Kennebec River – Bath to Courthouse Point
NOAA Chart 13298

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
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.


(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

The mouth of the Kennebec River is northward of Seguin Island and 20 miles eastward of the entrance of Portland Harbor. It is the approach to the cities of Bath, Augusta, Richmond, and Gardiner and smaller river towns. Waterborne commerce in the area consists mainly of traffic to and from the shipyard in Bath. With the aid of the charts, small craft should have no trouble reaching Augusta, the head of navigation on the Kennebec River. Vessels with a draft approaching the depth of the channel should employ a pilot. The channel above Bath is reported to be subject to considerable changes annually caused by freshets.
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.

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Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

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.
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:15,000 Nautical Miles See Note on page 5.
AUTHORIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.
### Tidal Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLACE</th>
<th>LAT/LONG</th>
<th>Mean High Water</th>
<th>Mean Low Water</th>
<th>High Water</th>
<th>Low Water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barh, Kennebec River</td>
<td>43°58'49&quot;N 69°54'02&quot;W</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bugleone Island, Monmouth Bay</td>
<td>43°58'40&quot;N 69°55'26&quot;W</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Charges (0-1) located in datum columns indicate unrecorded datum values for a tide station. Read time water levels.

### Heights

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

### Source Diagram

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

### Source

- B3: 1946-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
- B4: 1900-1929 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
- B5: 1834-1899 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage

### Soundings in Feet

Scale: 1:5,000

Nautical Miles

10 0 5 10 15 Yards
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.

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
- 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
- National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
- NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
- National Hurricane Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
- Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/
- Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

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.