BookletChart™

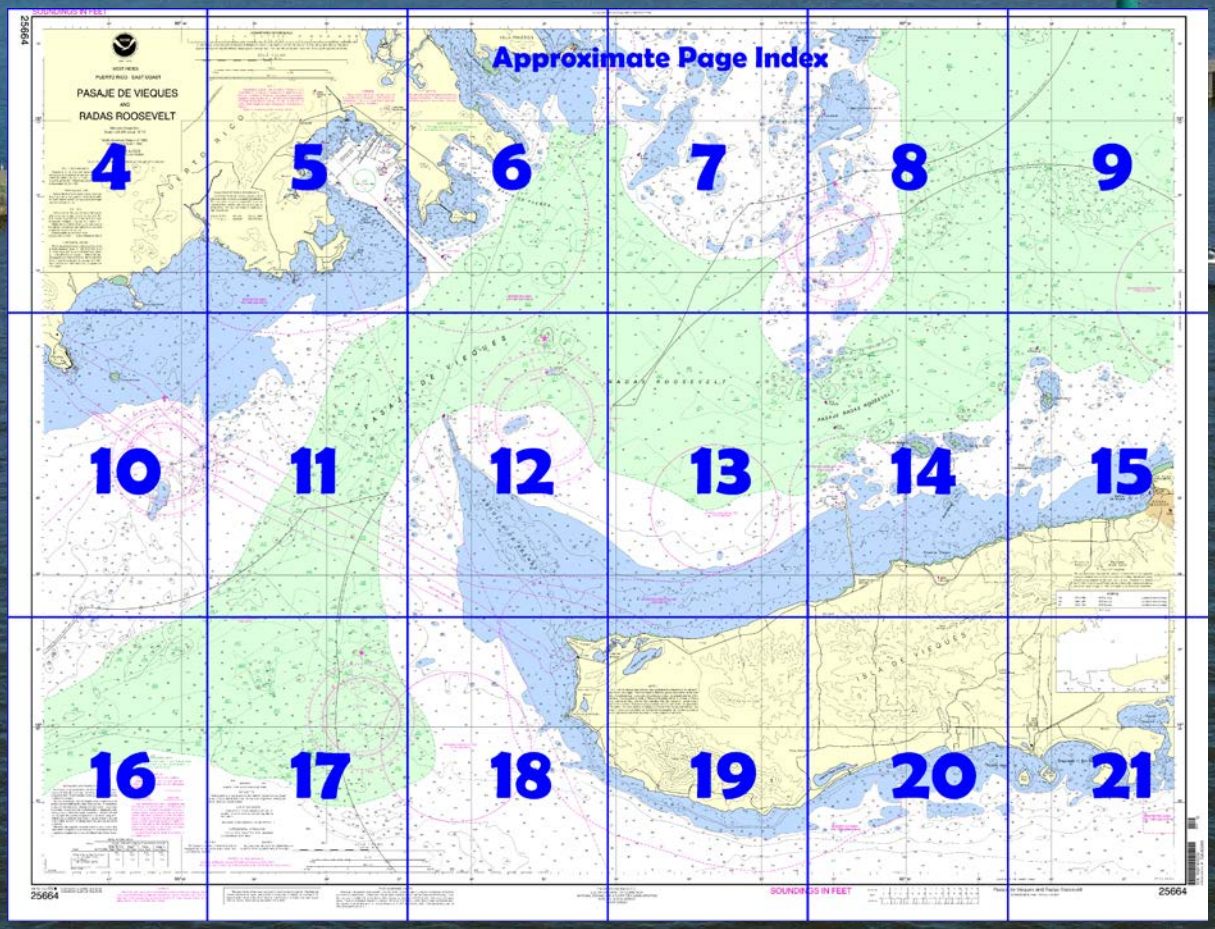
Pasaje de Vieques and Radas Roosevelt

NOAA Chart 25664

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.

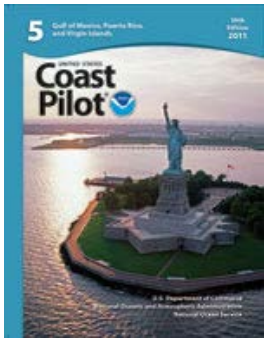
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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=25664.



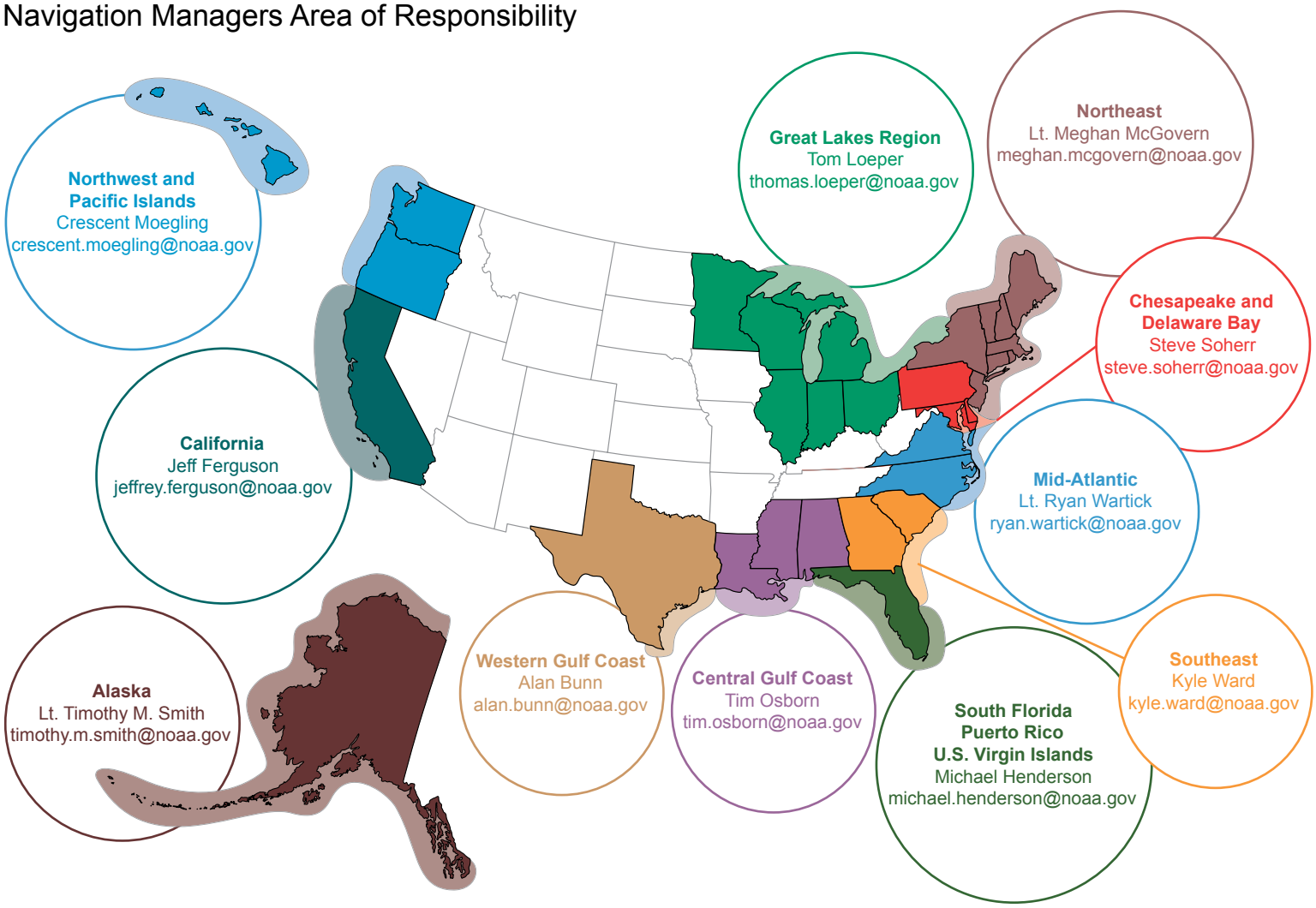
(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Isla de Vieques, 6 miles off the nearest point of the E coast of Puerto Rico, forms the S side of Sonda de Vieques. It is 18 miles long E and W and 3.5 miles wide near its middle.
Boats carrying supplies and passengers dock at Isabel Segunda on Bahia de Mulas on the N coast. When the trade wind is N of E a heavy surf runs and landing is difficult on the open N coast.
Naval restricted areas extend 1,500 yards offshore around the W part of the island. (See **334.1480**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) In 2009, it was reported that this area is no longer used for Naval weapons practices.
Explosives anchorages are off the N and W coasts of the island. (See **110.1 and 110.245**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) In 2009, it was reported this area is no longer used for Naval weapons practices.
Pasaje de Vieques is the strait lying between Puerto Rico and Isla de Vieques. **Radas Roosevelt** is the open-water portion of the passage lying within the shoals and banks N of the W end of Isla de Vieques and between that island and Puerto Rico. The current velocity is about 0.7 knot in the passage and floods SW and ebbs NE.
Punta Arenas, at the NW end of Isla de Vieques, is low and covered with a scrubby growth, with a white spit at its end. The point changes shape continually; at times the outer coconut trees are in the water.
At the W end of Isla de Vieques, S of Punta Arenas, there is a smooth anchorage with E winds but exposed to the S and W.
Escollo de Arenas is a continuation NW of a shoal which fringes the N side of Isla de Vieques to a distance of about 1 mile and extends E nearly to Punta Mulas. The W edge of the shoaler part of the bank extends 3.3 miles NNW from Punta Arenas to its outer end, where it is marked by a lighted buoy. Spots with depths of 5 feet are on the bank for 0.8 mile N of Punta Arenas, and thence to the lighted buoy, the bank is steep-to with about 40 feet on each side. The bank sometimes shows by discolored water and rips.
A 1.2 mile causeway extends from shore at **Desembarcadero Mosquito**, 3.9 miles E of Punta Arenas. A pier extends from the W side of the causeway 350 yards from the seaward end. The causeway and pier are marked at the outer ends by Navy-maintained lights. In 1965, a depth of 37 feet was available on either side of the pier; however, there are spots with lesser depths in the approaches, and the chart is the best guide.
Caballo Blanco, a low grassy islet, marked by a light, is 1.7 miles NW of Punta Mulas. Several shoals surround the islet, the outer of which are 0.6 mile N and 0.2 mile S. **Bajo Comandante**, a shoal about 600 yards in extent with a least depth of 7 feet, lies about midway between Caballo Blanco and the shore. There are spots with a least depth of 23 feet in the channel between Caballo Blanco and Bajo Comandante.
Bahia de Mulas, 8 miles E of Punta Arenas and 10 miles W of Punta Este, is an open bight on the N coast of Isla de Vieques. **Isabel Segunda** (P.O. Vieques), the principal town on the island, is on the SE side of the bay.
Punta Mulas Light (18°09'18"N., 65°26'36"W.), 68 feet above the water, is shown from a 32-foot white octagonal tower on a dwelling on a low bluff point on the NE side of the bay. An old Spanish brick fort and building is prominent on a hill 0.5 mile SE of the light. A depth of 12 feet can be taken to the 300-foot pier on the E side of the bay. Depths of 4 to 12 feet are along the pier.
The approach to Bahia de Mulas is obstructed by numerous unmarked shoals with depths of 5 to 30 feet. The chart is the best guide.
A **danger area** of a bombing and target area is off the NE and SE coasts of Isla de Vieques. (See**334.1470**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) The NE corner and the W boundaries of the N and S parts of the area are marked by buoys. In 2003, the Navy ceased all active gunnery, bombing, and weapons training activity within the danger area. Unexploded ordinance remains present a hazard; extreme caution is advised. Schedules of all operations by the U.S. Marine Corps and the Navy on Isla de Vieques and vicinity are promulgated weekly and distributed to local authorities on Isla de Culebra, Isla de Vieques, and Fajardo by the Commanding Officer, Atlantic Fleet Weapons Training Facility, Roosevelt Roads, PR.

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

RCC New Orleans	Commander 8th CG District New Orleans, LA	(504) 589-6225

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

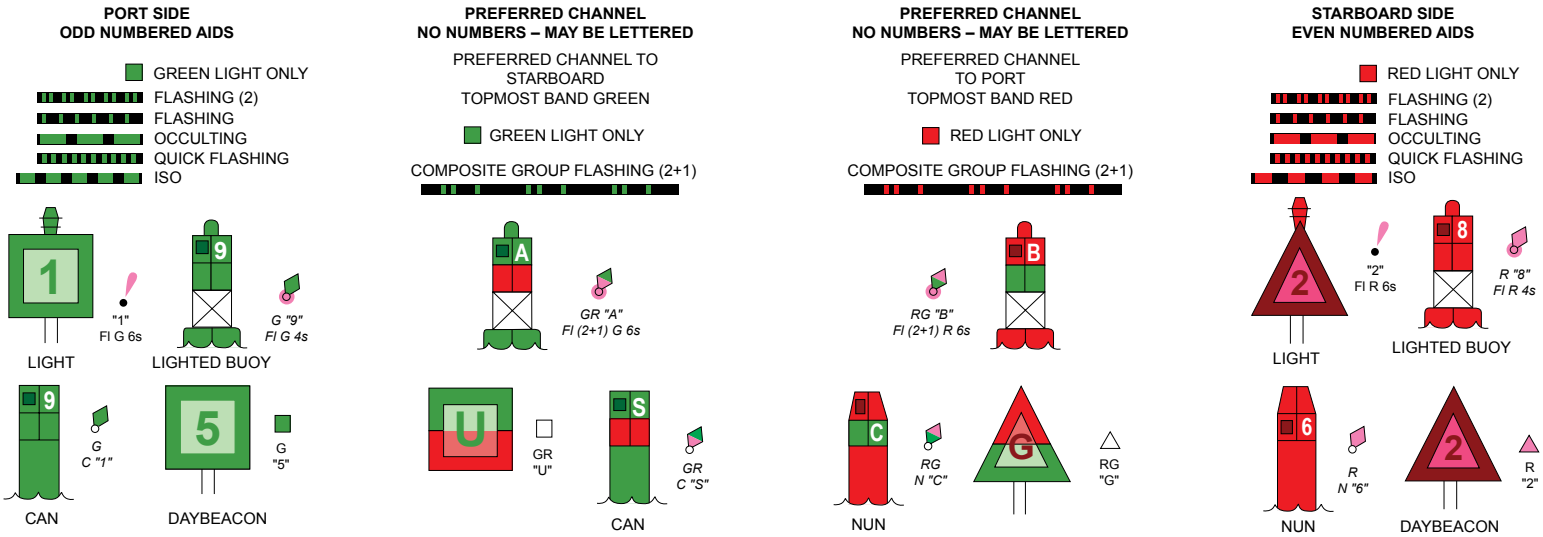


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.
They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

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*

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

WEST INDIES

PUERTO RICO - EAST COAST

PASAJE DE VIEQUES

AND

RADAS ROOSEVELT

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:25,000 at Lat 18° 10'

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.

SCALE 1:25,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

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.

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).

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.

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)

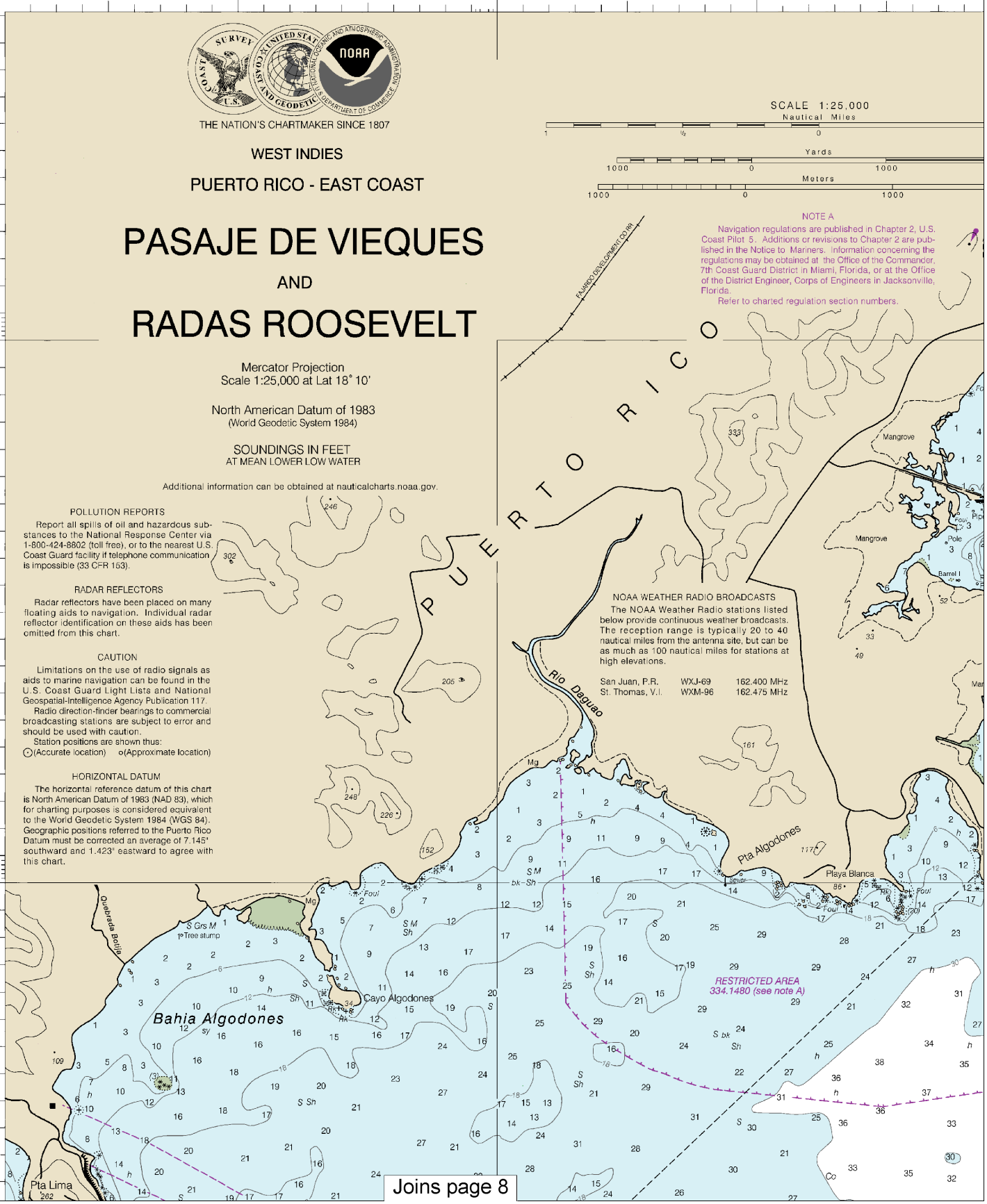
HORIZONTAL DATUM

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 7.145" southward and 1.423" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

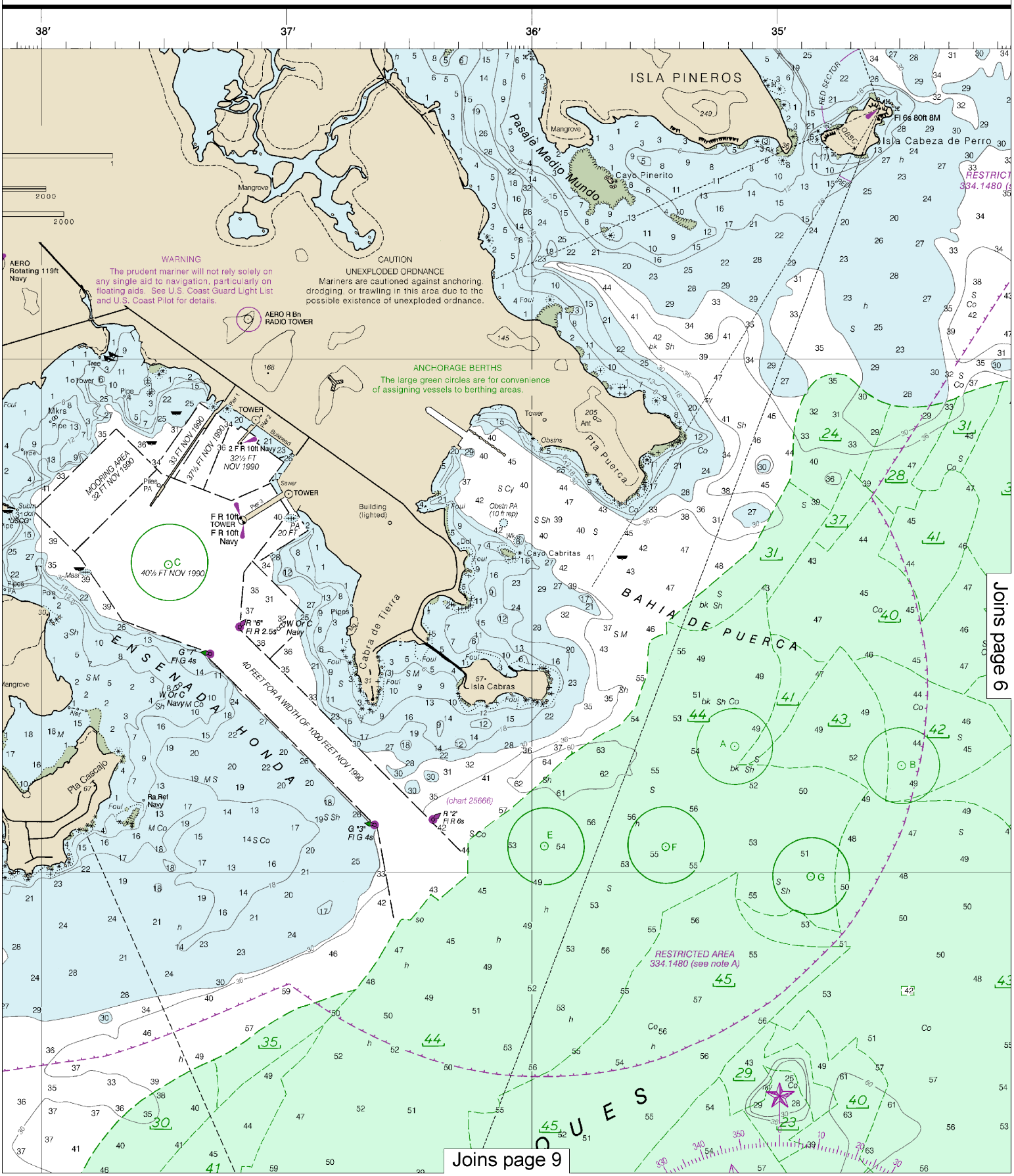
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

San Juan, P.R.	WXJ-69	162.400 MHz
St. Thomas, V.I.	WXM-96	162.475 MHz



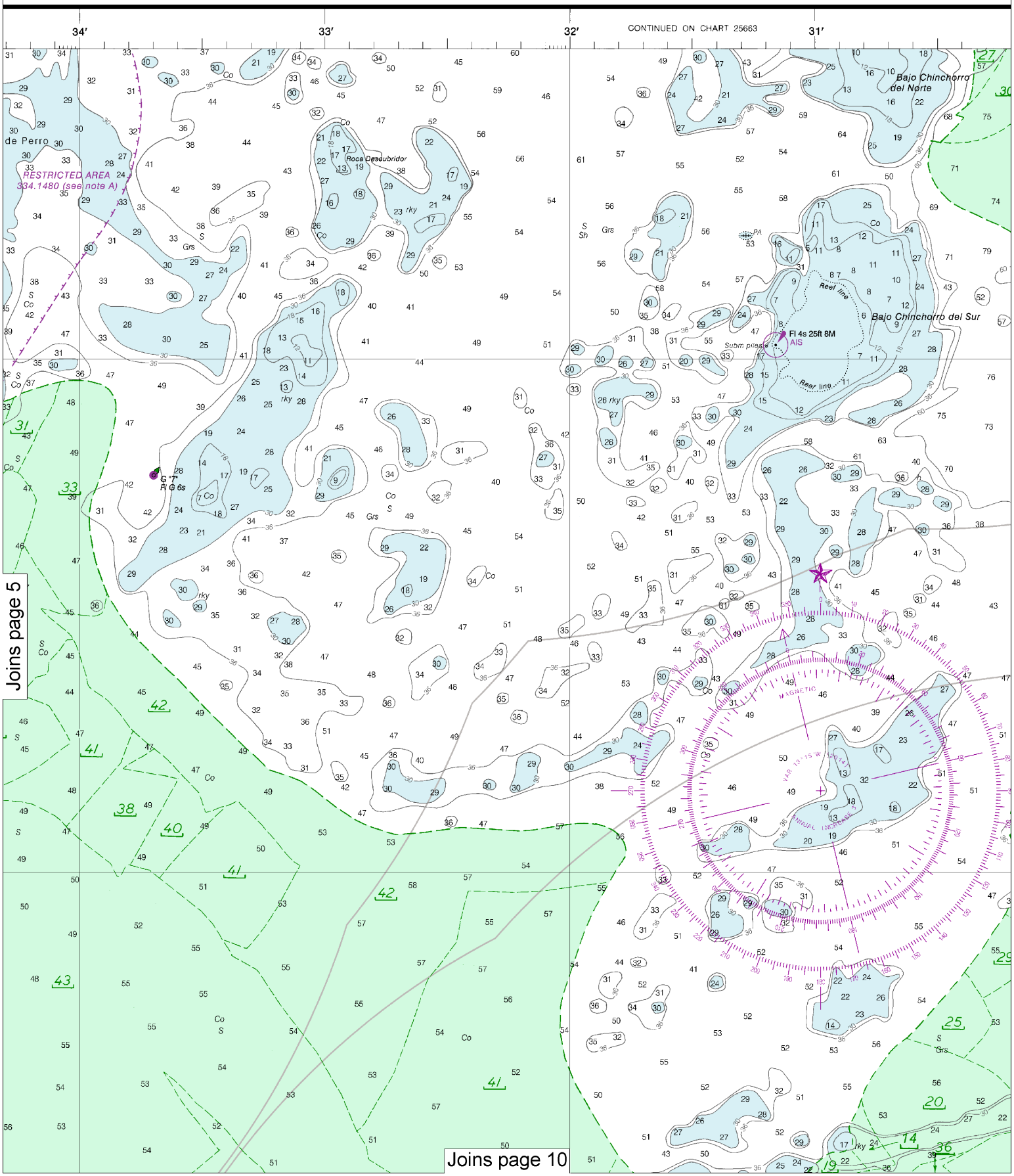
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.
Nautical Miles
Yards



This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:35714. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 940, 1st Ed., May 1949 G-1948-725 KAPP 395



6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

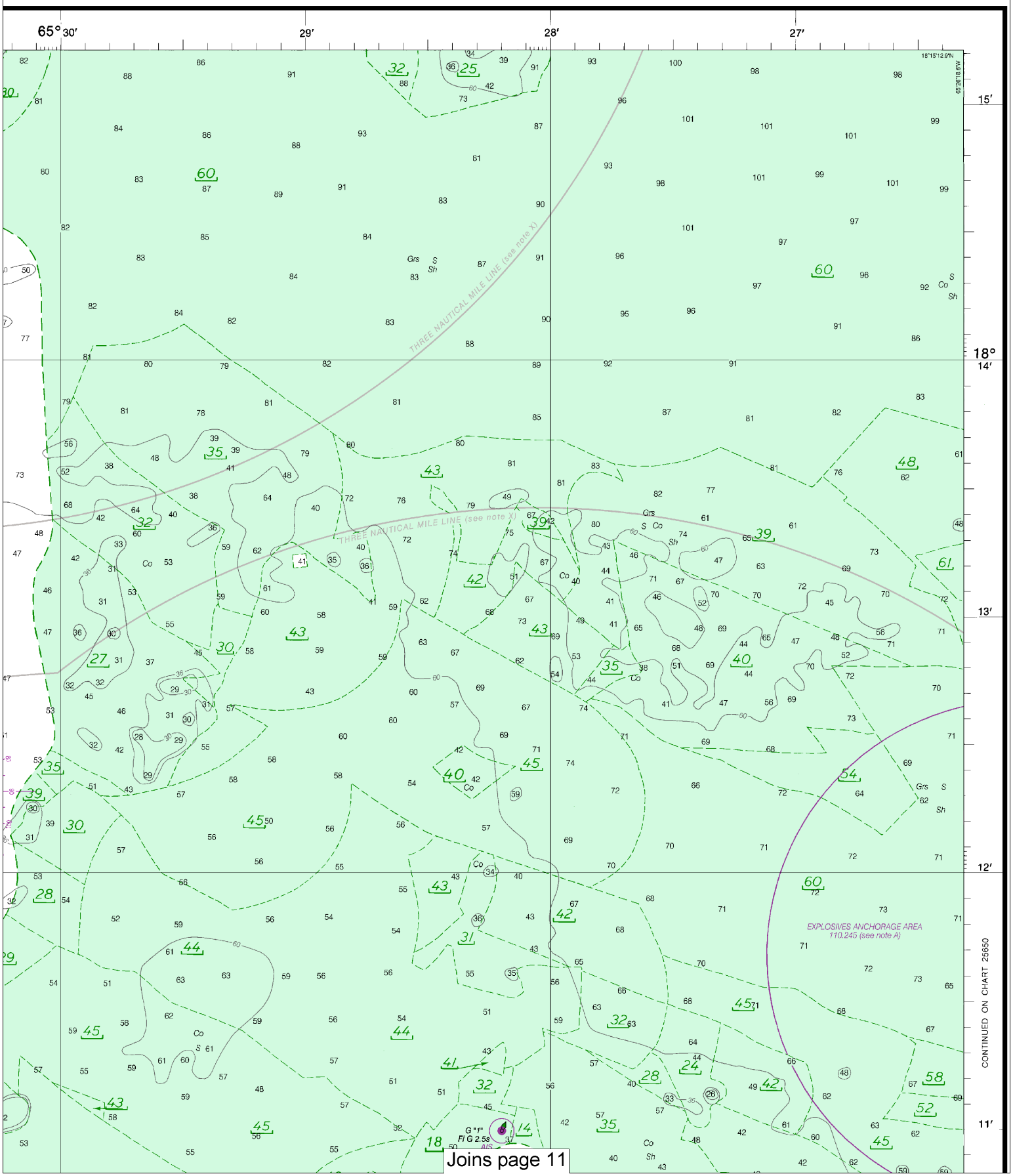
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1

Yards

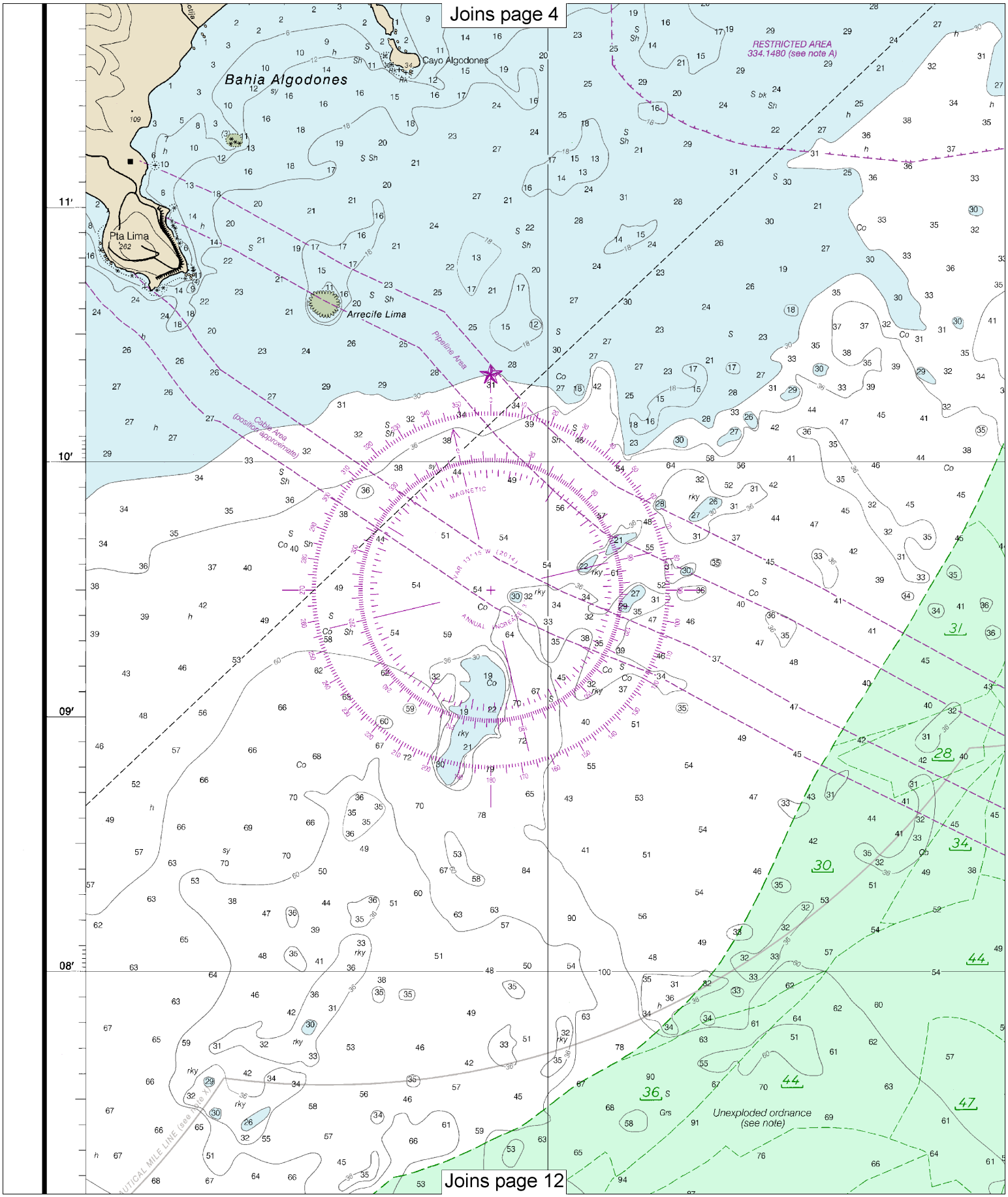
1000 0 1000 2000



Joins page 11

Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Last Correction: 12/7/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016)



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

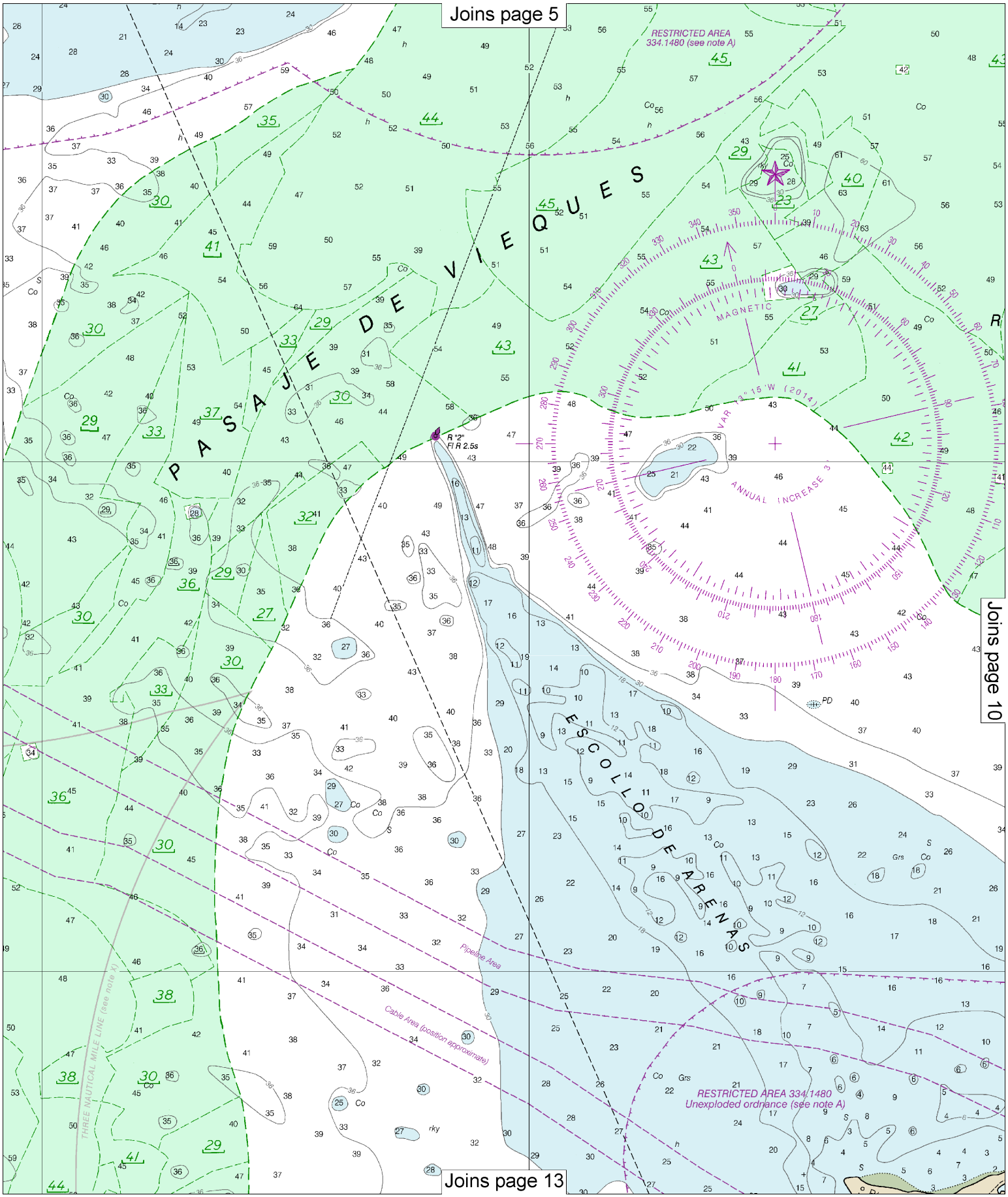
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

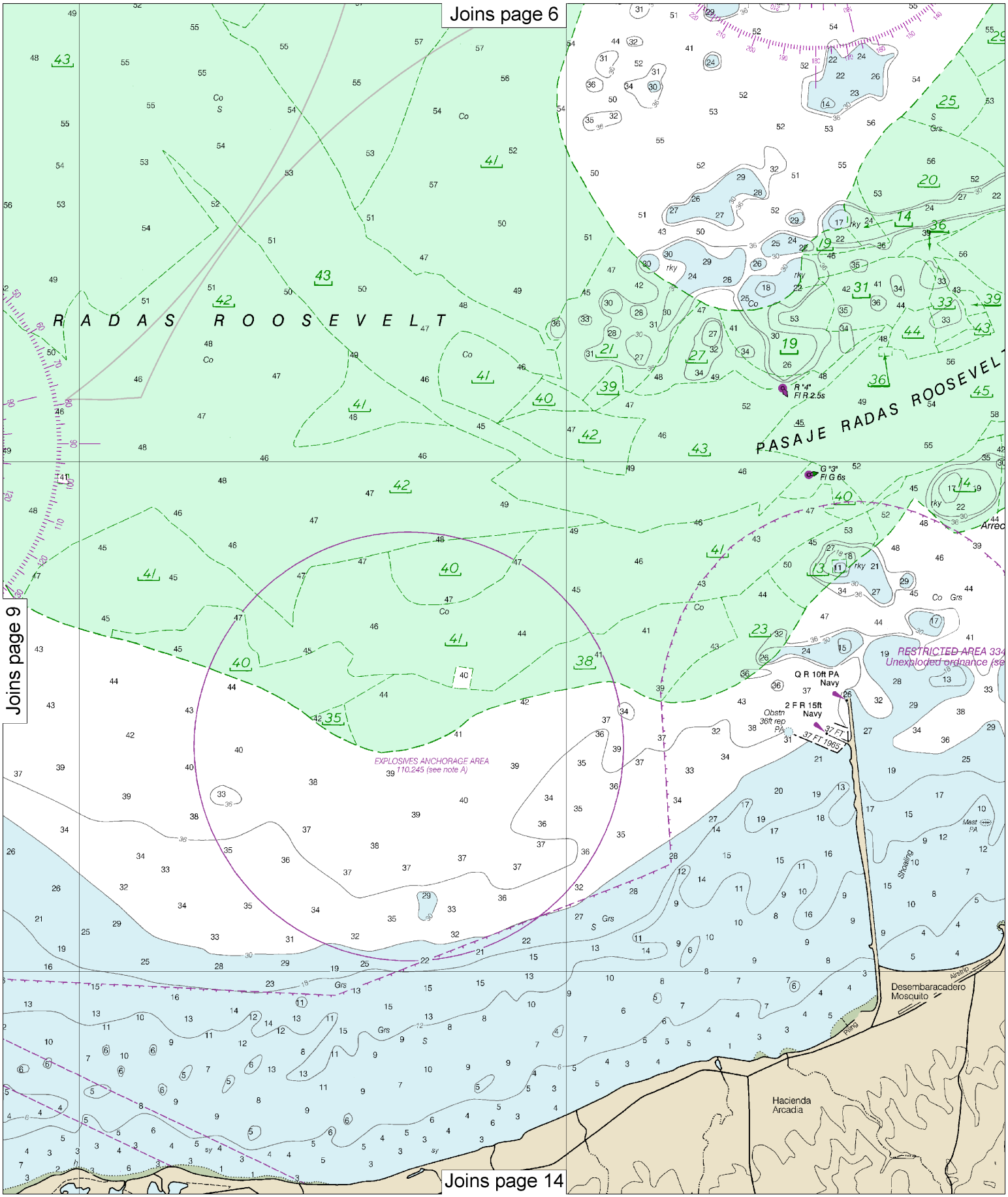
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000


Joins page 5
RESTRICTED AREA
334.1480 (see note A)
PASAJE DE VIEQUES
R "2"
Fl R 2.5s
MAGNETIC
VAR 3° 15' W (2014)
ANNUAL INCREASE 3'
ESCOLLO DE ARENAS
PD
Pipeline Area
Cable Area (position approximate)
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
RESTRICTED AREA 334.1480
Unexploded ordnance (see note A)
Joins page 10
Joins page 13



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

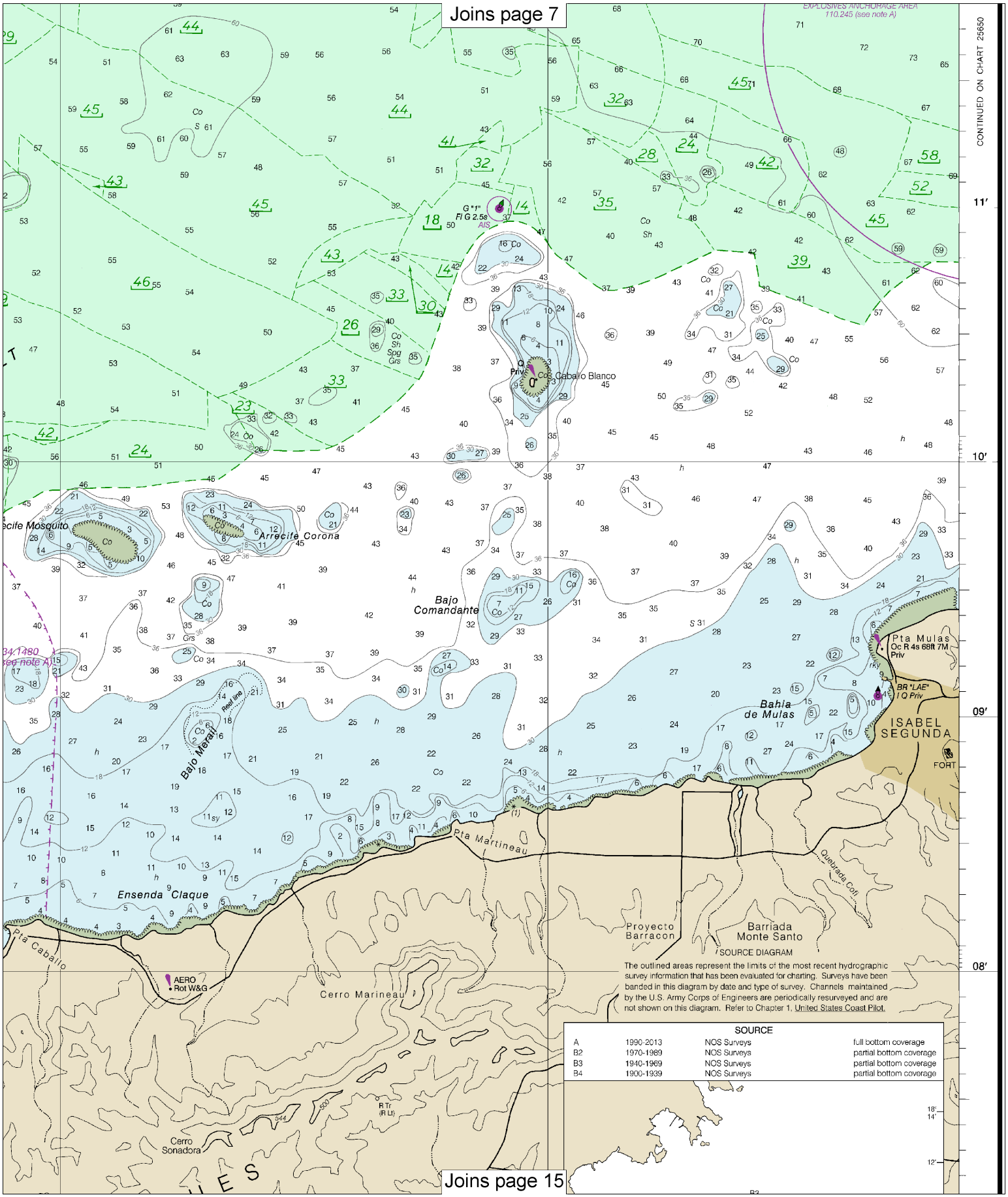
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

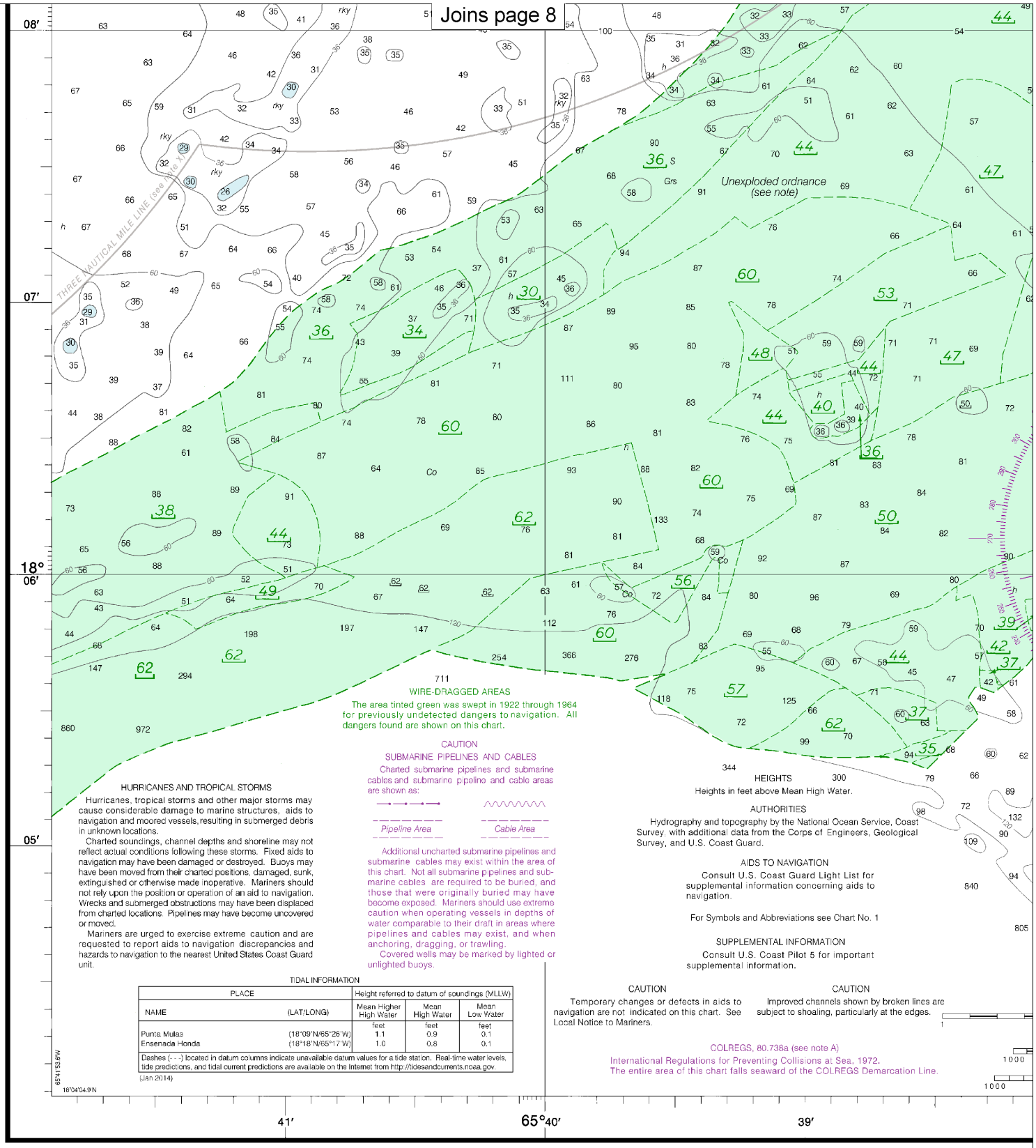
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000


Joins page 7
CONTINUED ON CHART 25650
EXPLOSIVES ANCHORAGE AREA 110.245 (see note A)
11′
10′
09′
08′
Arrecife Mosquito
Arrecife Corona
Bajo Comandante
Cos Caballo Blanco
Pta Mulas
Oc R 4s 68ft 7M Priv
BR "LAE" I Q Priv
Bahia de Mulas
ISABEL SEGUNDA
FORT
Bajo Merali
Reef line
Pta Martineau
Ensenda Claque
Pta Caballo
AERO Rot W&G
Cerro Marineau
Proyecto Barracon
Barriada Monte Santo
Quebrada Coff
Cerro Sonadora
R Tr (R Lt)
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
A 1990-2013 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B2 1970-1989 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
Joins page 15



TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Punta Mulas	(18°09′N/65°26′W)	1.1	0.9	0.1
Ensenada Honda	(18°18′N/65°17′W)	1.0	0.8	0.1

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.

(Jan 2014)

18th Ed., Mar./14

25664

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.

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

Last Correction: 12/7/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016)

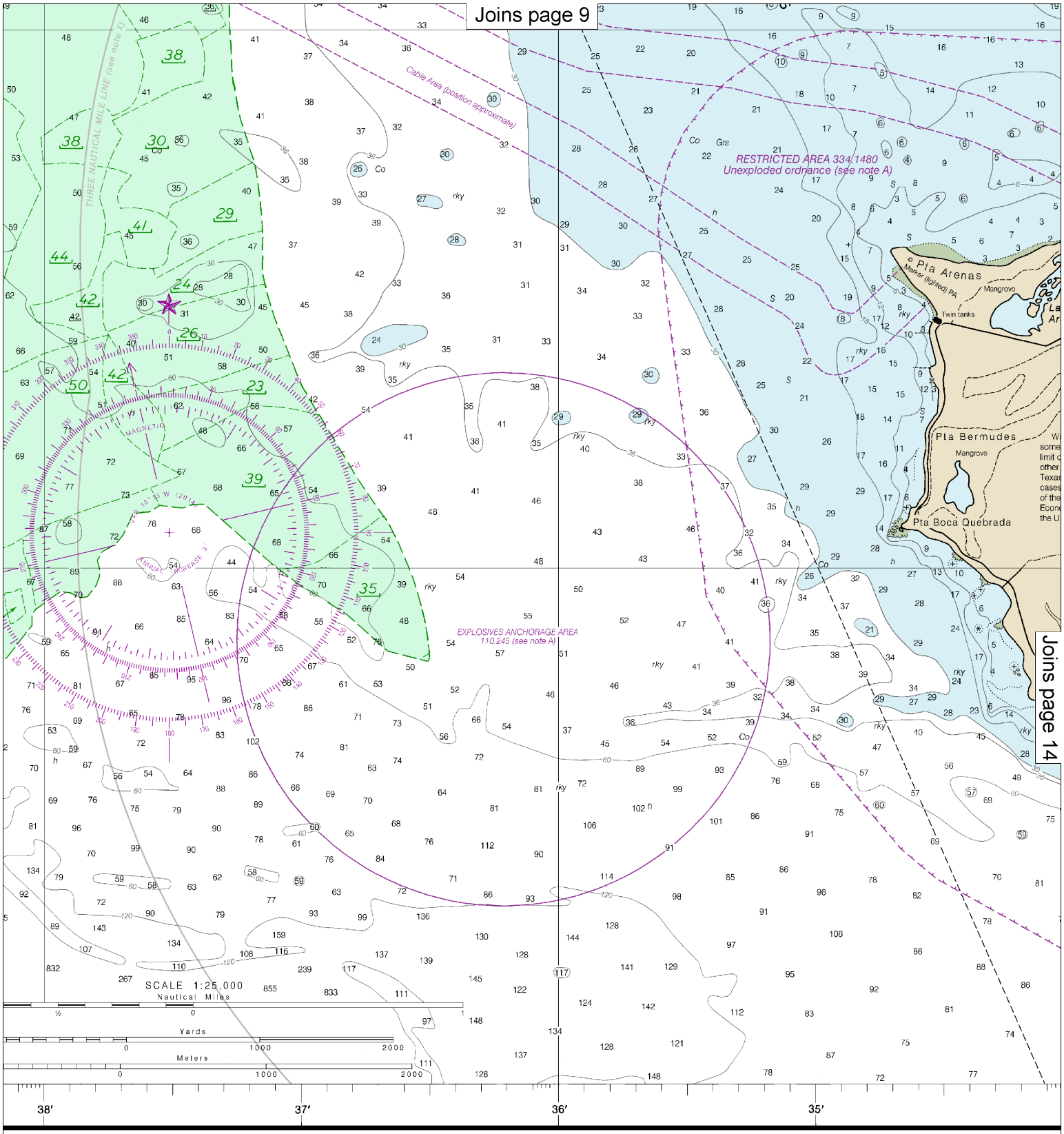
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000

Joins page 9



Joins page 14

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

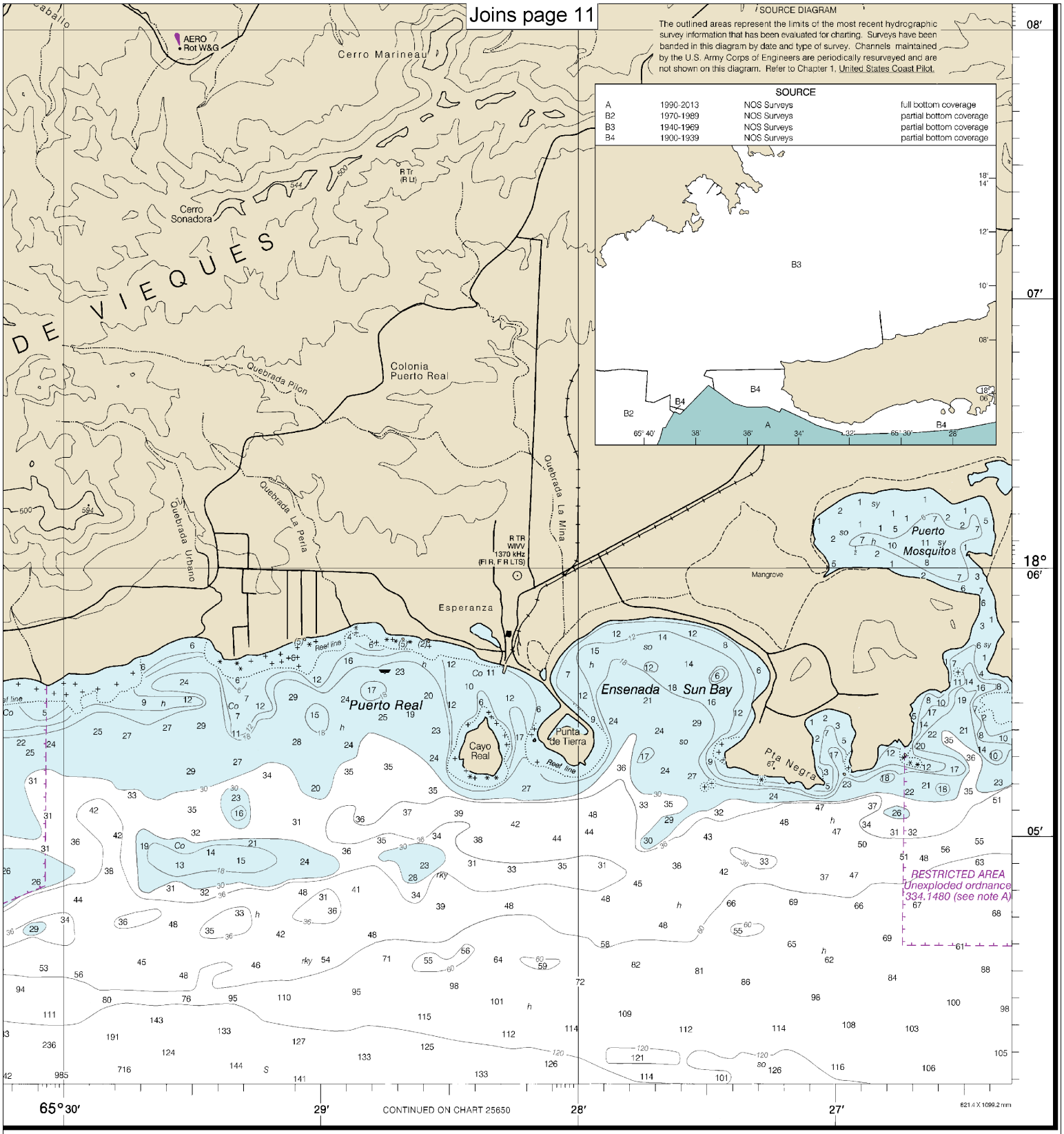
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000



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 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Pasaje de Vieques and Radas Roosevelt

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:25,000

25664

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**

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Note on Printing

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