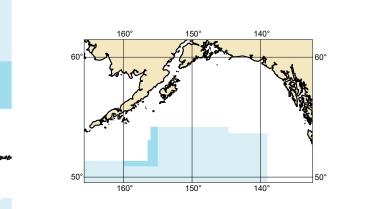
# 5000G

# 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.
В		± 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.
С		± 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.		

# 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This NOAA Custom Chart contains upto-date information only as of the time of creation, and will become outdated.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/customerservice/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-todate 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.

#### 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.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

#### SOUNDING DATUM

Soundings referred to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).

# VERTICAL DATUM

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

# 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 8 and Canadian Sailing Directions, Hecate Strait, Dixon Entrance, Portland Inlet and Adjacent Waters and Haida Gwaii for important supplemental information.

Information concerning Canadian Nautical Charts, Sailing Directions, Tide Tables, and other Government publications of interest to mariners may be obtained on request to the Dominion Hydrographer, Canadian Hydrographic Service, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ottawa.

# SOUNDING DATUM

In Canadian waters, soundings are referred to Lowest Normal Tide.

# VERTICAL DATUM

In Canadian waters, overhead clearances are referred to Higher High Water Large Tides.

#### 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.

# 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.

#### COPYRIGHT

No copyright is claimed by the United States Government under Title 17 U.S.C. However, other nations may claim intellectual property rights on the compilation of data depicting the foreign waters shown on this chart.

#### CAUTION

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

#### 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.

# CANADIAN AIDS TO NAVIGATION

See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

# VESSEL TRANSITING

The U.S. Coast Guard and the Pacific States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force endorse a system of voluntary measures and minimum distances from shore for certain commercial vessels transiting along the coast anywhere between Cook Inlet, Alaska, and San Diego, California. See U.S. Coast Pilot, Chapter 3 for details.

# 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 LAND UPLIFT

The Cook Inlet Area is affected by land uplift due to forces such as post-seismic crustal rebound. As a result, the tidal datums including mean lower low water, the plane of reference used for depth soundings, have changed throughout this region. Tidal datums were updated in 1999 and depths of 21 meters/66.8 feet or less were adjusted accordingly to account for this uplift. As the uplift rates can only be estimated and areas continue to rise, depths may be shoaler than charted. Mariners are urged to exercise caution.

# AREA TO BE AVOIDED NUNIVAK ISLAND

Recommended for ships of 400 gross tonnage and upwards. IMO-Adopted (MSC IMO SN.1/Circ.336).

#### PERIL STRAIT AND SERGIUS NARROWS

Some aids, channels, and dangers are not shown. Use larger scale charts.

#### NEVA STRAIT

Most features, including bathymetry, are omitted in this area. The minimal depiction of detail in this area does not support safe navigation. Use larger scale charts.

#### CAUTION

Numerous shoals in Rowan Bay and along the edges of the entrance channel cannot be adequately. Mariners should exercise caution. Use larger scale charts.

#### CAUTION DISPUTED AREA

This area is disputed by United States and Canada. Cette zone est l'objet d'un désaccord entre les États-Unis et le Canada.

# AREA TO BE AVOIDED

All ships 400 gross tonnage and upwards solely in transit should avoid the Area. This Area is IMO-Adopted (MSC IMO SN.1/Circ.331).

#### BOWIE SEAMOUNT MARINE PROTECTED AREA

No person shall, disturb, damage or destroy, or remove any part of the seabed, any venting structure, subsoil, living marine organism, or any part of its habitat.

# SITKA AREA

Some aids, channels, and dangers are not shown. Use larger scale charts.

# KEKU STRAIT

Most features, including bathymetry, are omitted in this area. The minimal depiction of detail in this area does not support safe navigation. Use larger scale charts.