

Follows:

COG	CHART	DISTANCE	DISTANCE TRAVELED	REMARKS
V/c	17315	.5	.5	
14	"	.85	1.35	
12	"	.62	1.97	
131	"	2.5	4.47	
130	"	3.9	8.37	Stephen's Passage
250	"	1.57	9.94	
282	"	11	20.94	
328	"	8.13	29.07	Portland Island
306	17316	4.5	33.22	Saginaw Channel
333	"	3.6	36.82	
282	"	1.5	38.32	
240	"	1.4	39.72	Lynn Canal
180	"	14.45	54.17	
233	"	1.9	56.07	Icy Strait
289	"	12.32	68.39	
294	17302	12.5	80.89	Point Adolphus
279	"	8.95	89.84	
254	"	11.6	101.44	
227	"	9.8	111.24	Cape Spencer Int'l water
254	16016			
	16013			
	16011	921.4	1032.6	53-59N 163-10W
290	"	76	1108.64	Unimak Pass
344	16006	364	1472.64	
017	"			
	16200			
	16206	269	1741.64	Nome, Alaska anchorage

Favorable currents and calm seas allowed BURTON ISLAND to make good 12.8 knots across the Gulf of Alaska. At 0421 on 20 July 1977, Scotch Cap Light was sighted. BURTON ISLAND cleared Unimak Pass and entered the Bering Sea.

Radar and Loran C were the principal means of navigation during the Juneau to Nome passage with some opportunity for visual lines of position when weather permitted. At 1653 on 23 July 1977, BURTON ISLAND let go her starboard anchor and moored to a soft sandy bottom in 53 feet of water off the coast of Nome in position 64-28.3N 165-24.7W. BURTON ISLAND transited the 1741.64 nautical miles from Juneau in 6 days, 6 hours, and 38 minutes at an average speed of 11.5 knots.