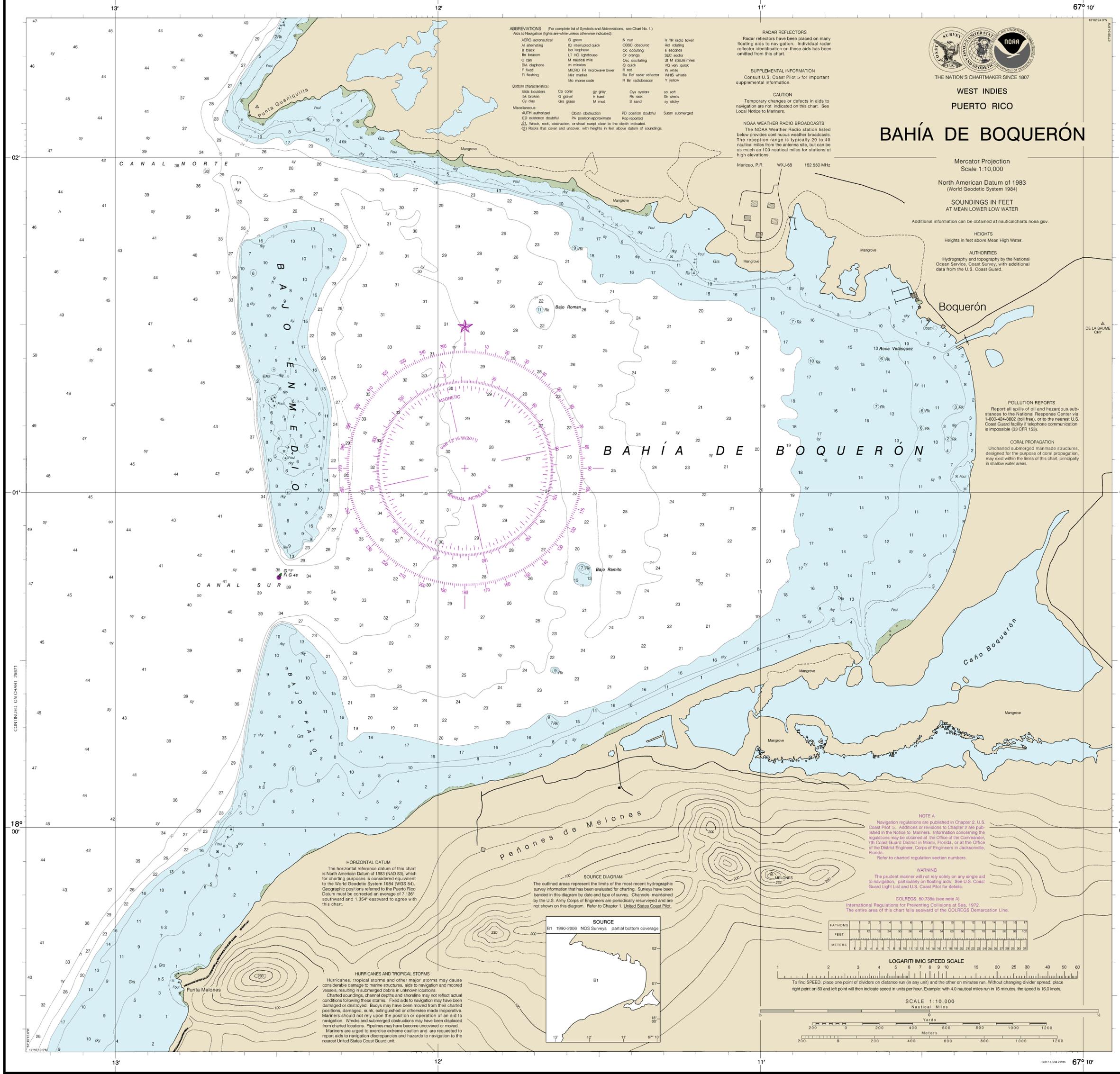


This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation... National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-2882.

Formly C&GS 932, 1st Ed., Jan. 1955 V-11905-87 KAPP-04

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ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1)
AERO aeronautical
A alternating
B back
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F flashing
R flashing
M mo more code
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Lb light house
L1 L1 light house
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TH microwave tower
Mx marker
N run
OBSC obscured
OC occulting
OC orange
OSC oscillating
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R In radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
SM statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
Wht whistle
Y yellow
Bottom characteristics:
Co coral
Gk gravel
Gr grass
Mud mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
Sh shells
Sy sily
So soft
Sub submerged
AUTH authorized
ED distance doubtful
PK position approximate
Rep reported
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or abutment clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

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.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.
CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.



WEST INDIES
PUERTO RICO
BAHÍA DE BOQUERÓN

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

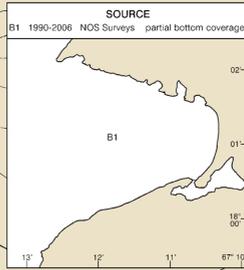
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

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).

CORAL PROPAGATION
Uncharted submerged manmade structures, designed for the purpose of coral propagation, may exist within the limits of this chart, principally in shallow water areas.

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 Puerto Rico Datum must be corrected an average of 7.136' southward and 1.354' eastward to agree with this chart.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been indicated 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.

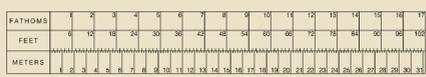


HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations. Charted soundings, channel depths and shorelines may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved. Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard Unit.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. 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, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida. 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.

COLREGS, 80.738a (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.



LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

SCALE 1:10,000



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