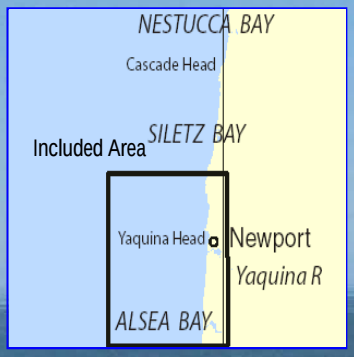
BookletChart™

Approaches to Yaquina Bay

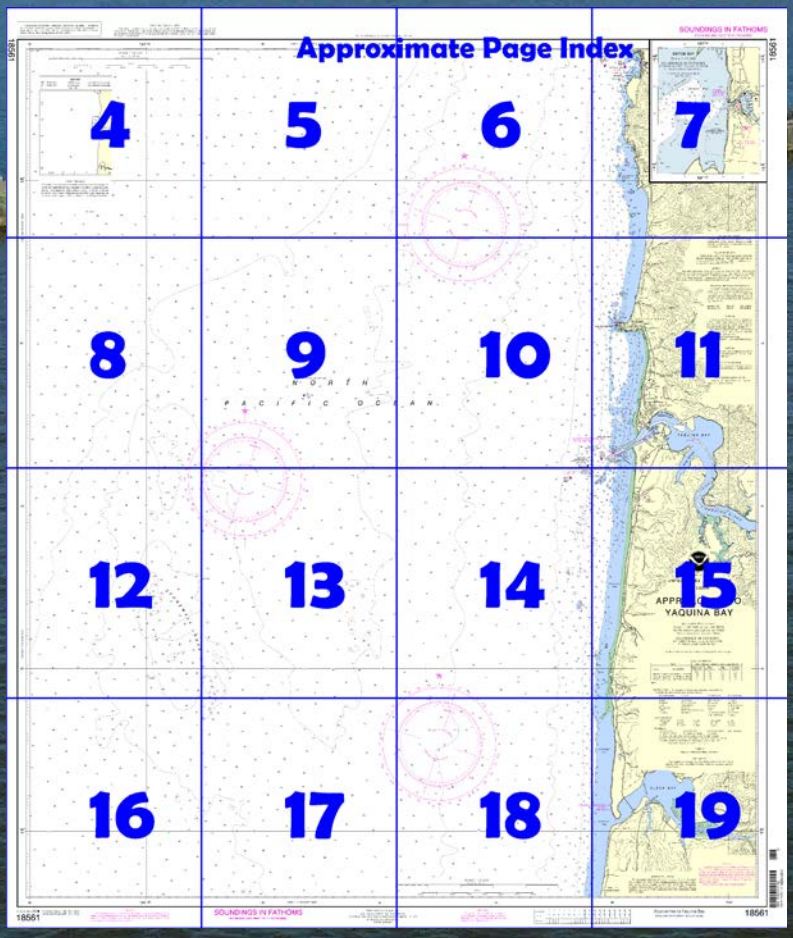
NOAA Chart 18561

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.

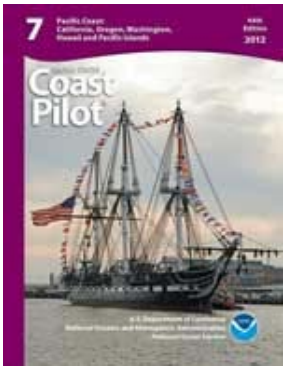
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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=18561.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Alsea Bay is 68 miles N of Cape Arago. The entrance has a shifting bar with a depth of about 6 feet. **Waldport**, a mile inside the entrance, is the principal settlement. A marina with about 100 berths, gasoline, and a launching ramp is on the NE side of the town. The river, marked by seasonal private buoys, is navigable by small craft to about 10 miles above the mouth. There are several marinas along the river above Waldport; most have berths and gasoline. Outboard engine repairs can be made at a marina about 3 miles above the mouth. The 11.5-mile coast between Alsea Bay and Yaquina Bay is nearly straight. Rocks covered 2 to 4 fathoms extend almost 2 miles offshore.
Seal Rocks, abreast the highest part of the bluffs about 5 miles N of Alsea Bay entrance, extend up to 0.5 mile offshore for 2 miles; the tallest is 20 feet high.
Stonewall Bank, 17 miles SW of Yaquina Head Light and 14 miles offshore, is 9 miles long in a N direction and 2.5 miles wide. The depth is at least 13 fathoms on the bank. An unmarked submerged obstruction is close SW of Stonewall Bank in about 44°29.8'N., 124°24.9'W.
Yaquina Head, 32.5 miles N of Heceta Head, is distinguished by two conical hills covered with grass. The outer one is 356 feet high and the inner 390 feet high, with a low saddle between them. The extremity of the point, which projects about a mile from the general trend of the coast, is broken and rocky, but comparatively low. One mile inland from the point, the grass-covered land changes to a dense forest and the hills rise rapidly. Two covered ledges lie N of the point 0.6 mile from the beach. There is a covered rock and considerable kelp about a mile S of the point. A patch of rocks that uncovers 8 feet is about a mile N of Yaquina Head Light. S to Yaquina Bay, the coast consists of broken yellow cliffs, bordered on the S part by broad sand beaches.
Yaquina Head Light (44°40'36.3"N., 124°04'46.0"W.), 162 feet above the water, is shown from a 93-foot white conical tower on the flat bench projecting at the W extremity of the head.
Yaquina Reef and its continuation N is a ridge of hard sand and rock covered 4 to 25 feet and marked by breakers. The reef extends from the submerged outer end of the N jetty and parallel to the shore to Yaquina Head. The submerged wreck of the ship JOHN ASPIN is about 0.65 mile N from the outer end of the N jetty.
South Reef, with a least depth of 8 feet, is a continuation of Yaquina Reef, the two being separated by the entrance channel.
A low flat rock, 8 feet high, is 0.4 mile offshore 2.8 miles N of Yaquina Head.
Otter Rock, 11 feet high, is 3.2 miles N of Yaquina Head and 0.6 mile offshore. **Gull Rock**, 56 feet high, is 1.2 miles N of Otter Rock and 0.4 mile offshore. In line between the two rocks is a kelp field with several rocks, covered and awash. Covered rocks that break are 0.5 to 1 mile N of Gull Rock.
Cape Foulweather is a prominent headland with about 6 miles of seaward face. Dangers extend for nearly 2 miles N of the N point of Cape Foulweather and about 600 yards offshore.
Depoe Bay, 8 miles N of Yaquina Head, has one of the best small-boat shelters along this part of the coast. The bay proper has foul ground on both the N and S sides, but the channel leading to the narrow dredged channel to the inner basin is deep and well marked. The foul areas break in moderate seas and are marked by kelp. Prominent from seaward is the concrete arch bridge over the entrance to the basin. A lighted whistle buoy is 1.1 miles W of the entrance to the bay. A lighted bell buoy and 085.5° lighted range mark the entrance to the bay and the approach to the dredged channel to the basin, respectively. A mariner radio activated sound signal, located on the S side of the entrance is about 50 yards SW of the bridge, and is initiated by keying the microphone five times on VHF-FM channel 83A.
The town of **Depoe Bay** is on the N side of the basin. The basin has a concrete bulkhead, mooring floats, and a tidal grid for minor hull repair work. Also available are berths with electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, launching ramp, and marine supplies. Hull and engine repairs can be made.

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

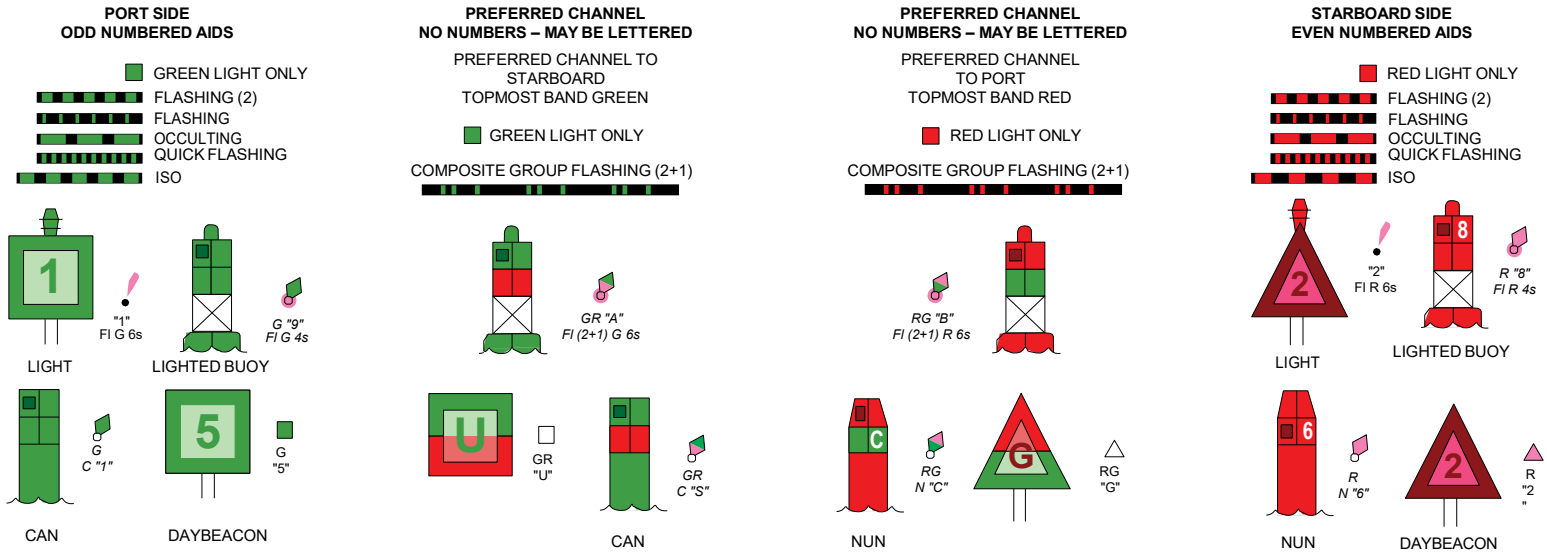
RCC Seattle	Commander 13th CG District Seattle, WA	(206) 220-7001

Navigation Manager Regions

To make suggestions, ask questions, or report a problem with a chart, go to https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.
These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

18561

30'

124° 25'

KAPP 1789

SCALE 1:50,000

Nautical Miles

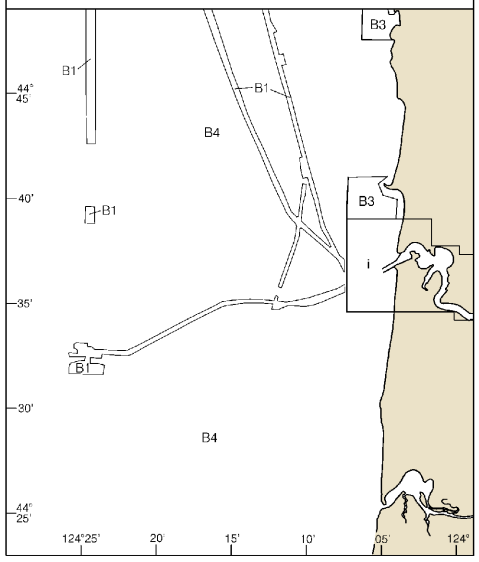
1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

SOURCE

B1	1990 - 2013	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B3	1940 - 1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900 - 1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
i		Chart 18581	



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.

CASCADIA SLOPE

SM

S

Cy Shale

COL RCA South Cable

TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)

44° 45'

CONTINUED ON CHART 18520

Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles

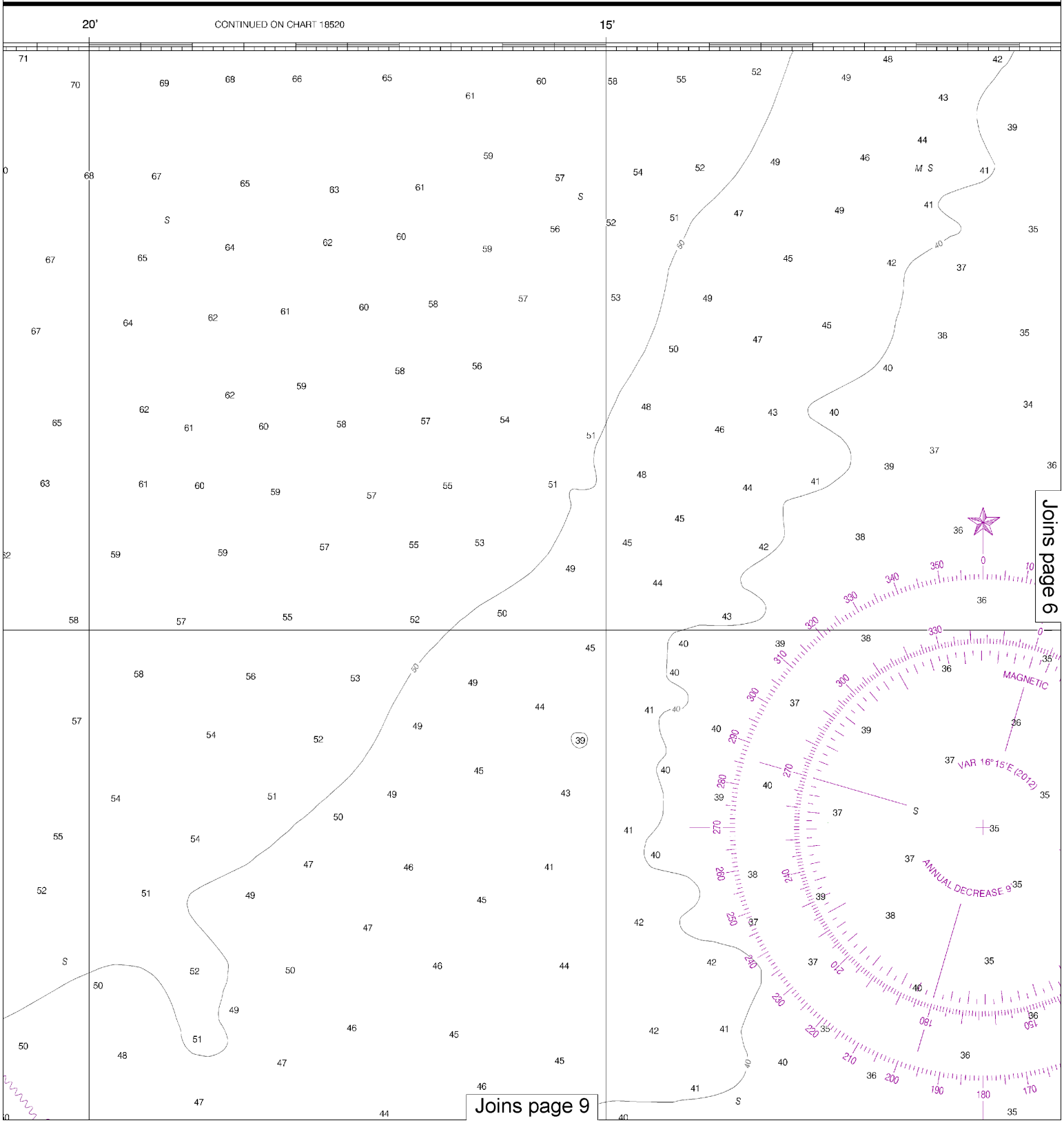
1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.

Formerly C&GS 6056, 1st Ed., June 1956 D-1955-900 KAPP 1789



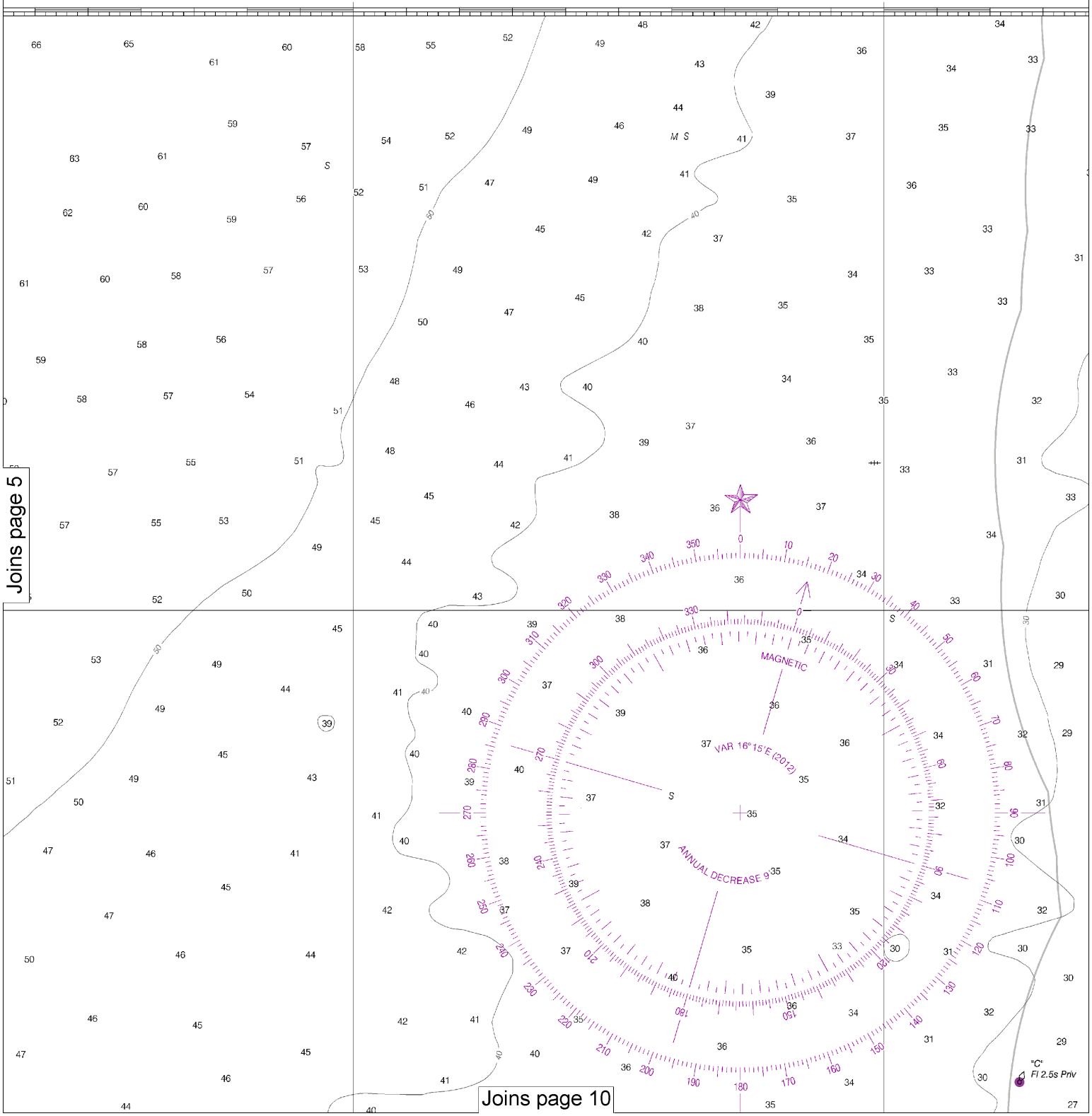
This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:66666. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 6056, 1st Ed., June 1956 D-1955-900 KAPP 1789

ON CHART 18520

15'

10'



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.

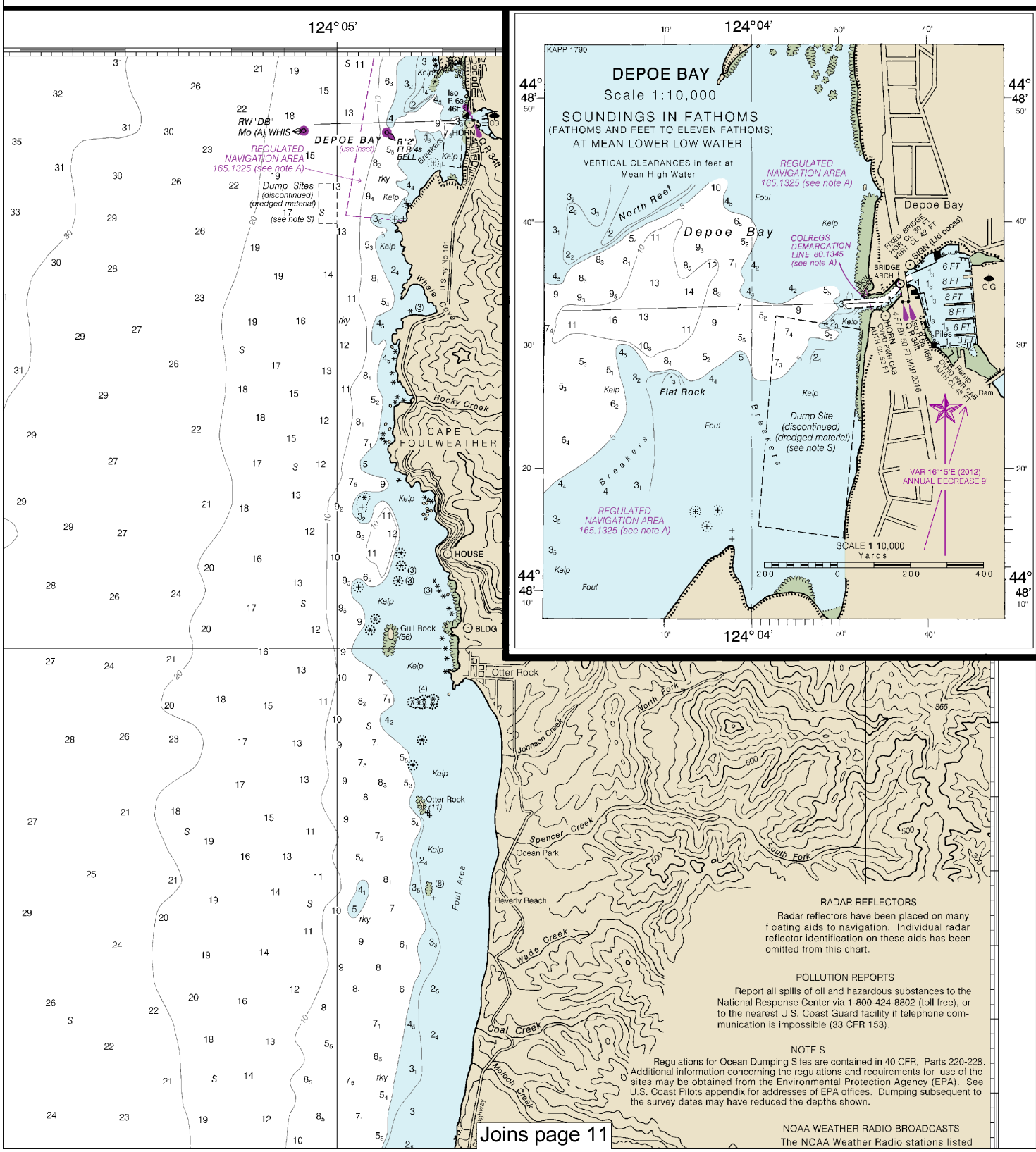
NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

18561



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).

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-228. 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

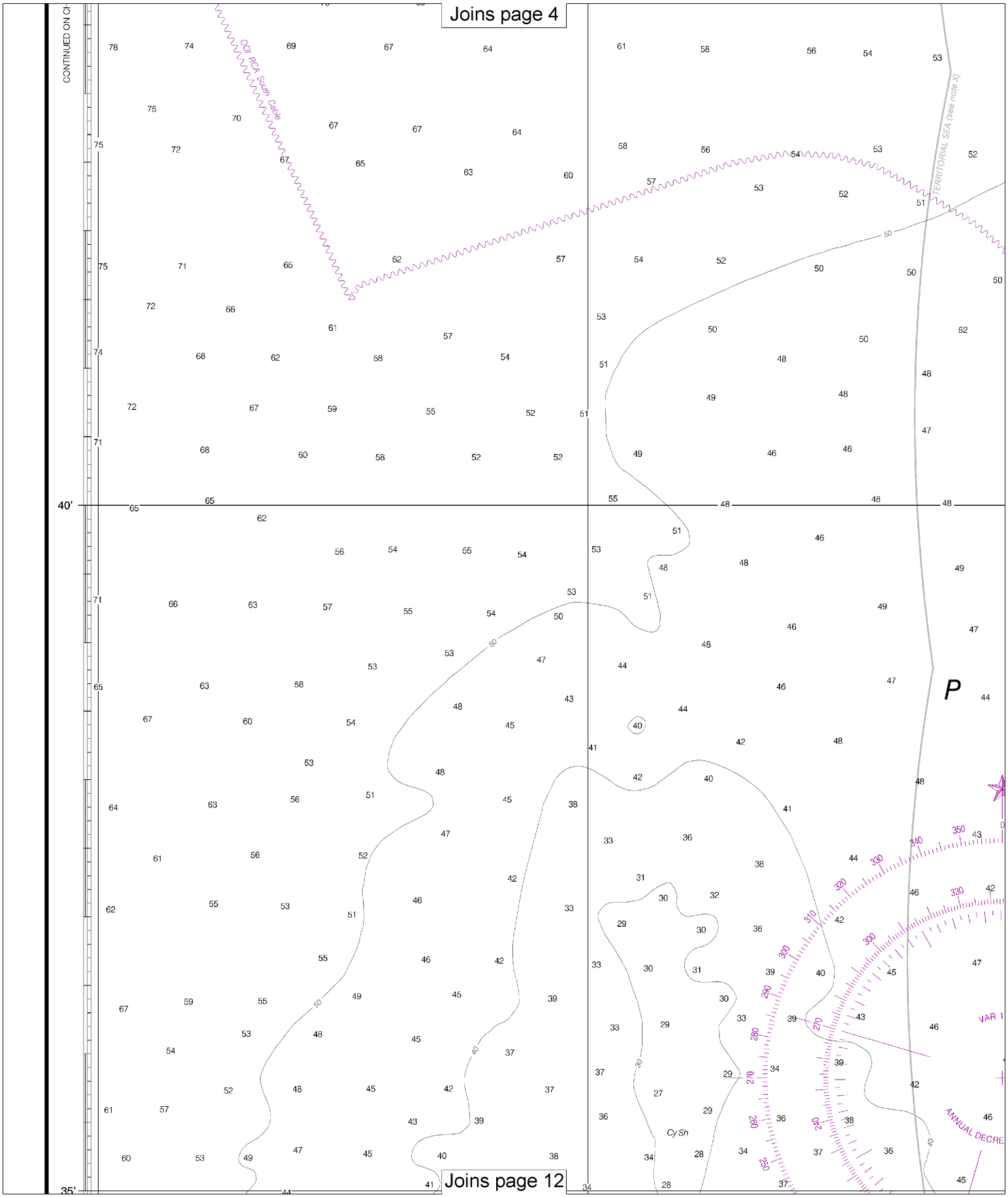
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed

Joins page 11

nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Jul 2, 2024

13th Ed., Dec. 2011. Last Correction: 1/2/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 1224 (3/19/2024), NM: 1324 (3/30/2024), CHS: 0224 (2/23/2024)



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000

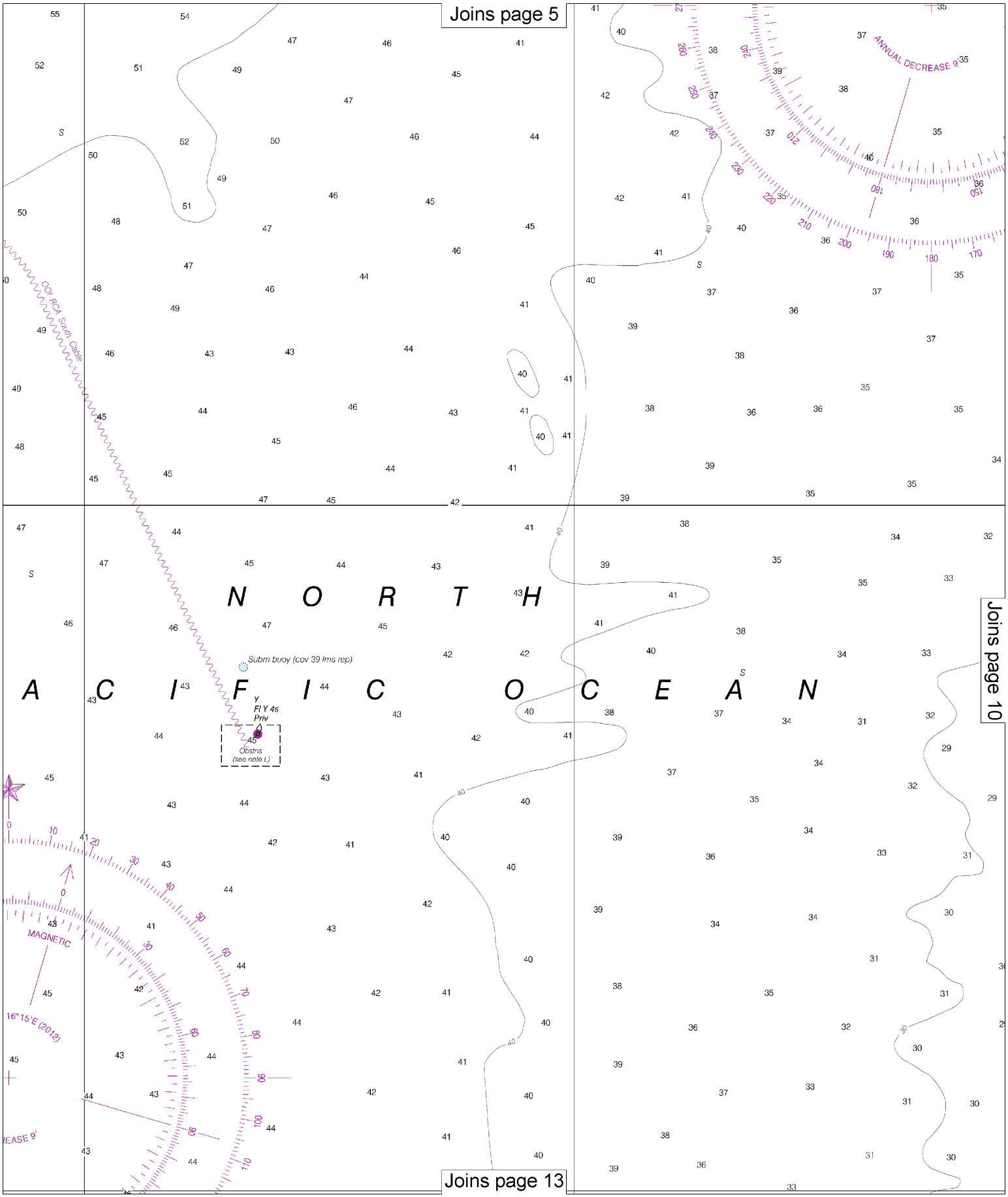
Nautical Miles

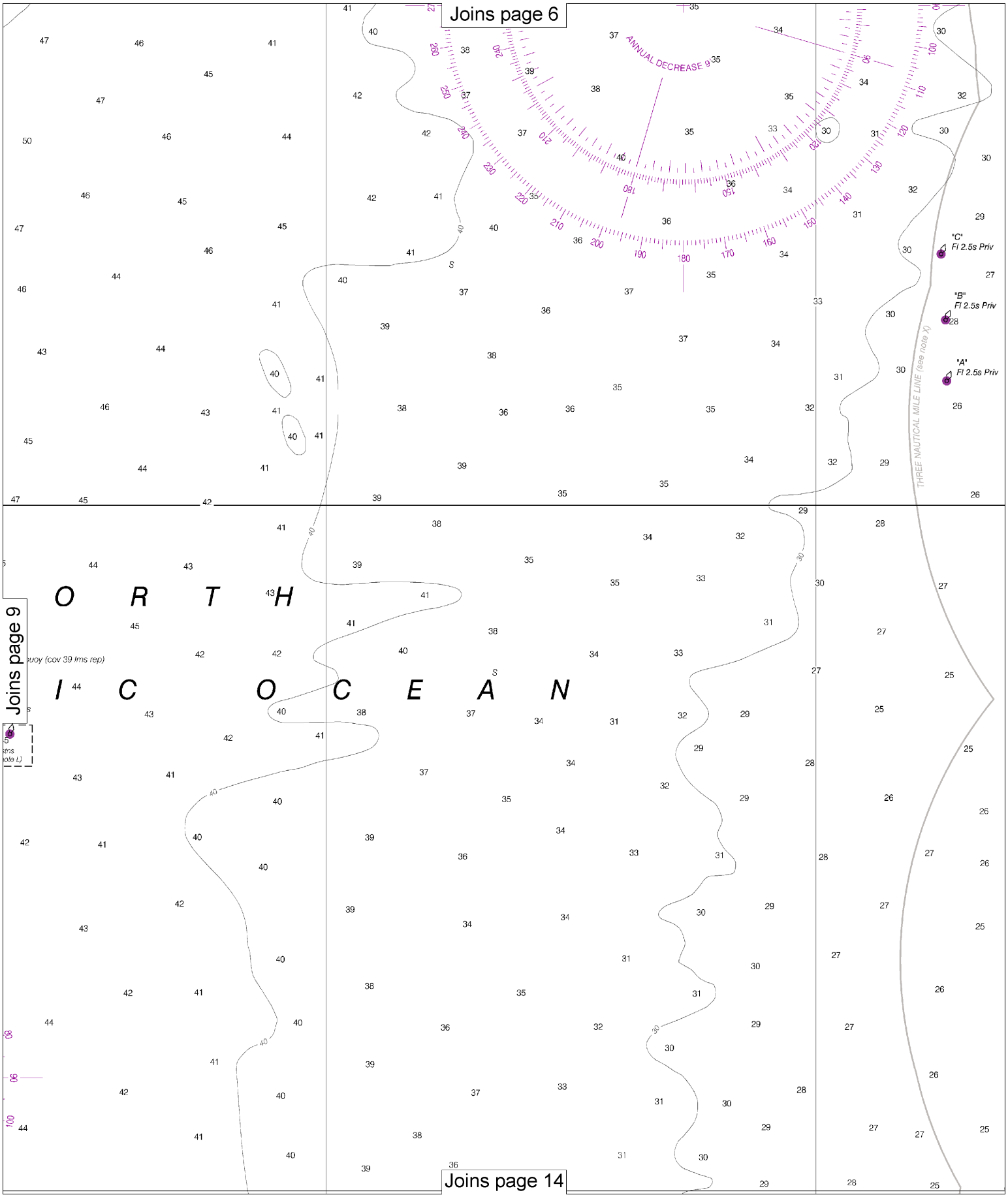
1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
N O R T H
A C I F I C O C E A N
Subm buoy (cov 39 fms rep)
Y
Fl Y 4s
Priv
Obstns
(see note L)
ANNUAL DECREASE 9'
MAGNETIC
16°15'E (2012)
OOI RCA South Cable



10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

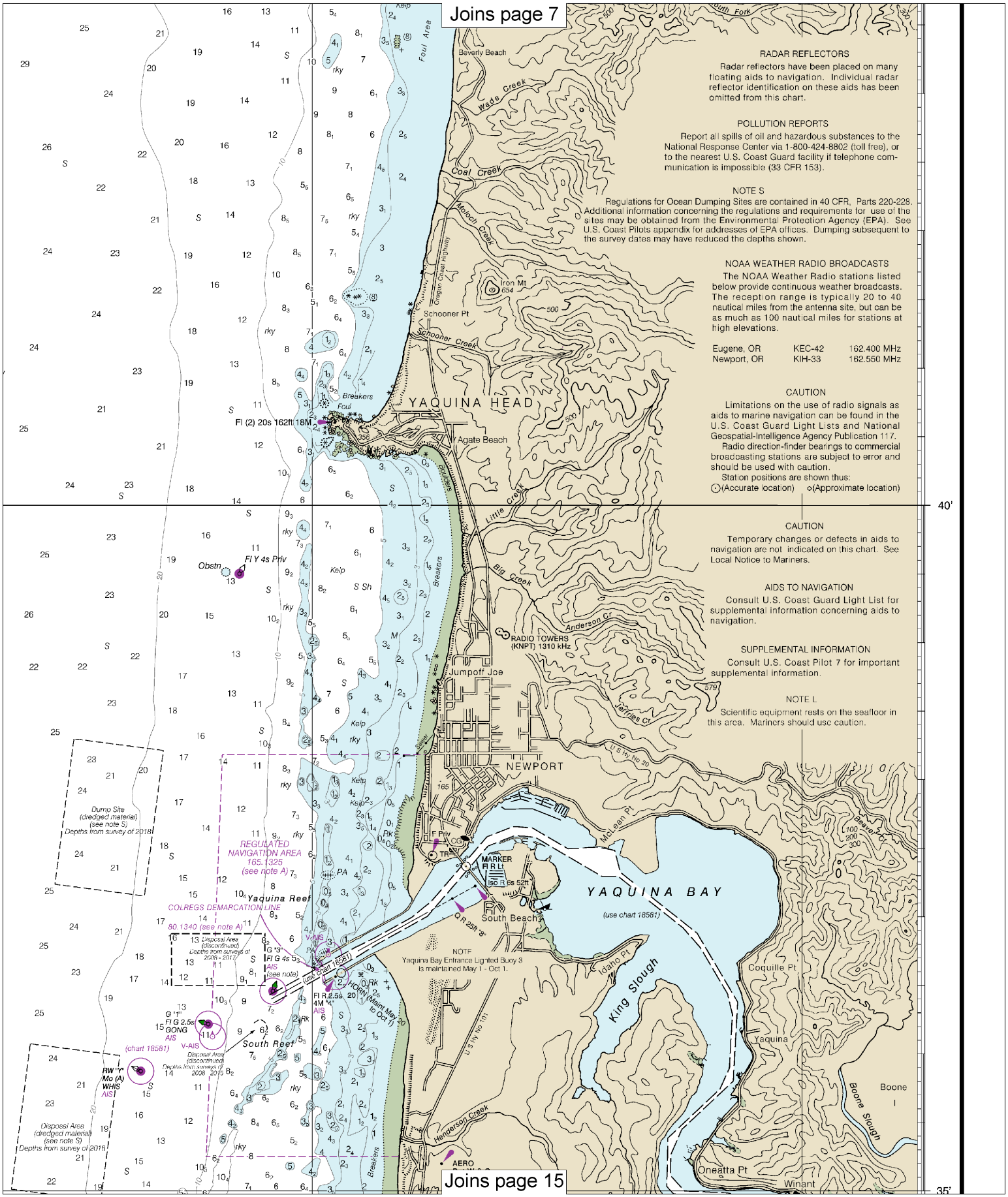
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 7



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).

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-228. 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.

Eugene, OR	KEC-42	162.400 MHz
Newport, OR	KIH-33	162.550 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)

CAUTION

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

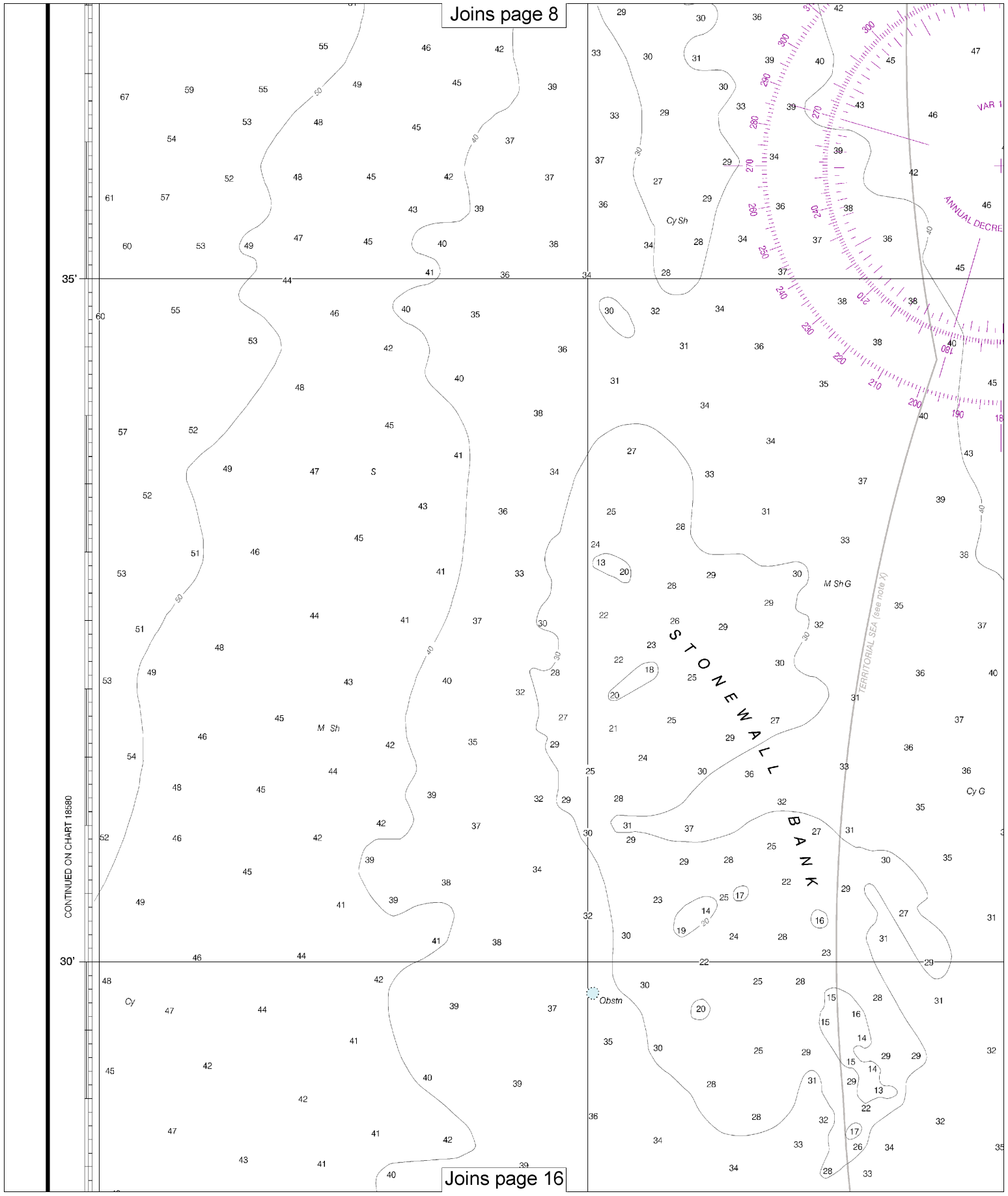
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

NOTE L

Scientific equipment rests on the seafloor in this area. Mariners should use caution.

Joins page 15



12

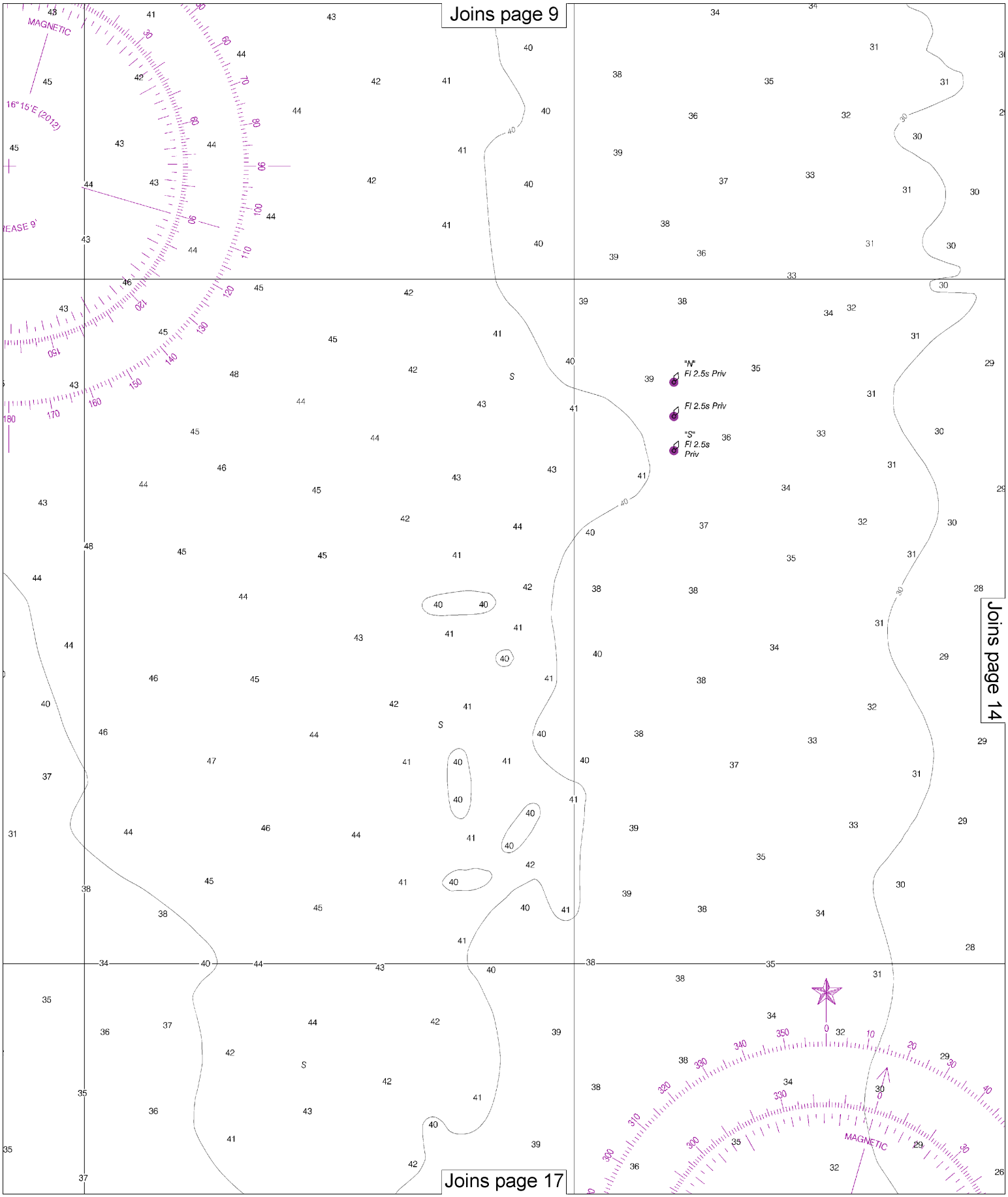
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

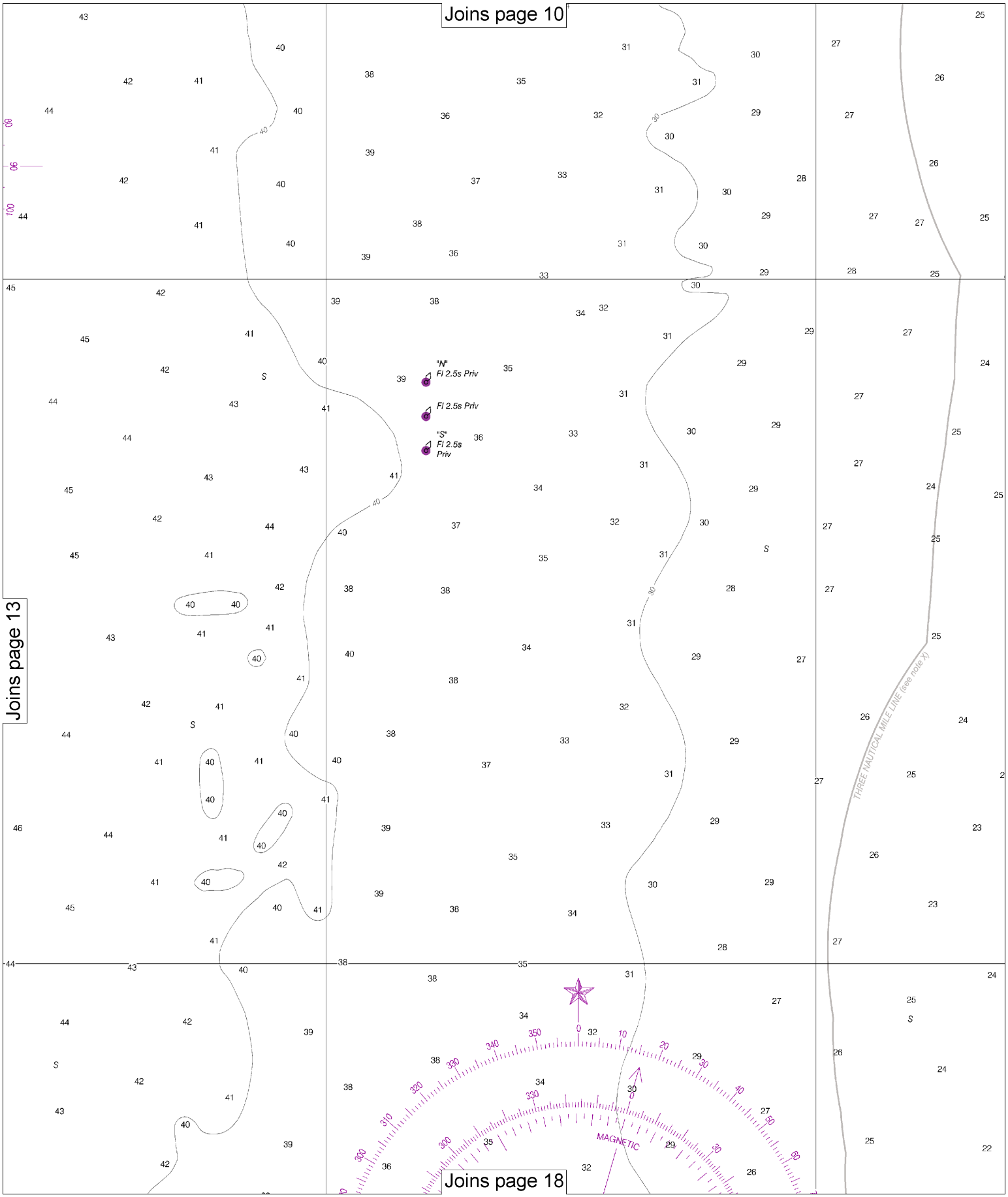
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
MAGNETIC
16°15'E (2012)
"N"
Fl 2.5s Priv
Fl 2.5s Priv
"S"
Fl 2.5s
Priv
MAGNETIC



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

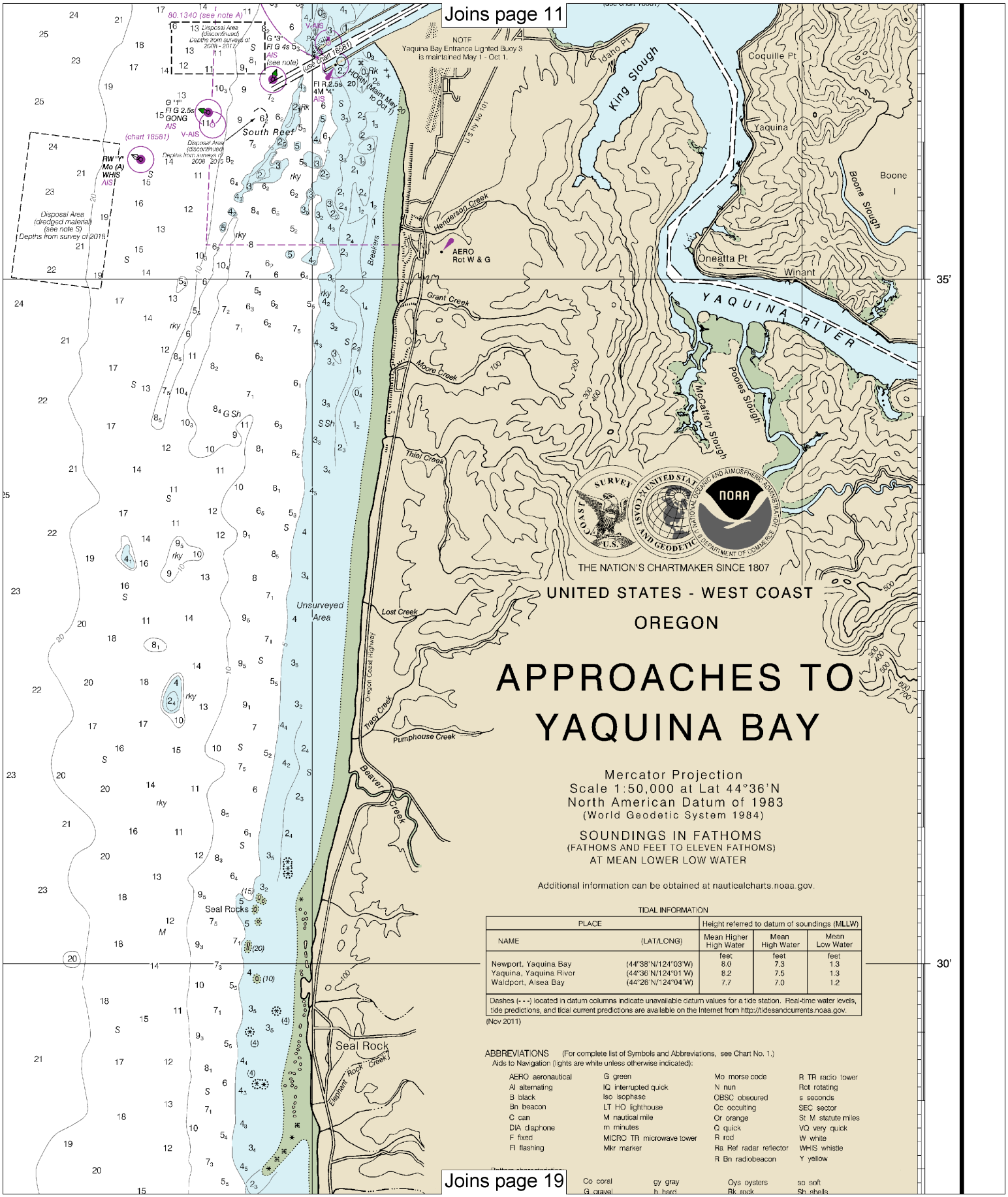
Nautical Miles

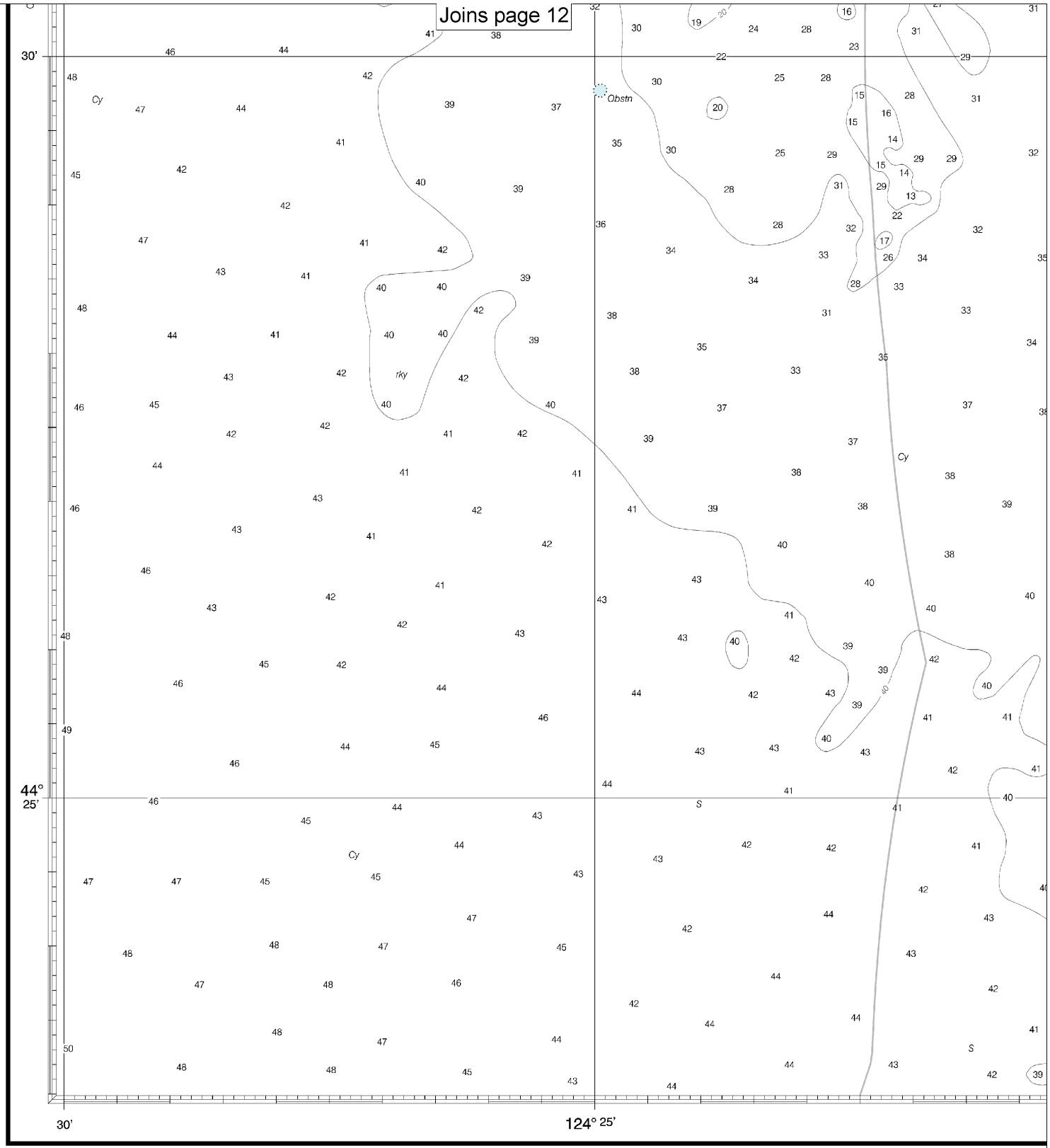
1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 11
NOTF
Yaquina Bay Entrance Lighted Buoy 3
is maintained May 1 - Oct 1.
Idaho Pt
King Slough
Coquille Pt
Yaquina
Boone I
Boone Slough
Oneatta Pt
Winant
YAQUINA RIVER
AERO
Rot W & G
Henderson Creek
Grant Creek
Moore Creek
Poodes Slough
McCaffery Slough
Thiel Creek
Lost Creek
Unsurveyed Area
Oregon coast highway
Tracy Creek
Pumphouse Creek
Beaver Creek
Seal Rocks
Seal Rock
Elephant Rock Creek
South Reef
Breakers
Disposal Area (discontinued)
Depths from surveys of 2008 - 2017
Disposal Area (dredged material) (see note S)
Depths from survey of 2018
Disposal Area (discontinued)
Depths from surveys of 2008 - 2015
80.1340 (see note A)
(chart 18581)
RW "Y" Mo (A) WHIS AIS
G "3" Fl G 4s AIS (see note)
Fl R 2.5s 4M "4" AIS
HORN (Maint May 1 to Oct 1)
G "1" Fl G 2.5s GONG AIS
V-AIS
35'
30'
THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807
UNITED STATES - WEST COAST
OREGON
APPROACHES TO
YAQUINA BAY
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 44°36'N
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.
TIDAL INFORMATION
PLACE
NAME
(LAT/LONG)
Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)
Mean Higher High Water
Mean High Water
Mean Low Water
Newport, Yaquina Bay (44°38'N/124°03'W) 8.0 7.3 1.3
Yaquina, Yaquina River (44°36'N/124°01'W) 8.2 7.5 1.3
Waldport, Alsea Bay (44°26'N/124°04'W) 7.7 7.0 1.2
Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Nov 2011)
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
Co coral
G gravel
gy gray
h hard
Oys oysters
Rk rock
so soft
Sh shells
Joins page 19



18561

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.

SOUNDIN
(FATHOMS

This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Jul 2, 2024

13th Ed., Dec. 2011. Last Correction: 1/2/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 1224 (3/19/2024), NM: 1324 (3/30/2024), CHS: 0224 (2/23/2024)

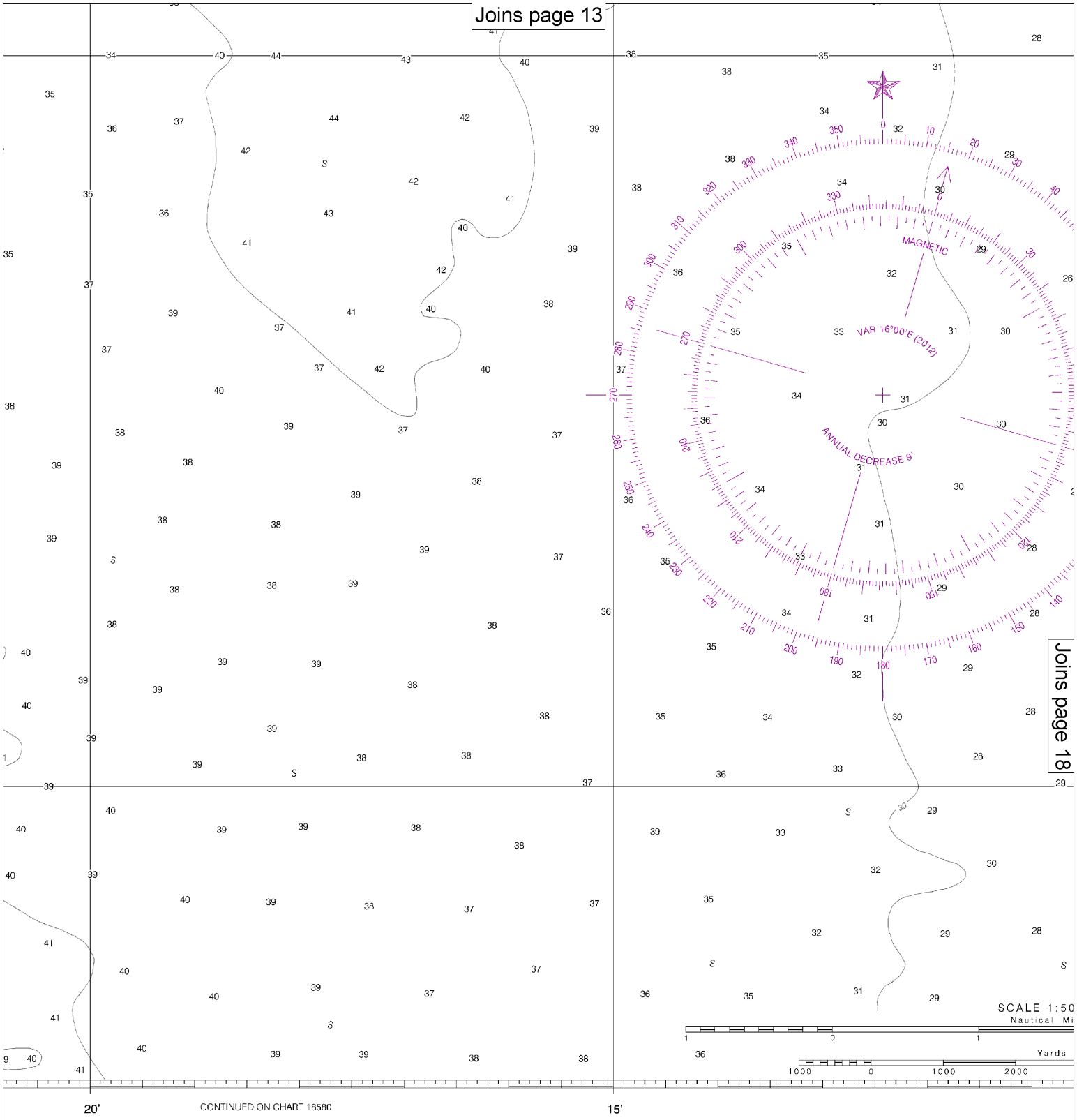
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000



NGS IN FATHOMS
S AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

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

WAR
The prudent mari
any single aid to nav
floating aids. See U.
and U.S. Coast Pilot

Joins page 14

Joins page 17

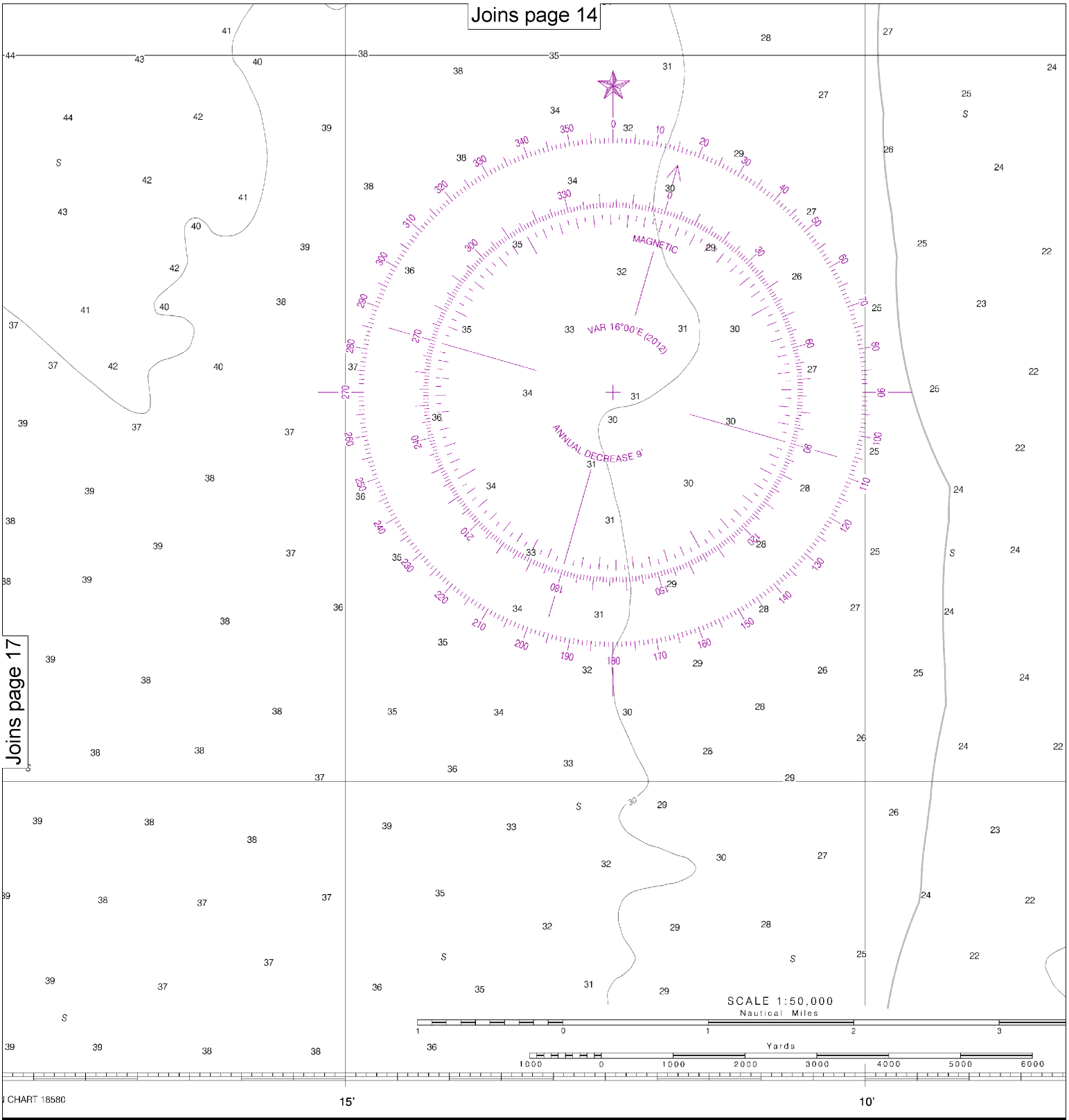


CHART 18580

15'

10'

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

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.

FATHO
FEE
METE

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:50,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 15

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Newport, Yaquina Bay	(44°38'N/124°03'W)	8.0	7.3	1.3
Yaquina, Yaquina River	(44°36'N/124°01'W)	8.2	7.5	1.3
Waldport, Alsea Bay	(44°26'N/124°04'W)	7.7	7.0	1.2

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

(Nov 2011)

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

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

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

Bottom characteristics:

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

Miscellaneous:

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

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
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.

Seal Rock
Elephant Rock Creek
Cable Area
Buckley Creek
Unsurveyed Area
Unsurveyed Area
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.1335 (see note A)
Yaquina John Pt
Wakonda Beach
U.S. Hy No 101
Nice
Bayview
ALSEA BAY
OVHD PWR CABLE
Lint Slough
Waldport
SIUSLAW NATIONAL FOREST
Marsh
ALSEA RIVER
Drift Creek
OVHD PWR CAB
Dam
State Hy No 34
OVHD PWR CAB
OVHD PWR CAB
Lint Creek
Eckman Creek
500
100
200

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 0.558" southward and 4.406" westward to agree with this chart.

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.

30'
44° 25'
05'
124°
963.0 X 827.0 mm

HOMS
EET
TERS

Approaches to Yaquina Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:50,000

18561

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

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

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

Distress Call Procedures

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

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

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

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.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 Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**

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.

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