SCALE 1:100,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

NOTE X
The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928, December 27, 1988, and is also the outer limit of the U.S. contiguous zone for the application of domestic law. The 3 nautical mile line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained because the proclamation states that it remains in effect for the purposes of the Submerged Lands Act and the resources boundary off Texas, the Gulf coast of Florida, and Puerto Rico; and the 3 nautical mile line elsewhere remain the inner boundary of the Federal zone for the application of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (P.L. 94-265; 90 Stat. 331, March 23, 1976). These maritime limits are subject to change and, in accordance with international law, claims to maritime jurisdiction must often follow new proclamations. The Puerto Rico natural resources boundary is the best of the commonwealth's jurisdiction under Public Law 96-205, March 12, 1980; 94 Stat. 91.

CAUTION
CHANGES in BUOYAGE
Mariners are advised that authorized aids to navigation are being changed to conform with the United States Coast Guard implementation of the International Association Maritime Buoyage System, Region B. Significant changes are: black port hand buoys to green; black and white vertically striped buoys to red and white vertically striped buoys; and lateral lights from white to red or green as appropriate. Changes to aids to navigation will be announced in the National Inagery and Mapping Agency weekly Notice to Mariners and the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been conducted by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, and its predecessors; 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			
02	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
03	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
04	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

JOINS CHART 25664

JOINS CHART 25677

JOINS CHART 25671

25673 1:15,000

25675 1:10,000

25679 1:10,000

WEST INDIES

WEST COAST OF PUERTO RICO

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 18°13'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATERS

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Range	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Guanica (17°58'N/66°56'W)	0.7	1.3	0.6	-1.0
Guayanilla (18°01'N/67°07'W)	1.0	1.7	0.7	-1.0
Puerto Real (18°02'N/67°11'W)	1.2	1.9	0.7	-1.0

(2/03)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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 on demand 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 1-877-5NCHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

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 World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the Puerto Rico Datum must be corrected an average of 7.167" southward and 1.354" eastward to agree with this chart.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional restrictions may be imposed by the Corps of Engineers for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278 (EPA offices). Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot and in the National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Position determined from (Accurate location) (Approximate location)

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

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

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.

RACAN 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).

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 buried and there is always 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 submarine pipelines and cables exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

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 governing the area may be obtained from the 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.

COLREGS, 80-728a (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Mariculo, P.R.	WXJ-68	162.55 MHz

SEA TURTLES CRITICAL HABITAT
(protected area: 50 CFR 226.73; see note A)

SEA TURTLES CRITICAL HABITAT
(protected area: 50 CFR 226.73; see note A)

M A R C A R I B E

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected through Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping 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.

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.

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

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

FATHOMS 0 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 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
FEET 0 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102 108 114 120 126 132 138 144 150 156 162 168 174 180 186 192 198 204 210 216 222 228 234 240 246 252 258 264 270 276 282 288 294 300 306 312 318 324 330 336 342 348 354 360 366 372 378 384 390 396 402 408 414 420 426 432 438 444 450 456 462 468 474 480 486 492 498 504 510 516 522 528 534 540 546 552 558 564 570 576 582 588 594 600
METERS 0 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 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183

West Coast of Puerto Rico
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS — SCALE 1:100,000

25671

18th Ed., Mar 03 ■
Corrected through NM Mar. 20/03
Corrected through LNM Mar. 04/03

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NOAA REFERENCE No. 25672025671

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