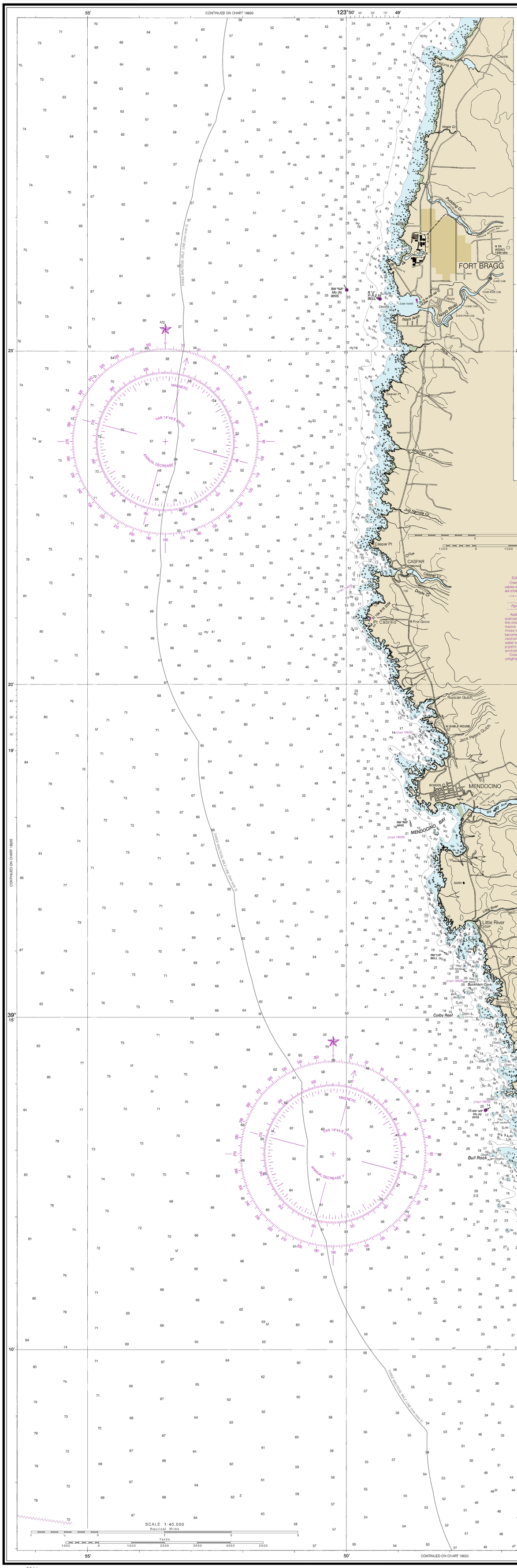
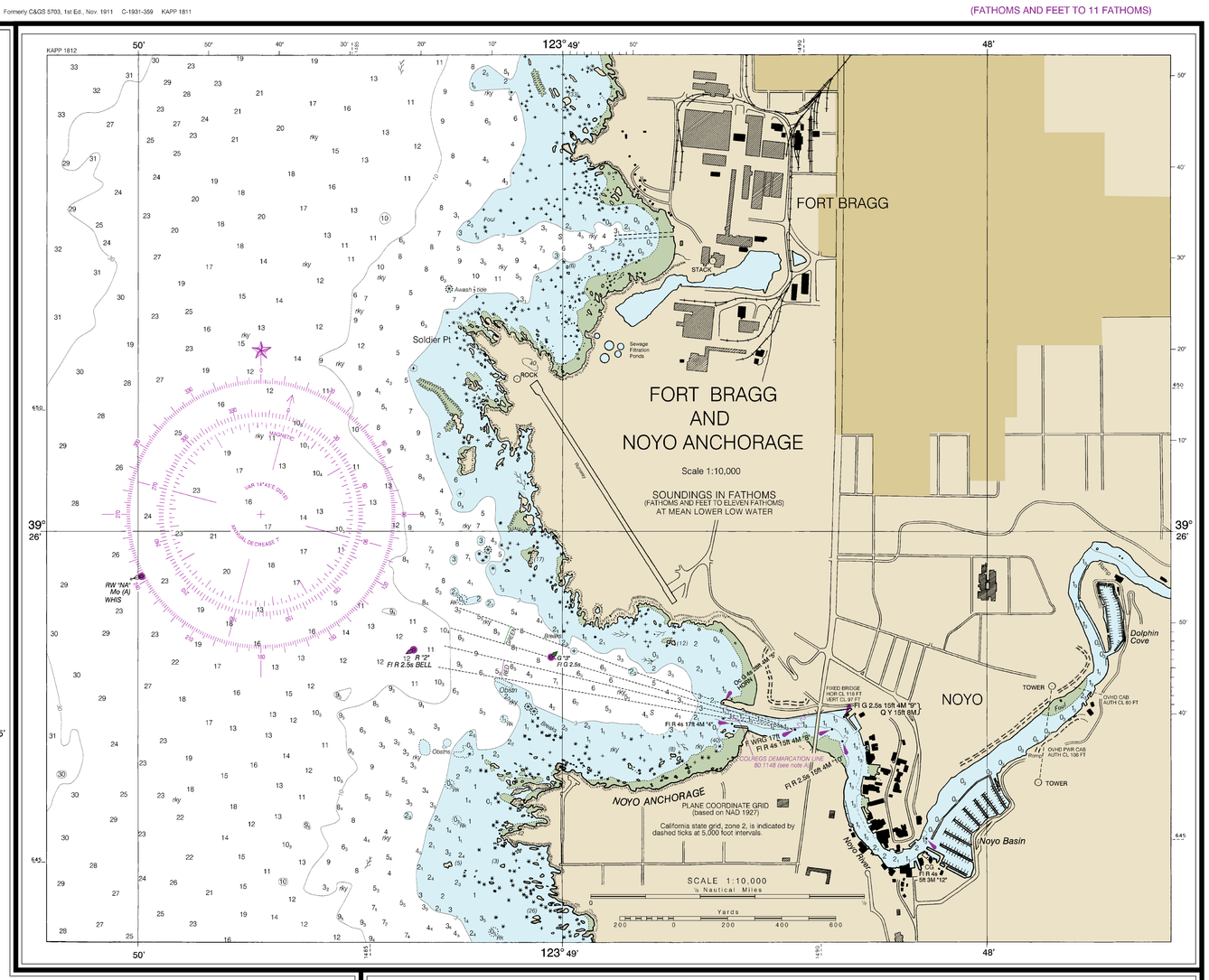
NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

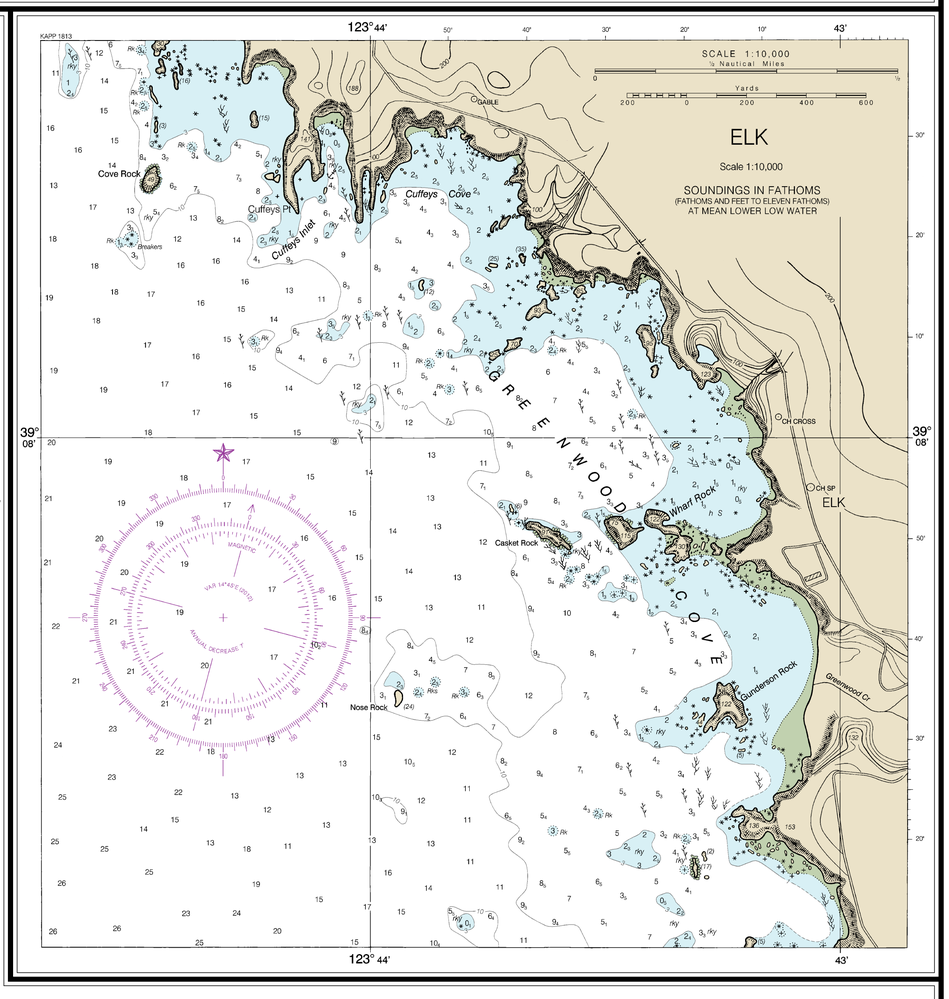
Formerly C&GS 5703, 1st Ed., Nov. 1911 C-1931-359 KAPP 1811

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

18626







THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

CALIFORNIA

ELK TO FORT BRAGG

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 39°19'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Mendocino	(39°18'N/123°48'W)	5.8	5.1	1.1
Fort Bragg Landing	(39°27'N/123°49'W)	5.8	5.2	1.1

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.
(Dec 2011)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
AERO aeronautical; Al alternating; B black; Bn beacon; C can; DIA diaphone; F fixed; Fl flashing; G green; Iso isophase; LT HO lighthouse; M nautical mile; m minutes; MICRO TR microwave tower; Mkr marker; Mo morse code; N nun; OBSC obscured; Oc occulting; Or orange; Q quick; R red; Ra Ref radar reflector; R Bn radiobeacon; R TR radio tower; Rot rotating; s seconds; SEC sector; St M statute miles; VQ very quick; W white; WHIS whistle; Y yellow
Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders; bk broken; Cy clay; Co coral; G gravel; Grs grass; gy gray; h hard; M mud; Oys oysters; Rk rock; S sand; so soft; Sh shells; sy sticky
Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized; ED existence doubtful; Obstn obstruction; PA position approximate; PD position doubtful; Rep reported; Subm submerged
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
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: — — —

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, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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

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

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

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other 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:
(Accurate location) (Approximate location)

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

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.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. 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, 11th Coast Guard District in Long Beach, CA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in San Francisco, California.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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 Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

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).

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.

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.

Eureka, CA KEC-82 162.400 MHz WX2
Point Arena, CA KIH-30 162.550 MHz WX1

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 0.310" southward and 4.078" westward to agree with this chart.

16th Ed., Dec.2011
18626

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 IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)

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

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.

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	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

Elk to Fort Bragg
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

18626

Last Correction: 5/3/2013. Cleared through:
LNM: 3715 (9/15/2015), NM: 3915 (9/26/2015)

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.

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