BookletChart™

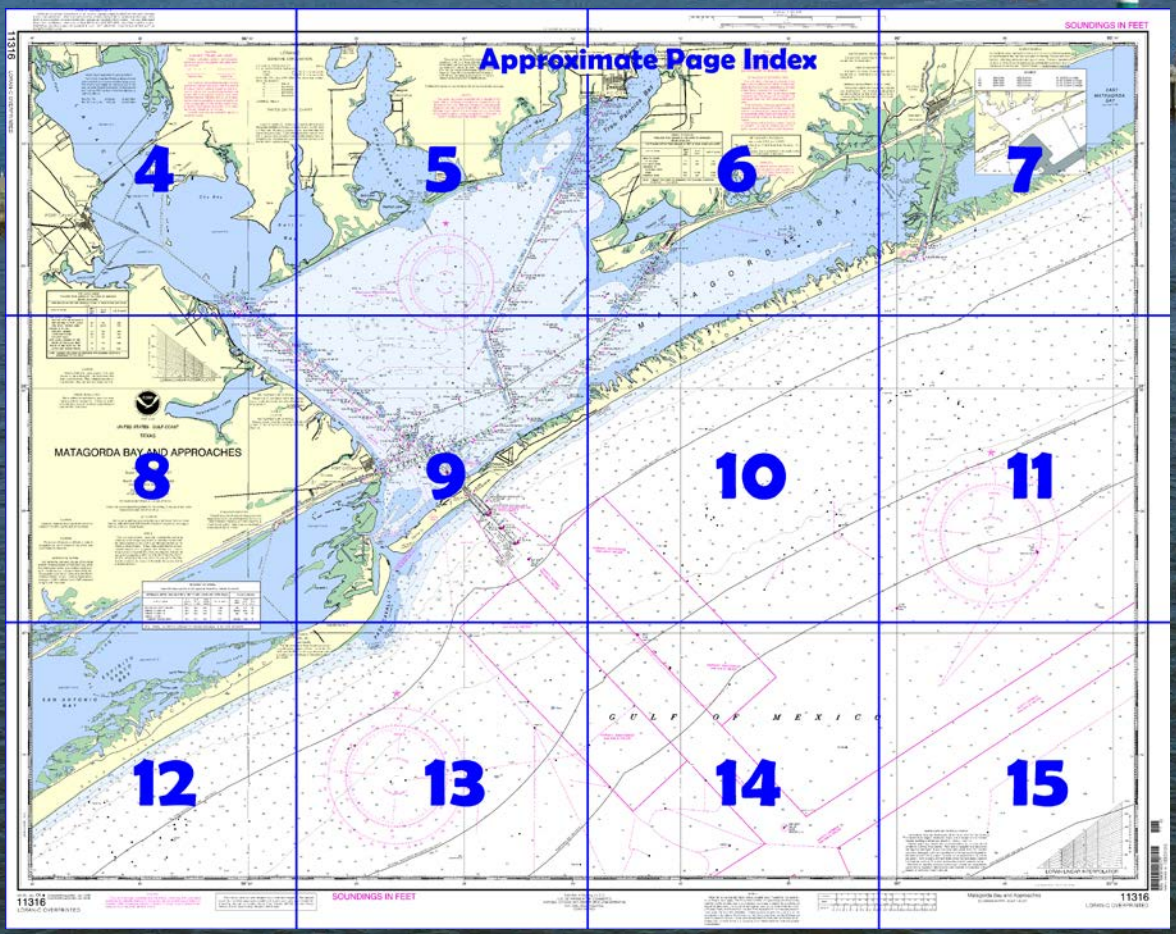
Matagorda Bay and Approaches

NOAA Chart 11316

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

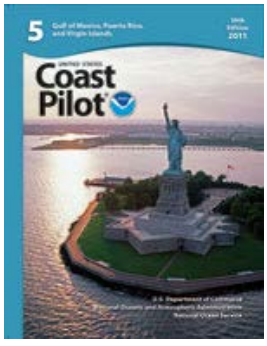
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11316



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 11 excerpts]
Vessels should approach Matagorda Bay through the prescribed Safety Fairways. (See **166.100 through 166.200,** chapter 2.)
Anchorages.–Vessels should anchor off the bar in the Matagorda Fairway Anchorages on either side of the safety fairways. (See **166.100 through 166.200,** chapter 2.) With N winds or smooth sea, fair anchorage is available in 4 to 12 fathoms.
Currents.–The tidal current in Pass Cavallo is believed to attain a velocity of 2 knots with currents of 5 knots reported. It is reported to be very strong in the land cut through Matagorda Peninsula, especially on the runoff of the ebb after strong S winds. The current in Matagorda Ship Channel attains a reported velocity of about 3 knots and up to 7 knots under severe conditions. Daily predictions of the tidal current may be found in the Tidal Current Tables, Atlantic Coast.
Pilotage, Matagorda Bay.–Pilots are available for Matagorda Bay day or night. Ships having a beam greater than 102 feet or are more than 725 feet in length will only be piloted during daylight hours.
The usual storm anchorages for small boats in Matagorda Bay area are: the Harbor of Refuge S of Port Lavaca, in depths of about 12 feet; **Chocolate Bay,** with depths of 3 feet; Lavaca Bay, on the E side to the N of the causeway, with depths of 4 to 5 feet; **Lavaca River** with depths of about 5 feet across the bar; Carancahua Bay with depths of 3 feet across the bar; and Tres Palacios Bay, off Palacios, with depths of 4 to 5 feet.
Small craft should not anchor in Matagorda Bay in the vicinity of the land cut through Matagorda Peninsula as strong currents and turbulent water are reported in this area.
Halfmoon Reef extends about 3 miles off **Palacios Point,** the SW point of the tongue of land extending between the E and N portions of Matagorda Bay. This is a shell reef 100 to 500 yards wide, reported covered about 4 fee at low tide over the greater portion of its length. The reef is marked at its S end by a light.
Tres Palacios Bay, about 6 miles N of Palacios Point, is a shallow bay on the NE side at the center of Matagorda Bay. A Federal project provides for a channel 12 feet deep leading from the Intracoastal Waterway through Matagorda Bay and Tres Palacios Bay to three turning basins at the head of the harbor at the town of Palacios.
Palacios, a fishing and farming community, is on the W side of Tres Palacios Bay. Two elevated water tanks in the town show prominently from the bay.
Carancahua Bay, 6 miles W of Tres Palacios Bay, is a shallow, unimportant body of water frequented only by small pleasure boats and oil-drilling equipment. In 1982, it was reported that there were depths of 3 to 6 feet inside the bay. It was further reported that numerous wellheads, oyster shell reefs, platforms, and other obstructions, some marked by private lights, occupied the bay making navigation hazardous. Numerous beach houses are on both sides of the bay. (87) **Keller Bay,** an arm on the E shore of Lavaca Bay, is the site of oil exploration and development. Shell is barged through a privately maintained channel to.
Lavaca Bay, an arm of Matagorda Bay at its NW corner, has a general depth of 5 to 7 feet with several reefs near the head of the bay.
A Federal project in Lavaca Bay provides for a 12-foot channel leading NW from Matagorda Ship Channel off **Gallinipper Point** for about 3.5 miles to a turning basin at the mouth of **Lynn Bayou** at Port Lavaca; another 12-foot channel about 1.6 miles above Gallinipper Point leading SW from Port Lavaca Channel for about 1.4 miles to N-S and E-W basins at the **Harbor of Refuge** S of Port Lavaca; and a 6-foot channel about 2.3 miles above the entrance to Port Lavaca Channel which leads N through Lavaca Bay to the entrance to **Lavaca River**, and through the river to **Red Bluff,** on the **Navidad River**, a distance of about 17.5 miles.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans	Commander 8th CG District New Orleans, LA	(504) 589-6225

Table of Selected Chart Notes

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.

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.

Bay City, TX	WWG-40	162.425 MHz
Port O'Connor, TX	WXL-26	162.475 MHz

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. 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, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Galveston, TX.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CHANNEL TO PALACIOS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF AUG 2012

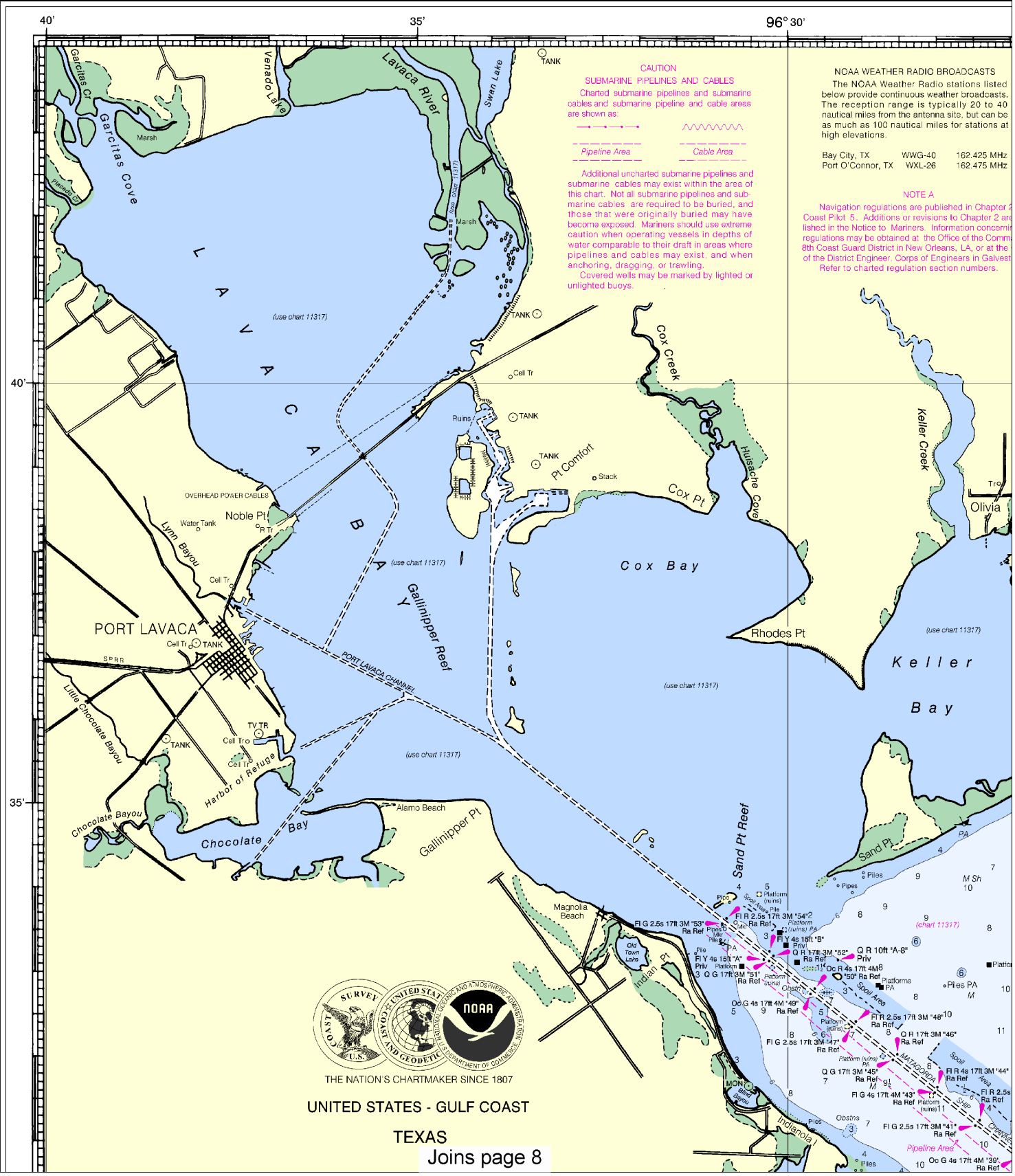
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
MILE (GIWW) TO LIGHT 40	9.8	9.8	9.5	4-12	125	10.0	12
LIGHT 40 TO CITY BASIN	10.0	10.4	4.0	4-12	125	6.2	12
CITY (EAST) BASIN	11.0	12.0	12.0	4-12	150	0.1	12
ENTRANCE TO MUNICIPAL (WEST) BASIN	9.8	11.0	11.8	4-12	400-130	0.1	12
MUNICIPAL (WEST) BASIN	11.7	11.8	11.8	4-12	240	0.2	12

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.

11316



Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

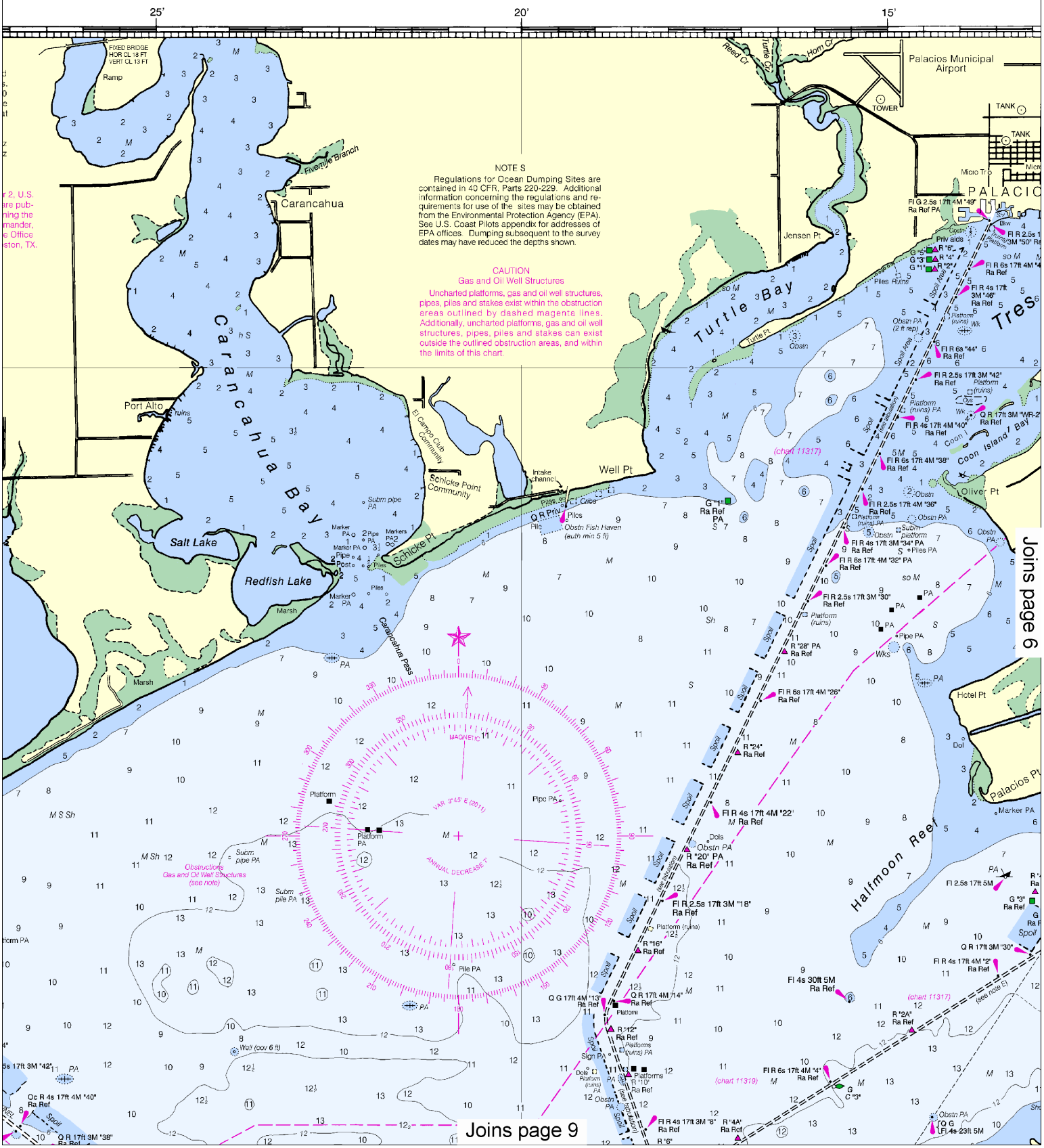
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Formerly C&GS 1284, 1st Ed., May 1922 C-1939-510 KAPP 128



This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:114286. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

284, 1st Ed., May 1922 C-1939-510 KAPP 128

15' 10' 05'

Palacios Municipal Airport
TOWER
TANK
TANK
Micro Tr
Micro Tr
Micro Tr
Collegeport
Pelican Slough
Grassy Pt
PALACIOS
Tres Palacios Bay
Canal
Canal
Canal
Tower
Fl R Lt
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 4M "49"
Ra Ref PA
Fl R 2.5s 17ft
3M "50" Ra Ref
Fl R 6s 17ft 4M "48"
Ra Ref
Fl R 4s 17ft
3M "46"
Ra Ref
Fl R 6s "44"
Ra Ref
Fl R 2.5s 17ft 3M "42"
Ra Ref
Q R 17ft 3M "WR-2"
Ra Ref
Fl R 4s 17ft 4M "40"
Ra Ref
Fl R 6s 17ft 4M "38"
Ra Ref
Fl R 2.5s 17ft 4M "36"
Ra Ref
Coon Island Bay
Coon I
Oliver Pt
Joins page 5
Palacios Bayou
Oyster Lake
(1 ft rep 1970)
Q R 17ft 5M "2"
Ra Ref
Hotel Pt
Palacios Pt
Halfmoon Reef
Marker PA
Fl G 4s 17ft 4M "3"
Ra Ref
Fl G 4s 17ft 4M "19"
Fl 2.5s 17ft 5M
Q R 17ft 3M "30"
Fl R 4s 17ft 4M "2"
Ra Ref
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 3M "27"
(chart 11317)
(see note 5)
Fl G 4s 23ft 5M
Joins page 10
Mad I Lake
Shell I Reef
Mad I Reef
TANK
(W OF TWO)
Piles PA
Stake PA
Stake rep
Log
Spoil Area 2
Spoil Area
Spoil Area
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (see note)
Spoil
7 Ft 1951
"C" W Bns (priv aids)
"A" "B" Subm platforms
(ruins) rep PA
Piles rep
Obstn
Piles rep
Pile rep (lighted)
Ruins
Obstn
Obstn
Obstn PA
Obstn PA
Obstn PA
Obstn PA
Shoal
Grs
Pile rep
MATAGORDA PENINSULA
MATAGORDA BAY

CHANNEL TO PALACIOS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF AUG 2012

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
MILE (GIWW) TO LIGHT 40	9.8	9.8	9.5	4-12	125	10.0	12
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CITY (EAST) BASIN	11.0	12.0	12.0	4-12	150	0.1	12
ENTRANCE TO							
MUNICIPAL (WEST) BASIN	9.8	11.0	11.8	4-12	400-130	0.1	12
MUNICIPAL (WEST) BASIN	11.7	11.8	11.8	4-12	240	0.2	12

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
(use charts 11315 and 11319)

The project depth is 12 feet from New Orleans, LA., to Aransas Pass, TX.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard 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.

SUPPLEMENTA
Consult U.S. Coa
supplemental informa

AIDS TO
Consult U.S. Coa
supplemental informa
navigation.

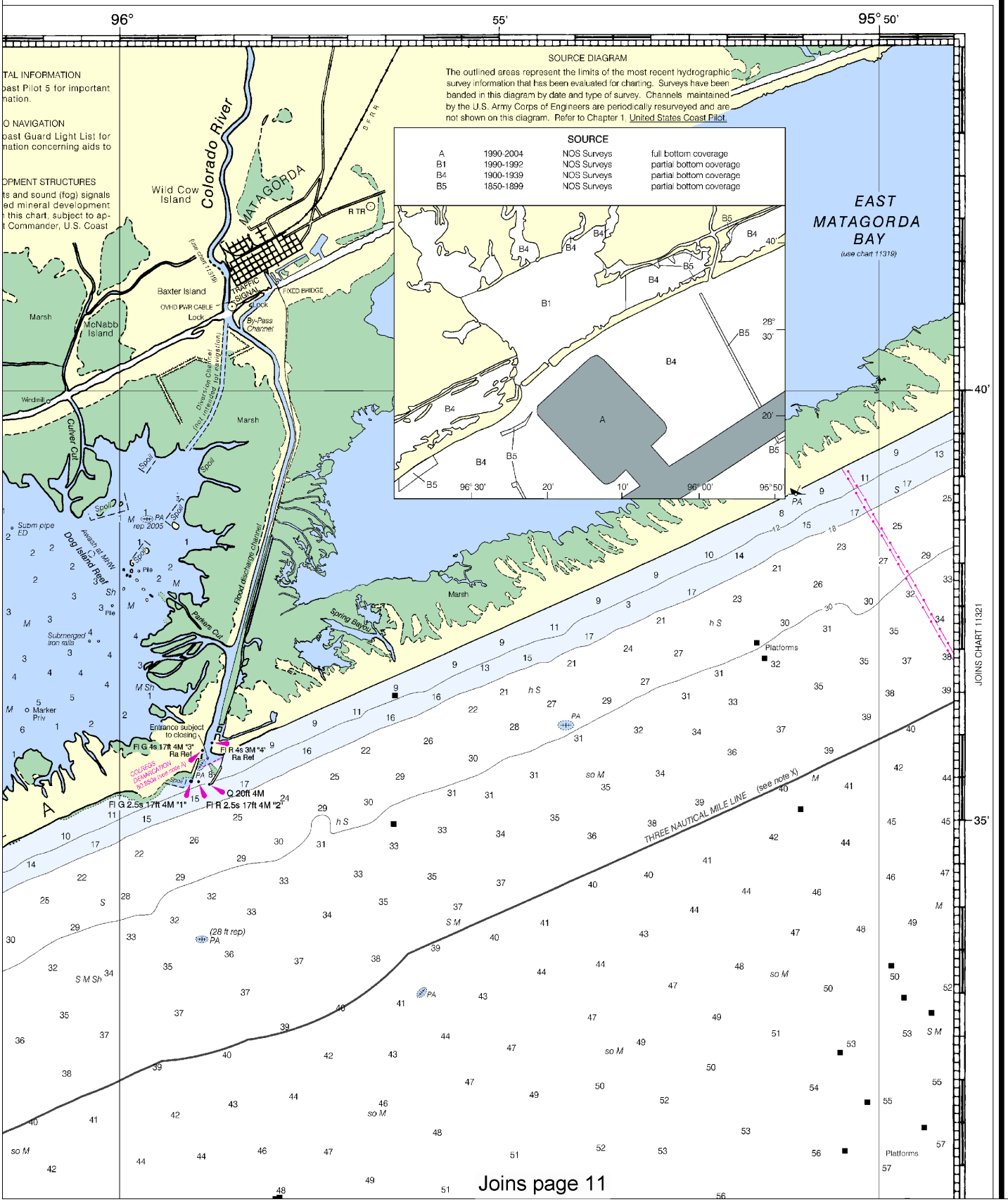
MINERAL DEVELOP
Obstruction lights
are required for fixed
structures shown on t
proval by the District C
Guard (33 CFR 67).

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



Joins page 4

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

TEXAS

MATAGORDA BAY AND APPROACHES

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 28°27'

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

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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.

MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL

Range Line "C", not shown within the channel limits, marks the centerline of the Matagorda Ship Channel.

NOTE B
CAUTION
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL

Strong currents may be encountered in the vicinity of the entrance to Matagorda Ship Channel.

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.

MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF SEP 2012

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
SEA BAR AND JETTY CHANNEL	38.0	39.5	39.5	39.7	5-12	300	3.69	38
MATAGORDA PENINSULA TO LT 48	30.0	35.0	34.6	30.0	9-12	300-200	12.47	36
LIGHT 48 TO ALCOA CHANNEL	30.0	33.6	30.3	29.3	9-12	200	5.54	36
ALCOA CHANNEL TO TURNING BASIN	32.0	33.9	31.5	29.6	9-12	200-399	1.13	36
POINT COMFORT TURNING BASIN	37.5	35.0	34.5	36.0	9-12	1000	0.19	36

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

CAUTION

Survey platforms, signs, pipes, piles, and stakes, some submerged, may exist along the maintained channels. Piles and platforms are not charted where they interfere with a light symbol.

CAUTION

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

CAUTION

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

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 0.998" northward and 0.898" westward to agree with this chart.

NOTE E

Due to strong currents, these aids to navigation are being established to temporarily mark an alternate channel for the intracoastal waterway through Matagorda Bay to the north of the existing channel. It has been established to accommodate vessels with no greater than 10 feet draft, due to the presence of several pipelines crossing the channel at approximate positions 28°27'31.2"N, 96°22'59.2"W; 28°27'30.3"N, 96°22'59.6"W; and 28°27'11.5"N, 96°23'10.0"W. Mariners should be aware of the draft limitations in this alternate channel.

NOTE D
CAUTION
PASS CAVALLO

The bar channel at Pass Cav
to continuous change and swi

Joins page 12

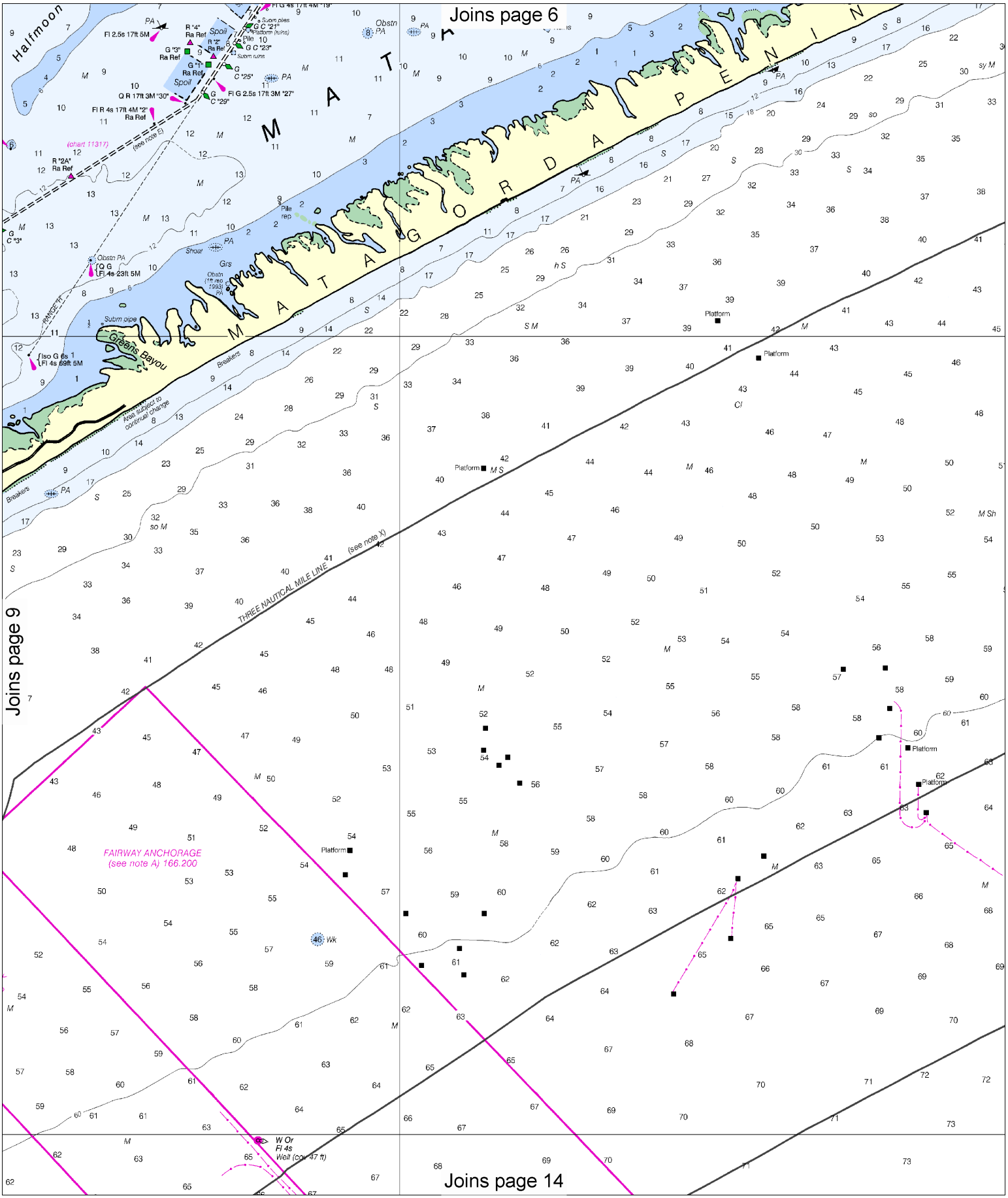
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Joins page 5
Joins page 13
Joins page 10
Halfmoon
PORT O'CONNOR
TANK
TV MAST
PORT O'CONNOR C G
TOWER
Boggy Bayou
Big Dam Bayou
Broad Bayou
Barroom Bay
Big Bayou
Bayucos Island
Saluria Bayou
RUINS
Marsh
Farwell I
PASS CAVALLO
Decros Pt
Greens Bayou
Matagorda Club Airfield (abandoned)
MATAGORDA BAY ENTRANCE LT
Fl 10s 64ft 5M
Oc 4s 62ft
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.850b (see note A)
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.850c (see note A)
CAUTION (see note B)
RW "MB" Mo (A)
SAFETY FAIRWAY (see note A) 166.200
FAIRWAY ANCHORAGE (see note A) 166.200
Obstructions Gas and Oil Well Structures (see note)
Pipeline Area
Cable Area
Spoil Area
Area subject to continual change
Breakers
Shoaling
Dump Site (discontinued)
RANGE "L"
LIGHT OBSC
(chart 11317)
(chart 11319)
Fl 3s 90ft Priv PA



10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

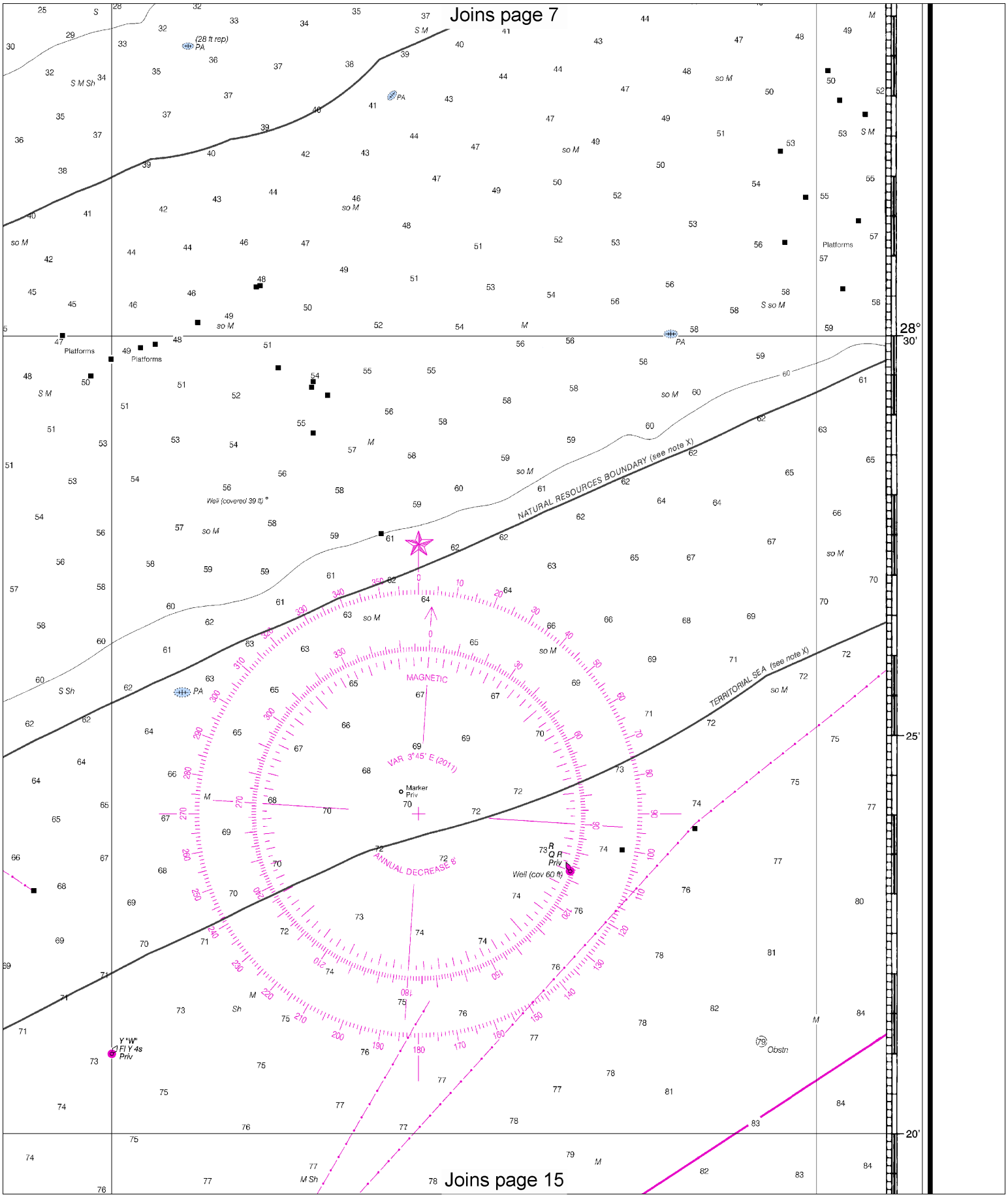
Nautical Miles

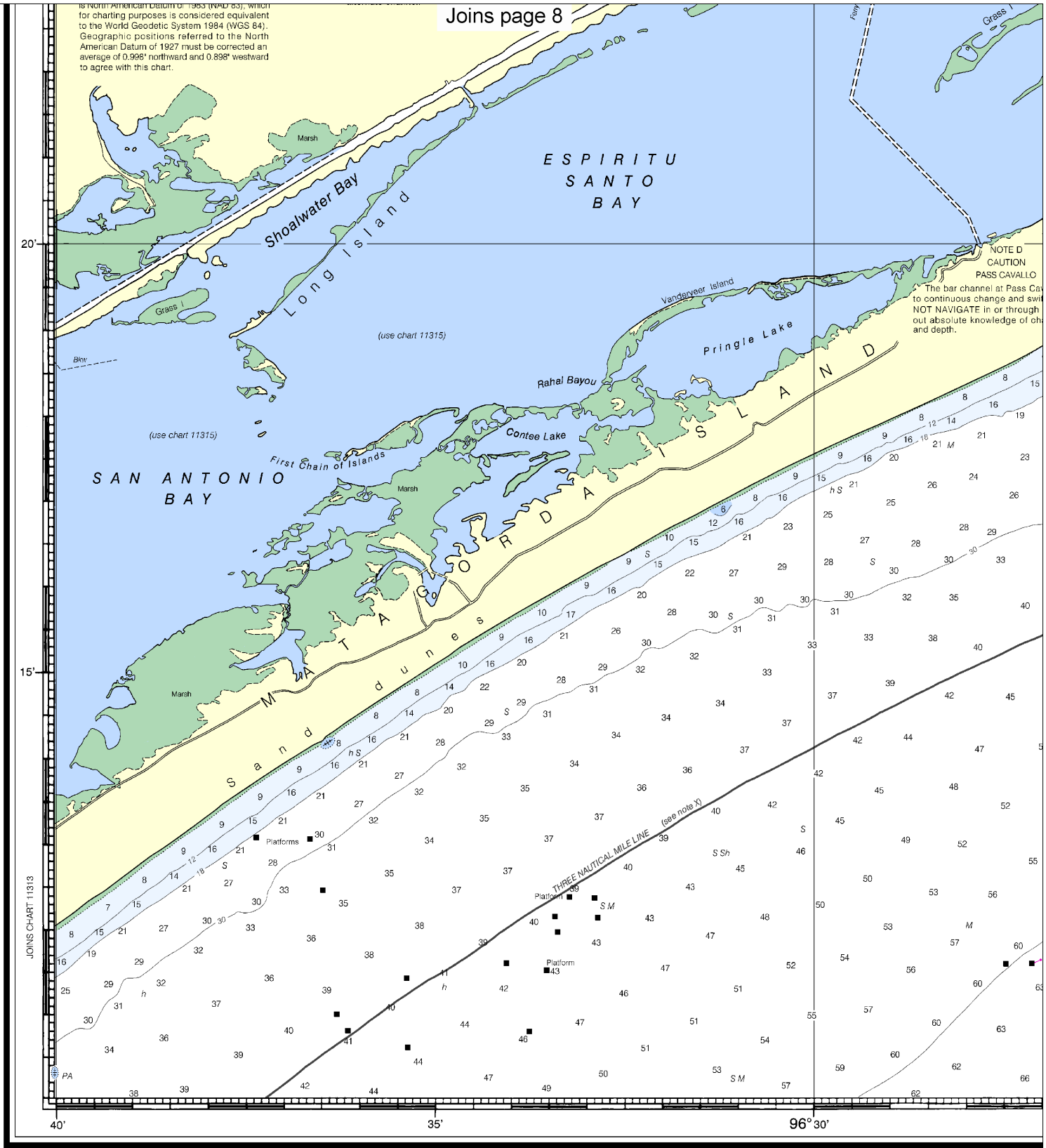
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Joins page 15
NATURAL RESOURCES BOUNDARY (see note X)
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
MAGNETIC
VAR 3°45' E (2011)
ANNUAL DECREASE 8'
Marker Priv
Well (cov 60 ft)
Well (covered 39 ft)
Platforms
Obstn
28° 30'
25'
20'



42nd Ed., Jun. /11 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 04/11
Corrected through LNM May 31/11

11316

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.

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.

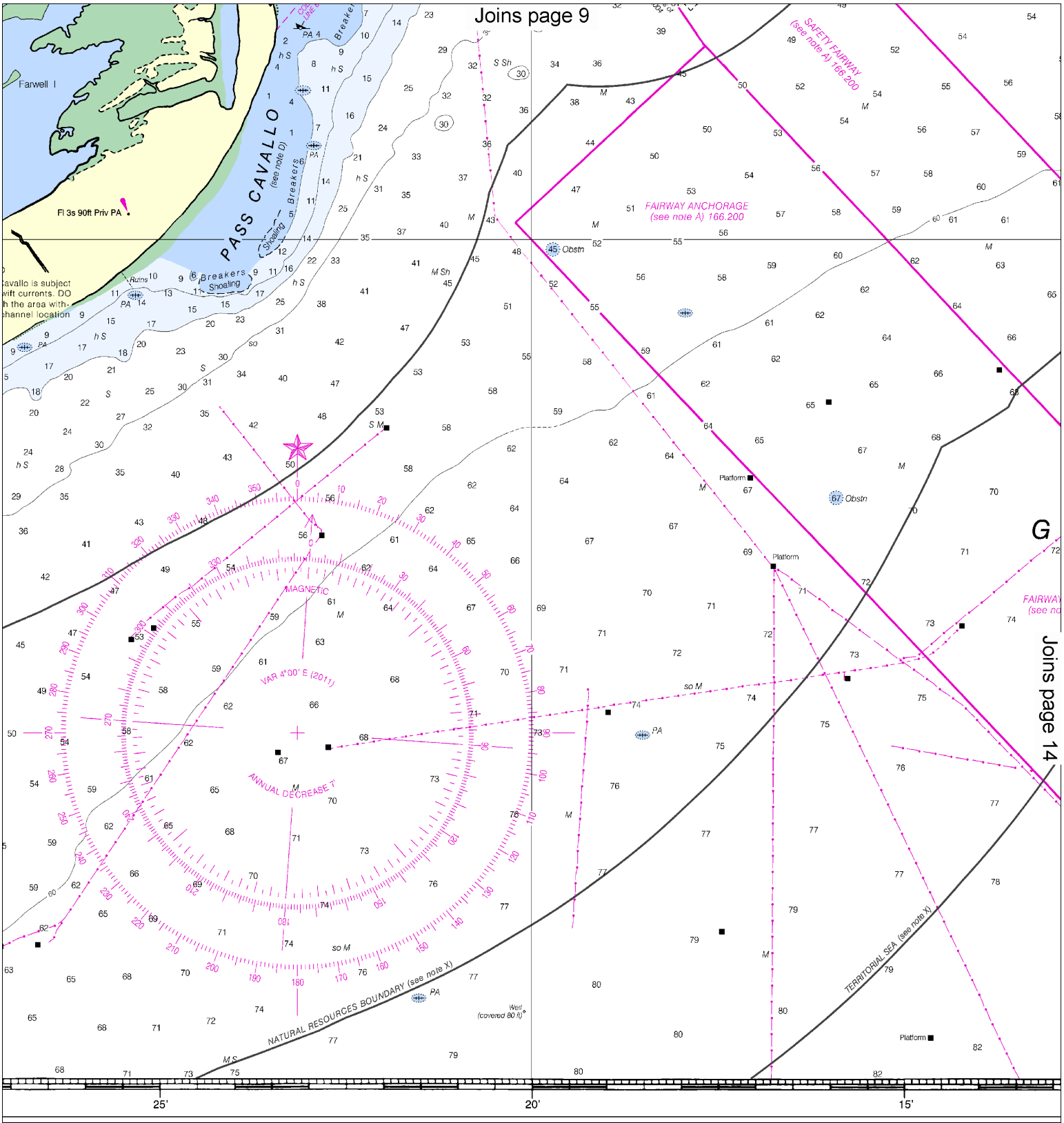
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

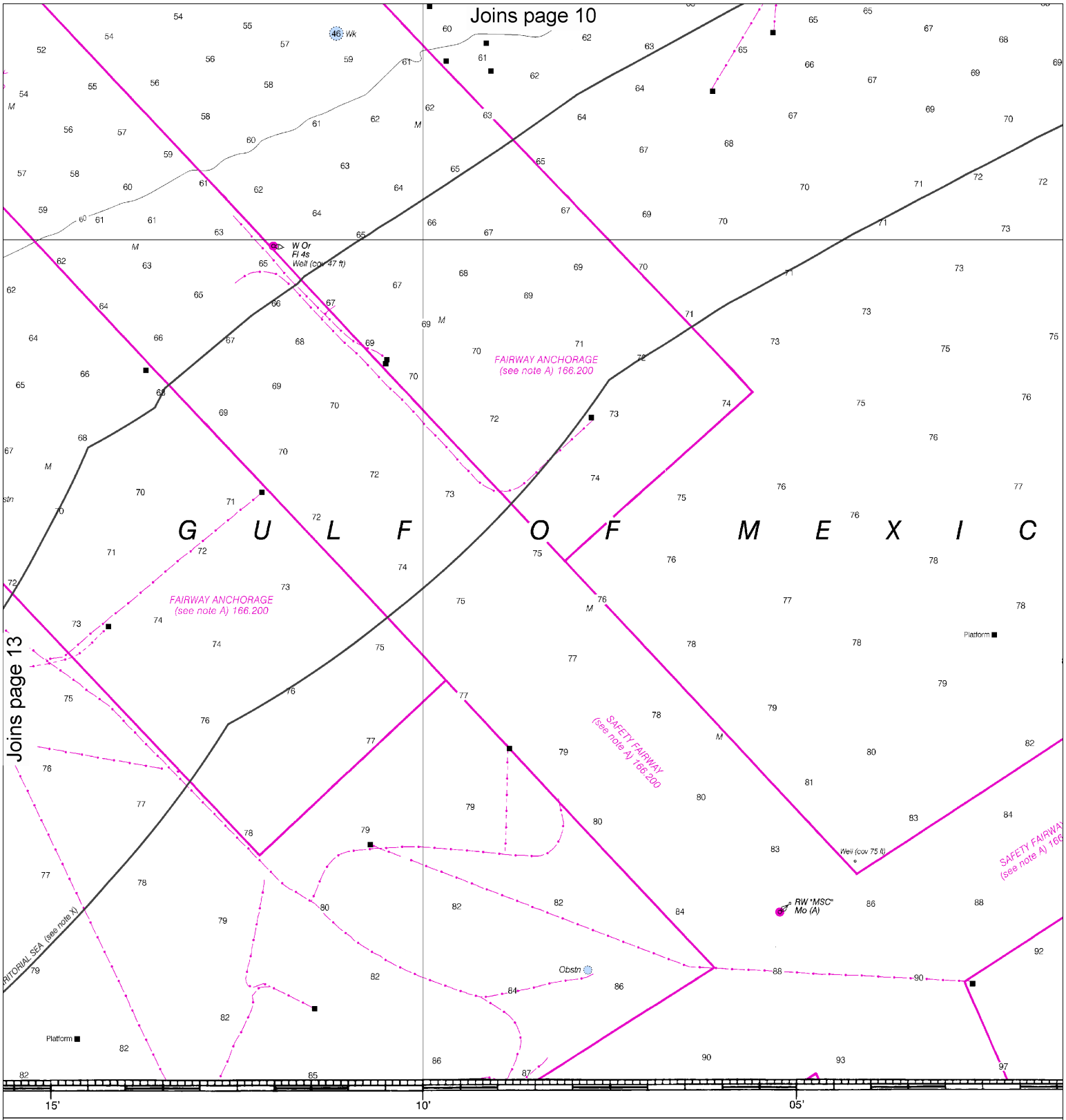
Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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



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

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 off the Gulf 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.

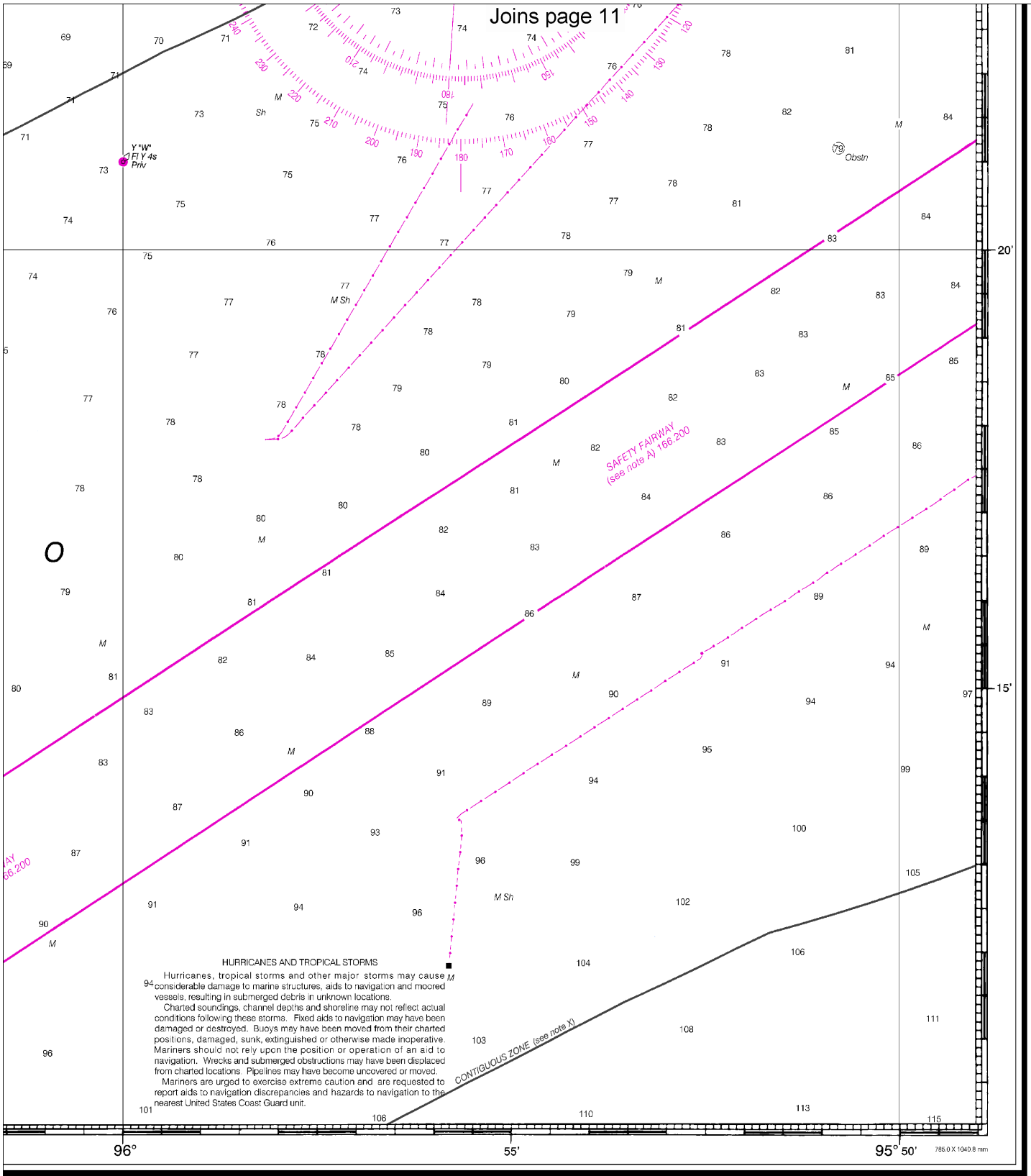
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102
METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Matagorda Bay and Approaches

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11316

ED NO 42
NSN 7642014010177
NGA REFERENCE NO. 1BCO11316

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

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Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
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Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
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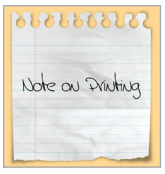

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