

BookletChart™

Menominee and Marinette Harbors

NOAA Chart 14917

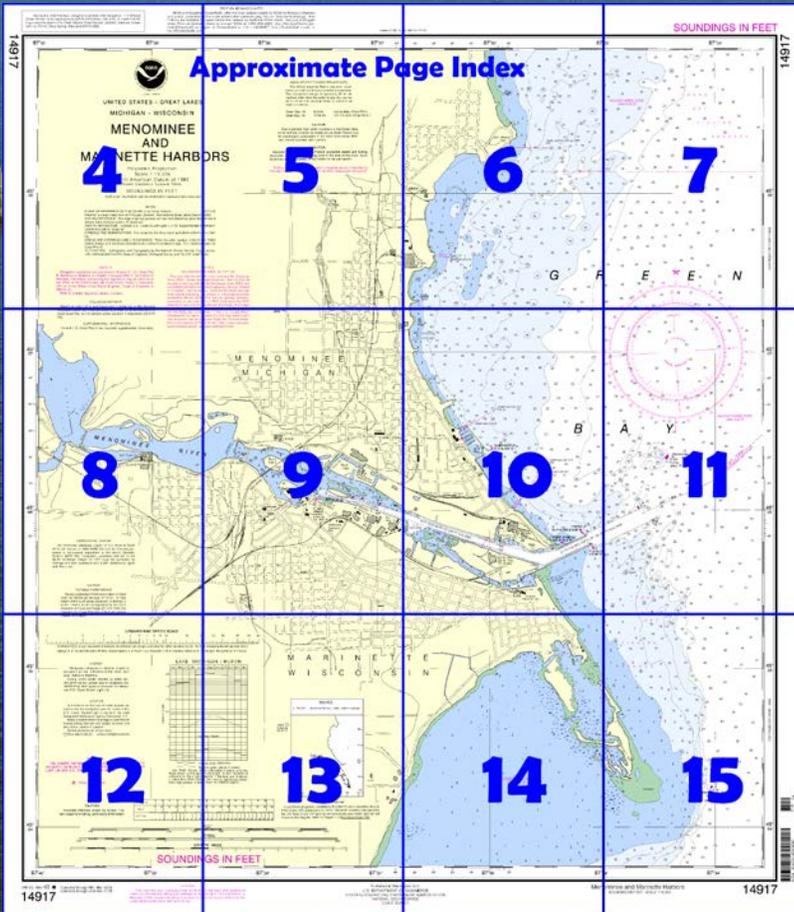


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

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.

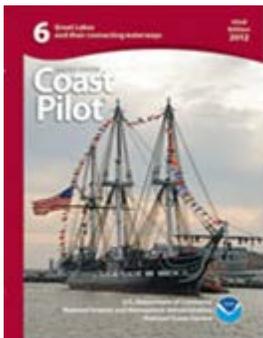
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=14917>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Marinette, WI, on the south side, and **Menominee, MI**, on the north side, form a deep-draft harbor at the mouth of **Menominee River**. The harbor is on the west side of Green Bay, about 33 miles southwest of Porte des Morts Passage and 17 miles northwest of the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal. Menominee River forms the **State boundary** between Wisconsin and Michigan for about 150 miles from the mouth. The principal commodities handled

in the harbor are coal, stone, sand, and salt.

Menominee Pierhead Light 4 (45°05.8'N., 87°35.2'W.), 46 feet above the water, is shown from a red octagonal tower on a square concrete base on the outer end of the north pier.

Channels.—A dredged entrance channel leads southwest from deep water in Green Bay between parallel piers at the mouth of Menominee River and thence upstream for about 1.7 miles to about 600 feet below the Dunlap Avenue bridge. A turning basin is on the south side of the channel about 1.2 miles above the mouth. (See Notice to Mariners and the latest edition of the chart for controlling depths.) The entrance channel is marked by buoys, and the outer ends of the piers and inner end of the north pier are marked by lights.

Mariners are cautioned against navigating outside channel limits in the vicinity of structures protected by stone riprap.

Currents in the river attain velocities up to 3 mph.

Above the dredged channel, the river has depths of 1 to 5 feet and is obstructed by numerous rocks. A dam blocks the river 0.7 mile above the dredged channel.

Restricted Area.—A restricted area extends 100 feet from Marinette Marine Corporation's pier on the south side of the channel. (See **33 CFR 334.815**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Dangers.—The entrance channel, lakeward of the piers, is bordered closely by shoals on either side. **Menominee Shoal**, a detached shoal with a least depth of 15 feet, is 0.8 mile northeast of Menominee Pierhead Light and is marked on the east side by a lighted bell buoy. A 14-foot spot is 0.2 mile northeast of the light.

Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine.—(See chapter 3, Vessel Arrival Inspections, and appendix for addresses.)

Quarantine is enforced in accordance with the regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service. (See Public Health Service, chapter 1.)

Marinette is a **customs port of entry**.

Harbor regulations.—A **speed limit** of 4 mph (3.5 knots) is enforced in the harbor. (See **33 CFR 162.120**, chapter 2, for regulations.)

Small-craft facilities.—A municipal marina developed by the city of Menominee and the Michigan State Waterways Commission is protected by breakwaters on the lakefront 1 mile northwest of the river mouth and a private marina is on the south side of the river 2 miles above the pierheads. Transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, electricity, sewage pump-out, limited marine supplies, launching ramp, and harbor master services are available. The harbor master monitors VHF-FM channels 16 and 9. A hoist for small sailboats and a 40-ton hoist that can handle craft to 65 feet long for hull and engine repairs are available.

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

RCC Cleveland

Commander

9th CG District

Cleveland, OH

(216) 902-6117

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Sep. 1/12
Corrected through LNM Aug. 21/12

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

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) ○ (Approximate location)

CAUTION

POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:15,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. 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, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Detroit, Michigan.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.054" southward and 0.385" westward to agree with this chart.

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.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------------------------|
| Green Bay, WI | KIG-65 | 162.550 MHz (Chan WX-1) |
| Sister Bay, WI | WXN-69 | 162.425 MHz (Chan WX-07) |

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. Commercial vessel sewage shall include graywater. 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

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted stakes and fishing structures some submerged may exist in the area of this chart. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

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 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.

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).

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum).....577.5 ft.
Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).

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

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

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.

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.

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.

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

14917

87°40'

87°39'

87°38'



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

MICHIGAN - WISCONSIN

MENOMINEE AND MARINETTE HARBORS

Polyconic Projection

Scale 1:15,000

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

NOTES

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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NOTE Z

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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.

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| Green Bay, WI | KIG-65 | 162.550 MHz |
| Sister Bay, WI | WXN-69 | 162.425 MHz |

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted structures some submerged may exist in the area. Such structures are not charted unless known permanent.

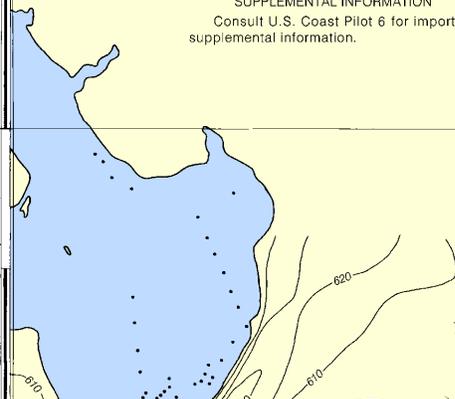
Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recorded in the Lake Carriers Association and the Canadian Shipowners Association.

45° 08'

45° 07'

50'

40'



Joins page 8

M E N O M I N E E
M I C H I G A N

AERO

TANK FR

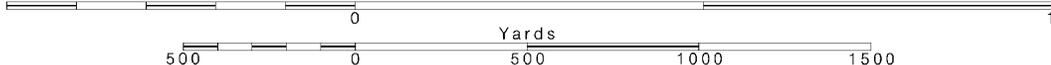
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



87°37'

50°

40°

30°

20°

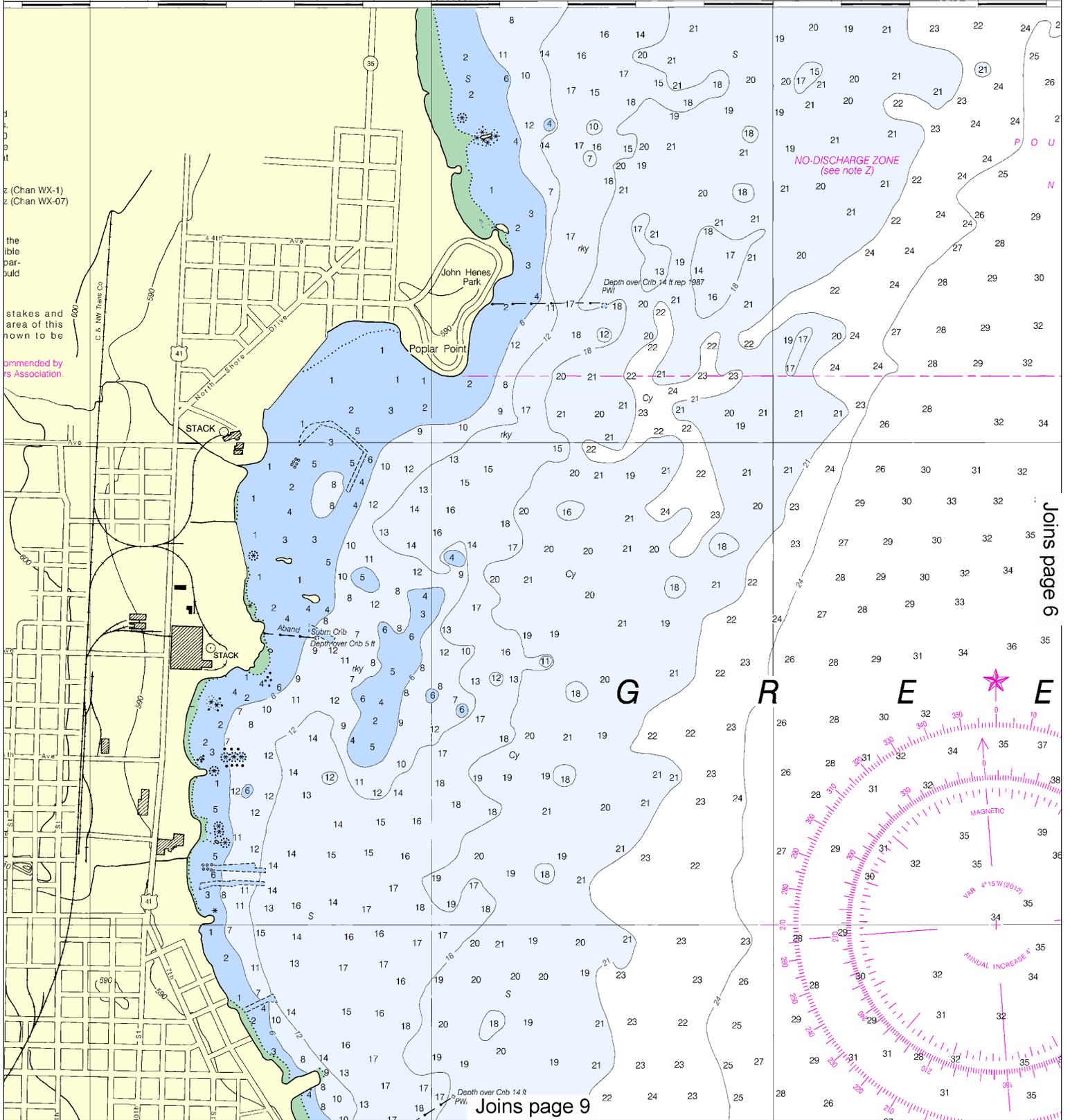
10°

87°36'

50°

87°35'

87°35'



Joins page 9

Joins page 6

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
 The new scale is 1:20000. Barscales have also been reduced and
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Navigation. The National Ocean Service, or comments for (CS2), National Ocean

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Formerly LS 723, 1st Ed., 1907 KAPP 1441

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Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:15,000

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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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NOTES

1. **LEVEL OF THIS CHART** (Low Water Datum).....577.5 ft.
level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).
2. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in
miles of departure.
3. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information
on lights.
4. **VIATIONS.** For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart
No. 1.
5. **AD CABLE CLEARANCES.** When the water surface is above Low Water
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Coast and Geodetic Survey, Hydrographic and Topographic by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey,
and the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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1. **REGULATIONS** are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, Part 165, and are revised periodically. Information concerning regulations is available at the Office of the Commandant in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Vicksburg, Mississippi.
2. **SECTION NUMBERS.** Section numbers are indicated by numbers in the corners of the chart.

PORTS

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Joins page 5

Joins page 10

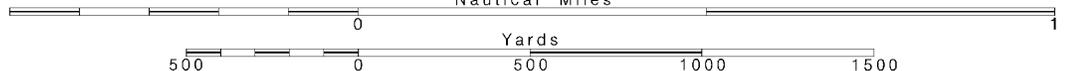


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

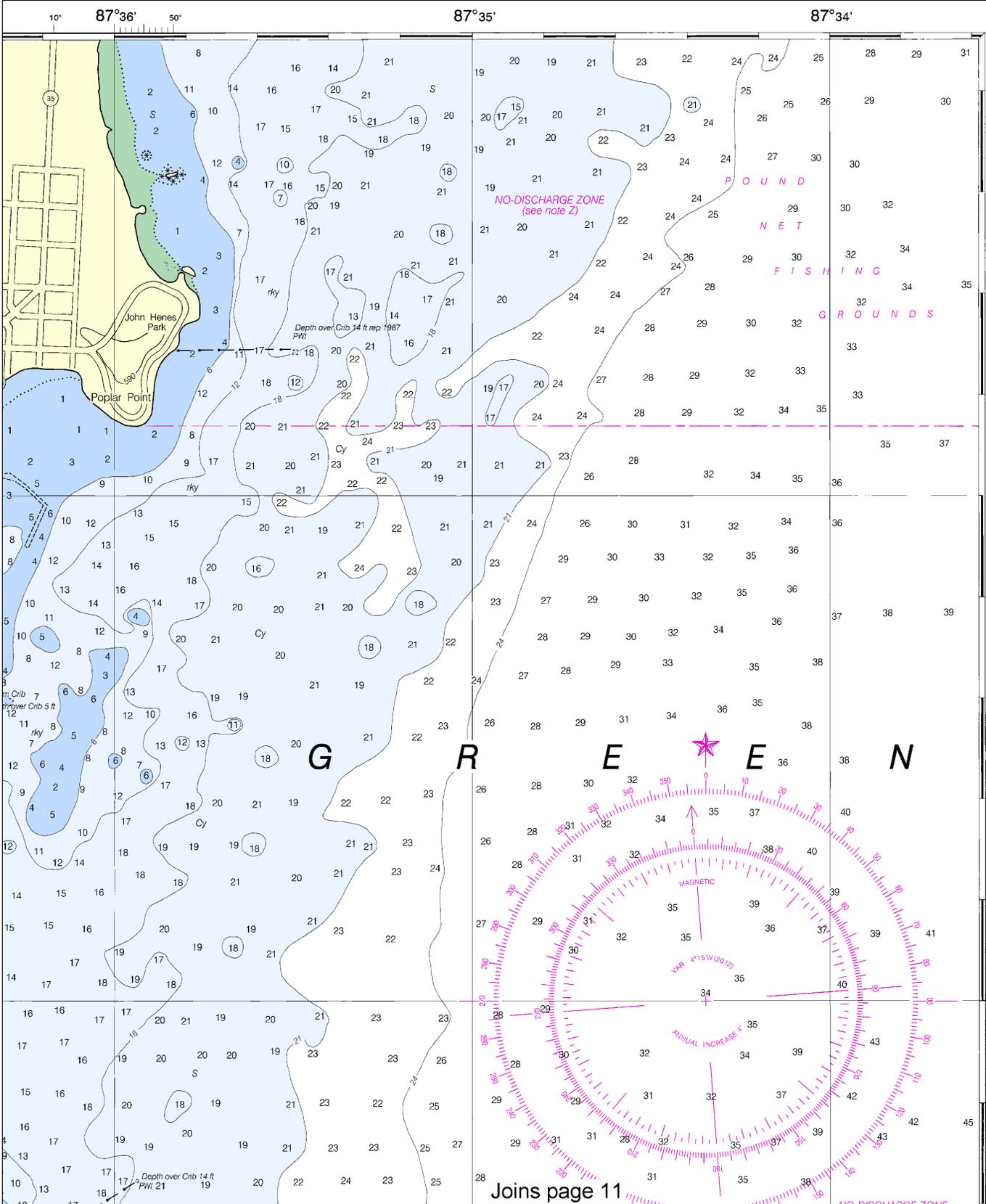
SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

14917



CONTINUED ON CHART 14909

Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4712 11/20/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1012 10/26/2012.



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POLLUTION REPORTS

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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45° 07'

50'

40'

30'

20'

45° 06'

50'

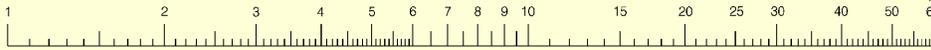
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CAUTION POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE



To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

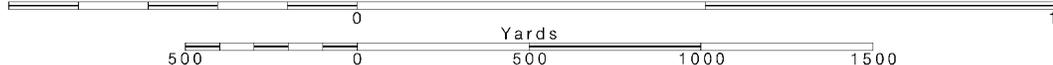
CAUTION

Joins page 12 CHIGAN - HURON

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



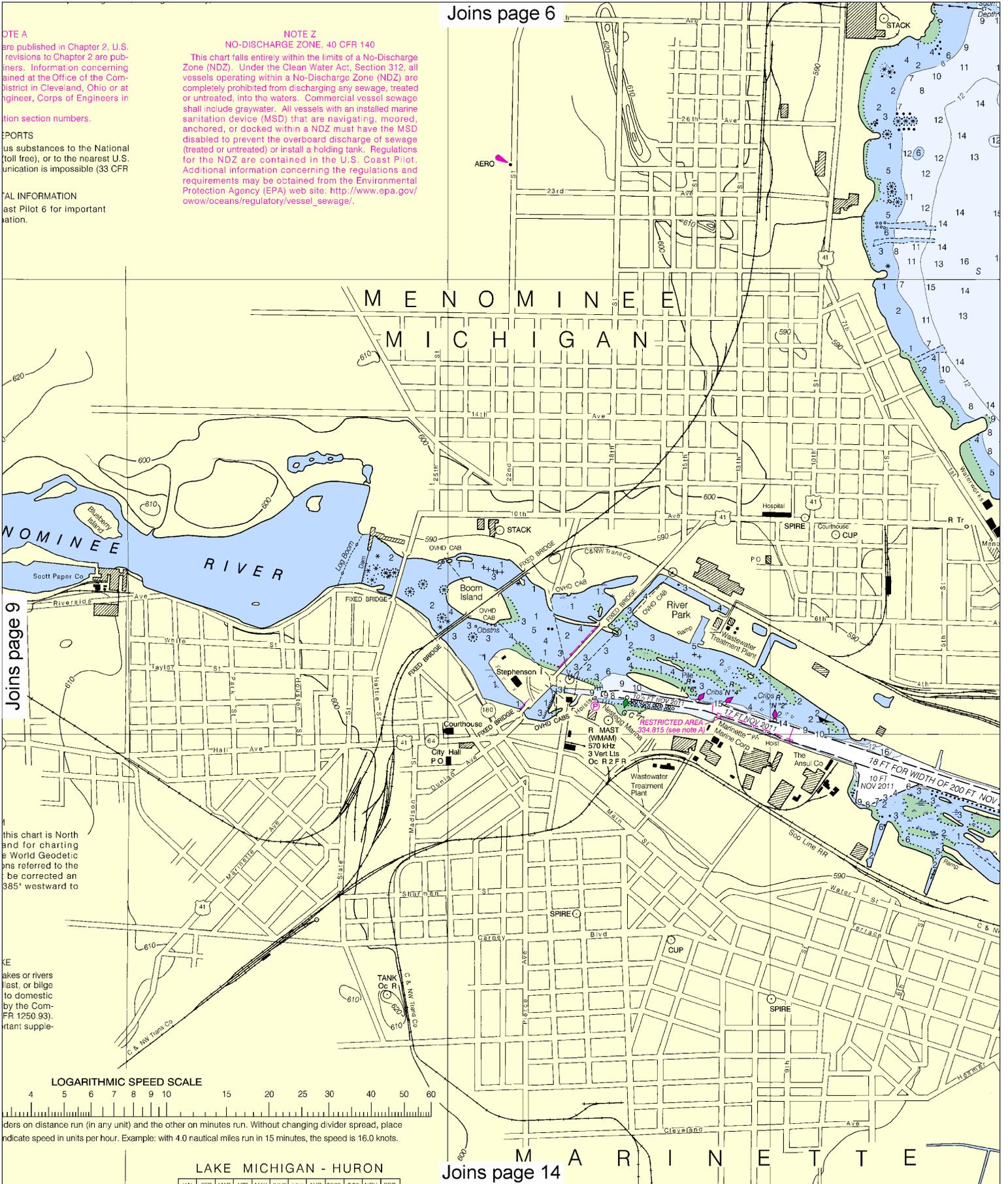
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

DTE A
are published in Chapter 2, U.S. revisions to Chapter 2 are publishers. Information concerning aimed at the Office of the Com-District in Cleveland, Ohio or at h-gineer, Corps of Engineers in

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PORTS
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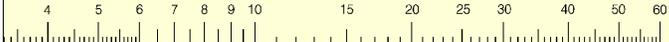
AL INFORMATION
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LAKE MICHIGAN - HURON

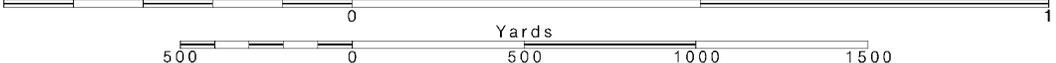


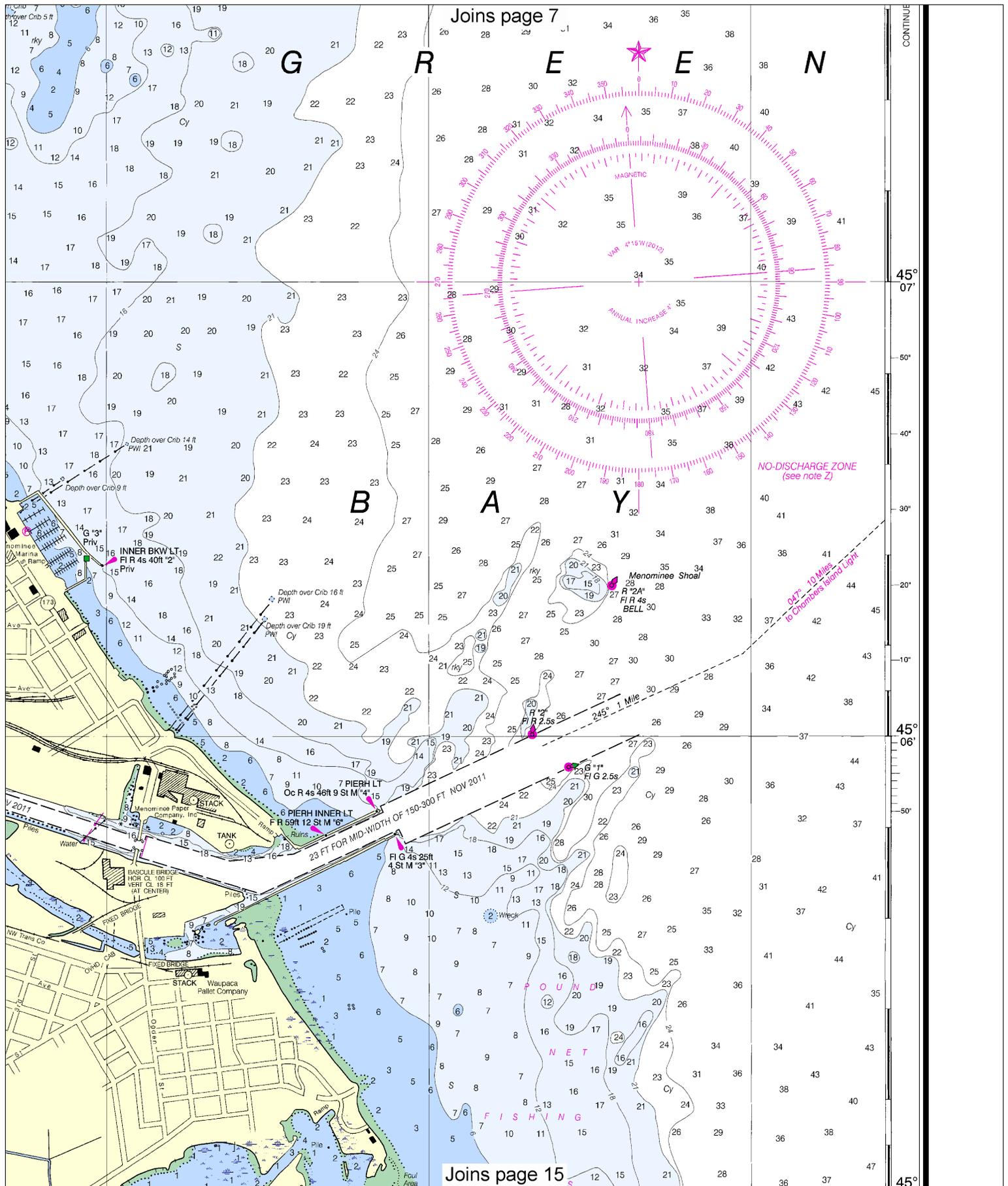
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POTABLE WATER INTAKE
Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.



To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

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.

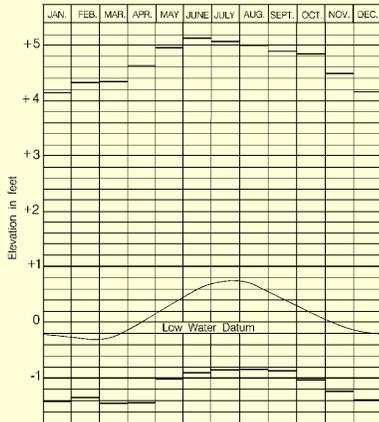
CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
○ (Accurate location) ◊ (Approximate location)

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.

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

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

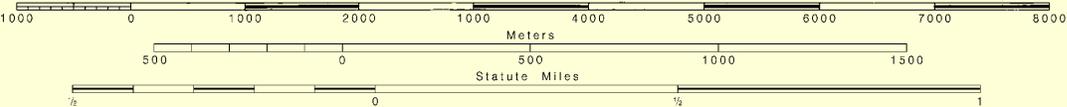
LAKE MICHIGAN - HURON



Extreme Levels (period of record)
Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

| FATHOMS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|---------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| FEET | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 96 | 102 |
| METERS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |

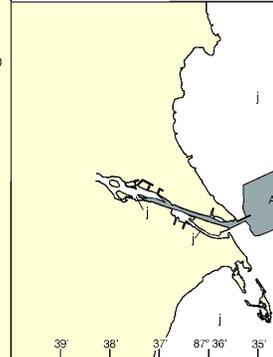
SCALE 1:15,000
Feet



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

M A R I
W I S C

SOURCE
A 1990-2012 NOS Surveys full bottom cov
j Pre-1974 Lake Survey Surveys partial bottom cov



SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most survey information that has been evaluated for charting banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

25th Ed., Sep./12 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 1/12
Corrected through LNM Aug. 21/12

14917

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.

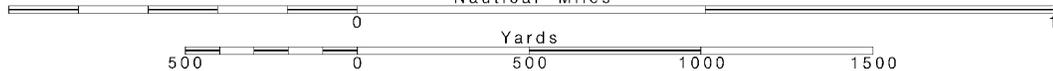
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

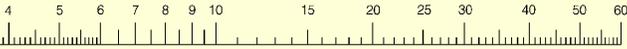
See Note on page 5.



this chart is North and for charting the World Geodetic System referred to the 1983 datum. It has been corrected an 885' westward to

KE
akes or rivers
last, or bilge
to domestic
by the Com-
FR 1250.93).
rtant suppl-

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE



ders on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

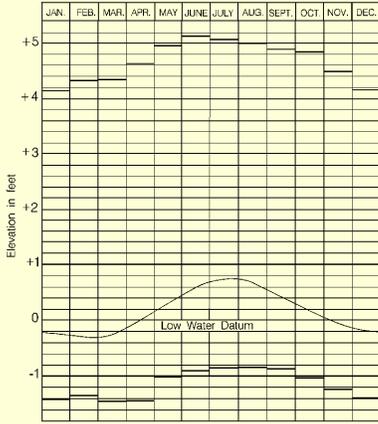
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error and
(location)

y on any single aid
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details.

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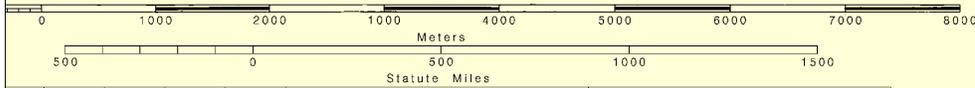
LAKE MICHIGAN - HURON



Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

Conversion table for FATHOMS, FEET, and METERS.

SCALE 1:15,000



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

87°39'

87°38'

87°37'

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.

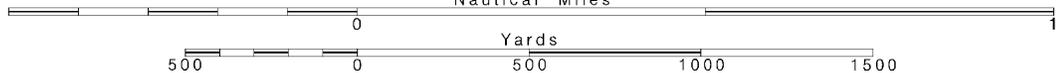
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

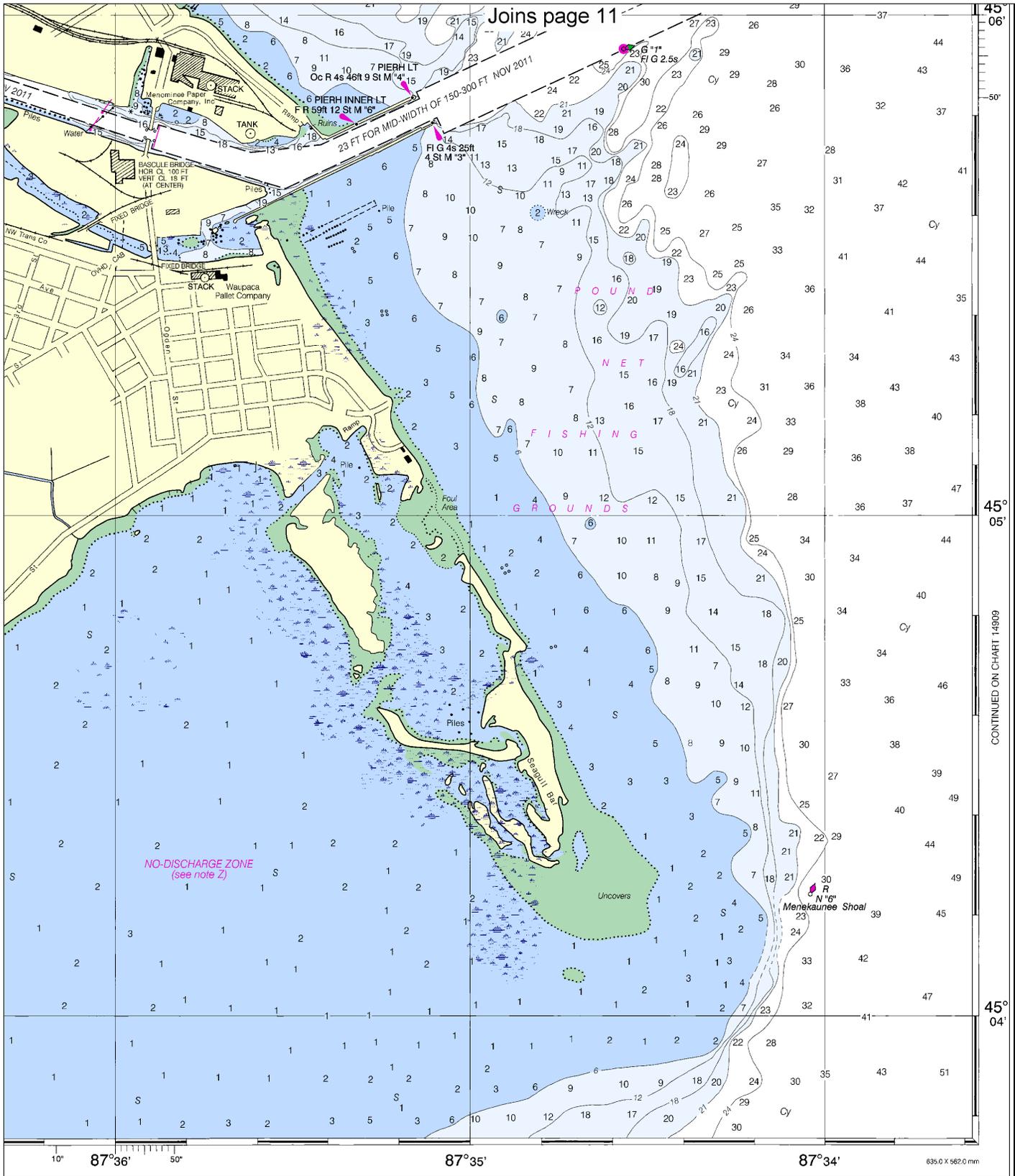
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





CONTINUED ON CHART 14909

Menominee and Marinette Harbors
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:15,000

14917

ED. NO. 25

NSN 7642014010692

NGA REFERENCE NO. 14XHA14917



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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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

