

BookletChart™

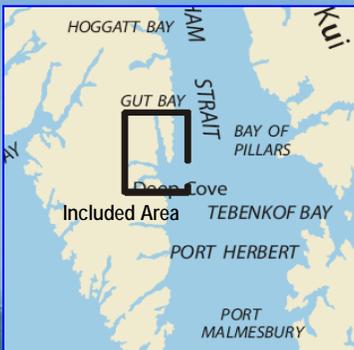
Patterson Bay and Deep Cove

NOAA Chart 17335

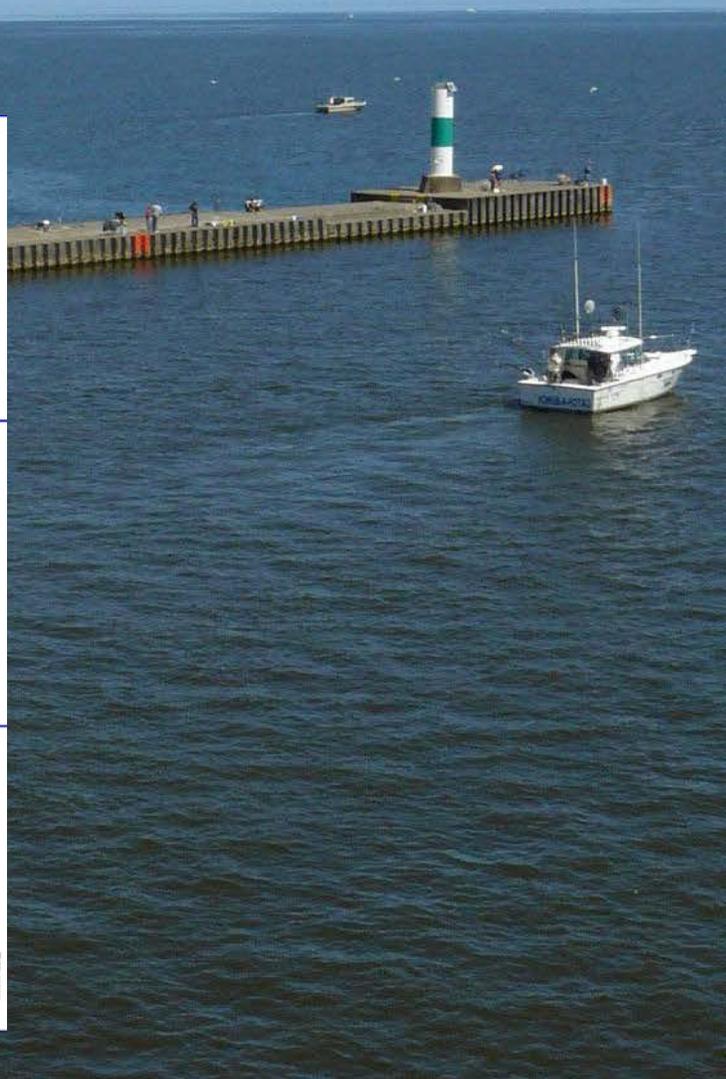
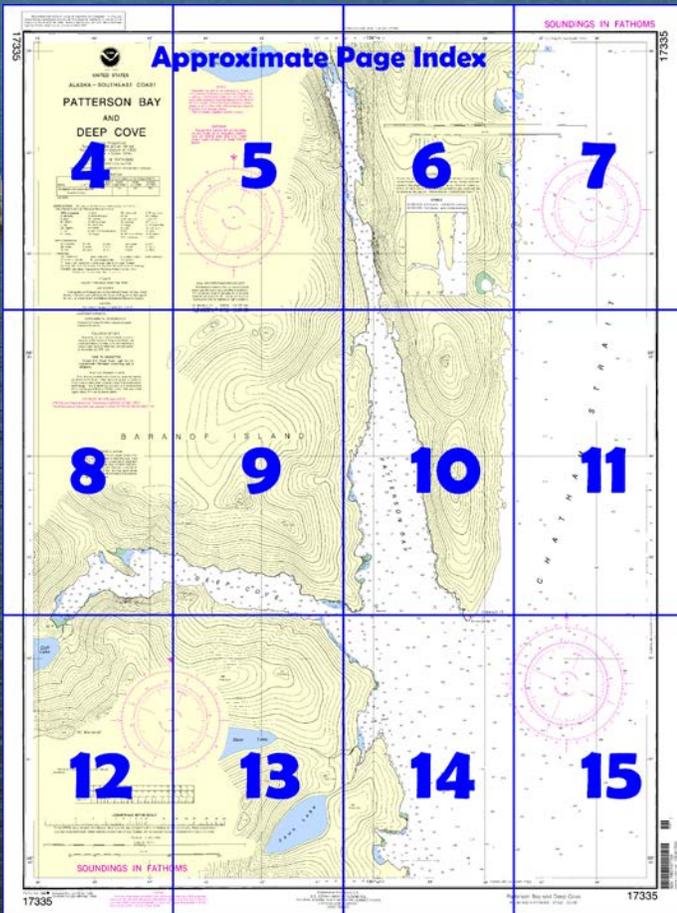


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

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.

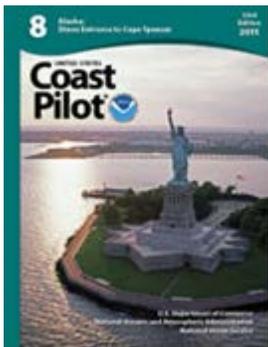
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=17335>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

About 4 miles N of Port Herbert and 2.3 miles S of Patterson Point is a small bight used for anchorage by local fishing craft during the summer.

Patterson Point (56°32.4'N., 134°38.2'W), on the W side of Chatham Strait 23 miles N of Cape Ommaney, is the E point at the entrance to Patterson Bay. It is high, bluff, bold, and extends N to a series of high rugged peaks, and is the S end of a high mountain ridge between Patterson Bay and Chatham Strait. The point is conspicuous from the S. Patterson Bay shows as a deep gulch in the high rugged mountains.

Patterson Point Light (56°32'23"N., 134°38'16"W.), 50 feet above the water, is shown from a skeleton tower with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark on the S end of Patterson Point.

Mist Cove, about 1.4 miles SW from Patterson Point, is an open bight too deep for anchorage. A waterfall on the SW side of the cove is visible from well N in Chatham Strait.

Deep Cove has its entrance 1.1 miles W of Patterson Point. A narrow peninsula makes out from the N shore about 2.4 miles within the entrance. A stream with a flat at its mouth empties at the base of the peninsula on its N side. Another stream with a waterfall empties at the head of Deep Cove. Anchorage can be made near the small flat below this waterfall in 20 to 25 fathoms, soft bottom. The water in the cove is otherwise too deep for anchorage.

Patterson Bay has its entrance W of Patterson Point. Constricted anchorage in 22 to 24 fathoms can be made below the wooded islet at the head and abreast a small green point on the W side formed by the debris from the cliffs above it. Several streams enter the bay. No directions are necessary, and there are apparently no dangers in the bay.

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

RCC Juneau Commander
17th CG District (907) 463-2000
Juneau, Alaska

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Nov. 12/11
Corrected through LNM Oct. 25/11

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High 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.

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).

VEGETATION
The land is wooded except on the highest elevations.

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

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 56°34'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. 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, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz

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 1.329" southward and 6.329" westward to agree with this chart.

WIRE DRAGGED AREAS
The area tinted green was swept in 1926 for previously undetected dangers to navigation. All dangers found are shown on this chart.

TIDAL INFORMATION
No tidal observations are available for the area covered by this chart. Near real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. The nearest tide station is Port Alexander, AK.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

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, 80.1705 (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	Cc coral	gy gray	Cys 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	Obstrn 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.

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/GS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

17335

46' 45' 44' 43' 42'



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES
ALASKA – SOUTHEAST COAST

PATTERSON BAY AND DEEP COVE

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 56°34'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

No tidal observations are available for the area covered by this chart. Near real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. The nearest tide station is Port Alexander, AK.

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 run	Rot rotating
B black	Is 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
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Bottom characteristics:			
Blds boulders	Cc coral	gy gray	Cys oysters
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	so soft
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	Sh shells
			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.

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, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

CAUTION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

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).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List.



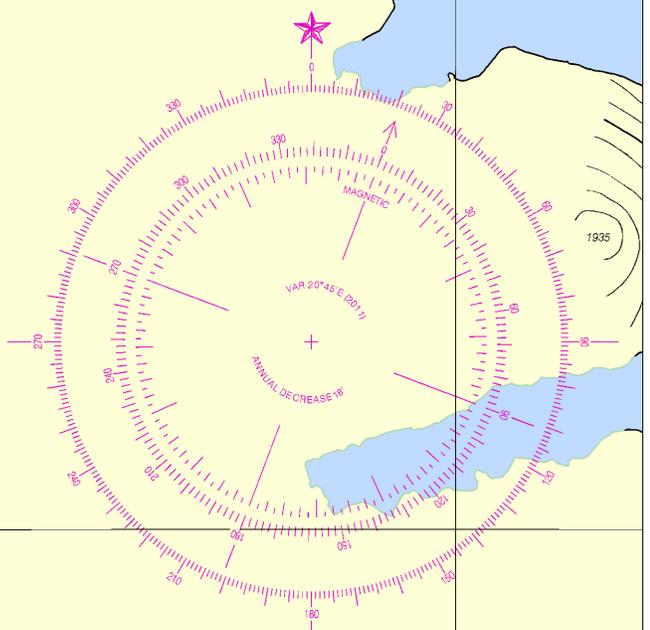
NOTE A

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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.



NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

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Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz

Joins page 8

56°

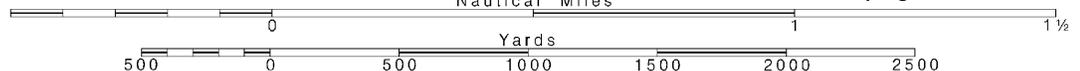
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES
SOUTHEAST COAST
PERSON BAY
AND
DEEP COVE

Projection
20,000 at Lat. 56°34'
American Datum of 1983
(Geodetic System 1984)

HEIGHTS IN FATHOMS
IN LOWER LOW WATER

Information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Join page 5
Additional information
Soundings are available for the area covered
Real-time water levels, tide predictions,
and other information are available on the Internet from
nauticalcharts.noaa.gov. The nearest tide station is

Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1,
as indicated:

quick	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
base	N nun	Rot rotating
ighthouse	OBSC obscured	s seconds
al mile	Oc occulting	SEC sector
es	Or orange	St M statute miles
TR microwave tower	Q quick	VQ very quick
ker	R red	W white
	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow
gy gray	Cys oysters	so soft
h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
M mud	S sand	sy sticky

obstruction PD position doubtful
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al swept clear to the depth indicated,
with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS
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AUTHORITIES
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d National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

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

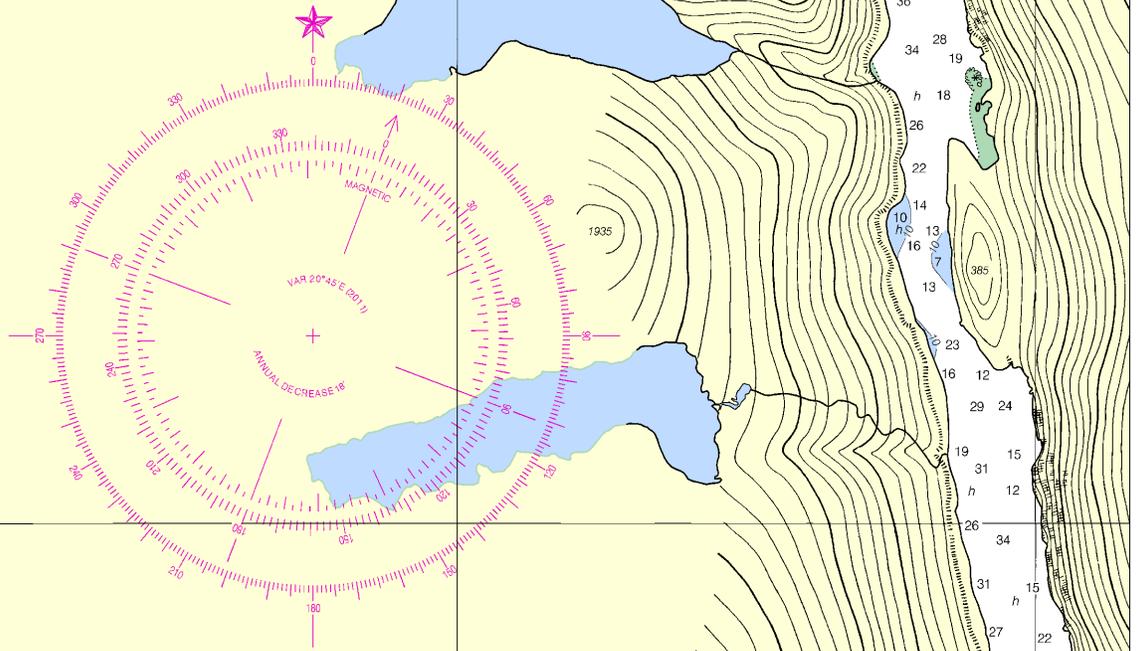
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
See U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important
navigation information.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Reports of oil and hazardous sub-
stances should be reported to the
National Response Center via
(toll free), or to the nearest U.S.
Coast Guard cutter if telephone communication
is not possible (see CFR 153).

REFERENCES TO NAVIGATION
See U.S. Coast Guard Light List for

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WARNING
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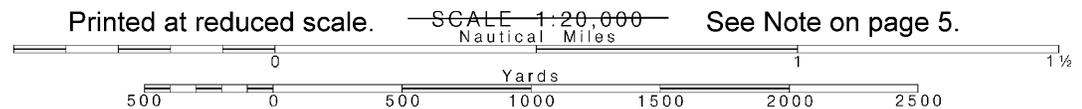
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Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162 450 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162 425 MHz

Join page 10

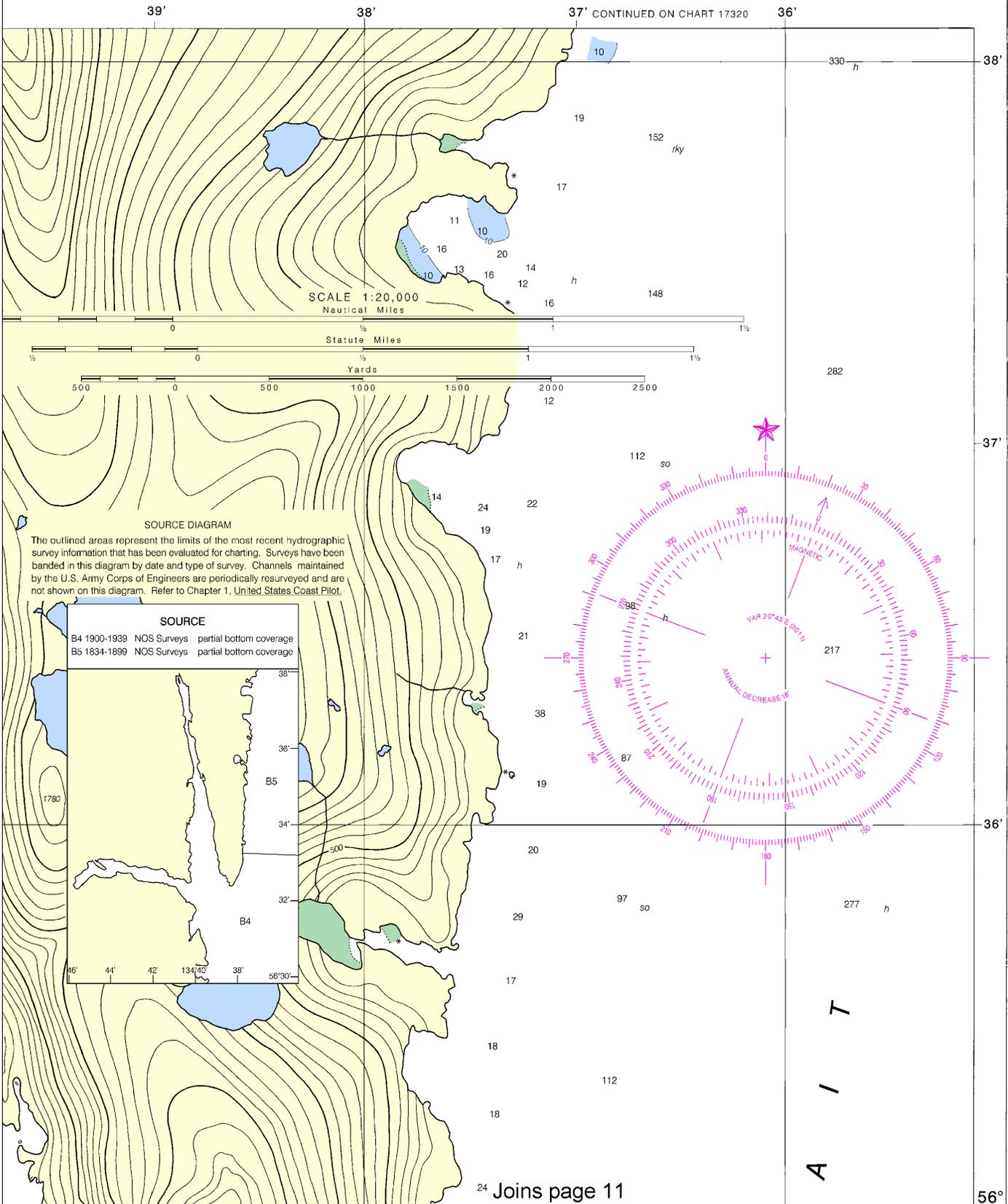


Note: Chart grid
lines are aligned
with true north.



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

17335



Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence

Joins page 4

below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

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).

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

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>.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

WIRE DRAGGED AREAS
The area tinted green was swept in 1926 for previously undetected dangers to navigation. All dangers found are shown on 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 1.329" southward and 6.329" westward to agree with this chart.

56°
35'

34'

50'

40'

30'

20'

10'

33'

50'

B A R R A N O F I S L A N D

D E E P C O V E

Joins page 12

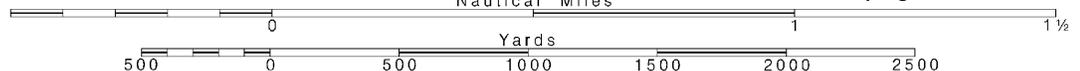


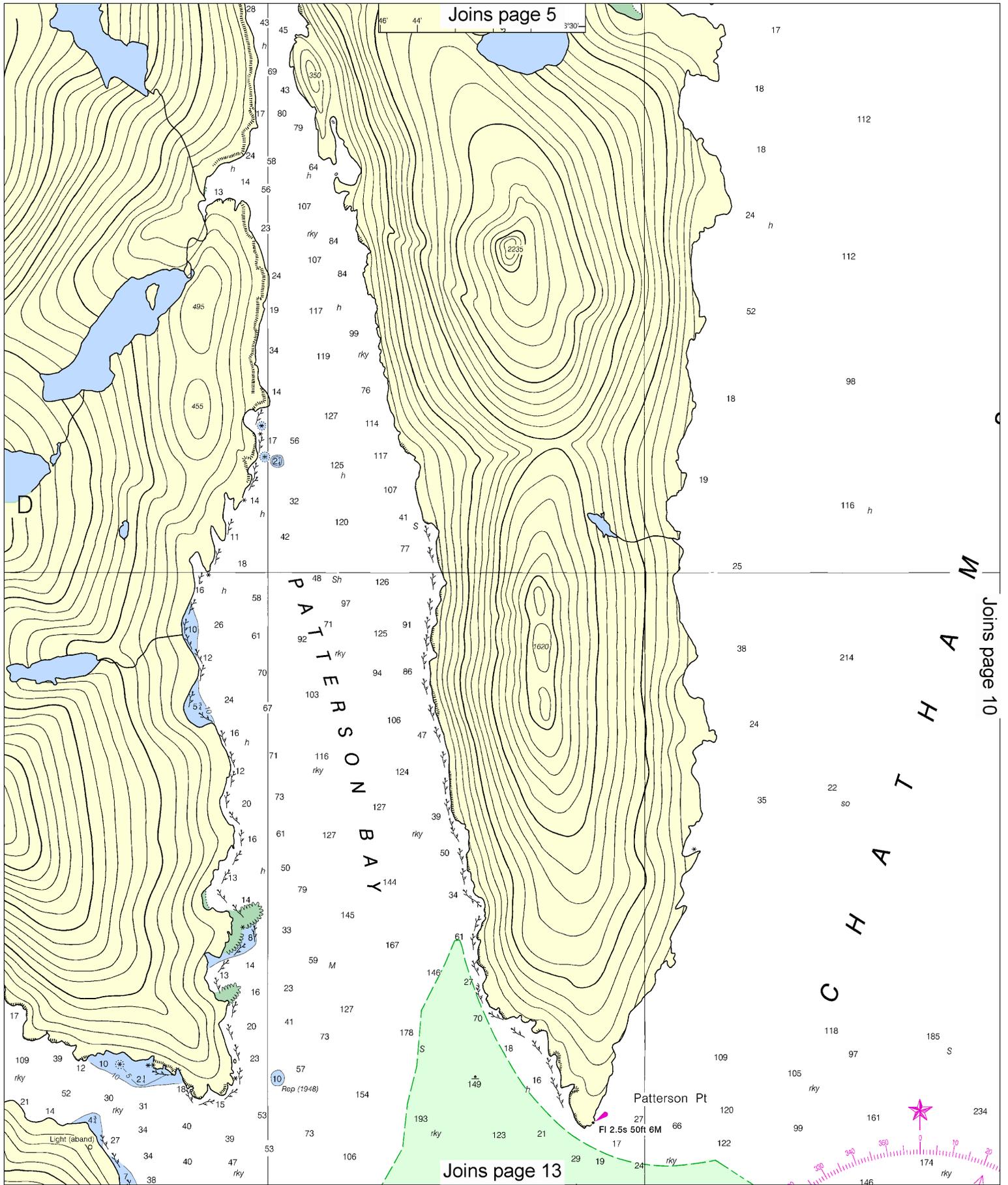
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





from the Corps of Engineers, Geological and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

CAUTION

changes or defects in aids to navigation not indicated on this chart. See Mariners.

GENERAL INFORMATION

See Coast Pilot 8 for important information.

CONTAMINATION REPORTS

Reports of oil and hazardous substances should be reported to the National Response Center via (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard office if telephone communication is not possible (see CFR 153).

NOTICES TO NAVIGATORS

See Coast Guard Light List for information concerning aids to navigation.

ON-DEMAND CHARTS

For more information, contact OceanGrafix, a partner of NOAA. OceanGrafix offers NOAA charts and Notices to Mariners and Charts are printed when ordered using OceanGrafix. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your dealer for more information or contact NOAA at d.noaa.gov/ids/inquiry.aspx, or 866CHART or <http://www.oceangrafix.com>.

COLLISIONS AT SEA, 1972

See COLREGS Demarcation Line.

UNDRAGGED AREAS

Area swept in 1926 for previously uncharted dangers. All dangers found are shown.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for most purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an amount of 1.611' southward and 6.329' westward.

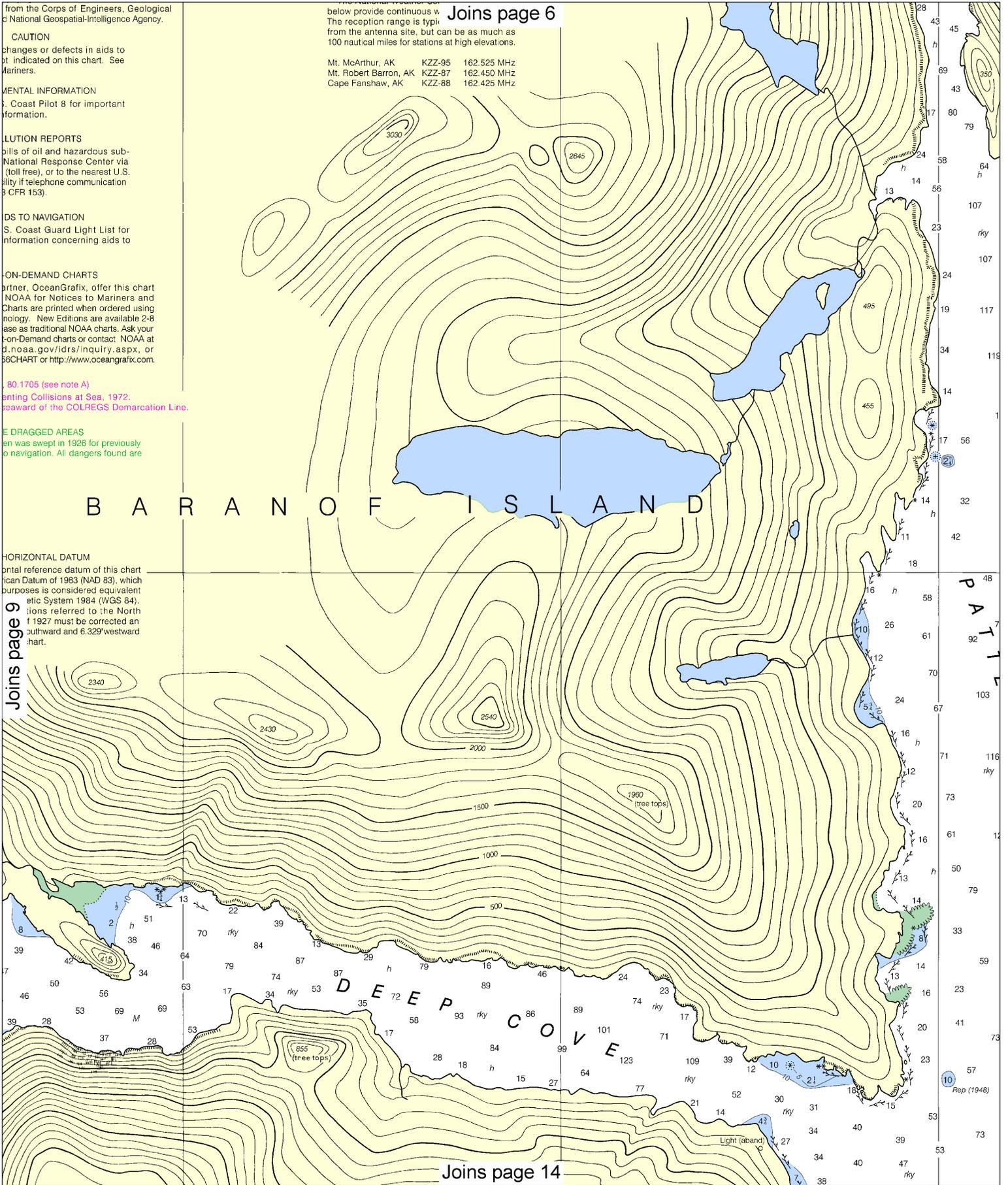
Joins page 6

below provide continuous wave reception range is typically from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt. McArthur, AK	KZZ-95	162.525 MHz
Mt. Robert Barron, AK	KZZ-87	162.450 MHz
Cape Fanshaw, AK	KZZ-88	162.425 MHz

Joins page 9

Joins page 14



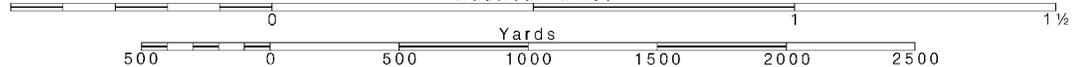
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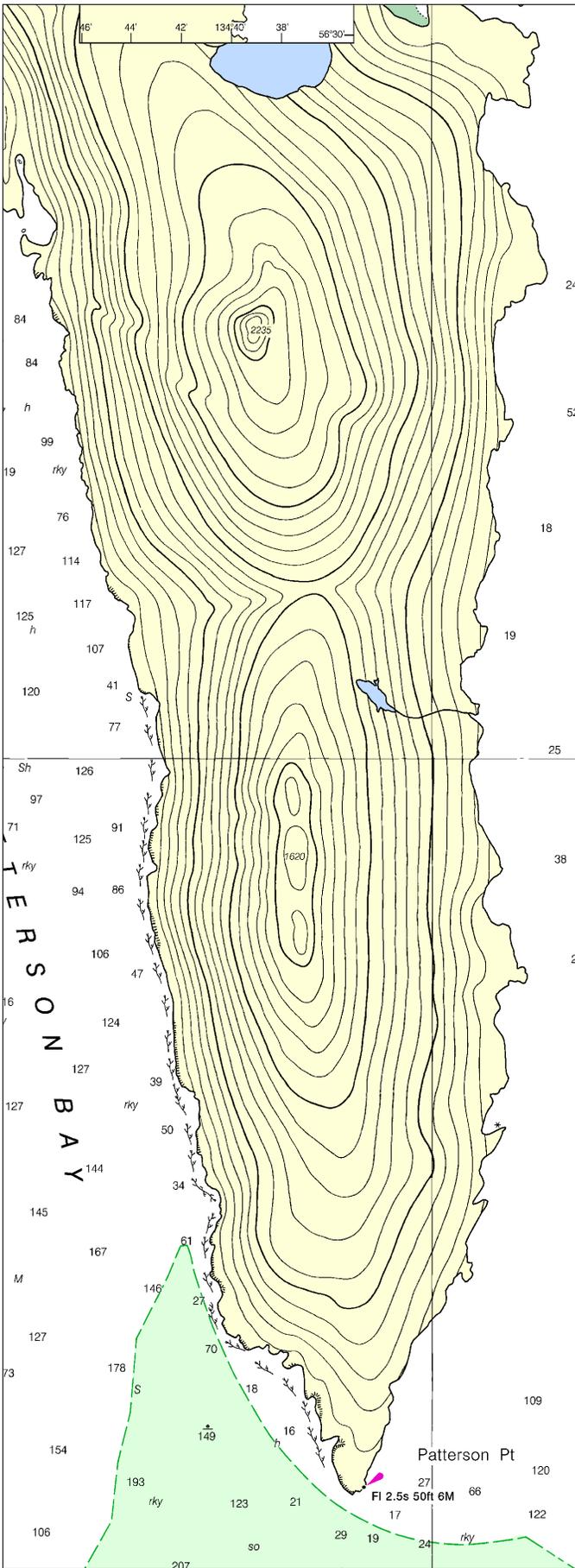
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





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56° 35'

34'

50'

40'

30'

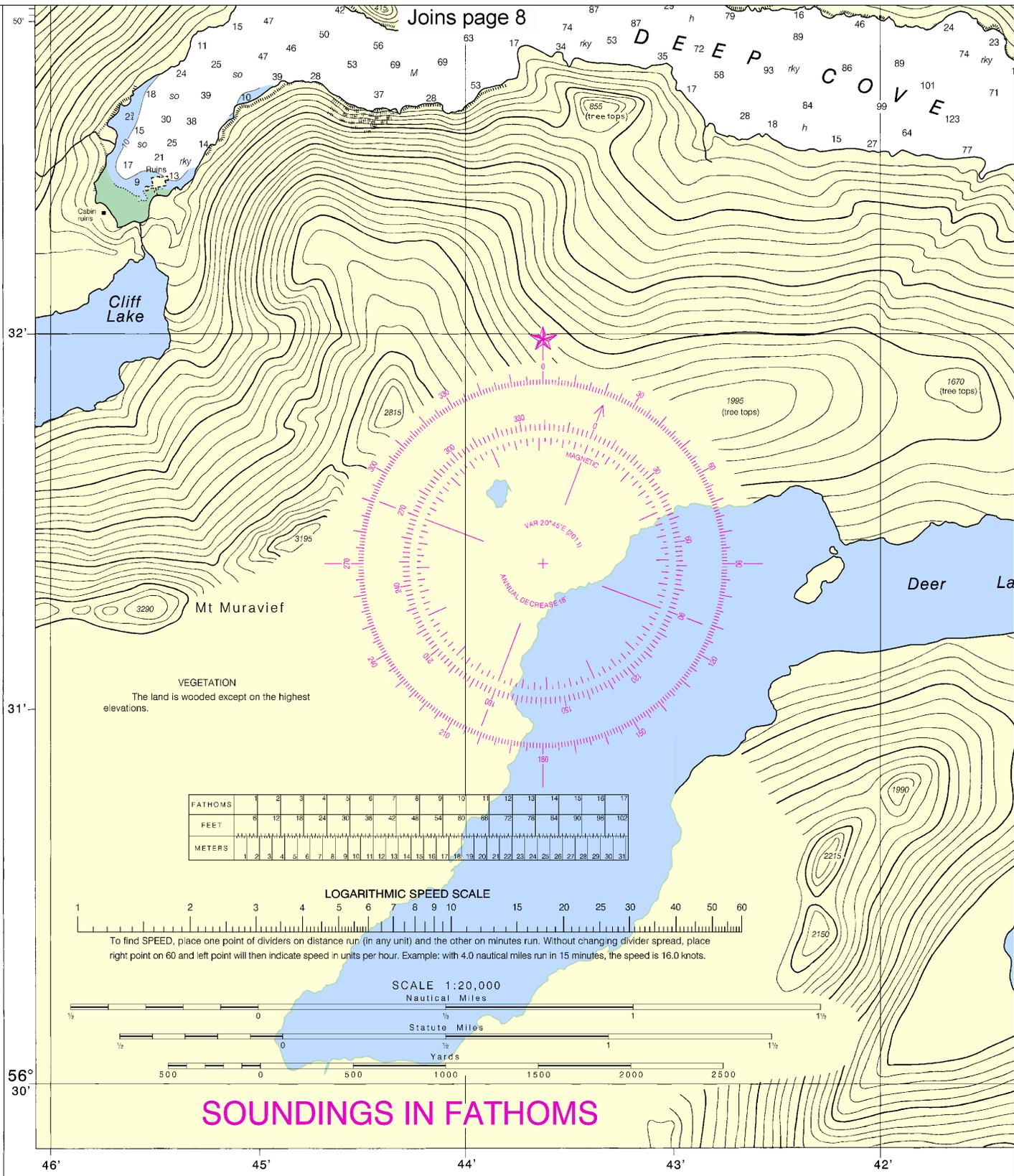
20'

10'

33'

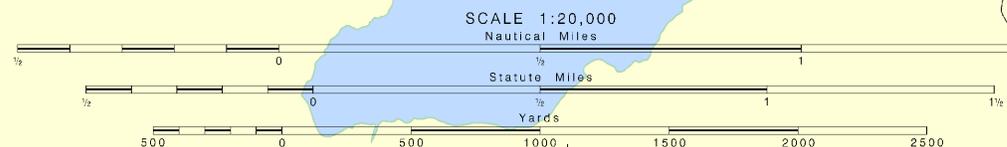
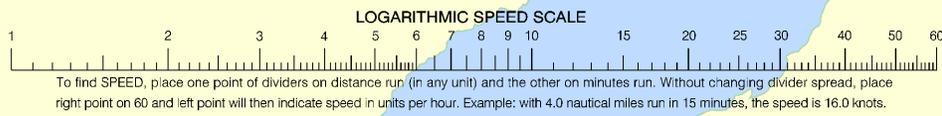
60'

ON CHART 17320



VEGETATION
The land is wooded except on the highest elevations.

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



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

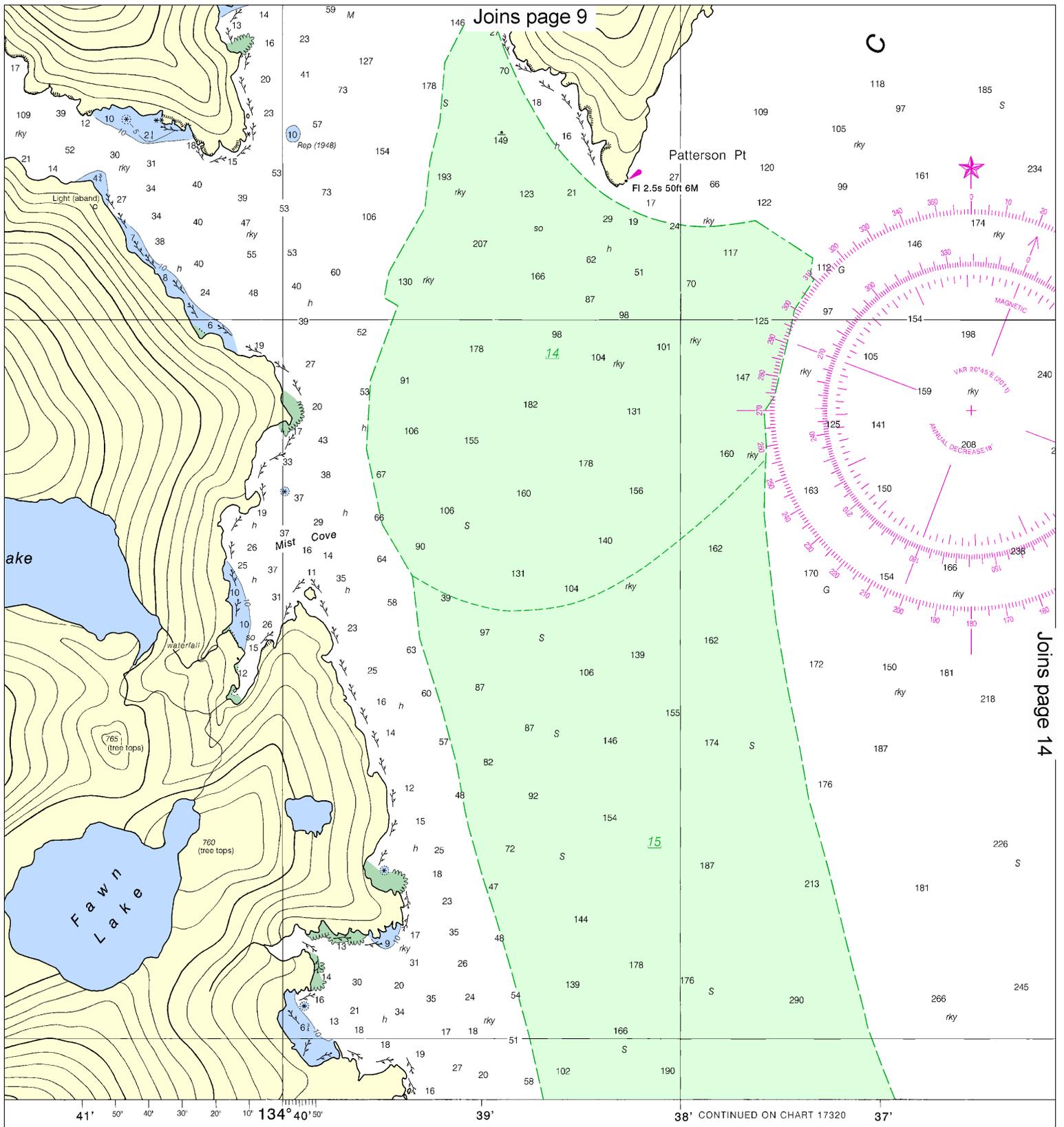
8th Ed., Nov. /11 ■ Corrected through NM Nov. 12/11
 Corrected through LNM Oct. 25/11

17335

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



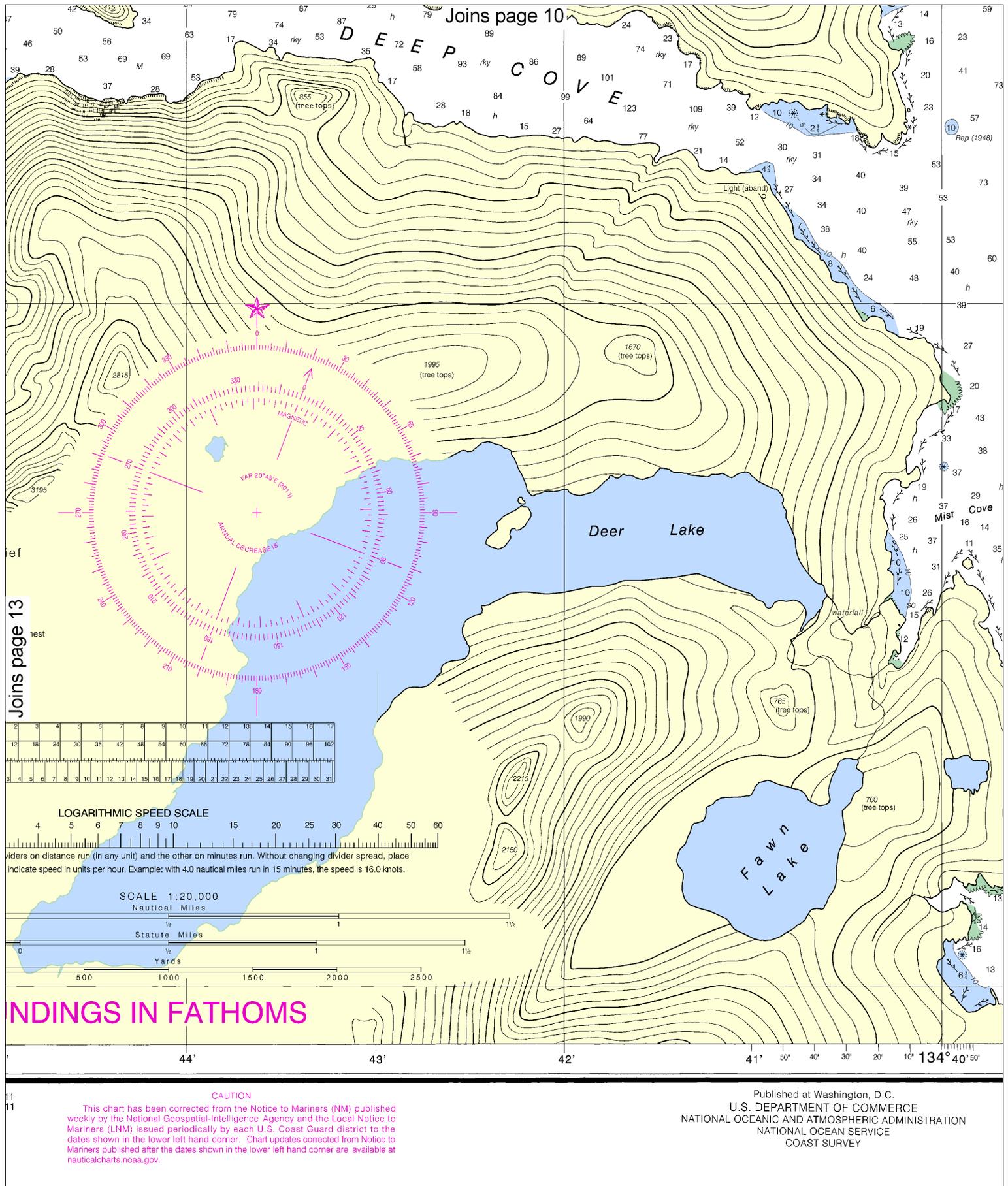
Joins page 9

Joins page 14

Patterson Bay and Deep Cove
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:20,000

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

13



Joins page 10
Joins page 13

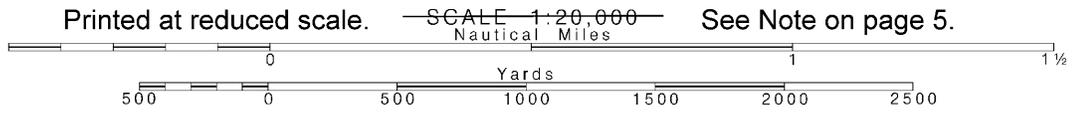
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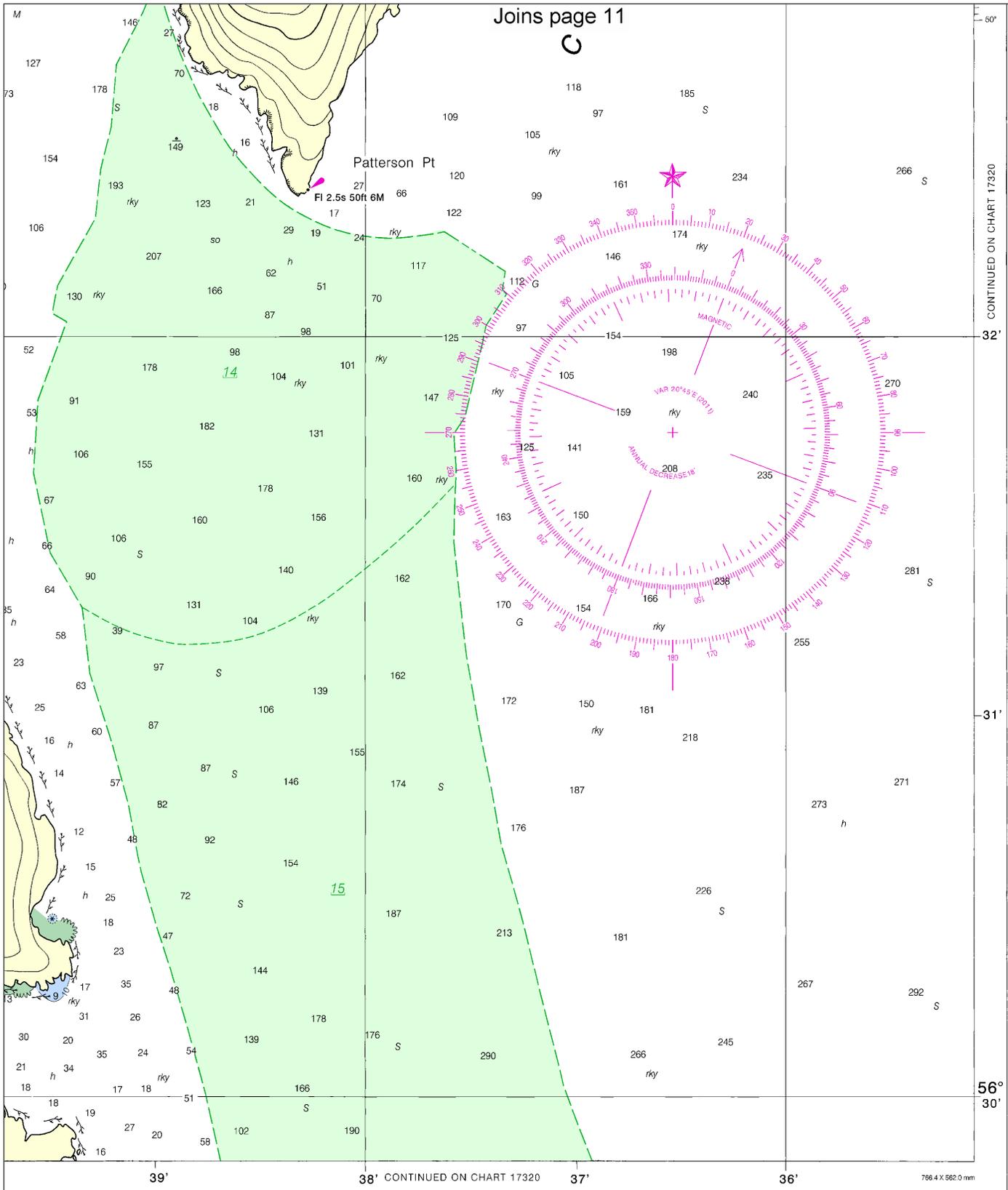
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Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





CONTINUED ON CHART 17320

32'

31'

56°

30'

39'

38' CONTINUED ON CHART 17320

37'

36'

766.4 X 562.0 mm



ED. NO. 8



NSN 7642014011434

NGA REFERENCE NO. 17XHA17335

Patterson Bay and Deep Cove
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:20,000

17335



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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