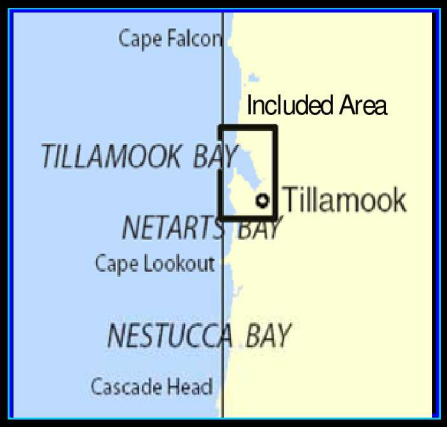
BookletChart™

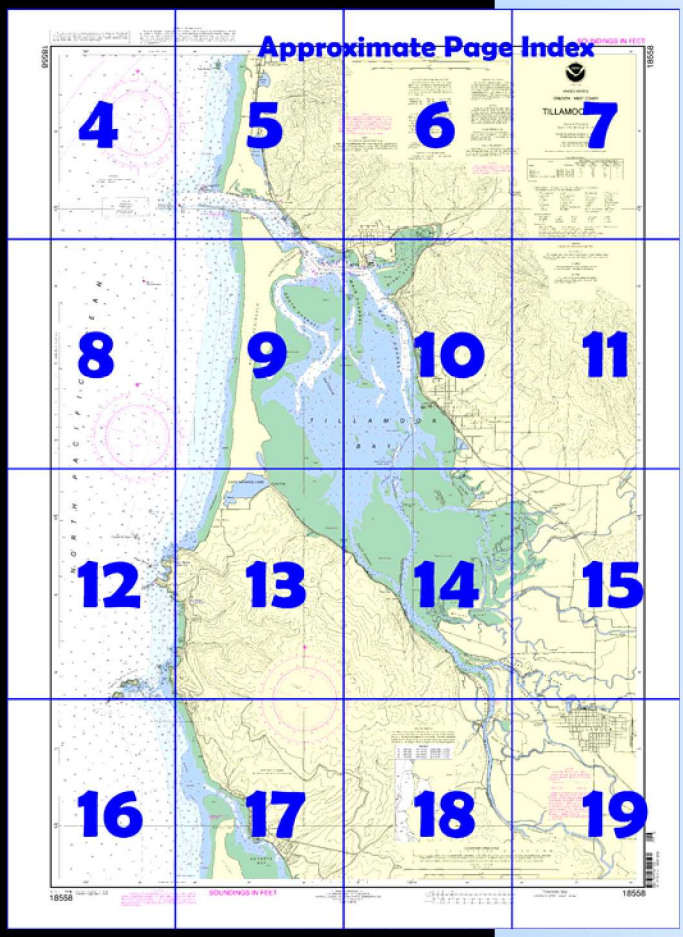
Tillamook Bay

(NOAA Chart 18558)



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™?

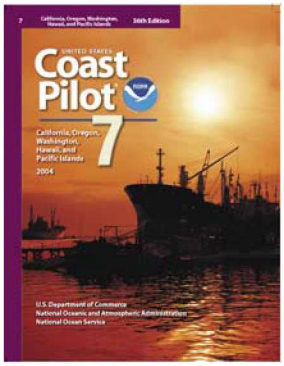
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this 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 7, Chapter 9 excerpts]

(255) **Netarts Bay** is a shallow lagoon most of which is bare at low water. The village of **Netarts** is on the N shore a mile inside the entrance. Only light-draft boats with local knowledge can enter. A small-boat basin with two floating piers and a launching ramp are at Netarts. N of the entrance to Netarts Bay, for 1.5 miles to the rocks forming the S part of Cape Meares, the coast is a sandy beach, backed by cliffs 50 to 120 feet high. These cliffs, topped by sand dunes varying in height from 150 to 200 feet, are good landmarks.

(257) **Cape Meares**, 48 miles N of Yaquina Head, is high and rocky, with a 2-mile-long seaward face. The N part is the higher, with nearly vertical cliffs 640 feet high. The W point is narrow, covered with fern and brush, and terminates seaward in a cliff 200 feet high.

(258) **Three Arch Rocks** are the largest of a cluster extending 350 yards off the S point of the cape. They range in height from 204 to 275 feet. The largest arch is in the middle of the lowest rock, and is about half the height of the rock above water. These rocks are the favorite resort of sea lions, whose barking can be heard a considerable distance with a favorable wind.

(259) **Cape Meares Light** (45°29'11"N., 123°58'42"W.), 232 feet above the water, is shown from a 17-foot white masonry building on the summit of the cliff.

(260) **Pillar Rock,** 75 feet high, is 0.2 mile NW of Cape Meares Light, and 0.4 mile farther NW is **Pyramid Rock,** 110 feet high, which leans seaward.

(261) From Cape Meares to Kincheloe Point, the coast is a low partly wooded sandspit, with dunes 40 to 50 feet high. It forms the W shore of Tillamook Bay. A sand dike prevents a breakthrough N of Cape Meares, at **Pitcher Point.**

(262) **Tillamook Bay** entrance is 42 miles S of the Columbia River, 22.5 miles S of Tillamook Rock Light, and 5 miles N of Cape Meares Light. The bay has a tidal area of about 13 square miles, most of which, at low tide, presents a succession of sand and mud flats. There is no commercial traffic in the bay except for fishing boats and pleasure craft.

(263) **Kincheloe Point** is low and sandy and appears to be an island from a distance to the N. The N side of the entrance is the termination of a high wooded ridge extending between the bay and Nehalem River. **Green Hill,** opposite Kincheloe Point, is a 400-foot spur that terminates in a bluff rounded point. The prominent hill is covered by ferns, grass, and dense brush with trees on top.

(264) **Tillamook Bay Coast Guard Station** is on the N shore W of Garibaldi. A lookout tower is near the intersection of the N entrance jetty and the shore.

(268) Several visible and covered rocks are on the N side of the dredged channel. **Sow and Pigs,** across the channel from Kincheloe Point and nearly 500 yards off the N shore, is a rocky ledge that uncovers 1 to 6 feet. The ledge is dangerous when entering with a flood current, as the current sets toward it.

(271) **Garibaldi,** a lumber and fishing town, is on the N shore 2 miles inside the entrance. A black concrete stack and a silver elevated tank are conspicuous. There are several small fish companies at Garibaldi.

(273) S of Garibaldi, unmarked **Bay City Channel** follows the E side of Tillamook Bay to the S end where it continues through narrow and crooked **Hoquarten Slough** to Tillamook, 11 miles above Tillamook Bay entrance.

(274) **Bay City** has a small oyster cannery on an earth-fill pier. Fishing and crabbing are carried on in the vicinity, but all shipments are made by truck or rail.

(275) **Tillamook** is noted for the production of cheese. It is the distributing center for a rich farming and dairying section.

(276) **Tillamook River** empties into the S part of Tillamook Bay just W of the entrance to Hoquarten Slough. A fixed highway bridge with a clearance of 15 feet crosses the river about 0.7 mile above the mouth. A small marina is just S of the bridge on the W bank of **Trask River**, just inside the mouth; berths with electricity, water, ice, gasoline, a launching ramp, and marine supplies are available.

(278) **Twin Rocks** are 700 yards offshore and 2 miles N of the entrance to Tillamook Bay. Their bases are so close together that they usually look like one rock. The S and larger has an arch in it.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jul. 15/06
Corrected through LNM Jul. 04/06

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

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

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.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat 45° 31'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

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.

Astoria, OR	WNG-697	162.525 MHz
Tillamook, OR	WWF-95	162.475 MHz
Heanaknie, OR	WWF-94	162.425 MHz

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)

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.

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 0.623" southward and 4.471" westward to agree with this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. 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, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Washington or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Seattle, Washington.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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

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).

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

AUTHORITIES

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

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

NOTE B

Three Arch Rocks National Wildlife Refuge

Eight Informational/Regulatory buoys are in the vicinity of 3-Arch rocks. The orange and white buoys display the words "AREA CLOSED" & symbol for exclusion area. All buoys are located within 500 feet of the rocks and will be seasonal from 15 April to 15 Sept.

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.

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.

TILLAMOOK BAY CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH MILES	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL TO TURNING BASIN	17.0	18.0	16.0	4-09	200	1.3	18

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

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 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Barview	(45°34'N / 123°57'W)	7.5	6.8	1.1	----
Miami Cove	(45°33'N / 123°54'W)	7.4	6.7	1.1	----
Bay City	(45°31'N / 123°54'W)	7.1	6.4	1.0	----
Tillamook, Hoquarten Slough	(45°28'N / 123°51'W)	6.6	5.9	0.7	----

(Jun 2006)

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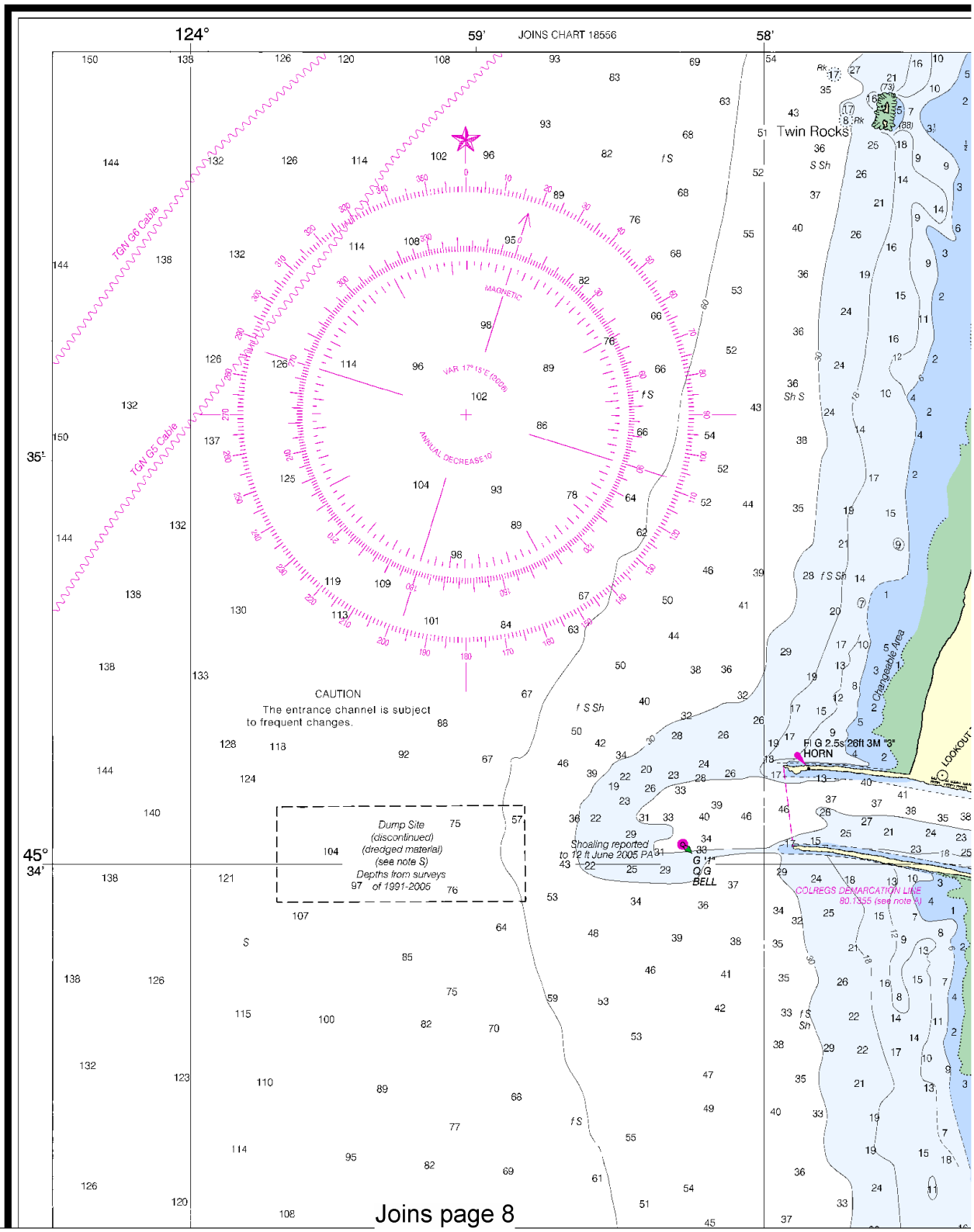
18558



Joins page 8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

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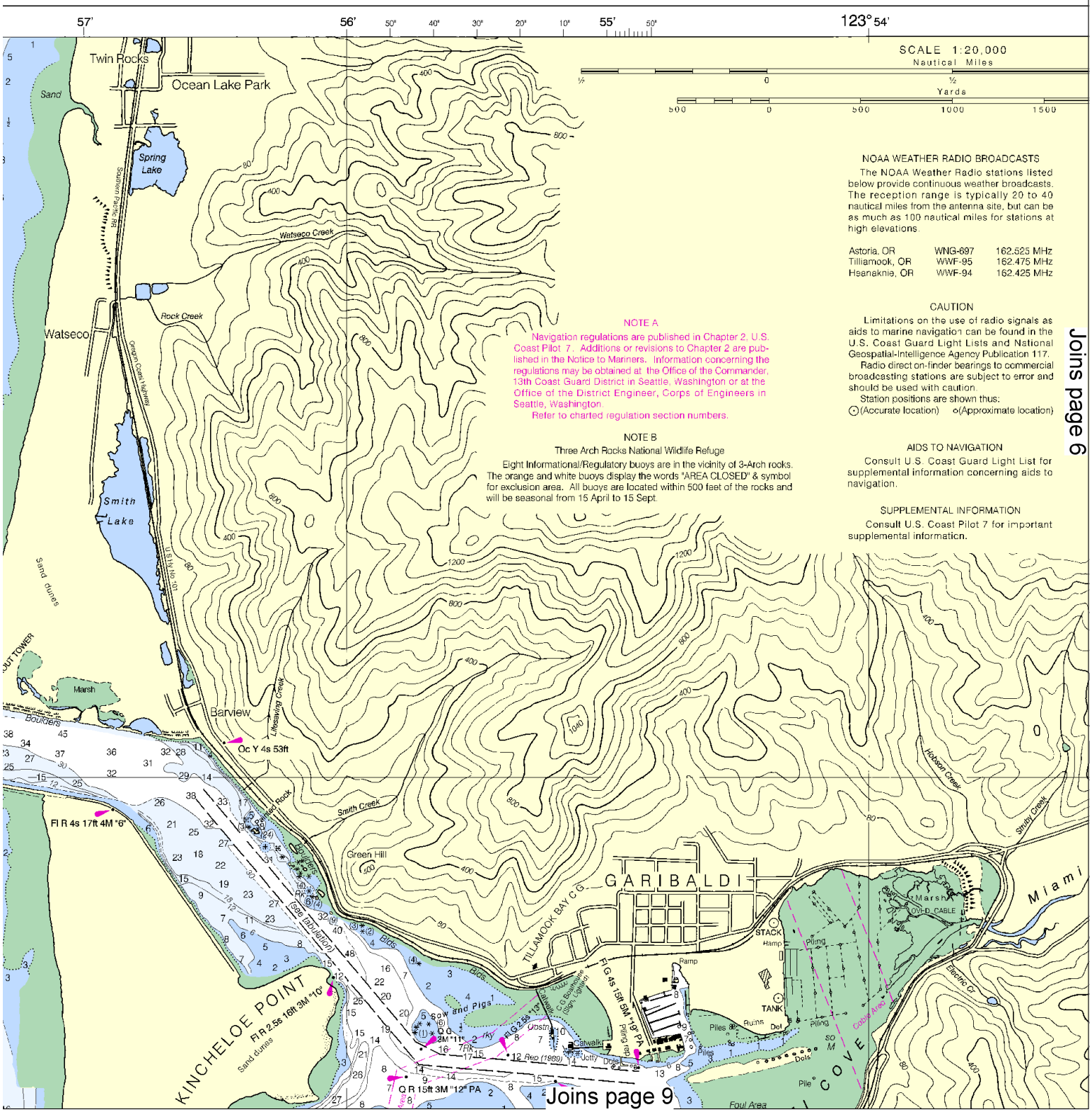
gov,
, or

Formerly C&GS 6112, 1st Ed., June 1892 KAPP 1788



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Tillamook, OR	WWF-95	162.475 MHz
Hsanaknie, OR	WWF-94	162.425 MHz

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)

NOTE A

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE B

Three Arch Rocks National Wildlife Refuge

Eight Informational/Regulatory buoys are in the vicinity of 3-Arch rocks. The orange and white buoys display the words "AREA CLOSED" & symbol for exclusion area. All buoys are located within 500 feet of the rocks and will be seasonal from 15 April to 15 Sept.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

Mariners
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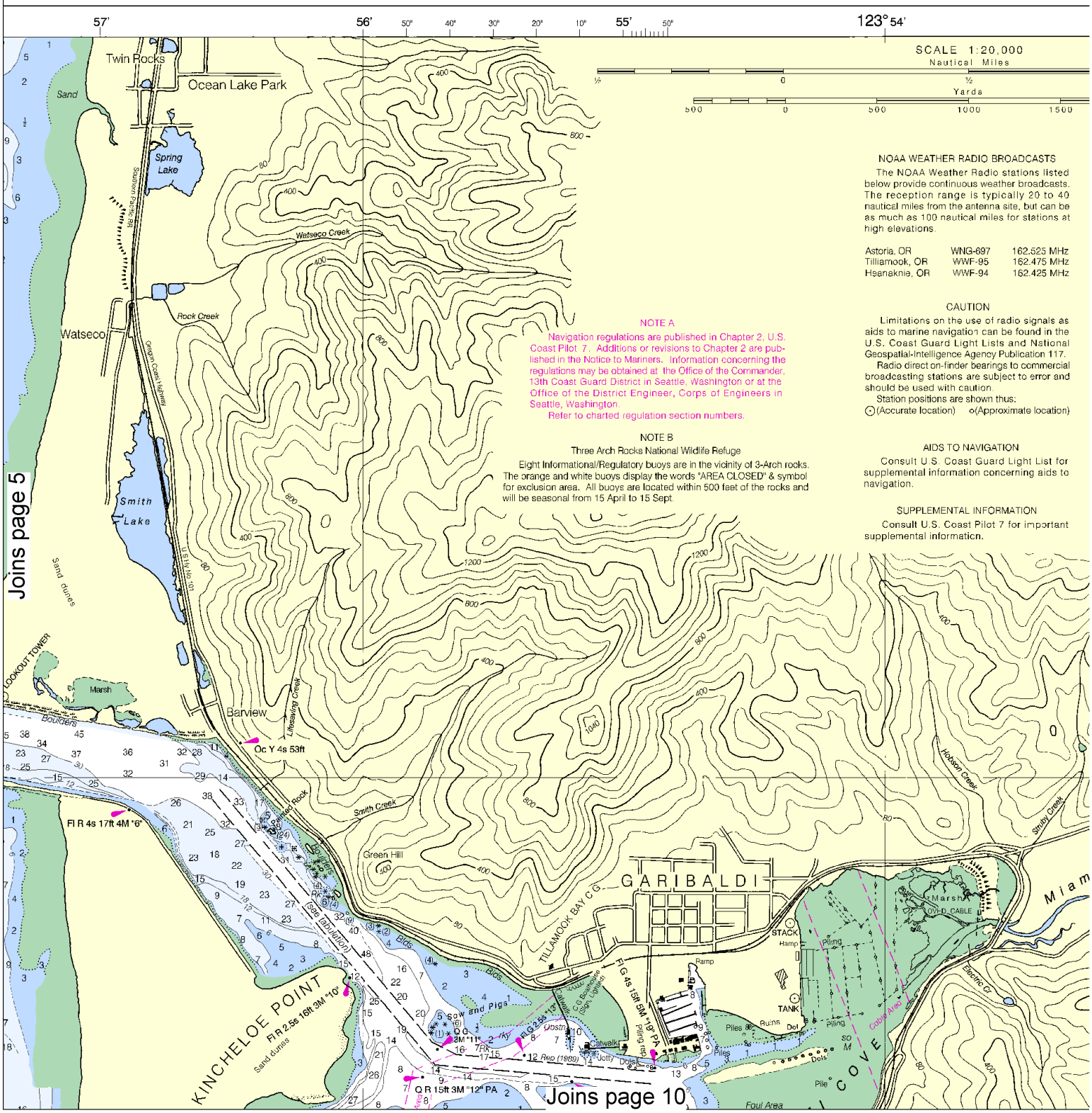
Formerly C&GS 6112, 1st Ed., June 1892 KAPP 1788



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North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles 0 1 1½

Yards 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

18558

53' 52' 51' 50'

1 1½

2000 2500

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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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.

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).

WARNING

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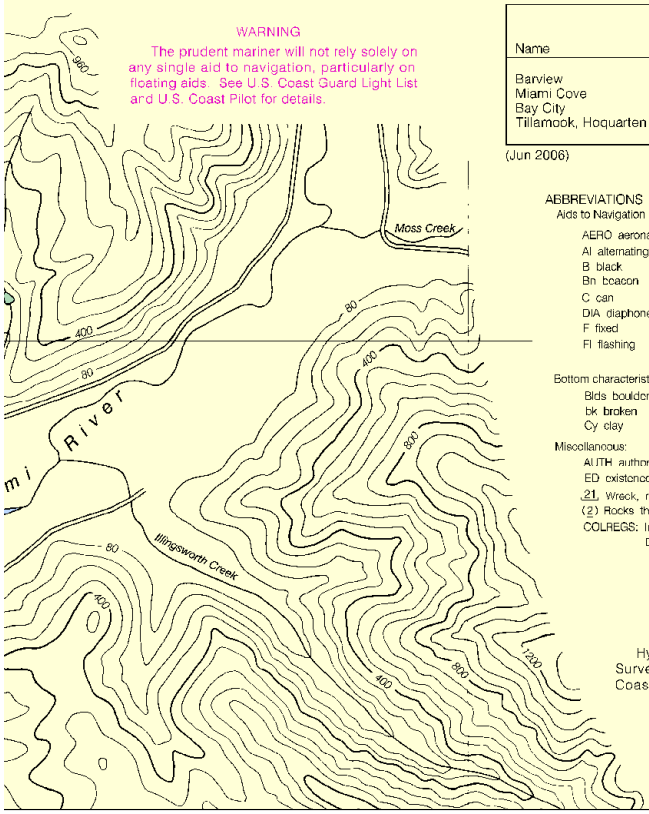

NOAA

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

UNITED STATES

OREGON - WEST COAST

TILLAMOOK BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat 45° 31'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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TIDAL INFORMATION

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(Jun 2006)

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

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ————

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.

CAUTION

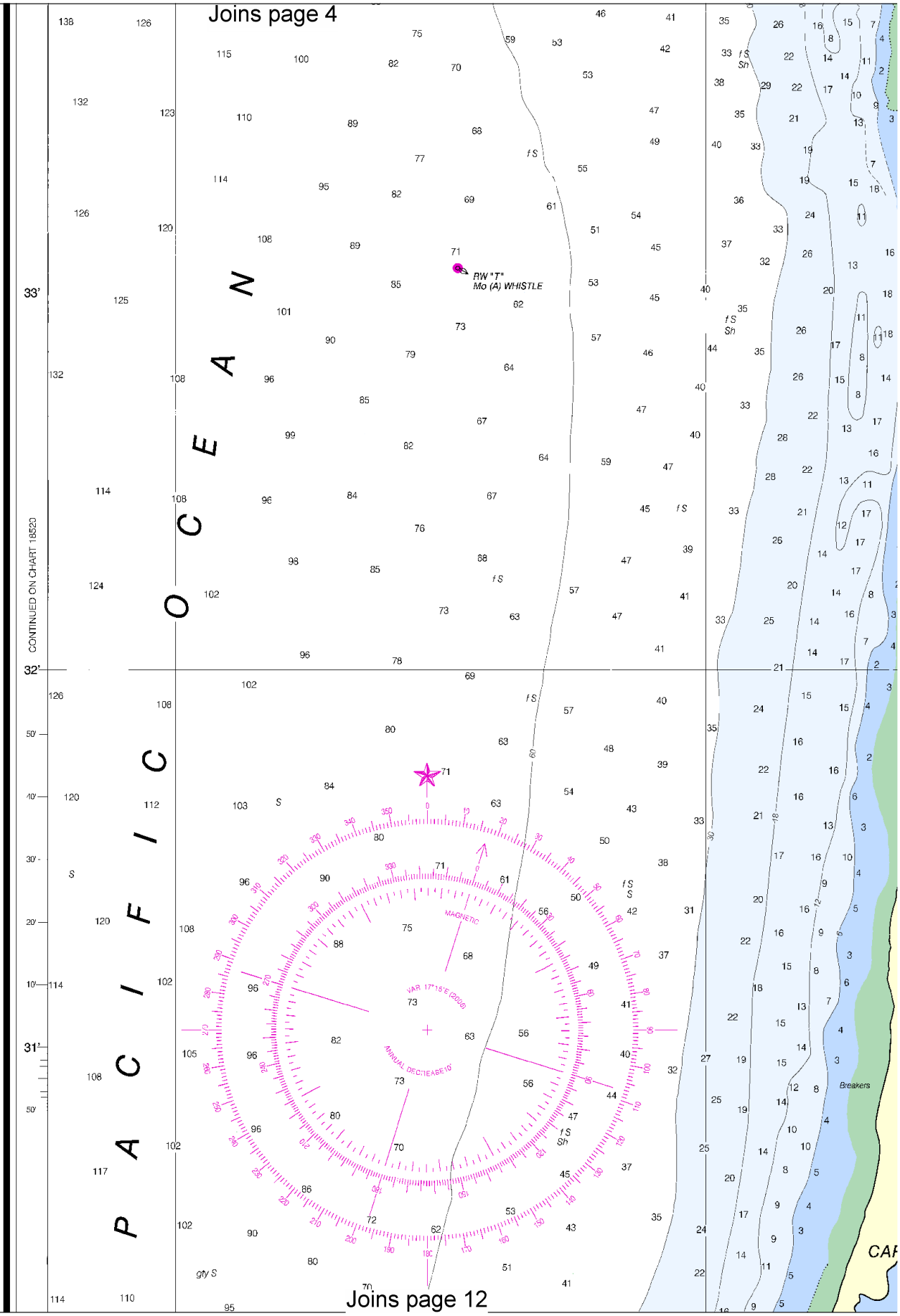
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

35'

45° 34'

Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .



North

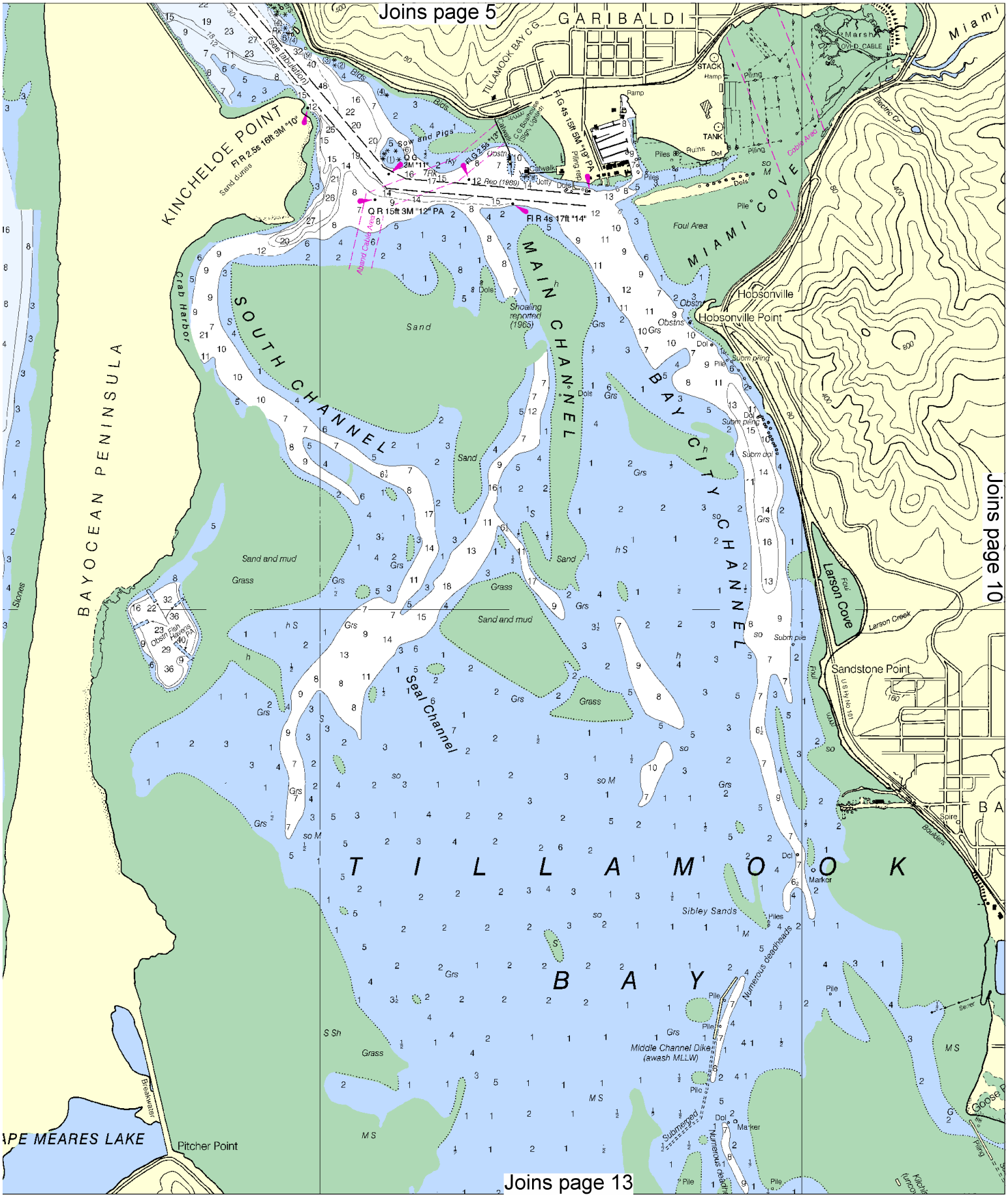
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

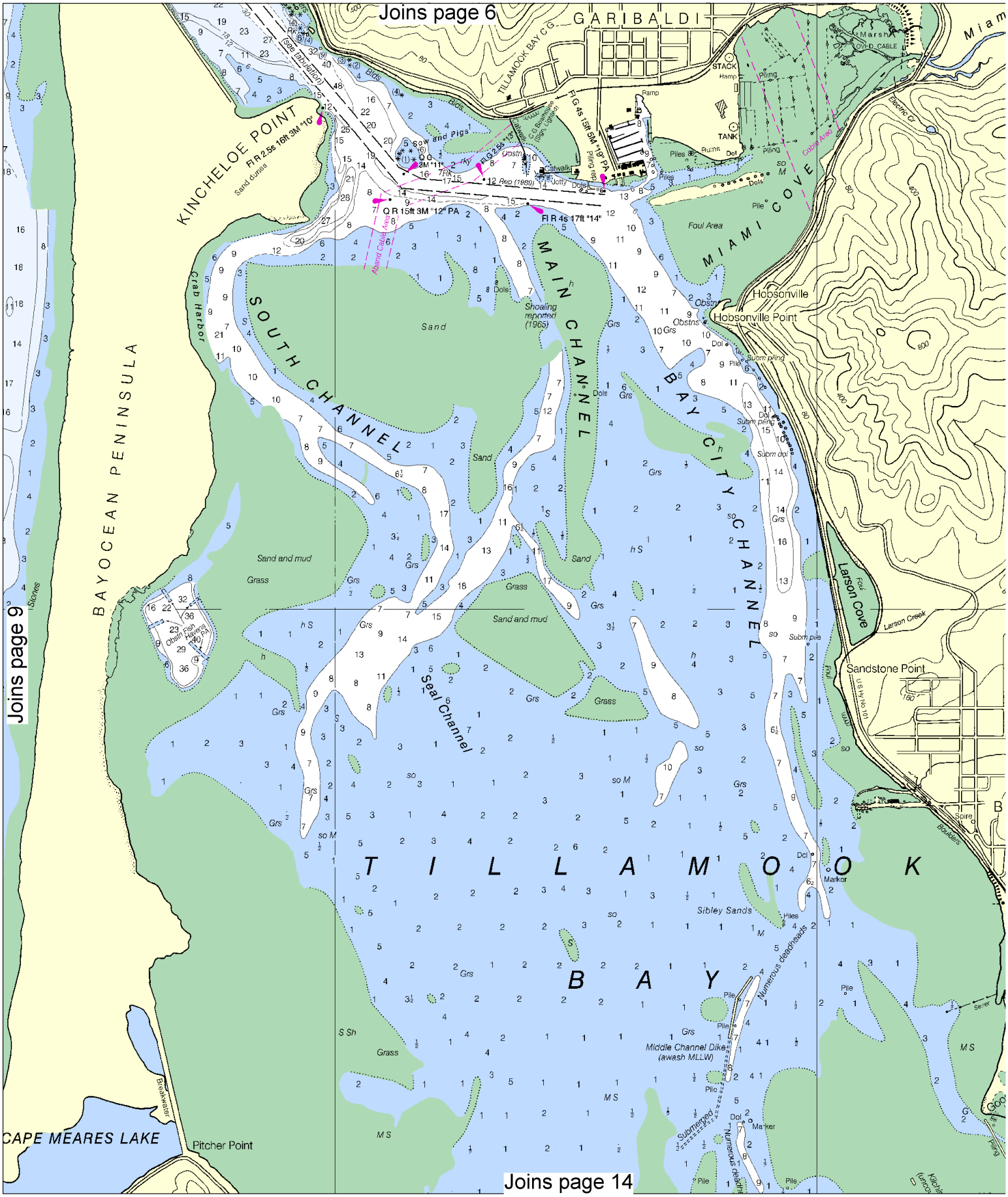
Nautical Miles

0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 5
GARIBALDI
TILLAMOOK BAY C.G.
KINCHELOE POINT
Fl R 2.5s 16ft 3M "10"
Sand dunes
Sow and Pigs
Fl G 2.5s "13"
Fl G 4s 15ft 5M "19" PA
Q R 15ft 3M "12" PA
Fl R 4s 17ft "14"
Aband Cable Area
Catwalk
Jetty
Ramp
STACK
TANK
Piling
Piles
Ruins
Dol
Foul Area
MIAMI COVE
Hobsonville
Hobsonville Point
Obstns
Subm piling
Subm dol
Subm pile
Larson Cove
Larson Creek
Sandstone Point
Spire
Boulders
Electric Cr
Cable Area
Miami
Crab Harbor
BAYOCEAN PENINSULA
SOUTH CHANNEL
MAIN CHANNEL
BAY CITY CHANNEL
Shoaling reported (1965)
Sand
Sand and mud
Grass
Seal Channel
Obstn Fish Havens PA
Stones
TILLAMOOK BAY
Sibley Sands
Numerous deadheads
Middle Channel Dike (awash MLLW)
Submerged
Marker
Pile
Breakwater
APE MEARES LAKE
Pitcher Point
Joins page 10
Joins page 13



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0, 1, 1½

Yards: 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500

Joins page 7

position approximate Rep reported

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

Demarcation lines are shown thus: ————

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

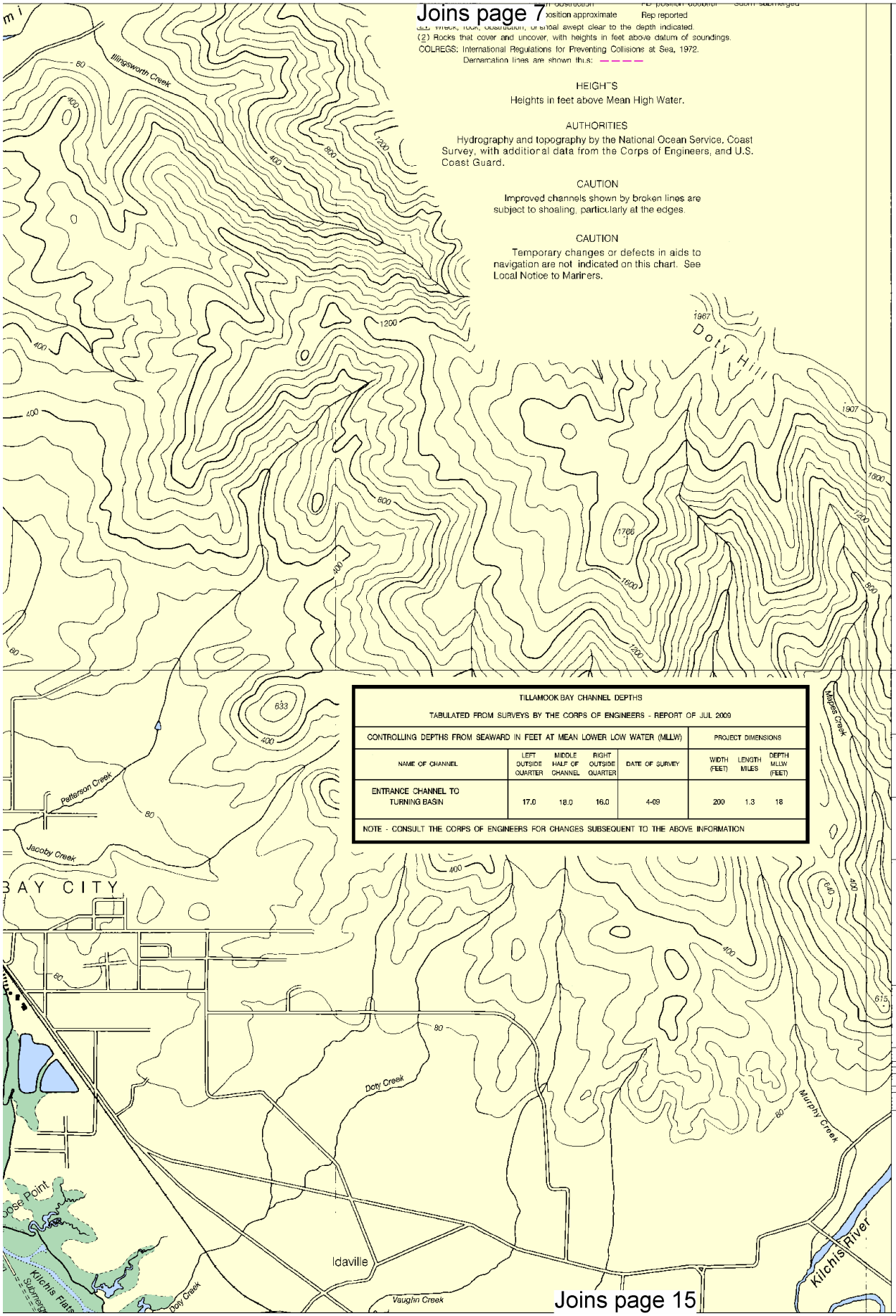
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

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

CAUTION

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

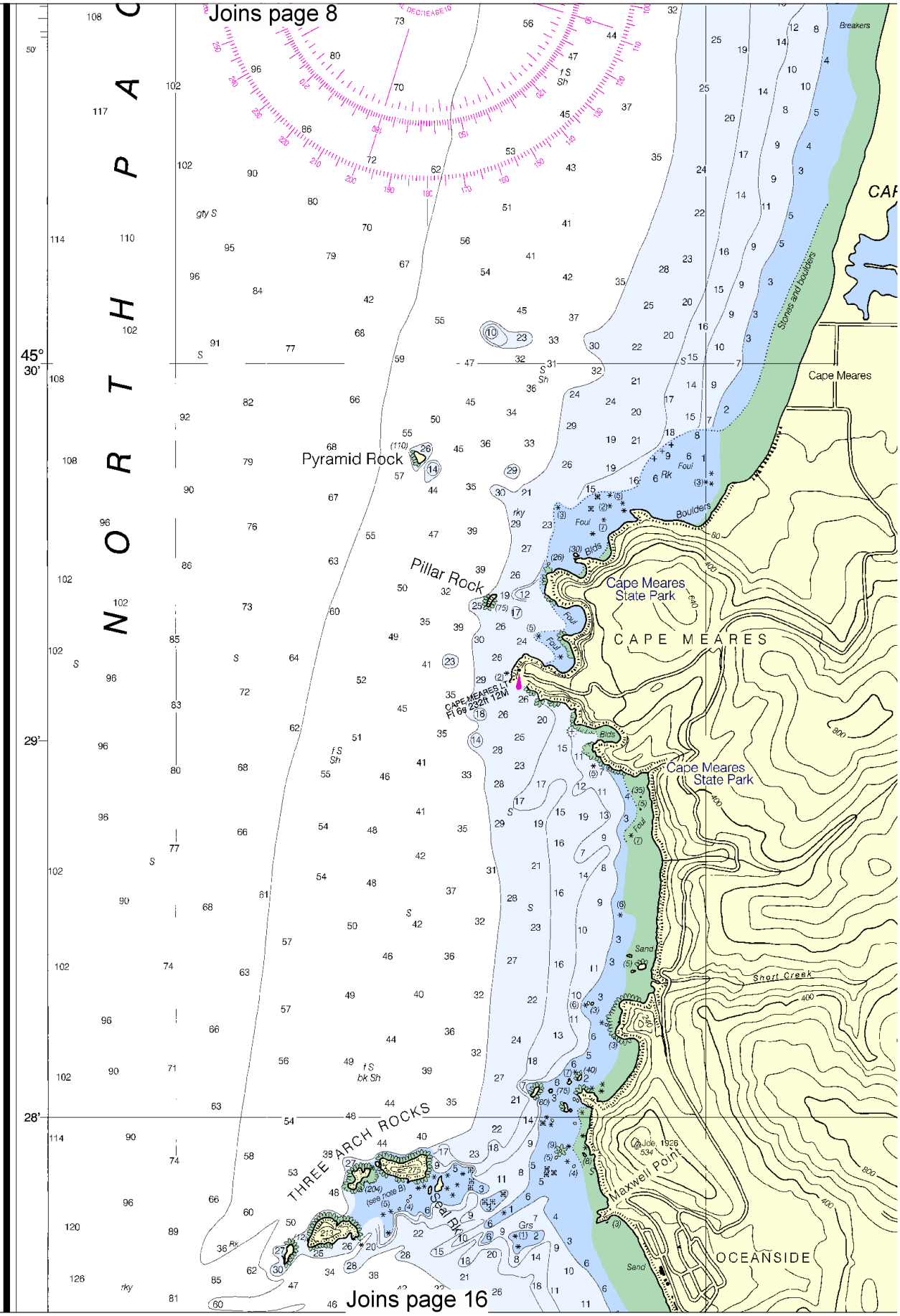


TILLAMOOK BAY CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH MILES	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL TO TURNING BASIN	17.0	18.0	16.0	4-09	200	1.3	18
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION							

Joins page 15



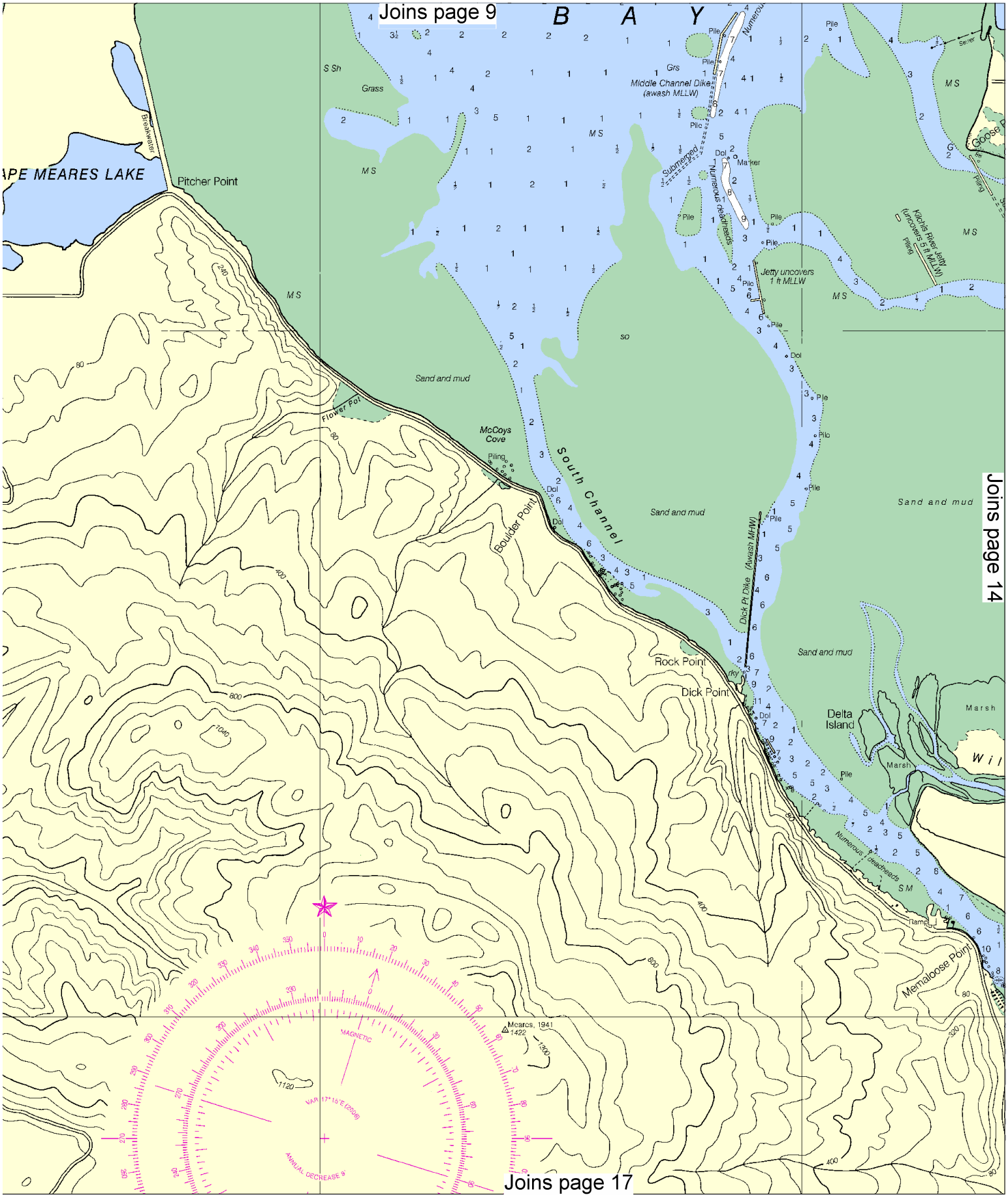
12

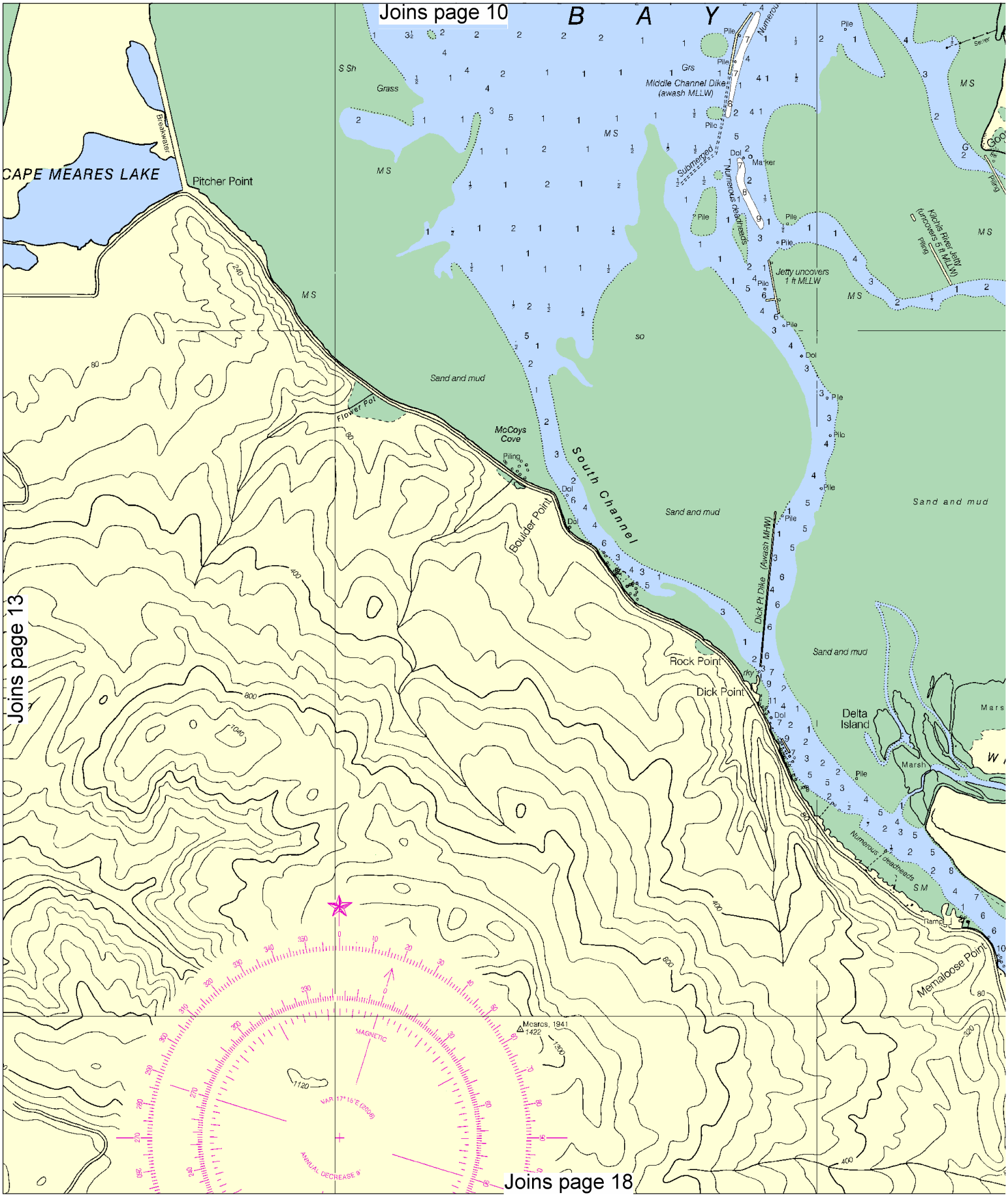
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 9
B A Y
APE MEARES LAKE
Pitcher Point
Breakwater
Middle Channel Dike (awash MLLW)
Submerged
Numerous deadheads
Jetty uncovers 1 ft MLLW
Kilchis River Jetty (uncovers 5 ft MLLW)
Sand and mud
Flower Pot
McCoys Cove
Boulder Point
South Channel
Dick Pt Dike (Awash MHW)
Rock Point
Dick Point
Delta Island
Marsh
Memaloose Point
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
Meares, 1941
MAGNETIC
VAR 17°15'E (2008)
ANNUAL DECREASE 9'



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

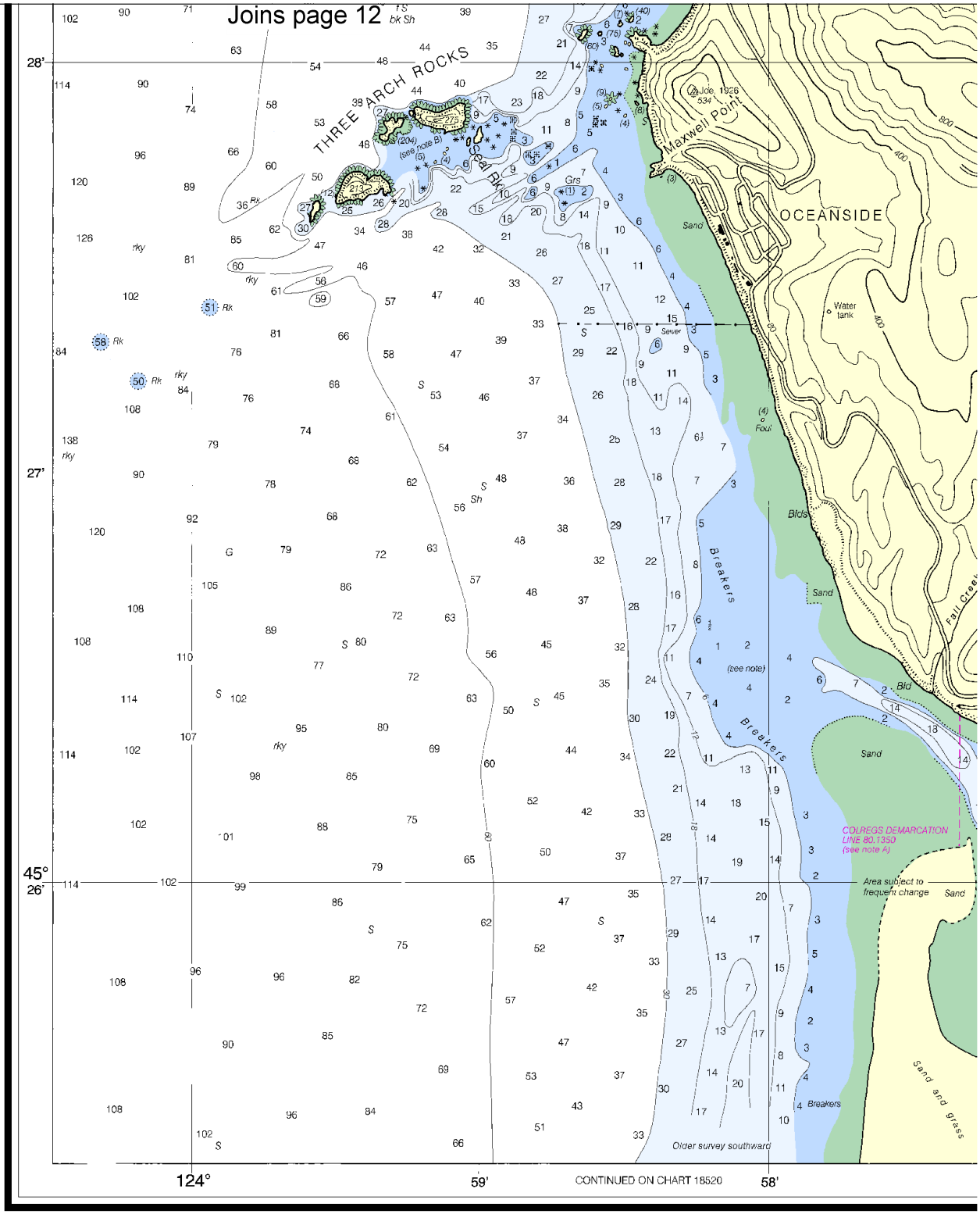
0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

Joins page 11

Joins page 19



38th Ed., Jul. / 06 ■ Corrected through NM Jul. 15/06
Corrected through LNM Jul. 04/06

18558

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.

SOUND

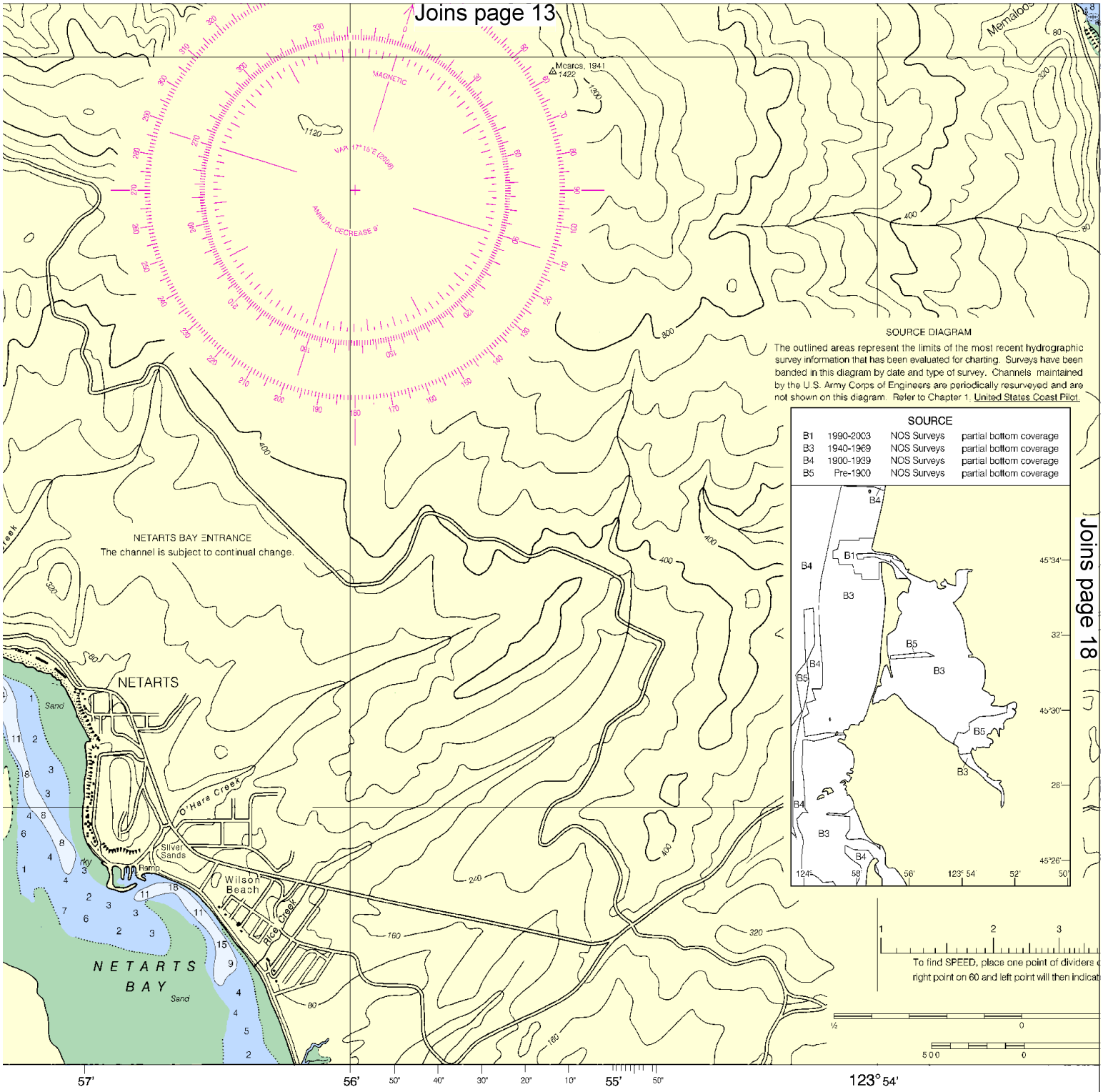
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

Joins page 13



Joins page 18

DINGS IN FEET

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

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5
FEET	6	12	18	24	30
METERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10				

Joins page 14

Joins page 17

MAGNETIC

VAR 17° 15' E (2005)

ANNUAL DECREASE 9'

Mearcs, 1941

NETARTS BAY ENTRANCE

The channel is subject to continual change.

NETARTS

Sand

O'Hara Creek

Silver Sands

Ramp

Wilson Beach

Rice Creek

NETARTS BAY

Sand

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	1990-2003	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

To find SPEED, place one point of divide right point on 60 and left point will then ind

57' 56' 50" 40" 30" 20" 10" 55' 50" 123° 54'

DINGS IN FEET

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

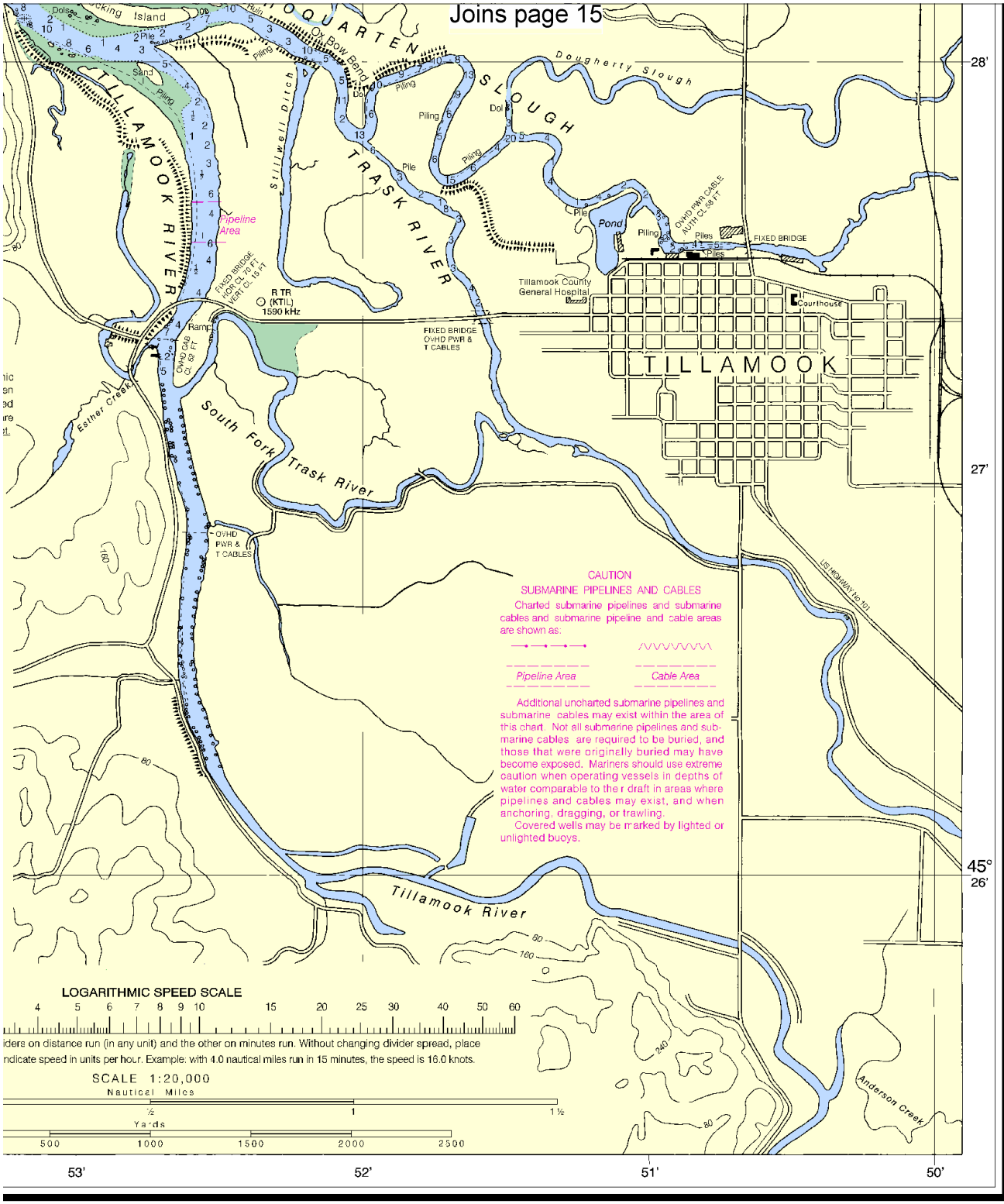
FATHOMS 1 2 3 4
FEET 6 12 18 24
METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles 0 1 1½

Yards 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



Tillamook Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

18558

ED. NO. 38
NSN 7642014011634
NGA REFERENCE NO. 18XHA18558

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 Search & Rescue – 206-220-7001
Coast Guard Astoria – 503-861-6211
Commercial Vessel Assistance – 1-800-367-8222

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

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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.