

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - WEST COAST OREGON - WASHINGTON

COLUMBIA RIVER SAINT HELENS TO VANCOUVER

Mercator Projection Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 45°42' North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS AND CLEARANCES OF BRIDGES AND OVER-HEAD CABLES IN FEET AT COLUMBIA RIVER DATUM (MEAN LOWER LOW WATER DURING LOWEST RIVER STAGES)

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

TIDES The diurnal range of the tide at Vancouver 45°37'N/122°40'W during low river stages is 1.8 feet. The range becomes progressively smaller with higher stages of the river. Apr 2016

HEIGHTS Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

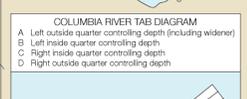
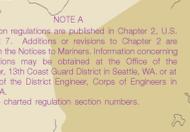
AUTHORITIES Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus: (O) Accurate location (o) Approximate location

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 0.575' southward and 4.350' westward to agree with this chart.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE Differences of as much as 8' from the normal variation have been observed along this section of the Columbia River.

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.



CAUTION Numerous obstructions found in 2009, consisting of submerged snags and ruined piles, are not charted in the Willamette and Columbia Rivers and Multnomah Channel south of the Sauvie Island Field Bridge. These obstructions do not present a hazard to surface navigation, but should be taken into consideration for ground fishing.

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

CAUTION Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

Table with columns: NAME OF CHANNEL, LEFT QUARTER, RIGHT QUARTER, DATE OF SURVEY, WIDTH (FEET), LENGTH (MILES), DEPTH (FEET). Lists various channels like Saint Helens Turn, Willamette River, Duck Club Turn, etc.

Table with columns: ABBREVIATIONS, SYMBOLS, MEANINGS. Lists symbols for buoys, lights, and other navigational aids.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

ZOC CATEGORIES Table with columns: ZOC, DATE, POSITION ACCURACY, DEPTH ACCURACY, SEAFLOOR COVERAGE. Lists categories A through U.

