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NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

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.

TIDE TABLES
U.S. TIDE TABLES should be used in UNITED STATES WATERS and CANADIAN TIDE TABLES in CANADIAN WATERS.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 and Canadian Sailing Directions, Nova Scotia (SE Coast) and Bay of Fundy, for important supplemental information.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all 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).

1st Ed., Dec. 1992 KARP 2880

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

NOTE F
FIRING PRACTICE AND EXERCISE AREAS
Limits of Canadian Firing Practice and Exercise Areas. See Canadian Notice to Mariners No. 35 of each year.

DEPTHS IN METERS

UNITED STATES AND CANADA - EAST COAST
MAINE - NEW BRUNSWICK

GRAND MANAN CHANNEL

NORTHERN PART

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 44°50'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

DEPTHS IN METERS AND DECIMETERS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER IN U.S. WATERS AND
AT LOWEST NORMAL TIDE IN CANADIAN WATERS

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

HEIGHTS
In U.S. waters, elevations of rocks, lights and landmarks and clearances of bridges and overhead cables are given in meters and refer to Mean High Water, while contour and summit elevations are referenced to Mean Sea Level. In Canadian waters all elevations and clearances are referenced to Higher High Water Large Tides.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the Canadian Hydrographic Service with additional data from the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, International Boundary Commission, U.S. Geological Survey, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard and Canadian Ministry of Transport.

DEPTHS
Depths in U.S. waters are referred to Mean Lower Low Water Datum; depths in Canadian waters are referred to Lowest Normal Tide. The difference in datums means that depths in Canadian waters will appear shallower by approximately 1 meter than in U.S. waters. Refer to the Tides and Current Tables of the appropriate country when crossing the International Boundary Line. Also see Note B for depth information concerning Lubec Channel and south of Quoddy Narrows.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:
Pipeline Areas — Cable Areas
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.

FISH TRAPS
Numerous uncharted fish traps may exist shoreward of the 10 meter curve.

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.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see 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.

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, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. 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 Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Portland, Maine, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

BAY OF FUNDY
VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES
Traffic Services calling-in point with number arrow indicates direction of vessel movement.
The international boundary is the outer limit of Canada's Bay of Fundy Vessel Traffic Services zone. Vessels must report on entering or leaving the zone.
For additional information concerning these services see the Canadian publication Radio Aids to Marine Navigation (Atlantic, St. Lawrence, Great Lakes, Lake Winnipeg and Eastern Arctic), Part 3.

NOTE C
Mariners are cautioned that ferries may deviate from their published standard routes due to inclement weather, traffic conditions, navigational hazards, or other emergency situations.

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 0.268" northward and 2.068" eastward to agree with this chart.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Eastport, ME	(44°54'N/66°59'W)	7.9	6.7	0.1
Westhaven, N.B.	(44°33'N/66°51'W)	---	6.5	0.9
West Quoddy Head, ME	(44°49'N/66°56'W)	5.0	4.0	0.1
North Head, N.B.	(44°46'N/66°45'W)	---	6.2	0.9

NOTE: The following levels for Campobello Island and Grand Manan Island are based on the Canadian Datum (Lowest Normal Tide):
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 2013)

COBSCOOK BAY TURBINE
Vessels entering and departing Cobscook Bay, Maine should exercise caution in the area of an underwater turbine located in position 44°54'38"N 67°02'46"W. All vessels and persons are advised to avoid anchoring, diving, dredging, dumping, fishing, trawling, laying cable, or conducting salvage operations in this area.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

A	1990 - 2010	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B2	1940 - 1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900 - 1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre - 1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
g		Canadian Surveys	

NOTE B
In the vicinity of Lubec Channel and south of Quoddy Narrows, depths within the magenta limits on the U.S. side of the International Boundary line are referenced to Lowest Normal Tide.

PASSAMAQUODDY BAY
WESTERN PASSAGE
EASTERN PASSAGE
QUODDY
HEAD HARBOUR PASSAGE
CAMPOBELLO ISLAND
FRIARS BAY
HERRING COVE
LEGHTON NECK
WHITING
COBSCOOK BAY
SOUTH BAY
EDWARD NECK
JOHNSON BAY
LUBEC NECK
QUODDY NARROWS
WEST QUODDY HEAD
M A I N E
(UNITED STATES)
G R A N D M A N A N C H A N N E L
GRAND MANAN ISLAND
(CANADA)
GRAND VALLEY
LONG ISLAND BAY
THE WOLVES
B A Y O F F U N D Y
Can Chart 4124
Scale 1:20,000
Chart 13396
Scale 1:20,000
Can Chart 4342
Scale 1:12,904
LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Differences of as much as 5½° from the normal variation have been observed off the east coast of Campobello Island.
CANADIAN DEEP WATER ROUTE
Ferry Route (see note C)
EXERCISE AREA (see note F)
Anchorage Area
NORTHERN RIGHT WHALE CRITICAL HABITAT (see Canadian chart 4012)
CONTINUED ON CHART 13325
JOINS CHART 13398
JOINS CHART 13392
CONTINUED ON CAN CHART 4011

FALLS ISLAND
Scale 1:20,000
Leighton Neck
Manor Pt
Falls Island
Deer Crow Neck
Crow Neck

NORTH HEAD AND FLAGG COVE
Scale 1:15,000
Tattons Corner
North Head
Flagg Cove
Pettes Cove
Net Rocks
Sandy Cove
LONG ISLAND BAY
Ferry Route (see note C)

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

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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

Last Correction: 7/13/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 3715 (9/15/2015), NM: 3915 (9/26/2015), CHS: 0815 (8/28/2015)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).
If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

DEPTHS IN METERS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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Grand Manan Channel - Northern Part
DEPTHS IN METERS - SCALE 1:50,000

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