DEPTHS IN METERS

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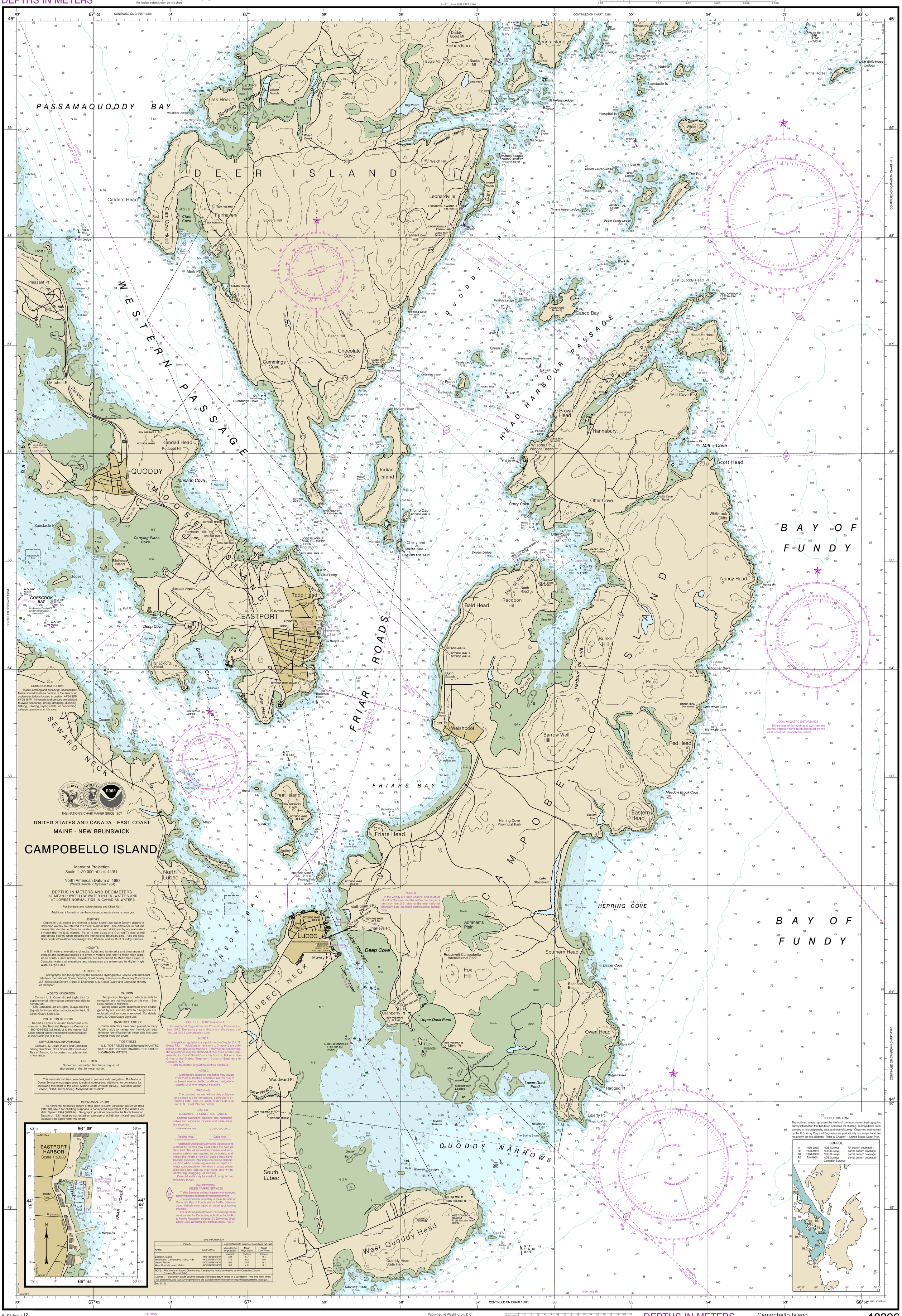
SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters



COBSCOOK BAY TURBINE

Vessels entering and departing Cobscook Bay, Maine should exercise caution in the area of an underwater turbine located in position 44°54'36"N 67°02'45"W. All vessels and persons are advised to avoid anchoring, diving, dredging, dumping, fishing, trawling, laying cable, or conducting salvage operations in this area.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES AND CANADA - EAST COAST
MAINE - NEW BRUNSWICK

CAMPOBELLO ISLAND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 44°54'
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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

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.

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.

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 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

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.

TIDE TABLES

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

FISH TRAPS

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

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.

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 0.288" northward and 2.082" eastward to agree with this chart.

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.

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 Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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.

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.

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.

BAY OF FUNDY
VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES

Traffic Services sailing-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 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.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 5 1/2° from the normal variation have been observed off the east coast of Campobello Island.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		meters	meters	meters
Eastport, Maine	44°54'N/66°59'W	5.9	5.7	0.1
Welshpool, Campobello Island, N.B.	44°53'N/66°57'W	- - -	6.5	0.9
Lubec, Maine	44°52'N/66°59'W	5.6	5.4	0.1
West Quoddy Head, Maine	44°49'N/66°59'W	5.0	4.9	0.1

NOTE: The levels for Lubec Channel and Campobello 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.

(Sep 2012)

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
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
g		Canadian Surveys	

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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 nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS / FEET / METERS

DEPTHS IN METERS

Campobello Island

DEPTHS IN METERS - SCALE 1:20,000

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

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

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If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

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