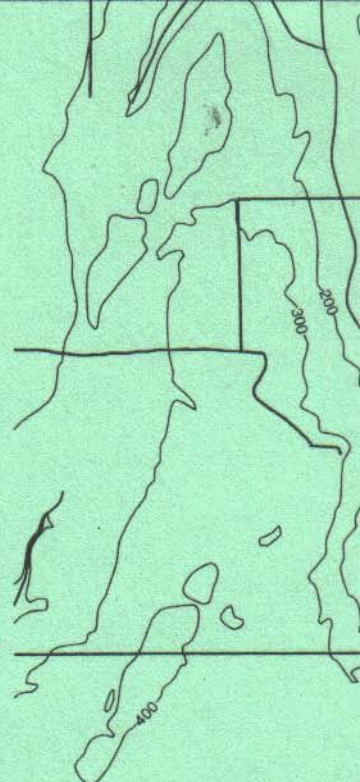




UNITED STATES - WEST COAST
WASHINGTON

PUGET SOUND

SHILSHOLE BAY TO COMMENCEMENT BAY



CAUTION

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

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Wash., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Seattle, Wash. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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
CAUTION

Numerous uncharted sunken logs and stub piling are known to exist in this area.

The tidal current vectors shown on this chart (in green) represent the average maximum speeds of flood and ebb currents, and the direction of flow. The speeds are represented by the numbers shown, and the directions by the orientation of the vector arrows. The maximum speeds will vary through time. For exact predictions, consult the Tidal Current Tables, Pacific Coast of North America.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 47°28'N

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

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

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks, bridges, landmarks and lights are in feet and refer to Mean High Water. Contour and summit elevation values are in feet and refer to Mean Sea Level.

AUTHORITIES

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

NOTE E

CAUTION
MOORING CABLE

Mooring cable is suspended above water line. Mariners should use extreme caution when transiting the area.

For Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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
Brownsville, Port Orchard	(47°39'N/122°37'W)	11.8	11.0	2.9	-5.0
Seattle, Elliott Bay	(47°36'N/122°20'W)	11.4	10.5	2.8	-5.0
Port Blakely	(47°36'N/122°31'W)	11.5	10.6	2.8	-5.0
Tacoma, Commencement Bay	(47°15'N/122°26'W)	11.8	11.0	2.9	-5.0
Gig Harbor	(47°20'N/122°35'W)	11.8	11.0	2.8	-5.0
Bremerton, Port Orchard	(47°34'N/122°37'W)	11.7	10.9	2.8	-5.0

(802)

COLREGS, 80.1395 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

NOTE C

Mariners are cautioned that the Washington

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 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)

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Seattle, Wash KHB-60 162.55 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

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

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipeline and submarine cables may exist within the area shown on this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried. Those that were originally buried may become exposed. Mariners should use caution when operating vessels in the area. Pipelines and cables may exist, and anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

Symbol	Year	Survey
A	1990-1998	NOS Survey
B1	1990-2001	NOS Survey
B2	1970-1989	NOS Survey
B4	1900-1939	NOS Survey

