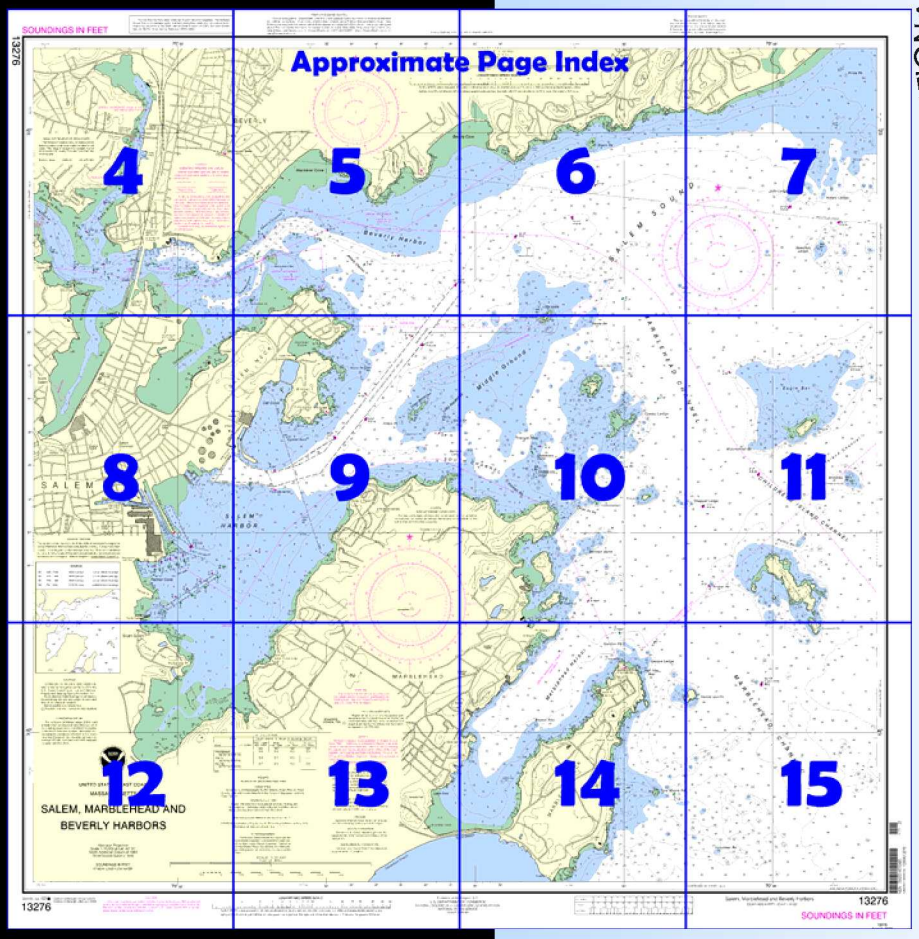
BookletChart™

Salem, Marblehead, and Beverly Harbors

(NOAA Chart 13276)

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
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

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™?

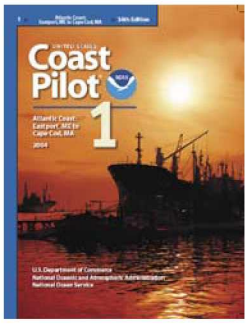
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this 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 1, Chapter 10 excerpts]
(80) **Salem Harbor**, **Beverly Harbor**, and **Marblehead Harbor** form a large irregular indentation in the shore of Massachusetts Bay, 11 miles southwestward of Cape Ann and 12 miles northeastward of Boston Harbor entrance. Gales Point is the northern end and Marblehead Neck the southern point at the entrance to this large indentation, which includes within its limits the harbors of Manchester, Beverly, Salem, and Marblehead, the distance between the two points being 4 miles. This wide space is studded with islands, bare rocks, and sunken ledges, through which are several channels leading into the harbors.
(84) **Marblehead Light** (42°30.3'N., 70°50.0'W.), 130 feet above the water, is shown from a 105-foot brown square skeleton tower with black top on the northern extremity of **Marblehead Neck** a high, rocky promontory connected with the mainland by a sandbar and causeway.
(93) **Salem Channel,** the deep-draft and most northerly channel, leads westward between Bakers and Great Misery Islands and through **Salem Sound** for about 3 miles, thence southwestward through a dredged section to a turning basin at the Salem Terminal Wharf on the west side of Salem Harbor. The entrance is marked by **Hospital Point Lighted Range** on bearing **276°16'**. Several buoyed dangers, described later under dangers are close to the sailing line. In January-March 2002, the dredged section of Salem Channel had a controlling depth of 29.4 feet, thence in 1997-2002, 27 feet in the turning basin. Salem Channel is well marked.
(94) **Childrens Island Channel,** the middle one, has its entrance near Halfway Rock. It leads in a northwesterly direction between Childrens Island on the west and Satan Rock, Brimbles, and Eagle Island on the east. The least depth in Childrens Island Channel, about 26 feet, is between Eagle Island and Childrens Island.
(97) **South Channel** leads westerly along the northern shore of the peninsula between Marblehead and Salem Harbors. The channel, fringed by rocks and ledges, is less than 100 yards wide in its narrowest part and is not recommended for strangers drawing more than 10 feet.
(99) The approaches to Salem, Beverly, and Marblehead Harbors have very broken ground, and all of the channels lead between islands and rocks, bare and submerged. Caution is necessary at all times. Strangers should not attempt to enter or leave in thick weather.
(102) **Bowditch Ledge**, 1.2 miles west-northwestward of Bakers Island Light and 300 yards southward of Salem Channel, is marked by a daybeacon 30 feet high with red and white diamond-shaped daymark on a conical granite monument; the daybeacon is very conspicuous when approaching the harbor. The extension of the ledge northeastward is marked by a lighted buoy. **House Ledge,** covered 10 feet, and two ledges, covered 13 and 15 feet, all unmarked, are 0.4 mile eastward, 0.1 mile eastward, and 0.2 mile southeastward of Bowditch Ledge, respectively. **Powers Rock,** covered 17 feet and marked by a lighted bell buoy, is on the northern end of Bakers Island Shoals. These dangers are all south of the Salem Channel range line.
(103) North of Salem Channel, a ledge covered 12 feet and marked by a buoy extends southwestward from Little Misery Island. **Misery Ledge,** covered 17 feet and unmarked, is about 0.5 mile westward of Little Misery Island. **John Ledge,** covered 12 feet and about 0.1 mile westward of Misery Ledge, is marked close to the southward by a lighted buoy.
(104) **Great Haste** is a bare rock surrounded by ledges on the south side of Salem Channel, 2.4 miles westward of Bakers Island. **Little Haste,** close northwestward of Great Haste, is awash at low water and marked by a daybeacon. A 17–foot spot on the northwest end of **Haste Shoal,** about 650 yards north-northwest of the daybeacon, is marked on the north side by a lighted buoy.
(107) **Brimbles** is a rock awash at low water 0.3 mile south-southeastward of Eagle Island. It is marked by a red and white diamond-shaped daymark on an iron spindle. The daybeacon should be given a berth of over 200 yards.
(108) **Eagle Bar**, an extensive foul ledge and shoal area extending from Eagle Island to the northward, eastward, and westward and terminating with **Cutthroat Shoal,** covered 6 feet, on the northeast and **Midchannel Rock** covered 5 feet, on the southwest is marked on its eastern, southern, and western extremities by buoys.
(109) **Grays Rock**, 0.7 mile northwestward of Childrens Island, is 10 feet high. **Chappel Ledge,** covered 14 feet, about 350 yards eastward of Grays Rock, is marked to the eastward by a lighted buoy. **Coney Ledge,** an extensive ledge extending southeastward from Coney Island, is marked at its easterly end by a buoy.
(128) **Beverly Harbor** is north of Salem Neck at the western end of Salem Sound and is formed by the confluence of Danvers River, Bass River, and North River. It forms the approach to the city of Beverly, a manufacturing and resort city on the north side of the harbor just inside the entrance.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 23/10
Corrected through LNM Oct. 19/10

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 42° 31'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

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.

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).

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 0.346" northward and 1.825" eastward to agree with this chart.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

Massachusetts State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 4,000 foot intervals.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

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
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.

CAUTION

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

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.

Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Essex Marine, MA	WNG-574	162.425 MHz
Stratham, NH	KZZ-40	162.450 MHz

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

AUTHORITIES

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

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

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Salem	(42°31'N/70°53'W)	9.7	9.3	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.

(Sep 2010)

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.

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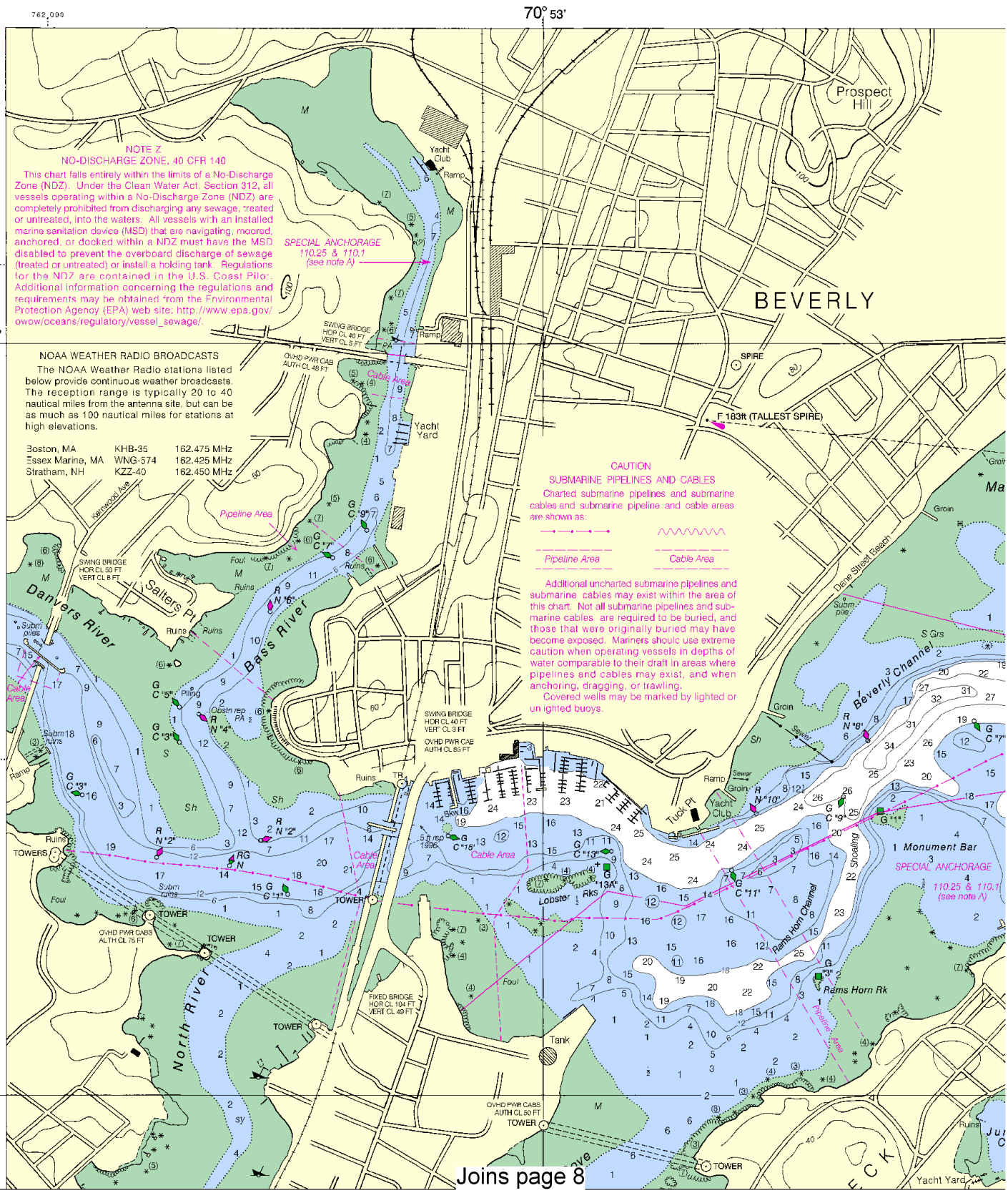
13276



4

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

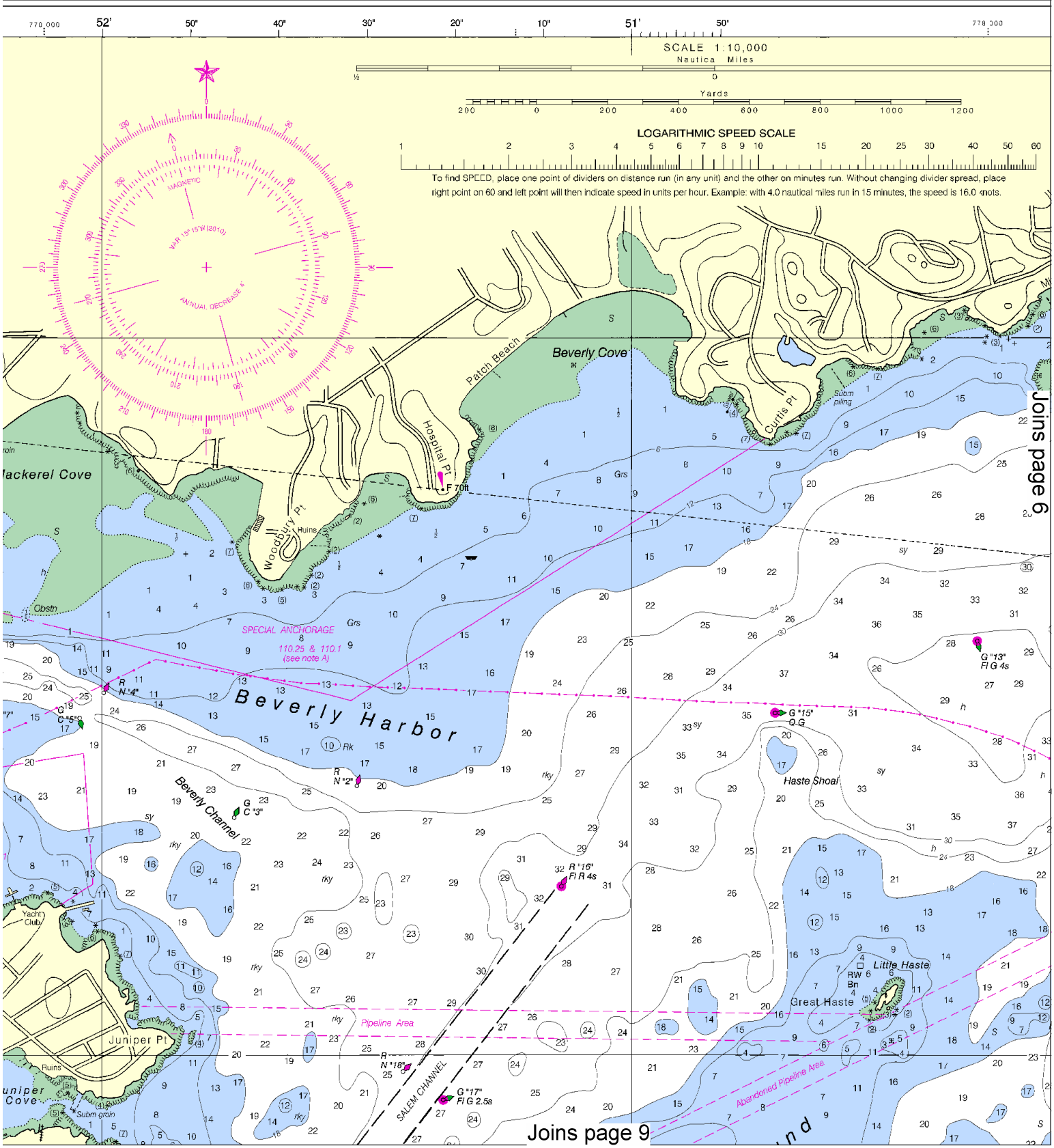
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

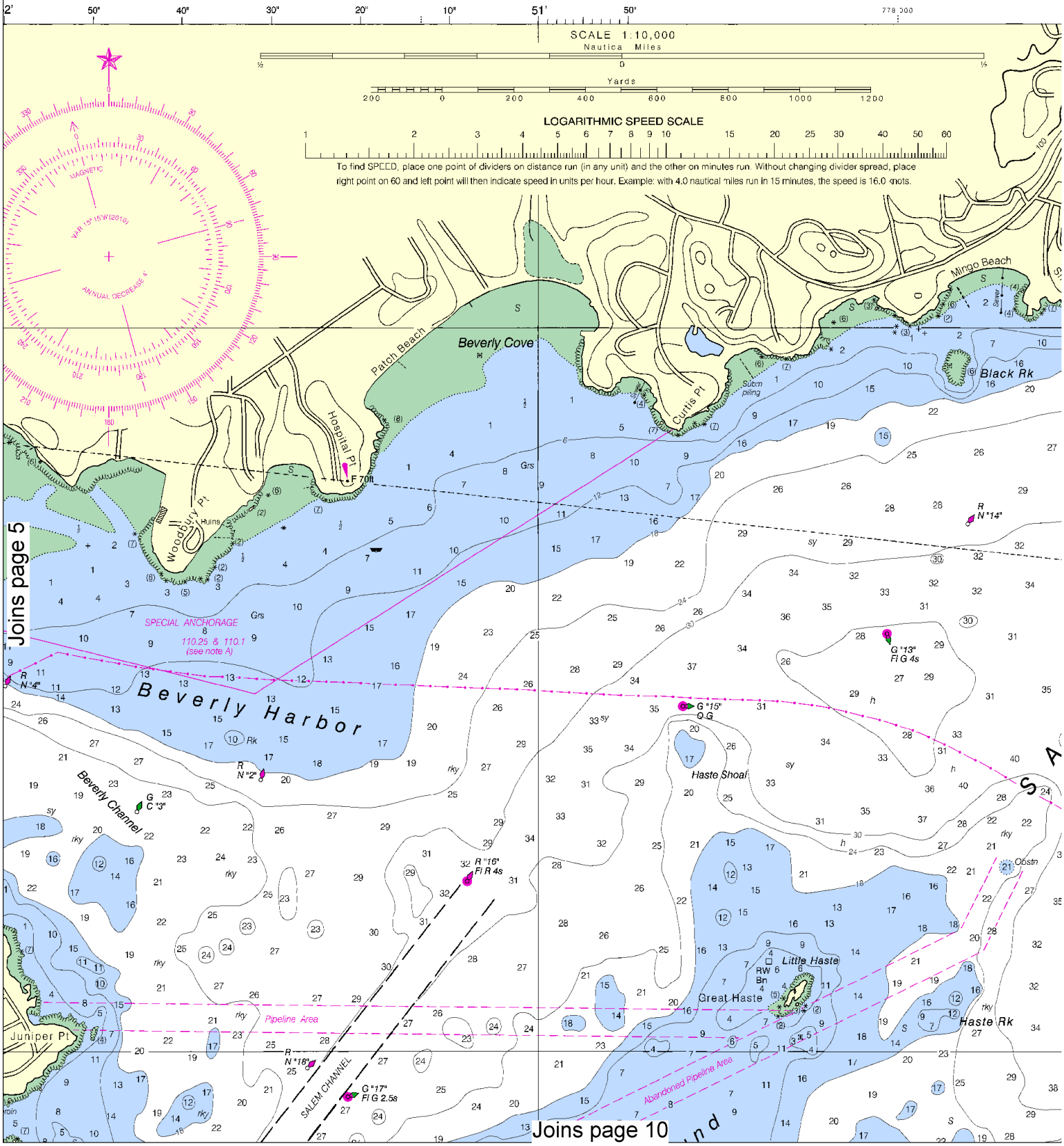
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Formerly C&GS 241, 1st Ed., Sept. 1954 D-1954-856 KAPP 2071



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 241, 1st Ed., Sept. 1954 D-1954-856 KAPP 2071



6

North

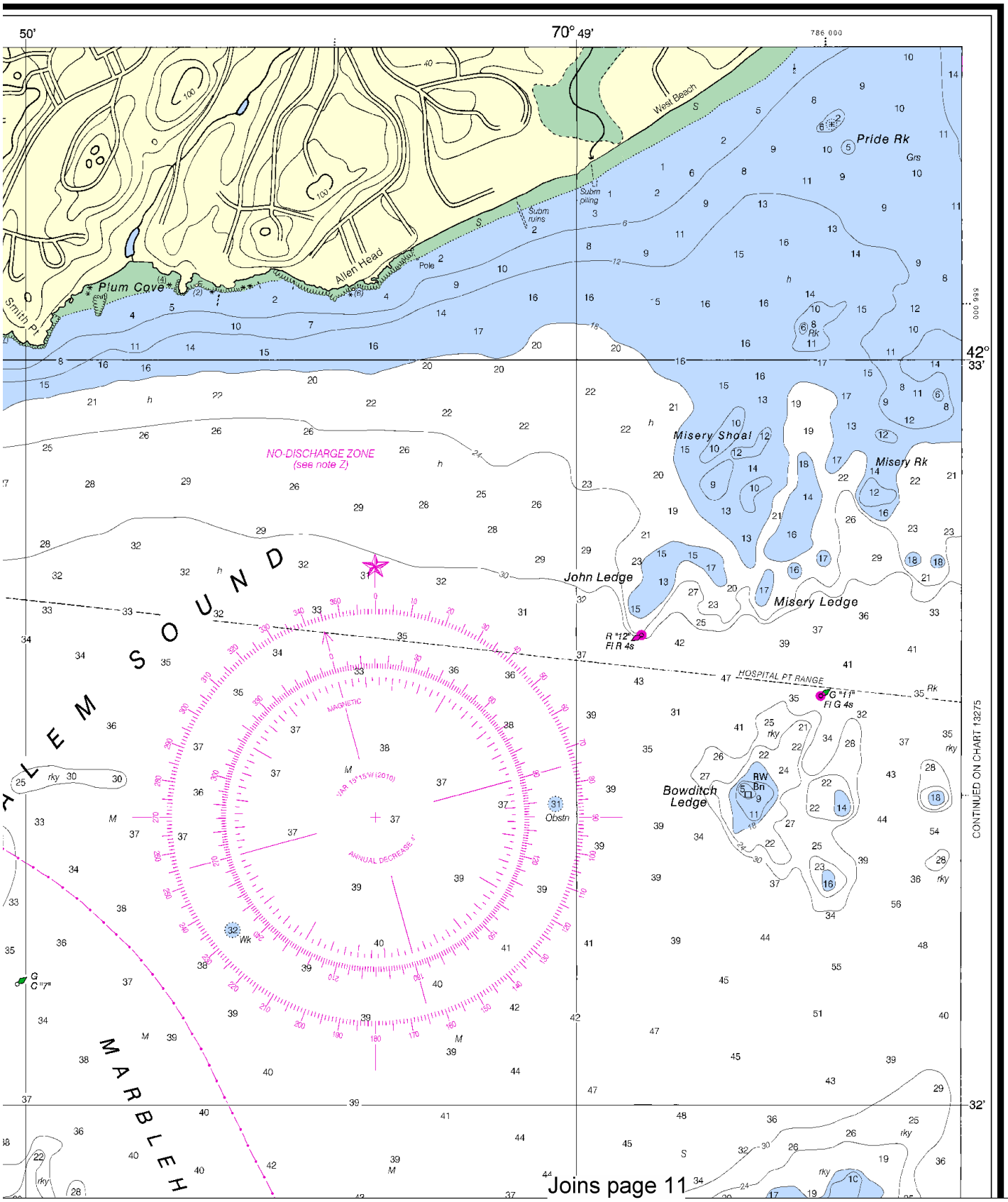
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

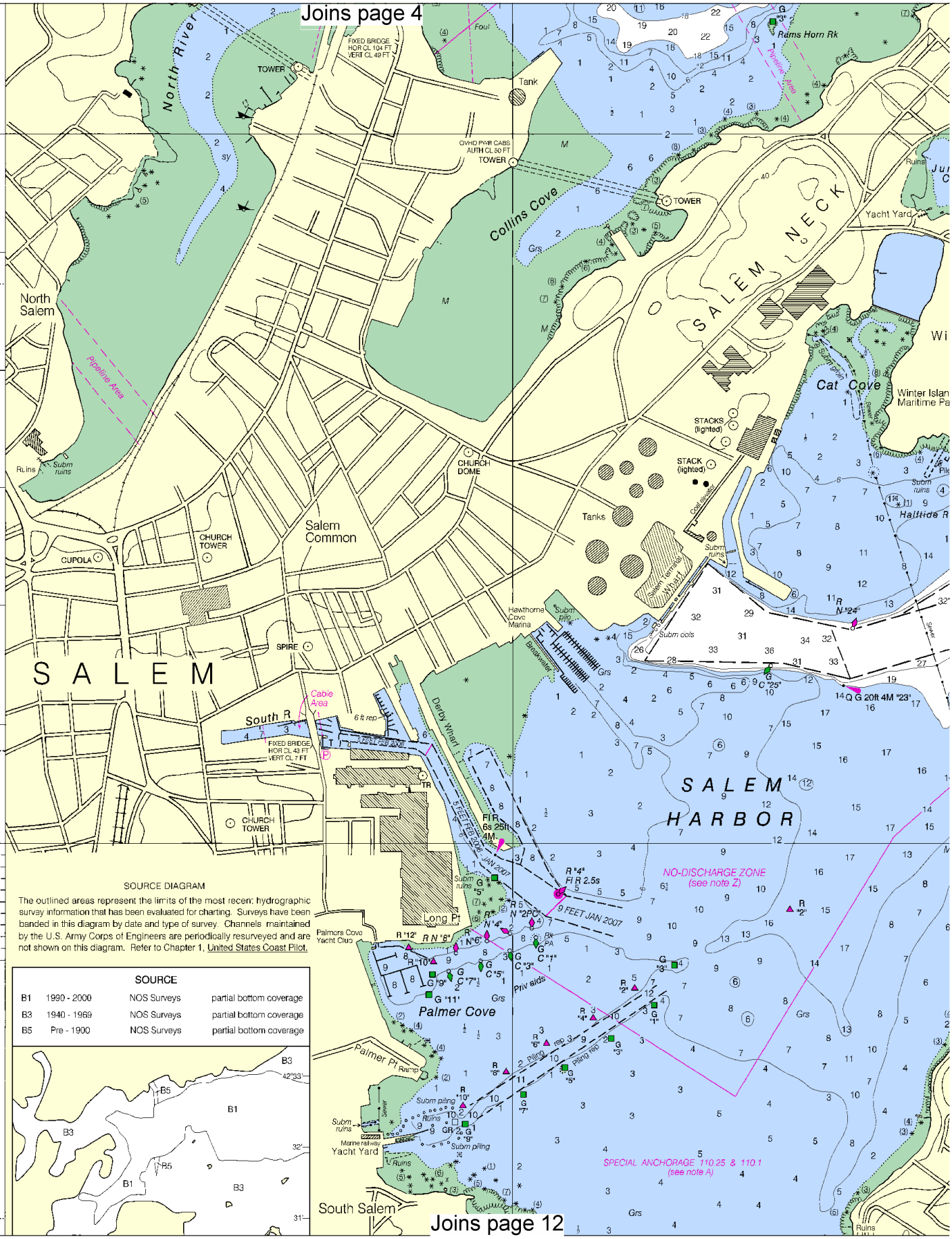
SOUNDINGS IN FEET



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0511 2/1/2011,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0711 2/12/2011,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0810 8/27/2010.

Joins page 4



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.

SOURCE			
B1	1990 - 2000	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940 - 1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre - 1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

Joins page 12

North

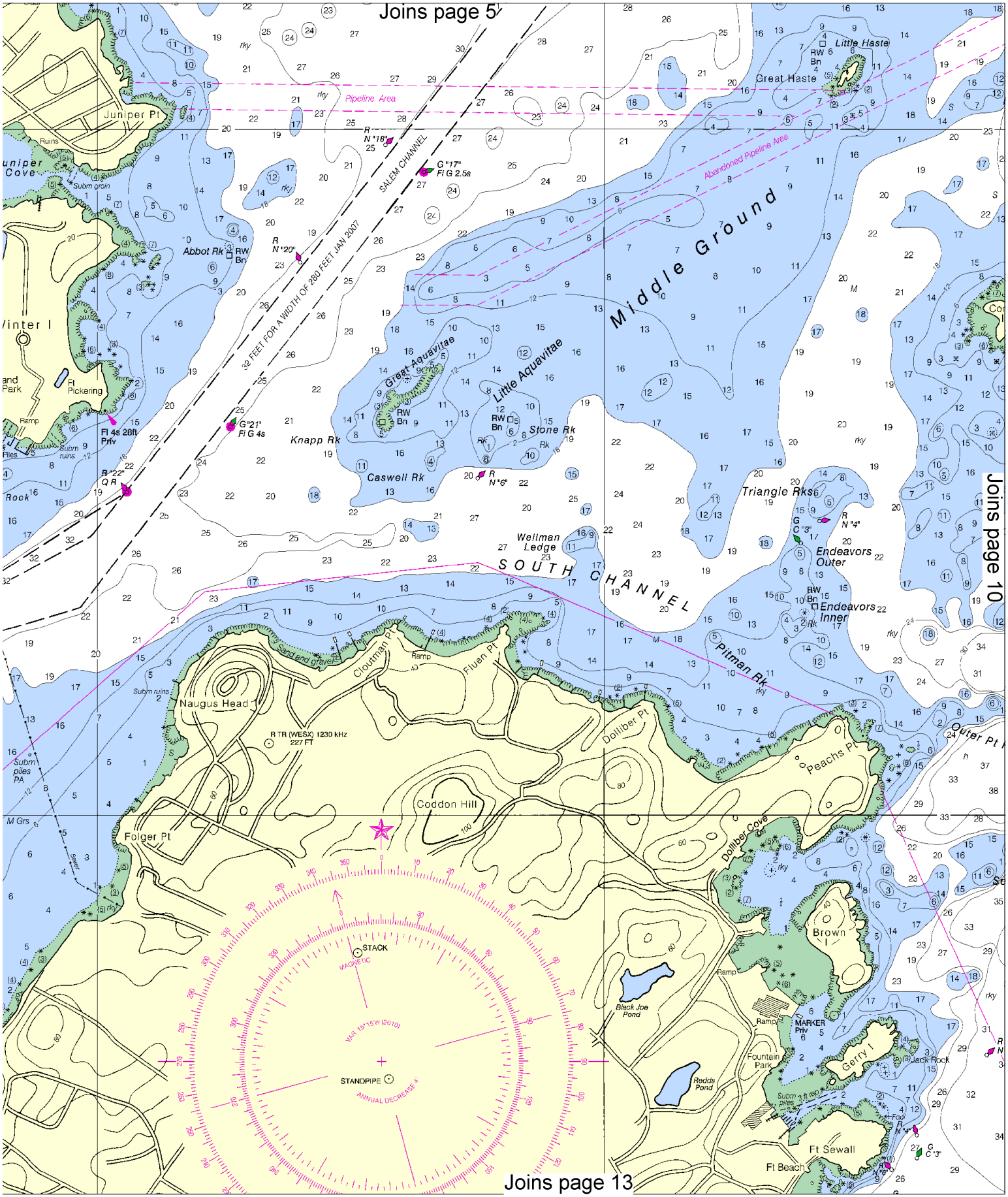
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

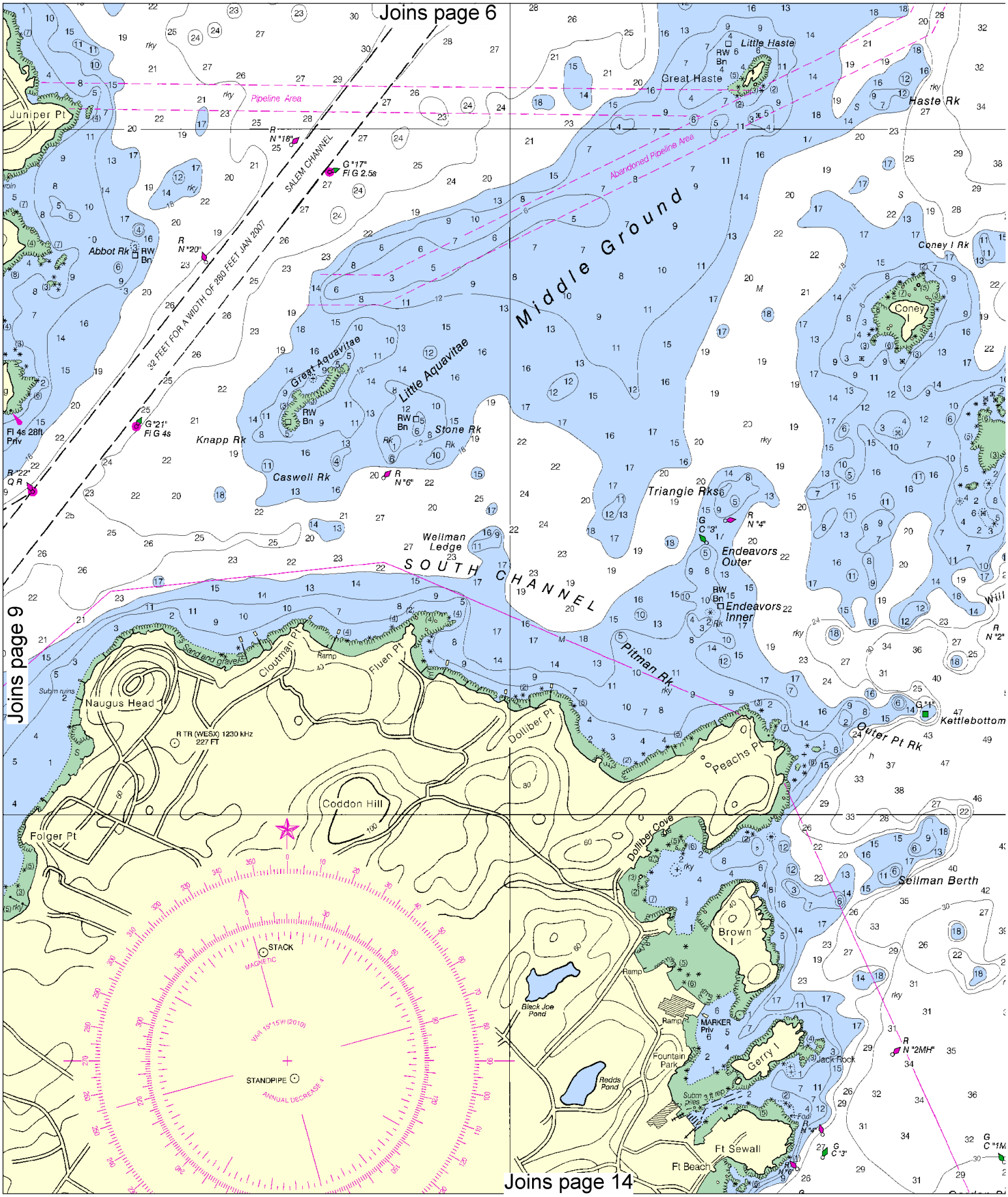
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Juniper Pt
Juniper Cove
Ruins
Subm groin
Pipeline Area
Abandoned Pipeline Area
SALEM CHANNEL
32 FEET FOR A WIDTH OF 280 FEET JAN 2007
Abbot Rk
RW Bn
R N "20"
R N "18"
G "17" Fl G 2.5s
Middle Ground
Little Haste
Great Haste
Winter I
Ft Pickering
Fl 4s 28ft Priv
G "21" Fl G 4s
R "22" Q R
Great Aquavitae
Little Aquavitae
Knapp Rk
Stone Rk
Caswell Rk
R N "6"
Triangle Rks
R N "4"
G C "3"
Endeavors Outer
Endeavors Inner
Wellman Ledge
SOUTH CHANNEL
Pitman Rk
Cloutman Pt
Fluen Pt
Sand and gravel
Naugus Head
R TR (WESX) 1230 kHz 227 FT
Dolliber Pt
Peachs Pt
Outer Pt
Coddon Hill
Folger Pt
Dolliber Cove
Brown I
Black Joe Pond
Redds Pond
Fountain Park
MARKER Priv
Gerry I
Jack Rock
Ft Sewall
Ft Beach
STACK
MAGNETIC
VAR 15°15'W (2010)
STANDPIPE
ANNUAL DECREASE 4'



North

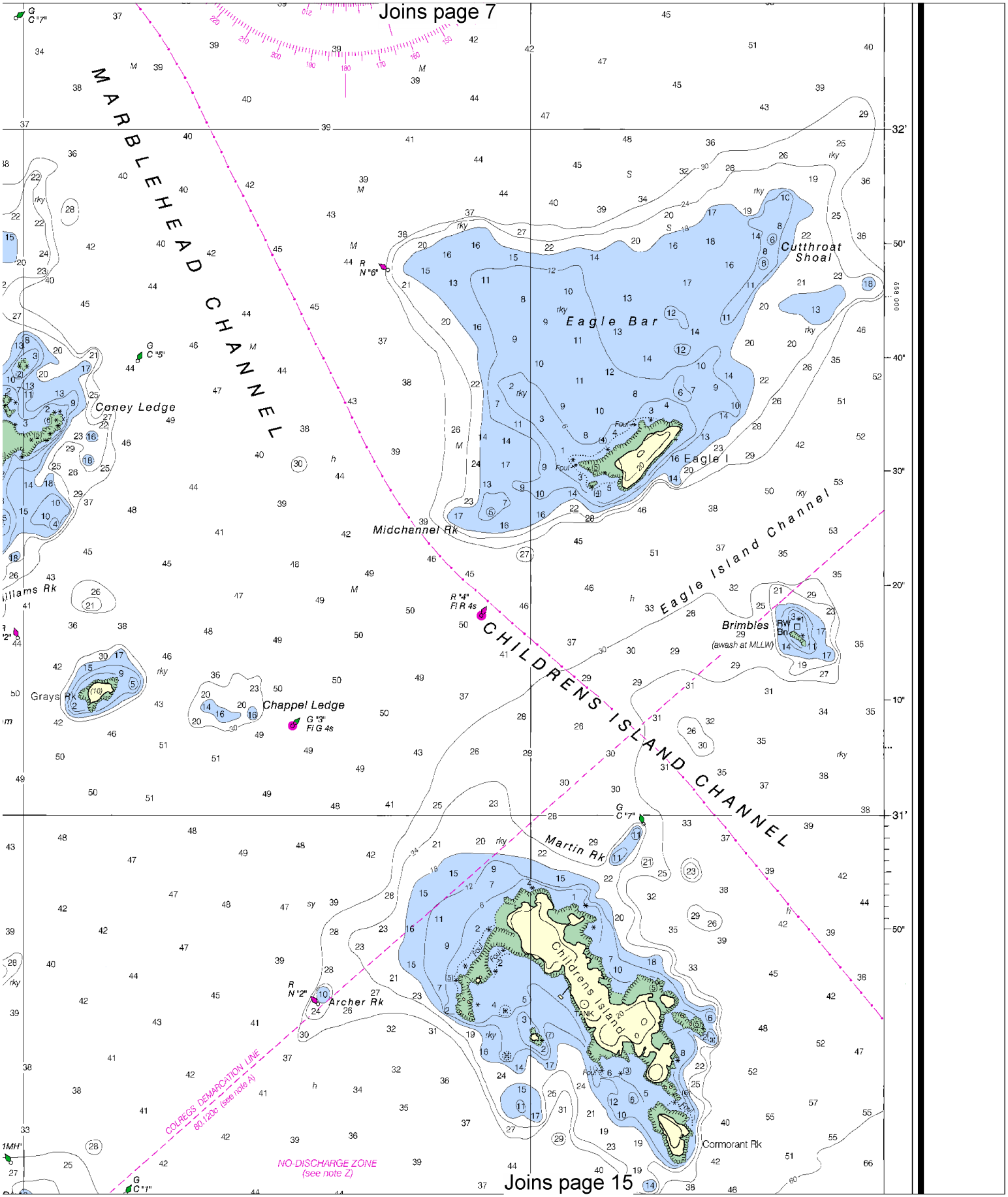
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

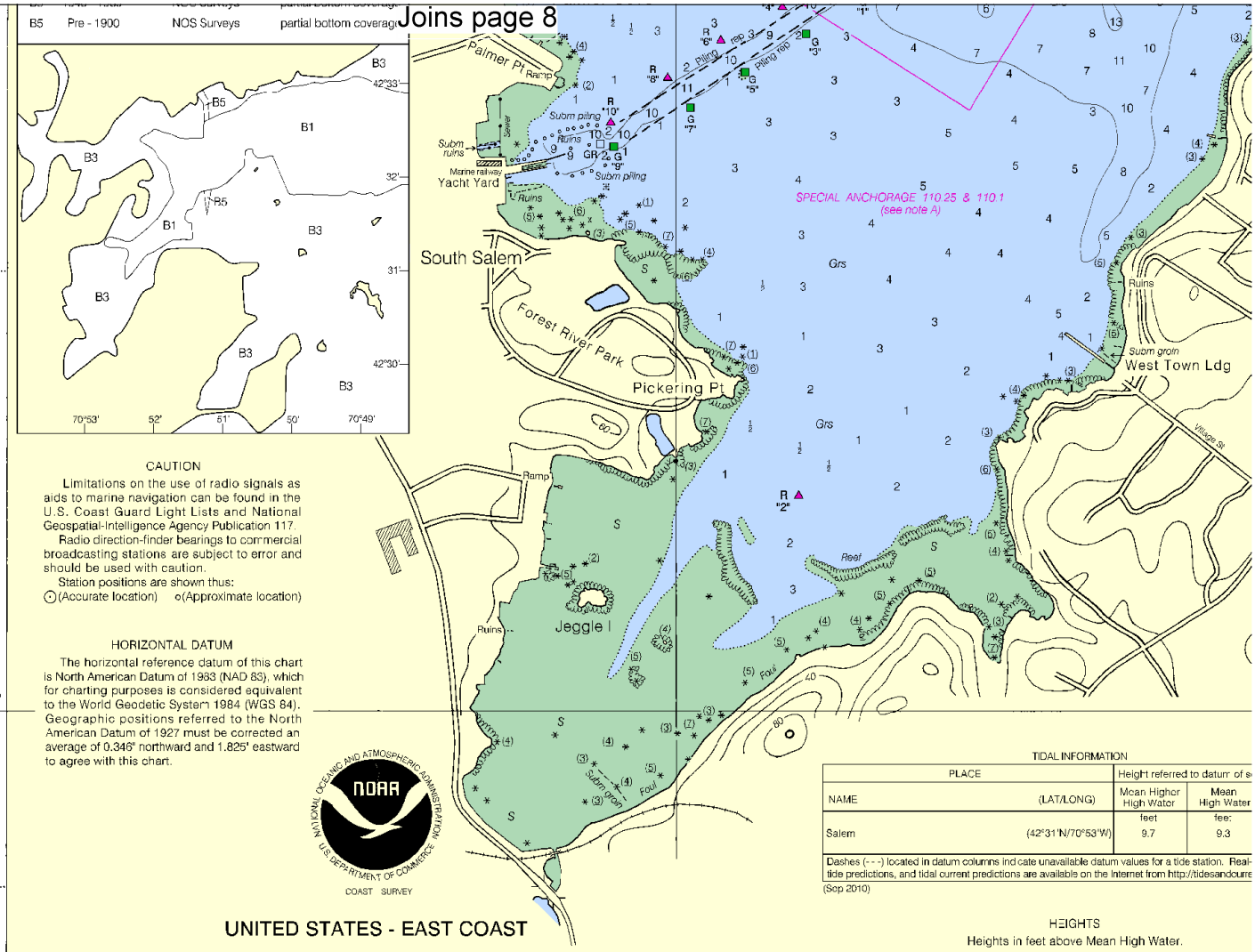
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200


Joins page 7
MARBLEHEAD CHANNEL
Eagle Bar
Cutthroat Shoal
Eagle I
Coney Ledge
Midchannel Rk
Eagle Island Channel
Brimbles
(awash at MLLW)
CHILDRENS ISLAND CHANNEL
Grays Rk
Chappel Ledge
Martin Rk
Childrens Island
Archer Rk
Cormorant Rk
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE
80.1205 (see note A)
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Joins page 15



CAUTION

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Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of s	
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water
		feet	fee:
Salem	(42°31'N/70°53'W)	9.7	9.3

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurre

(Sep 2010)

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MASSACHUSETTS

SALEM, MARBLEHEAD AND BEVERLY HARBORS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 42° 31'

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, Coa Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U Coast Guard.

RADAR REFLECTORS

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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles
1/2 0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 80

23rd Ed., Oct. / 10 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 23/10
Corrected through LNM Oct. 19/10

13276

CAUTION

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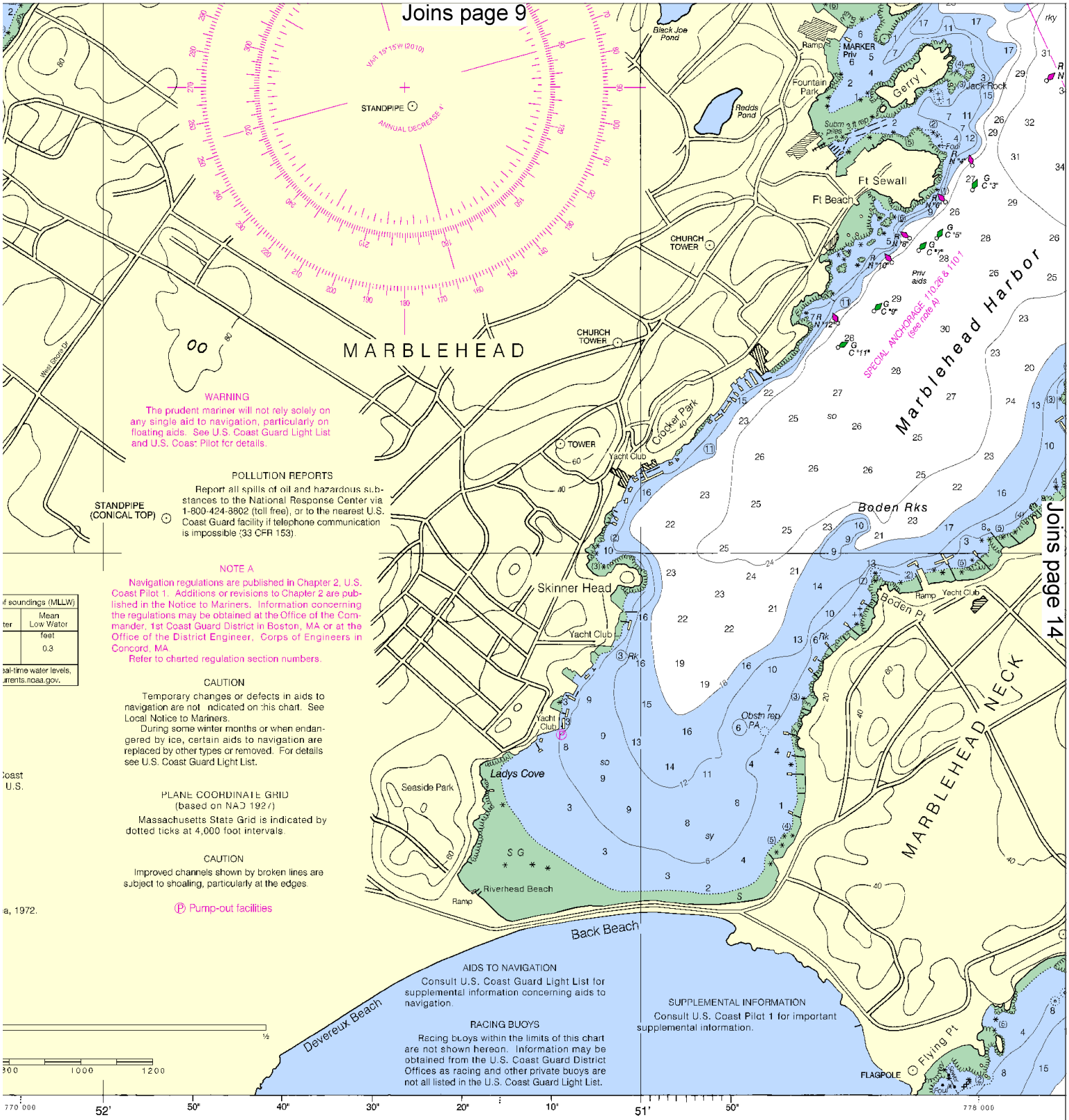
SOUNDINGS IN FE

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0
Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



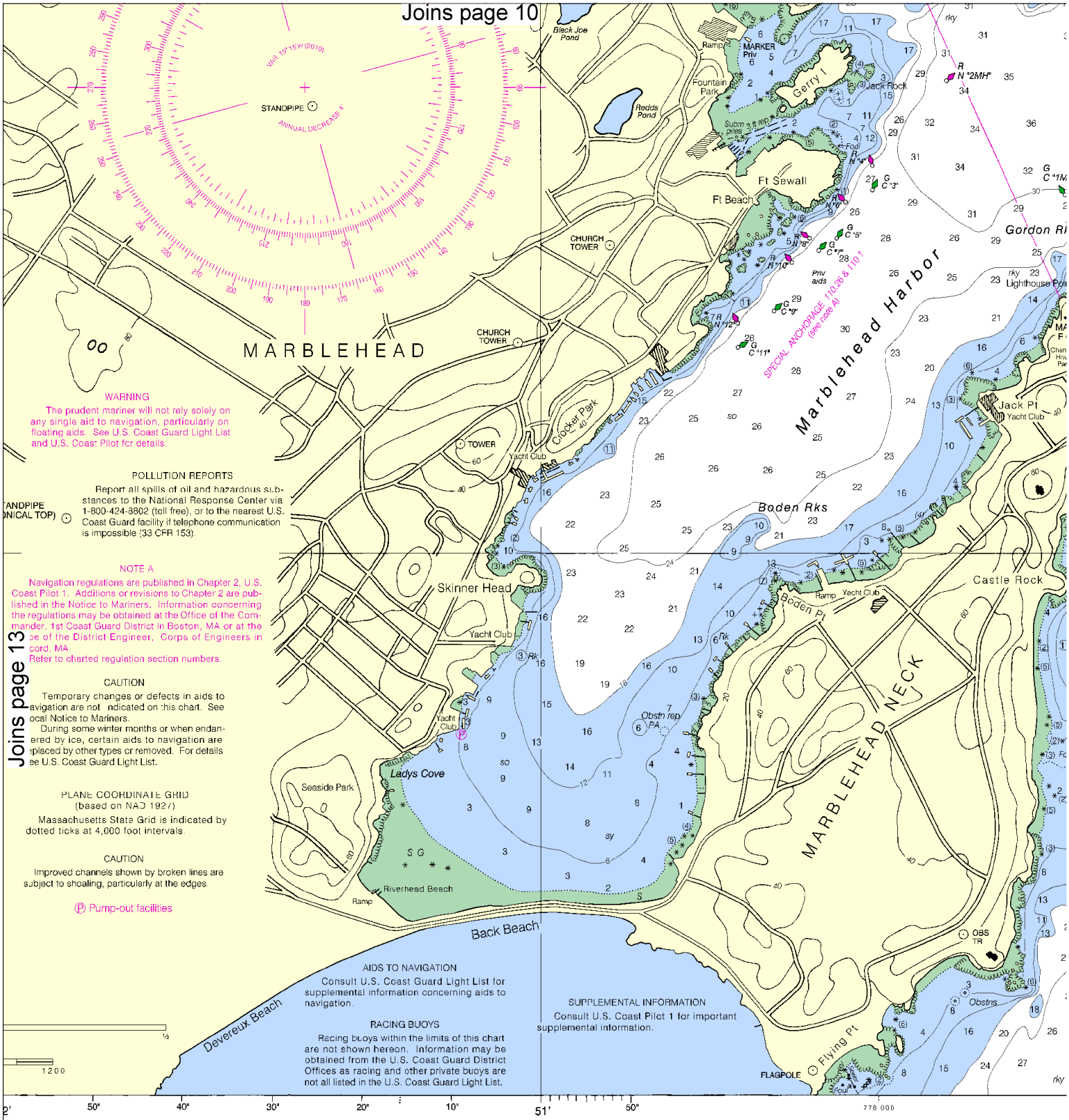
FEET

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

FATHO
FEET
METER

Joins page 10

Joins page 13



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

FATHOMS	1	2	3	
FEET	6	12	18	24
METERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7			

North

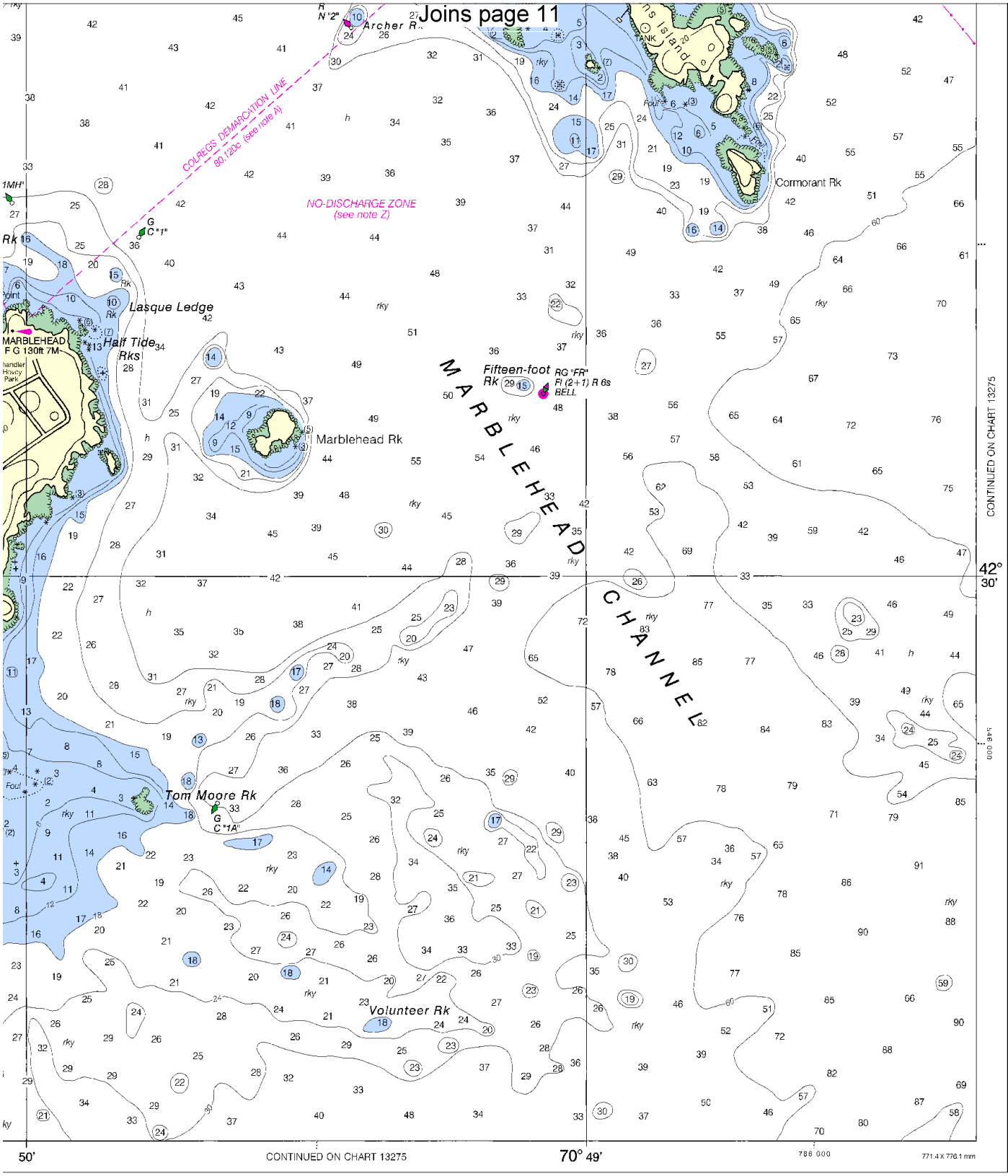
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



Salem, Marblehead and Beverly Harbors

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

13276

ED. NO. 23

NSN 7642014010465

NGA REFERENCE NO. 13XHA13276

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 Boston – 617-223-3201/3208
Coast Guard Point Allerton – 781-925-0166
Coast Guard Cape Gloucester – 978-283-0705
MA Environmental Police – 800-632-8075
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

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

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.