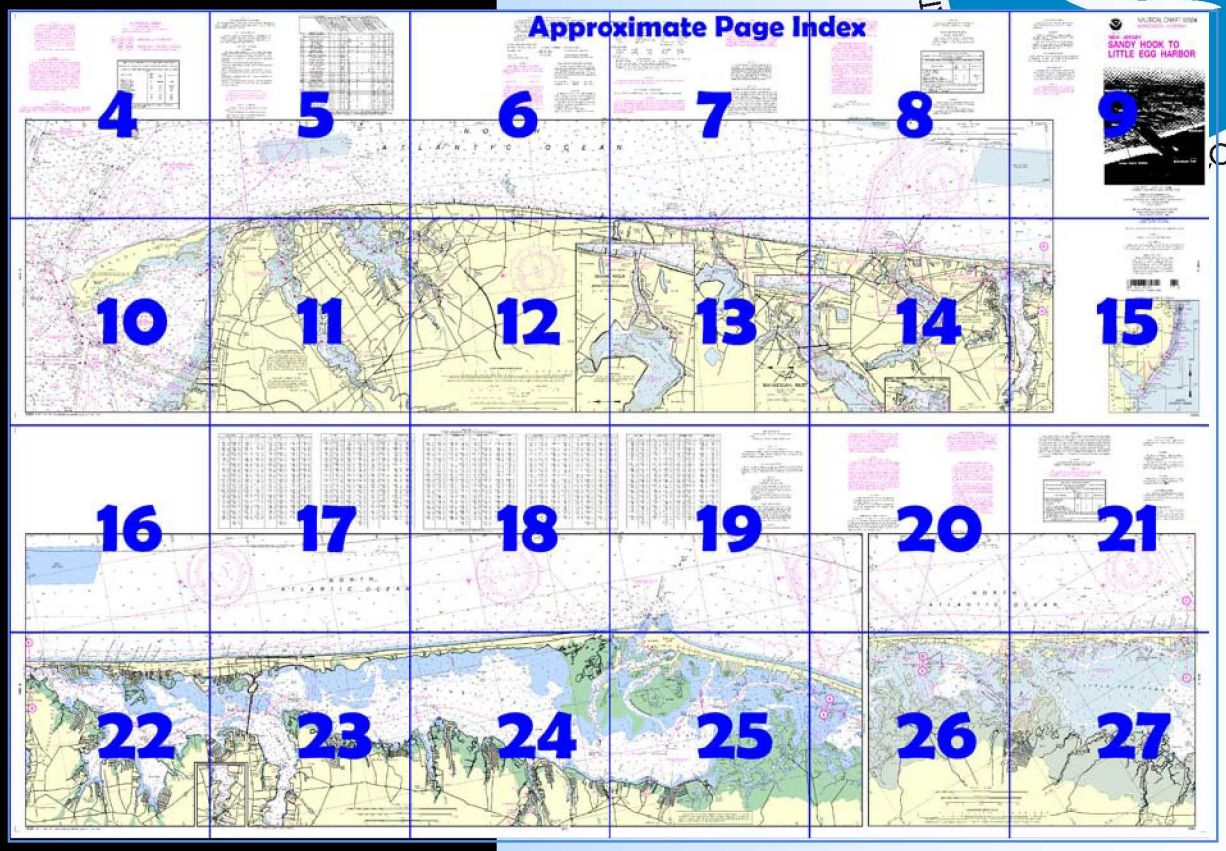
BookletChart™

Sandy Hook to Little Egg Harbor

(NOAA Chart 12324)

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 all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
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National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
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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™?

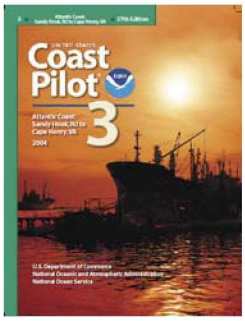
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this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



[Coast Pilot 3, Chapter 4 excerpts]

(21) **Shark River**, which enters Shark Inlet 17 miles south of Sandy Hook Light, is the only small-craft harbor between Sandy Hook and Manasquan Inlet. The town of **Avon** fronts the ocean on the north side of the river, and **Belmar** is on the south side.

(22) **Shark River Inlet** is protected by jetties, each marked by a light near its outer end; a fog signal is at the north jetty light. **Shark River Coast Guard Station** is on the north side of the river, about 0.3 mile above the jetties.

(23) A dredged channel leads through the inlet and river to the Belmar Municipal Boat Basin 1.2 miles above the jetties. In June 1998, the controlling depth was 14 feet (15 feet at midchannel) in the jetty channel to the Ocean Avenue Bridge, thence 8½ (10 feet at midchannel) to the State Route 71 highway bridge, thence 8 feet to Belmar Municipal Boat Basin. An anchorage is just east of State Route 71 highway bridge; in June 1998, 12 feet was available in the anchorage except for shoaling to 6½ feet along its north edge. The State of New Jersey maintains and marks several channels through the flats north and west of the boat basin; controlling depths were about 3 feet in 1967.

(24) The mean range of tide is 4.0 feet in Shark River Inlet. In stormy weather, breakers form along the bar off the inlet, but entrance can be made in moderately rough weather with some local knowledge. When the winds and the tides are opposed, the inlet is difficult to enter. A cross current, strongest on the ebb, may be encountered at Ocean Avenue Bridge at the inner end of the jetties. Vessels for which the closed bridge clearance is insufficient should not attempt entrance until the drawspan is completely open.

(25) Four bascule drawbridges cross the main or south channel of Shark River. Ocean Avenue Bridge, just inside the jetties, has a clearance of 15 feet; State Route 71 highway bridge, about 0.8 mile above the jetties, has a clearance of 13 feet; and about 0.9 mile above the jetties, the railroad bridge, and State Route 35 highway bridge immediately to the westward, have clearances of 10 feet. The bridgetenders for the Ocean Avenue, the railroad, and State Route 35 bridges monitor VHF-FM channel 13; call signs, KMD-281, KT-4202, KXR-952, respectively. In September 2000, a fixed highway bridge was under construction with a design clearance of 50 feet; upon completion it will replace State Route 35 bascule bridge.

(28) There are excellent small-craft and fishing-boat facilities in Shark River inside the inlet. Most of these facilities are on both sides and above the inner bridges, and in the Belmar Municipal Boat basin

(30) **Manasquan Inlet**, 22 miles southward of Sandy Hook Light, is the Atlantic entrance to Manasquan River and the northern terminus of the New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway. **Manasquan Inlet Coast Guard Station** is on the south side of the inlet.

(31) The north jetty is marked by a light on its outer end. The south jetty is marked by a light near the outer end; a fog signal is at the south jetty light. Give the jetties a good berth to avoid any loose rocks.

(32) A marked dredged channel leads through Manasquan Inlet and extends about 5 miles up **Manasquan River**. In May 2002, the controlling depth was 9.0 feet in the inlet through the jetties; thence in May 2000, 2.8 feet (8.6 feet at midchannel) to the first bridge; thence in 1997-1998, 2 feet to a point just N of the entrance to Point Pleasant Canal; thence in 1967, reported centerline depths of 6 feet to the third bridge, thence in February 1986, 2½ feet (4 feet at midchannel) for about 0.7 mile from the third bridge, thence about 1 foot on the centerline to the head of the project.

(33) The mean range of tide is 4 feet in Manasquan Inlet and 3½ feet at the railroad bridge. The current velocity is about 1.8 knots in the inlet.

(34) Traffic conditions in Manasquan Inlet can be hazardous due to the large volume of commercial and pleasure boat traffic. Mariners are advised to exercise caution and control speed and wake while transiting the inlet. The Coast Guard monitors traffic in the inlet and safe boating is enforced.

(35) Mariners should exercise caution when entering Manasquan Inlet when the winds and tides are opposed; local knowledge is advised.

(38) **Barnegat Inlet,** 21 miles southward of Manasquan Inlet, forms a passage from the Atlantic Ocean through **Oyster Creek Channel** to the New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway and Barnegat Bay. The approach to the inlet is marked by a lighted whistle buoy about 1.7 miles SE of the N jetty. The inlet is protected by two jetties marked by lights. A fog signal is at the south jetty light. A white and orange danger buoy is just inside the channel NE of the south jetty. Abandoned Barnegat Lighthouse, on the south side of the inlet, is the most prominent landmark in the area; it is a 161-foot-high brick tower, dark red on its upper half and white on its lower half. The tower, no longer lighted, is maintained by the State of New Jersey as a historical monument. Also prominent from seaward is a 391-foot-high powerplant stack at the head of Oyster Creek, on the west side of Barnegat Bay.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

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

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilots 2 and 3. 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, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, Massachusetts, the 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, in New York, New York or in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

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.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

CAUTION

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

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

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.

CAUTION

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

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

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.

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.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

6 feet Manasquan Inlet, NJ to Ottens Harbor, NJ; 10 feet Ottens Harbor, NJ to Richardson Channel, NJ; 12 feet Richardson Channel, NJ to Cape May Inlet, NJ.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

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.

New York, NY	KWO-35	162.550 MHz
Atlantic City, NJ	KHB-36	162.400 MHz

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 5° from the normal variation have been reported in the vicinity of Latitude 40° 29.6' N, Longitude 74° 04.2' W.

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) o(Approximate location)

CAUTION

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

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus:

Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

Fish traps have been reported in Sandy Hook Bay outside the Fish Trap Areas

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

While the normal range of the tide is only about ½ foot in Barnegat Bay, with strong winds of long duration, the change in depth may amount to a maximum of about 3 feet above or below the normal high or low water respectively. Near the inlets the wind has a lesser effect and the normal range of the tide is about 3 feet.

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.

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 southward from Manasquan Inlet to Cape May, NJ, 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.

All lights and lighted buoys marking the Intracoastal Waterway on this chart show a flash every four seconds, unless otherwise specified.

The aids marking tributary channels, in general, are maintained by the state of New Jersey.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

6 feet Manasquan Inlet, NJ to Ottens Harbor, NJ; 10 feet Ottens Harbor, NJ to Richardson Channel, NJ; 12 feet Richardson Channel, NJ to Cape May Inlet, NJ.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard 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 0.401" northward and 1.500" eastward to agree with this chart.

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus:

Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

Corrected through NM Sep. 5/09, LNM Sep. 1/09

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NOTE A

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS

The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

RULES OF THE ROAD

(ABRIDGED)

Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases.

Sailing vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in length shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel.

A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way.

Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should pass port to port.

When motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most cases.

Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when safe and practicable.

Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules."

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 disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (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/.

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AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, and State of New Jersey Bureau of Navigation.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

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FACILITIES

Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Near real time water level data, predictions and weather data are available via the Internet at http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. Annual predictions of the rise and fall of the tides are available in printed form from private sector printers.

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NOTE C

PRECAUTIONARY AREA

Traffic within the Precautionary Area consists of vessels making the transition between operating in Ambrose or Sandy Hook Channels and one of the traffic lanes. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

ANCHORAGE AREAS

110.155 (see note A)

Limits and assigned numbers of anchorage areas are shown in magenta.

26 27 28 GENERAL ANCHORAGES

49F 49G NAVAL ANCHORAGES-reserved for vessels carrying explosives.

SANDY HOOK BAY, SHREWSBURY AND NAVESINK RIVERS CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO AUG 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)

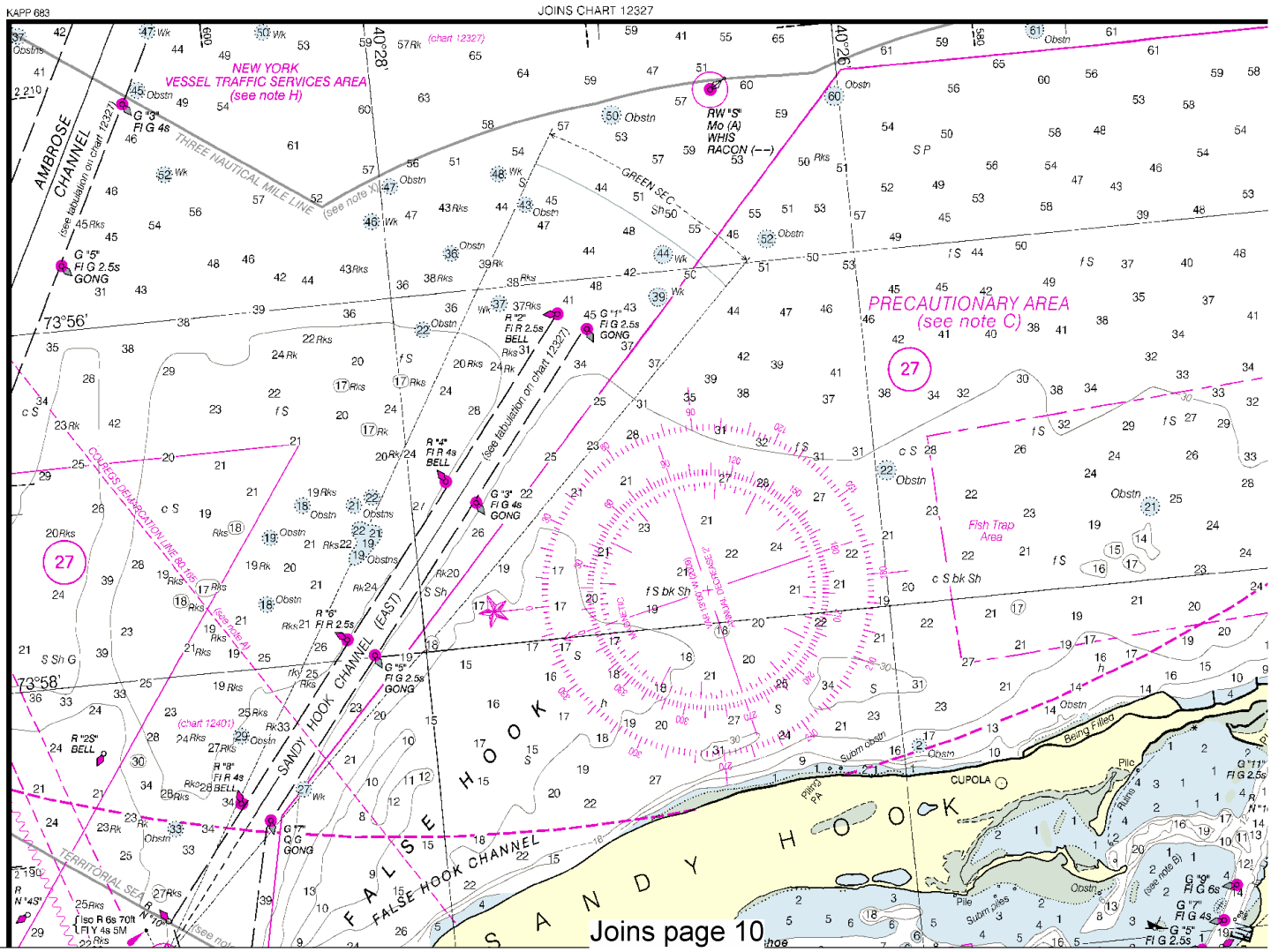
NAME OF CHANNEL	MIDDLE HALF (FEET)	WIDTH (FEET)	DATE OF SURVEY
SANDY HOOK BAY			
TERMINAL CHANNEL	A45.0	400-1050	12-02
SHREWSBURY RIVER			
HIGHLANDS REACH	10.2	150	7,8-09
RUMSON REACH	7.4	150	7,8-09
LONG BRANCH REACH	6.8	150	7,8-09
NAVESINK RIVER			
BARLEY POINT REACH	1.5	150	7,8-09
FAIR HAVEN REACH	4.1	150	7,8-09
RED BANK REACH	5.9	150	7,8-09

A. FEDERAL PROJECT DEPTH IS 45 FEET IN THE CHANNEL AND TURNING BASIN EXCEPT AROUND PIERS 2 AND 3 WHERE THE PROJECT DEPTH IS 35 FEET.

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

KAPP 683

JOINS CHART 12327



Joins page 10

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

scu e bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or osition, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the rted horizontal clearance.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the ional Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or he nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone com- nication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RULES OF THE ROAD

(ABRIDGED)

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FISH TRAP AREAS

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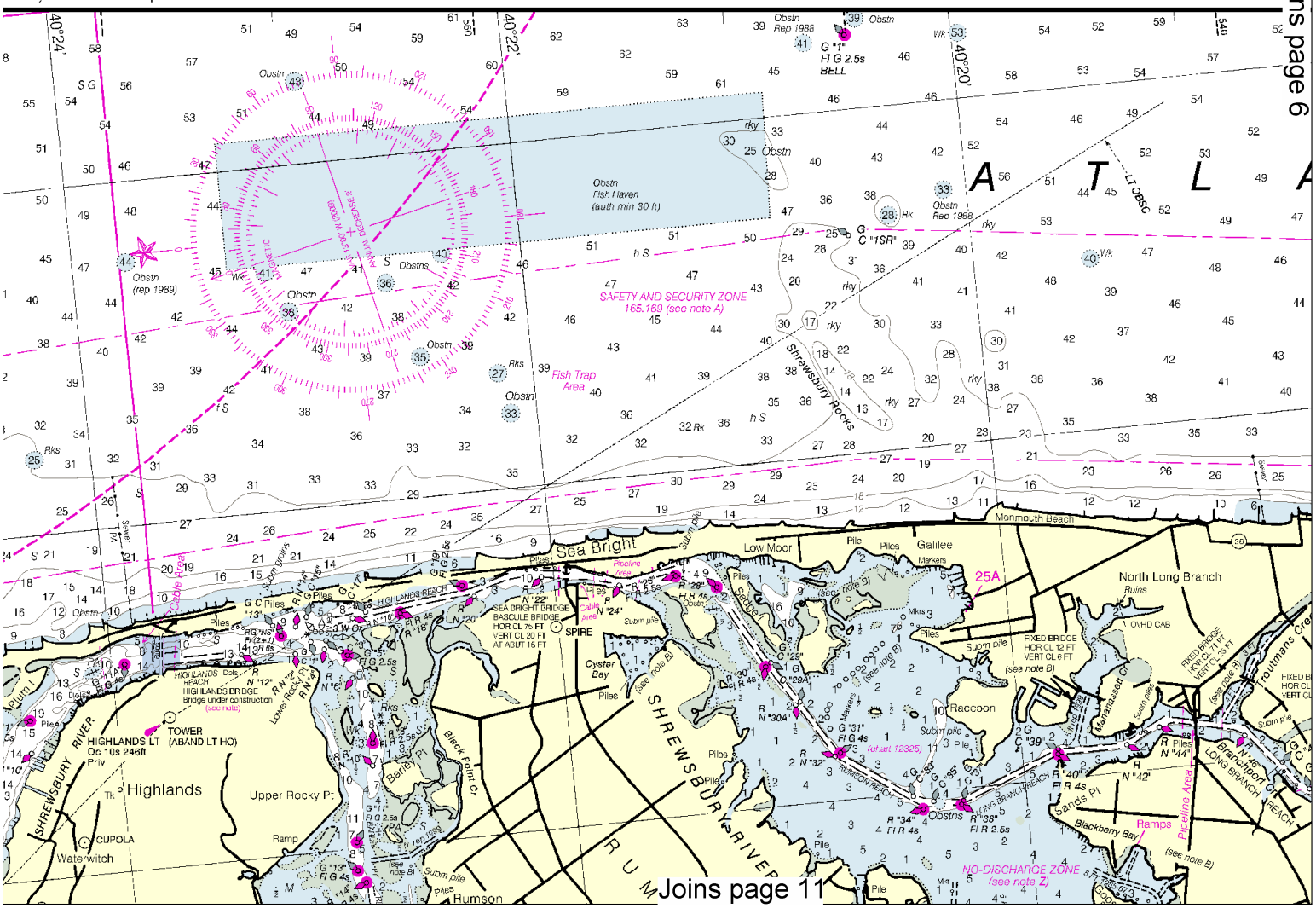
Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

Fish traps have been reported in Sancy Hook Bay outside the Fish Trap Areas

NO	SMALL CRAFT FACILITY	DEPTHS: CHART SIDE	DEPTHS: APPROACH-FEET (REPORTED)	DEPTHS: ALONGSIDE-FEET (REPORTED)	SERVICES: BERTHS-MOORINGS-ELECTRICITY (TENSIONS)	SERVICES: RAMP	SERVICES: REPAIRS	SERVICES: SUPPRESSED-NATURAL	SERVICES: MARINE RAILWAY-FEET	SERVICES: HULL-MOTOR-RADIO	SERVICES: LIFT CAPACITY-TONS	SERVICES: BOAT RENTAL	SERVICES: CANOE-ROW-MOTOR-KAYAK	SERVICES: CHARTER-HOUSE-SAIL	SERVICES: FOOD-LODGING-CAMPING	SERVICES: TOILETS-SHOWERS-LAUNDRY	SERVICES: WINTER STORAGE-WET DRY	SERVICES: PUMP-OUT STATION	SUPPLIES: NAUTICAL CHART SALES	SUPPLIES: WATERLINE GROCERIES-HARDWARE	SUPPLIES: BAIT-TACKLE	SUPPLIES: DIESEL OIL-GASOLINE
2	LEONARDO STATE MARINA	A	4½	6	B	S										F	TS	P	W	C	WI			BT	DG
5	ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS MUNICIPAL HARBOR	A	9	8	B E	S			50	R						F	TS	P	D		WI			BT	DG
25A	CHANNEL CLUB MARINA	A	3	4	B E		HMR		60							F	TS	P	WD	C	WI	H	BT	DG
31	MAIN ONE MARINA	A	8	8	B E	S	HMR		15								TS	P	WD		WI	H	B	G
36	BELMAR MARINA	A	10	8	B E	S					RM	C		F			TSLP		W		WI		BT	DG
43C	GARDEN STATE MARINA	A	7	7	B E		HMR		50								TS	P	WD		WI	H	BT	D
46	SOUTHSIDE MARINA	A	6	5	B E		M		15								TS	P	WD	C	WI	H	BT	D
47A	HOFFMAN'S MARINA	A	8	6	B E		HMR		50	35		C					TS	P	D		WI	H	BT	DG
49	BRIELLE MARINE BASIN	A	15	10	B E		HM		70			C		F			TS	P	WD	C	WI	H	BT	DG
53	CRYSTAL POINT YACHT CLUB	A	6	6	B E		N							FL			TSLP		W		WI	GH	BT	DG
63	COMSTOCK MARINA	A	4	4	BME		HMR		40								SLP		WD	C	WI	H		DG
64	SHERMANS BOAT BASIN	A	4	4	B E	S	HM		40								TSLP		WD	C	WI	H	B	G
77	WINTER YACHT BASIN	A,B	8	7	B E		HMR		75	50							TSLP		WD	C	WI	H		DG
81	OCEAN BEACH MARINA	B	5½	10	B E	S	HMR		7								TS	P	WD	C	WI		B	G
82	I & R MARINE	B	10	10	BME		HMR		10		M			FLC			TS	P	WD	C	WI	H	BT	DG
82C	LIGHTNING JACK'S MARINA	B	10	10	BME		HMR		10		M			FLC			TS	P	WD		WI	H	BT	DG
93	LIGHTHOUSE MARINA	B	12	5	BME		HMR					C		FL			TS	P	D	C	WI		BT	DG
115	SPORTSMANS MARINA	B	6	4½	B E		HM		15		M						TS	P	D		WI		BT	G
117	BAYWOOD MARINA	B	4	4	B E	S	M		10								TSLP		WD	C	WI	H	B	G
128	COZY COVE MARINA	B	6	6	B E		M		15								TS	P	WD		WI	H	B	DG
135	OCEAN GATE YACHT BASIN	B	6	6	B	S	HM		35								TS	P	WD	C	WI	H		DG
148	LAUREL HARBOR MARINA	B	4	4	B E	S	HM		25								TS	P		C	WI	H	BT	G
149	SOUTHWINDS HARBOUR MARINA	B	2	2	B E	S	M		25					F			TS	P	D	C	WI	H	BT	DG
150C	THE MARINA AT TALL OAKS	B	6	5	B E		HMR		15								TS	P	WD	C	WI	H		DG
151	RIVER LIGHTS MARINA	B	7	7	B E		HM		10								TSLP		WD	C	WI			G
151B	SILVER CLOUD HARBOR MARINA	B	6	5	B E		HM		15								TSLP		WD	C	WI	H	BT	DG
152D	RICK'S MARINA	B	6	6	B E	S	HMR		30								TS	P	WD	C	WI	H	B	DG
153B	TIDES END MARINA	B	8	6	B E	N	HMR		30					F			TS	P	WD	C	WI	H	BT	G
155	HOLIDAY HARBOR MARINA	B	5	6	B E		HM		50	25							TSLP		WD		WI	H	BT	DG
162	LEAMING'S MARINA	B	5	5	B E		HMR		8								TS	P	D	C	WI	H	BT	G
163E	CAPE ISLAND YACHT MARINA	B	9	9	B E		HM		4					F			TSLP		WD	C	WI	GH	BT	DG
163H	BAY VIEW YACHT BASIN	B	6	6	B E		HMR		40					F			TSLP		WD	C	WI	GH	BT	DG
166	MARGO'S MARINA	B	6	6	B E	S	HM		5		M			F			TS	P	WD	C	WI		BT	G

THE LOCATIONS OF THE ABOVE PUBLIC MARINE FACILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE CHART BY MAGENTA NUMBERS AND LEADERS.
THE TABULATED "APPROACH-FEET (REPORTED)" IS THE DEPTH AVAILABLE FROM THE NEAREST NATURAL OR DREDGED CHANNEL TO THE FACILITY.
THE TABULATED "PUMP-OUT STATION" IS DEFINED AS FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR PUMPING OUT BOAT HOLDING TANKS.

Joins page 6



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U. S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX) national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander of USPS Headquarters, Post OfficeBox 30423, Raleigh, N. C. 27612, 919-821-0281.

USCGAUX - 1st Coast Guard District, 408 Atlantic Ave., Boston, MA 02110-2209, Tel. 617-223-8310 or USCG Headquarters (G - BAU), Washington D.C. 20593-0001.

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE	TELEPHONE NUMBERS	OFFICE HOURS
Mount Holly, NJ	(609) 261-6615 *(609) 661-6600	8:00 AM-4:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)
Upton, NY	(631) 924-0517	9:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.) Recorded forecast only other times.

*Recorded forecast only

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.

New York, NY	KWO 35	162.550 MHz
Atlantic City, NJ	KHB-36	162.400 MHz

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.

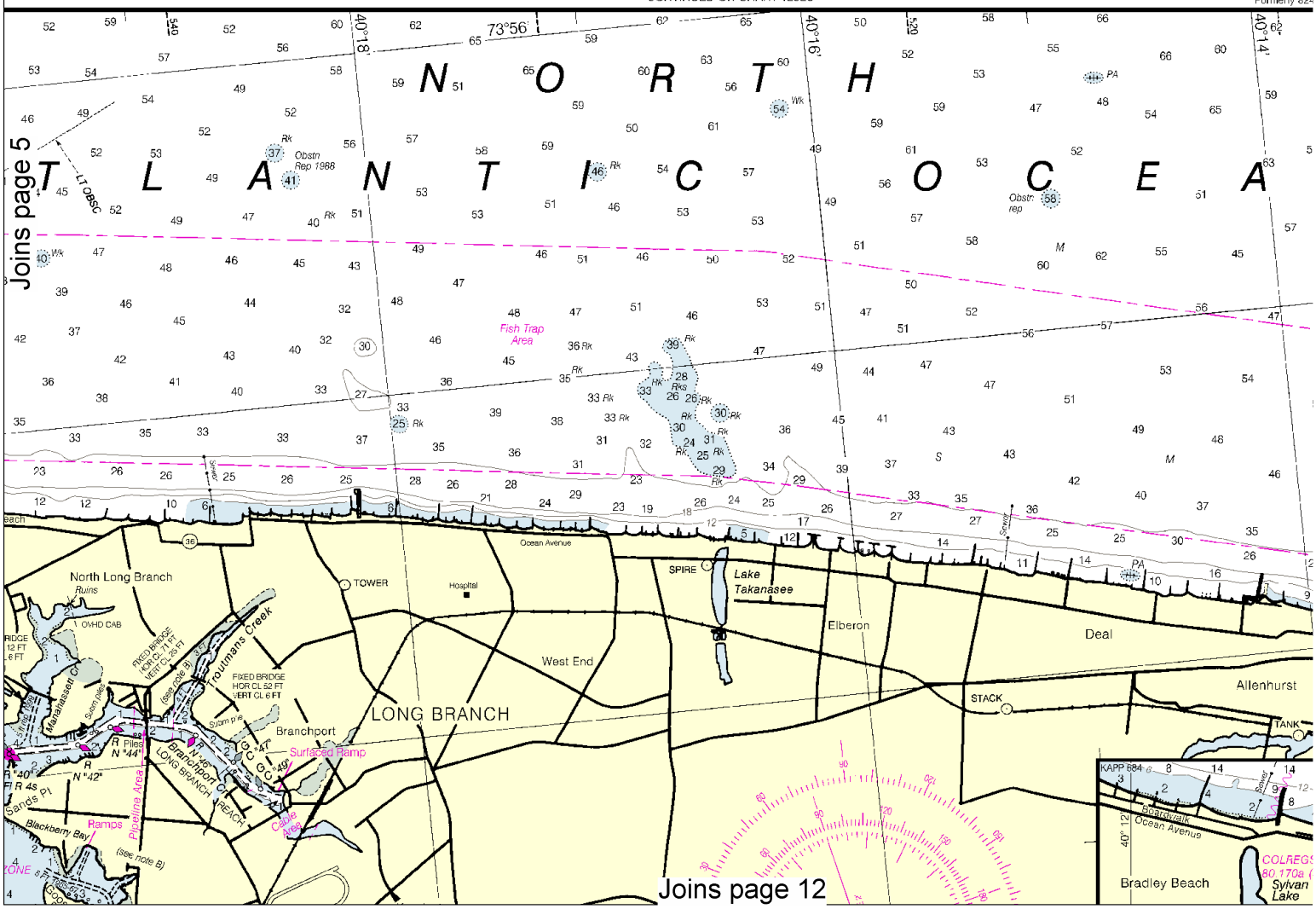
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

CONTINUED ON CHART 12326

Formerly 824



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — —

FACILITIES

Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilots 2 and 3 for important supplemental information.

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.

NOTE H

The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in the New York Bay and surrounding areas. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual. Mariners should consult these sources for applicable rules and reporting requirements. Although mandatory VTS participation is limited to the navigable waters of the United States, certain vessels are encouraged or may be required, as a condition of port entry, to report beyond this area to facilitate vessel traffic management within the VTS area.

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.

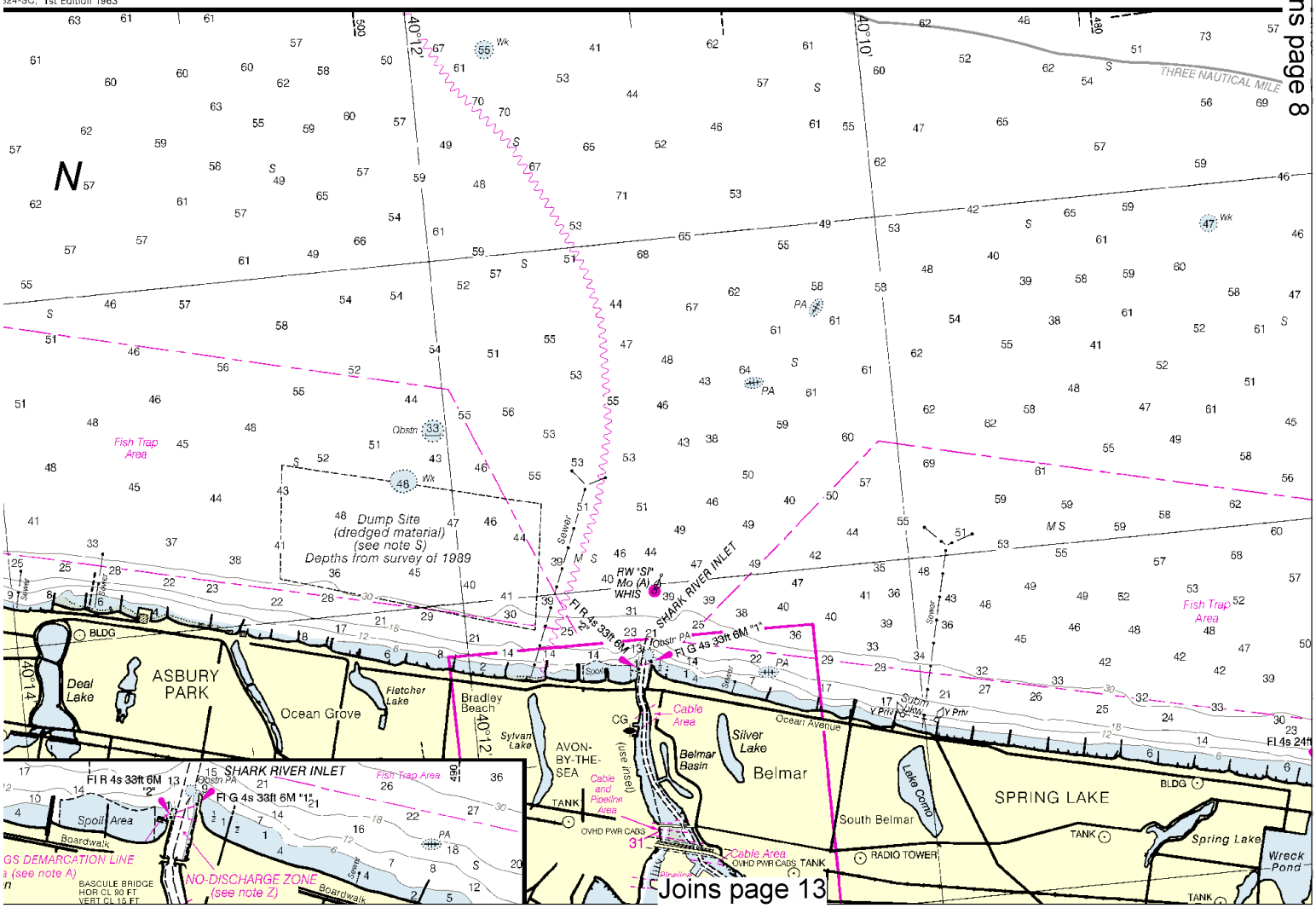
CAUTION

WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS

The 'Rules of the Road' state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

Joins page 8

324-SC, 1st Edition 1963



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0910 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0 12:00:00 AM.

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 southward from Manasquan Inlet to Cape May, NJ, 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.

All lights and lighted buoys marking the Intracoastal Waterway on this chart show a flash every four seconds, unless otherwise specified.

The aids marking tributary channels, in general, are maintained by the state of New Jersey.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

6 feet Manasquan Inlet, NJ to Otters Harbor, NJ; 10 feet Otters Harbor, NJ to Richardson Channel, NJ; 12 feet Richardson Channel, NJ to Cape May Inlet, NJ.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances

The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, southward from Manasquan Inlet Entrance at 40°06'N Latitude, 74°02'W Longitude and indicated thus: ——•——

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 3.

Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

NOTE B

Channel is marked by privately maintained seasonal aids.

CAUTION

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

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

The New Jersey State Grid is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals. The last three digits of the grid values have been omitted.

CAUTION

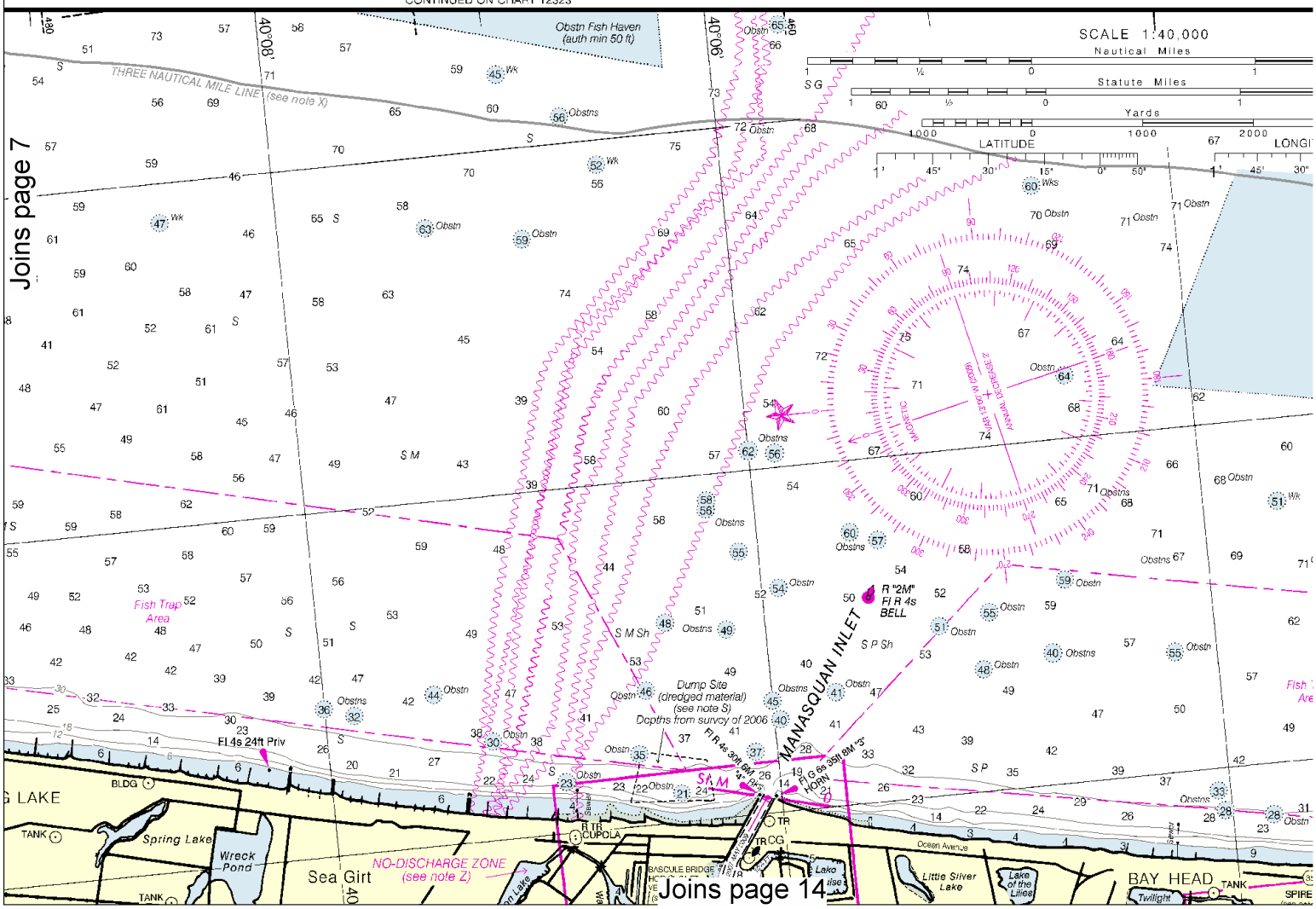
Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin diver's flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

CONTINUED ON CHART 12323



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

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 Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

RADAR REFLECTORS

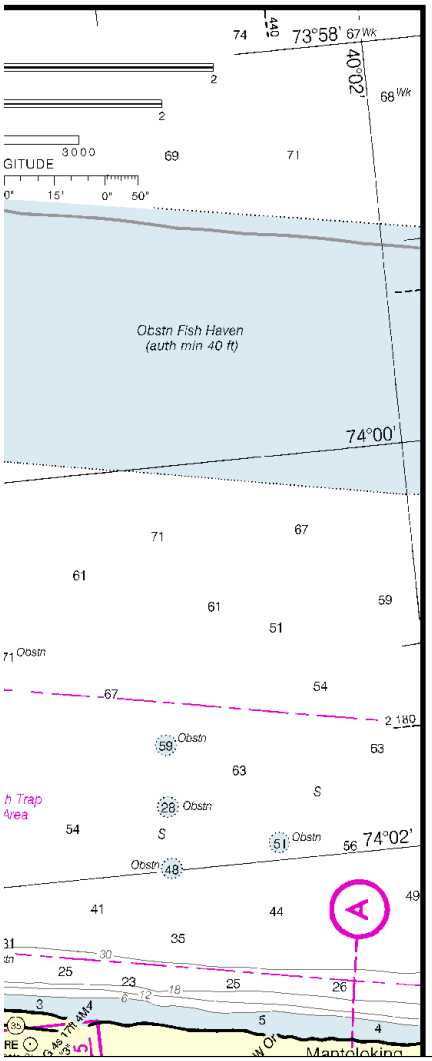
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

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.



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

NAUTICAL CHART 12324

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

NEW JERSEY

SANDY HOOK TO LITTLE EGG HARBOR

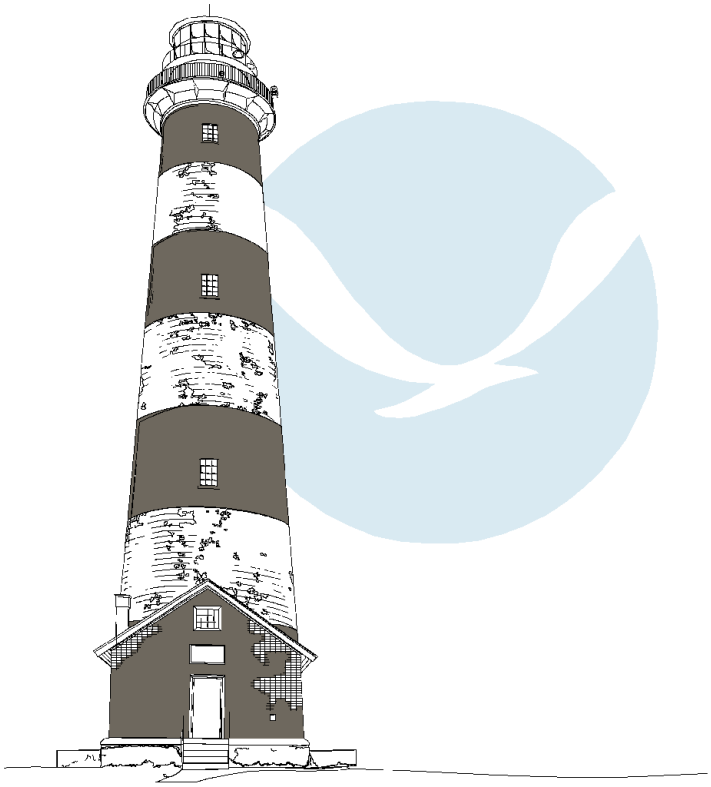


Chart 12324 34th Ed., Sep. /09 ■
Corrected through NM Sep. 5/09, LNM Sep. 1/09

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

Mercator Projection At Scale 1:40,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

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, U.S. Coast Guard, and State of New Jersey Bureau of Navigation.

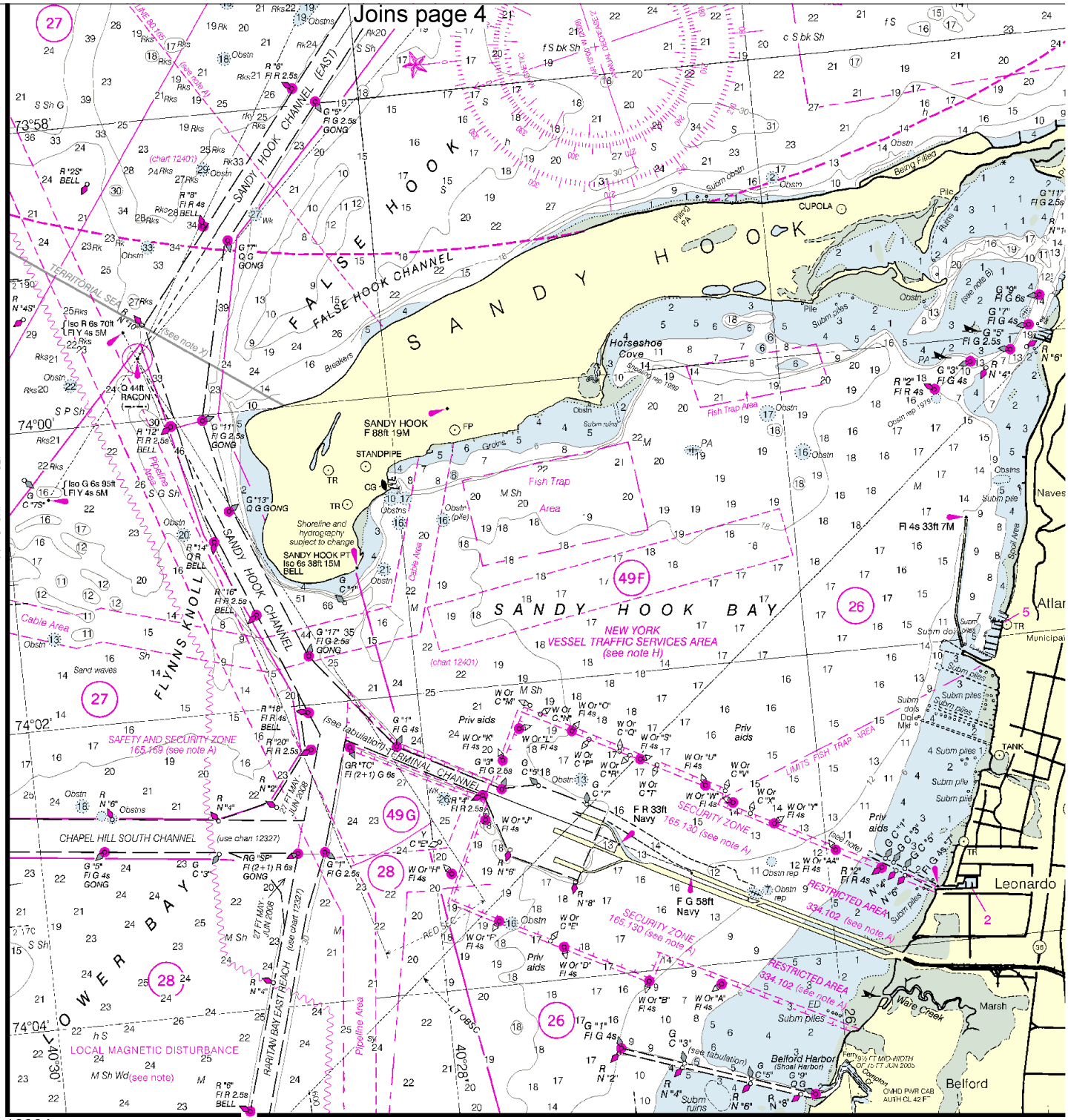
HORIZONTAL DATUM

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

Joins page 15

SIDE

Joins page 4



SIDE A

JOINS CHART 12327

12324 34th Ed., Sep. /09: Corrected through NM Sep. 5/09, LNM Sep. 1/09

Joins page 16

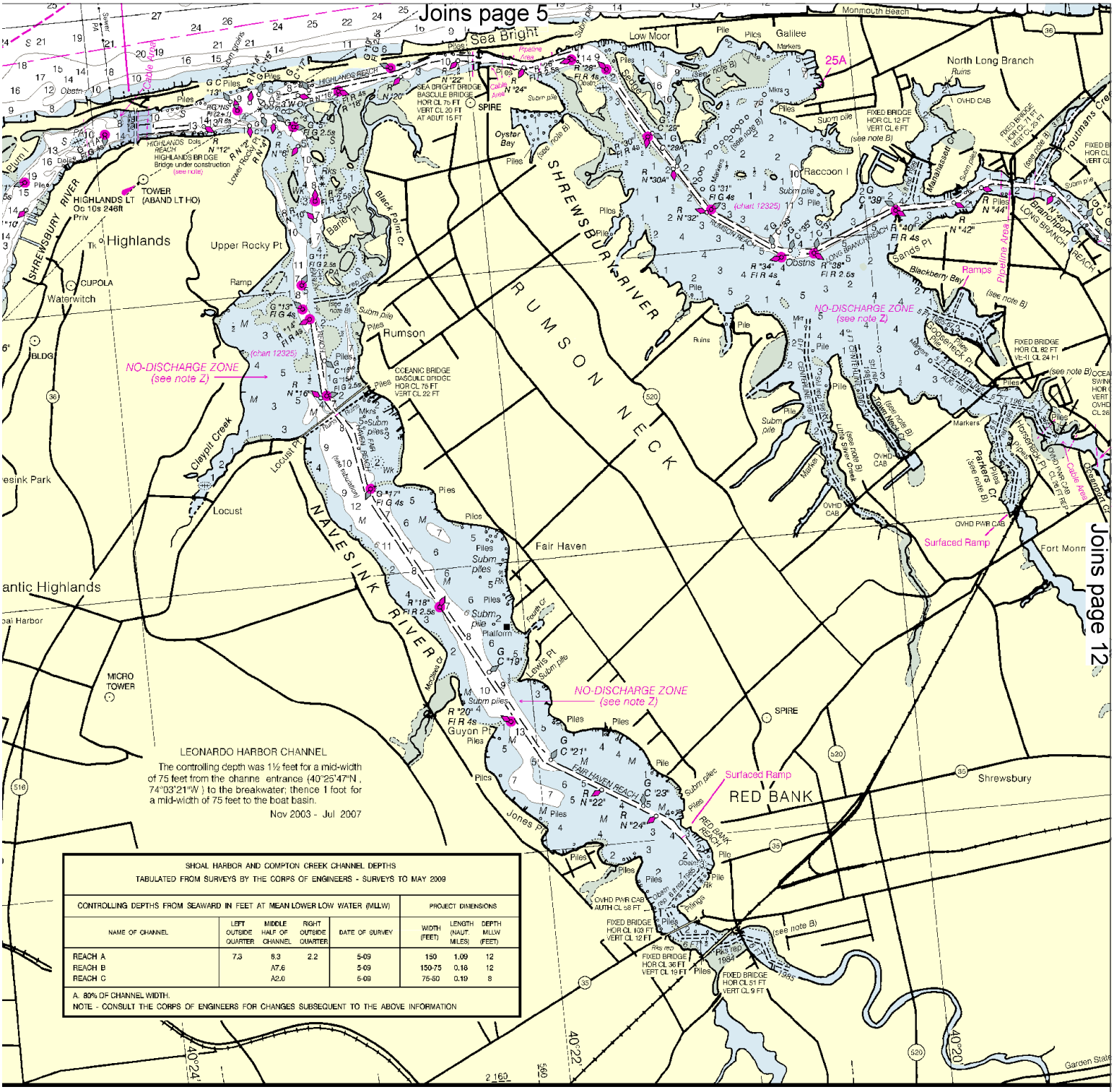
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

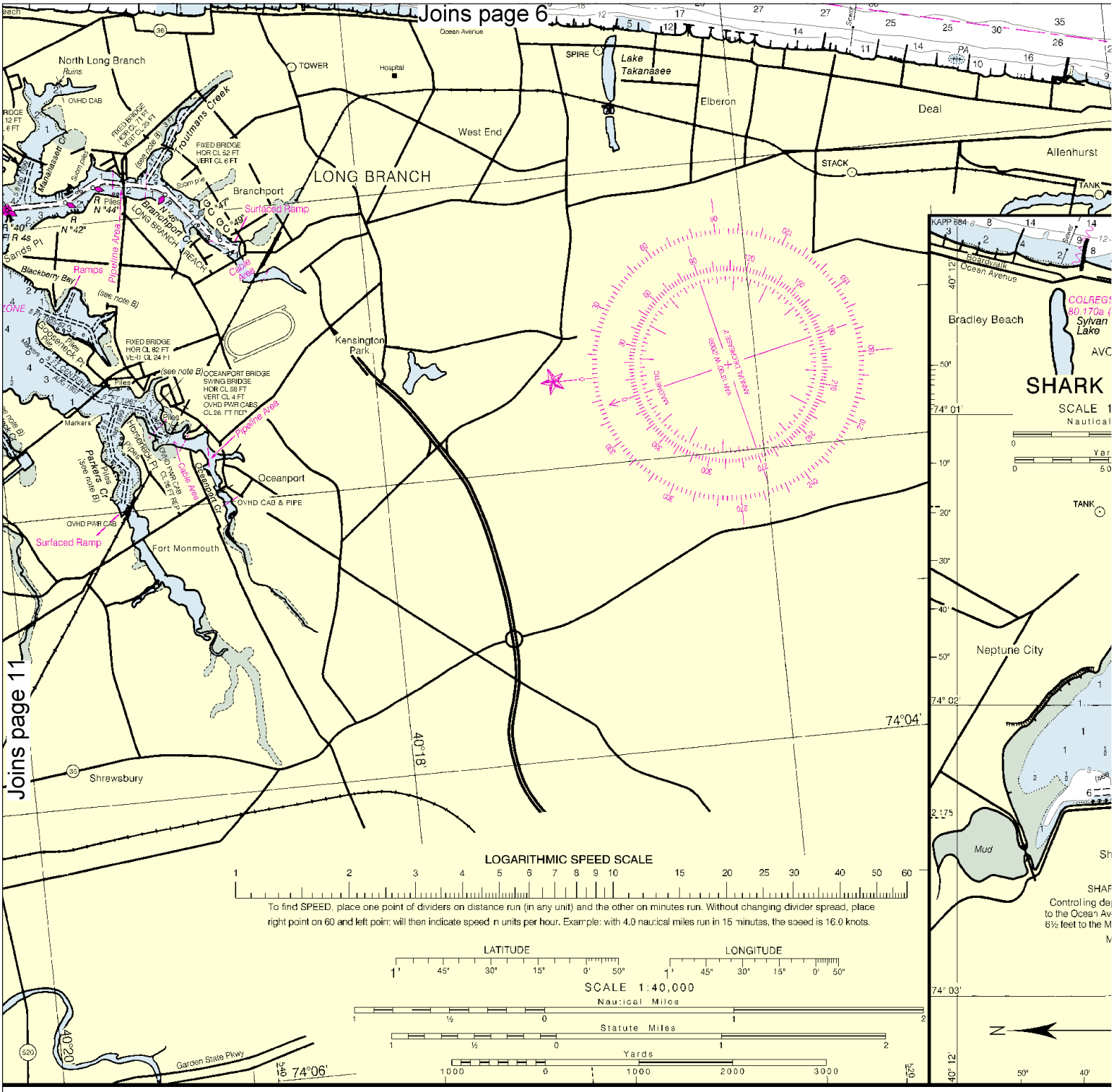
Joins page 5



Joins page 12

Joins page 17

Joins page 6



Joins page 11

Joins page 18

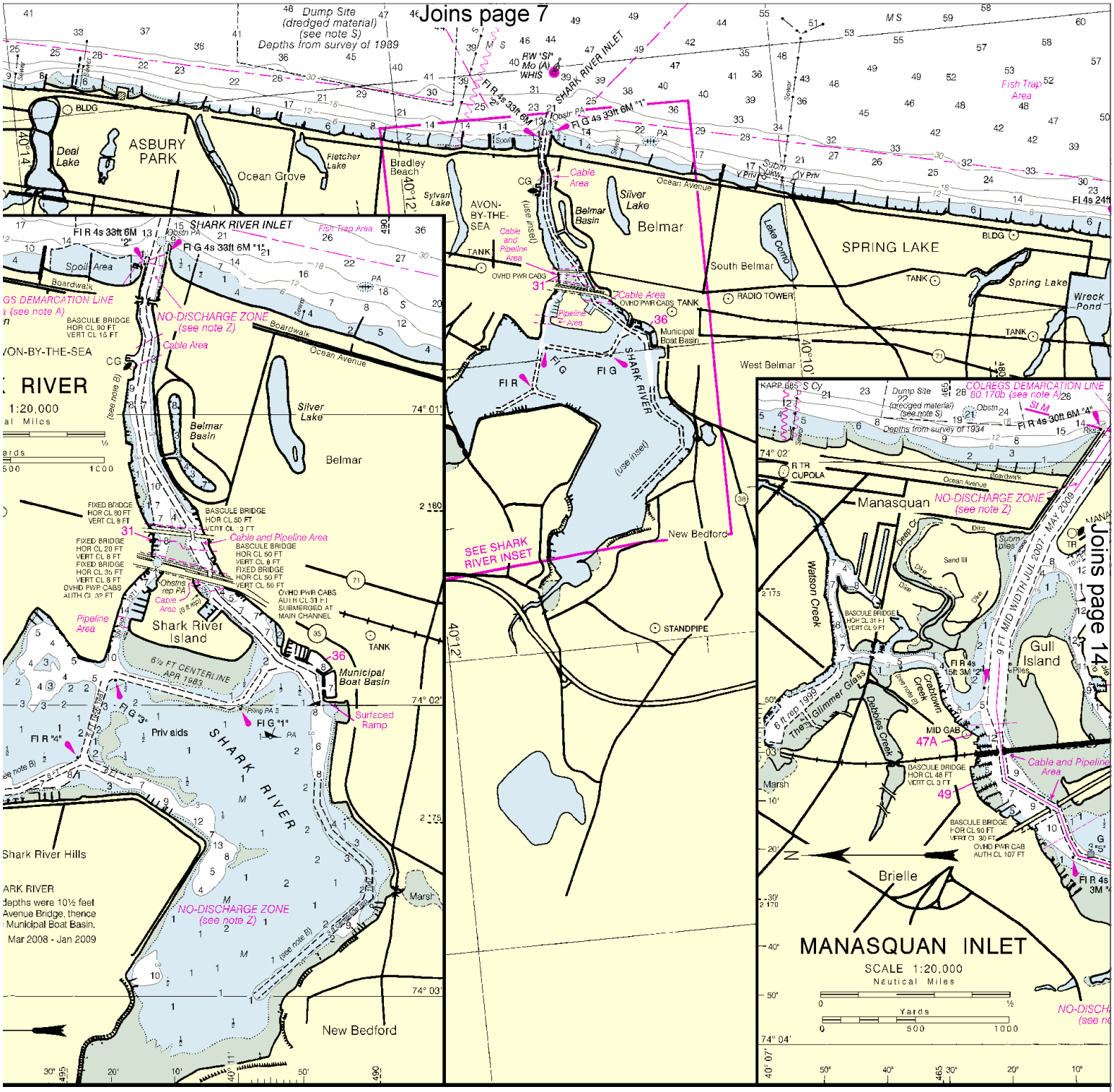
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards

Joins page 7



Joins page 14

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: — — — — —

Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

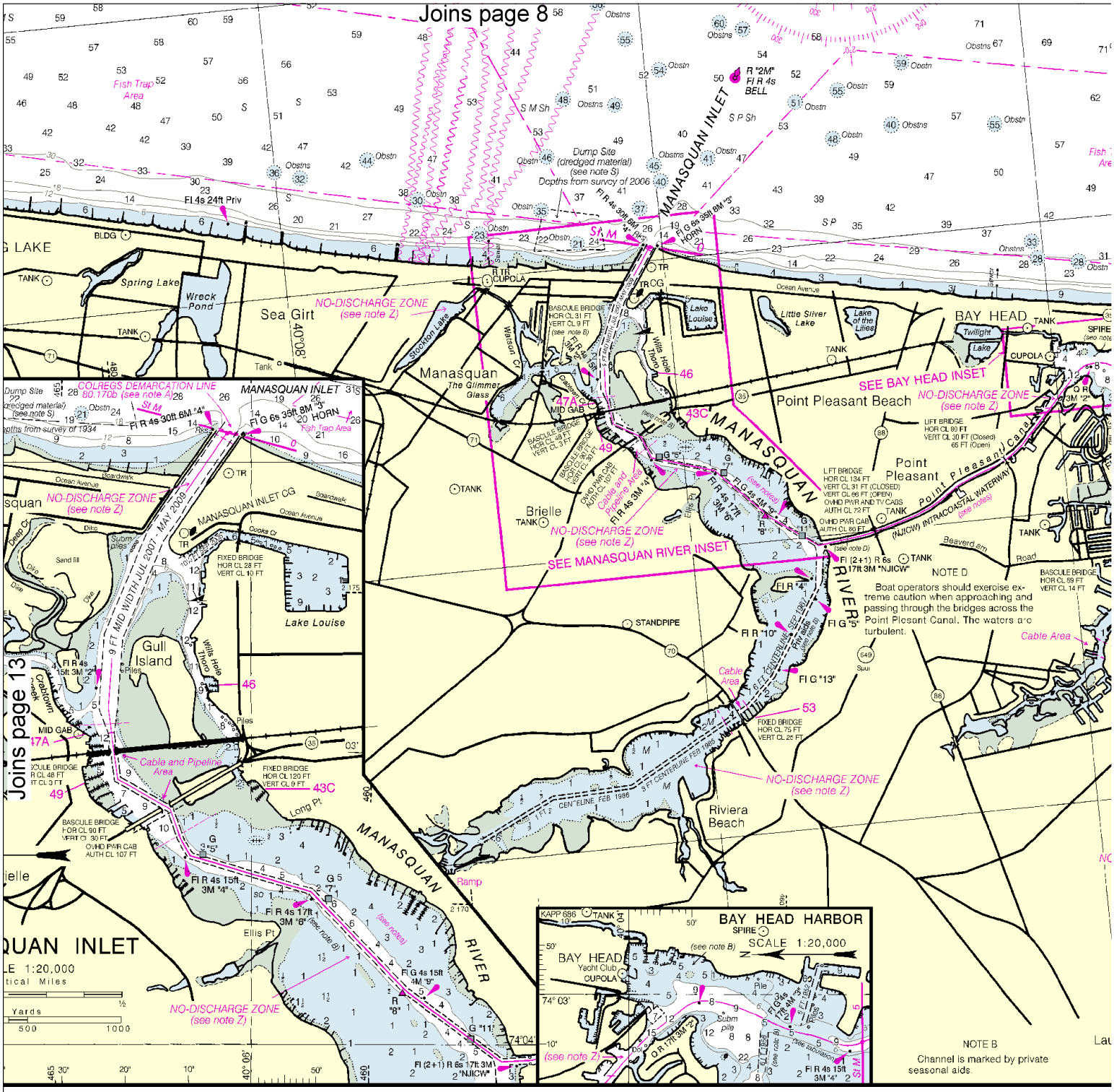
CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

Joins page 19

Joins page 8



Joins page 13

are shown

hese areas.

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open to a full upright or
is not available for the

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilots 2 and 3. 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, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, Massachusetts, the 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, New York or in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers

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 southward from Manasquan Inlet to Cape May NJ, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on

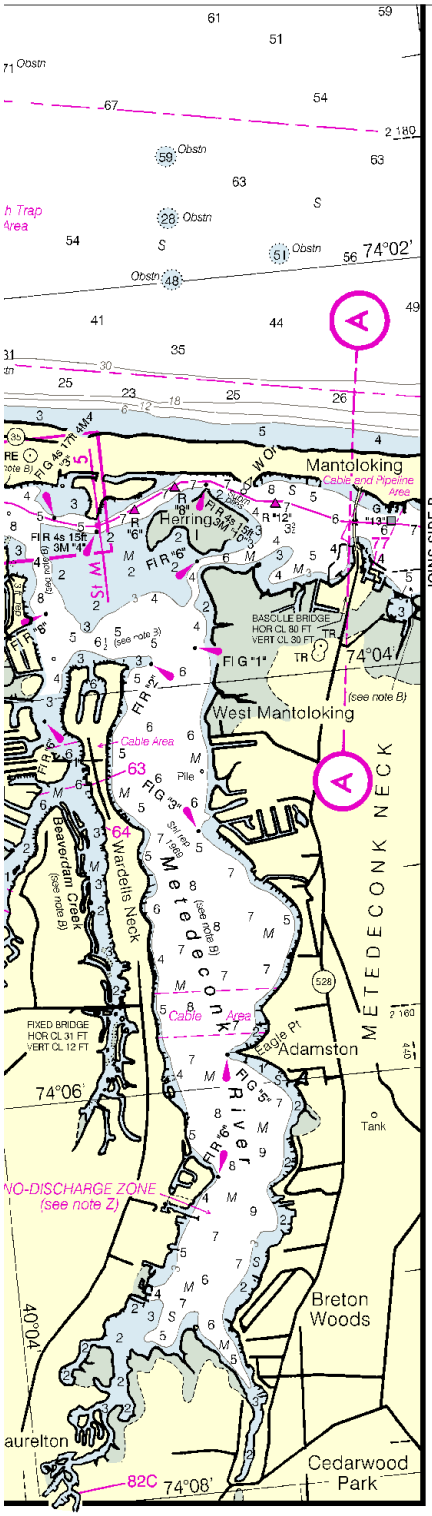
Joins page 20

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



Mercator Projection At Scale 1:40,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

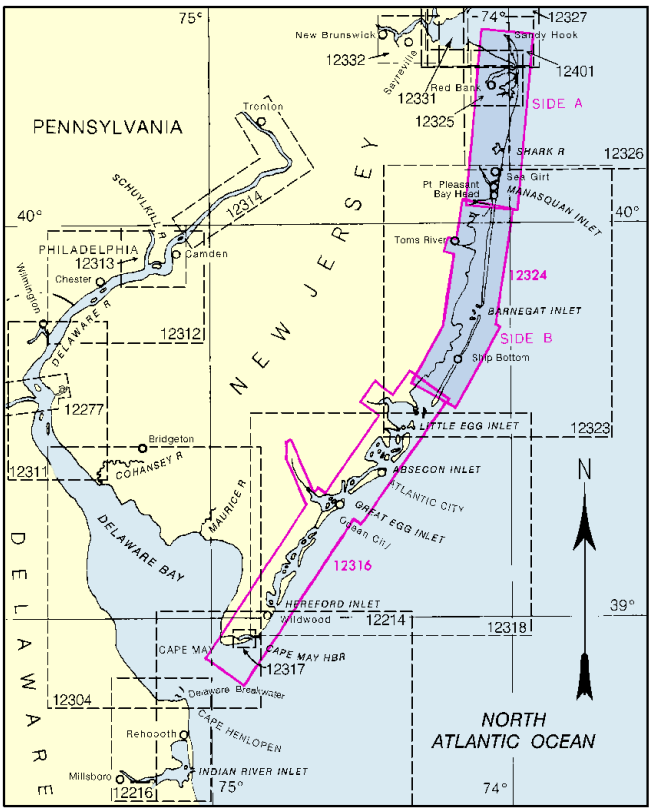
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, and State of New Jersey Bureau of Navigation.

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 0.401" northward and 1.500" eastward to agree with this chart.

SIDE A

NSN 7642014010374
NGA REFERENCE NO. 12XHA12324
ED. NO. 34

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



12324

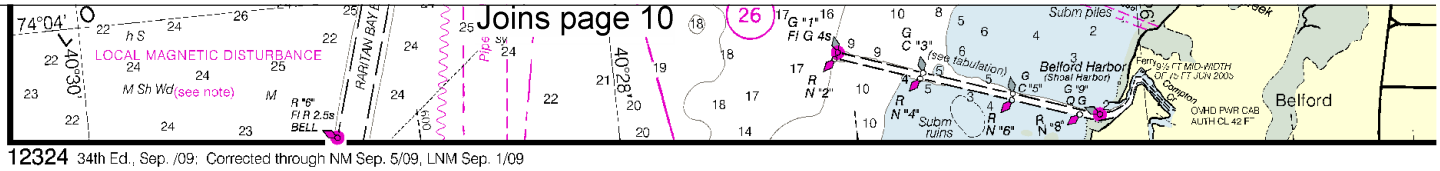
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Project Depths
6 feet Manasquan Inlet, NJ to Ottens Harbor, NJ; 10 feet Ottens Harbor, NJ to Richardson Channel, NJ; 12 feet Richardson Channel, NJ to Cape May Inlet, NJ.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances
The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are

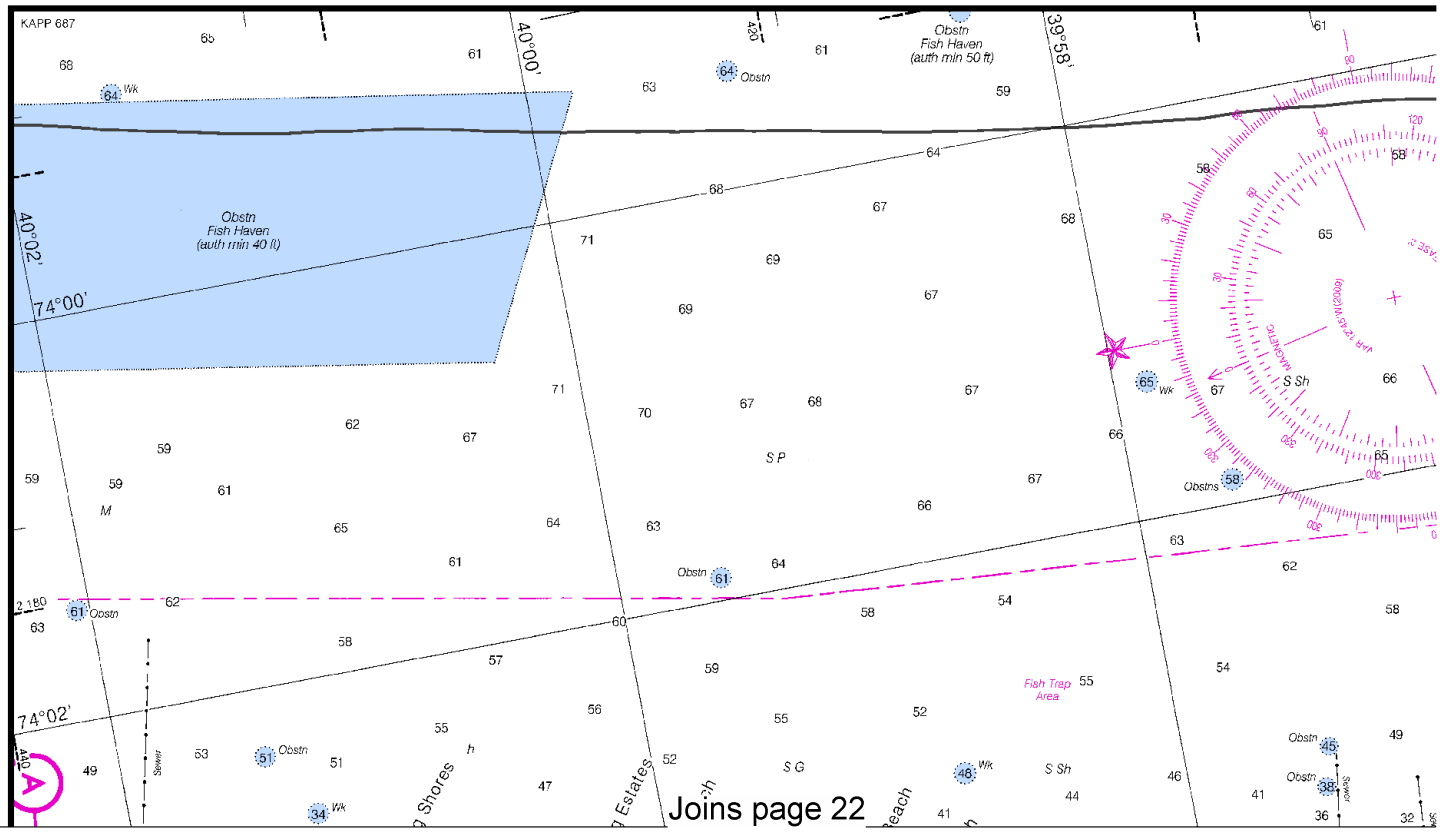
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details

Joins page 21



12324 34th Ed., Sep. /09: Corrected through NM Sep. 5/09, LNM Sep. 1/09

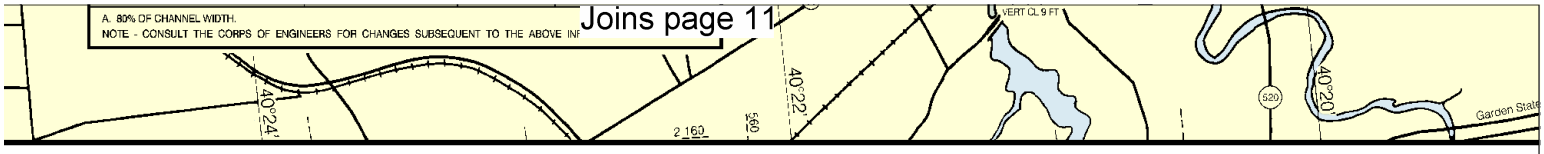


North

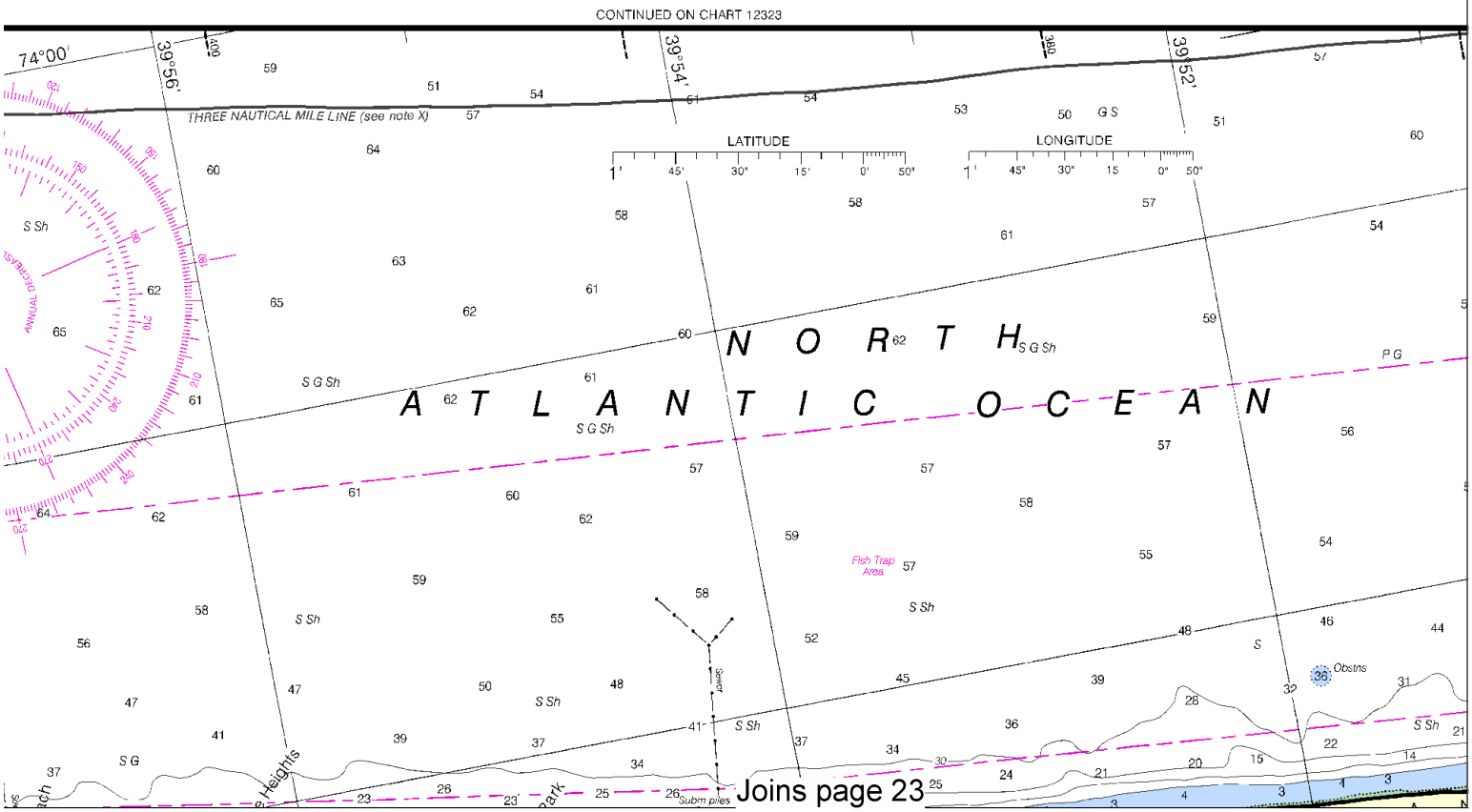
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

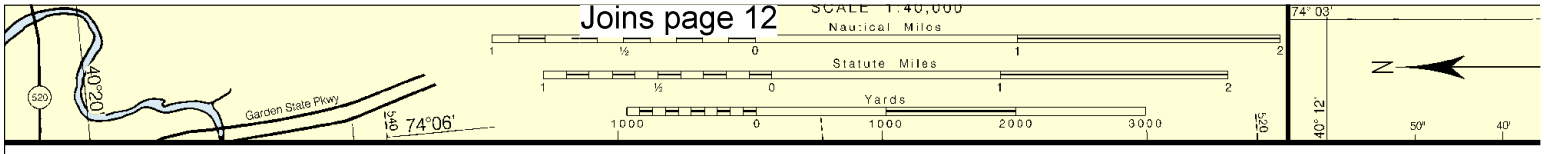
Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



Joins page 18



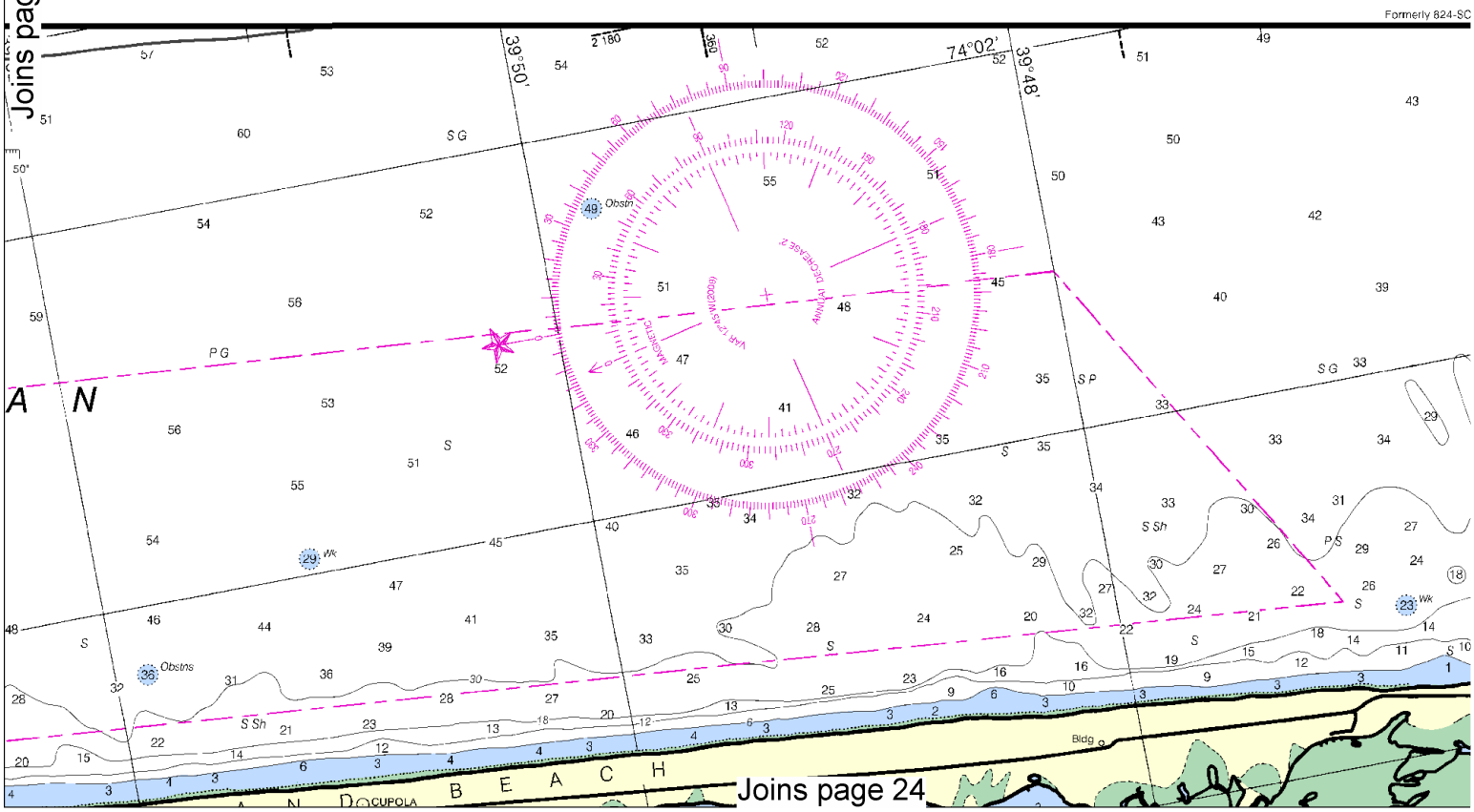


TIDAL INFORMATION

Near real time water level data, predictions and weather data are available via the Internet at http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. Annual predictions of the rise and fall of the tides are available in printed form from private sector printers.

Joins page 17

Formerly 824-SC

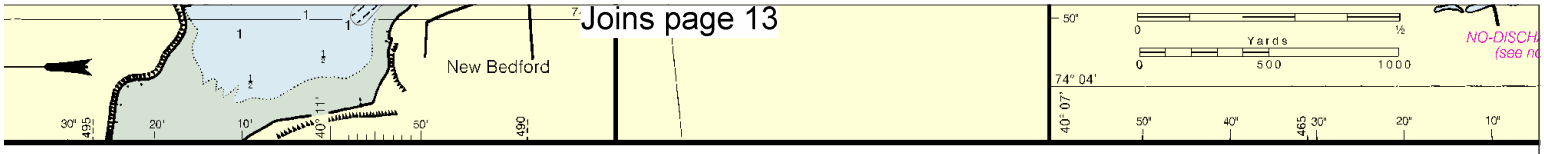


North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards



FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: — — — — —

Submerged piling may exist in these areas.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

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).

NOTE C

BARNEGAT INLET

OYSTER CREEK CHANNEL

Buoys in these channels are not charted because they are moved frequently. Hydrography in Barnegat Inlet is not shown due to its continually shifting nature.

Consult Local Notice to Mariners, 5th Coast Guard District, for the latest positions of aids to navigation.

TIDAL INFORMATION

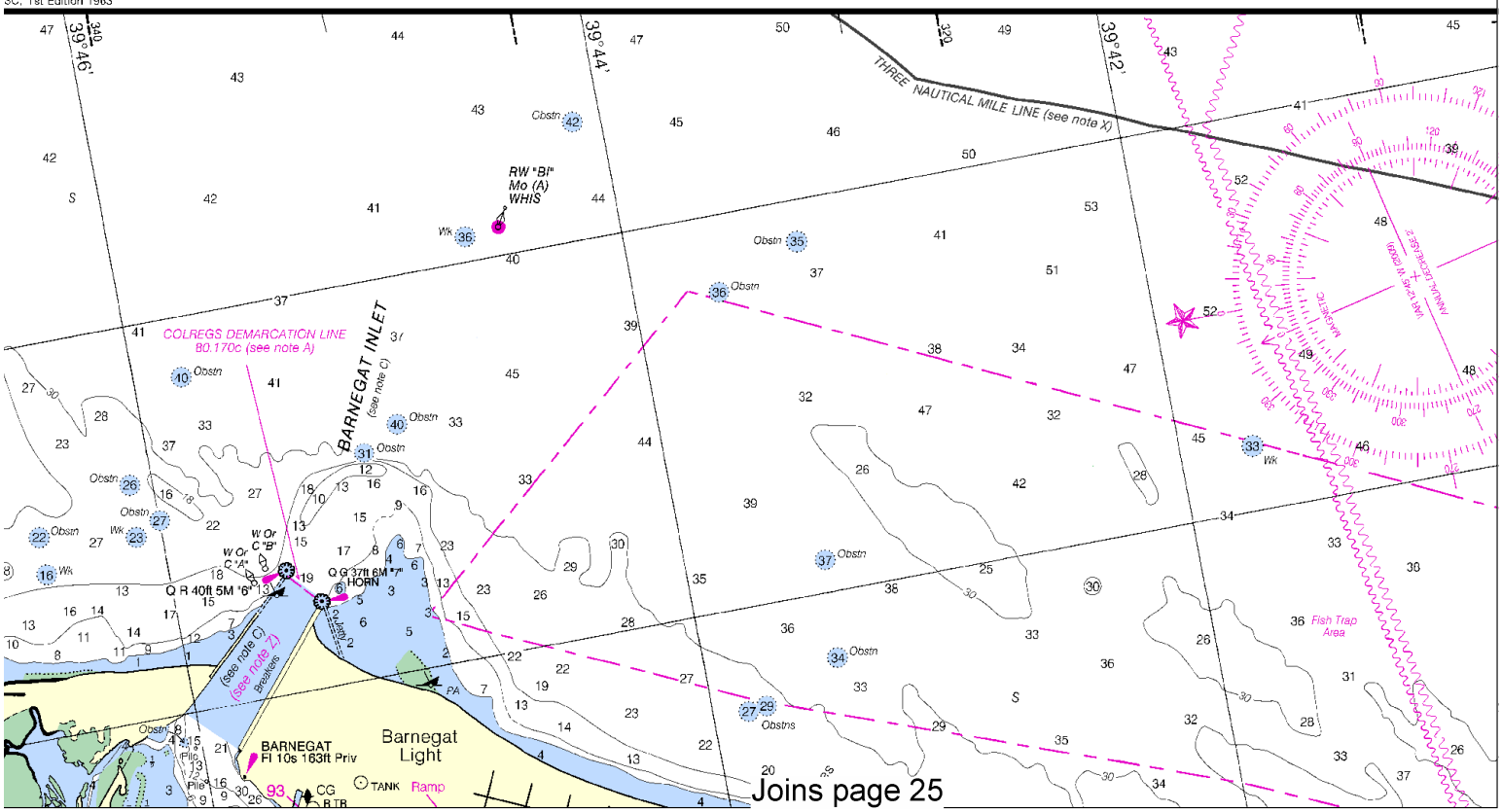
While the normal range of the tide is only about ½ foot in Barnegat Bay, with strong winds of long duration, the change in depth may amount to a maximum of about 3 feet above or below the normal high or low water respectively. Near the inlets the wind has a lesser effect and the normal range of the tide is about 3 feet.

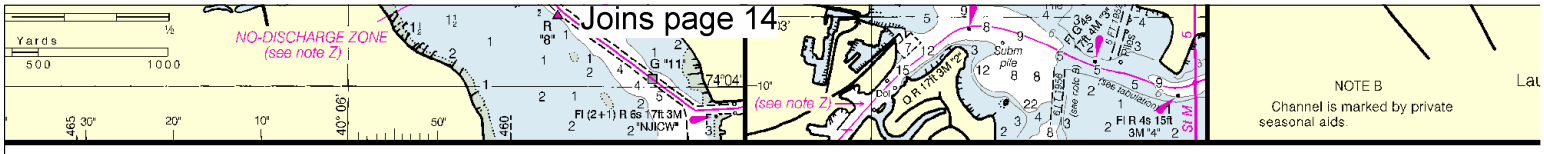
NOTE B

Channel is marked by privately maintained seasonal aids.

Joins page 20

SC, 1st Edition 1963





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NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilots 2 and 3. 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, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, Massachusetts, the 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, New York or in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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 disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (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

Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version 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 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

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 southward from Manasquan Inlet to Cape May NJ, 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.

All lights and lighted buoys marking the Intracoastal Waterway on this chart show a flash every four seconds, unless otherwise specified.

The aids marking tributary channels, in general, are maintained by the state of New Jersey.

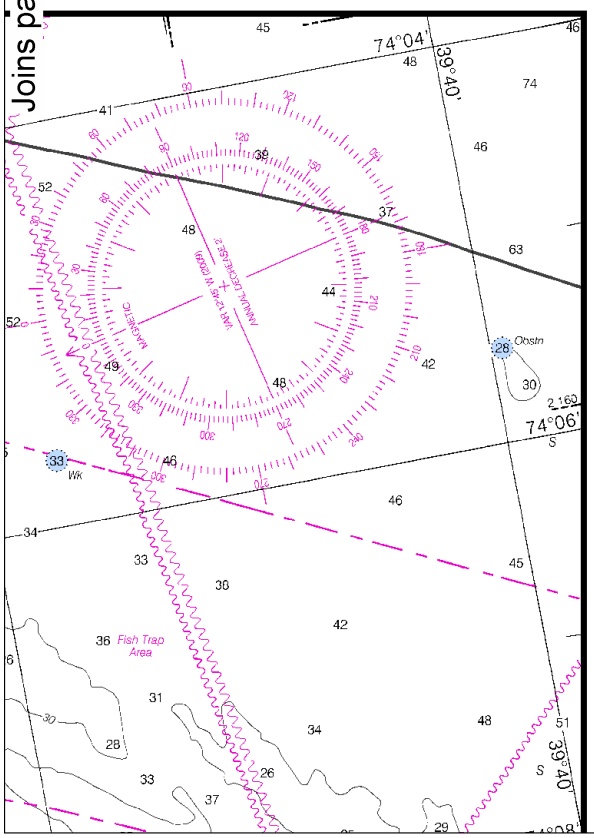
CAUTION

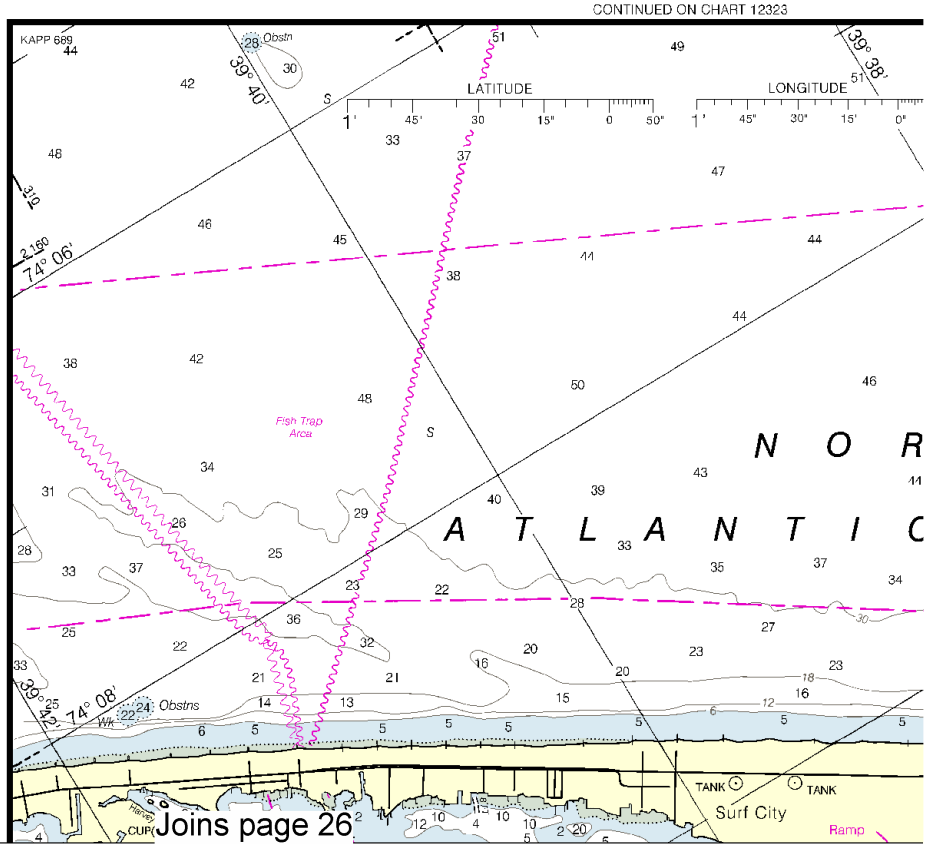
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

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.

CONTINUED ON CHART 12323





North

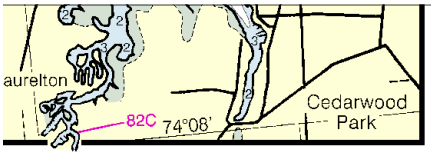
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

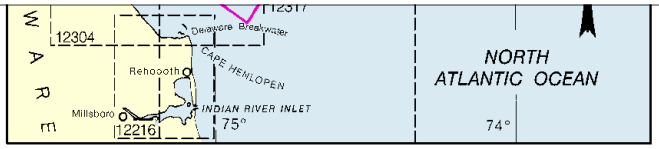
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



Joins page 15



12324

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

6 feet Manasquan Inlet, NJ to Ottens Harbor, NJ; 10 feet Ottens Harbor, NJ to Richardson Channel, NJ; 12 feet Richardson Channel, NJ to Cape May Inlet, NJ.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances

The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, southward from Manasquan Inlet Entrance at 40°06'N Latitude, 74°02'W Longitude and indicated thus: ——•——

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 3.

Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

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.

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 Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

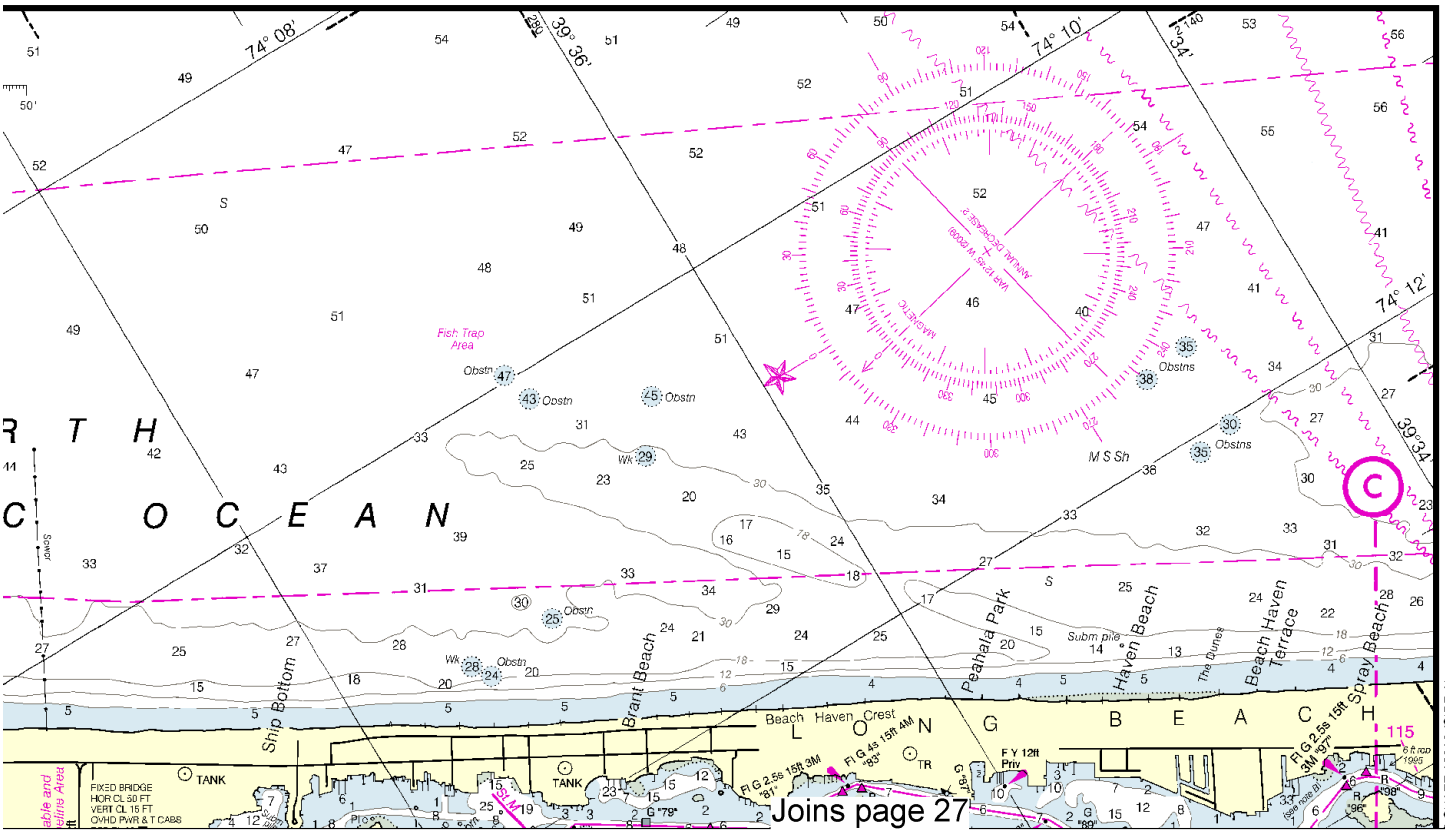
Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

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.

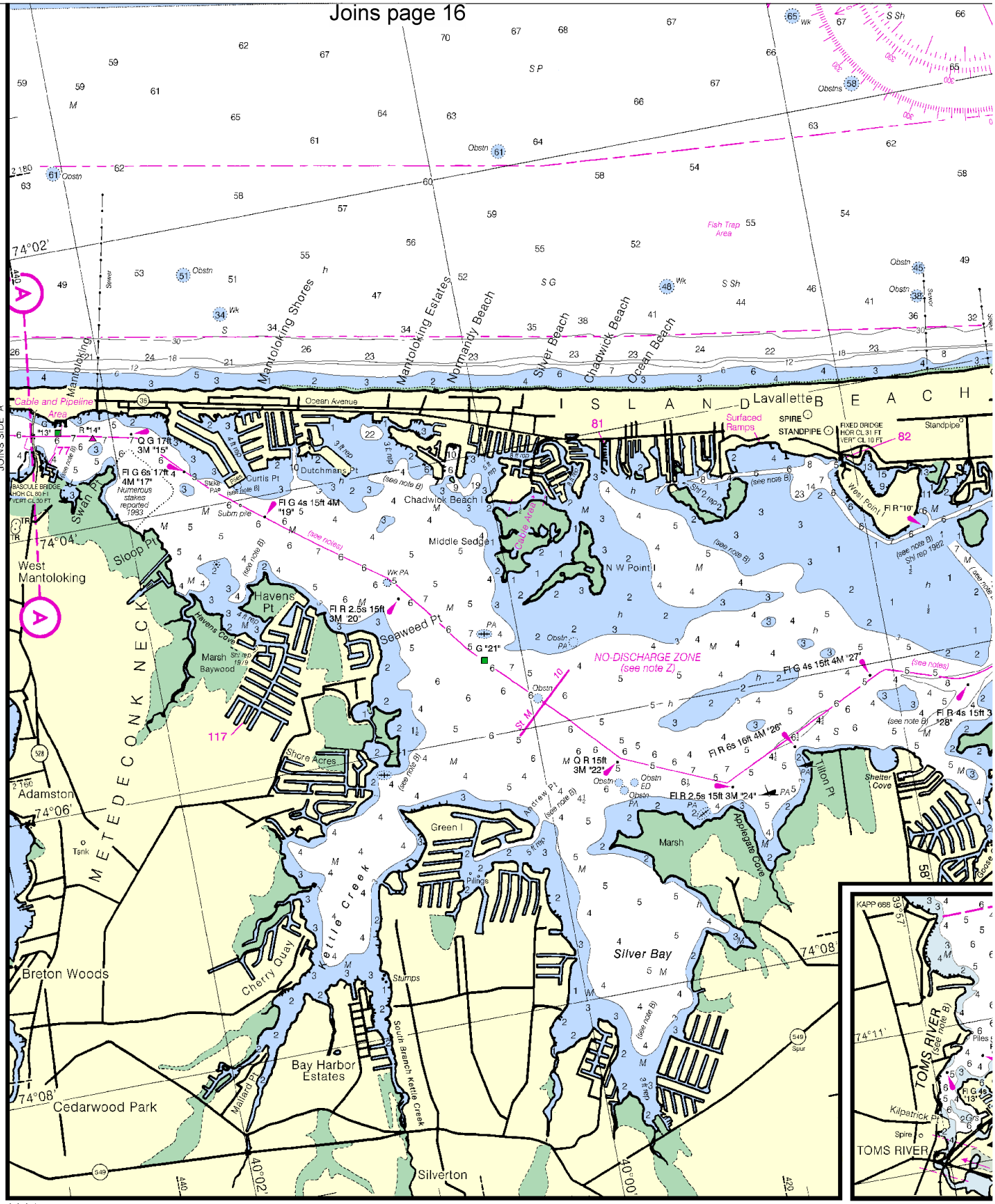
RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.



Joins page 27

Joins page 16



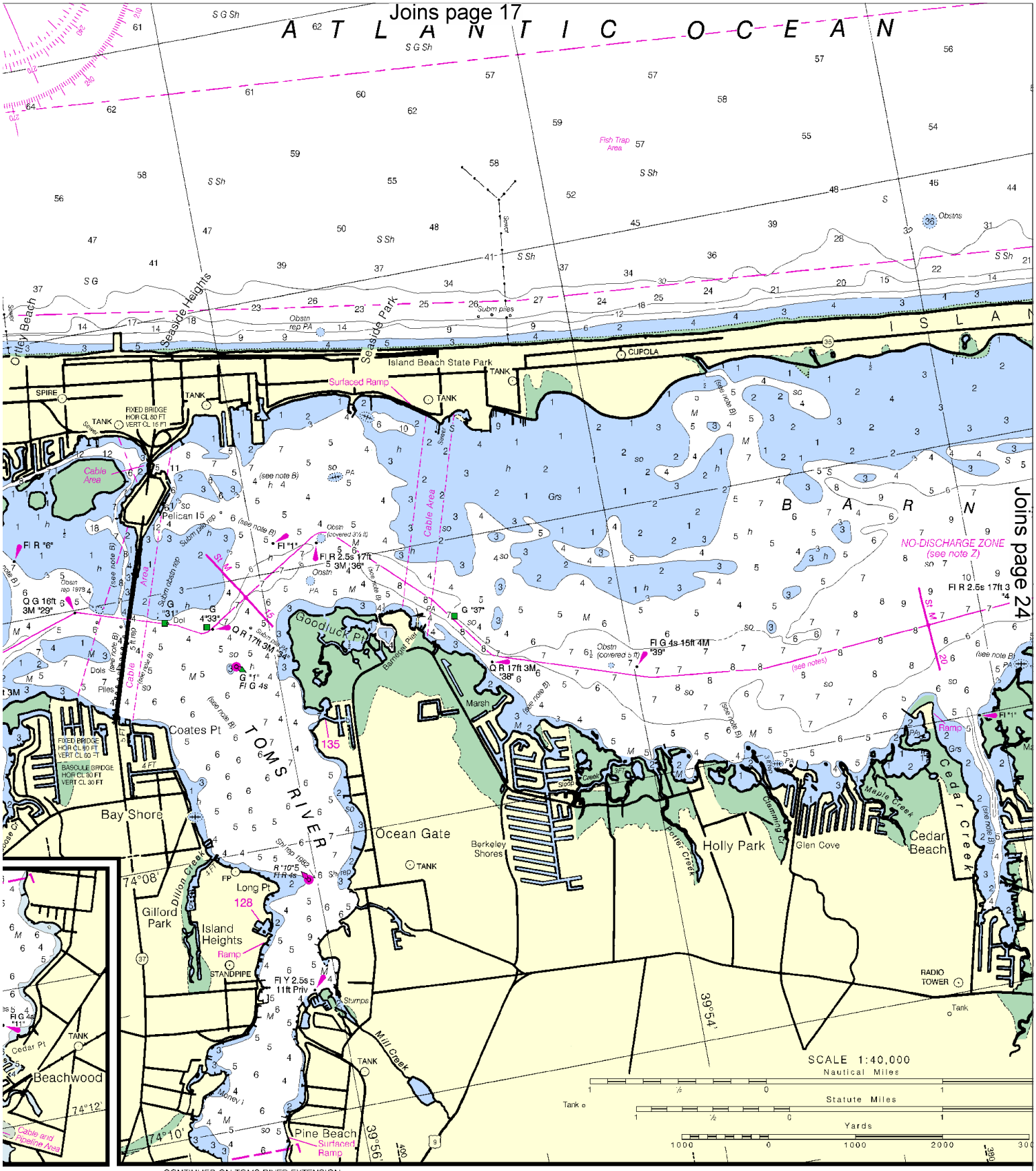
12324 34th Ed., Sep. /09; Corrected through NM Sep. 5/09, LNM Sep. 1/09

North

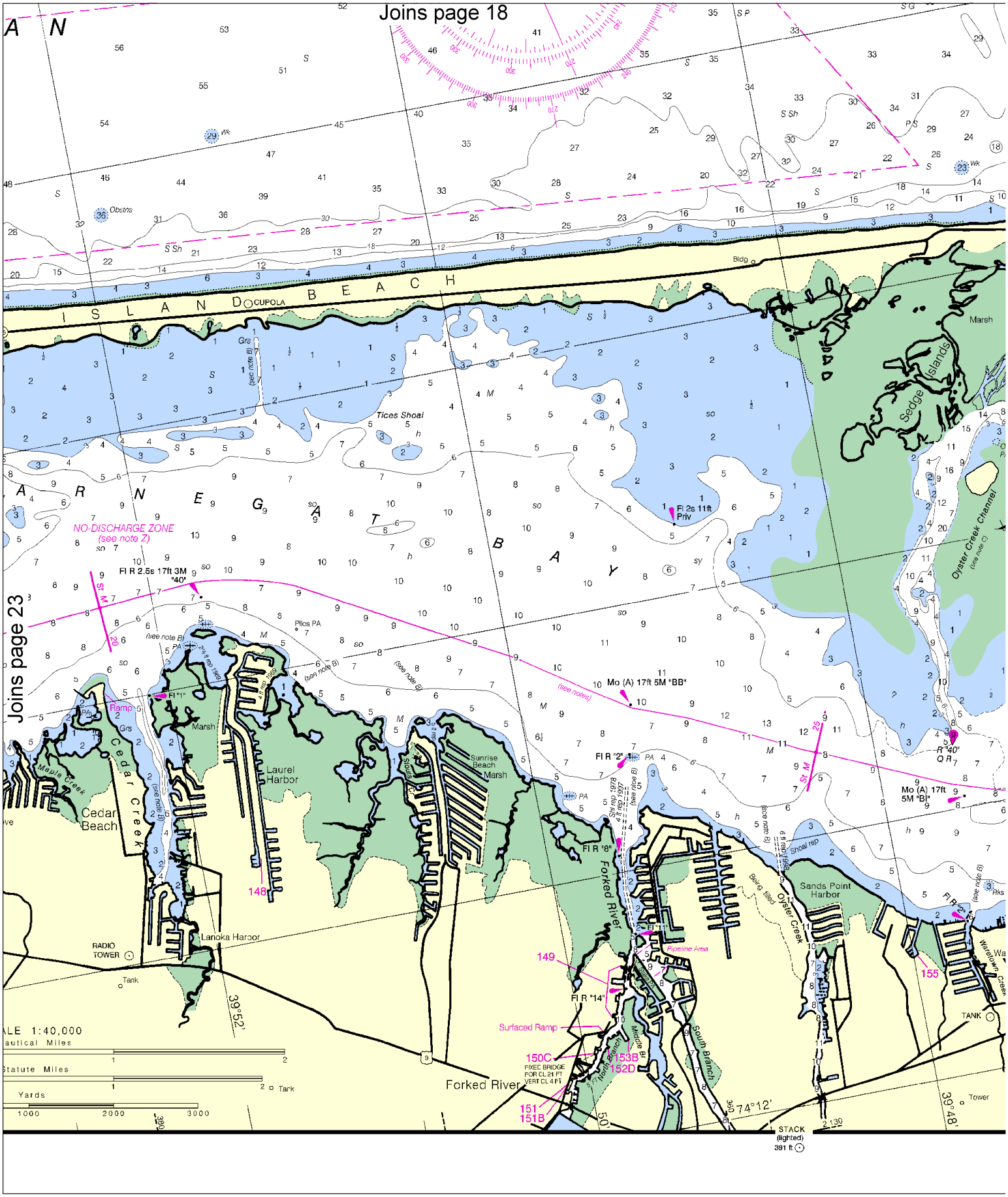
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



CONTINUED ON TOMS RIVER EXTENSION



North

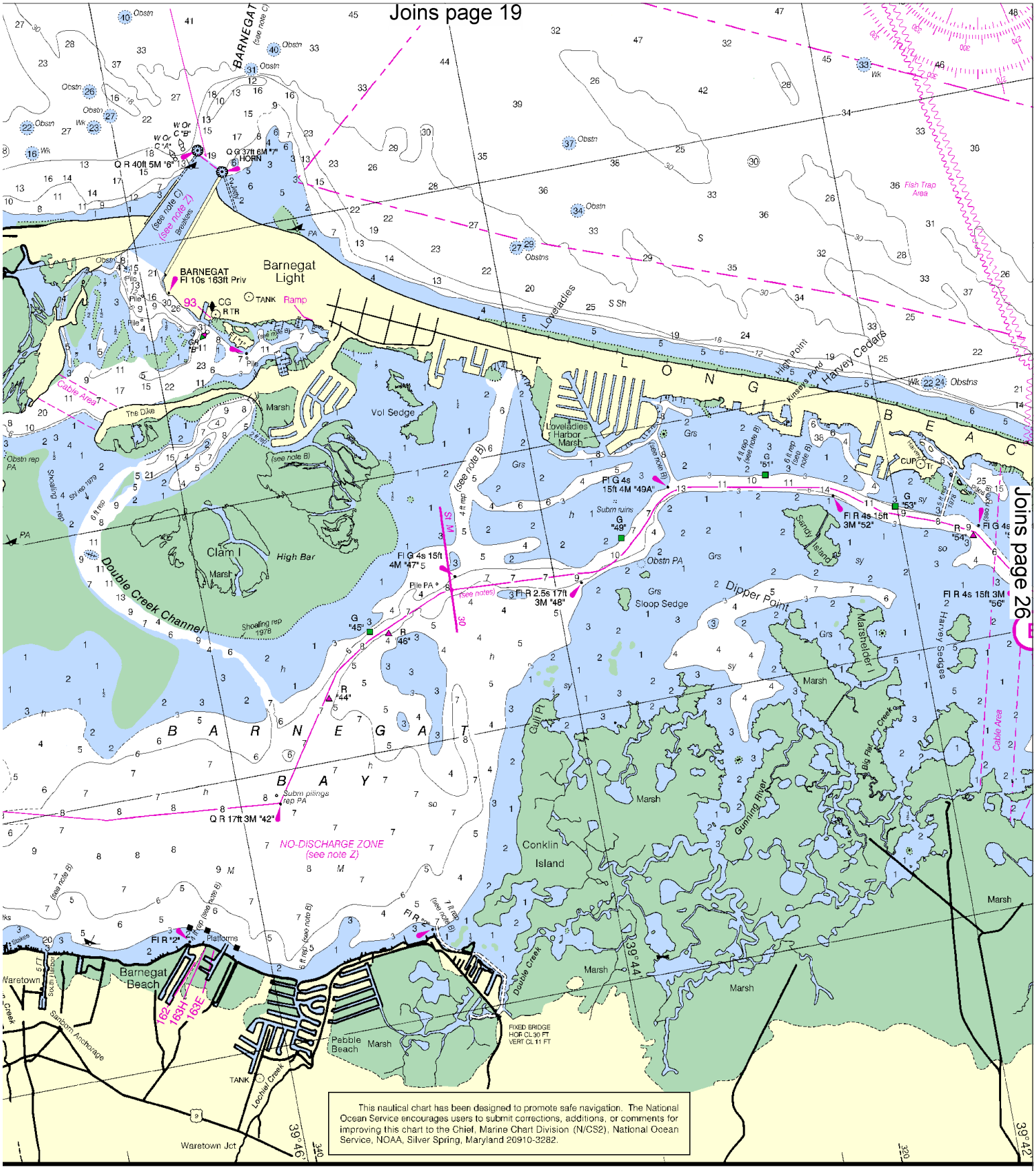
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

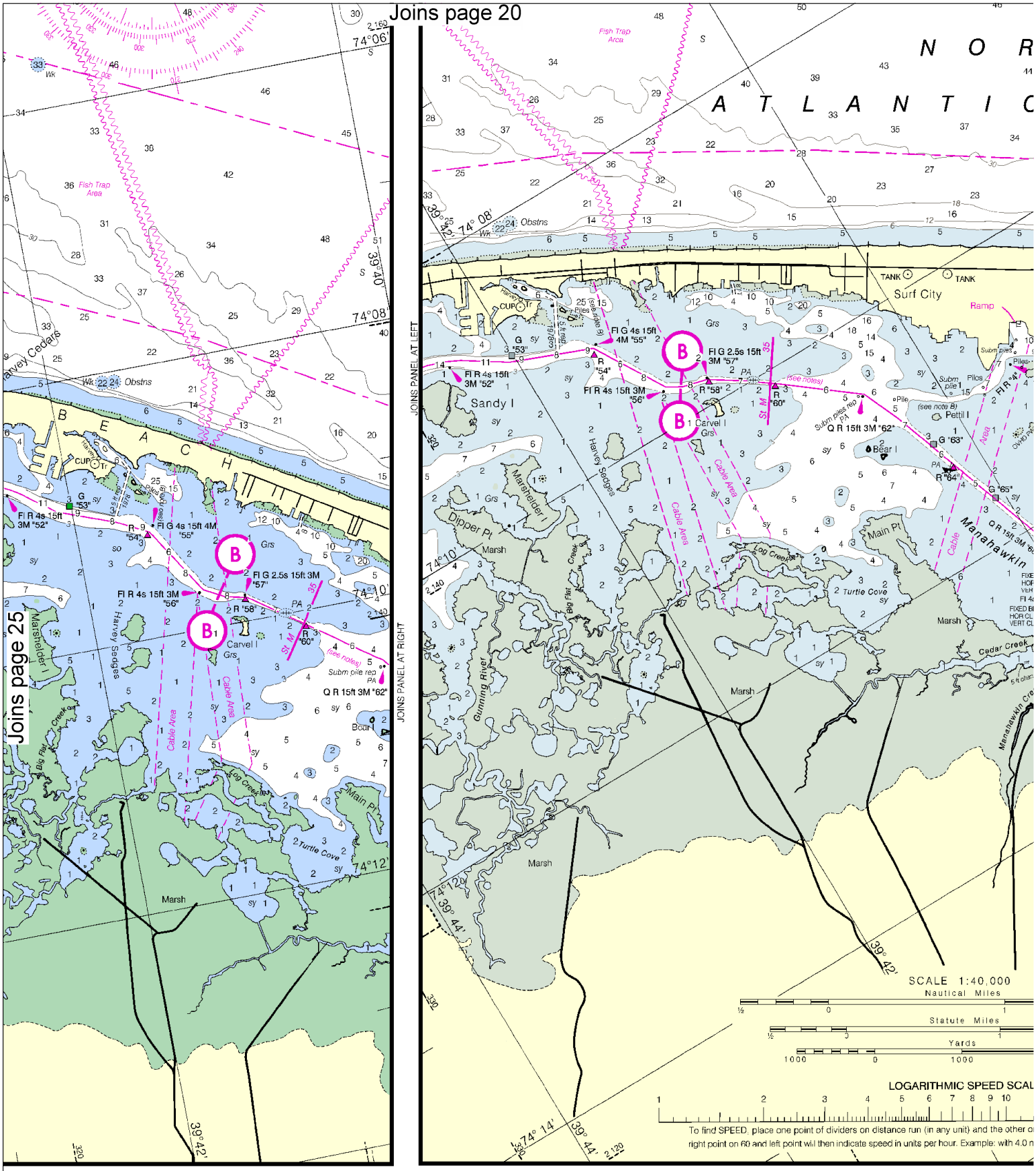
Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 19
Joins page 26
BARNEGAT
Barnegat Light
BARNEGAT Fl 10s 163ft Priv
Q R 40ft 5M "6"
Q G 37ft 6M "7" HORN
Loveladies
Harvey Cedars
High Point
Kinseys Pond
Fish Trap Area
Cable Area
The Dike
Marsh
Vol Sedge
Loveladies Harbor Marsh
Clam I
High Bar
Double Creek Channel
Shoaling rep 1978
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "47"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "49A"
Fl R 2.5s 17ft 3M "48"
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "52"
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "56"
Sandy Island
Sloop Sedge
Dipper Point
Marshelder I
Harvey Sedges
Gulf Pt
Gunning River
Big Flat Creek
Conklin Island
Double Creek
Barnegat Beach
Waretown
Sanborn Anchorage
Pebble Beach
Lochiel Creek
Waretown Jct
Platforms
Q R 17ft 3M "42"
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 30 FT VERT CL 11 FT
39°44'
39°46'
39°42'
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.

Joins page 20

Joins page 25



North

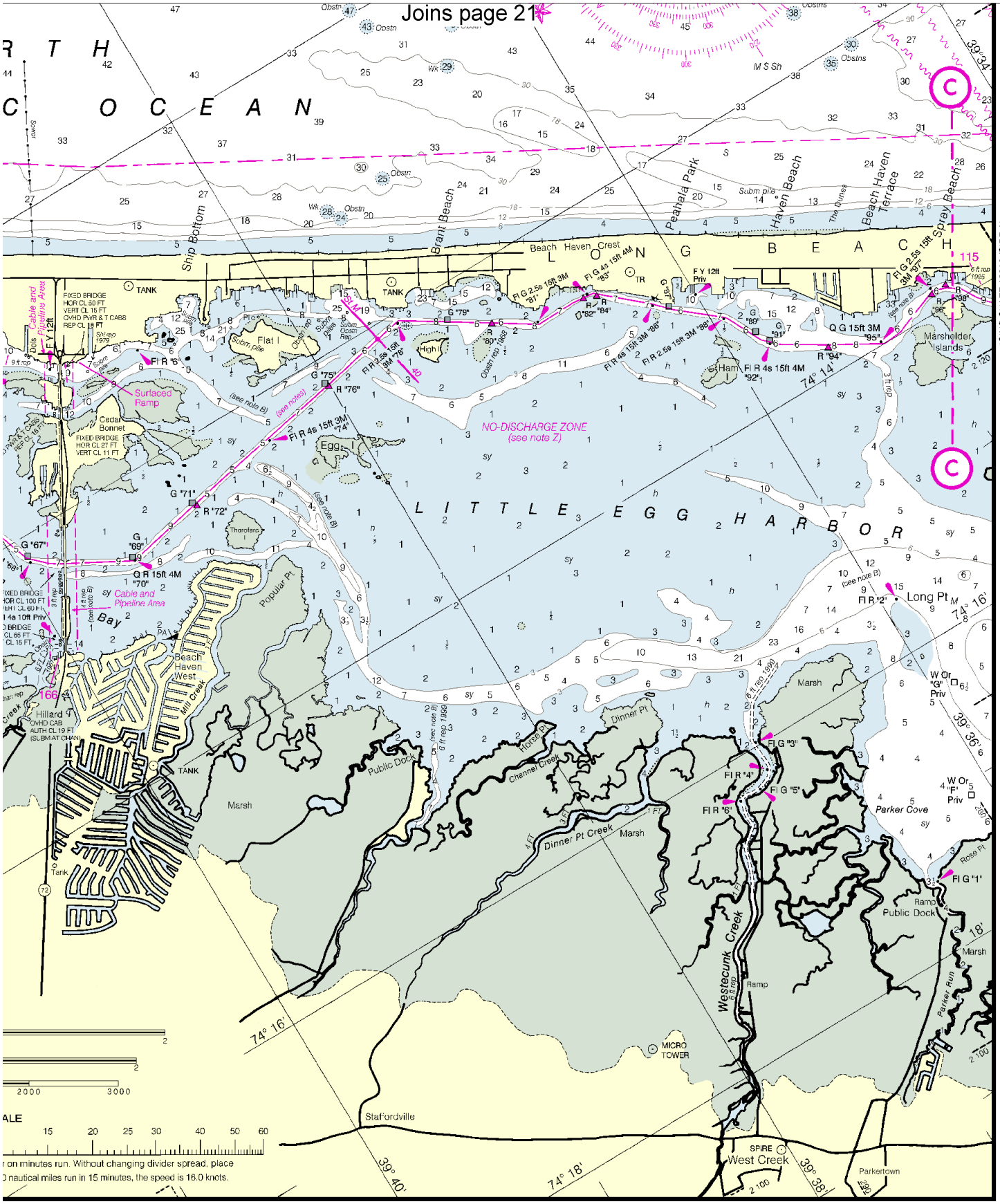
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 21
OCEAN
LONG BEACH
Beach Haven Crest
Ship Bottom
Brant Beach
Peahala Park
Haven Beach
Beach Haven Terrace
Spray Beach
LITTLE EGG HARBOR
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Cedar Bonnet
Egg I
Long Pt
Marshelder Islands
Popular Pt
Beach Haven West
Mill Creek
Hillard
Public Dock
Channel Creek
Dinner Pt
Dinner Pt Creek
Wastecunk Creek
Parker Cove
Parker Run
Rose Pt
Stafford Creek
Stafford Pt
Stafford Ville
West Creek
Parkertown
MICRO TOWER
Cable and Pipeline Area
Surfaced Ramp
Marsh
Ramp
Public Dock
JOINS CHART 12316 (SIDE A)
SIDE B
12324

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 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Group Atlantic City – 609-677-2222
Coast Guard Manasquan Inlet – 732-899-0130
Coast Guard Shark River Inlet SAR – 732-776-6730
Coast Guard Sandy Hook – 732-872-3428
New Jersey State Marine Police – 732-899-5050
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

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.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.