This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282

Formerly C&GS 5602, 1st Ed., Oct. 1915 C-1913-132 KAPP 1806

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 2, Panels C, K, M, N, R

18620

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UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

CALIFORNIA

POINT ARENA TO TRINIDAD HEAD

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:200,000 at Lat 41° 00'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

(For offshore navigation only)
Use large scale charts outlined in purple for inshore navigation.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

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

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

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

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Eureka, CA	KEC-82	162.40 MHz
Point Arena, CA	KIH-30	162.55 MHz

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 List and National Imagery and Mapping 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)

★ 2002 ★ THE YEAR OF CLEAN WATER
Celebration Proclamation

SOURCE

B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	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 bonded 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 I, United States Coast Pilot.

NOTE X
The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928, December 27, 1988, and is also the outer limit of the U.S. contiguous zone for the application of domestic law. The 3 nautical mile line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained because the proclamation states that it does not alter existing State or Federal law. The 9 nautical mile natural resources boundary off Texas, the Gulf coast of Florida, and Puerto Rico, and the 3 nautical mile line elsewhere remain the inner boundary of the Federal fisheries jurisdiction and limit of states' jurisdiction under the Submerged Lands Act (P.L. 83-31; 67 Stat. 29, March 22, 1953). These maritime limits are subject to modification, as represented on future charts. The lines shown on the most recent chart edition take precedence.

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.

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.

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 0.47l" southward and 4.172l" westward to agree with this chart.

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 Alameda, California or at the office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in San Francisco, California.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY ..... 100kHz.
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
9940 ..... 99,400 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators)
M ..... Master
W ..... Secondary
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary
EXAMPLE: 9940-X

RATES ON THIS CHART

9940-W 9940-X 9940-Y

LORAN-C correction tables published by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

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.

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.

KAPP 1807

SHELTER COVE
Scale 1:20,000
SOUNDINGS IN 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	Extreme Low Water
Shelter Cove (40°02'N/124°04'W)	feet 6.0	feet 5.4	feet 1.2	feet -2.5

1996

KAPP 1808

ROCKPORT LANDING
Scale 1:10,000
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

KAPP 1806

TRINIDAD HARBOR
Scale 1:10,000
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

CONTINUED ON CHART 18610

CONTINUED ON CHART 18010

MICROSECONDS

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

23rd Ed., Jun. /02 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 22/02
Corrected through LNM Jun. 4/02

18620
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CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping 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.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

FATHOMS / FEET / METERS

Point Arena to Trinidad Head
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:200,000

18620
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

(Inner neatline 114.88cm. N.S. X 77.13cm. E.W.)

NSN 7642014011407 18ACO18620
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 23

GRIPPER