SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

18720

Formerly C & GS 5202, 1st Ed., Dec., 1915 C-1937-470 KAPP 1880

JOINS CHART 18700

JOINS CHART 18740

CONTINUED ON CHART 18622

CONTINUED ON CHART 18620

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNTIED STATES - WEST COAST

CALIFORNIA

POINT DUME TO PURISIMA POINT

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:232,188 at Lat. 34°00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

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

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
(For offshore navigation only)
Use larger scale chart obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov for nshore navigation

SOURCE		
A	1990-2006	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1960-1996	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1910-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1933-1963	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1902-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

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.

NOTE B
CHEMICAL MUNITIONS DUMPING AREA - RESTRICTION
Site was formerly used or designated for U.S. Chemical munitions dumping. Such use has been discontinued. Designation of such area in no way constitutes authority for dumping.

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

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

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional regulations applicable to ocean dumping 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.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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 conspicuous
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
Mo (A) Morse code (A)
M nautical mile
m minutes
MORC TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Ra radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
Sec sector
St V stadia miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics

Bld boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Gm green
gr grey
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Pk rock
S sand
sc scl
Sh shells
sy silvery

Miscellaneous

A authorized
ED existence doubtful
Rock, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
PD position doubtful
PA position approximate
Stp rep/removed
Subm submerged

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.

San Luis Obispo, CA	KIH-31	162.550 MHz
Santa Barbara, CA	KIH-34	162.400 MHz
Santa Barbara Marine, CA	WWF-62	162.475 MHz

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 those aids has been omitted from this chart.

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 States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and the West 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.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES
Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

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

NOTE C
AREAS TO BE AVOIDED
All ships, except those bound to and from ports on one of the islands within the areas, engaged in the trade of carrying oil, chemicals, or other hazardous materials in bulk and ships carrying ammunition and barges, should avoid the areas. (IMSC, IMO 58/33 Annex 21).

NOTE F
Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.

NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES
& MARINE PROTECTED AREAS
National Marine Sanctuaries are protected areas, administered by NOAA, which contain sensitive and diverse natural and cultural resources. These areas are particularly sensitive to environmental damage such as spills of oil and other hazardous materials, discharges and grounding's. Exercise particular caution and follow applicable Sanctuary regulations when transiting those areas. A full description of Sanctuary regulations may be found in 15 CFR 922 and in the U.S. Coast Pilot. A full description of the federal regulations governing the Marine Protected Areas located within Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary boundaries may be found in 15 CFR 922 and 50 CFR 660. A full description of the state regulations governing the Marine Protected Areas located within Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary boundaries may be found in Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 632.

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 of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.609' northward and 3.437' westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE K
MARINER ACTIVATED SOUND SIGNAL (MASS)
Horn is activated by keying the mic 5 times on WHF-FM Ch 81 horn will operate for thirty minutes.

NOTE E
TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME
One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart are RECOMMENDED to be by all vessels navigating between the points involved. They have been designed to aid in the prevention of collisions at the approaches to major harbors and along heavily traveled coastal waters, but are not intended in any way to supersede or alter the applicable Rules of the Road. Separation zones are recorded to provide safety of navigation within the zone for all types of ship traffic. Separation zones should not be used except for crossing purposes. When crossing traffic lanes and separation zones use extreme caution.

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.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 3, 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 Alameda, California or at the Offices of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Los Angeles, California.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to navigation are contained in the appropriate 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)

ACOUSTIC RANGE FACILITY
Numerous shore connected bottom cables are located within the outlined area.

CAUTION
CAUTION PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE

DANGER AREA 334.1130 INCLUDES ZONES 1 through 9 (see note A)

SAFETY ZONE 147.1110 (see note A)

SAFETY ZONE 147.1115 (see note A)

SAFETY ZONE 147.1120 (see note A)

SAFETY ZONE 147.1125 (see note A)

SAFETY ZONE 147.1130 (see note A)

SAFETY ZONE 147.1135 (see note A)

SAFETY ZONE