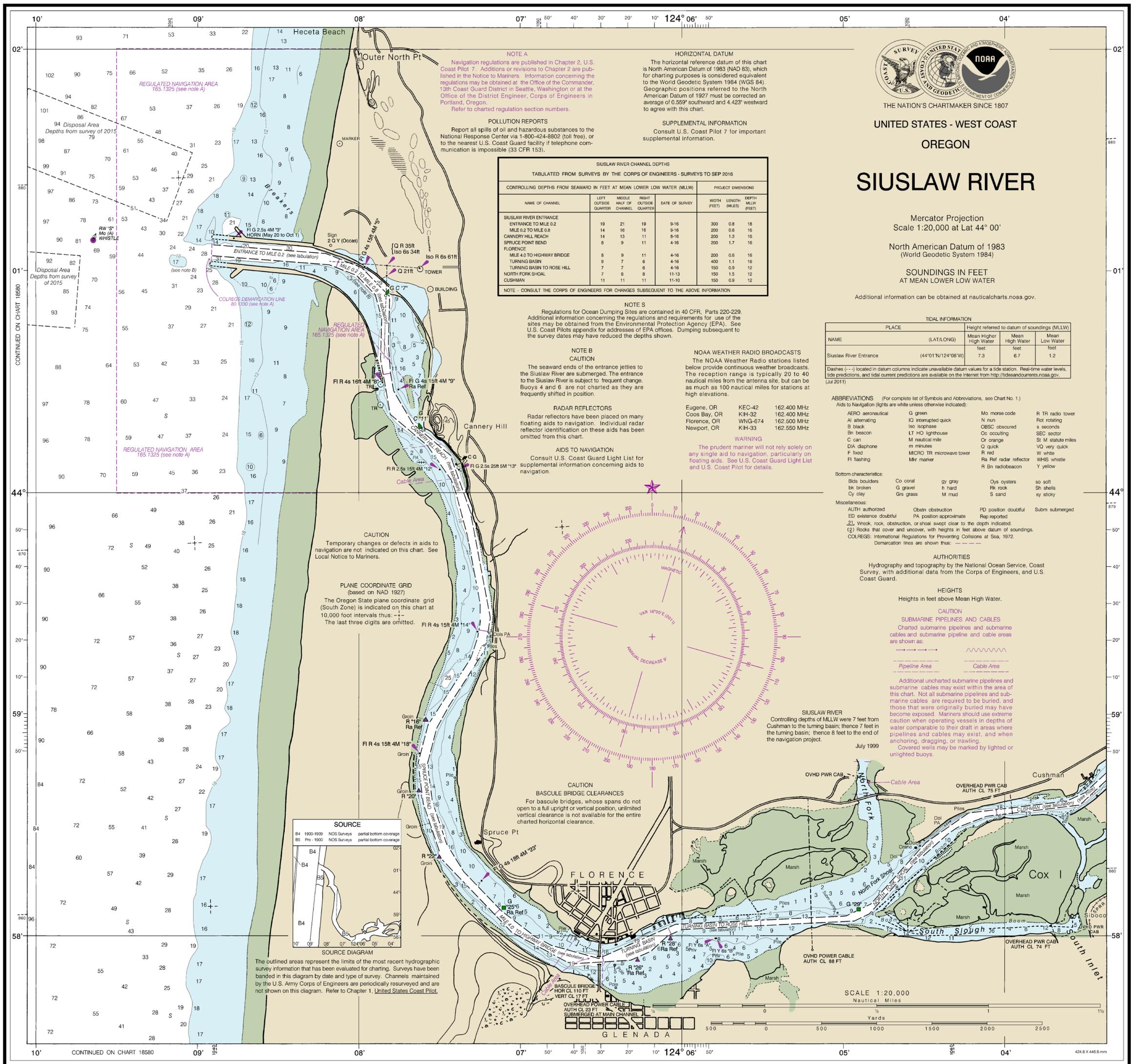


18583



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807
UNITED STATES - WEST COAST
OREGON

SIUSLAW RIVER

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat 44° 00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

SIUSLAW RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO SEP 2016

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)			PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
	LEFT QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	DEPTH (FEET)
SIUSLAW RIVER ENTRANCE	19	21	19	9-16	300	0.8 18
ENTRANCE TO MILE 0.2	14	16	16	9-16	200	0.6 16
MILE 0.2 TO MILE 0.8	14	13	11	8-16	200	1.3 16
CANNERY HILL REACH	8	9	11	4-16	200	1.7 16
FLORENCE	8	9	11	4-16	200	0.6 16
MILE 4.0 TO HIGHWAY BRIDGE	9	7	6	4-16	400	1.1 16
TURNING BASIN	7	7	6	4-16	150	0.9 12
TURNING BASIN TO ROSE HILL	7	8	8	11-13	150	1.5 12
NORTH FORK SHOAL	11	11	11	11-10	150	0.9 12
CUSHMAN						

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilot's appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

NOTE B CAUTION
The seaward ends of the entrance jetties to the Siuslaw River are submerged. The entrance to the Siuslaw River is subject to frequent change. Buoys 4 and 6 are not charted as they are frequently shifted in position.

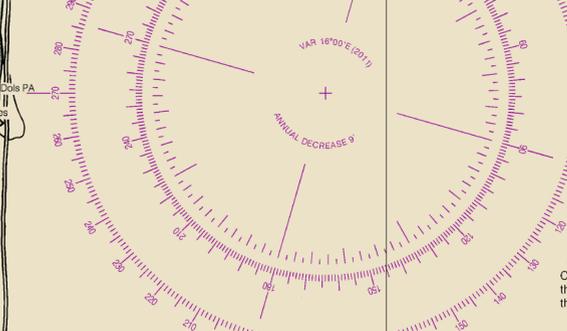
NOTE C RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

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.

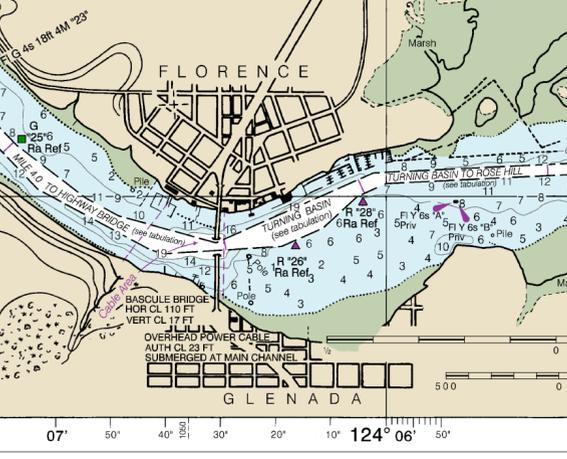
Eugene, OR KEC-42 162.400 MHz
Coos Bay, OR KIH-32 162.400 MHz
Florence, OR WNG-674 162.500 MHz
Newport, OR KIH-33 162.550 MHz

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.



SIUSLAW RIVER
Controlling depths of MLLW were 7 feet from Cushman to the turning basin; thence 7 feet in the turning basin; thence 8 feet to the end of the navigation project.
July 1999

CAUTION BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.



TIDAL INFORMATION

NAME	PLACE (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Siuslaw River Entrance	(44°01'N/124°08'W)	7.3 feet	6.7 feet	1.2 feet

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>. (Jul 2011)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
AERON aeronautical G green Mo morse code R TR radio tower
AL alternating IQ interrupted quick N nun Rot crossing
B black ISO isobath OCS obscured a seconds
Bn beacon LT HO lighthouse Oc occulting SEC sector
C can M nautical mile Or orange St M statute miles
DIA diaphone m minutes Q quick VQ very quick
F fixed MICRO TR microwave tower R red W white
Fl flashing Mir marker Rn Ref radar reflector WHS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Bc boulders Co coral Gy gray S soft
bk broken G gravel H hard Rk rock Sh shells
Cy clay Grs grass M mud S sand Sy sticky

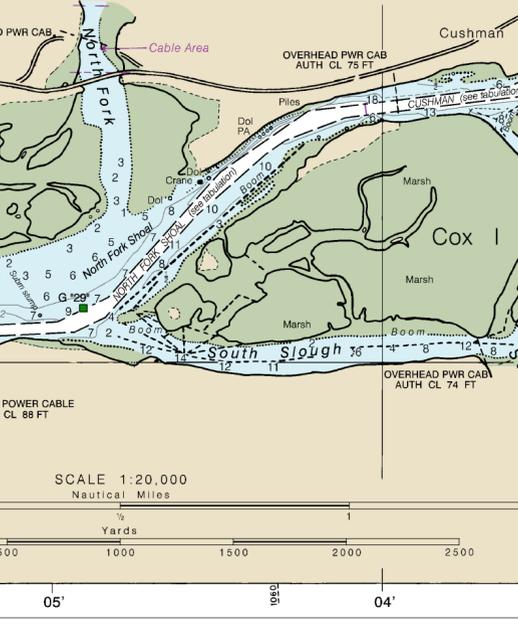
Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized Obstr obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
ZL Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: _____

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

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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.



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40th Ed., Oct. 2011. Last Correction: 10/14/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

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

Siuslaw River
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000
18583
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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