UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

WASHINGTON

BOUNDARY PASS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:25,000 at Lat 48°43'N

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER IN U.S. TERRITORY
AT LOWEST NORMAL TIDES IN CANADIAN TERRITORY

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

1st Ed., Jan. 1991 KAPP 1685

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THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard, Geological Survey and Canadian Authorities.

COLREGS, 80.1390 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

SCALE 1:25,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters

TURN POINT SPECIAL ORIENTING AREA
For detailed information concerning this area, consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at: the Office of the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Washington or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Seattle, Washington.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water in U.S. Territory. Contour and sounding elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.
Heights expressed in feet above Higher High Water, Larger Tides, in Canadian Territory.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
ABRO aeromaritime
Al alternating
Bl black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
Q gong
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO RR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra RR radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TS radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Bk boulders
Cb cobble
Dy dyke
Co coral
Gravel
Grs grass
Gr grey
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
sft soft
Sh shells
v stiffy

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Sbm submerged
⚓ streak, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:
Pipeline Area
Cable Area
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when navigating in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	
NAME	(LAT,LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean Low Water
Patos Island Wharf	(48°47'N,123°09'W)	3.0	0.2
Turn Point, Stuart Island	(48°41'N,123°14'W)	7.5	6.9	2.5

Datum is MLLW. Values in italics indicate unreliable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
Lat 2013.0

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

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 7 for important supplemental information.

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.

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.

NOTE B
The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in the U.S. waters covered by this chart. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual.

NOTE C
A Cooperative Vessel Traffic Services (CVTS) system has been established by the United States and Canada within the adjoining waters of Discovery or Juan de Fuca Region. The applicable Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) (Prince Rupert, Victoria, Puget Sound) operates in accordance with the rules issued by both nations, however, it will enforce only its own set of rules within its jurisdiction.

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

NOTE D
TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME
One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart, are RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling between the points involved. They have been designated to aid in the prevention of collisions in the Strait of Georgia waters, but are not intended in any way to supersede or alter the applicable Rules of the Road. Separation zones are intended to separate inbound and outbound traffic lanes. Vessels operating in Traffic Separation Zones should not be used except for crossing purposes. When crossing traffic lanes and separation zones, use extreme caution.
Precautionary Areas have been established where major lanes merge and cross the traffic separation scheme. 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. For more information regarding Traffic Separation Scheme procedures and regulations, see 33 CFR 167 and/or Chapter 2 of the U.S. Coast Pilot.
For information on PUGET SOUND VESSEL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION SYSTEM for the coastal waters of southern British Columbia, see National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency 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.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report oil 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).

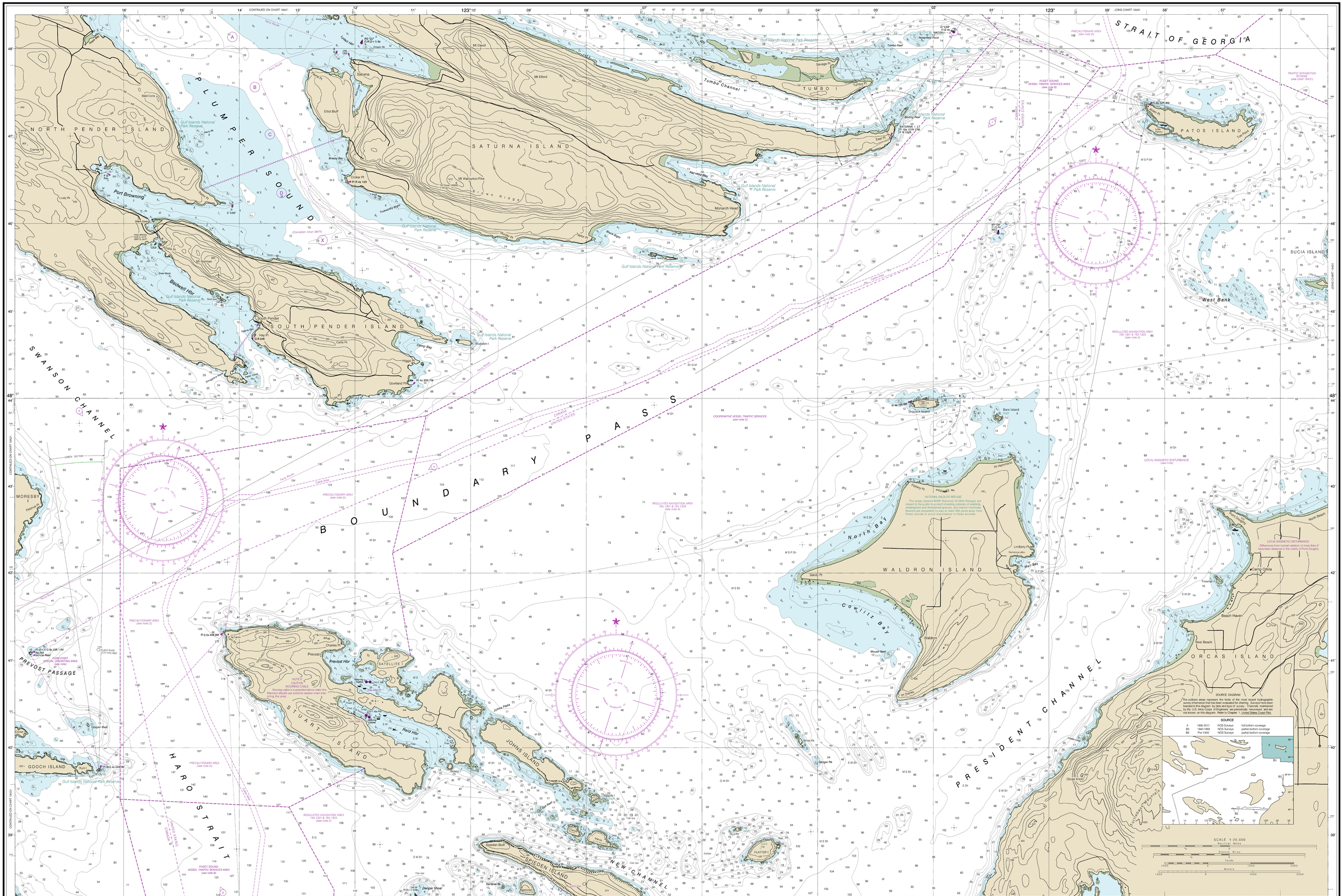
HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.63" southward and 4.678" westward to agree with this chart.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Washington State Grid, north zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 5000 foot intervals.
The last three digits are omitted.

CANADIAN WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The Canadian Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Vancouver, B.C.	CFA-240	162.400 MHz

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)



CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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This chart is canceled. No new editions will be issued.

7th Ed., Sep. 2013; Last Correction 9/26/2022; Cleared through:
Notice to Mariners Weekly Cumulative Update (NM) 9/10/2022; (LNM) 9/26/2022)
To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.html.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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FATHOMS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
FEET	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66
METERS	0	1.8	3.7	5.5	7.3	9.1	10.9	12.8	14.6	16.4	18.2	20.1
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
			132	138	144	150	156	162	168	174	180	186
			40.2	42.0	43.9	45.7	47.5	49.4	51.2	53.0	54.9	56.7

Boundary Pass
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:25,000

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