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THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

CALIFORNIA - WEST COAST

SAN DIEGO BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:12,000 at Lat 32°42'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
San Diego (Quarantine Station)	(32°42'N/117°14'W)	5.6	4.9	0.0
National City	(32°40'N/117°02'W)	5.8	5.2	0.0
San Diego (Broadway)	(32°43'N/117°10'W)	5.7	5.0	0.0

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 (NP 3713).

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, Department of the Navy and U.S. Coast Guard.

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

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 World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.169" northward and 3.111" westward to agree with 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 other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary of the Gulf coast of Florida, and the 12-nautical mile Texas Historical Boundary are also retained 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.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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 Diego, CA KEC-62 162.400 MHz

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.

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).

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 are usually buried and may not be identified on 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 in areas of charted or under construction pipelines and cables, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

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

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD secured to prevent any sewage discharge, whether treated or untreated, or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site (http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/).

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

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.

NOTE D
Floating security barriers have been installed at various U.S. Naval installations within San Diego Bay. The barriers are marked by numerous quick flashing yellow (Q Y) lighted buoys and positioned within the Security Zones surrounding the facility.

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

CAUTION
USACE conducts hydrographic surveys to monitor navigation conditions. These surveys are not intended to detect underwater features. Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist in federal channels.

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

CAUTION
Fleet mooring multiple anchors may protrude one to four feet above the surrounding bottom to a radius of 225 feet from each mooring depending on hard bottom conditions.

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 on commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
(•)Accurate location ⊕Approximate location)

MARINER ACTIVATED SOUND SIGNALS
Sound signals labeled with (MRASS) require user activation. See USCG Light List

NOTE C
SECURITY ZONES, charted in magenta, are designated by the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Ports, San Diego, California, to safeguard vessels or waterfront facilities from destruction, loss or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents or other causes of a similar nature (33 CFR 165.33). No person or vessel may enter or remain in a Security Zone without the permission of the Captain of the Ports.
RESTRICTED AREAS, charted by 1-hashed boundaries are designated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 33 CFR 334. Vessels Transiting Restricted Areas may not moor, anchor, fish, loiter, swim or water ski in those areas. 1 an emergency requires departure from these restriction, the Captain of the Ports must be notified immediately.
The Captain of the Port may be reached on Channel 16, marine VHF radio.

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, Eleventh Coast Guard District, Alameda, California or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Los Angeles, California.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE B
CAUTION
The San Diego Harbor main channels are considered narrow channels. Vessels less than 20 meters in length, sailing vessels, vessels less than 50 meters in length, and vessels engaged in fishing, these channels shall not impede a vessel that can only safely navigate within a narrow channel as per Inland Navigation Rules, Rule 9. Inland Navigation Rules are subject to U.S. Coast Guard enforcement.

PROJECT DEPTHS
Channel legends and tabulations, where indicated, reflect the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) project depths. The project depth is the design depth plus allowable overdepth. For detailed channel information and minimum depths as reported by USACE, use NOAA Electronic Navigational Charts. USACE surveys and channel condition reports are available at http://navigation.usace.army.mil/Survey/Hydro.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR PROJECT DEPTHS
(see note)

NAME OF CHANNEL	PROJECT DEPTH Feet
SAN DIEGO HARBOR	
APPROACH CHANNEL	50
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	47
WEST BASIN	42
CENTRAL BAY CHANNEL	42
SOUTH BAY CHANNEL	35

SAN DIEGO-CORONADO BAY BRIDGE
A set of 3 fixed white lights is mounted vertically above a green range light on the northeast side of the bridge. The 3 lights are visible from seaward on piers 18 and 19 and also on the southeast side at the center of the main outbound channel between piers 19 and 20.

SCALE 1:12,000
Nautical Miles
0 500 0 500 1000
Yards

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
Corps of Engineers local grid system is indicated by dashed ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

ANCHORAGE BERTHS
Anchoring berths are under United States Navy jurisdiction. All non-military vessels interested in using the anchoring berths must first obtain permission from the appropriate controlling authority. See Coast Pilot.

REGULATED AREA 165.1105 (see note A)

CONTINUED ON CHART 18772

CONTINUATION OF SAN DIEGO BAY
Scale 1:12,000

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
B1	1990-2001	NOS Surveys — partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys — partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys — partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys — partial bottom coverage

NOTE F
Special Anchorage A-8 is Temporarily Closed. Consult USCG Local Notice to Mariners for details.

NOTE E
Numerous wrecks and obstructions exist in and around Anchorage A-8.

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 for 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.

This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Jul 31, 2024

4TH ED., May 2013. Last Correction: 1/28/2024. Cleared through LNM: 18/24 (04/30/2024). NM: 17/24 (4/27/2024).

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.

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

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

SCALE 1:12,000
Nautical Miles
0 500 0 500 1000
Yards

FATHOMS						
FEET						
METERS						

18773

San Diego Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:12,000

(POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart "published by the National Ocean Service" in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33(a), 33 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod