

BookletChart™

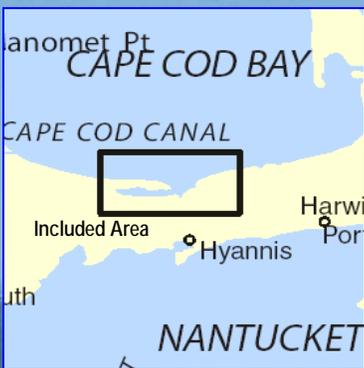
Barnstable Harbor

NOAA Chart 13251

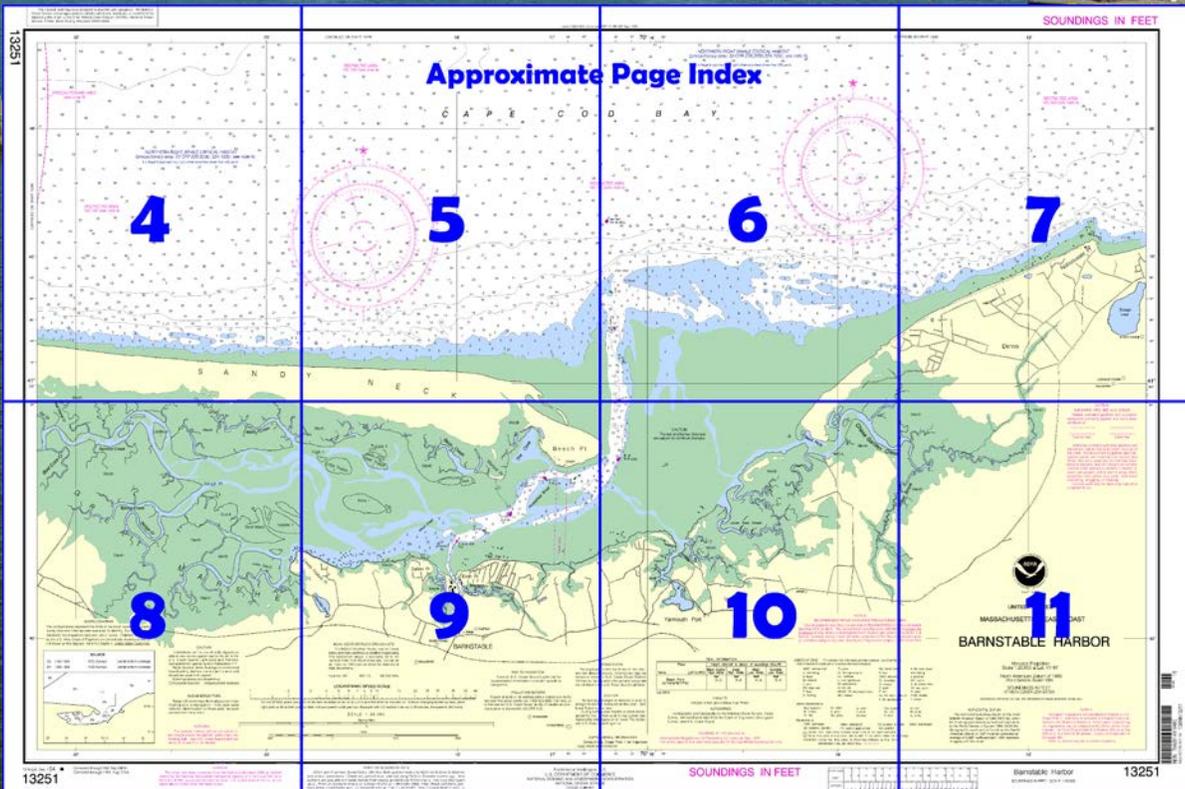


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

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.

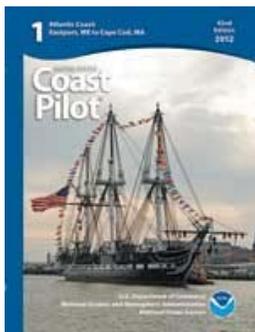
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=13251>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Barnstable Harbor, 10 miles eastward of Cape Cod Canal entrance, is the approach to the town of **Barnstable** and the village of **Yarmouth Port**. It is used mostly by local fishing and charter fishing boats and pleasure boats. A lighted bell buoy, about 2 miles northward of Beach Point, marks the approach. Mariners are urged to use caution when approaching the entrance and inside the harbor as there are a fair amount of lobster traps in the area, mostly

outside the entrance.

Prominent features.—Landmarks include the privately owned tower of a

former lighthouse on the south side of Beach Point; a standpipe and a lighted radio tower at Barnstable; and a spire in Yarmouth.

Channels.—The channel into Barnstable Harbor is marked by lighted and unlighted buoys. The bar channel and the channel through the harbor leading to **Maraspin Creek** are subject to continual change; strangers should obtain local information before entering. The harbor is nearly filled by flats and shoals; the chart is the best guide for navigating the channels. With northerly winds a heavy sea makes on the bar, and vessels bound to Barnstable should take shelter in the eastern entrance to Cape Cod Canal or anchor in Plymouth or Provincetown Harbors until the weather moderates.

Maraspin Creek Lighted Buoy 1, about 0.2 mile northward of Blish Point, marks the entrance to the channel; this private aid is maintained from May to November. From the lighted buoy to **Blish Point**, the channel is marked by private daybeacons.

Anchorage.—Sheltered anchorage is available north of the channel between Beach Point and Maraspin Creek entrance. Care should be taken to avoid the cable area extending southward from Beach Point.

Dangers.—The south side of the harbor is very foul with covered rocks and ledges most of which are unmarked; extreme caution should be exercised if heading for the yacht club without local knowledge. Several rocks near the channel leading to the yacht club are marked by private seasonal buoys; these aids should not be taken as marking the entrance to Maraspin Creek.

Currents.—Velocities of the tidal current in the entrance at strength average 1.3 knots, flooding southward and ebbing northward.

Ice generally obstructs the harbor during a part of the winter.

Harbor regulations.—Berthage at the float landings along the western and southern sides of Maraspin Creek are under the control of the **harbormaster**, who may be contacted at 508-790-6273 or VHF-FM channel 16.

Small-craft facilities.—A marina on the west side of the creek, about 200 yards southward of Blish Point, has 5 to 6 feet reported alongside its floats. Gasoline and diesel fuel are available at the service float, and ice, pumpout facility, provisions, and marine supplies are obtainable nearby. There is a 20-ton mobile hoist that can haul out boats up to 55 feet in length for hull and engine repairs and dry covered or open winter storage.

A marina, on the east side of the creek, is used primarily by outboard boats. Gasoline, water, and electricity are available at the float landings, which have a reported 3 feet alongside. Outboard motor repair and open winter storage are available for small craft which are hauled out using trailers. A paved town small-craft launching ramp is on the north side of this marina, and the state-run Blish Point boat ramp is just north of the small-craft ramp.

Limited transient berths with 3 to 6 feet alongside with water and electricity available are maintained by the town. A snack bar and other conveniences are at the harbor, and lodging, a grocery store, and restaurants are within walking distance.

The Barnstable Yacht Club is on the southern side of Barnstable Harbor about 0.6 mile westward of the entrance to Maraspin Creek. Another paved town small-craft launching ramp is about 0.3 mile westward of the yacht club.

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

RCC Boston

Commander

1st CG District

Boston, MA

(617) 223-8555

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jun. 4/11
Corrected through LNM May 31/11

CAUTION
The bar and harbor channels are subject to continual changes.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41°44'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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.

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
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

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 station listed below provides 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.
Hyannis, MA KEC-73 162.550 MHz

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.

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)

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

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.

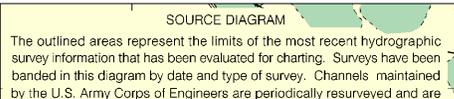
HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.395" northward and 1.930" eastward to agree with this chart.

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

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). 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/.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. 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, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded 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.

COLREGS, 80.135 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

NOTE B
RECOMMENDED WHALE AVOIDANCE PRECAUTIONARY AREA
The precautionary area shown on this chart is RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels traveling within its limits. This precautionary area has been established to reduce the likelihood of ship strikes of endangered North Atlantic right whales. CAUTION: Full bottom coverage surveys have not been conducted within the precautionary area, so uncharted dangers may exist. See Source Diagram and Chapter 1, U.S. Coast Pilot.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Barnstable Harbor	(41°43'N/70°17'W)	feet 10.2	feet 9.8	feet 0.3

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/>. (Apr 2011)

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
A/ alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rct rotating
B black	IsC 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:

Bis boulders	Cc 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

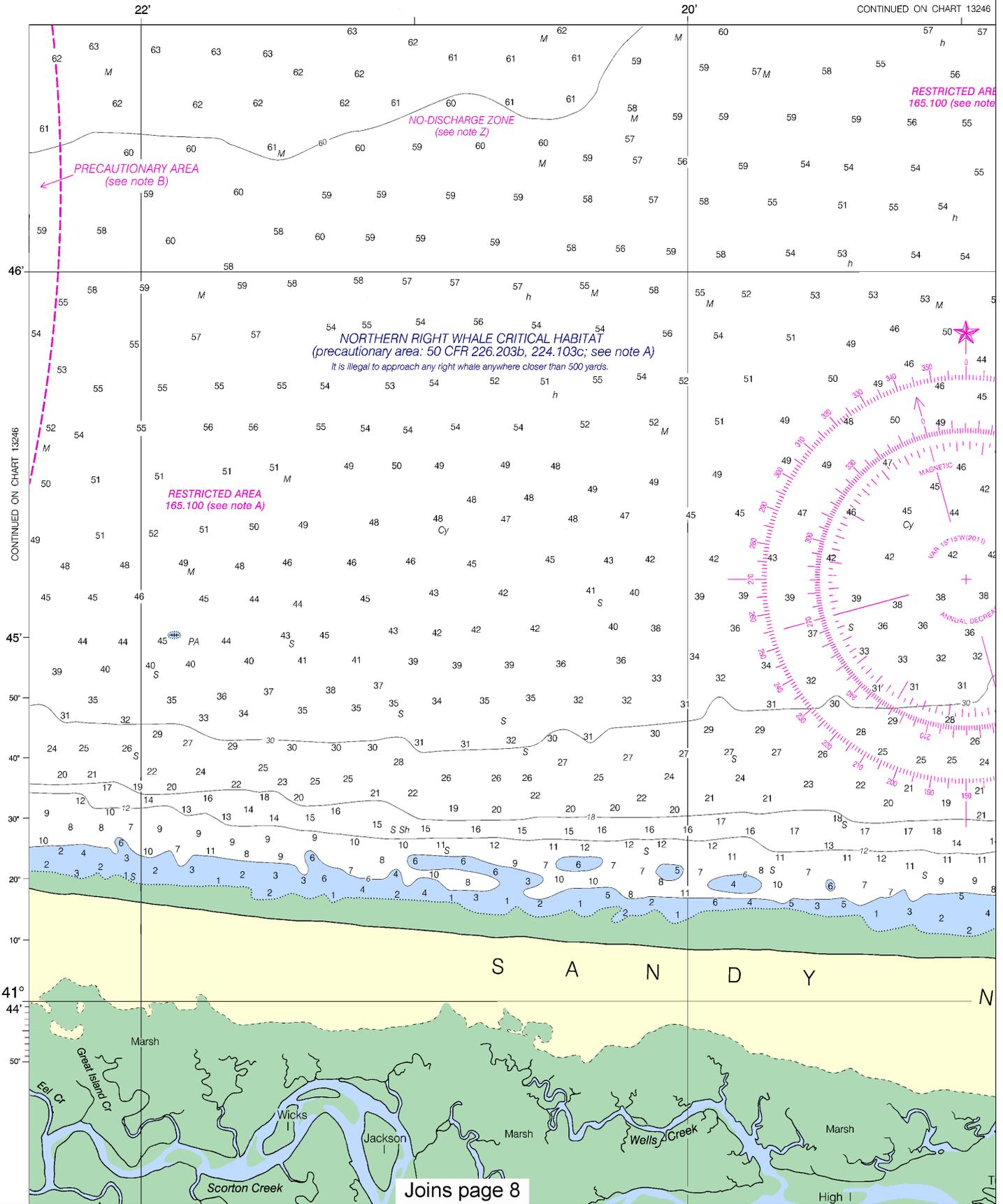
Miscellaneous:

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

① 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: - - - - -

13251

CONTINUED ON CHART 13246



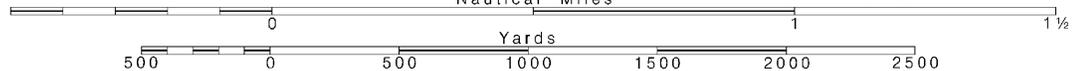
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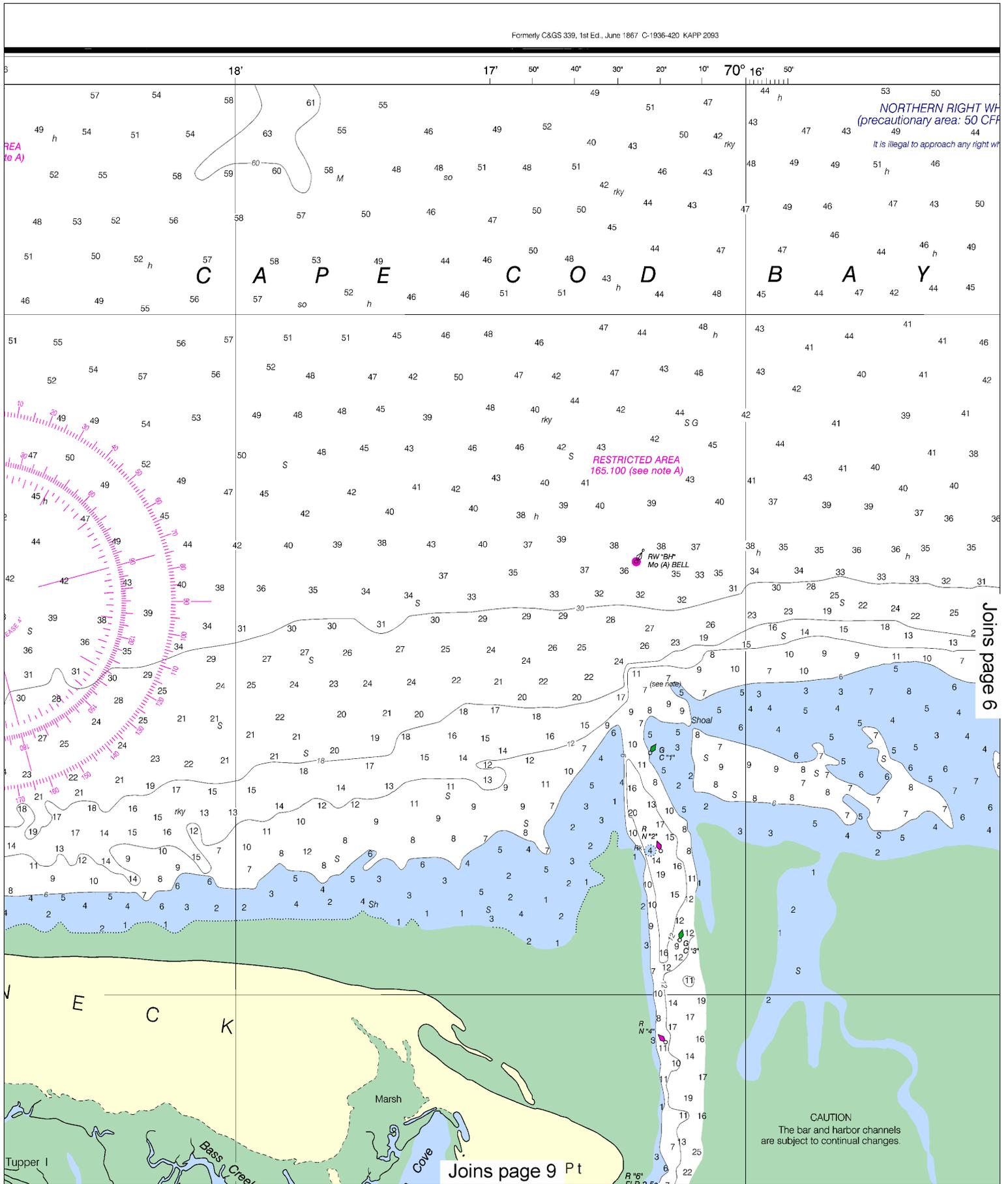
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





RESTRICTED AREA (see note A)

NORTHERN RIGHT WH (precautionary area: 50 CFF) It is illegal to approach any right wh

RESTRICTED AREA 165.100 (see note A)

RW "BH" Mo (A) BELL

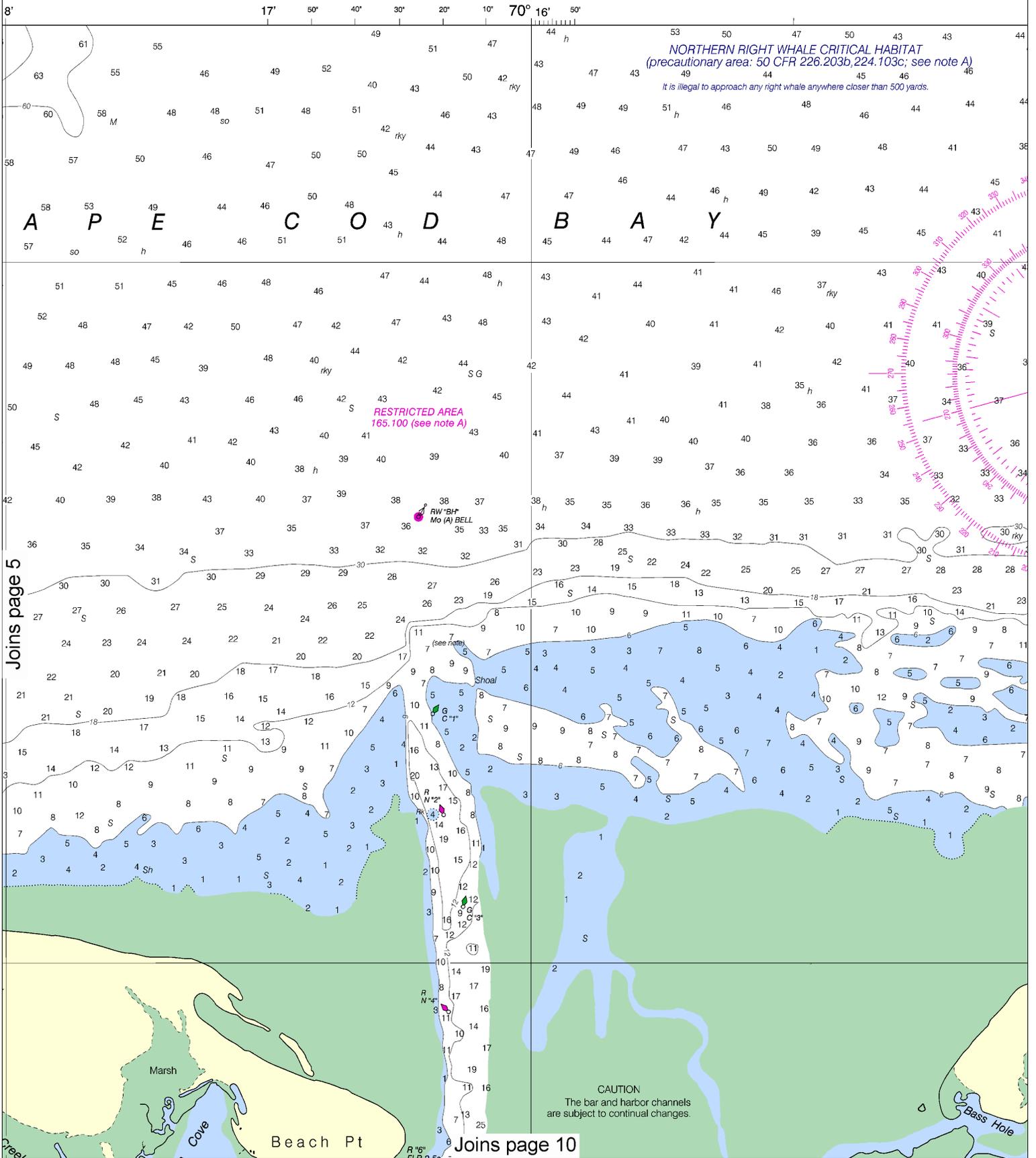
CAUTION The bar and harbor channels are subject to continual changes.

Joins page 6

Joins page 9 Pt

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



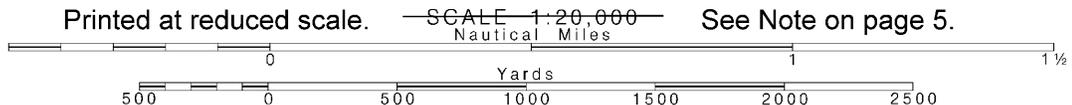


Joins page 5

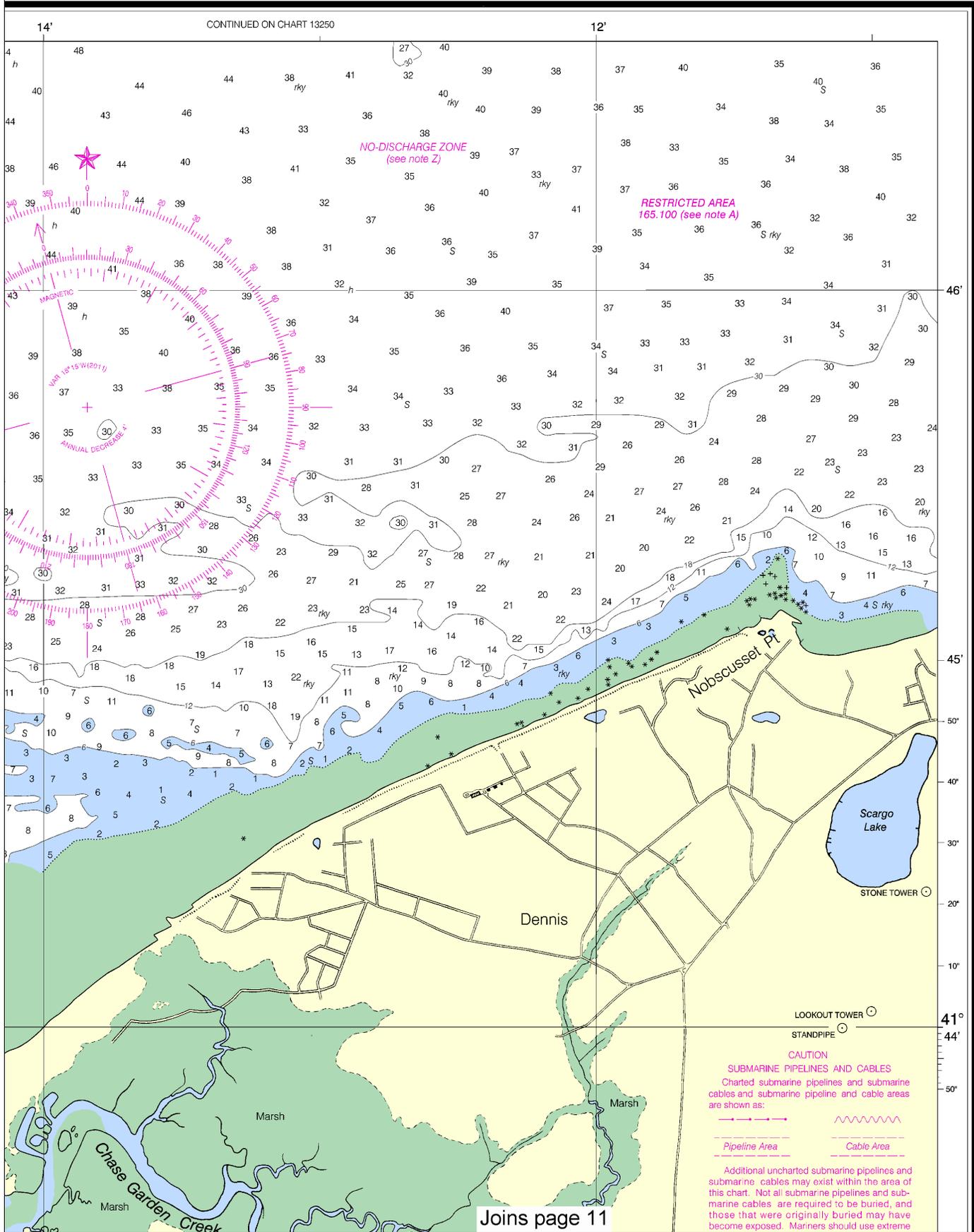
Joins page 10



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

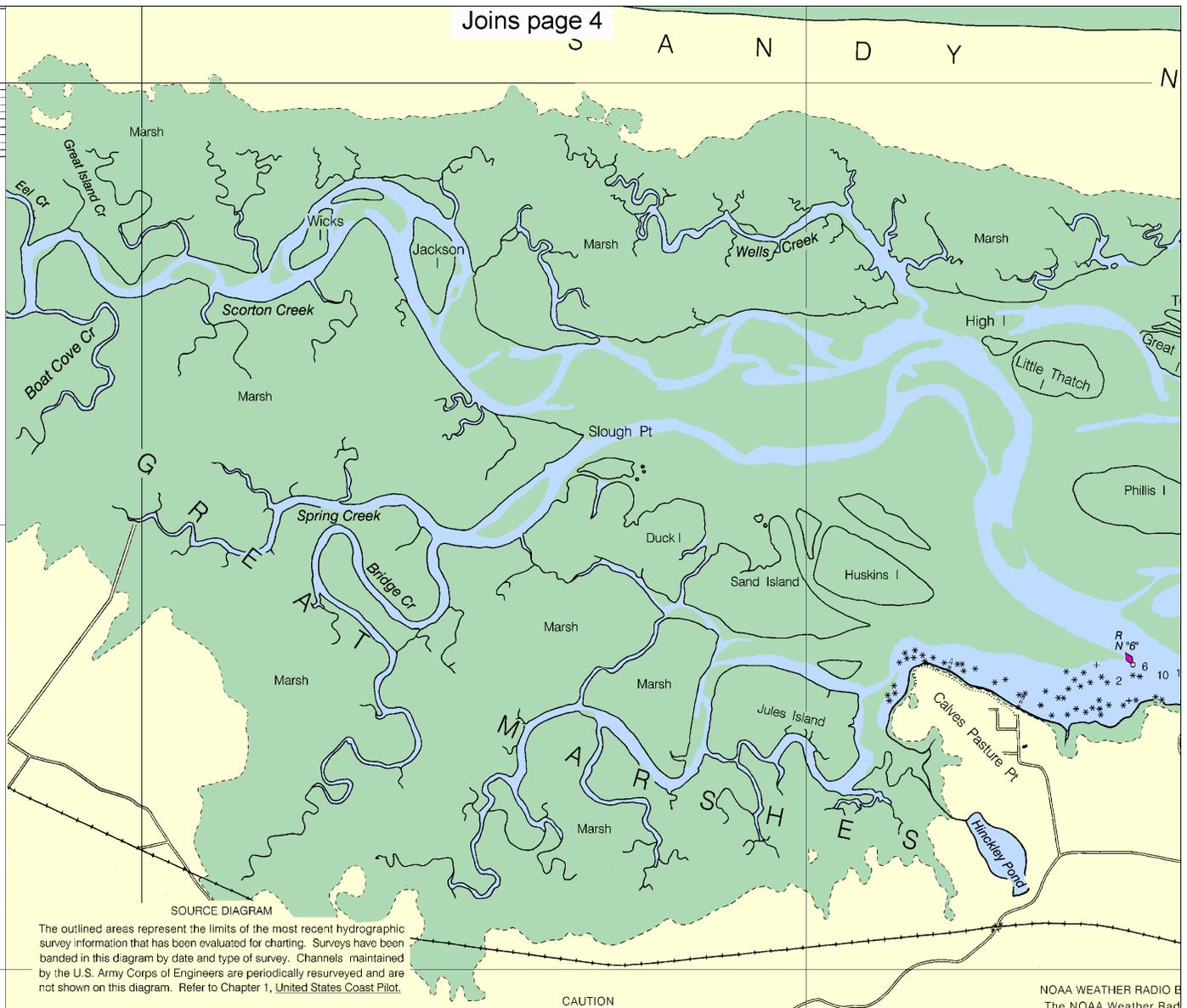


SOUNDINGS IN FEET



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4912 12/8/2012,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1012 10/26/2012.

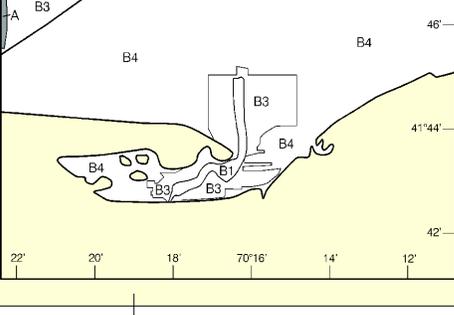
41° 44' 50" 42°



SOURCE DIAGRAM

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SOURCE		
A	1990-2007	NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B1	1990-2007	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage

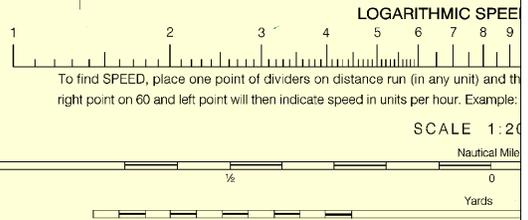


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 The NOAA Weather Rad below provides continuous we The reception range is typ nautical miles from the antenn as much as 100 nautical mile high elevations.
 Hyannis, MA KEC-73



16th Ed., Jun./11 ■ Corrected through NM, Jun. 4/11
Corrected through LNM May 31/11

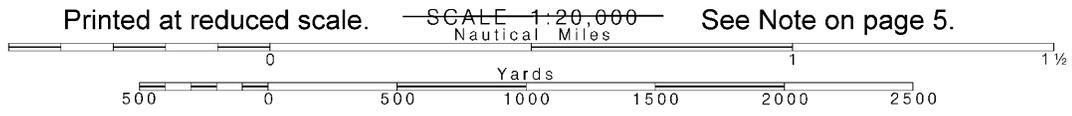
13251

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.

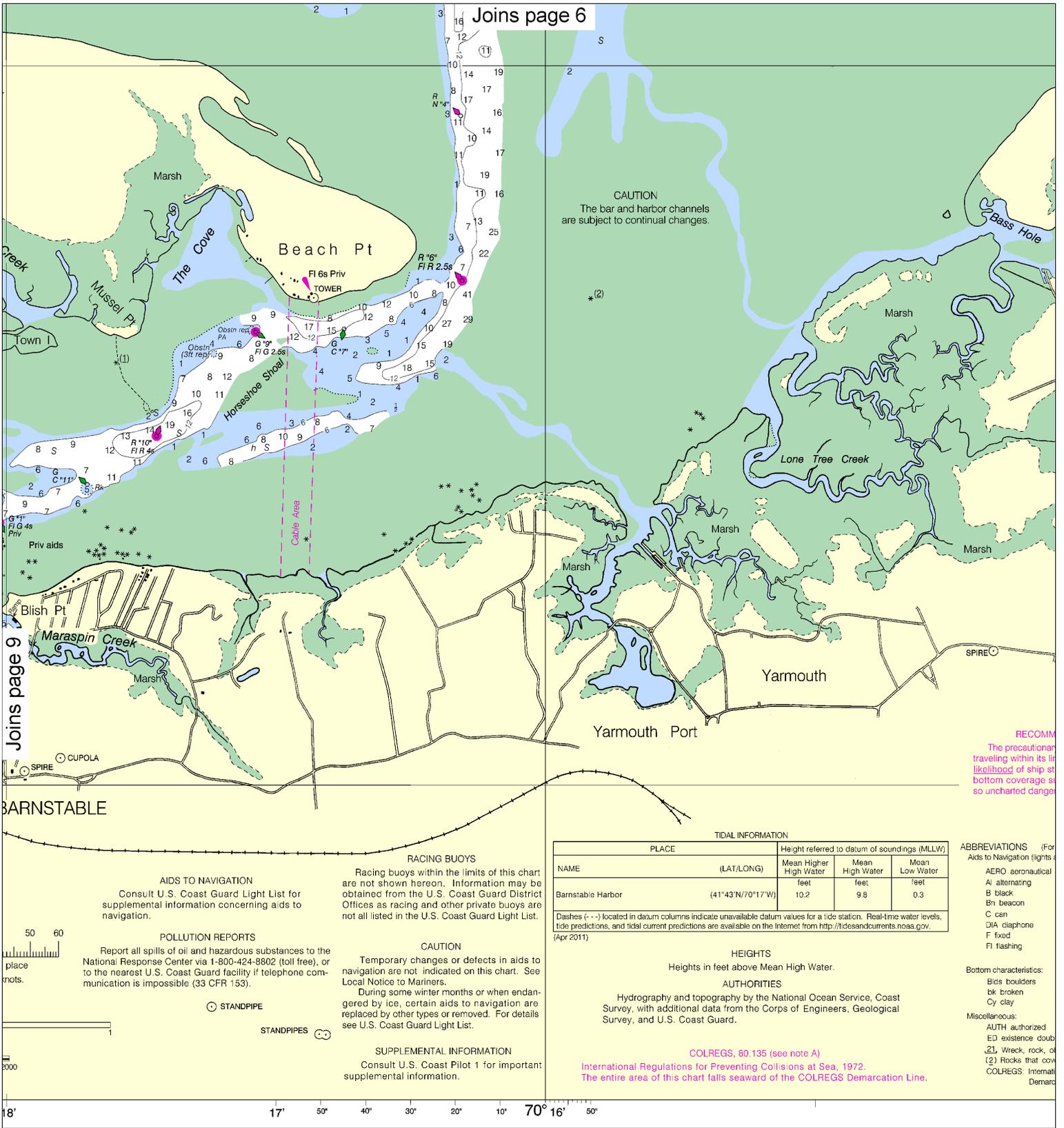
SOUNDINGS IN FE



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



See Note on page 5.



CAUTION
The bar and harbor channels
are subject to continual changes.

RECOMM
The precautionary
traveling within its lit
likelihood of ship at
bottom coverage st
so uncharted danger

Joins page 9

BARNSTABLE

RACING BUOYS

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

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POLLUTION REPORTS
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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	Mean Higher High Water		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Barnstable Harbor	(41°43'N/70°17'W)	10.2	9.8	0.3

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HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

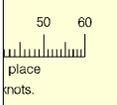
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COLREGS, 80.135 (see note A)

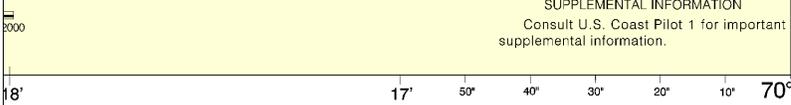
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

ABBREVIATIONS (For Aids to Navigation lights)

- AERO aeronautical
- Al alternating
- B black
- Bn beacon
- C can
- DIA diaphone
- F fixed
- Fl flashing
- Bottom characteristics:
- Bls boulders
- bk broken
- Cy clay
- Miscellaneous:
- AUTH authorized
- ED existence doubt
- Wreck, rock, or
- (2) Rocks that cover
- COLREGS: Internat
- Demarc



STANDPIPE
STANDPIPES

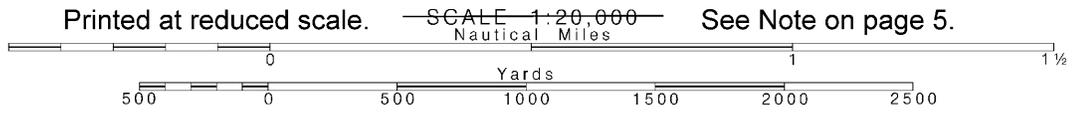


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx>, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or <http://www.oceangrafix.com>.



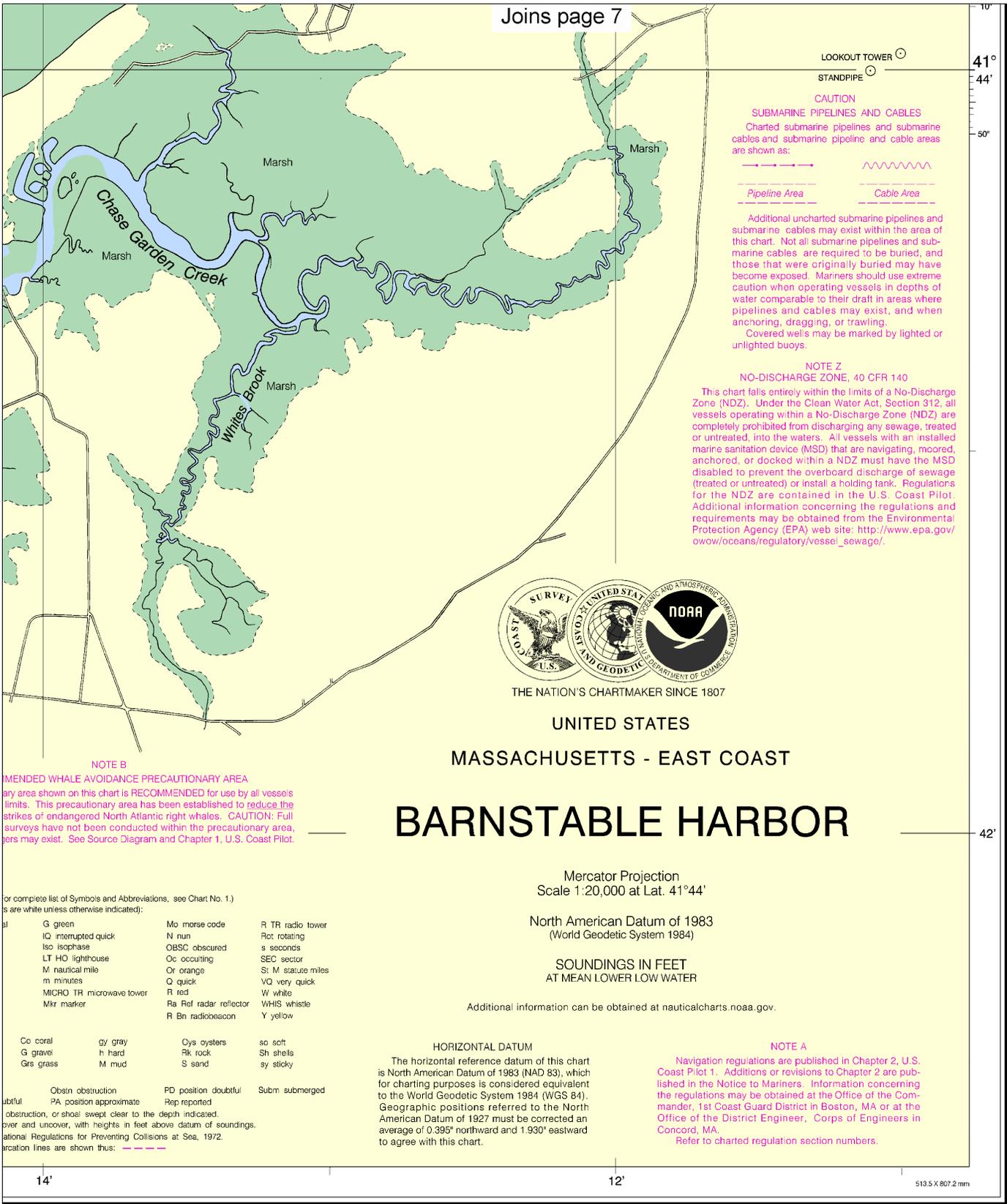
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Printed at reduced scale.

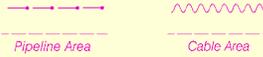
SCALE 1:20,000

See Note on page 5.



LOOKOUT TOWER
STANDPIPE

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
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NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

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THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

MASSACHUSETTS - EAST COAST

BARNSTABLE HARBOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41°44'

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.

NOTE B
RECOMMENDED WHALE AVOIDANCE PRECAUTIONARY AREA
Any area shown on this chart is RECOMMENDED for use by all vessels' limits. This precautionary area has been established to reduce the strikes of endangered North Atlantic right whales. CAUTION: Full surveys have not been conducted within the precautionary area, dangers may exist. See Source Diagram and Chapter 1, U.S. Coast Pilot.

For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Symbols are white unless otherwise indicated.)

G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rct rotating
IsO isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow
Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters
G gravel	h hard	Rk rock
Grs grass	M mud	S sand
		so soft
		Sh shells
		sy sticky
Obstrn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
PA position approximate	Rep reported	

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 0.395" northward and 1.930" eastward to agree with this chart.

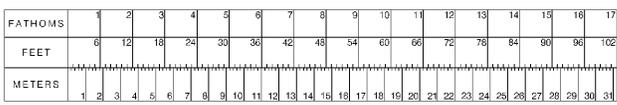
NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. 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, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
Over and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
Additional Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Precaution lines are shown thus: - - - - -

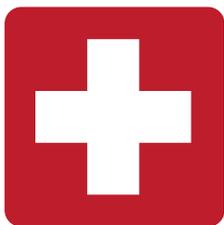
ED. NO. 16

NSN 7642014010460
NSA REFERENCE NO. 13XHA13251



Barnstable Harbor
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

13251



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!



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

- Nautical chart related products and information — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov>
- Online chart viewer — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAChartViewer.html>
- Report a chart discrepancy — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx>
- Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs>
- 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>
- Tides and Currents — <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>
- 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 Hurricane Center — <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>
- Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — <http://ptwc.weather.gov/>
- Contact Us — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>



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