

TEXAS
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
LAGUNA MADRE
RINCON DE SAN JOSE
TO CHUBBY ISLAND

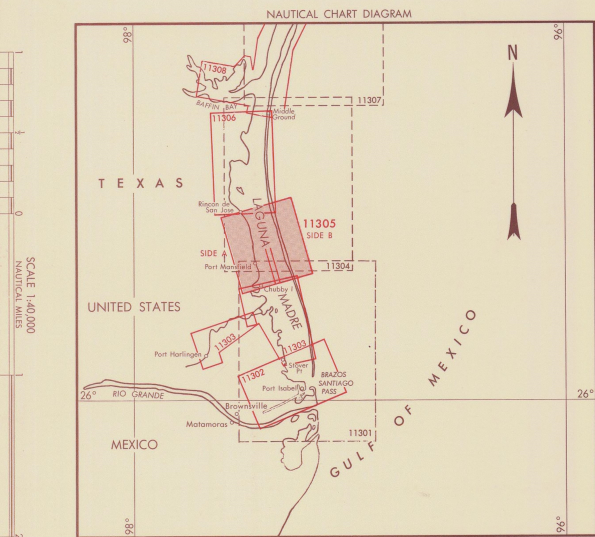
FIGHT POLLUTION!
KEEP YOUR WATERWAYS CLEAN!

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS BY RADIO DIRECTLY FROM NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE					
CITY	STATION	FREQ. (MHz)	AM-LOCAL TIME	PAC-LOCAL TIME	DAY
Brownsville, Texas	KBOR	1600	7:25	7:25	Mon-Sat
			6:30	10:15	Daily
Edinburg, Texas	KURV	710	6:20		Mon-Sat

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS				
CITY	STATION	FREQ. (MHz)	DAILY BROADCAST—CST	SPECIAL WARNING
Corpus Christi, Texas	KCC	253B	6:00 A.M. & P.M.	On receipt
Port Isabel, Texas	NCH	2670	4:40, 6:40, 10:40 A.M. 4:40 P.M.	On receipt

157.1 MHz

Distress calls for small craft on made on 2182 kHz or
transmitted 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF.



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

11305
(formerly 896-SC)

EDITION 8 JUNE 1977

LITIGATION FILE

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS		CONTINUOUS MARINE WEATHER BROADCASTS	
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE	TELEPHONE NUMBERS	CITY	STATION
Corpus Christi, Texas	*888-8111	Corpus Christi, Texas	KH8-41
	*883-0951	Brownsville, Texas	KH8-33
Brownsville, Texas	*546-5378		
Victoria, Texas	575-1782		
Recorded			



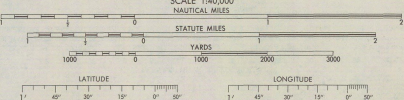


NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5, or weekly Notice to Mariners which include new or revised regulations. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Galveston, Texas. Anchorage regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, La. Refer to section numbers shown with area designation.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
Texas State Grid, south zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 15,000-foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

CAUTION
Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).



WHISTLE SIGNALS
Signal given by one boat is repeated by other boat if safe, and understood. Use whistle signal when boat is in sight of each other in the daytime by sight of the boat itself, or by sight of another's light. When approaching a head, sound one long blast. If answered, immediately upon sighting other boat give your passing signal. A long blast is used as a warning signal when leaving a slip.

1 SHORT BLAST
Heaving to or giving way
Overtaking
2 SHORT BLASTS
Hauling Cues
Overtaking
3 SHORT BLASTS
Engines going astern
4 OR MORE SHORT BLASTS
Danger, or first blast signal not understood, or considered dangerous.

RULES OF THE ROAD (ABBREVIATED)
Motorboats craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases. Sailing vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in length, shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel. A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way. Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should pass port to port. When motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way. Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels, when safe and practicable. Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the rules of the road in pamphlet CG-147. The pamphlet may be obtained free from the local Coast Guard Marine Inspection Office.

FOG SIGNALS
WHILE UNDERWAY
Motorboats: Prolonged blast every minute.
Sailboats: When on starboard tack one blast, port tack 2 blasts and wind draft of beam 3 blasts. Boats, towing or towed: One prolonged and 2 short blasts every minute.
AT ANCHOR
All boats: 5 seconds of bell every minute.

SAFETY HINTS
1. Keep your chart up to date by applying all Notices to Mariners corrections when you receive them.
2. Read carefully all notes printed on your chart, each is vital to your safety.
3. Learn the meaning of each symbol and abbreviation on your chart from Chart No. 1.
4. The compass on your chart shows the variation from true north, however you must also correct your bearing for the deviation of your boat.
5. Constantly use your chart from the beginning to end of each trip. Keep in mind the orientation of your boat with respect to the chart.
6. Maintain your position on the chart by relating charted features, with those you can identify in your surroundings.
7. Storm warning display locations and small craft warning signals have been charted for your safety.

STORM SIGNALS
SMALL CRAFT ADVISORY
Winds from 18 to 23 knots.
Check radio for latest marine weather forecast.
GALE WARNING
Winds forecast from 24 to 33 knots.
STORM WARNING
Winds forecast from 34 to 47 knots.
HURRICANE WARNING
Winds forecast 48 knots and above.

CAUTION
Only marine radio beacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic Center Publication 117 (A&B). Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus: (Approximate location) (Approximate location)

DISTRESS SIGNALS
DAY: Slowly and repeatedly raise and lower arms outstretched to each side.
NIGHT: Flares on the boat or from a burning tar barrel, oil barrel, and so forth.
DAY OR NIGHT: Continuous sounding of fog signal apparatus, or firing a gun.

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