Formerly C&GS 978, 1st Ed., Sep 1901 KAPP 407

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.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AUTO automatical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N non	Ra Racon
Bn beacon	Iso isophase	Obscd obscured	Rot rotating
Bk firebeacon	LtHO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
Dia. diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MORS TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mon marker	Ra Ref Refer reflector	WHS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

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

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
DD obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged
ED evidence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
Wk, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(1) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

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.

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

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

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

NOTE B
CAUTION
Mariners are warned not to navigate through the passage between Cayo Palomas and Cayo María Langa because of the many dangerous coral heads and reefs existing in this area.

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.

SOURCE

B1	1990-2002	NOS Surveys	partial 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

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.

CAUTION
CHANGES in BUOYAGE
Mariners are advised that authorized aids to navigation are being changed to conform with the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities 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 unlit lights from white to red or green as appropriate. Changes in aids to navigation will be announced in the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency weekly Notice to Mariners and the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

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 shoreline may not reflect actual conditions after the storm. Aids to navigation may be carried away, lower 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.

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.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published periodically in Local Notice to Mariners. Copies of 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).

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
Penuelas	(17°58'N/66°46'W)	0.7	0.7	0.0

Datfleo (– –) is located in datum zoo:nes 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)

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

WEST INDIES

PUERTO RICO - SOUTH COAST

BAHÍA DE GUAYANILLA
AND
BAHÍA DE TALLABOA

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 17° 59'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles 0 0.5
Yards 200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200
Meters 200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) 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 7.122" southward and 1.371" eastward to agree with this chart.

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

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed broadcast continuous weather information. The reception range is typically 25 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

San Juan, PR	WXJ-69	162.400 MHz
Mercedo, PR	WXJ-66	162.550 MHz

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE
To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles 0 0.5
Yards 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1386
Meters 200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1424

CONTINUED ON CHART 25677

CONTINUES ON CHART 25677

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) published periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district up 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.

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 (NCS2), 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 FEET

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
FEET	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Bahía de Guayanilla and Bahía de Tallaboa
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

25681

This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Jan 3, 2024

18th Ed., Dec. 2013, Last Correction: 8/30/2023. Cleared through:
LNM 17/23 (12/09/2023, NM: 50/23 (12/09/2023).

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).
If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

(POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart "published by the National Ocean Service" in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33(a), 33 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod