BookletChart™

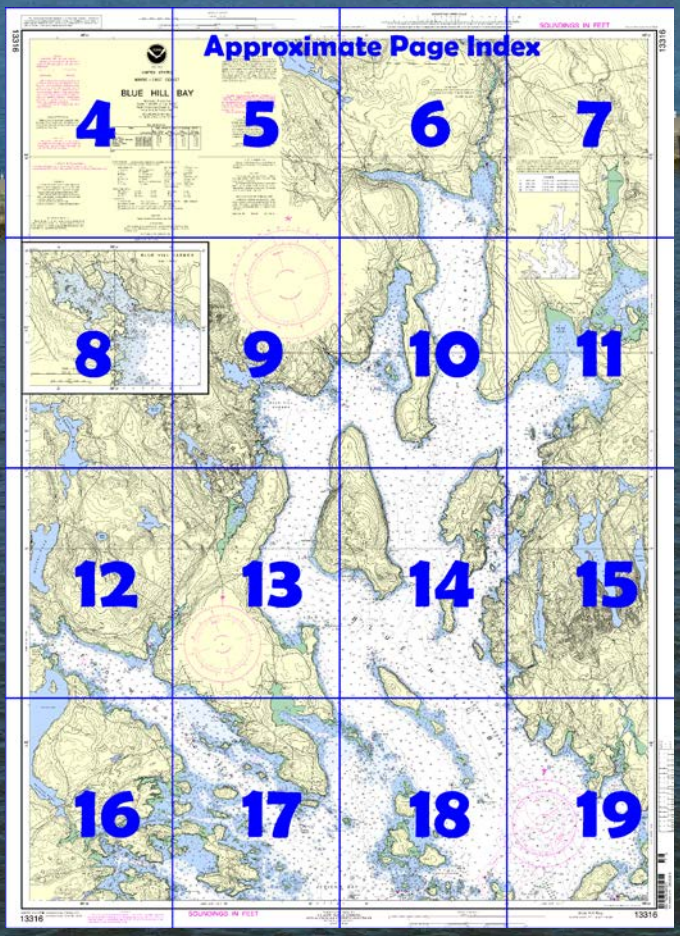
Blue Hill Bay

NOAA Chart 13316

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=13316.

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Blue Hill Bay, west of Mount Desert Island, is about 14 miles long. In the bay are several large and some small islands, between which are good channels with deep water. The dangers are comparatively few; the most prominent are marked by buoys. There are numerous coves on both sides of the bay.
The head of the bay is divided into several large arms, the most important of which is Union River Bay. Blue Hill Bay forms the approach to the villages of Bass Harbor, South Blue Hill, Blue Hill Falls, Blue Hill, East Blue Hill, and Surry, and the city of Ellsworth.

The bay is frequented by cruise sailing vessels, fishing craft, and yachts. Gasoline and provisions are obtainable at most of the villages. Repair yards for small vessels are at Bass Harbor, Bernard, and East Blue Hill.
Routes for entering Blue Hill Bay are given at the end of this chapter.
Currents.–The current in Blue Hill Bay floods northward and ebbs southward. Velocities of 2 knots have been observed near Staple Ledge at the south end of the bay. For current predictions, see the Tidal Current Tables.
Bass Harbor, in the southwest end of Mount Desert Island just westward of Bass Harbor Head, is an important fishing port. The harbor is sometimes used as an anchorage by vessels bound through the inside passage. The outer harbor is exposed southward, but clear with the exception of **Weaver Ledge,** which is in the middle of the entrance and uncovers 3 feet. Two buoys mark the ledge.
Vessels can enter on either side of Weaver Ledge and anchor between the ledge and the entrance to the inner harbor in depths of 30 to 46 feet, soft bottom in places.
There are four dredged anchorages available in the inner harbor. The anchorages consist of a 10-foot basin in the middle of the harbor with 6-foot basins adjoining to northward and westward and an 8-foot basin adjoining to eastward. (See Notice to Mariners and latest editions of charts for controlling depths.) Buoys mark the inner harbor.
Bass Harbor is a village on the east shore of Bass Harbor. The belfry of a church at the head of the harbor is conspicuous. The cannery wharf, on the east side of the inner harbor about 1.1 miles north of Bass Harbor Head Light, has a reported depth of 7 feet alongside. A smaller seafood company wharf, close northward, has a depth of 10 feet reported alongside. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, and some marine supplies are available at this wharf.
A boatyard and machine shop, about 250 yards above the upper seafood wharf, has two marine railways that can handle craft up to 45 feet or 15 tons for hull and engine repairs. W
A marina with a float landing is on the east side of the outer harbor, about 400 yards southward of the cannery wharf; depths of 10 feet are reported at the float landing. A 30-ton mobile hoist at the marina can handle craft up to 50 feet for hull and engine repairs. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, and some marine supplies are available. The slip for the State automobile and passenger ferry to Swans Island and Lunt Harbor on Long Island is close northward of the marina. Groceries, ice, lodgings, and some marine supplies can be obtained in town.
Bernard is a village on the west side of Bass Harbor. There are two fish and lobster wharves with float landings with 6 feet reported alongside. Gasoline, diesel fuel, and some marine supplies can be obtained at the landings.
Duck Cove, about 1.5 miles northwestward, has a boatyard at the head with covered sheds; the yard has a marine way that can handle craft up to 50 feet or 20 tons for hull and engine repairs or open and covered winter storage.
Goose Cove, on the eastern side of Blue Hill Bay 2 miles northwestward of Bass Harbor, is frequented by fishing boats. The cove has good holding ground and offers excellent anchorage for small boats except in heavy southwesterly weather. A shoal is in midharbor. **West Tremont** is a village at the head of the cove. There is a wharf that dries on the east shore about 0.4 mile above the entrance; water can be had from a nearby well.

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 Sep. 3/11
Corrected through LNM Aug. 23/11

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 44°22'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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.

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.

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

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

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)

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.

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 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.

Ellsworth, ME KEC-93 162.400 MHz

UNION RIVER
The controlling depth at mean lower low water in the upper improved channel was 4 feet for a width of 85 feet. Thence 4½ feet in the basin
Sep - Oct 2008

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 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.

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 0.282" northward and 1.918" eastward to agree with this chart.

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.

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.

COLREGS, 80.105 (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 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.

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
Bass Harbor	(44°14'N/68°21'W)	10.8	10.3	0.4
Mount Desert Narrows	(44°26'N/68°22'W)	11.4	10.9	0.4
Union River	(44°30'N/68°26'W)	11.3	10.8	0.4
Naskeaq Harbor	(44°14'N/68°33'W)	11.1	10.6	0.4
Sedgwick	(44°18'N/68°38'W)	11.1	10.6	0.4

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.

(Jul 2011)

13316

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.

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000

68°40' 35'

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

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Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

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Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

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.

44° 30'

COLREGS, 80.105 (see note A)

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CAUTION

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⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

CAUTION

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Ellsworth, ME KEC-93 162.400 MHz

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

MAINE - EAST COAST

BLUE HILL BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 44°22'
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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
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(Jul 2011)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

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

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

Bottom characteristics:

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

Miscellaneous:

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

(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.

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, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

NOAA an updated wee critical correc Print-on-Dema weeks before t chart agent ab http://ocsda OceanGrafix at

Navigatio Coast Pilot 1. lished in the the regulation mander, 1st C Office of the Concord, MA Refer to c

The horiz American Datu is considered (WGS 84). Ge Datum of 192 northward and

Report all National Resp to the neares munication is

Within the 12-nautical m some Federal laws apply outer limit of the territorial s limit of the other laws. The of Florida, Texas, and Puer most cases the inner limit jurisdiction of the states. mile Exclusive Economic Unless fixed by treaty or t to modification.

35' 68°34' 33'

25' 25'

KAPP 2012

BLUE HILL HARBOR

Scale 1:20,000

BLUE HILL

SPIRE

SPIRE

CULVERT

State Hy No 176

50'

40'

Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

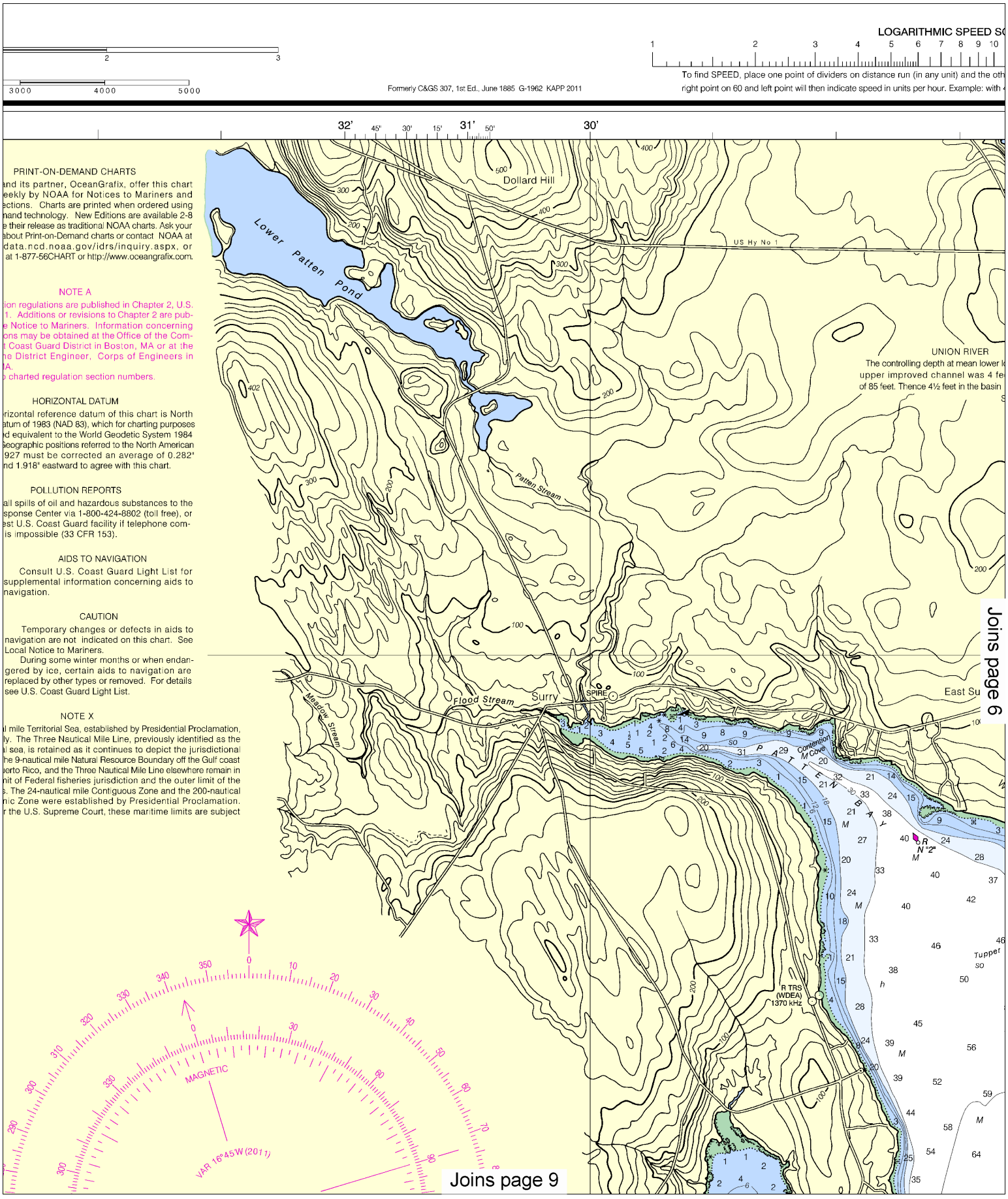
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



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.

:40,000

Miles

2 3

s

0 3000 4000 5000

Formerly C&GS 307, 1st Ed., June 1885 G-1962 KAPP 2011

LOGARITHM

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any
right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hou

35' 32' 45' 30' 15' 31' 50' 30'

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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AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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NOTE X

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Joins page 5

Lower Patten Pond

Dollard Hill

US Hy No 1

Patten Stream

Flood Stream

Surry

SPIRE

Meadow Stream

Contention Cove

R TRS (WDEA) 1370 kHz

UN
The controlling depth
upper improved cha
of 85 feet. Thence 4½

MAGNETIC

VAR 16°45W (2011)

Joins page 10

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

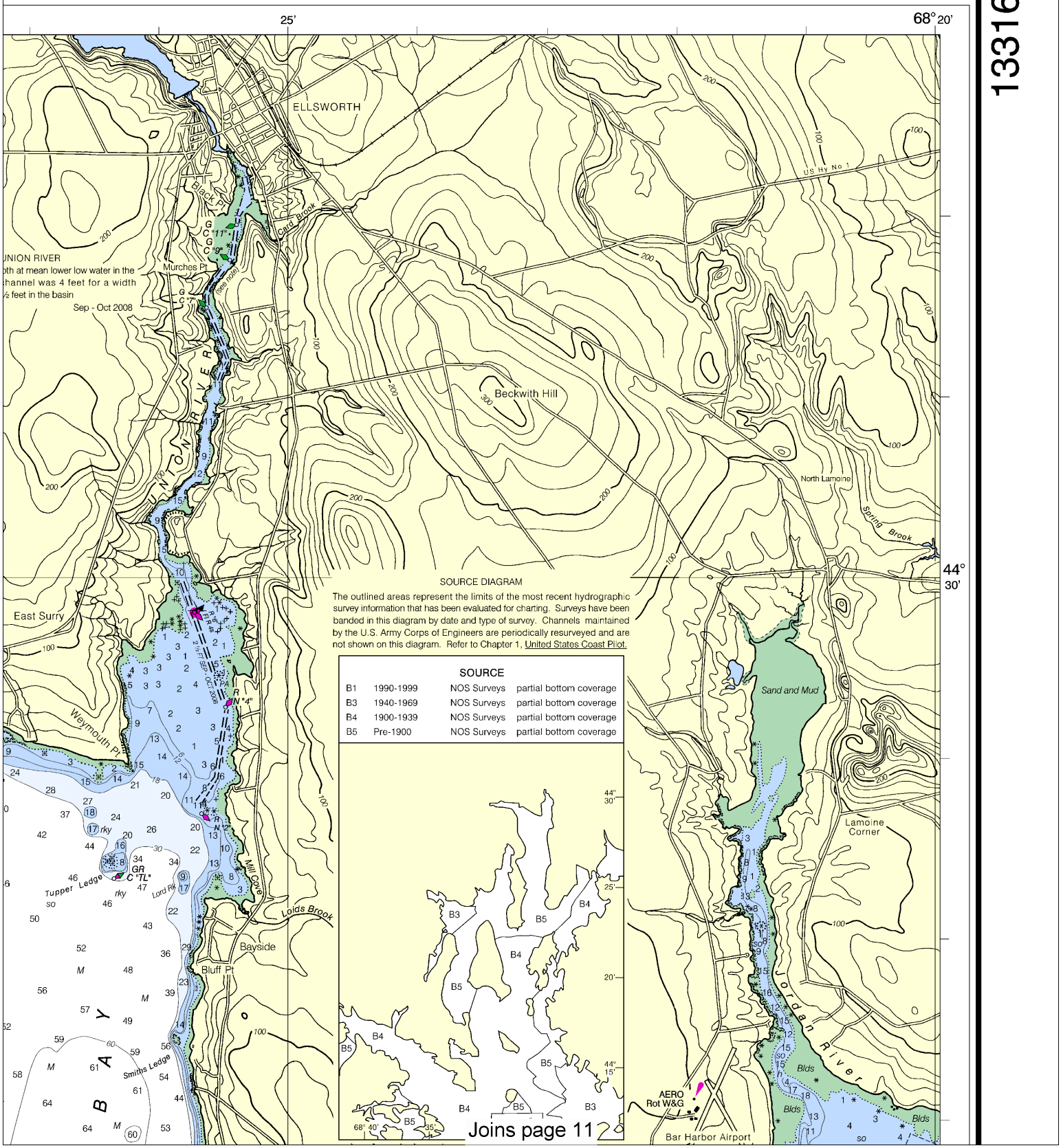
MIC SPEED SCALE

7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

y unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place
our. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13316



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.

as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Ellsworth, ME KEC-93 162.400 MHz

Joins page 4

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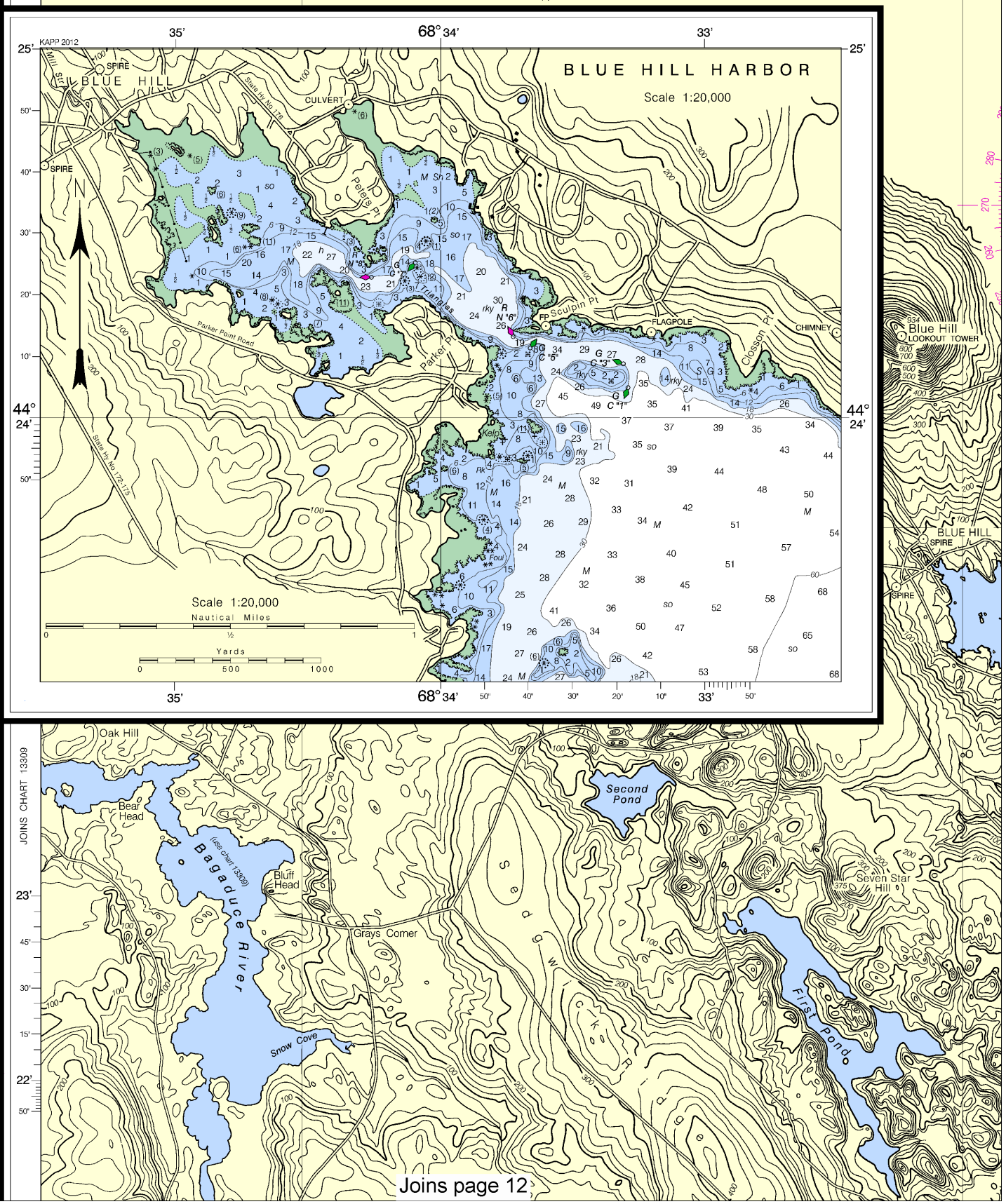
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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



Joins page 12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

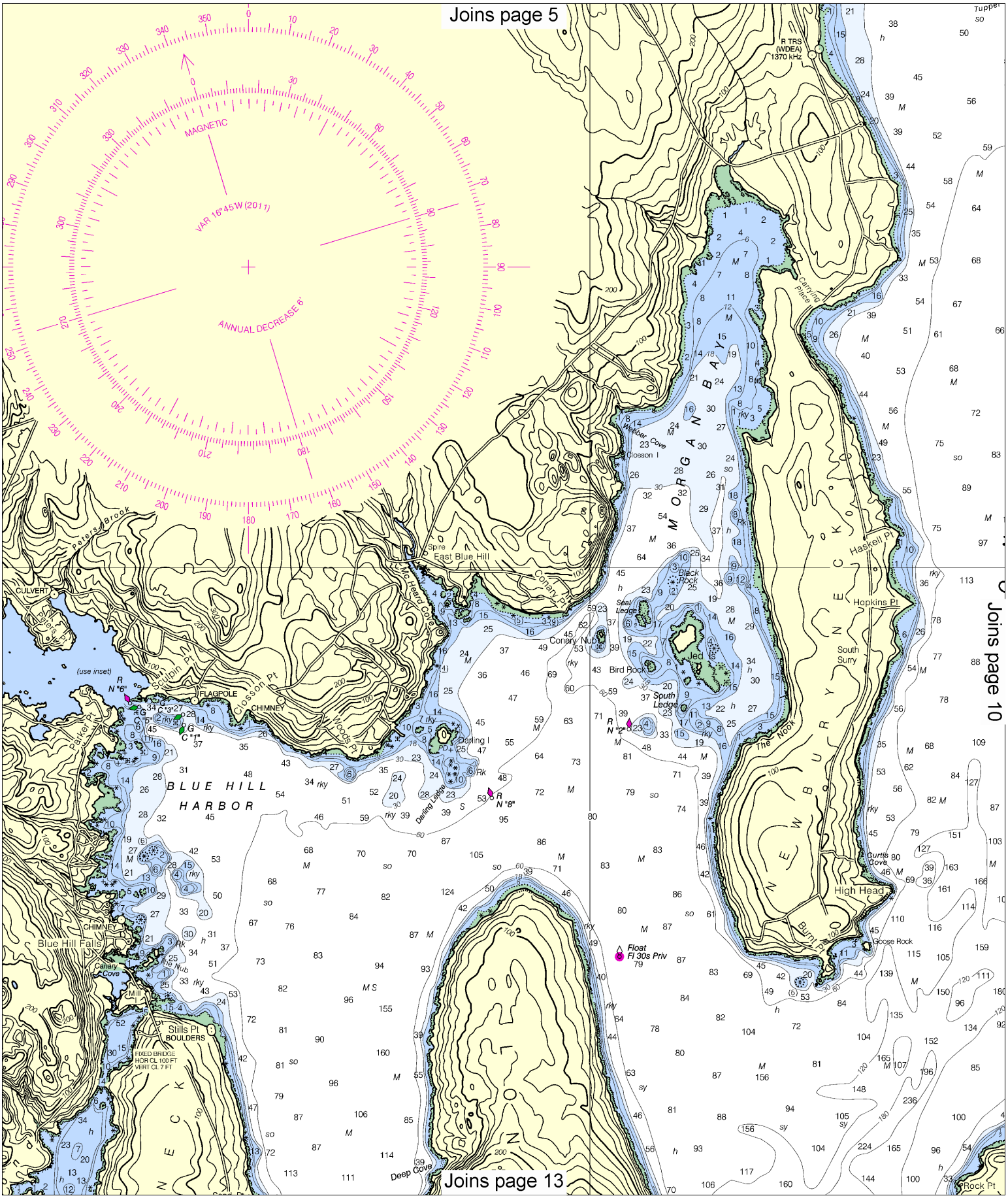
Printed at reduced scale.

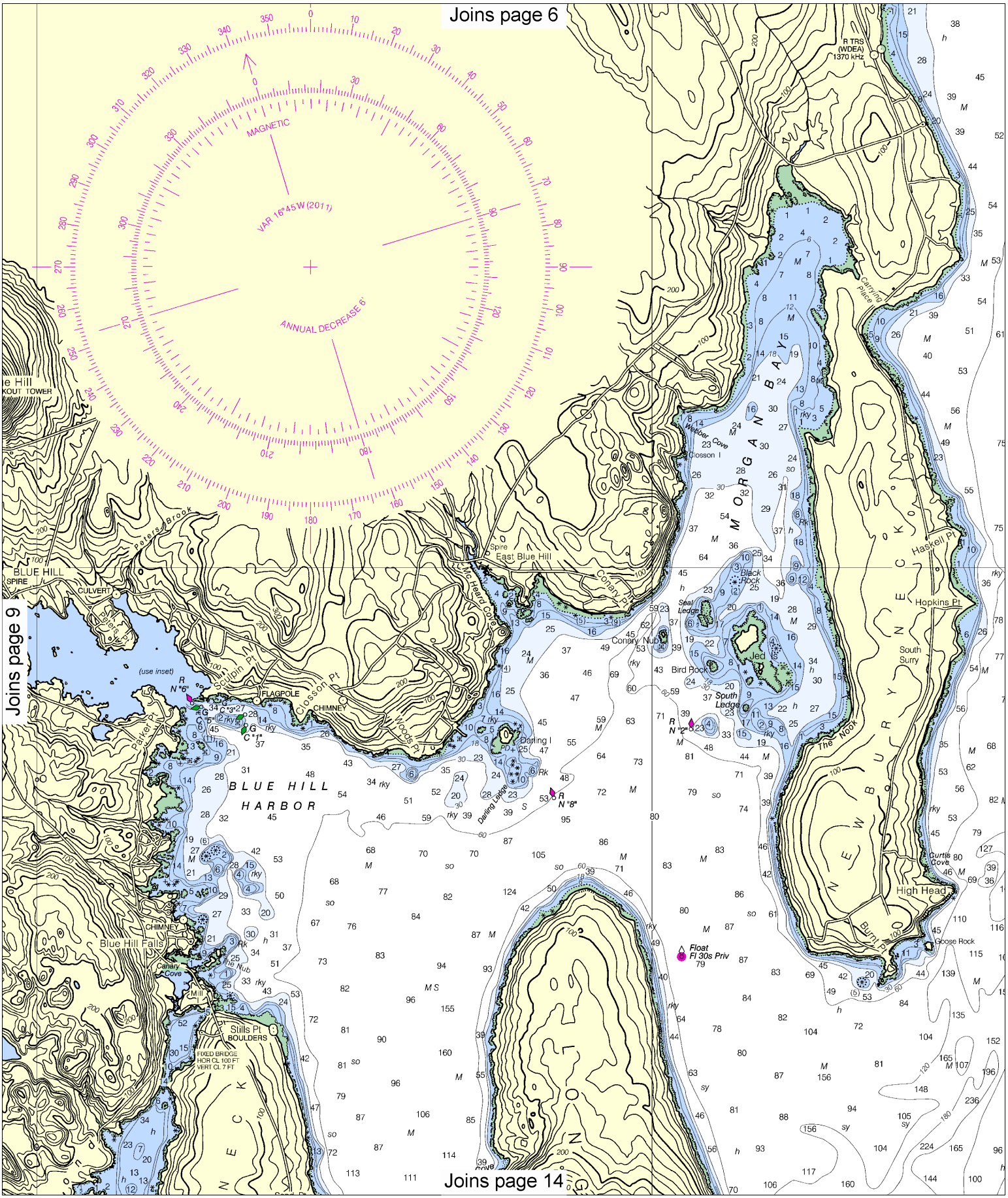
~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
MAGNETIC
VAR 16°45W (2011)
ANNUAL DECREASE 6'
R TRS (WDEA) 1370 kHz
Camping Place
MORGANS BAY
Webber Cove
Closson I
Spire
East Blue Hill
Mc Heard Cove
Conary Pt
Haskell Pt
Hopkins Pt
Black Rock
Seal Ledge
Conary Nub
Bird Rock
Jed
South Ledge
South Surry
The Nook
NEWBURY COVE
Curtis Cove
High Head
Burnt Pt
Goose Rock
Float
Fl 30s Priv
CULVERT
Peters Brook
Mt Studin Pt
(use inset)
FLAGPOLE
CHIMNEY
Closson Pt
Parker Pt
Woods Pt
Darling I
Darling Ledge
BLUE HILL HARBOR
Blue Hill Falls
Canary Cove
Mill
Stills Pt
BOULDERS
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 100 FT
VERT CL 7 FT
BLUE HILL BAY
Deep Cove
Rock Pt
Joins page 10
Joins page 13



10

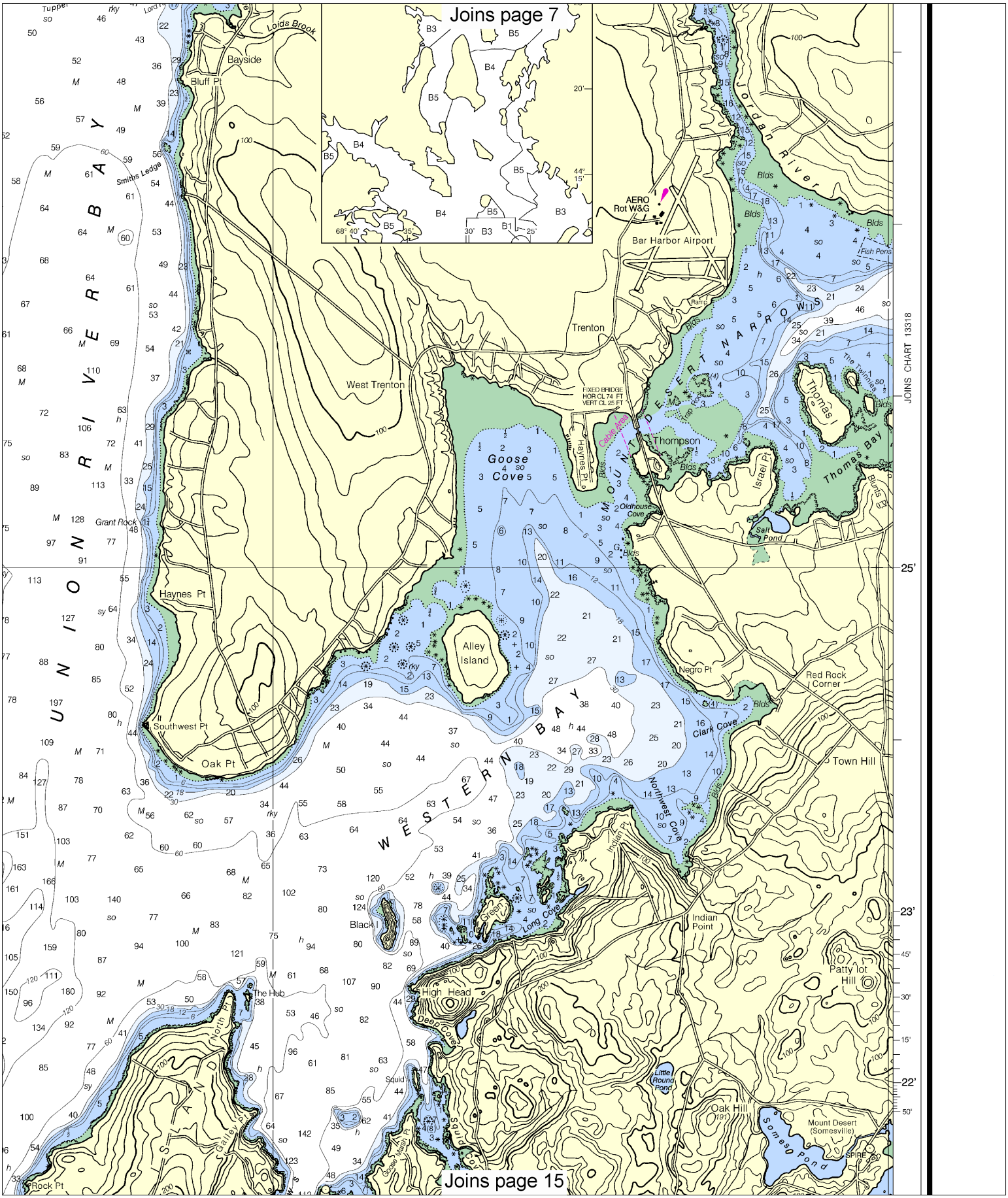
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

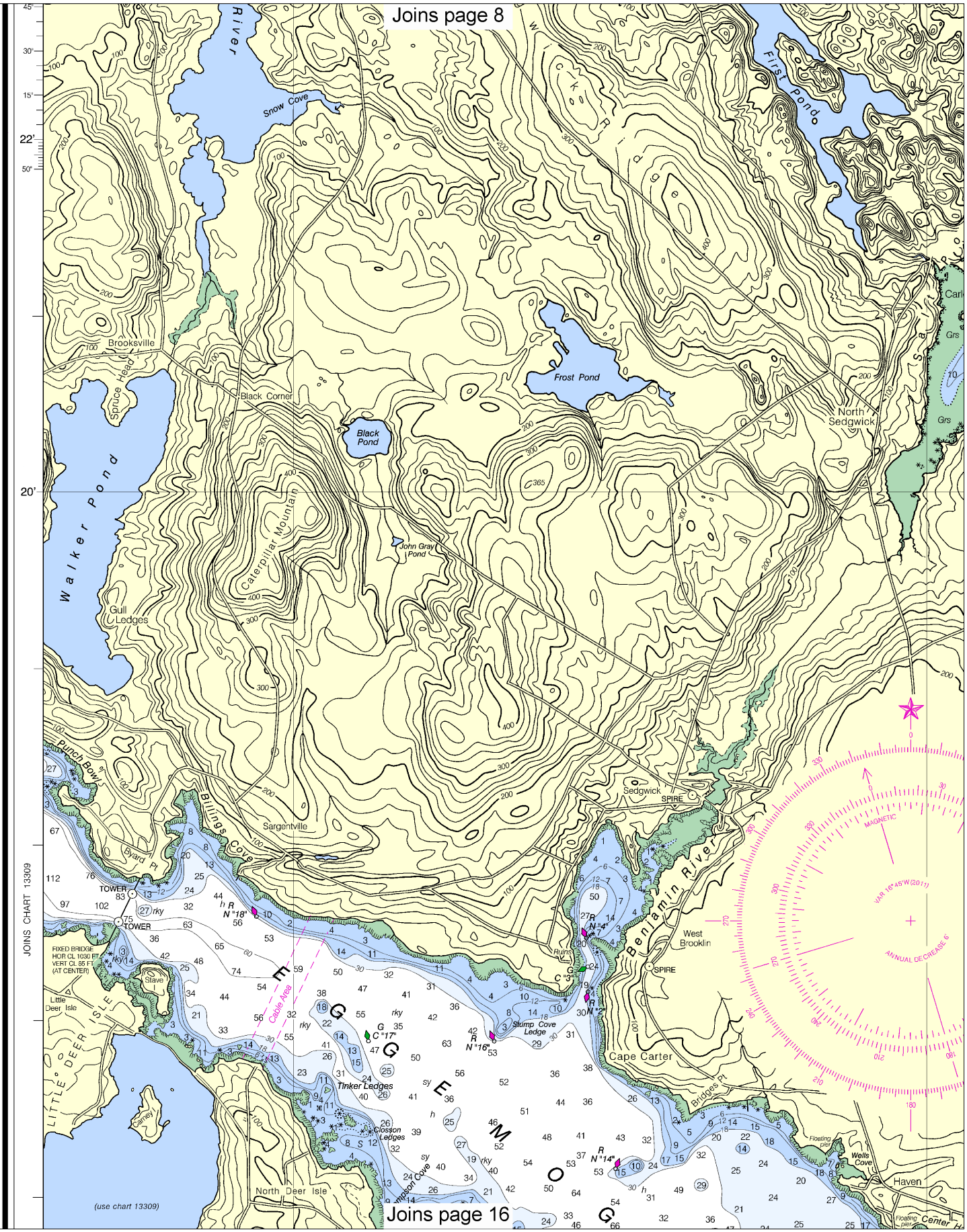
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Joins page 15
JOINS CHART 13318
Loids Brook
Bayside
Bluff Pt
Smiths Ledge
Jordan River
AERO
Rot W&G
Bar Harbor Airport
Trenton
West Trenton
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 74 FT
VERT CL 25 FT
Cable Area
Thompson I
Thomas I
Thomas Bay
Israel Pt
Oldhouse Cove
Salt Pond
Goose Cove
Haynes Pt
Alley Island
Grant Rock
Southwest Pt
Oak Pt
Negro Pt
Red Rock Corner
Clark Cove
Town Hill
Northwest Cove
Indian Pt
Indian Point
Patty Iot Hill
Black I
Green I
Long Cove
High Head
Deep Cove
The Hub
North Pt
Gallev Pt
Squid Cove
Little Round Pond
Oak Hill
Mount Desert (Somesville)
Somes Pond
SPIRE
Rock Pt
UNION RIVER BAY
WESTERN BAY
DESERT NARROWS
MOUNT DESERT



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

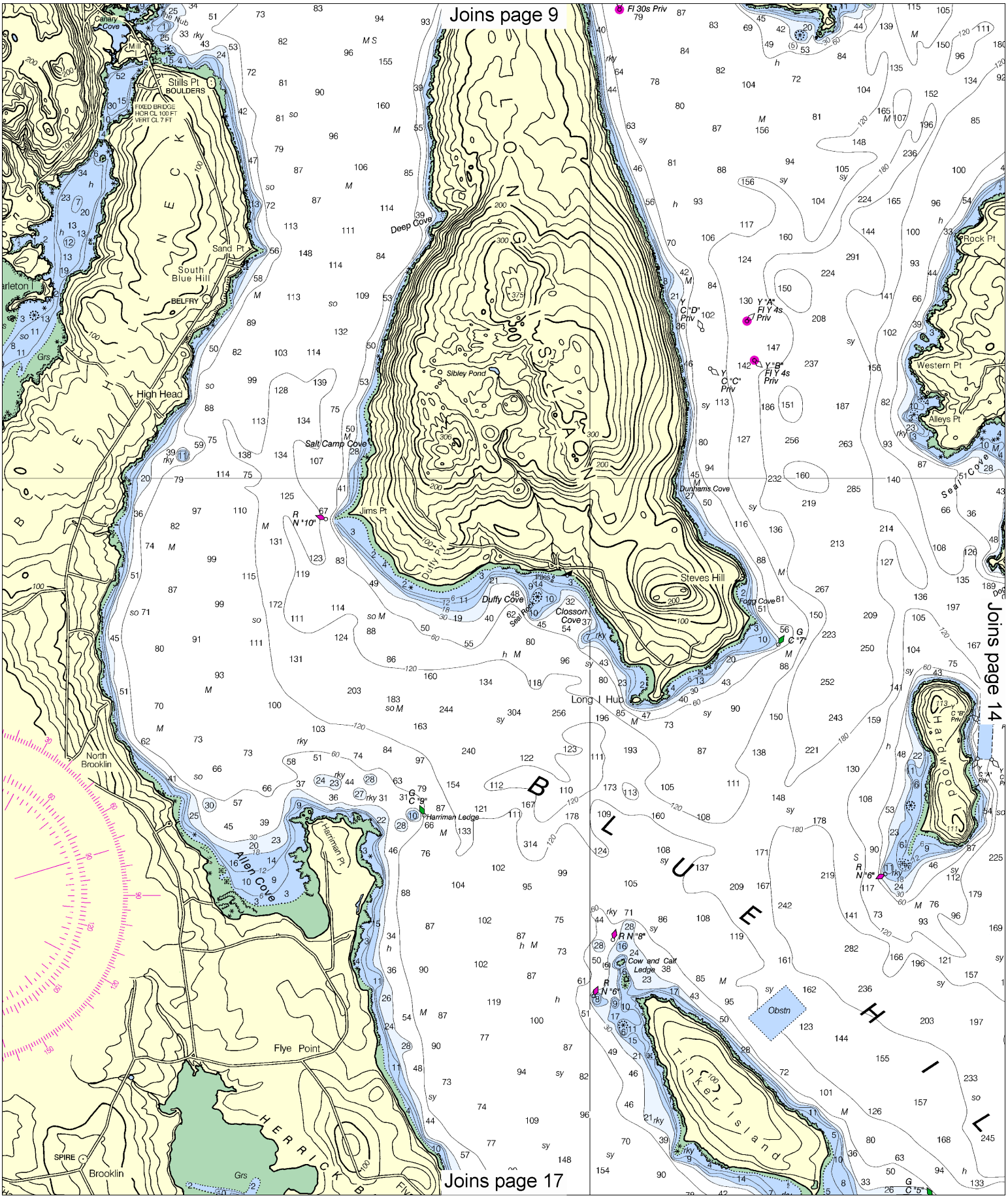
Nautical Miles

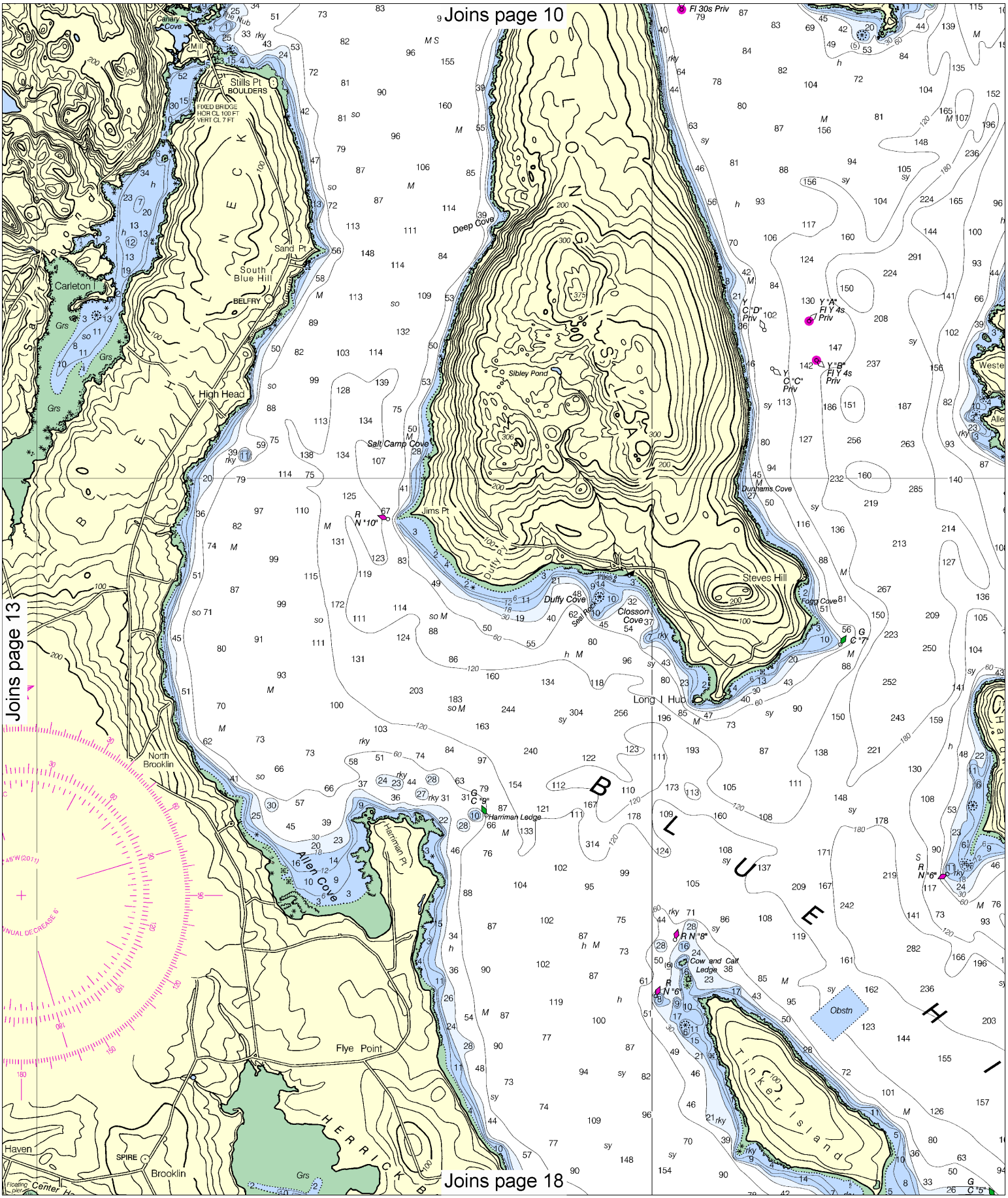
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
Canary Cove
Stills Pt
BOULDERS
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 100 FT
VERT CL 7 FT
Sand Pt
South Blue Hill
BELFRY
High Head
Deep Cove
Sibley Pond
Salt Camp Cove
Jims Pt
Duffy Cove
Closson Cove
Steves Hill
Fogg Cove
Dunhams Cove
Long I Hub
Western Pt
Rock Pt
Alleys Pt
Seal Cove
Harriman Ledge
Harriman Pt
Allen Cove
North Brooklin
Flye Point
Cow and Calf Ledge
Obstn
Tinkers Island
Hardwood I
SPIRE
Brooklin
BLUE HILL BAY
EGGEMOGGIN REACH
HERRICK BAY
Fl 30s Priv
Fl Y 4s Priv



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

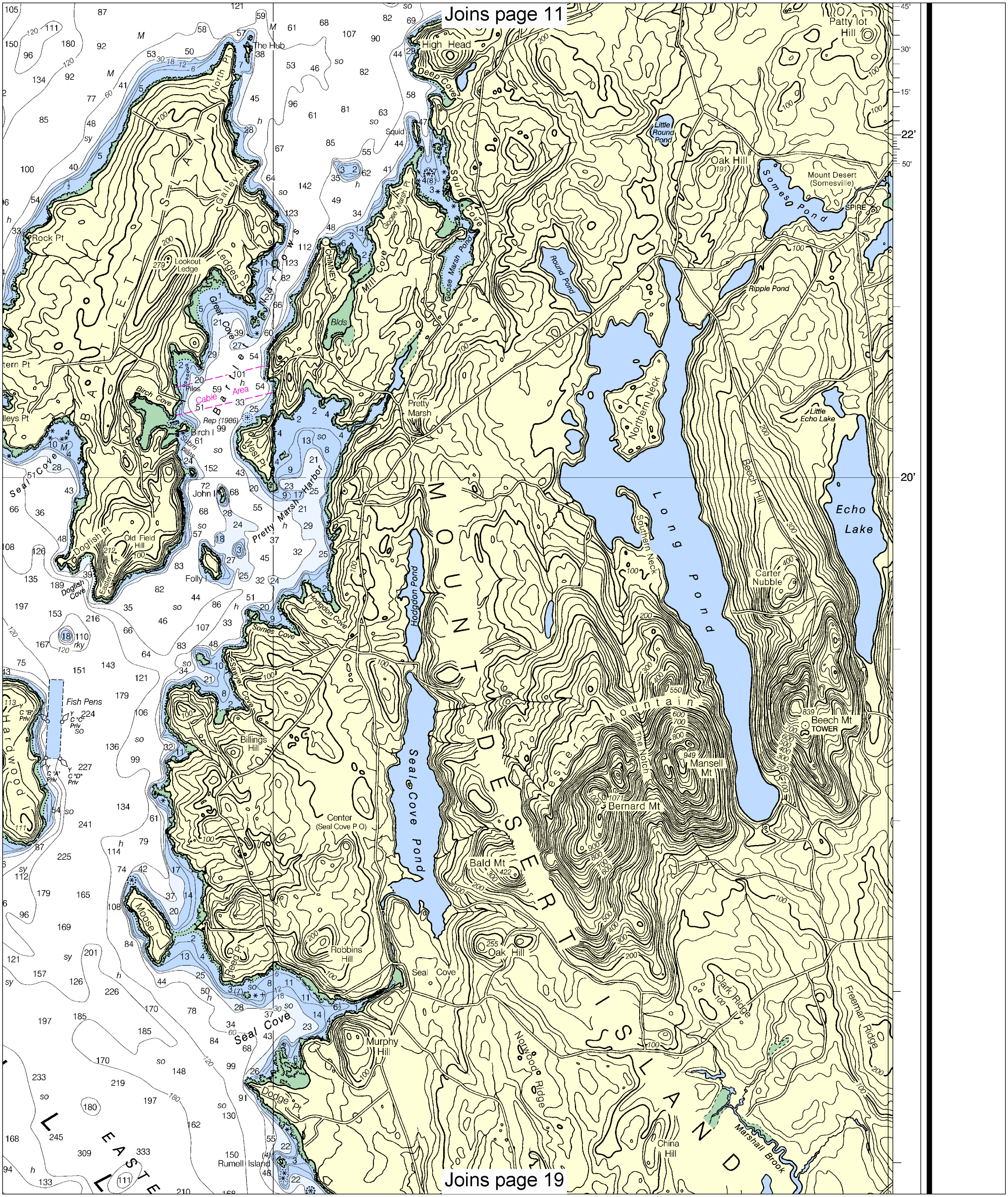
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

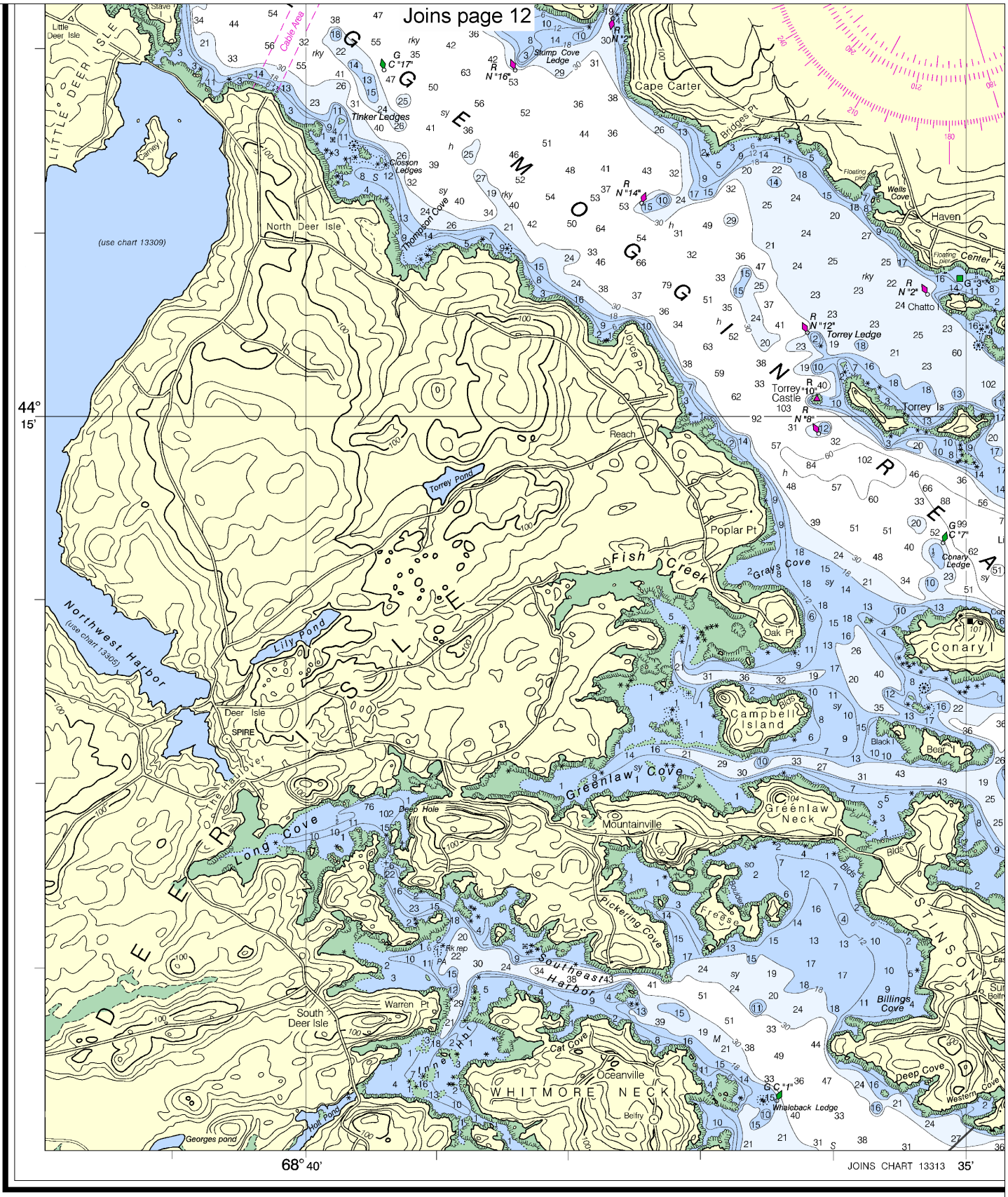
Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11



Joins page 19



23rd Ed., Sep./11 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 3/11
Corrected through LNM Aug. 23/11

13316

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 I

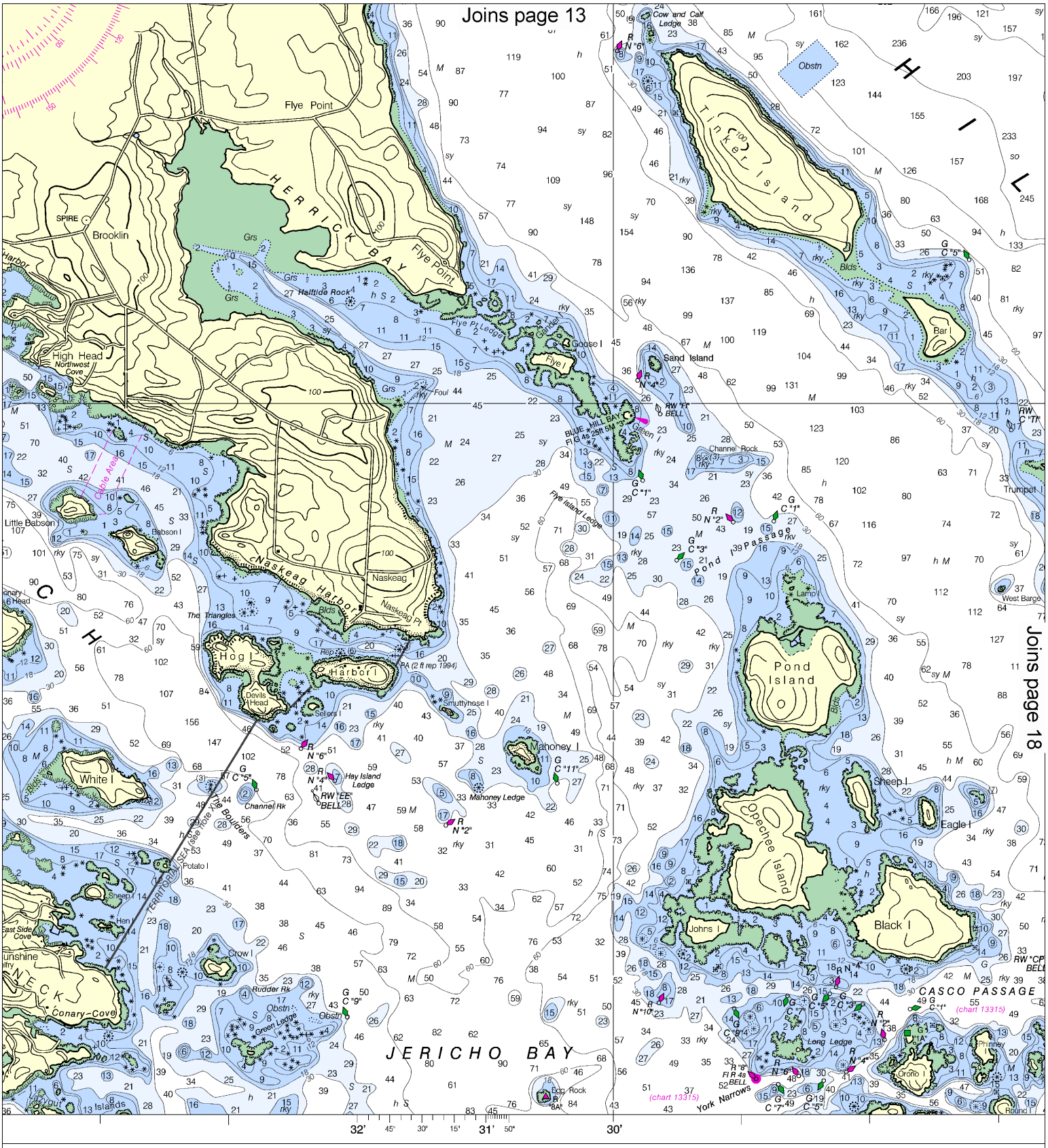
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

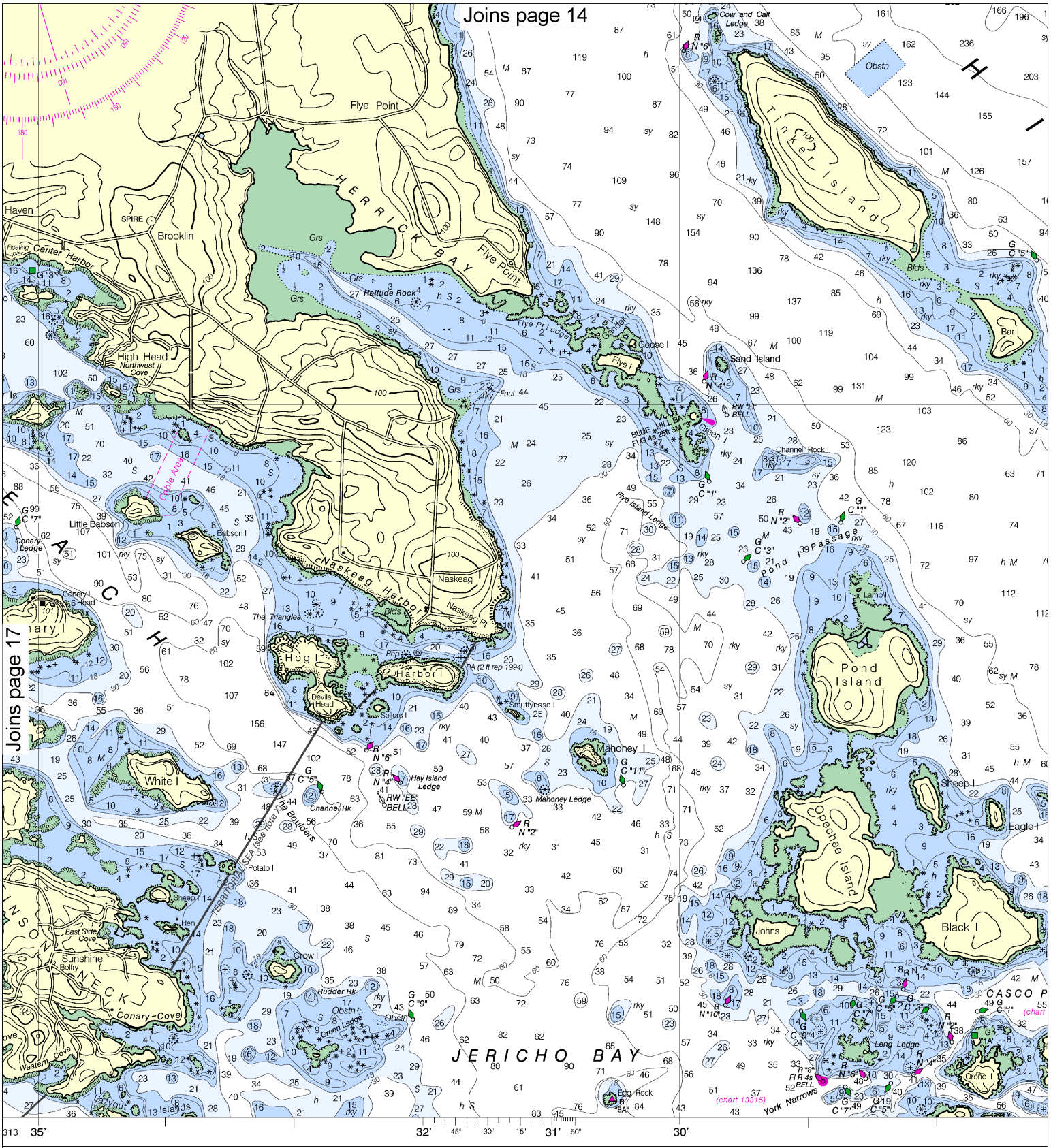


IN FEET

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

1 ½ 0

1000 0 1000



GS IN FEET

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

1 ½ 0

1000 0

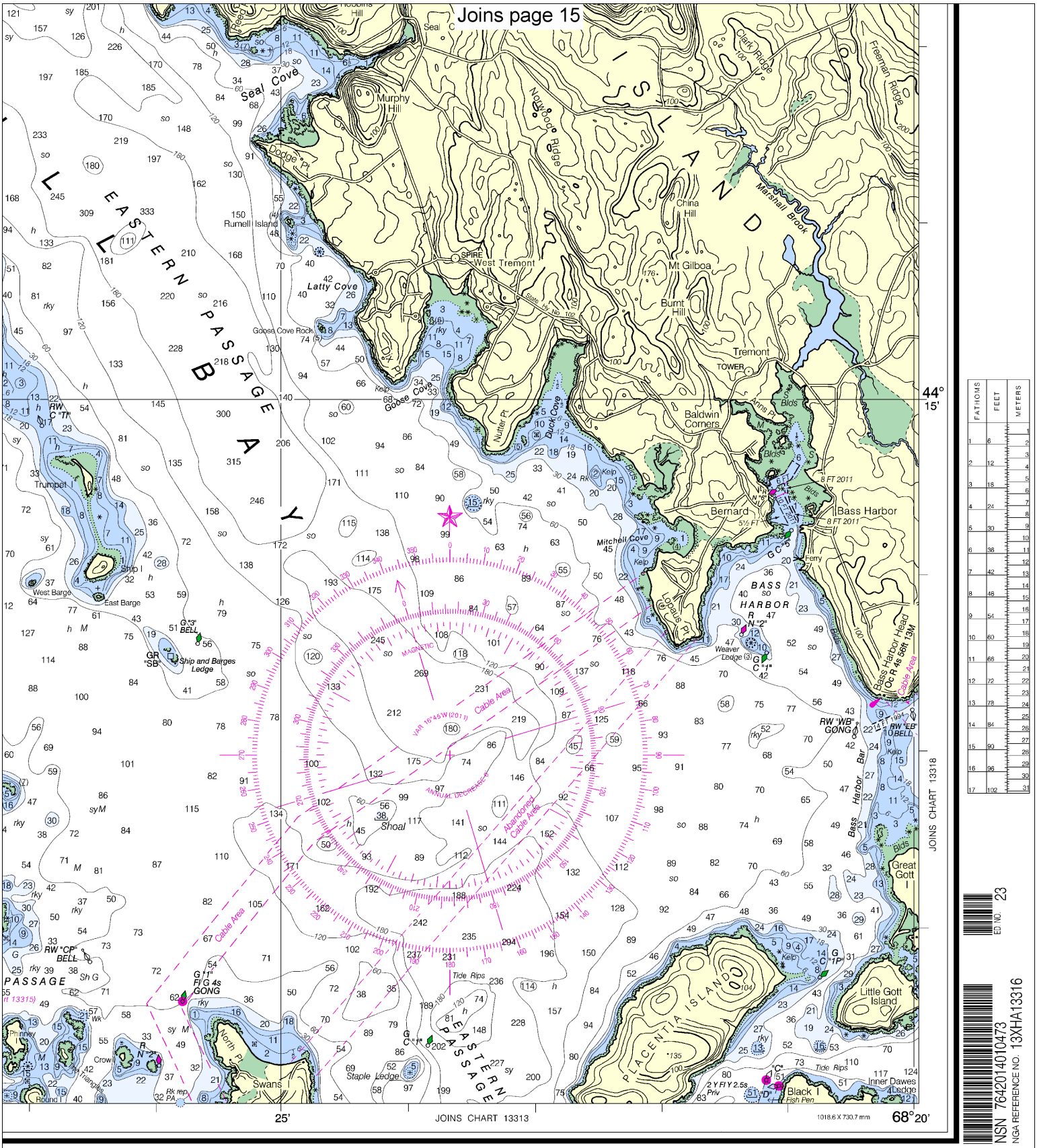
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

1 2 3

Yards

1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Blue Hill Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

13316

ED NO 23

NSN 7642014010473

NGA REFERENCE NO. 13XHA13316

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

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

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

Distress Call Procedures

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

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

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

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National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
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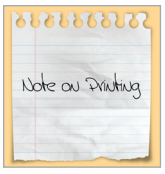

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NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker