

# BookletChart™

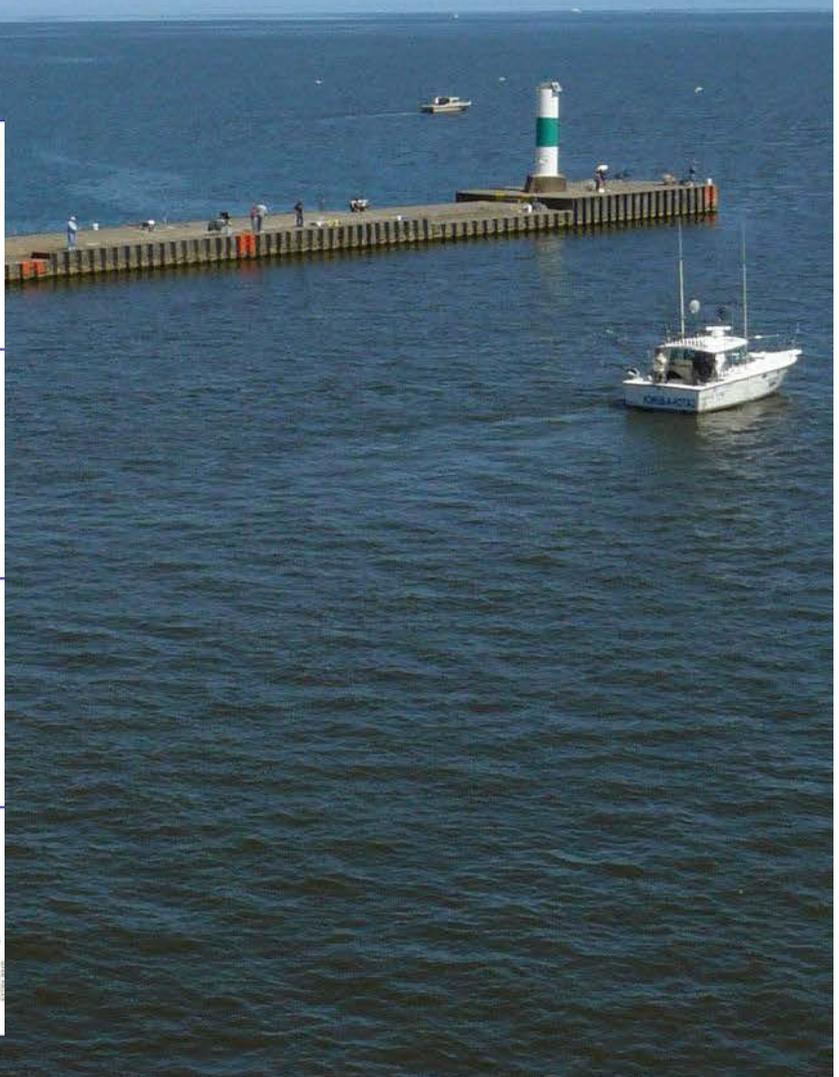
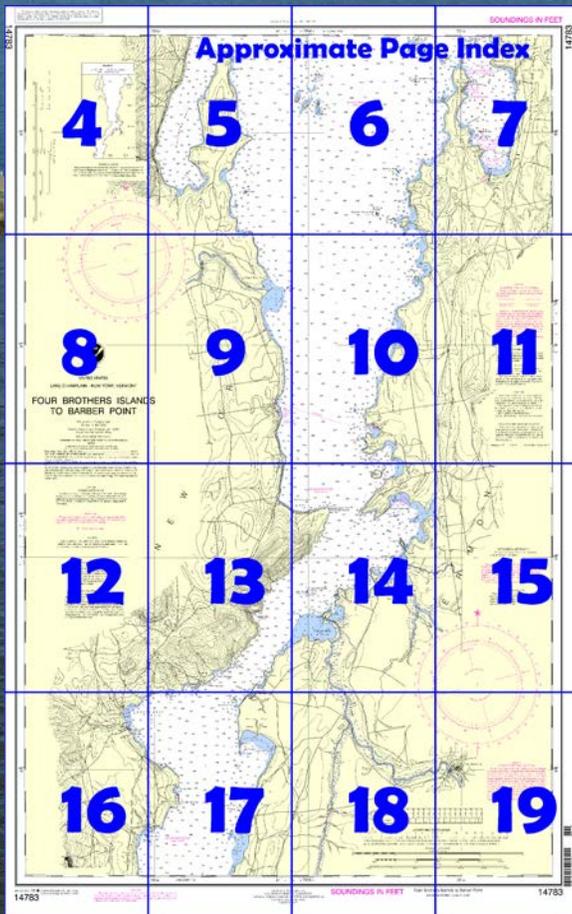
## Four Brothers Islands to Barber Point NOAA Chart 14783



*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](http://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.

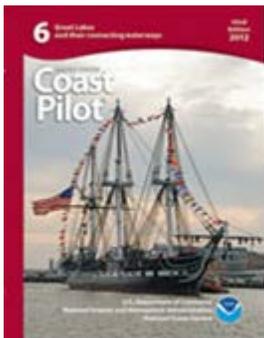
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=14783>



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**

An unmarked dumping ground with a least reported depth of 35 feet is 3 miles N of the entrance to Huron Harbor.

**Dangers.**—An extensive area of fish net stakes is off the entrance to Huron Harbor. Harbor Regulations.—A speed limit of 6 mph (5.2 knots) is enforced in the harbor except in the outer harbor where the speed limit is 10 mph (8.7 knots). (See 33 CFR 162.155 and 207.570, chapter 2, for regulations.)

**Lake Champlain** extends from the lower end of Champlain Canal at Whitehall, NY, north for about 112 miles to the International boundary

at Rouses Point, NY. The north end of the lake outlets north through Riviere Richelieu and Canal de Chambly to the St. Lawrence River. The principal ports on the lake are Port Henry, NY, at the south end, Burlington, VT, and Plattsburgh, NY, near midlake, and Rouses Point, NY, at the north end. The lake is used extensively by pleasure craft, and marinas are found on both sides throughout its length.

A **special anchorage** is on the west side of the lake in **Deep Bay**. (See 33 CFR 110.1 and 110.8(i), chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

**Channels.**—The south 37 miles of Lake Champlain, from Whitehall north to **Crown Point** (44°01.8'N., 73°25.8'W.), is a narrow arm. The south 13 miles of this arm, from Whitehall north to **Benson Landing**, is filled with a marshy flat traversed by a narrow channel of open water. A Federal project provides for a 12-foot channel through this reach. In September 2008, the controlling depths in the channel were 2 feet (7½ feet at midchannel) to Benson Landing. Above Benson Landing, natural deep water is available to Crown Point. The entire narrows, from Whitehall to Crown Point is well marked by lights and buoys.

North from Crown Point for about 75 miles to Rouses Point, Lake Champlain is deep and wide. Prominent points and shoals throughout the lake are marked by lights and buoys.

Following is a description of the principal ports and tributaries of Lake Champlain.

Between **Barber Point** (44°09.2'N., 73°24.3'W.) and **The Four Brothers** 20 miles north, marinas are on the west side of the lake at **Westport, NY**, and **Essex, NY**, and on the east side of the lake on the south side of **Thompsons Point** and in **McNeil Cove**. Marine railways to 50 tons, lifts to 35 tons, and the usual services are available.

**Special anchorages** are on the east side of Thompsons Point and at Essex, NY. (See 33 CFR 110.1 and 110.8 (b) and (g), chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

**Otter Creek** flows into the east side of the lake about 6.5 miles northeast of Barber Point. A depth of about 6 feet can be carried by small craft for 8 miles to **Vergennes, VT**.

**Boquet (Bouquet) River**, 3 miles north of Essex, is navigable by small motorboats for about 1 mile during high water stages.

**Willsboro Bay**, on the west side of the lake west of The Four Brothers, is enclosed on the east by **Willsboro Point**. Marinas on the east side of the bay provide transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, electricity, ice, sewage pump-out, mast-stepping service, launching ramps, and hull and engine repairs.

**Shelburne Bay**, east of The Four Brothers, is enclosed on the west by **Shelburne Point**. Two special anchorages are on the west side of the bay. (See 33 CFR 110.1 and 110.8(c) and (c-1), chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) A boatyard on the west side of the bay provides transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, and sewage pump-out. A 220-foot marine railway and a 30-ton lift are available for hull and engine repairs.

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

RCC Cleveland      Commander  
9th CG District      (216) 902-6117  
Cleveland, OH

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

## Pump-out facilities

### 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 North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.191" northward and 1.541" eastward to agree with 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).

### 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

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

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

### CAUTION

#### SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and 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 pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

### 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)

## Polyconic Projection Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

## SOUNDINGS IN FEET

### NOTE Z

#### NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: [http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel\\_sewage/](http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/)

### NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. 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, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, New York.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

### NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.

Burlington, VT KIG-60 162.40 MHz (Chan. WX-2)

### 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 6 for details.

### CAUTION

#### POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

### CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions, some features charted as visible at Low Lake Level may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

### SOURCE DIAGRAM

Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "I" was surveyed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Channels currently 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

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.

**AUTHORITIES.** 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.

**BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES.** When the water surface is above Low Lake Level, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

**SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.** For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

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

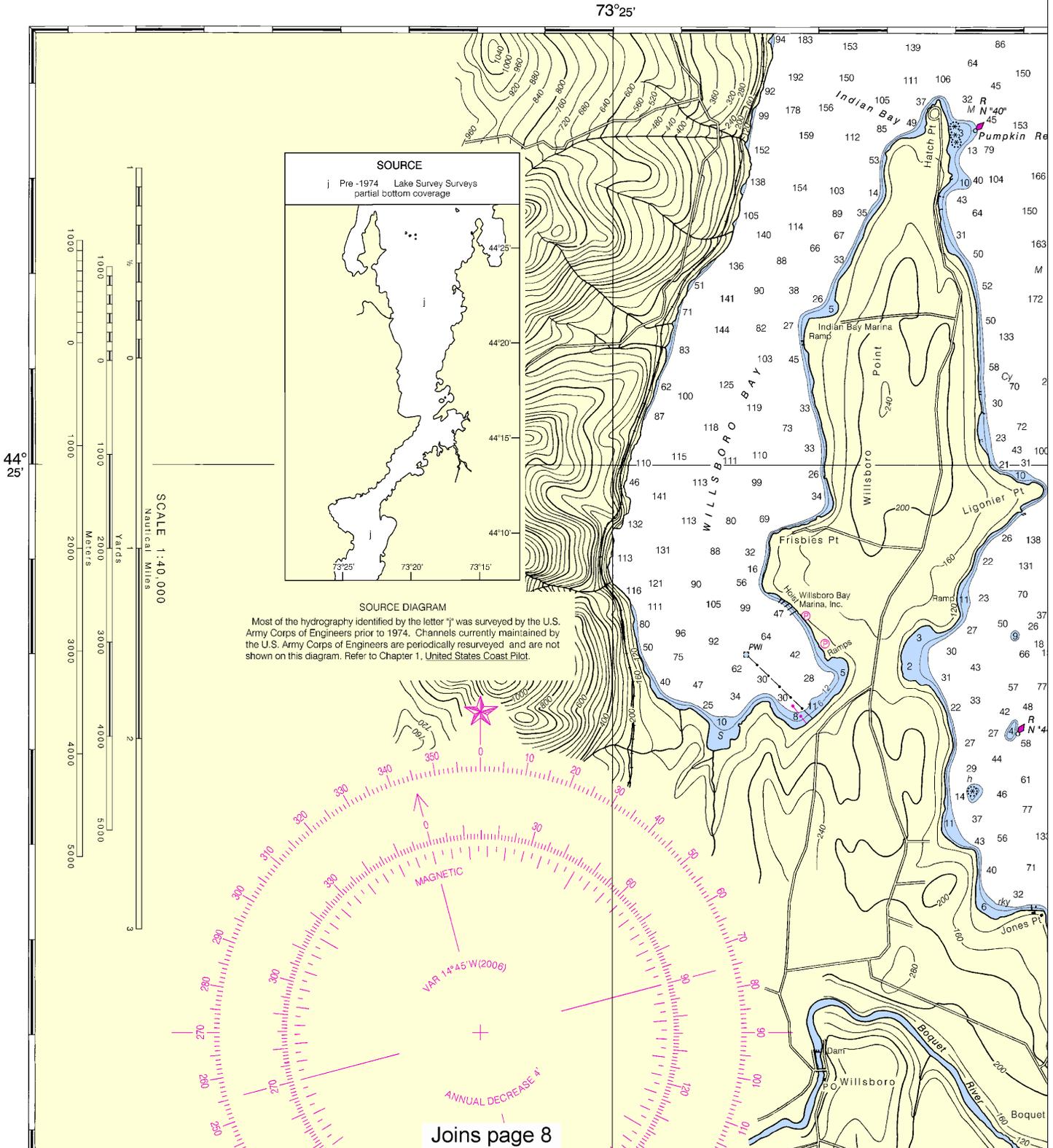
### COMPARATIVE ELEVATIONS ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN

(referred to National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)

Mean stage 1900-1989, both inclusive.....95.8 ft.  
PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Lake Level).....93.0 ft.

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.

14783



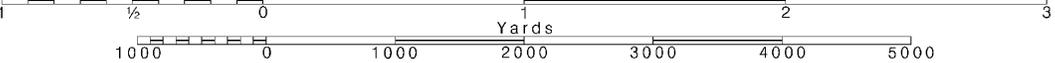
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

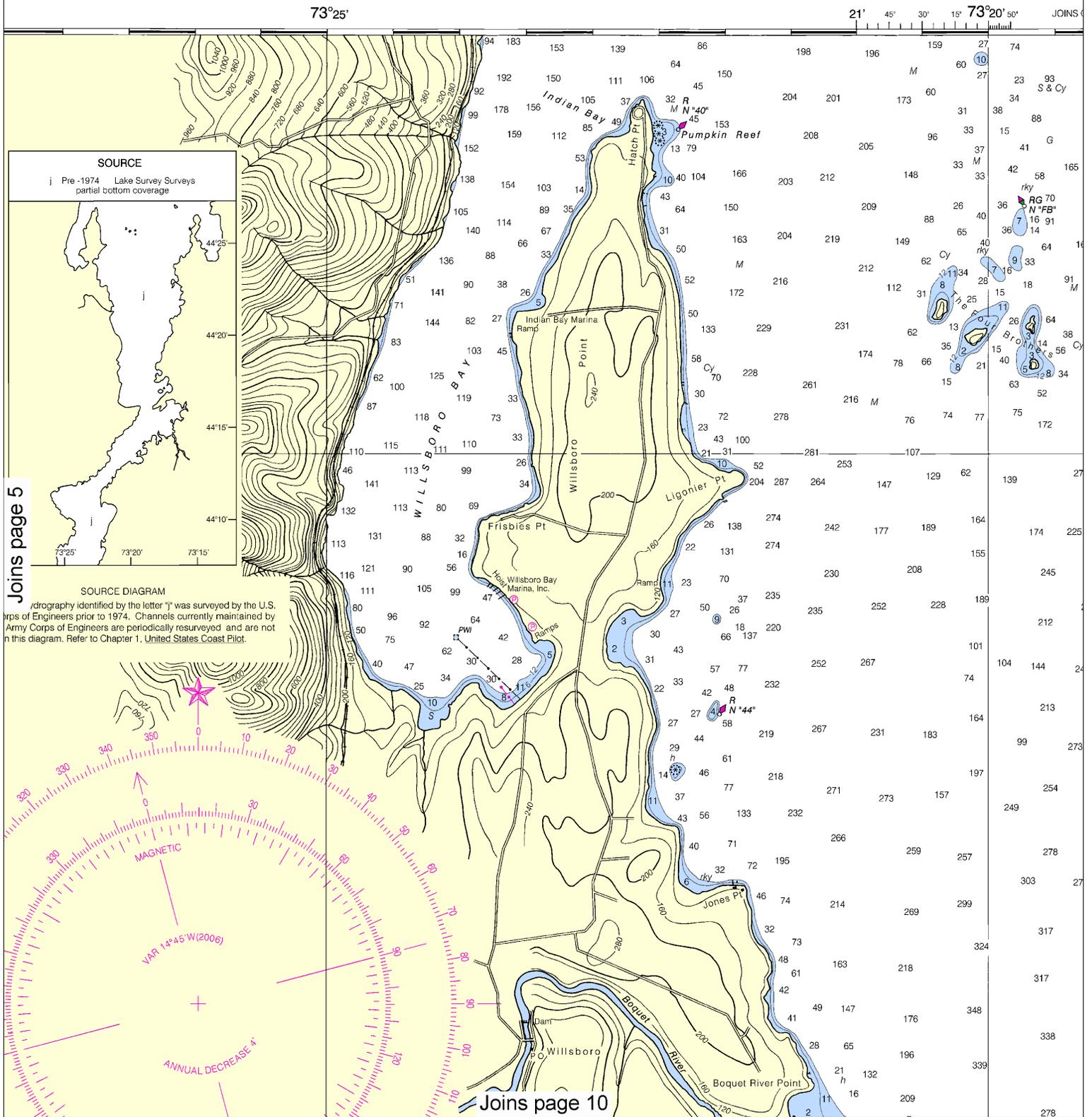
See Note on page 5.





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Formerly LS 173, 1st. Ed., Dec., 1880 KAPP 1025



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

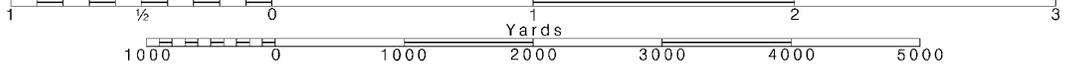


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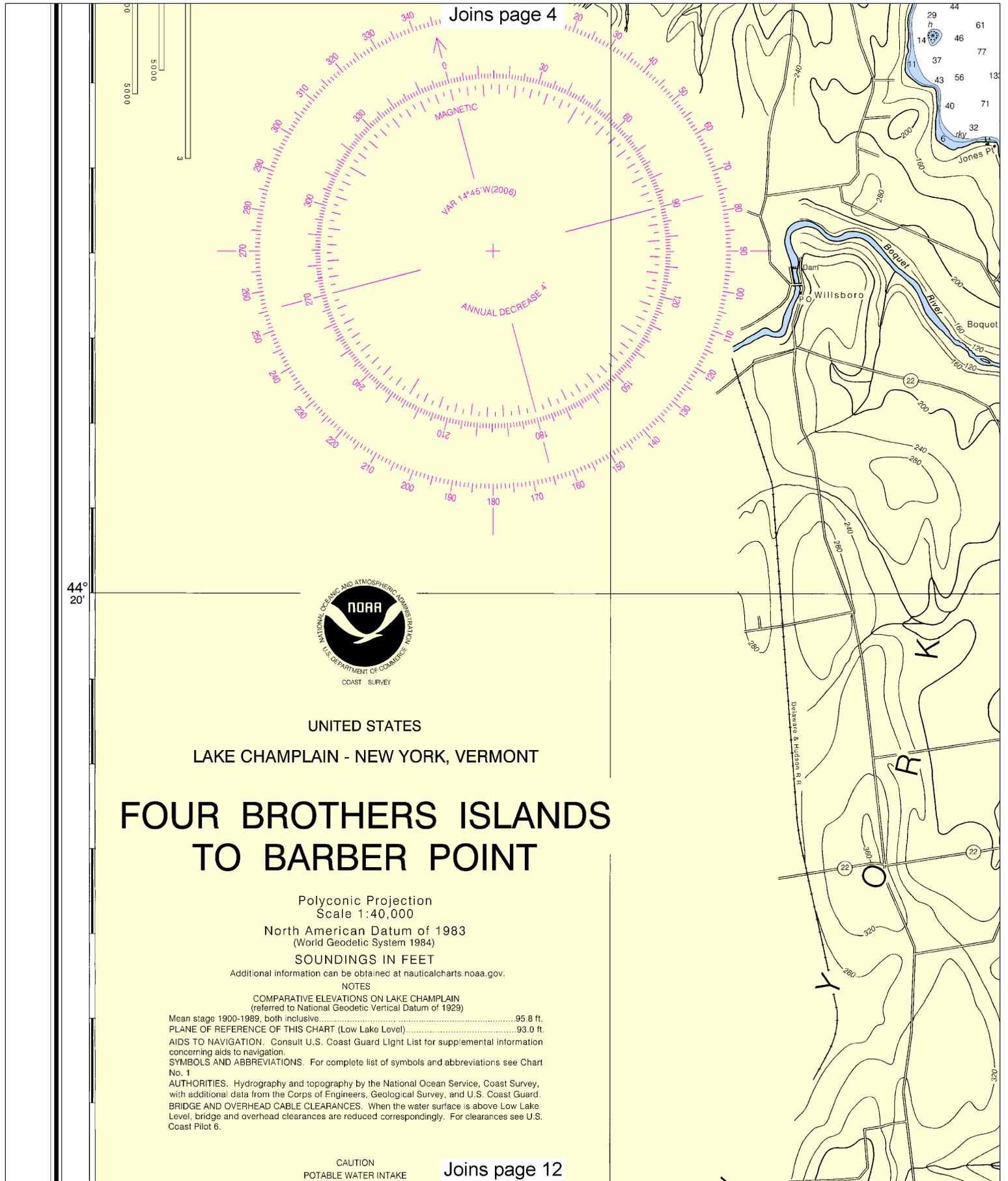
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SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





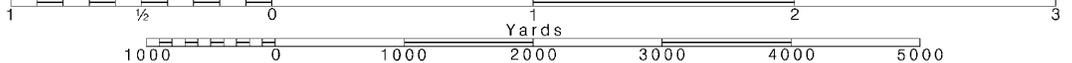


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

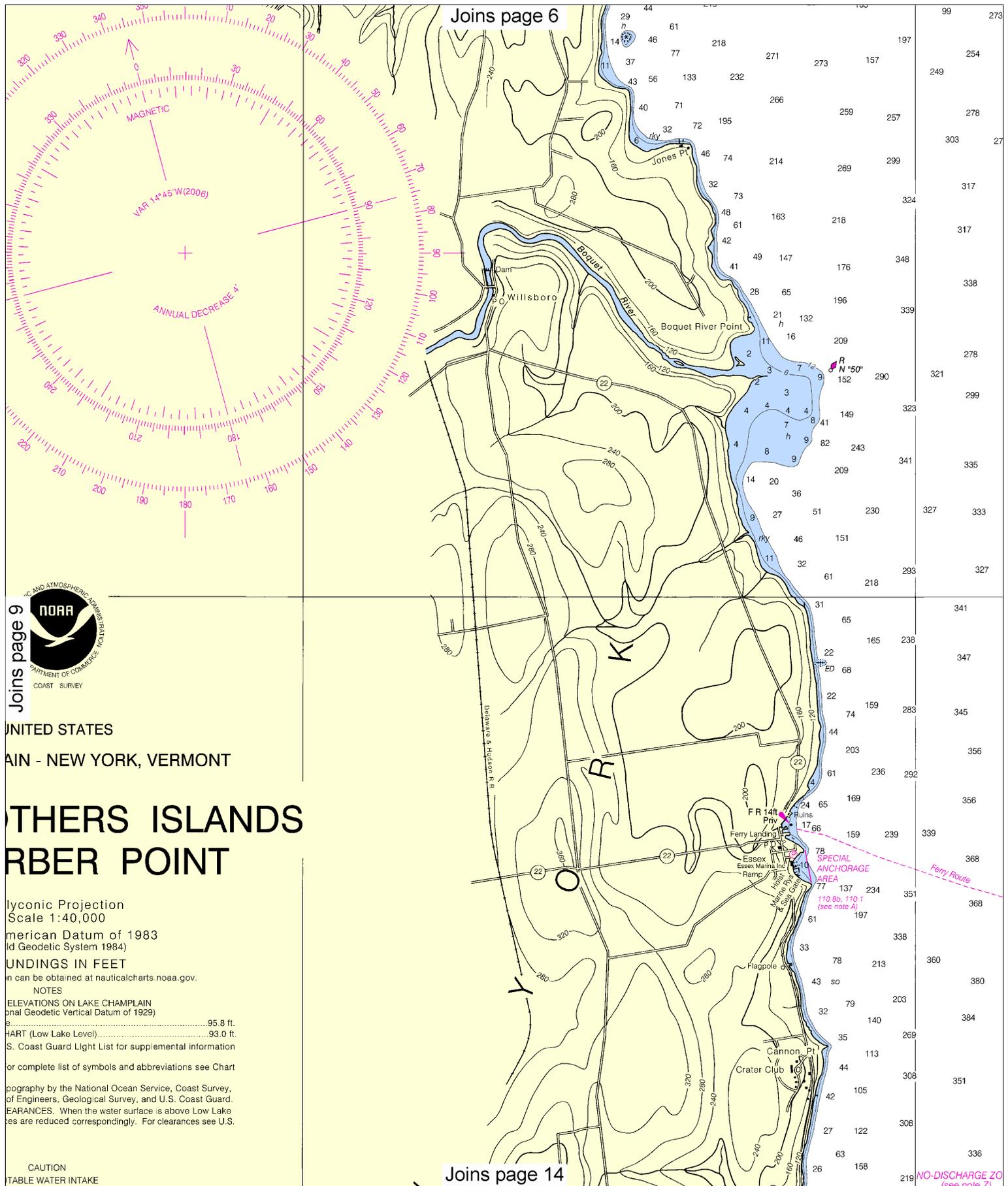
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







UNITED STATES  
 VERMONT - NEW YORK, VERMONT  
 OTHER ISLANDS  
 BOQUET RIVER POINT

Cylindrical Projection  
 Scale 1:40,000  
 American Datum of 1983  
 National Geodetic System 1984  
 SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
 Soundings can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).  
 NOTES  
 ELEVATIONS ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN  
 based on National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929  
 ... 95.8 ft.  
 ... 93.0 ft.  
 HART (Low Lake Level)  
 U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information  
 For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart  
 Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey,  
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.  
 CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Lake Level,  
 clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S.

CAUTION  
 SURFACE WATER INTAKE



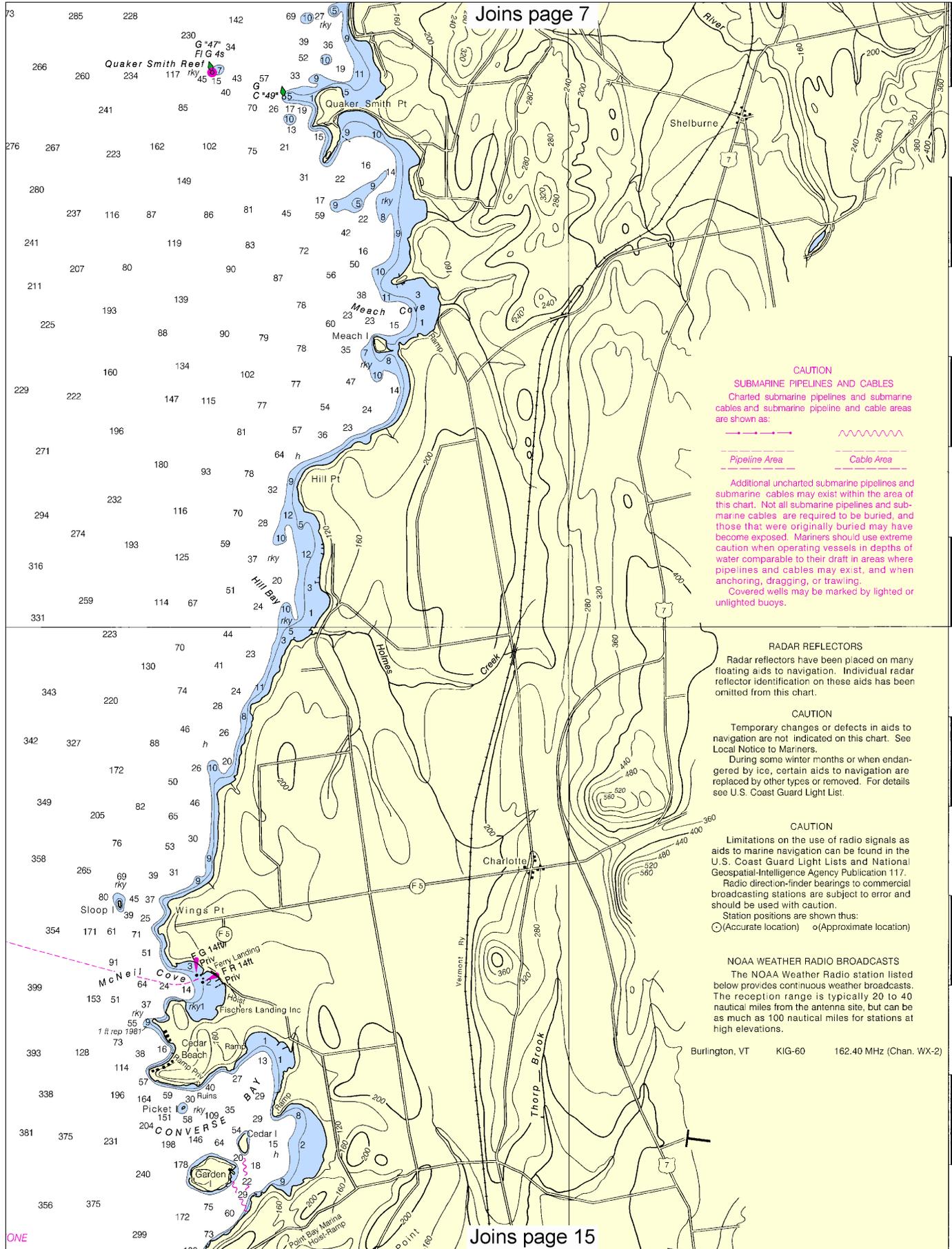
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Printed at reduced scale.

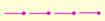
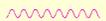
SCALE 1:40,000  
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





**CAUTION**  
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 Pipeline Area     
  Cable Area

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**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)

**NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS**  
 The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.

Burlington, VT    KIG-60    162.40 MHz (Chan. WX-2)

44° 21'  
45'  
30'  
15'  
20'  
50'

ONE

# TO BARBER POINT

Joins page 8

Polyconic Projection  
Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

NOTES

COMPARATIVE ELEVATIONS ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN  
(referred to National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)

Mean stage 1900-1989, both inclusive..... 95.8 ft.

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Lake Level)..... 93.0 ft.

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

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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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 6 for details.

⊕ Pump-out facilities

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HORIZONTAL DATUM

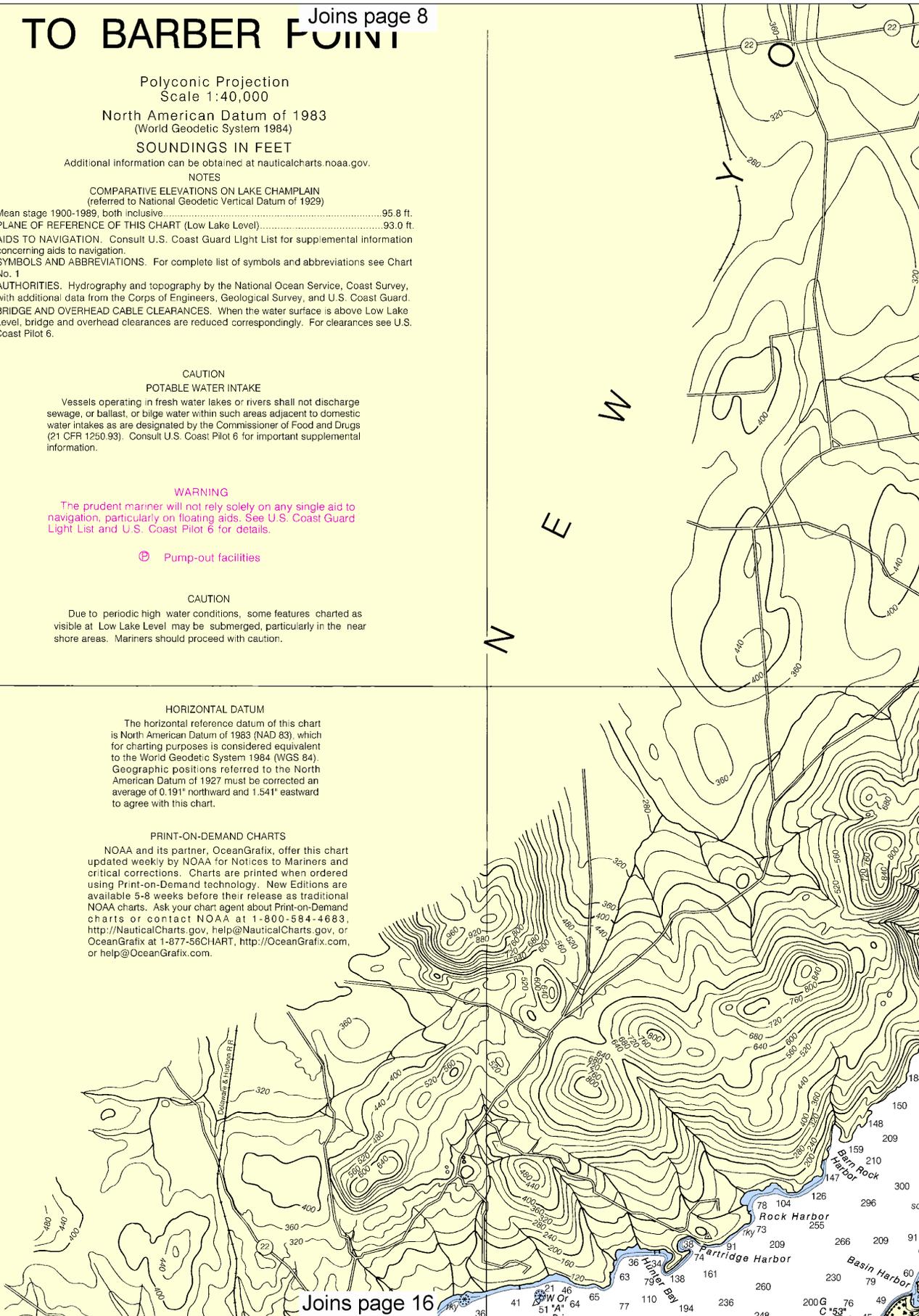
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PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered 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](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

44° 16'  
45'  
30'  
15'  
15'  
50'

N  
E  
W



Joins page 16

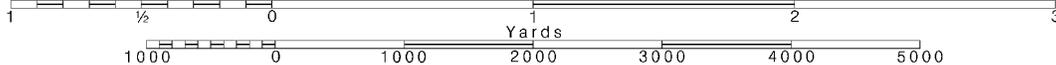
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







Joins page 11

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)

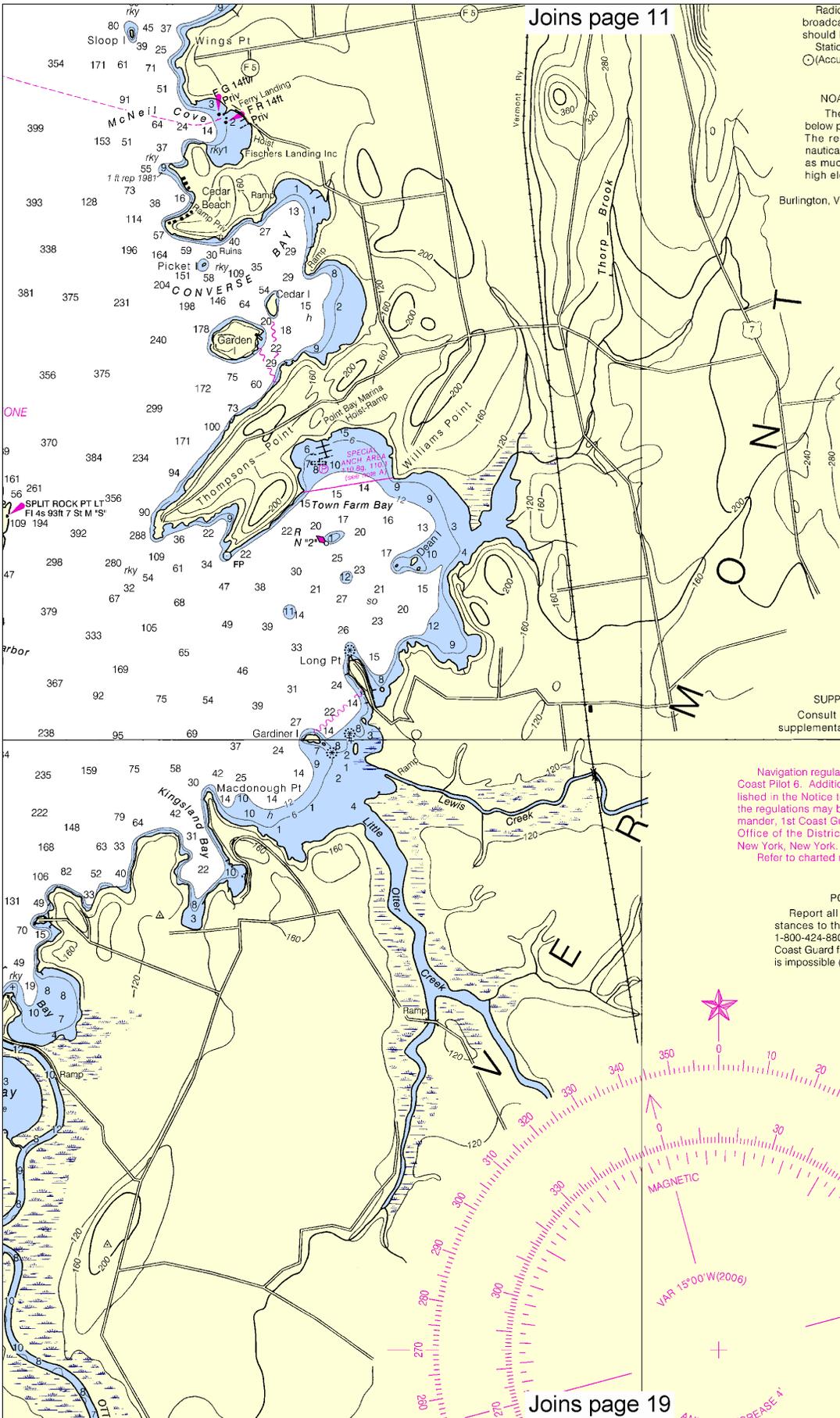
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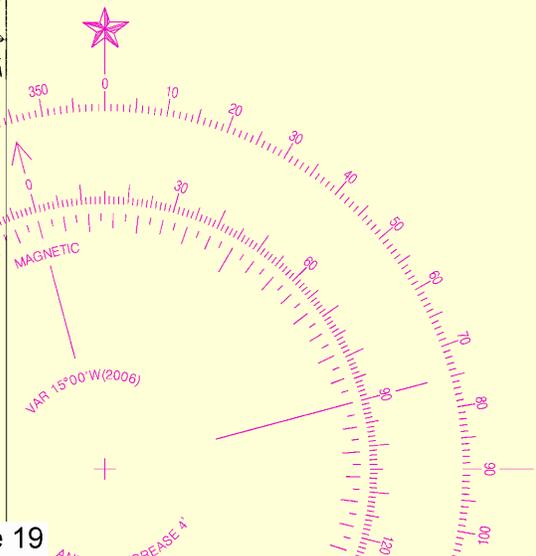
**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**  
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**NOTE A**  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New York, New York.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

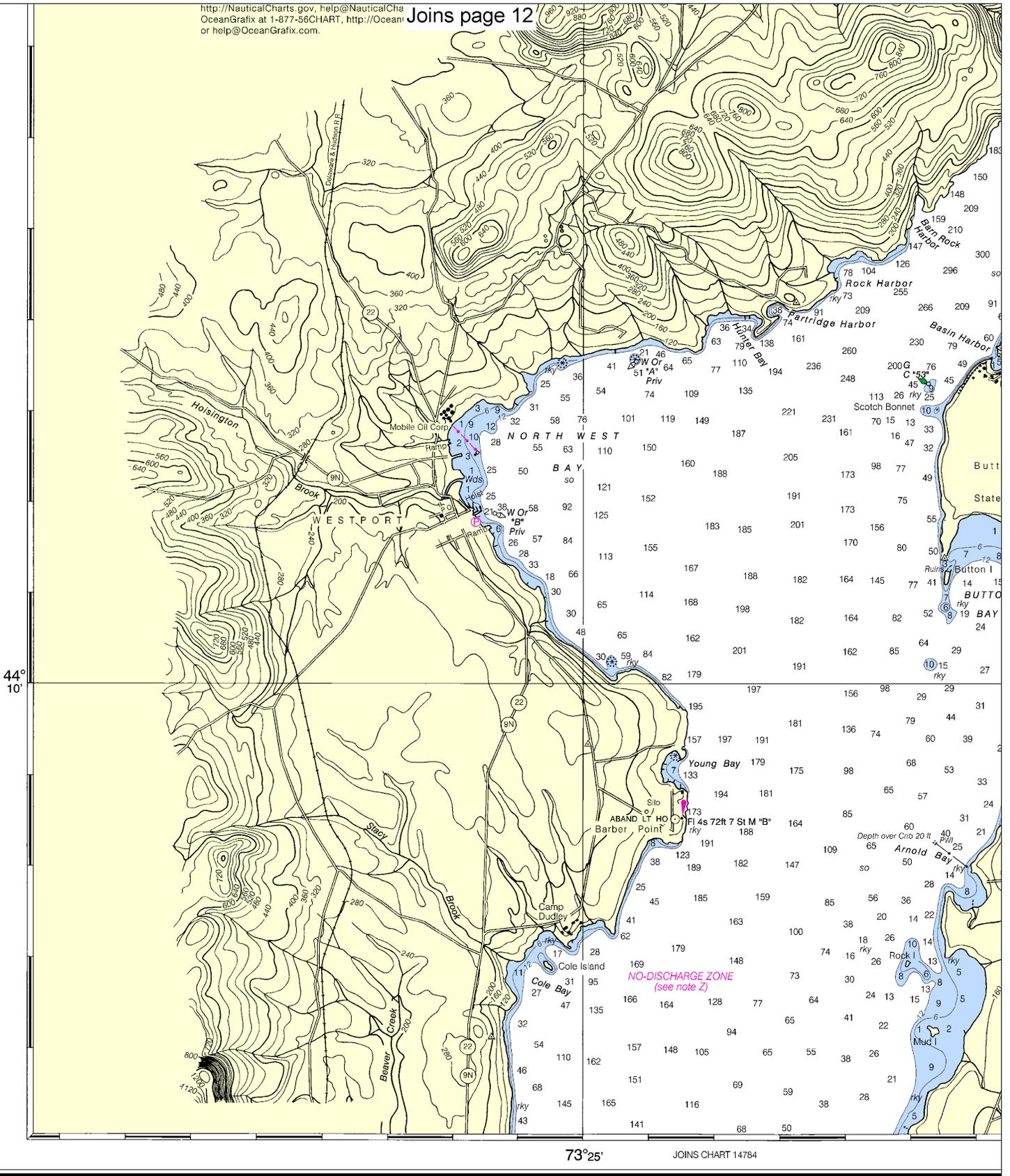
**POLLUTION REPORTS**  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).



Joins page 19



44° 15'



44° 10'

73° 25' JOINS CHART 14784

20th Ed., Dec. / 05 ■ Corrected through NM Dec. 24/05  
Corrected through LNM Dec. 13/05

14783

**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.

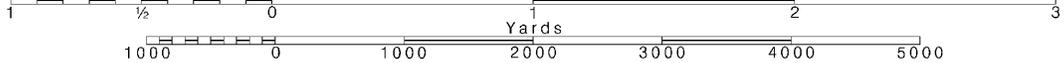
16

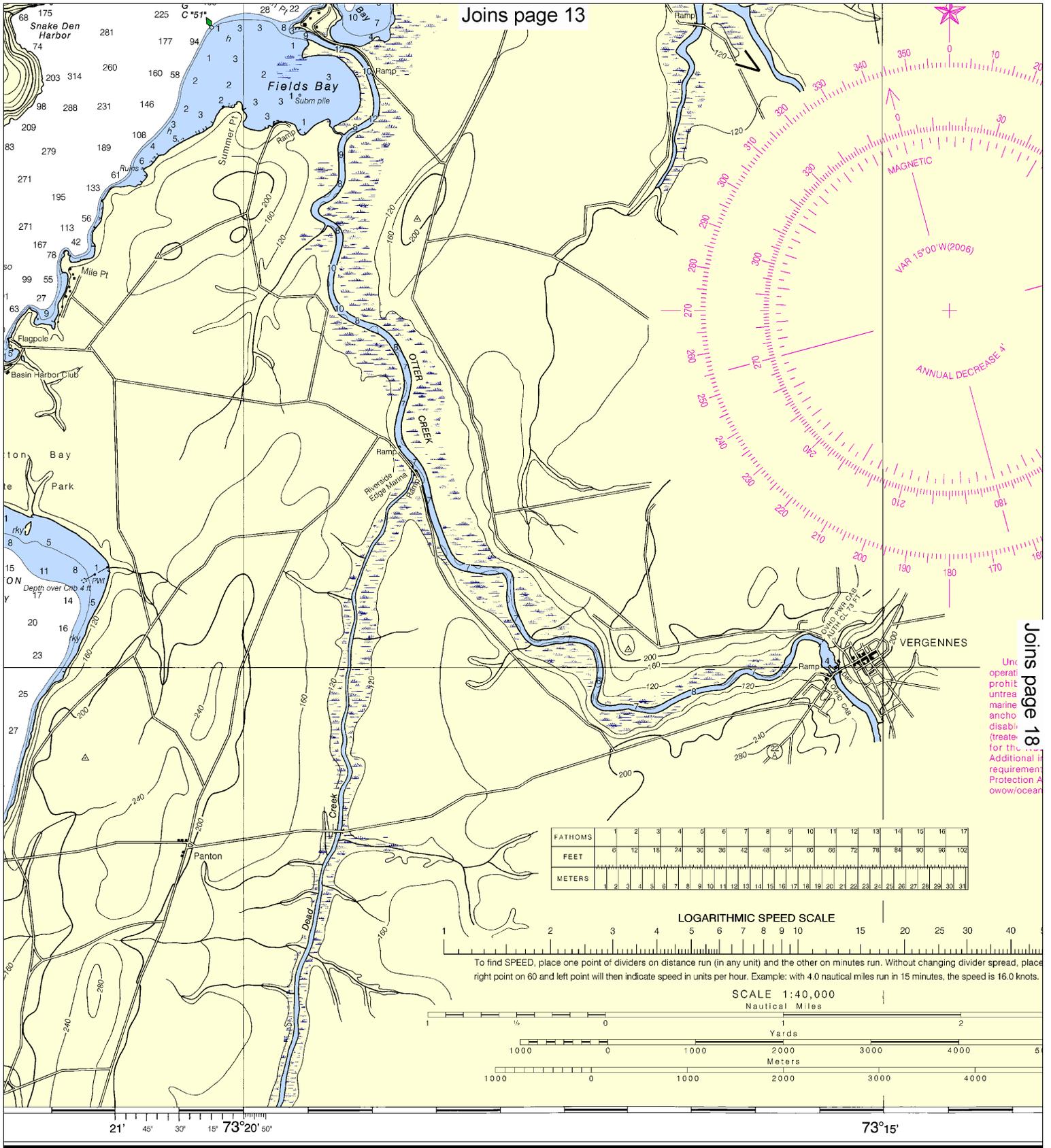
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





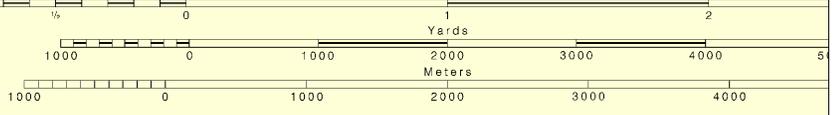
Unclassified  
operational  
prohibited  
unrestricted  
marine  
anchorage  
disability  
(treated as  
for the  
Additional  
requirement  
Protection  
A  
ow/ocean

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

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 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles



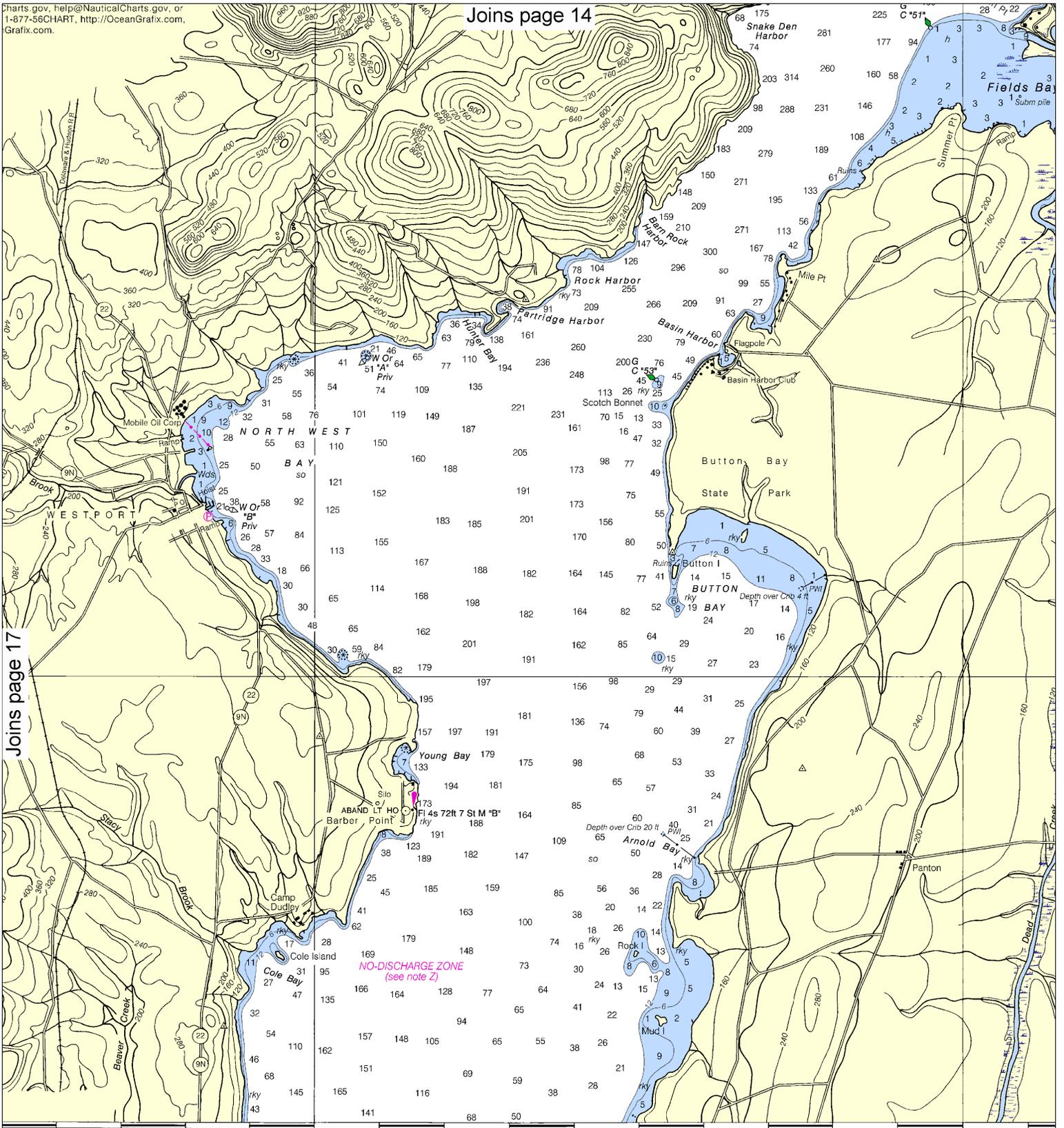
21' 45' 30' 15' 73°20' 50'

73°15'

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Four Brothers Islands to Barber Point  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000



Joins page 17

73°25' JOINS CHART 14784 21' 45' 30' 15' 73°20' 50'

CAUTION

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Published at Washington, D.C. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE COAST SURVEY

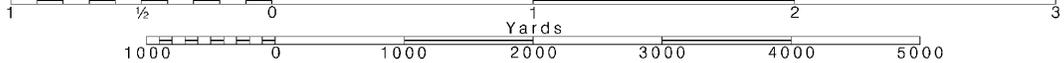
18

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

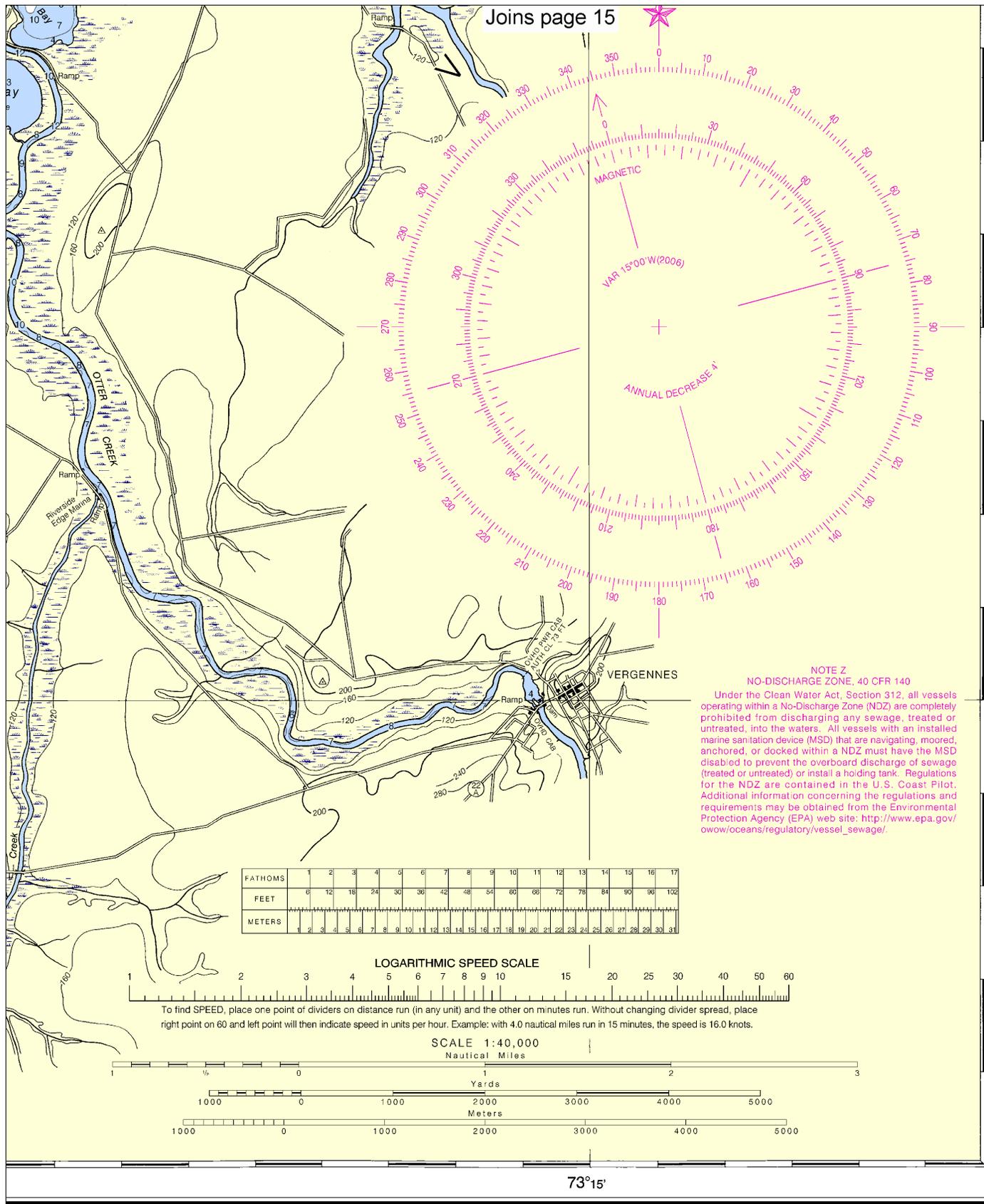
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 15



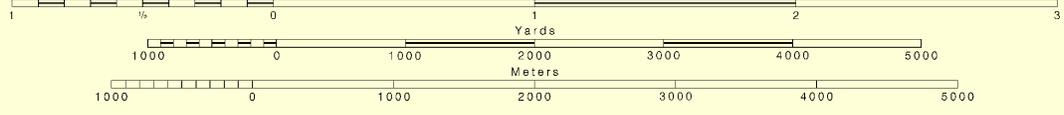
**NOTE Z**  
**NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140**  
 Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: [http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel\\_sewage/](http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/).

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



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 1:40,000  
Nautical Miles



73°15'

44° 10'

**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**

Four Brothers Islands to Barber Point  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

**14783**



**19**



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!**



**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>
- Online chart viewer — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAChartViewer.html>
- Report a chart discrepancy — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx>
- Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs>
- Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — [http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM\\_NM.html](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 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>



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



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.

