This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service welcomes your comments and suggestions for improving this chart to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852

NOTE X

The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928, December 27, 1988, and is also the outer limit of U.S. contiguous zone for the application of domestic law. The 3 nautical mile limit is retained for certain purposes, such as fishing laws, to reflect because the proclamation states that it does not alter existing State or Federal jurisdiction. Unless otherwise indicated, nautical miles-the boundary off Texas, the Gulf coast of Florida, and the 3 nautical miles in the Great Lakes and their connecting waters. Limits of the territorial jurisdiction and the limit of states' jurisdiction under the Submerged Lands Act (P.L. 83-31; 43 U.S.C. 1301-1315), Treaty maritime limits are subject to modification, as necessary, as additional data, international agreements, and court decisions are considered.

Formerly C&GS 303, 1st Ed., June 1960 - D-1967-815

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1, Parts I

13327

13327

67°30'

66°30'

44°30'

45°00'

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MAINE

WEST QUODDY HEAD TO CROSS ISLAND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 44°30'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER IN U.S. TERRITORY
AND IN CANADIAN AREAS OF LUBEC CHANNEL.
LOWEST NORMAL TIDES IN OTHER CANADIAN TERRITORY
See note B

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT) (No)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean Lower High Water	Mean Tide Level
		feet	feet	feet
West Quoddy Head (44°48'N/66°56'W)	0	16.3	14.1	10.4
Mowee Ledge (44°47'N/67°00'W)	0	15.6	15.2	10.4
Lubec Channel (44°49'N/67°03'W)	0	14.2	12.9	10.3

Mean Range of Tide	Extreme Range
feet	feet
12.4	24.3
12.4	24.3
12.4	24.3

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.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2 of the U.S. Coast Pilot and in Subchapter I, Chapter II and is published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained from the Commander, First Coast Guard District in Boston, Mass., or at the Office of the Division Engineer, Corps of Engineers in the locality.
Refer to shoreline regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). All data for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Positions plotted from charts based on the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.205" northward and 2.054" eastward to agree with this chart.

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

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated)

ABM (abeacon)	G green	No name code	R 1th vision lower
A alternating	Gp group	R red	Rct rotating
B black	H high (as in high tide)	Ra radar	Ref reflector
Bn beacon	Int intermittent (if int)	RBC racon	RW racon
C can	LT HO lighthouse	Or orange	Bl M (Mode) mins
Dia diaphone	m meters (height)	P purple	Sec second
F fl equal interval (fix)	m minutes	W white	W white
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	Ra Ref radar reflector	W RB wheels
G flashing	Mo morse	Y yellow	Y Fl submersion

Buoys (topmarks)

Bls buoy	Co cone	gr gray	Sph spheric	su sun	
Bn buoy	Cyl cyl	Gy gray	Spl spar	Sup super	
Co can	Gn green	R red	S west	W white	
Weatherboard					
Ch chimney	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged		
ED existence doubtful	Pa position approximate	Rep reported			
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal) swept clear to the depth indicated.					
Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.					

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water

SOUNDINGS
Hydrographic and topography by the National Ocean Service, U.S. Coast Guard, Canadian Hydrographic Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Canadian Charts.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report oil spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or 202-426-2675 (Washington, DC area) telephone communication is impossible (22 CFR 153).

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 on aids not listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
Temporary changes, or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.
Due to ice conditions, winter months or when arrangements by the current aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated to provide accurate bearings. Use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot and in the U.S. Defense Mapping Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are unreliable and should be used with caution.
(Obscure position) ⊕ (Approximate position)

Nautical Miles
Yards
LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE
To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on any two consecutive figures on the scale representing miles and the other point on the same figures representing minutes; the distance between the points is the speed in knots. Without changing the setting of the dividers, if a distance is run in 18 minutes, the speed is 10 knots.

COLREGS, 80,105 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

Vessel Traffic Services calling-in point with numbers; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement.

CONTINUED ON CANADIAN CHART 4250

CONTINUED ON CANADIAN CHART 4250

LUBEC CHANNEL

GRAND MANAN CHANNEL

LUBEC CHANNEL

CONTINUED ON CANADIAN CHART 4250