SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

18720

Formerly C & GS 5232, 1st Ed., Dec. 1915 C-1927-470 KAPP 1660

JOINS CHART 18700

CONTINUED ON CHART 18022

JOINS CHART 18740

JOINS CHART 18800

CONTINUED ON CHART 18820

NOTE B
CHEMICAL MUNITIONS DUMPING AREA - RESTRICTION
Site was formerly used for 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 specific dumping 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 can
Dk diaphragm
R red
Fl flashing
G green
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MORO TR microwave tower
Mo (M) Morse
Mo none code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R Ref radar reflector
R Ref radar reflector
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SLC sector
St W statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders
Co coral
Cy clay
gr gray
h hard
Gm green
M mud
Oys oysters
Pk rock
Sand sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy stony
Miscellaneous:
Achr anchorage
Ach obstr obstruction
Subm submerged
(D) dolphin
(D) (numeral) doubtful
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
(RK) rock
(RK) (numeral) rock, depth in feet above chart datum
(U) rocks that cover and uncover, elevation in feet above chart datum

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 other laws. The Submerged Lands Act extended Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in effect as the boundary between the States and the Federal government. The 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 indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES
& MARINE PROTECTED AREAS
National Marine Sanctuaries are protected areas, established by NOAA, which contain sensitive and diverse natural and cultural resources. These areas are particularly vulnerable to environmental damage and require special care to navigate to avoid discharges and groundings. Exercise particular caution and follow applicable Sanctuary regulations when transiting these 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 for 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 0.009" northward and 3.407" westward to agree with this chart.

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 cargo, including but not limited to tankers and other bulk carriers and barges, should avoid the areas. (IMSC, IMO SN/33 Annex 21).

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

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 specified in magenta for inshore navigation

SOURCE		
A	1990-2017	NOS Surveys
B1	1990-1996	NOS Surveys
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys

full bottom coverage
partial bottom coverage
partial bottom coverage
partial bottom coverage
partial bottom coverage
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 bandied 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 K
MARINER ACTIVATED SOUND SIGNALS
Sound signals labelled with (MRASS) require user activation. See USCG Light List.

NOTE E
TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME
One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart are RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling between the ports listed below. The lanes are designed to decrease the risk (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 inclented to separate inbound and outbound traffic, and to be free of ship traffic. Separation zones should not be used except for crossing purposes. Inshore traffic zones, fishing banks 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 by:

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 caution when anchoring, dragging, or trawling in areas 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 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 of the Coast Guard District or the Commander, Corps of Engineers, Office 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 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)

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

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.

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.

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

NO AMENDED TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME
Portions of the traffic separation scheme shown on this chart have been affected by the IMO. See IMO COLREGS/Circ.64. Please be advised that these portions have not been revised by the United States Coast Guard and that the corresponding changes have not been updated in the Code of Federal Regulations 33 CFR part 167). There are differences between the two traffic separation schemes and caution is advised.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Point Dume to Purisima Point
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:232,188

18720

Use ENC charts for the most up to date information. References to other charts may no longer be applicable.

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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.

(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