NOAA — NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

UNITED STATES – WEST COAST

WASHINGTON

STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA

EASTERN PART

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 48°13'
North American 1927 Datum
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER IN U.S. TERRITORY
AT LOWEST NORMAL TIDES IN CANADIAN TERRITORY

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.

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 annual edition.

NOTE D
NAVAL OPERATING AREAS
Mariners should use caution as naval craft may be maneuvering within the areas. For further information consult Local Notices to Mariners.

NOTE E
TRAFFIC SEPARATION SERVICE
One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart are RECOMMENDED for use by vessels transiting between the points involved. They have been designed to aid in the prevention of collisions in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the Strait of Georgia waters. They are intended to separate opposing streams of traffic in accordance with the 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 INFORMATION SYSTEM for the coastal waters of southern British Columbia see Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic 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.

NOTE S
Regulations for ocean dumping sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

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/Topographic Center Publication 117 (A & B).
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 — OBSC. obscured — Ret. rotating
Fl. flashing — Occ. occulting — WHIS. whistle — SEC. sector
Qk. quick — Alt. alternating — DIA. diaphone — m. minutes
Gp. group — I. Qk. interrupted quick — M. nautical miles — sec. seconds
E. (or. equal interval — Bl. blast — Sk. smoke
Buoys: T.B. temporary buoy — R. nun — B. black — Or. orange — W. white
C. can — S. spar — R. red — G. green — Y. yellow
Bottom characteristics:
Cl. clay — M. mud — hrd. hard — bk. black — gy. grey
Co. coral — Rk. rock — rky. rocky — br. brown — rd. red
G. gravel — S. sand — sft. soft — bu. blue — wh. white
Grs. 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
Bn. daybeacon — R. TR. radio tower — D.F.S. distance finding station
AUTH. authorized. Obstr. obstruction. P.A. position approximate. E.D. existence doubtful.
COLREGS. International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ———
6020 Prominent sharp tip on ridge

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
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.)	8.0	7.2	4.8	0.0	−4.0
Gardner, Discovery Bay (48°04'N./122°55'W.)	7.9	7.2	4.8	0.0	−4.0
Smith Island (48°19'N./122°52'W.)	7.0	6.6	4.5	0.0	−4.0
Richardson, Lopez Island (48°27'N./122°54'W.)	7.3	6.6	4.5	0.0	−4.0
*Victoria Harbor (48°26'N./123°23'W.)	8.6	8.0	6.3	2.5	−1.5
*Sooke Inlet (48°23'N./123°44'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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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.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Seattle, Wash.	KHB-60 162.55 MHz
Neah Bay, Wash.	KIH-36 162.55 MHz

STORM WARNINGS
The National Weather Service displays storm warnings at the following approximate locations:
Port Angeles (48°07.2'–123°26.9')
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, Larger 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 supplemental 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.

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

Nautical Miles
Yards

Inset: Port Angeles 18465

Dimensions 78.77 cm. N.S. X 108.76 cm. E.W.)

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic /Topographic 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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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

(Strait of Juan de Fuca – Eastern Part)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS – SCALE 1:80,000

18465

LITIGATION COPY

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