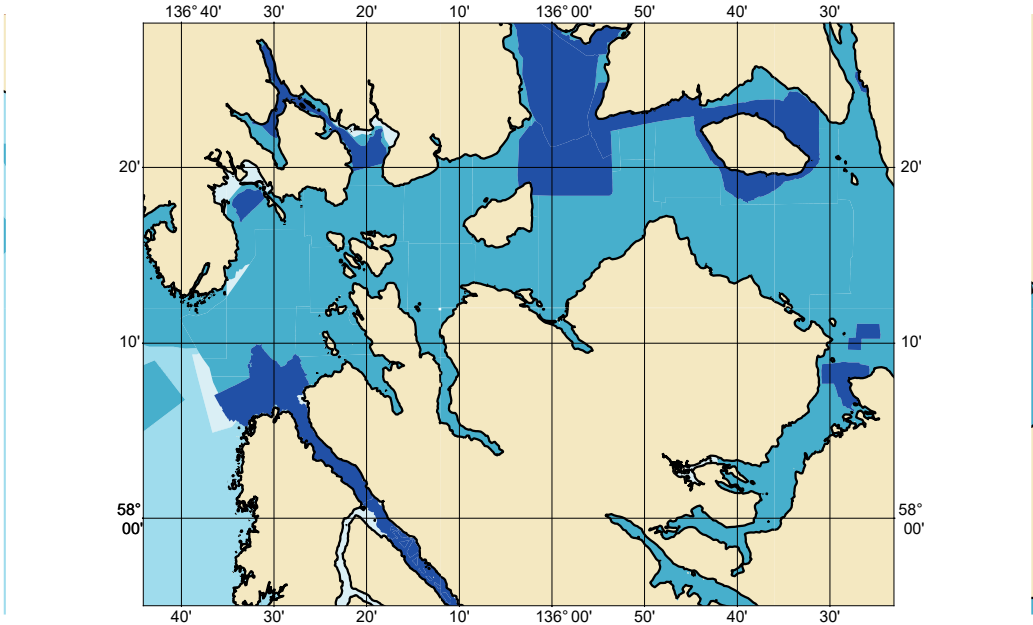


Zone of Confidence (ZOC) Diagram



ZOC CATEGORIES

ZOC	COLOR	POSITION ACCURACY	DEPTH ACCURACY	SEAFLOOR COVERAGE
A1		± 5 m + 5% depth ± 16.4 ft + 5% depth	= 0.50 m +1% d = 1.6 ft +1% d = 0.3 fm +1% d	All significant seafloor features detected.
A2		± 20 m ± 65.6 ft	= 1.00 m +2% d = 3.3 ft +2% d = 0.6 fm +2% d	All significant seafloor features detected.
B		± 50 m ± 164.0 ft	= 1.00 m +2% d = 3.3 ft +2% d = 0.6 fm +2% d	Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist.
C		± 500 m ± 1640.4 ft	= 2.00 m +2% d = 6.6 ft +2% d = 1.1 fm +2% d	Depth anomalies may be expected.
D		Worse than ZOC C	Worse than ZOC C	Large depth anomalies may be expected.
U		Unassessed - The quality of the bathymetric data has yet to be assessed.		

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NOAA CUSTOM CHART NOTES GEOSPATIAL DATABASE VERSION 3.0B - 20 FEBRUARY 2025

The records of the NOAA Custom Chart Notes Geospatial Database are current as of February 20, 2025. Subsequent additions and refinements are to be expected. Please refer to all available navigational publications for complete information about the charted area.

CAUTION CHART UPDATES

This NOAA Custom Chart contains up-to-date information only as of the time of creation, and will become outdated. Mariners are advised to visit <https://distribution.charts.noaa.gov/navigation-updates/> to check for critical and routine updates, and to render a new NOAA Custom Chart when the ENC data used to make the chart is updated. Notices to Mariners are not issued for corrections to this NOAA Custom Chart.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

COMMENTS REQUESTED

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies, or comments about this chart via NOAA's ASSIST tool at <https://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/>.

CAUTION AUTOMATED CHART GENERATION

This NOAA Custom Chart has been automatically rendered from NOAA Electronic Navigational Chart (NOAA ENC®) data. Mariners using this NOAA Custom Chart are advised that this is a static reproduction of the NOAA ENC®. This NOAA Custom Chart has not been individually quality checked or adjusted for optimal use for navigation. The portrayal may be at a different scale from that of the original NOAA ENC®. Mariners are advised to use caution when using this NOAA Custom Chart for navigation and are encouraged to use the latest NOAA ENC® to access the most up-to-date information. Mariners must also comply with all applicable regulatory requirements.

HEIGHTS

Heights of fixed aids to navigation and vertical clearances of overhead obstructions will be shown in feet if the units are set to feet or fathoms. If units are set to meters, heights will be shown in meters. Land elevation values are shown in meters only.

WATER LEVELS, CURRENTS, AND TIDES

Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the internet from NOAA's Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS) at https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/water_level_info.html and https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/currents_info.html.

ABBREVIATIONS

For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.

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POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SOUNDING DATUM

Soundings referred to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, AK or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, AK.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information can be obtained at www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

VERTICAL DATUM

Overhead clearances are referred to Mean High Water (MHW).

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, AK or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, AK.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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COLREGS, 80.1705 (SEE NOTE A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

CAUTION SUBMERGED CABLES AND PIPELINES

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF RADIO SIGNALS

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

CAUTION

Shoalings amounting to as much as 6 feet have been disclosed in several critical shoal areas from Cross Sound to Excursion Inlet. It is probable that the Alaska Earthquake of July 10, 1958 created these shoalings and others not yet discovered. Mariners are urged to use caution when navigating over or near critical depths.

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CAUTION
WHALES AND WILDLIFE

The U.S. National Park Service advises that Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve is involved in a management program to minimize the impact of motor vessels on humpback whales. Motor vessels are prohibited from operating within 0.25 nautical miles of humpback whales. Motor vessels may not alter course for the purpose of approaching a whale which is within 0.5 nautical miles. Special regulations direct vessels while in waters frequently by humpback whales, an endangered species.

Pets are not permitted in the backcountry. Certain islands with sea bird colonies are closed to foot traffic during the nesting season.

Hunting is not permitted within the boundaries of Glacier Bay National Park. Sport fishing is permitted in accordance with Alaska State fishing regulations.

Mariners are encouraged to read the information board at the U.S. National Park Service dock in Bartlett Cove or contact KWM-20 Bartlett Cove on VHF channel 16 for current regulations and information. Regulations for Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

BEARDSLEE ISLANDS

Small craft are advised not to enter this area without local knowledge, due to the extensive shoaling and foul ground, particularly in the northwest portion. Large vessels should not enter the area.

Navigation by motorized vessels is prohibited May 1 - Sep 15 within the area indicated.

A full description of the regulation, 36 CFR 13.1180(a)(4), may be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

CAUTION
SALT LAKE BAY

Swift currents and riptides occur in the channel into Salt Chuck during maximum tides. The controlling depth of the channel is 1.37 meters/4.5 feet. Jun 1982

CAUTION

USACE conducts hydrographic surveys to monitor navigation conditions. These surveys are not intended to detect underwater features. Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist in federal channels. For more information visit <https://navigation.usace.army.mil/Survey/Hydro>.

NON-MOTORIZED WATERS
(36 CFR 13.1180)

Navigation by motorized vessels is prohibited in the following areas:
Upper Muir Inlet, Jun 1 - Jul 15
Wachusett Inlet, Jul 16 - Aug 31
Adams Inlet, May 1 - Sep 15
Rendu Inlet, May 1 - Sep 15
Hugh Miller Inlet (including Scidmore Bay and Charpentier Inlet), May 1 - Sep 15

Beardslee Island complex, May 1 - Sep 15

A full description of the regulation may be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

WHALE WATERS
(36 CFR 13.1174)

Special restrictions to navigation apply in this area May 15 - Sep 30 to protect humpback whales. Vessel speed is restricted to 20 knots through-the-water and may be reduced to 13 knots through-the-water during times of high whale occurrence. Vessels over 18 feet in length transiting the area are required to navigate mid-channel or a distance of 1 nautical mile from the shore. Motor vessels are prohibited from operating within 0.25 nautical miles of whales and may not alter course for the purpose of approaching a whale which is within 0.5 nautical miles. Contact KWM-20 Bartlett Cove when entering Glacier Bay for information on speed limits and other restrictions that may apply.

A full description of the regulations may be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

CRITICAL HABITAT RESTRICTIONS
(36 CFR 13.1178)

Navigation by all vessels, including kayaks, is prohibited within 100 yards/91.4 meters of the islands indicated for protection of seabird colonies, sea lions, and other wildlife. Foot traffic on these islands is prohibited.

Vessels may operate within 50 yards/45.7 meters of South Marble Island south of 58°38.6'N but must remain 100 yards/91.4 meters from sea lions hauled out on land.

A full description of the regulations may be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

GLACIER BAY

Salt water and land areas in Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve are administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. Federal regulations applicable in National Parks and Monuments govern the area. Due to tides and winds, ice conditions in upper Glacier Bay can change drastically in a few hours or overnight. Anchorages should be carefully selected. Fog is frequent, particularly in late summer. Permits are required for entry into Glacier Bay Jun 1 - Aug 31. Special regulations may be in effect May 1 - Sep 30. Boaters may contact KWM-20 Bartlett Cove on VHF channel 16 for permits, latest ice conditions, weather reports, and other information. Ocean liners and other vessels cruise the length of the bay daily. Care must also be taken for backcountry users in kayaks, which frequent the area. Regulations for Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot.

WILDERNESS AREA (36 CFR 293)

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GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK AND
PRESERVE
(36 CFR PART 13, SUBPART N; SEE NOTE
A)

GLACIAL INLET

Mariners use caution when navigating near the heads of glacial inlets. Heads of glacial inlets are highly changeable.

CAUTION GLACIERS AND ICEBERGS

Tidewater glaciers should not be approached closer than 0.5 miles/0.8 kilometers. Large icefalls create waters dangerous to boats, particularly when near shore or close to bergs. Great pieces of submerged ice attached to the glacier may shoot to the surface hundreds of yards/meters from the face. Shoaling may also exist in these areas due to high rates of sediment deposition. Icebergs should be given a wide berth; approximately 5/6 of the berg is under water and submerged shelf may be protruding. Icebergs continually melt, sometimes turning over suddenly without warning.

CURRENTS

Currents may attain velocities of 8 or 10 knots in North and South Inian Passes. For current predictions consult the Tidal Current Tables, Pacific Coast of North America and Asia.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 7° from the normal variation have been observed in North Passage.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 3° from the normal variation have been observed on George Island at the head of Granite Cove.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.
Mt. Robert Barron, AK KZZ-87 162.450 MHz

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.
Althorp Peak, AK KZZ-86 162.425 MHz