# BookletChart™

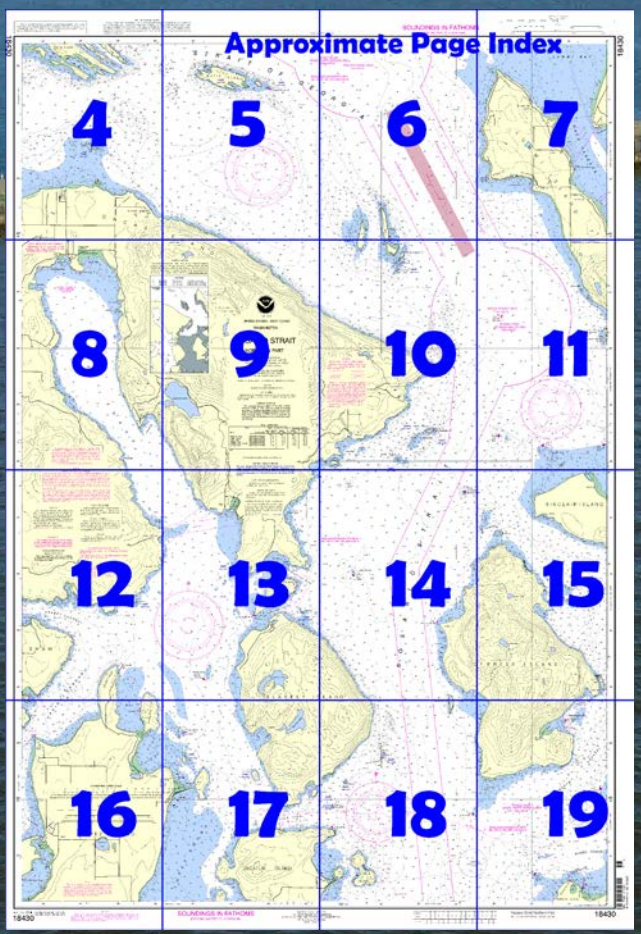
## Rosario Strait – Northern Part

### NOAA Chart 18430

***A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters***

***When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.***

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



***Published by the***
***National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration***
***National Ocean Service***
***Office of Coast Survey***
***www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov***
***888-990-NOAA***

### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

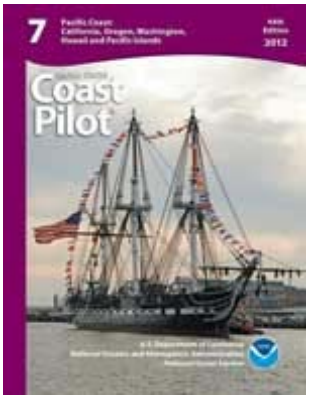
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=18430.

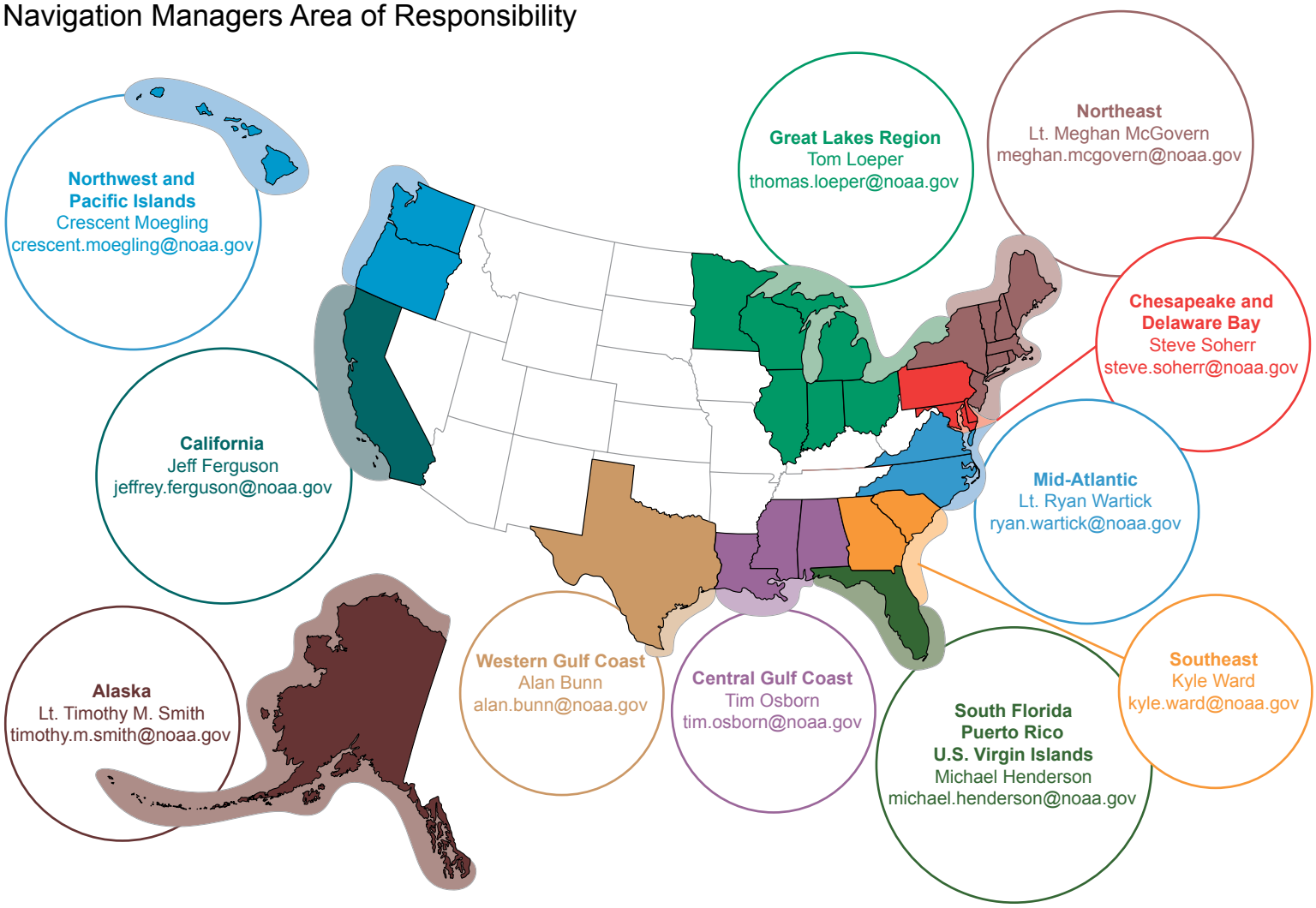



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**
**East Sound** indents Orcas Island NNW for about 6 miles. Depths vary from 15 fathoms at the entrance to 9 fathoms less than 0.2 mile from the head. There are no outlying dangers, and the shores may be approached to within 0.2 mile; however, a shoal covered less than 5 fathoms extends some 700 yards off the W shore, 0.8 mile inside the entrance. Anchorage may be had anywhere in the sound.
**Cascade Bay**, a small cove on the E side of the sound, about 3 miles N of the entrance, is the site of a large resort with floats having berths with electricity for about 60 craft. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, and a restaurant are available. Depths of 15 feet are reported alongside the floats. The large white resort hotel on **Rosario Point,** the W point of the bay, is conspicuous.
**Eastsound**, the largest village on Orcas Island, lies in the W of two small adjacent coves at the head of the sound. The wharf is built out to a depth of 7½ feet; gasoline and water are available. A medical clinic is at Eastsound.
**Obstruction Pass**, with a least width of 350 yards, separates **Obstruction Island** from Orcas Island, and leads W from Rosario Strait to the inner passages and sounds of the San Juan Islands. A launching ramp and float are on the N side of the pass about 0.6 mile NW of Deer Point; depths alongside the float are about 4 feet. Caution is advised because of the numerous private pilings and moorings in the area. Obstruction Pass is marked by a light on the NE side of Obstruction Island.
**Peavine Pass**, safer and straighter than Obstruction Pass, separates Blakely Island from Obstruction Island. The pass is a little over 200 yards wide at its narrowest part, and in midchannel the least depth is 6 fathoms. Peavine Pass Light 1, on the SW point of Obstruction Island, marks the W entrance to the pass.**Spindle Rock**, marked by a daybeacon, lies about 0.2 mile offshore from Blakely Island at the E entrance to Peavine Pass.
**Currents.–**The currents through Obstruction and Peavine Passes have estimated velocities of 5.5 to 6.5 knots at times. Heavy tide rips occur E of Obstruction Island.
**Blakely Island Shoal**, rocky and covered 11 feet, is 0.5 mile off the W side of Blakely Island and is marked on its S side by a lighted buoy. The passage between the shoal and Blakely Island is deep and clear.
**Blakely Island**, E of Lopez and Shaw Islands, is privately owned and maintained but open to the public. At its N end, bordering on Peavine Pass, is a small-craft basin and channel. About 65 berths are at the cove dock and inside the basin. An airplane landing strip and lodging are nearby. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, and some marine supplies are available.
**Thatcher Pass**, between Blakely Island and **Decatur Island**, is about 0.5 mile wide in its narrowest part. The pass is deep and free of danger with the exception of **Lawson Rock**, in midchannel, 0.4 mile N of Fauntleroy Point. The S point of Blakely Island and Lawson Rock are marked by lights. Thatcher Pass serves as the primary route for ferries transiting from Anacortes to the San Juan Island terminals.
**Fauntleroy Point**, the NE end of Decatur Island, is marked by a light. With a S wind and ebb current, heavy rips will be encountered off the E entrance to Thatcher Pass.
**Leo Reef**, in the entrance to **Swifts Bay** on the NE end of Lopez Island, uncovers and is marked by a light.
A **Vessel Traffic Service** has been established in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, E of Port Angeles, and in the adjacent waters. (See **161.101 through 161.187**, chapter 2, for regulations, and the beginning of this chapter for additional information.)
**Currents.–**For times and velocities of current in Rosario Strait and vicinity, the Tidal Current Tables should be consulted. The currents in Lopez, Thatcher, and Obstruction Passes are reported to attain velocities of 3 to 7 knots. This should be kept in mind when proceeding through Rosario Strait, particularly at night or in thick weather. On the ebb of a large tide off the entrance to the passes, a S wind causes tide rips that are dangerous to small craft.

### U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
**24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RCC Seattle | Commander<br>13th CG District<br>Seattle, WA | (206) 220-7001 |

# Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility




**NOAA's navigation managers** serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

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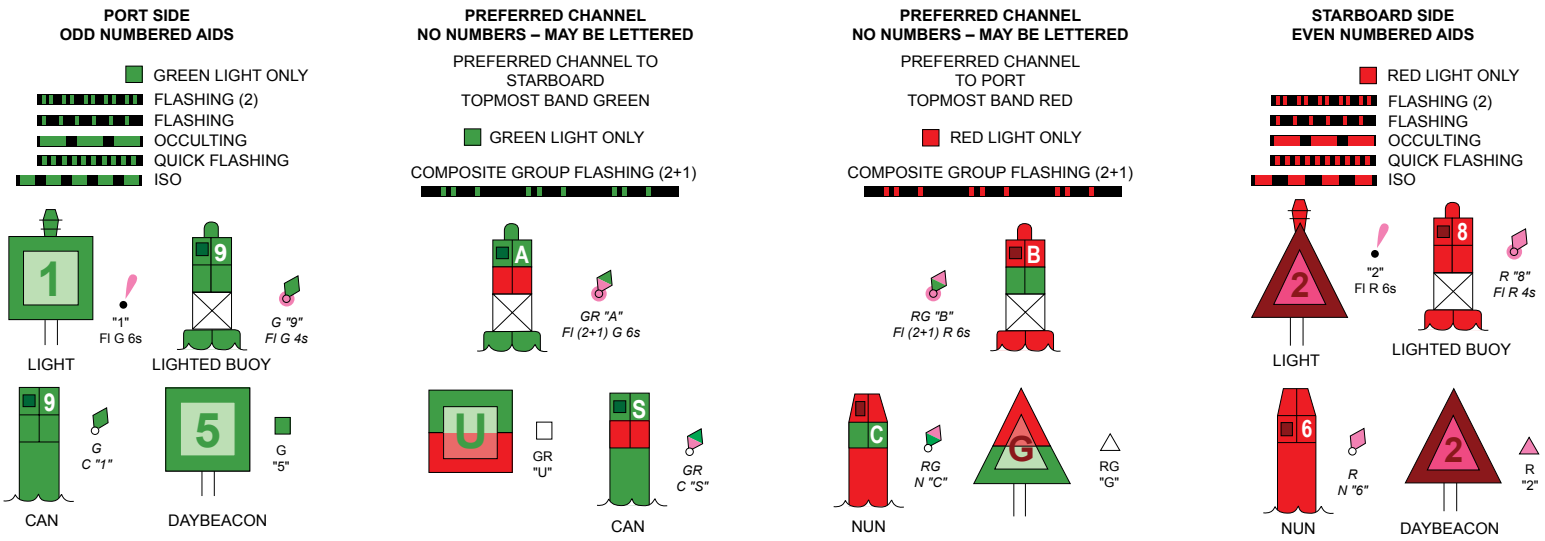
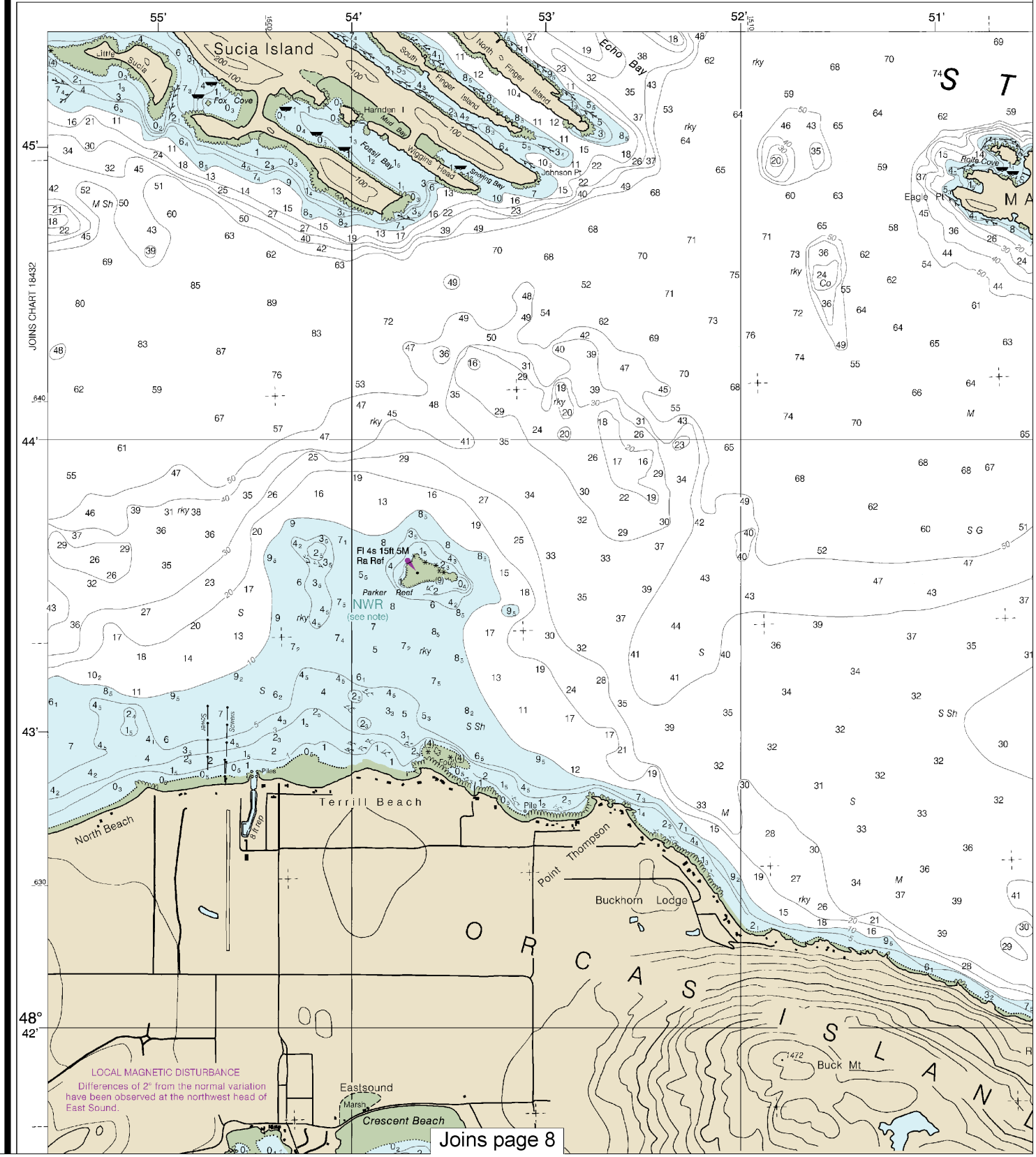
# Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers




For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

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




4

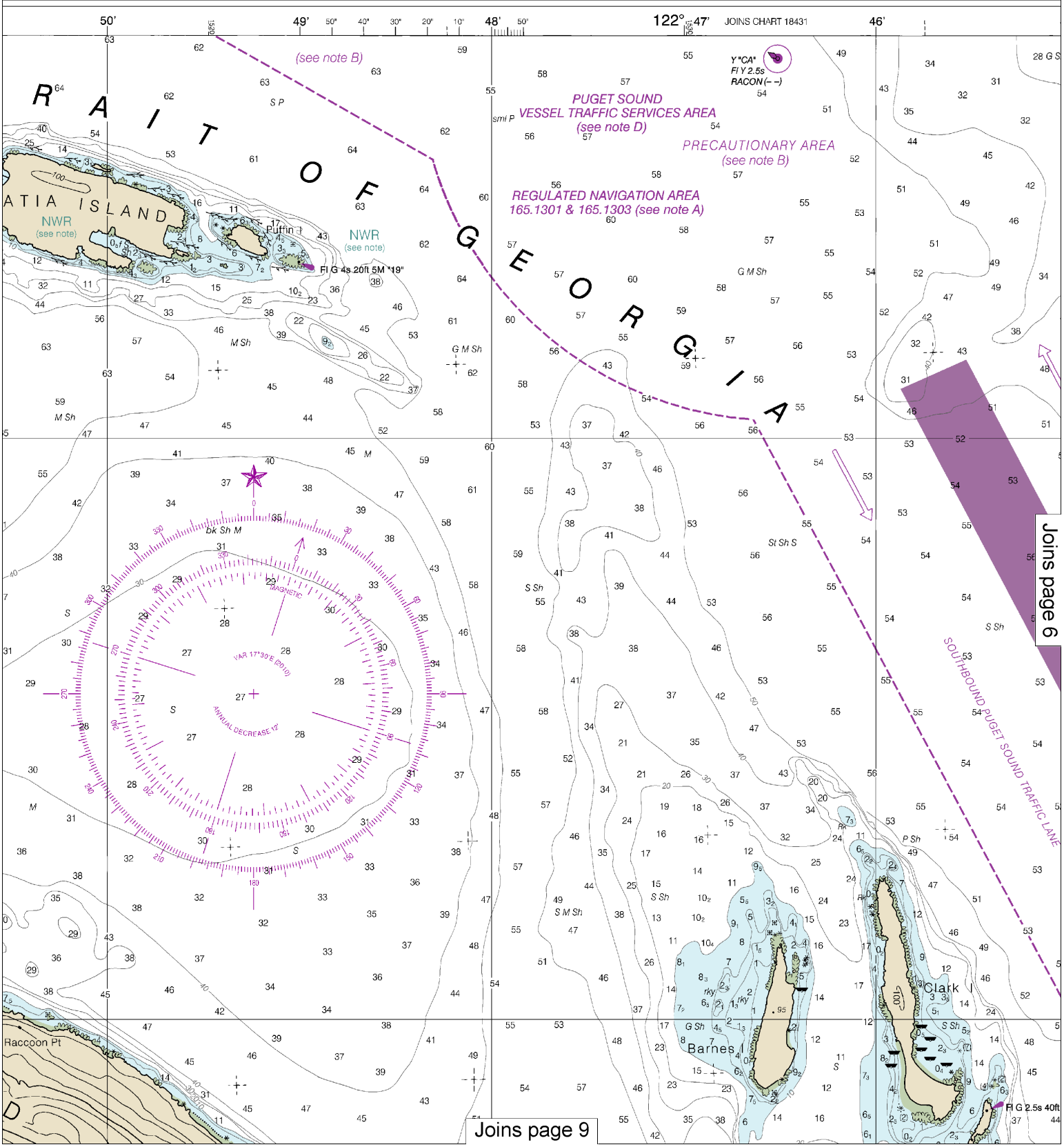
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

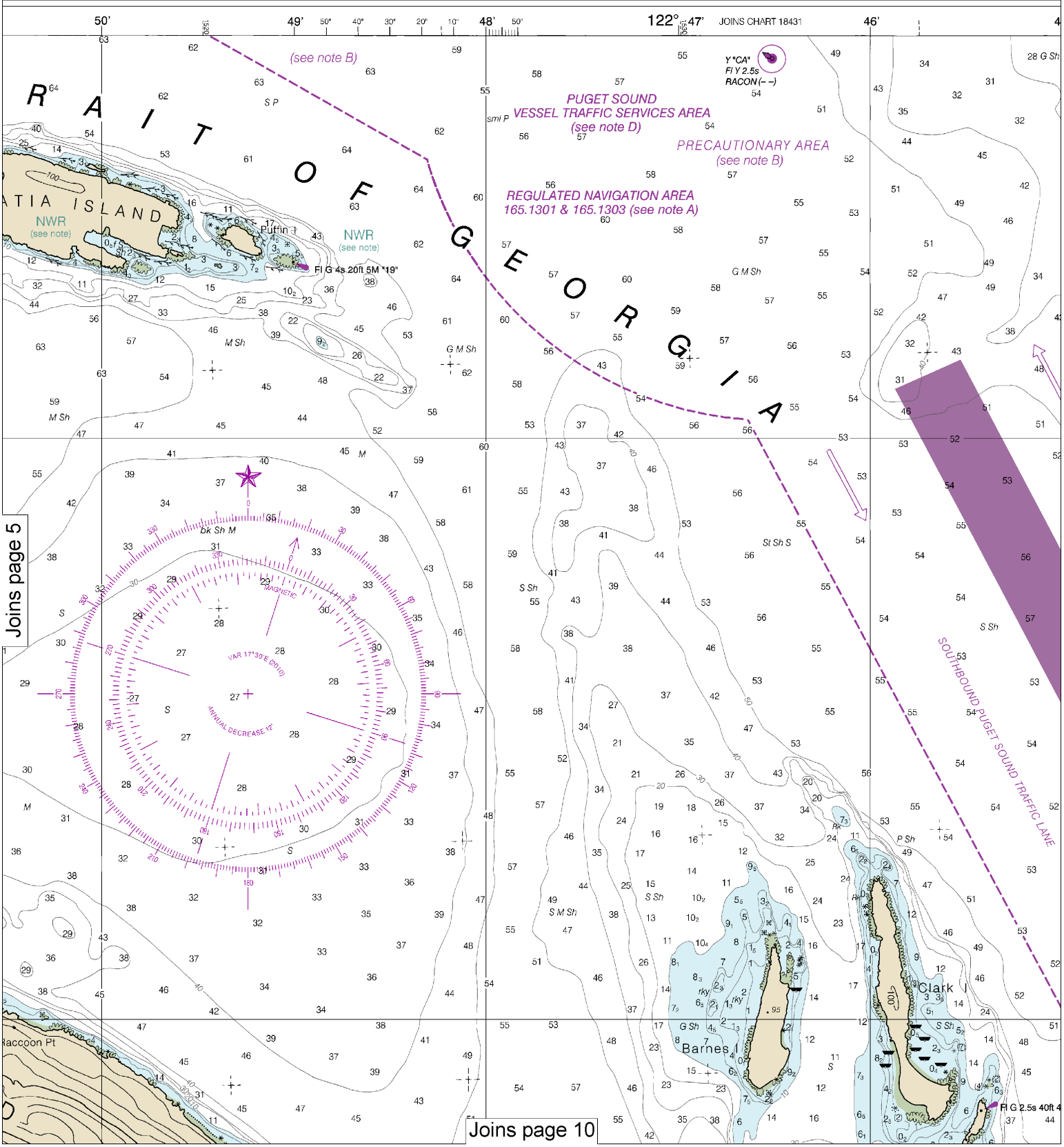
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000

1st Ed., Sept. 1979 KAPP 1683




This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:33333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.




6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000

SCALE 1:25,000

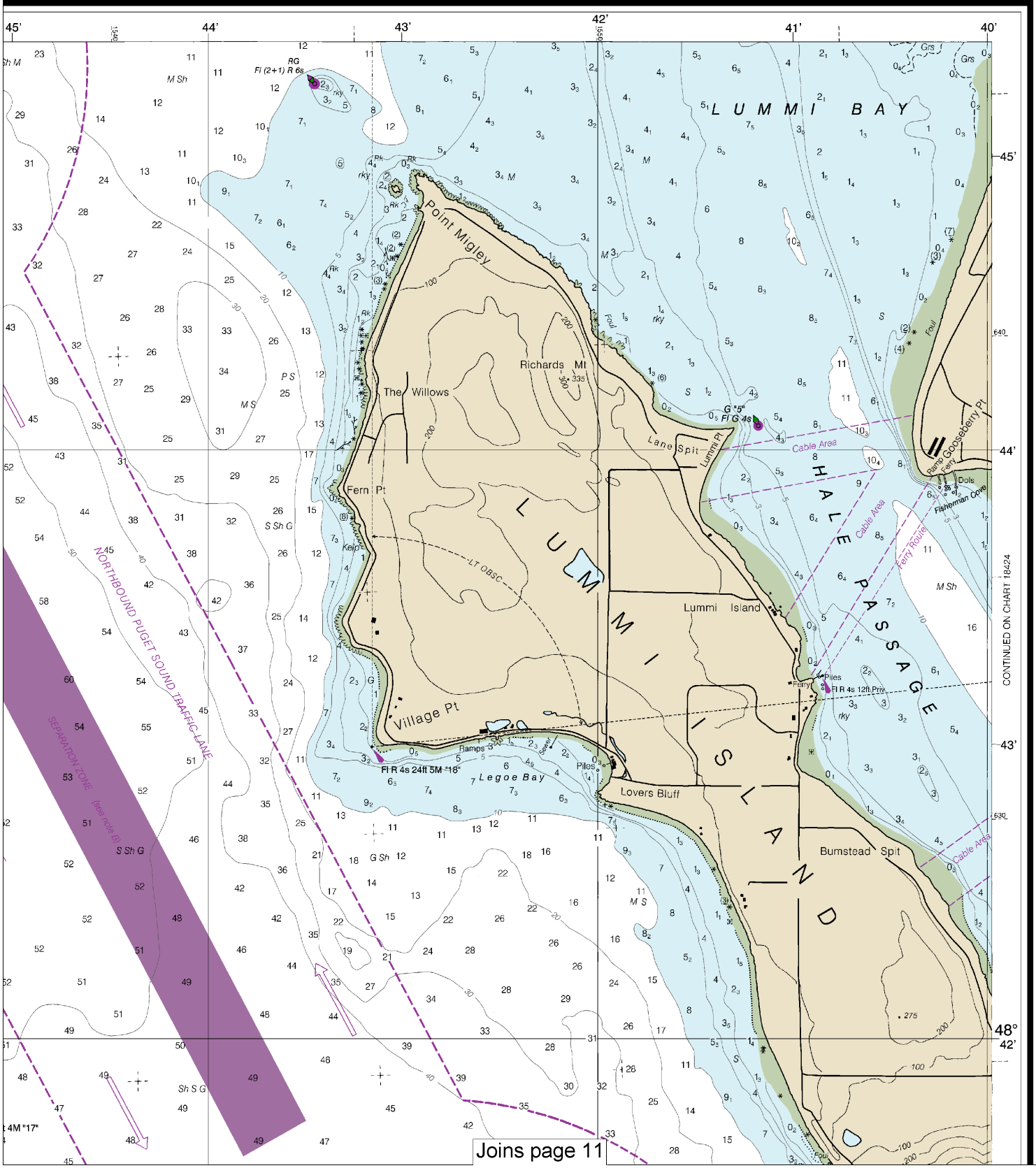
Nautical Miles

Yards

Meters

# NDINGS IN FATHOMS

FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

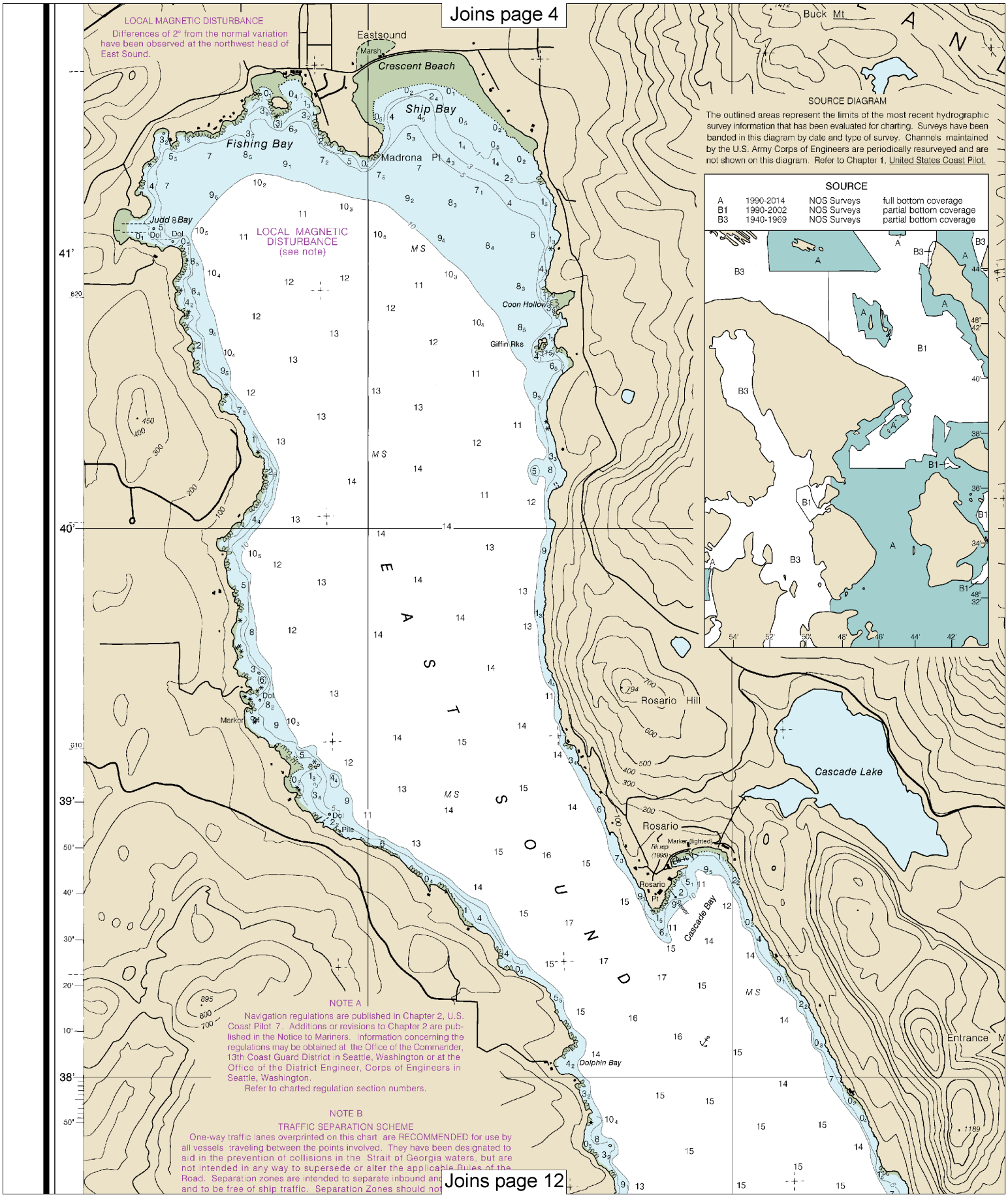



CONTINUED ON CHART 18424

Joins page 11

9th Ed., Jul. 2010. Last Correction: 11/30/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

nauticalcharts.noaa.gov



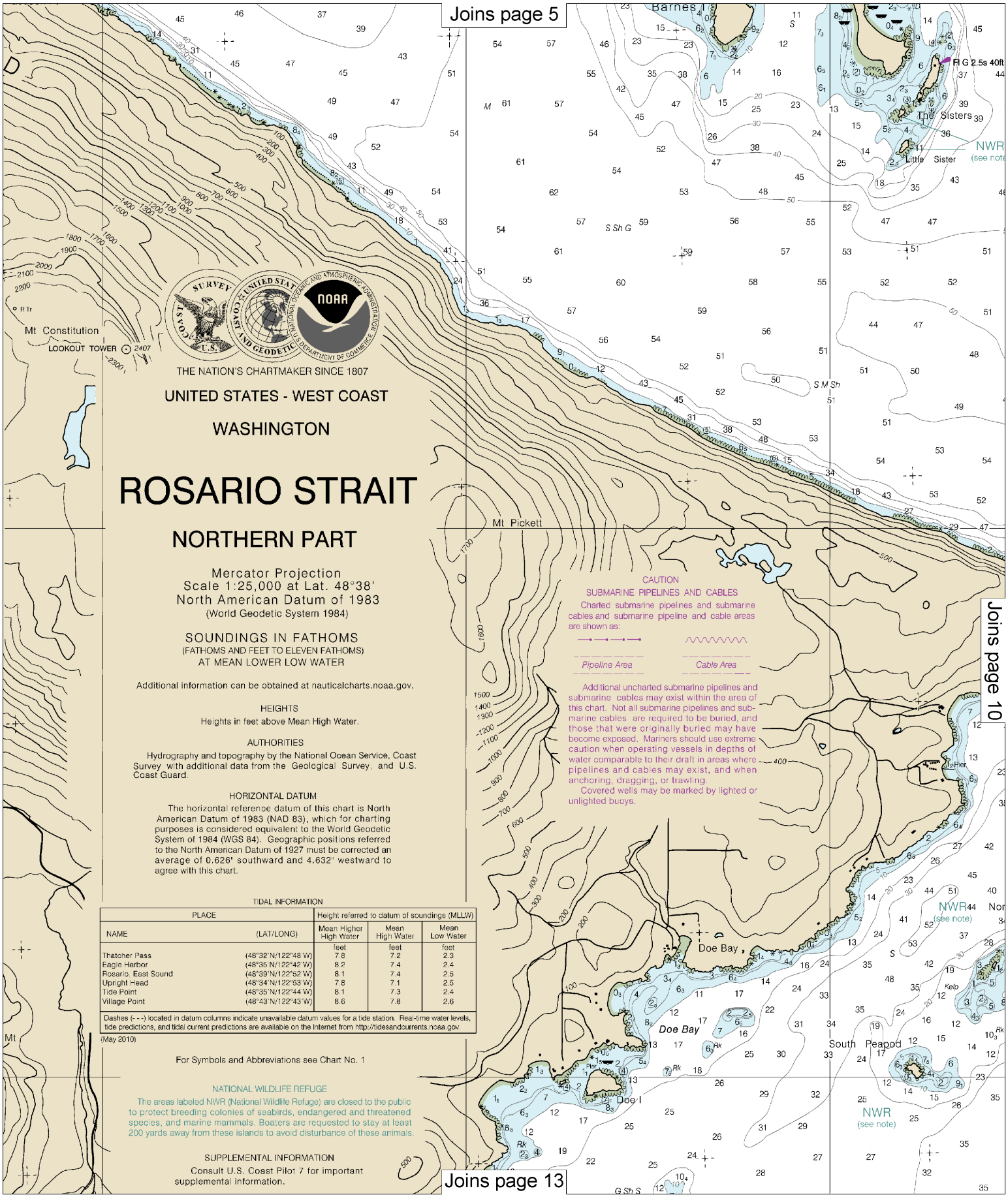

8

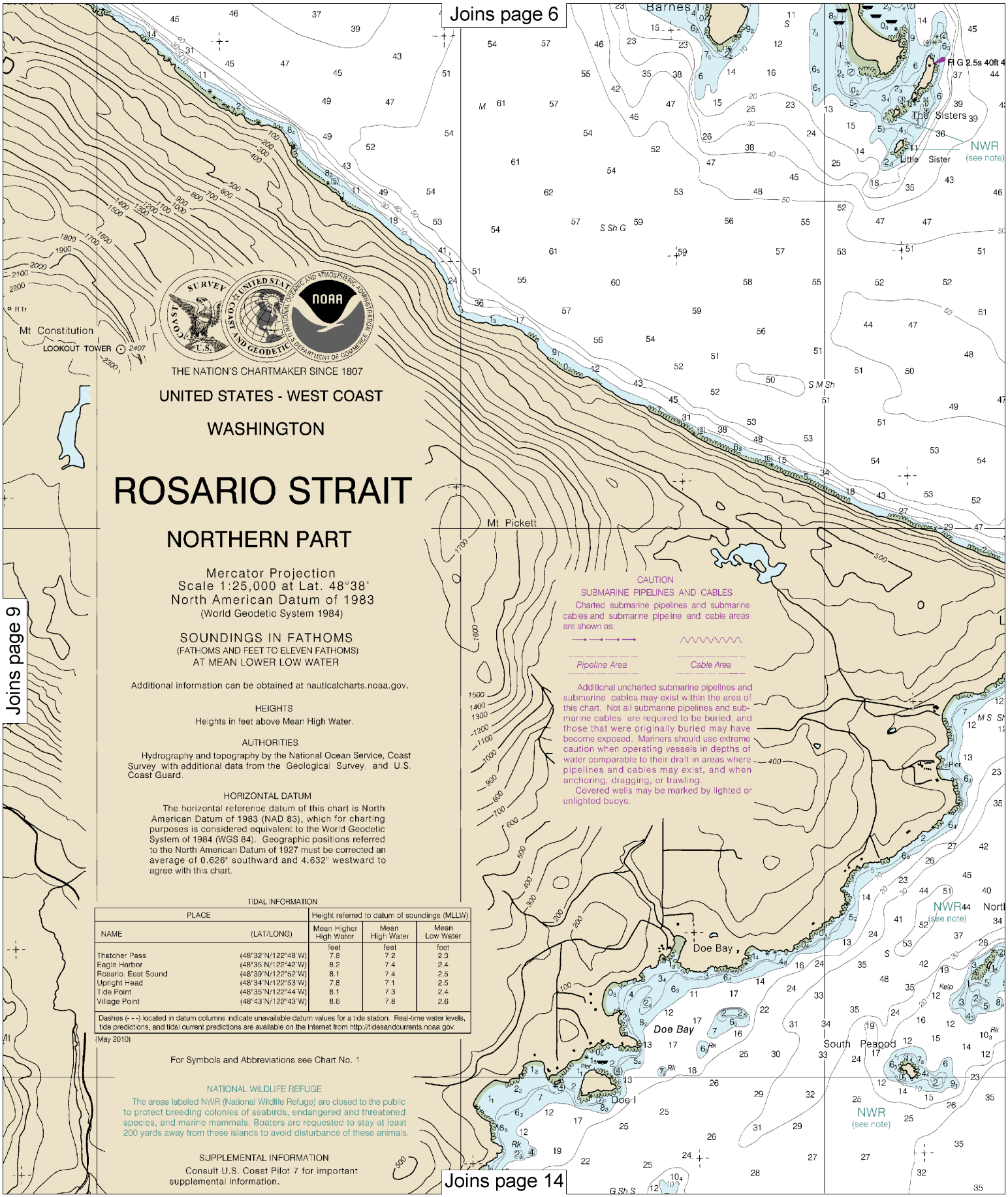
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000


Joins page 5
Barnes I
Fl G 2.5s 40ft
The Sisters
Little Sister
NWR
(see note)
Mt Constitution
LOOKOUT TOWER 2407
THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807
UNITED STATES - WEST COAST
WASHINGTON
ROSARIO STRAIT
NORTHERN PART
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:25,000 at Lat. 48°38'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.
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 of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.626" southward and 4.632" westward to agree with this chart.
TIDAL INFORMATION
PLACE
NAME
(LAT/LONG)
Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)
Mean Higher High Water
Mean High Water
Mean Low Water
feet
Thatcher Pass (48°32'N/122°48'W) 7.8 7.2 2.3
Eagle Harbor (48°35'N/122°42'W) 8.2 7.4 2.4
Rosario, East Sound (48°39'N/122°52'W) 8.1 7.4 2.5
Upright Head (48°34'N/122°53'W) 7.8 7.1 2.5
Tide Point (48°35'N/122°44'W) 8.1 7.3 2.4
Village Point (48°43'N/122°43'W) 8.6 7.8 2.6
Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable 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.
(May 2010)
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
The areas labeled NWR (National Wildlife Refuge) are closed to the public to protect breeding colonies of seabirds, endangered and threatened species, and marine mammals. Boaters are requested to stay at least 200 yards away from these islands to avoid disturbance of these animals.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.
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 operating vessels 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.
Mt Pickett
Doe Bay
Doe I
South Peapod
NWR
(see note)
Joins page 10
Joins page 13



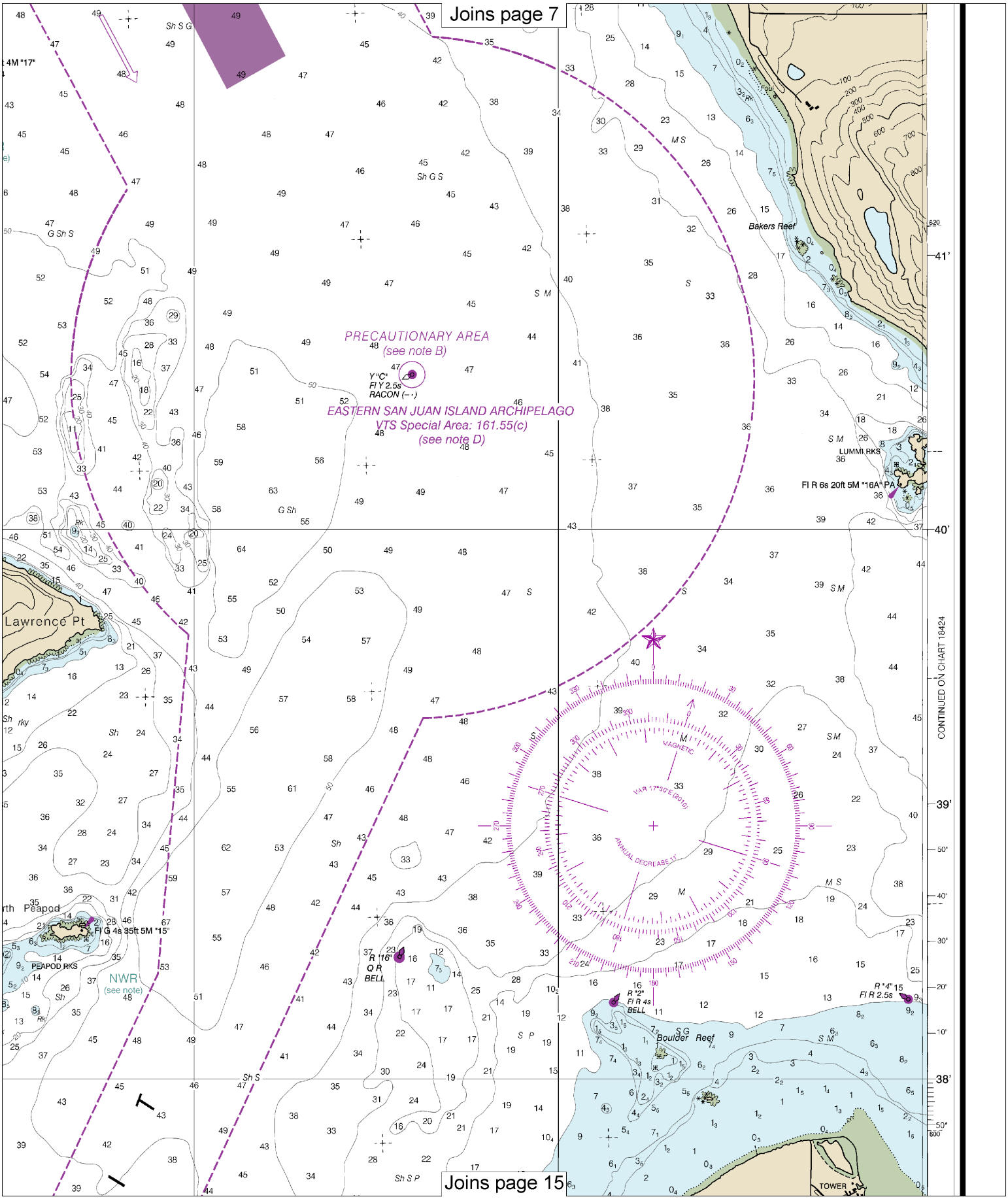


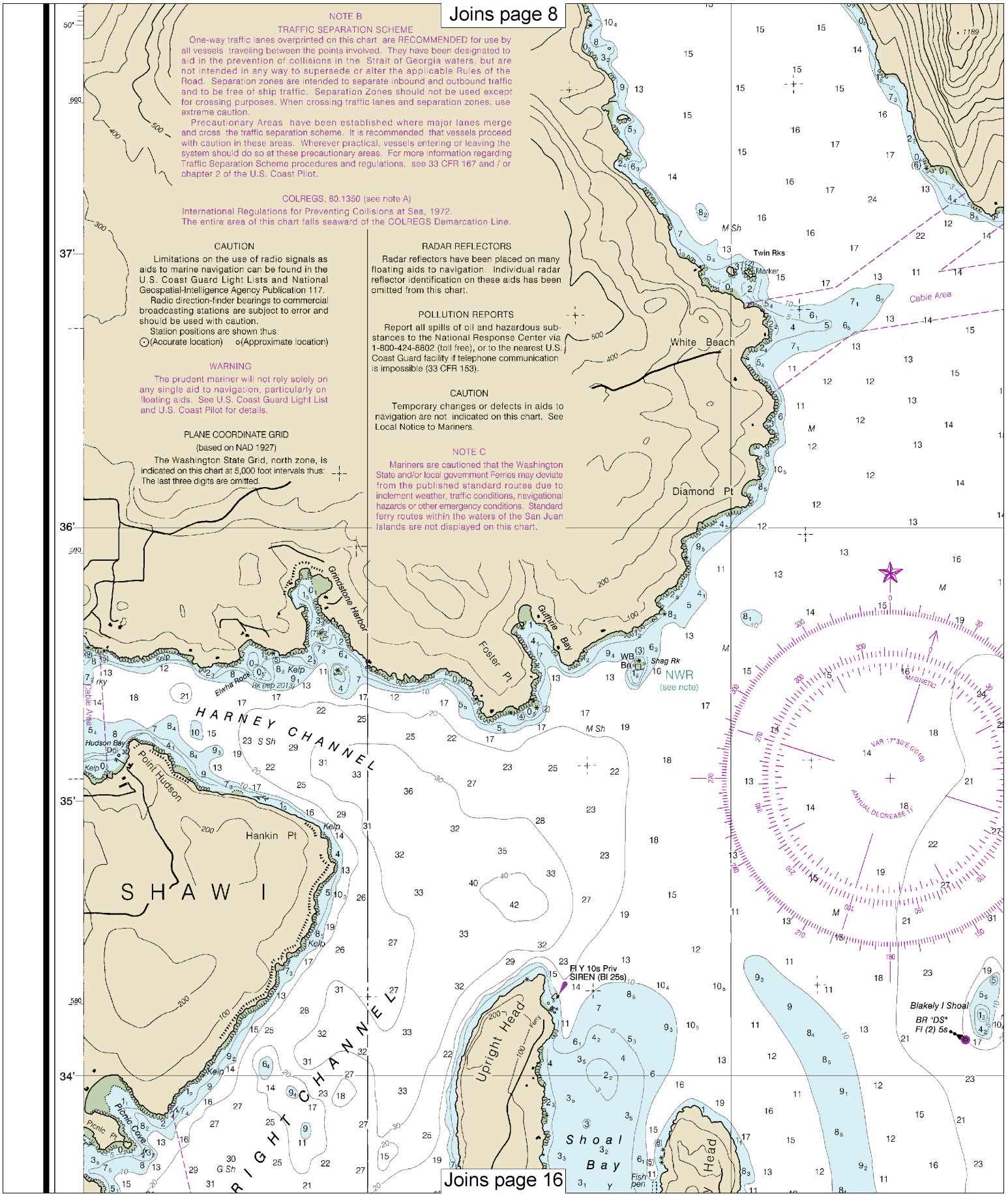

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000


Joins page 7
PRECAUTIONARY AREA
(see note B)
Y "C"
Fl Y 2.5s
RACON (– ·)
EASTERN SAN JUAN ISLAND ARCHIPELAGO
VTS Special Area: 161.55(c)
(see note D)
Bakers Reef
LUMMI RKS
Fl R 6s 20ft 5M "16A" PA
Lawrence Pt
Fl G 4s 35ft 5M "15"
PEAPOD RKS
NWR
(see note)
R "16"
Q R
BELL
R "2"
Fl R 4s
BELL
R "4" 15
Fl R 2.5s
Boulder Reef
TOWER
MAGNETIC
VAR 17°30 E (2010)
ANNUAL DECREASE 11'
41'
40'
39'
38'
CONTINUED ON CHART 18424
Joins page 15



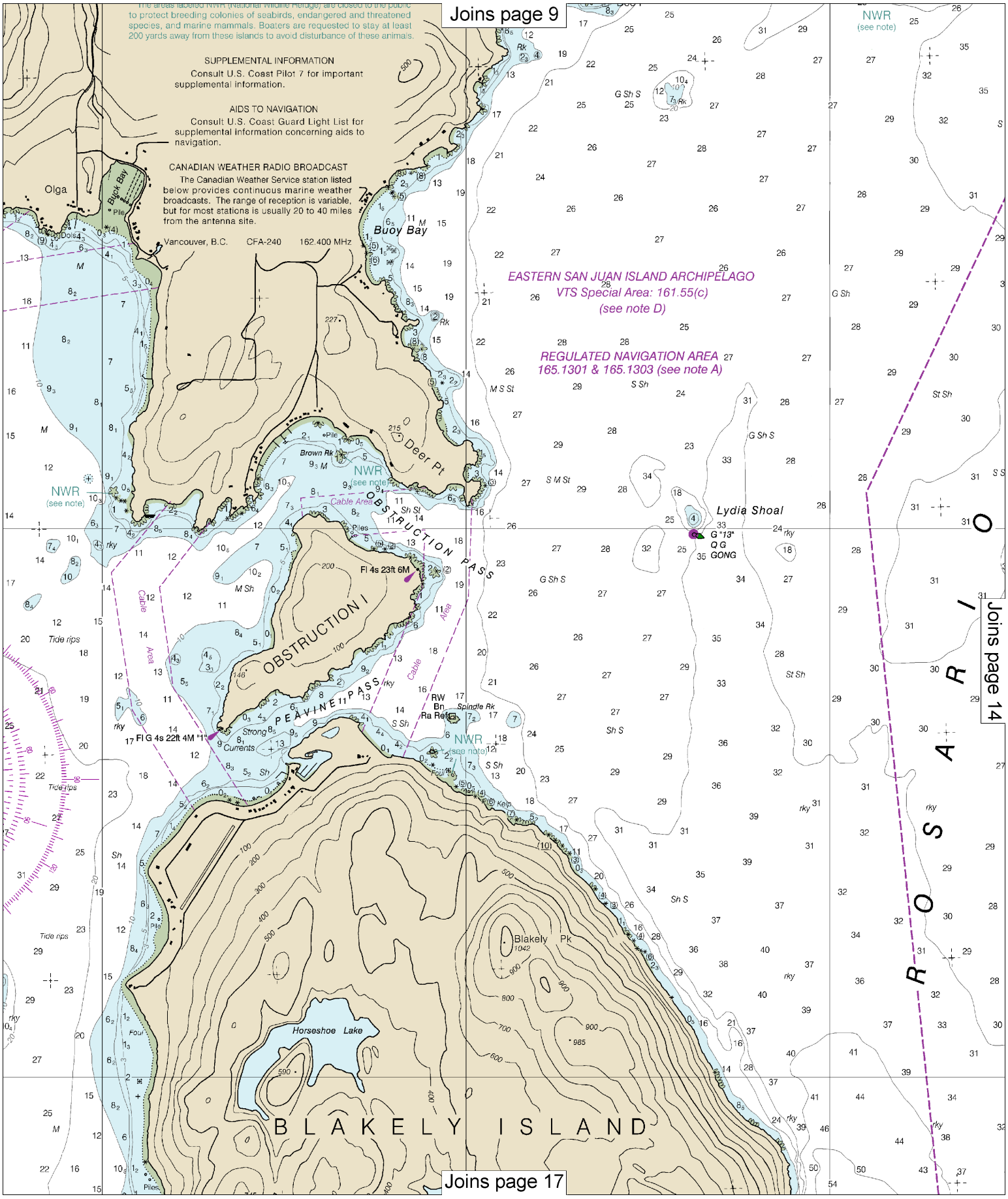

12

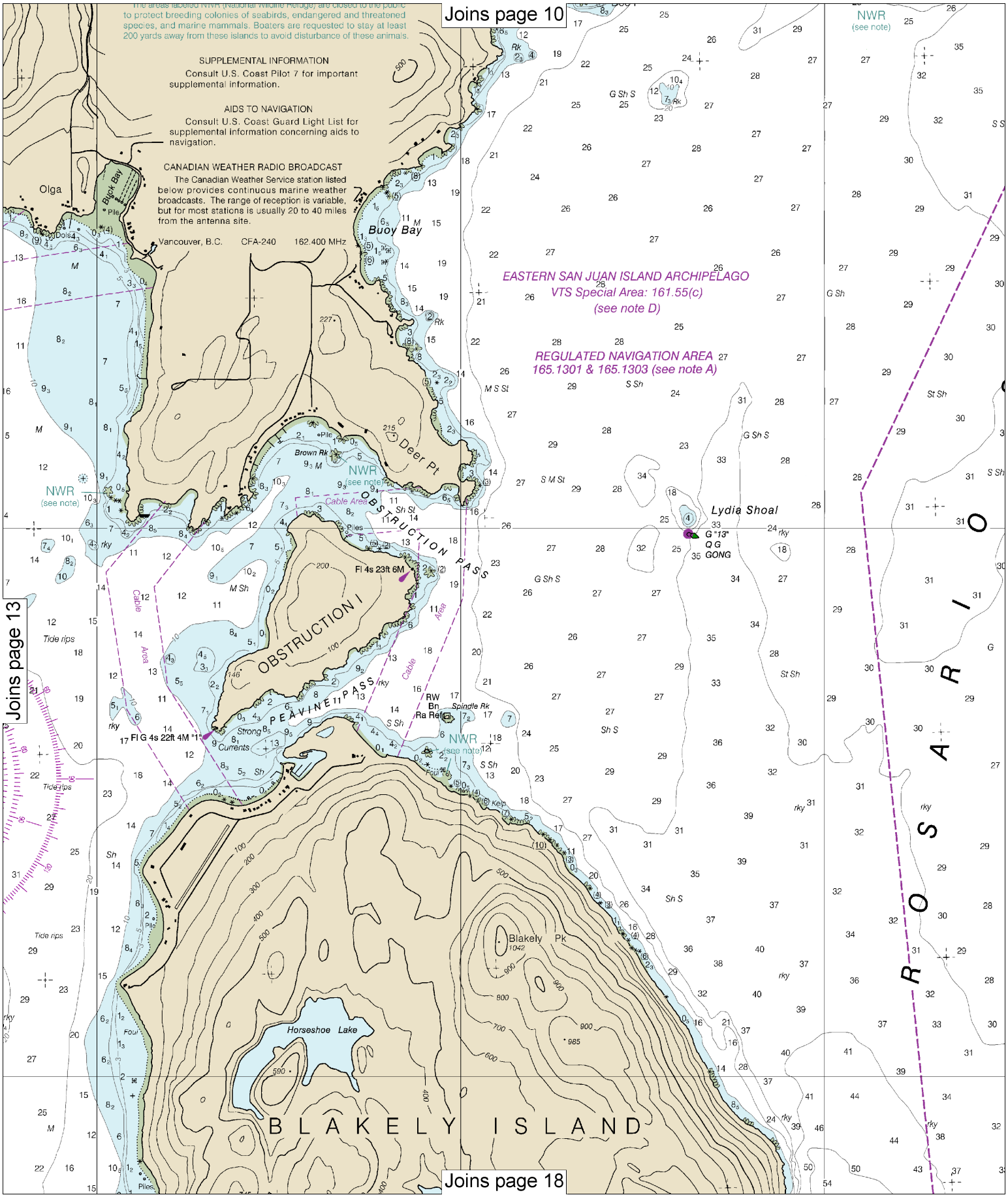
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000


The areas labeled NWR (National Wildlife Refuge) are closed to the public to protect breeding colonies of seabirds, endangered and threatened species, and marine mammals. Boaters are requested to stay at least 200 yards away from these islands to avoid disturbance of these animals.
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.
CANADIAN WEATHER RADIO BROADCAST
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
Joins page 9
EASTERN SAN JUAN ISLAND ARCHIPELAGO
VTS Special Area: 161.55(c)
(see note D)
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA
165.1301 & 165.1303 (see note A)
Olga
Buck Bay
Buoy Bay
Deer Pt
Brown Rk
NWR
(see note)
OBSTRUCTION PASS
OBSTRUCTION I
Fl 4s 23ft 6M
Lydia Shoal
G "13"
Q G
GONG
PEAVINE PASS
Fl G 4s 22ft 4M "1"
Strong Currents
RW
Bn
Ra Refl
Spindle Rk
Tide rips
Cable Area
Blakely Pk
1042
Horseshoe Lake
BLAKELY ISLAND
ROSARIO
Joins page 14
Joins page 17



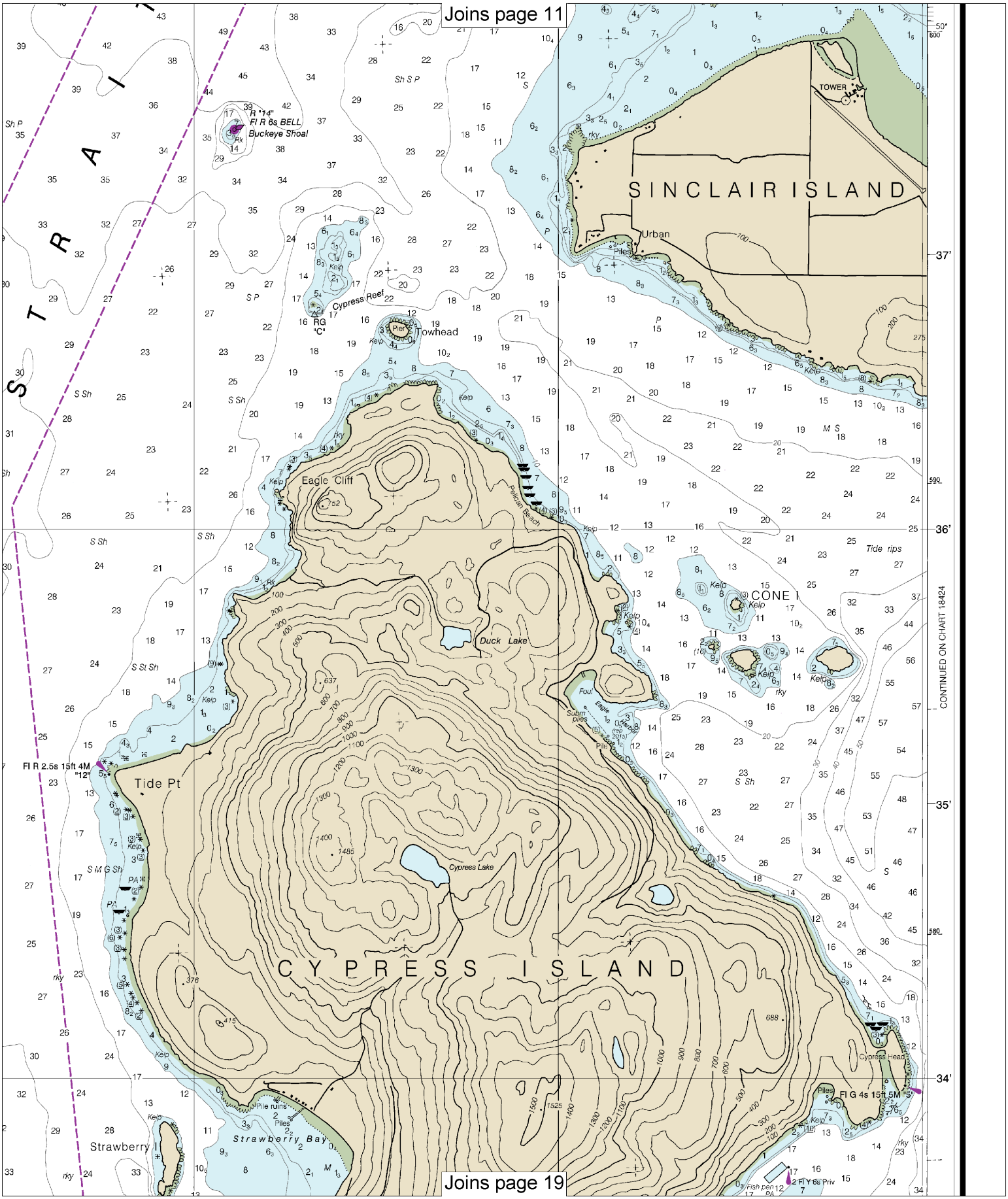

14

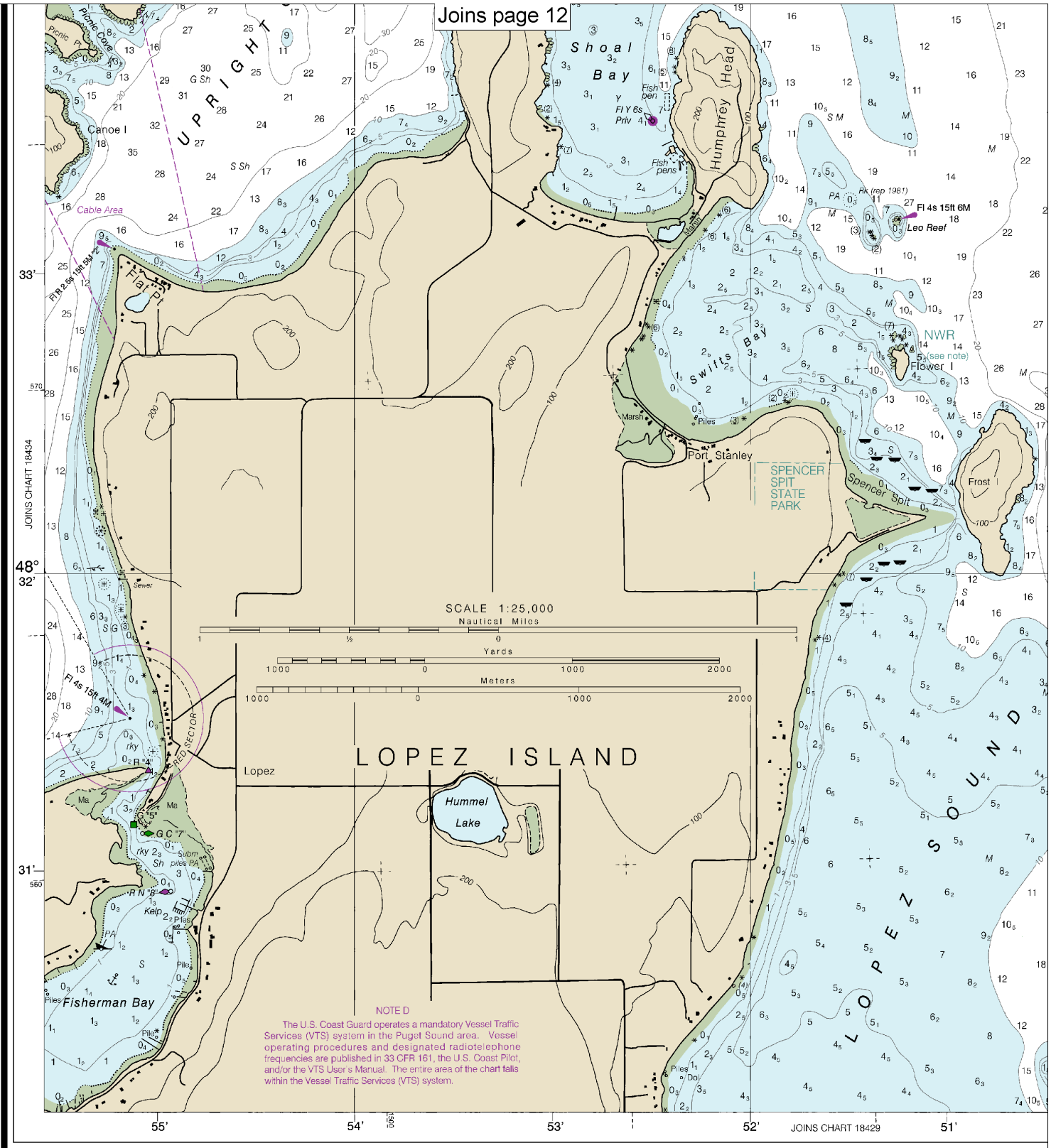
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000


Joins page 11
Joins page 19
SINCLAIR ISLAND
CYPRESS ISLAND
CONE I
Urban
Towhead
Eagle Cliff
Duck Lake
Cypress Lake
Tide Pt
Strawberry I
Strawberry Bay
Cypress Reef
Buckeye Shoal
Pelican Beach
Cypress Head
TOWER
Tide rips
CONTINUED ON CHART 18424
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 4M "12"
Fl G 4s 15ft 5M "5"
R "14" Fl R 6s BELL
RG "C"
Pile ruins
Fish pen
2 Fl Y 6s Priv
37'
36'
35'
34'




# 18430

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.

SOUNDINGS
(FATHOMS AND F

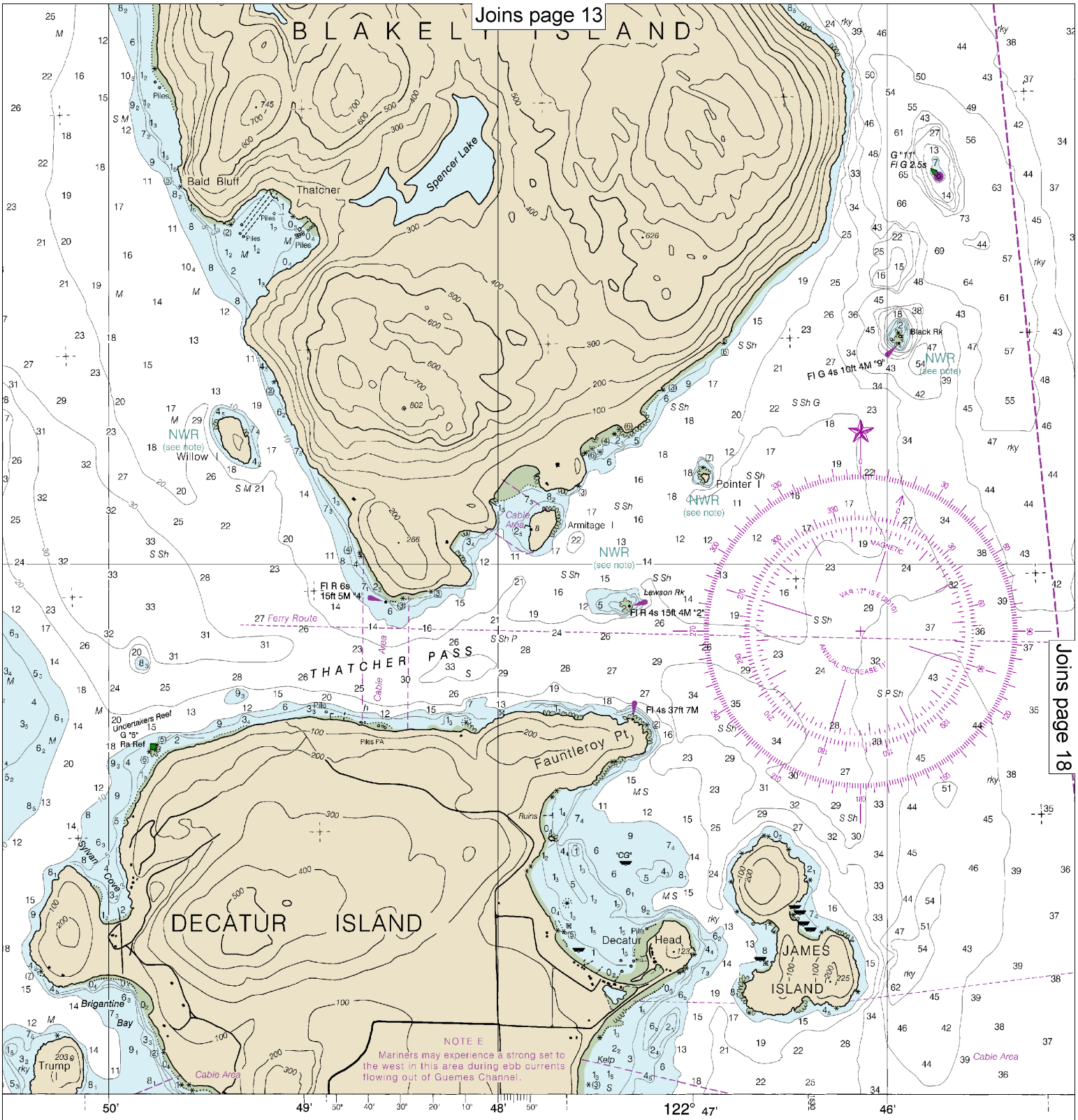
9th Ed., Jul. 2010. Last Correction: 11/30/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

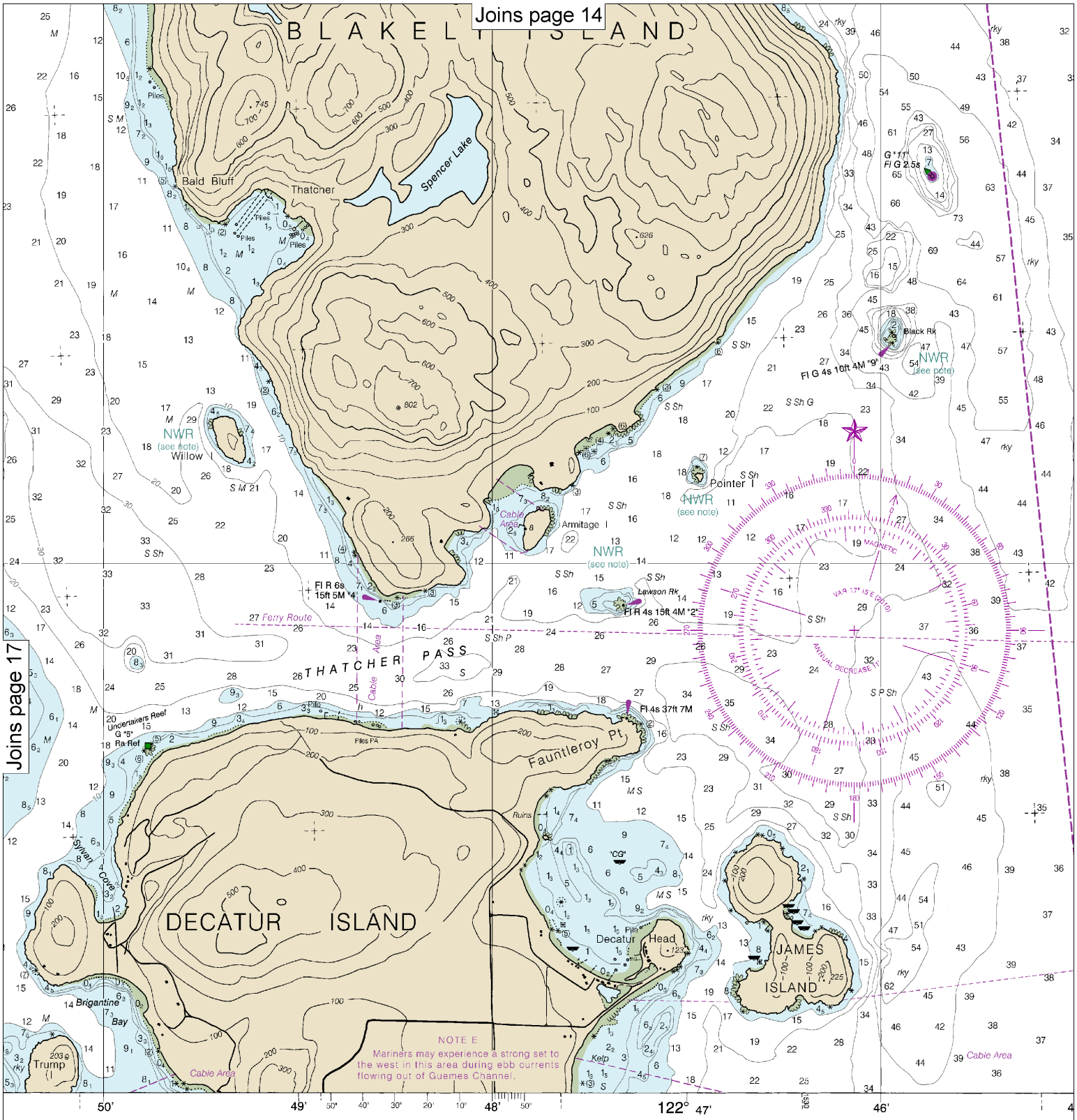
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000




## S IN FATHOMS

FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)


Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY




S IN FATHOMS
FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



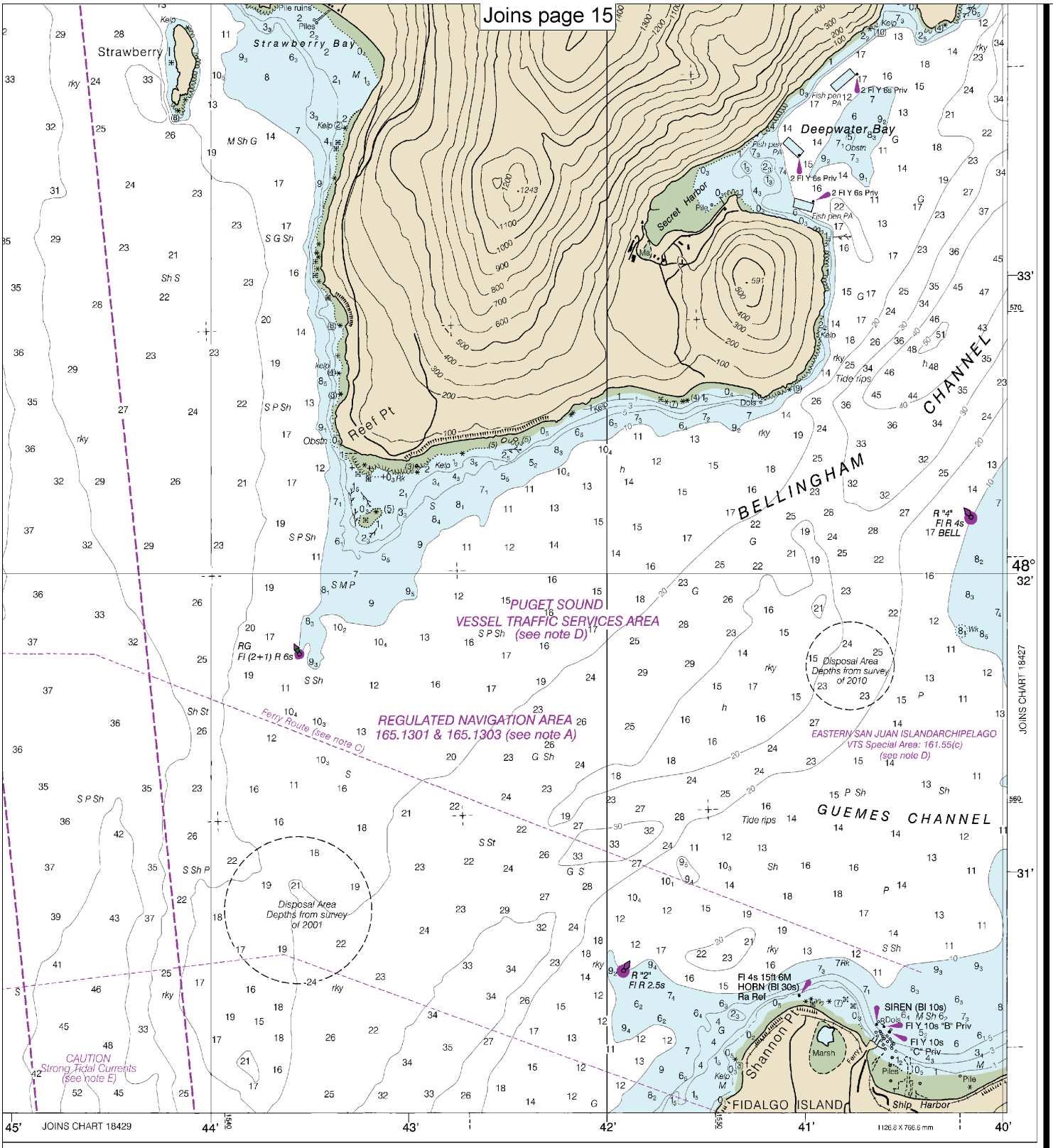
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000

See Note on page 5.




| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HOMS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| EET | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 96 | 102 |
| TERS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

Rosario Strait Northern Part

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:25,000

# 18430

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.
**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

### Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/**

## Quick References

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nautical chart related products and information | — | **http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov** |
| Interactive chart catalog | — | **http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml** |
| Report a chart discrepancy | — | **http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx** |
| Chart and chart related inquiries and comments | — | **http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs** |
| Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) | — | **http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html** |
| Coast Pilot online | — | **http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm** |
| Tides and Currents | — | **http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov** |
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| National Data Buoy Center | — | **http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/** |
| NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions | — | **http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/** |
| National Weather Service | — | **http://www.weather.gov/** |
| National Hurrican Center | — | **http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/** |
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