UNITED STATES – WEST COAST

WASHINGTON

STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA

EASTERN PART

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 48°13'

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER IN U.S. TERRITORY
AT LOWEST NORMAL TIDES IN CANADIAN TERRITORY

Nautical Miles
Yards

CABLE AND PIPELINE AREAS
The cable and pipeline areas falling within the areas of the large scale Canadian charts are not shown on this chart.

NEW CHART NUMBERING SYSTEM
The National Ocean Survey, in cooperation with the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic Center, is in the process of adopting a new national chart numbering system. See Notice to Mariners No. 19, May 11, 1974, or Nautical Chart Catalog for cross references of old and new chart numbers.

Chart Number

New System	Old System
18423	184-SC
18464	6405
18467	6403
18468	6303

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7, or weekly Notice to Mariners which include new or revised regulations. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Seattle, Wash. Anchorage regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Wash. Refer to section numbers shown with area designation.

NOTE B
CAUTION
Naval vessels may be maneuvering in circles in this area proceed with caution. For further information consult Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

NOTE C
For Canadian Firing Practice and Exercise Areas see Canadian Notice to Mariners No. 2 on each year.

NOTE D
Naval Operating Areas are delineated by a purple screen band thus: Mariners should use caution as naval craft may be maneuvering within the area. For further information consult Local Notices to Mariners.

NOTE E
TRAFFIC SEPARATION SYSTEM
One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart are RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling between the points involved. They have been designed to aid in the prevention of collisions in the Strait of Juan De Fuca waters, but are not intended in any way to supersede or to alter the applicable Rules of the Road. Separation zones are intended to separate inbound and outbound traffic and to be free of ship traffic. Separation zones should not be used except for crossing purposes. When crossing traffic lanes and separation zones, use extreme caution.
For information governing the VESSEL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY SYSTEM in the coastal waters of southern British Columbia see Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic Center Publication 154, Sailing Directions (enroute) for British Columbia, and the Sailing Directions, British Columbia Coast (South Portion) Volume 1, published by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

NOTE F
Precautionary Areas have been established where major traffic lanes merge and cross the traffic separation system. It is recommended that vessels proceed with caution in these areas. Wherever practical vessels entering or leaving the system should do so at these precautionary areas.

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic Center Publication 117.
Radio direction finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
(Accurate location) (Approximate location)

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

Lights (Lights are white unless otherwise indicated.)
F. fixed Mo. (A) morse code Ror. rotating
Fl. flashing Occ. occulting SEC. sector
Qk. quick Alt. alternating m. minutes
Gp. group I. Qk. interrupted quick sec. seconds
E. Int. equal interval Bl. blast Sk. stroke

Buoys T.R. temporary buoy N. nun B. black Or. orange W. white
C. can S. spar R. red G. green Y. yellow

Bottom characteristics
M. mud hrd. hard bk. black gy. gray
Co. coral Pk. rock rky. rocky bc. brown rd. red
G. gravel S. sand sft. soft bu. blue wh. white
Gvs. grass Sh. shells stk. sticky gn. green yl. yellow

21 (12) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

AERO. aeronautical R. Bn. radiobeacon C. G. Coast Guard station
daybeacon R. TR. radio tower D.F.S. distance finding station
AUTH. authorized. Obstr. obstruction. P.A. position approximate. E.D. existence doubtful.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)

Place (Name — (Lat/Long))	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Tide Level	Mean Lower Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet	feet
Port Angeles (48°07'N/123°26'W)	7.2	6.5	4.4	0.0	−4.0
Gardiner, Discovery Bay (48°04'N/122°55'W)	7.2	6.5	4.4	0.0	−4.0
Smith Island (48°19'N/123°32'W)	7.0	6.6	4.5	0.0	−4.0
Richardson, Lopez Island (48°27'N/122°54'W)	7.0	6.4	4.3	0.0	−4.0
*Victoria Harbor (48°25'N/123°22'W)	8.6	8.0	6.3	2.5	−1.5
*Saake Inlet (48°22'N/123°40'W)	9.4	8.4	6.6	3.0	−1.5

*Note – In Canadian waters the chart datum is the average of the Lowest Normal Tides, approximately

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VHF WEATHER BROADCASTS FOR MARINERS
FM Station with frequency of 162.55 megahertz and range approximately 40 miles, is in continuous operation 24 hours daily broadcasting weather warnings, forecasts and observations from the NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE Office as follows:
KHB 60 Seattle, Wash.

STORM WARNINGS
The National Weather Service displays storm warnings at the following approximate locations:
Port Angeles (48°07.2' – 123°26.1')
New Dungeness Light (48°10.9' – 123°06.6')
Cape George Marina (48°08.2' – 122°53.0')

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Survey (formerly the Coast and Geodetic Survey) with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Canadian Surveys and U.S. Coast Guard.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water in U.S. Territory.
Height expressed in feet above Higher high water. Large Tides in Canadian Territory.

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for additional information concerning aids to navigation.
See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 48°13'

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:80,000

(Strait of Juan de Fuca – Eastern Part)

18465 (formerly C&GS 6382)

17th Ed., Oct. 4/75
18465
(formerly C&GS 6382)

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic Center, and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the print date shown in the lower left hand corner.

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.

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

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