

# BookletChart™

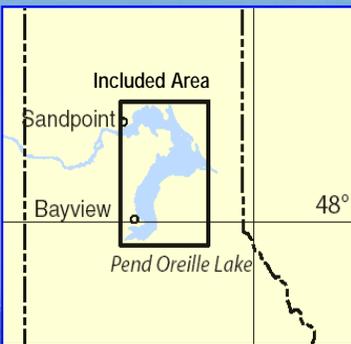


## Lake Pend Oreille

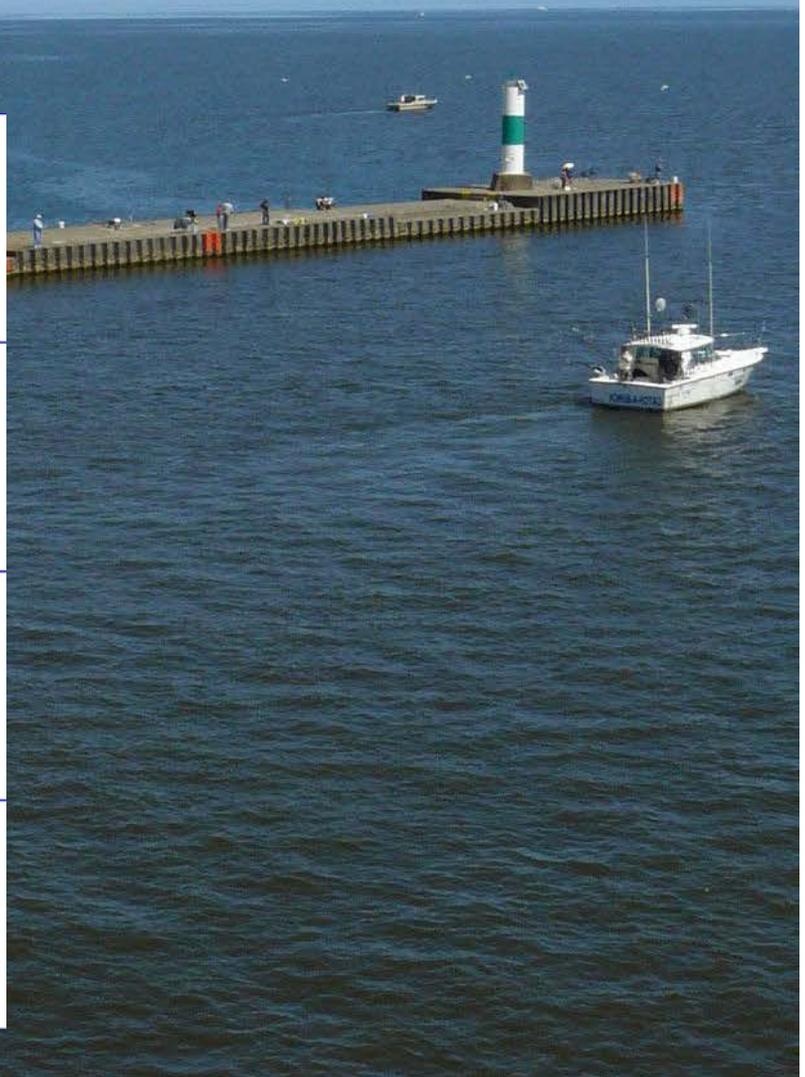
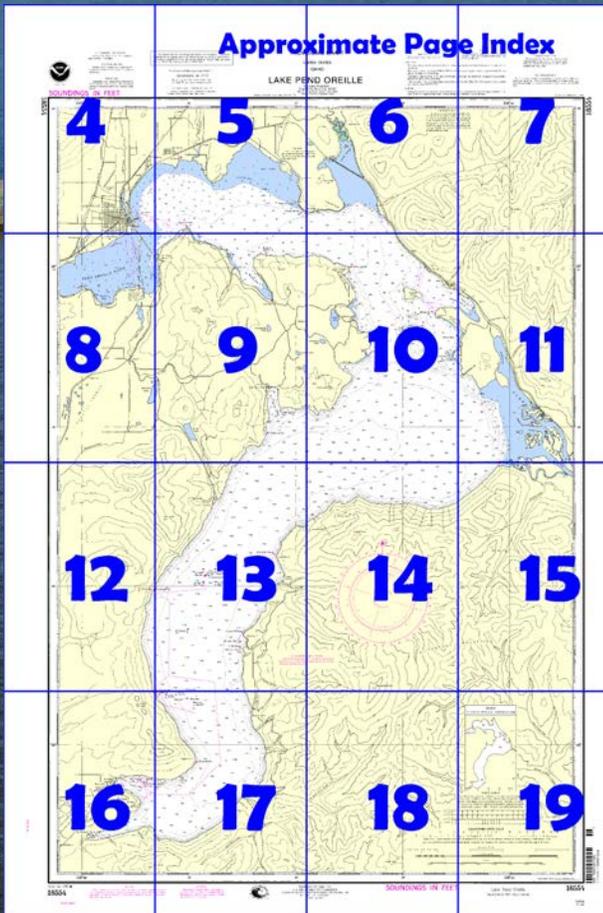
NOAA Chart 18554

*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.

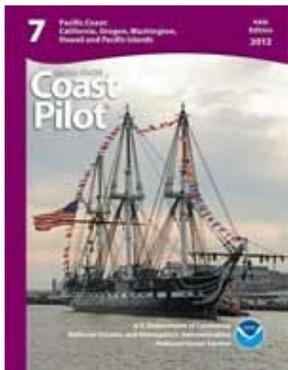
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=18554>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)  
Lake Pend Oreille (48°10'N., 116°25'W.),** Idaho, is a recreation area nearly surrounded by the Kaniksu National Forest. The charted depths are based on a lake level of 2048.15 feet above mean sea level. Normal winter and summer lake levels are about 3 feet and 14 feet above the charted depths, respectively. Lake level information, corrected daily, can be obtained by calling the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albeni Falls Dam, telephone (208-437-3133).

Marina services at **Sandpoint**, on the N side of the **Pend Oreille River** at its junction with Lake Pend Oreille, include berthing, gasoline, a

launching ramp, winter storage, and hull and engine repairs. The drawspan of the railroad bridge across the Pend Oreille River, at the river and lake junction, is in the permanently closed position. (See **117.1 through 117.59 and 117.383**, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.) U.S. Route 95 fixed highway bridge crosses the river just above the railroad bridge; the least clearance for both bridges is 14 feet. At **Bayview** (47°59'N., 116°34'W.), at the SW end of the lake just W of Scenic Bay, has several marinas that can provide transient berthing, gasoline, diesel fuel, launching ramps, winter storage, marine supplies, water, and pump-out stations; complete marine services are available. Additional information about facilities and services may be obtained from the Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce, Sandpoint, ID 83864. This chapter describes the Pacific coast of the State of Washington from the Washington-Oregon border at the mouth of the Columbia River to the northwesternmost point at Cape Flattery. The deep-draft ports of South Bend and Raymond, in Willapa Bay, and the deep-draft ports of Hoquiam and Aberdeen, in Grays Harbor, are described. In addition, the fishing port of La Push is described. The most outlying dangers are Destruction Island and Umatilla Reef. A U.S. Navy operating/exercise area parallels the coastline from about 10 miles N of Point Brown to Cape Alava, extending from 3 miles offshore to about 50 miles offshore. The **Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary**, off the Olympic Peninsula of Washington State, including the waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, extends from Koitlah Point due north to the international boundary seaward to the 100 fathom isobath, thence southward to a point due west of the mouth of the Copalis River cutting across the heads of Nitnat, Juan de Fuca, and Quinault Canyons. (See **15 CFR 922**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

**Area to be Avoided-Washington Coast.**—The International Maritime Organization (IMO) has adopted the waters off the Washington Coast as an area to be avoided. In order to avoid risk of pollution in the area designated as the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary (OCNMS), all vessels carrying oil or other hazardous materials and vessels 1,600 gross tons or more, engaged solely in transit, should avoid the area bounded by a line connecting the following points:

- 48°23.30'N., 124°38.20'W.
- 48°24.17'N., 124°38.20'W.
- 48°26.15'N., 124°44.65'W.
- 48°26.15'N., 124°52.80'W.
- 48°24.67'N., 124°55.71'W.
- 47°51.70'N., 125°15.50'W.
- 47°07.70'N., 124°47.50'W.
- 47°07.70'N., 124°11.00'W.

**COLREGS Demarcation Lines.**—The lines established for this part of the coast are described in **80.1370 through 80.1380**, chapter 2.

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

RCC Seattle      Commander  
13<sup>th</sup> CG District      (206) 220-7001  
Seattle, WA

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 48°08'

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

## CAUTION

A high voltage overhead power cable follows the shoreline in Oden Bay. This cable intermittently crosses over open water.

## SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Soundings are referred to a lake level of 2048.15 feet above mean sea level

## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

## AUTHORITIES

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

## 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.

## 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.

## 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 0.296' southward and 3.682' westward to agree with this chart.

## BRIDGES AND OVERHEAD CABLES

Vertical clearances are referred to a lake level of 2062.5 feet above mean sea level.

## LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 3° from the normal variation may be expected within the limits of this chart.

## 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

During periods of rising lake level, debris stranded on shore is floated and is present in large quantities in the lake. During this period, boats should proceed slowly and cautiously to avoid damage.

## LAKE LEVEL

The normal winter lake level is 2055 to 2056 feet above mean sea level which is 7 feet above the datum of the soundings.

The normal summer lake level is 2062 to 2062.5 feet above mean sea level which is approximately 14 feet above the datum of the soundings.

The highest reported level of the lake is 2076 feet above mean sea level which is approximately 28 feet above the datum of the soundings.

Daily corrected lake level information can be obtained from the Albeni Falls Dam power house control room by phoning 208/437-3133.



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

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

**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.

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

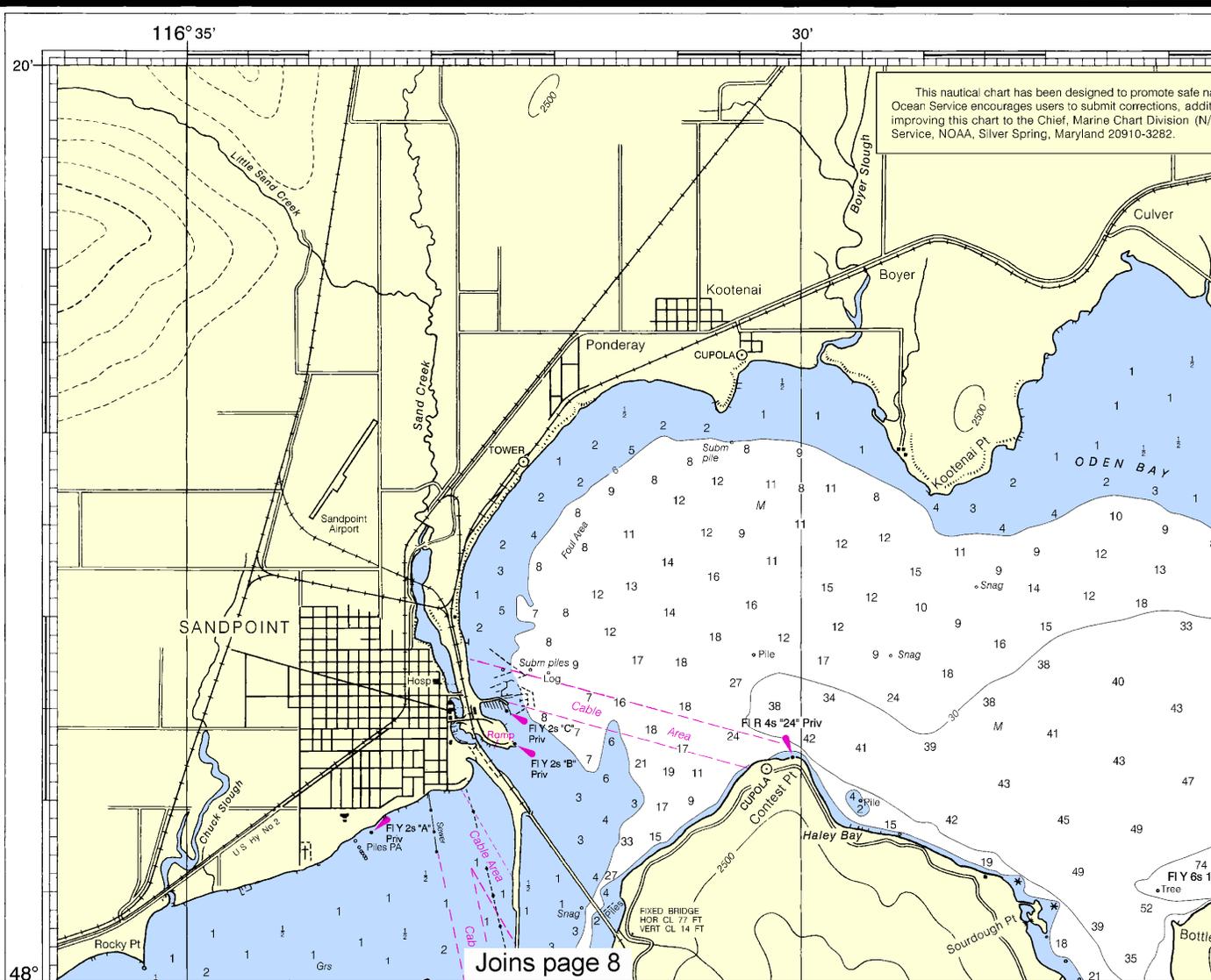
**CAUTION**  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**  
Soundings are referred to a lake level of 2048.15 feet above mean sea level

**BRIDGES AND OVERHEAD CABLES**  
Vertical clearances are referred to a lake level of 2062.5 feet above mean sea level.

18554



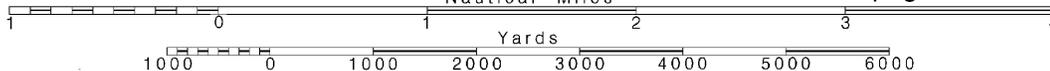
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



UNITED STATES  
IDAHO

# LAKE PEND OREILLE

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 48°08'

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
1st Ed., Sep. 1950 KAPP 1786

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

### LAKE LEVEL

The normal winter lake level is 2055 to 2056 feet above mean sea level which is 7 feet above the soundings.

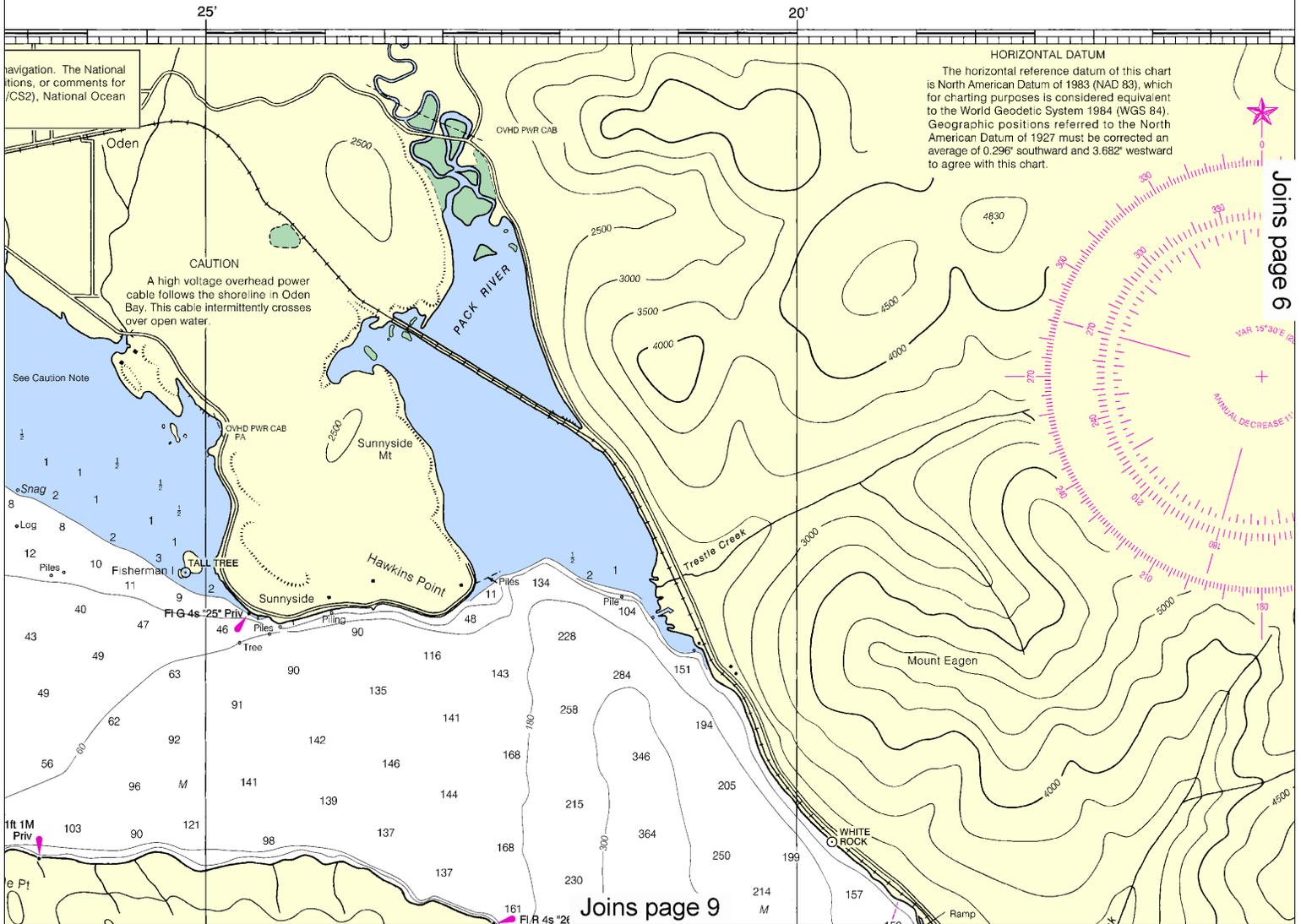
The normal summer lake level is 2062 to 2062.5 feet above mean sea level which is approximately above the datum of the soundings.

The highest reported level of the lake is 2076 feet above mean sea level which is approximately above the datum of the soundings.

Daily corrected lake level information can be obtained from the Albeni Falls Dam power room by phoning 208/437-3133.

### CAUTION

During periods of rising lake level, debris stranded on shore is floated and is present in large quantities. During this period, boats should proceed slowly and cautiously to avoid damage.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:66667. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

UNITED STATES

IDAHO

# LAKE PEND OREILLE

**CAUTION**

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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**

Soundings are referred to a lake level of 2048.15 feet above mean sea level

**BRIDGES AND OVERHEAD CABLES**

Vertical clearances are referred to a lake level 2062.5 feet above mean sea level.

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 48°08'

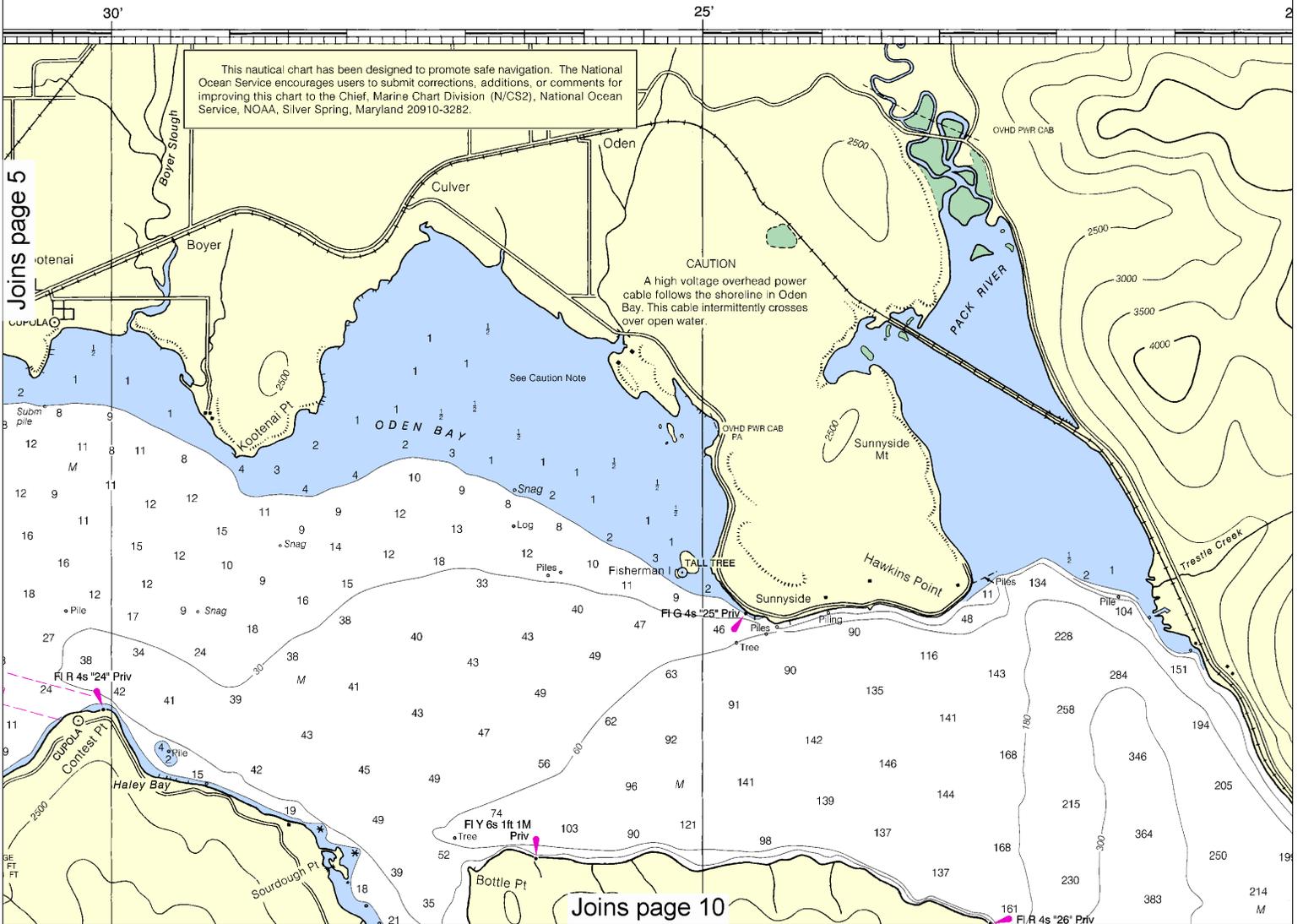
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

1st Ed., Sep. 1950 KAPP 1786

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.

**CAUTION**

A high voltage overhead power cable follows the shoreline in Oden Bay. This cable intermittently crosses over open water.



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

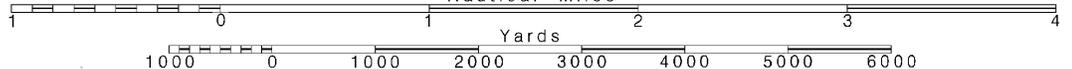


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



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

**LAKE LEVEL**

The normal winter lake level is 2055 to 2056 feet above mean sea level which is 7 feet above the datum of the soundings.  
The normal summer lake level is 2062 to 2062.5 feet above mean sea level which is approximately 14 feet above the datum of the soundings.  
The highest reported level of the lake is 2076 feet above mean sea level which is approximately 28 feet above the datum of the soundings.  
Daily corrected lake level information can be obtained from the Albeni Falls Dam power house control room by phoning 208/437-3133.

**CAUTION**

During periods of rising lake level, debris stranded on shore is floated and is present in large quantities in the lake. During this period, boats should proceed slowly and cautiously to avoid damage.

**HEIGHTS**

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

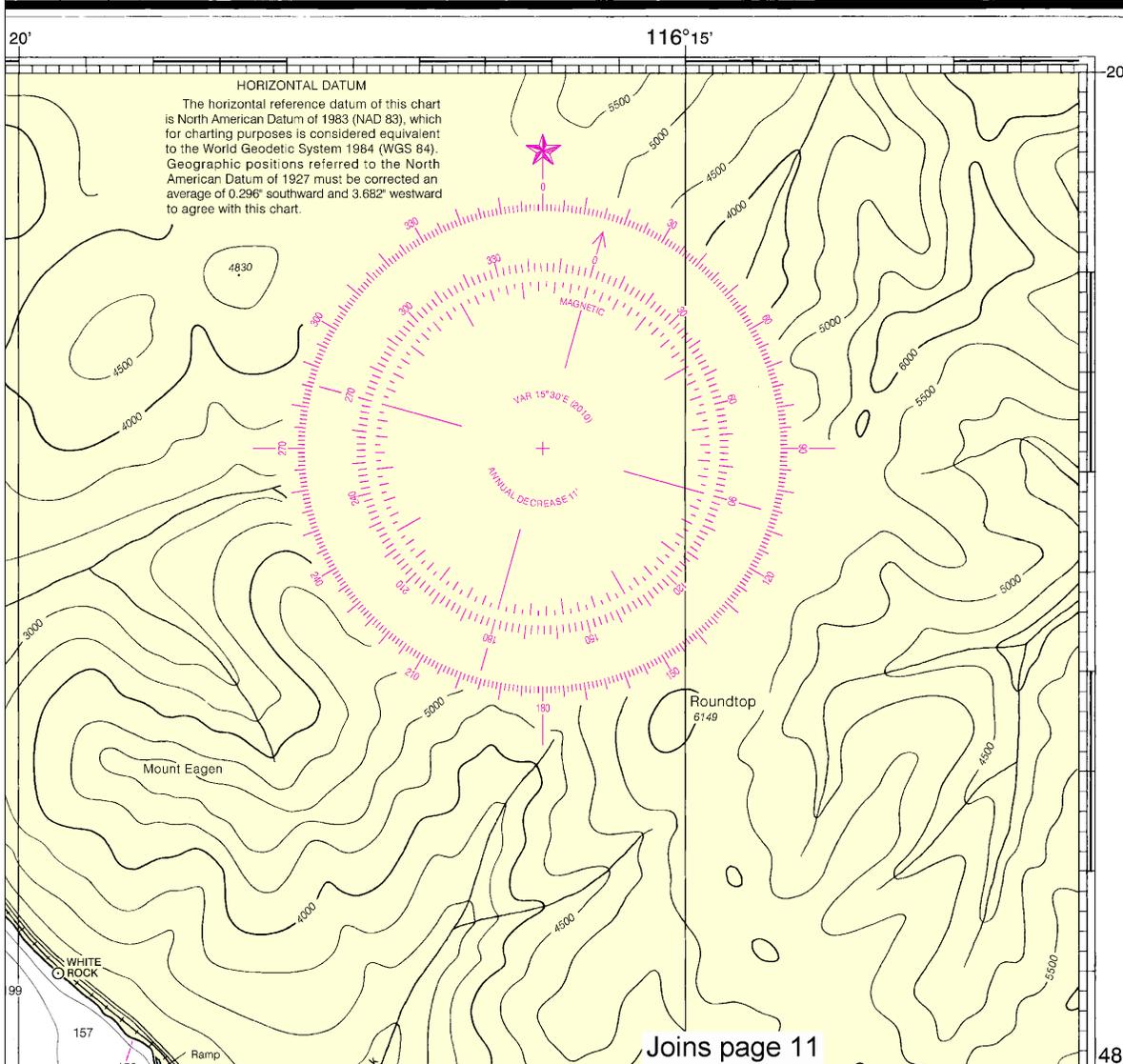
**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

**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).

# SOUNDINGS IN FEET



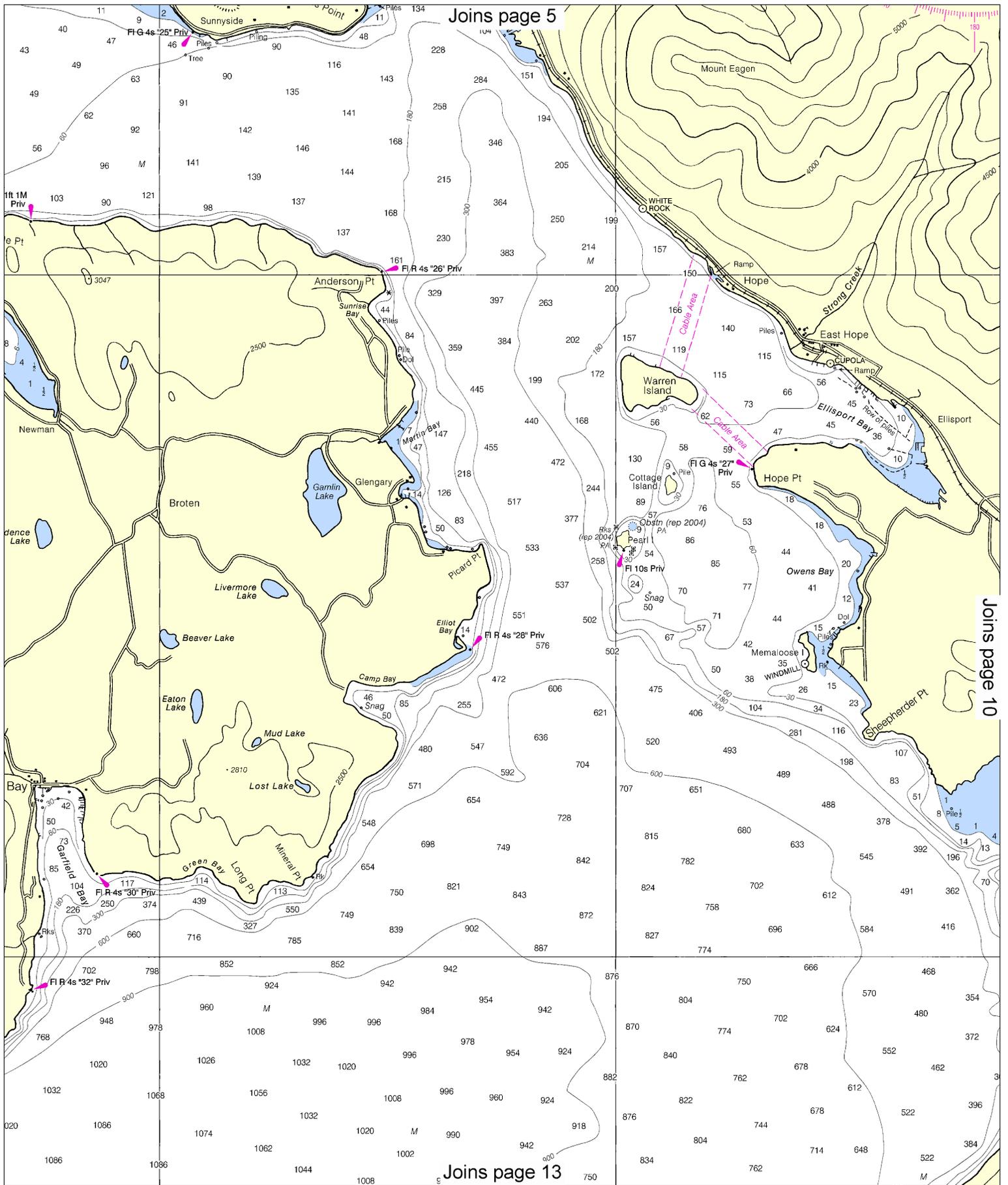
18554

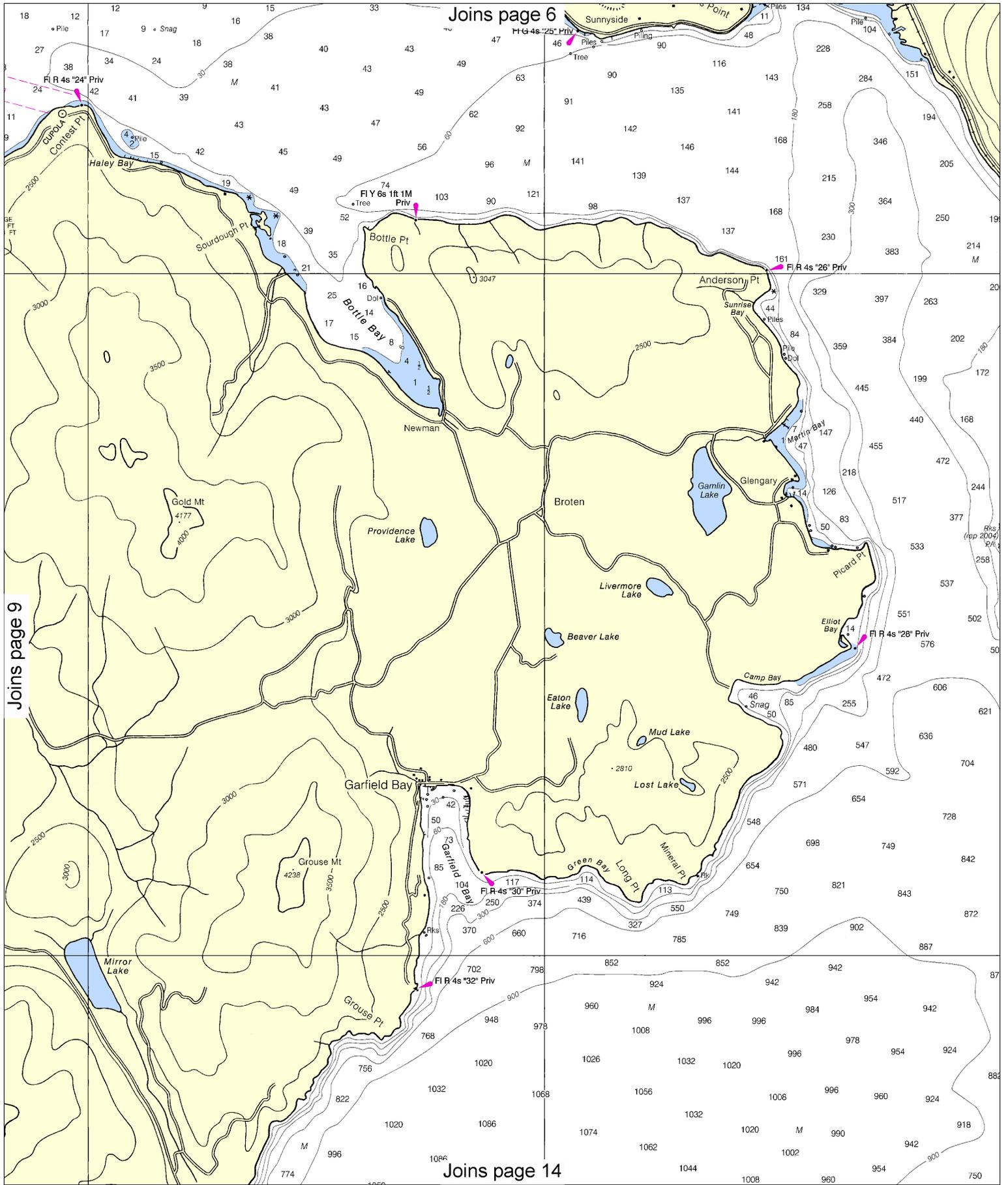
Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,  
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,  
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0912 9/28/2012.









**10**

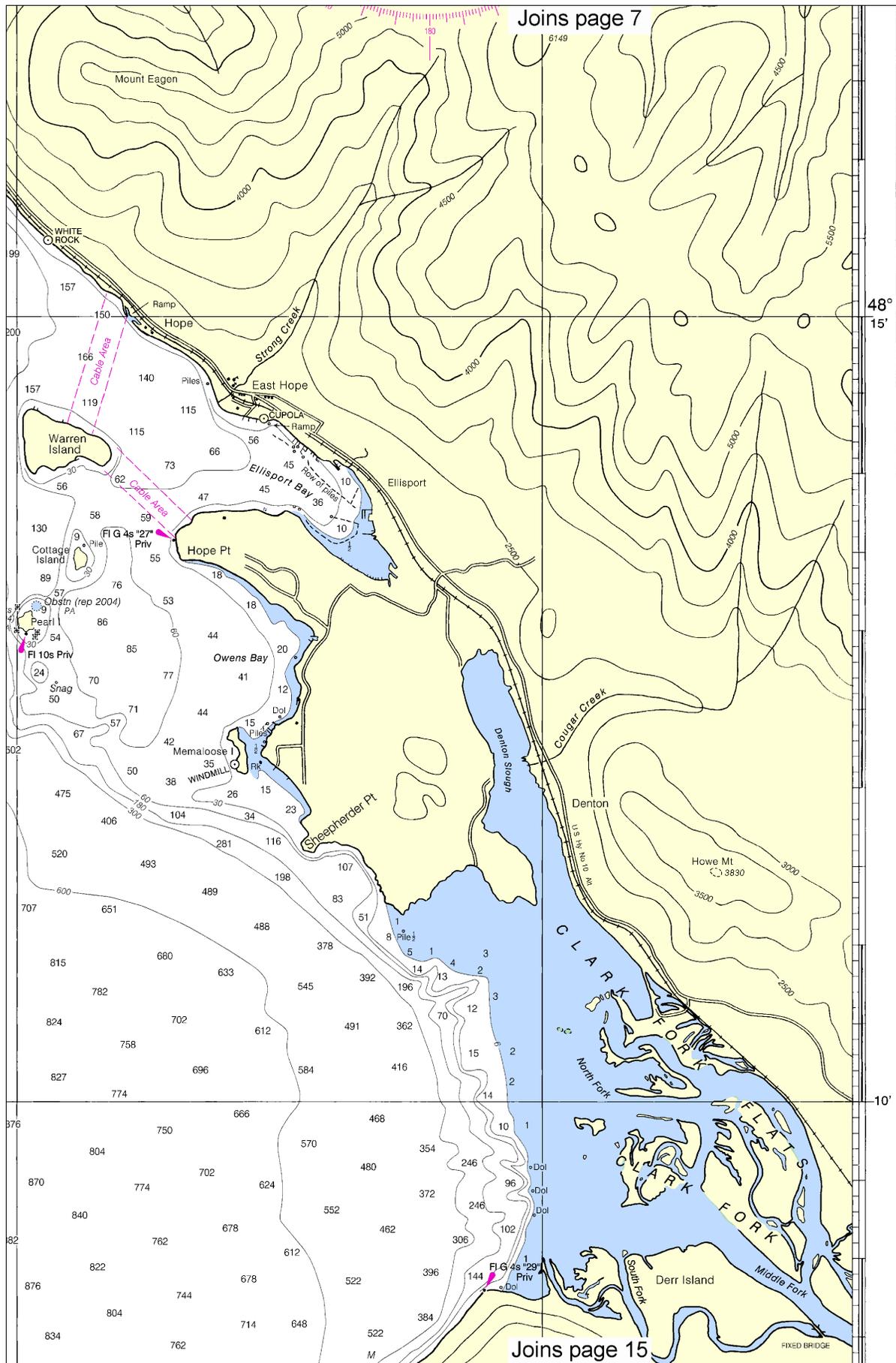
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

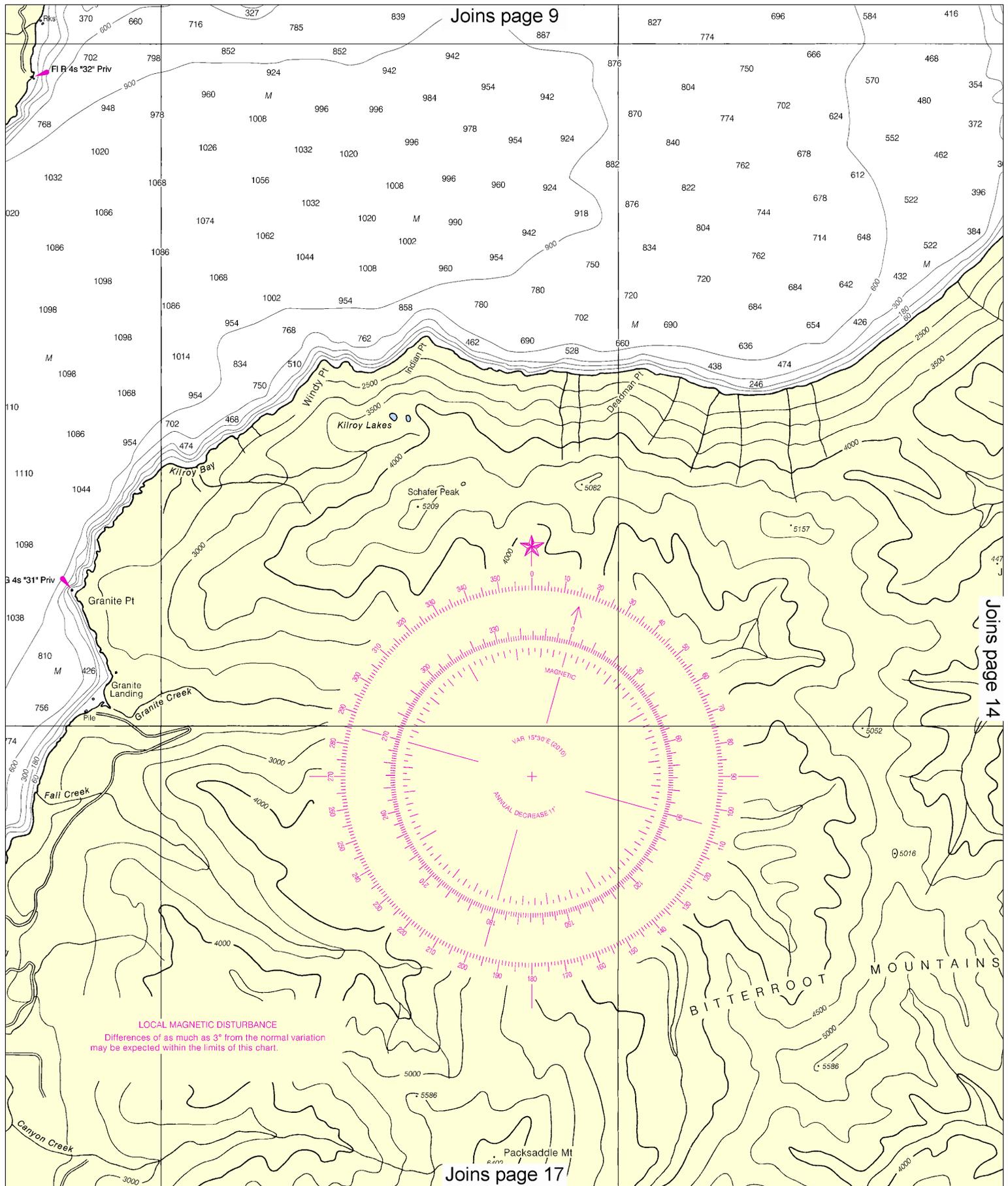
SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

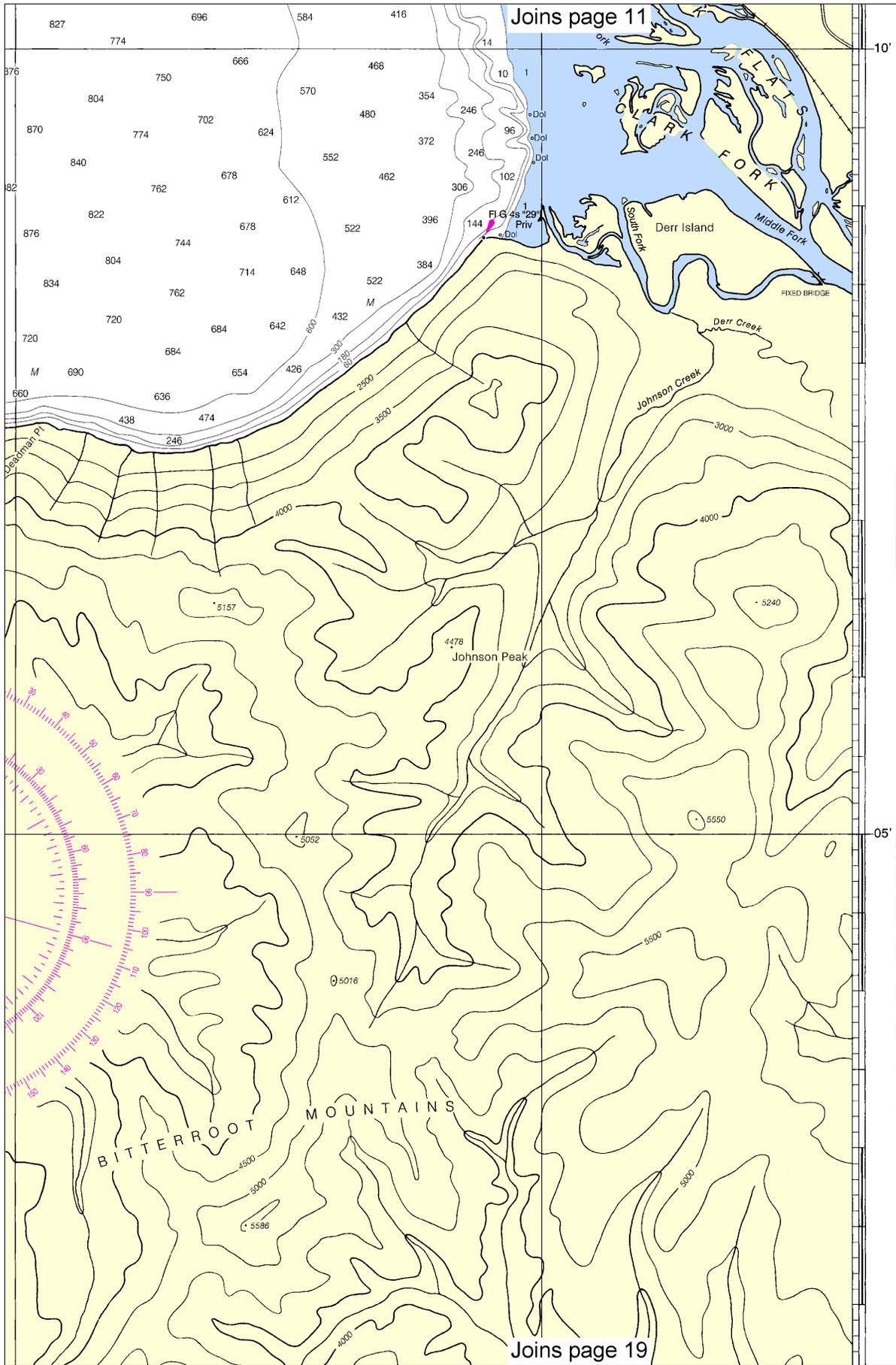


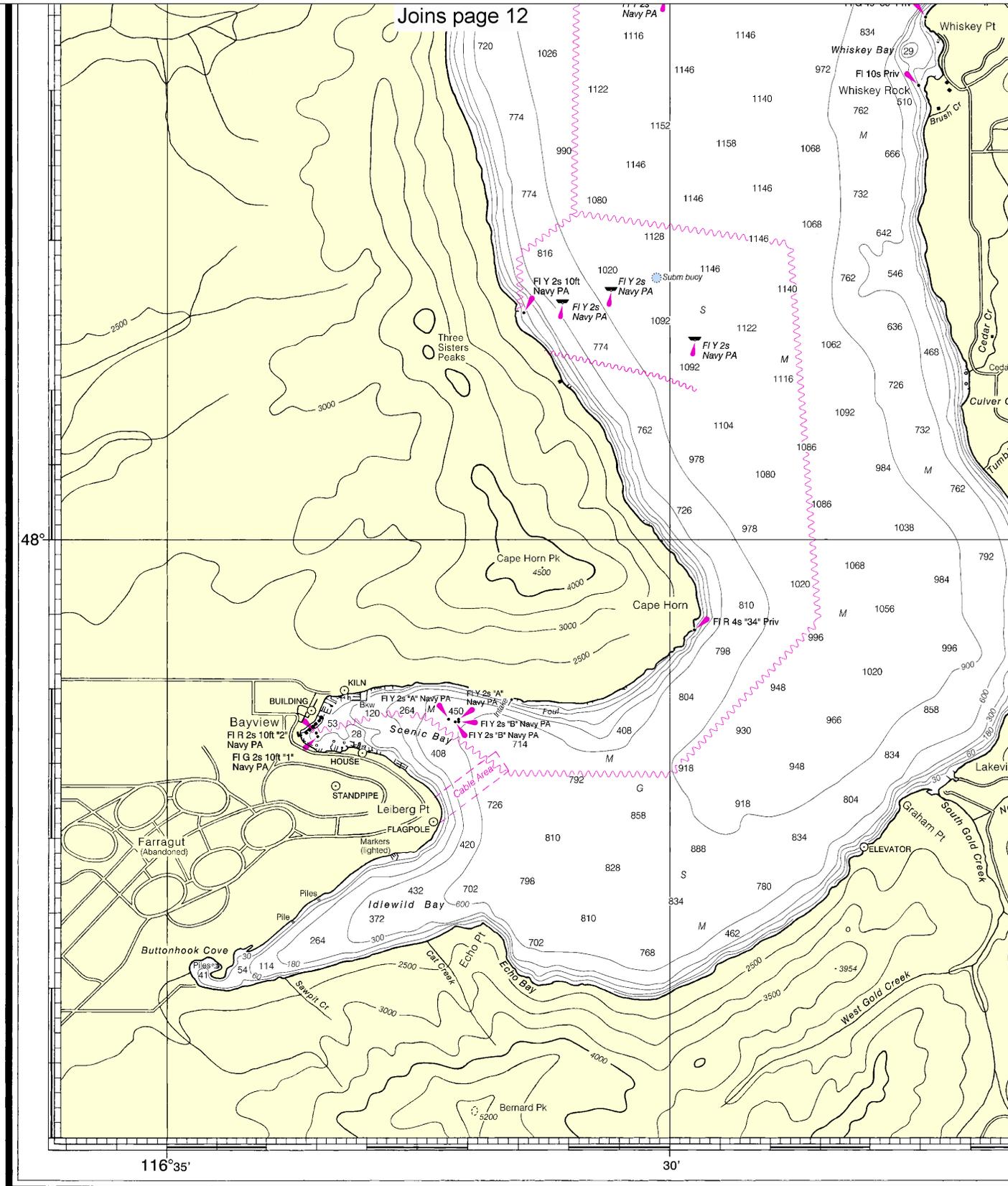












8th Ed., May / 10 ■ Corrected through NM May 29/10  
 Corrected through LNM May 18/10

**18554**

**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. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

**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.

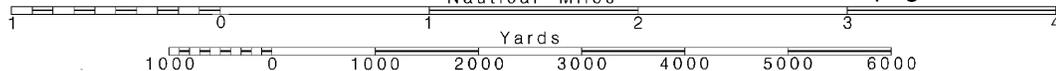
**16**

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

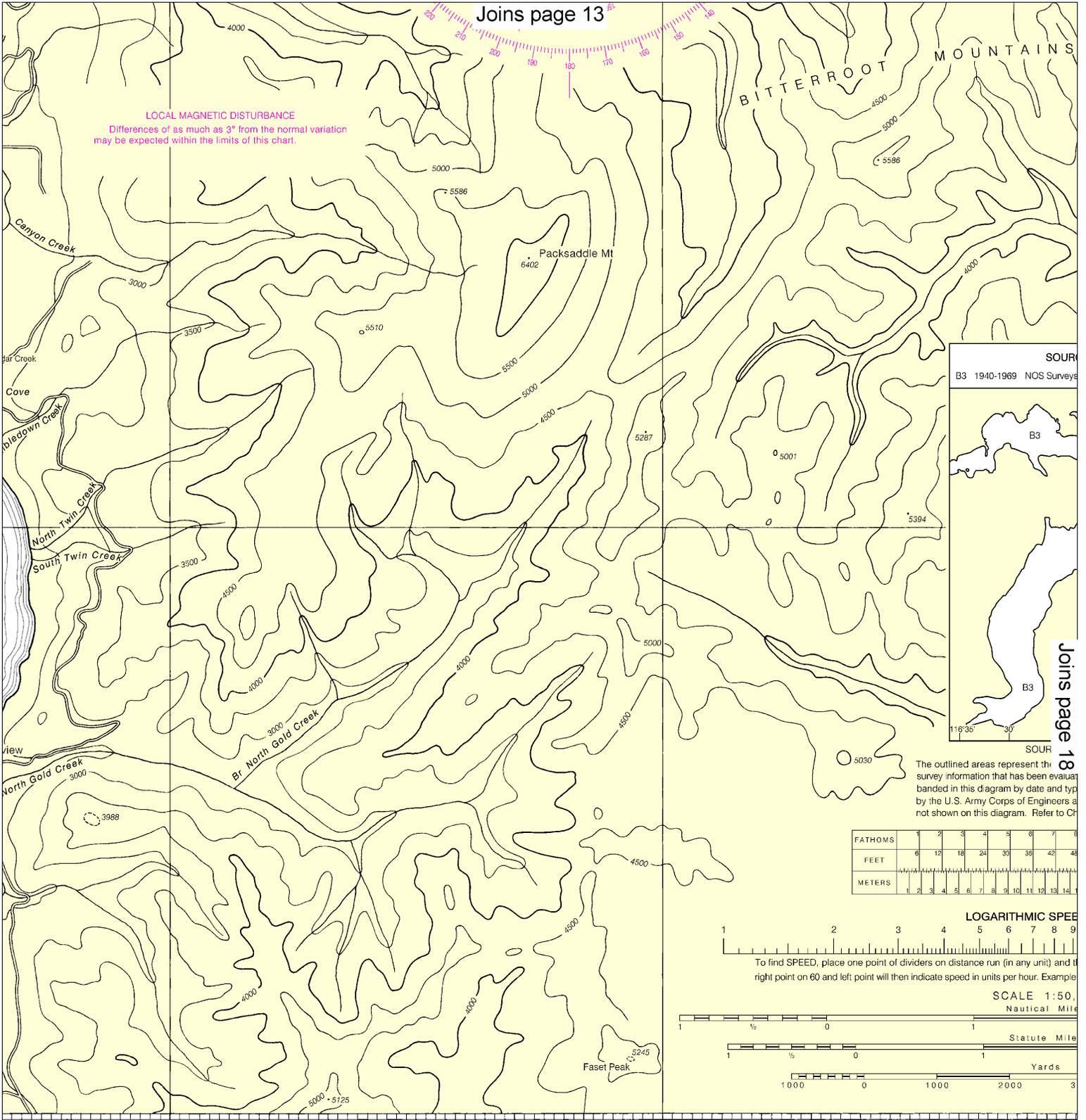
SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE  
Differences of as much as 3° from the normal variation  
may be expected within the limits of this chart.

BITTERROOT MOUNTAINS



SOUR  
B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys

Joins page 18

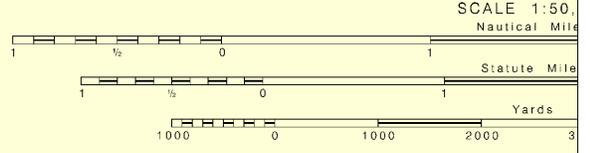
SOUR

The outlined areas represent the survey information that has been evaluated and banded in this diagram by date and type by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and is not shown on this diagram. Refer to CH

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8



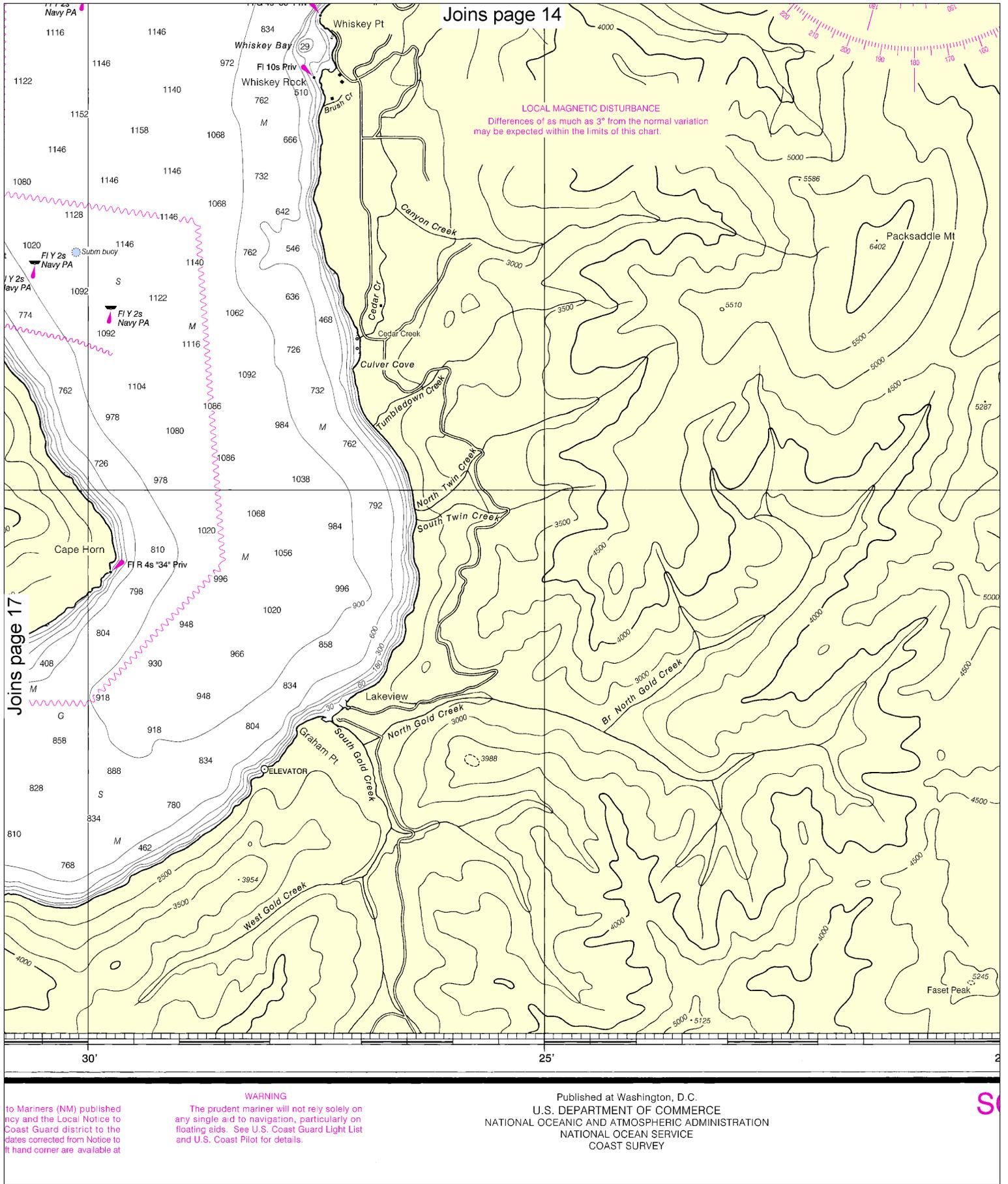
To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example:



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

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Lake  
SOUNDINGS



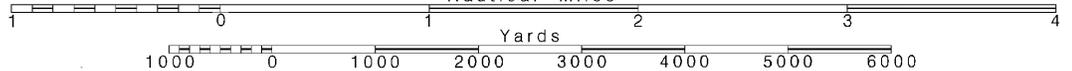
**18**

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

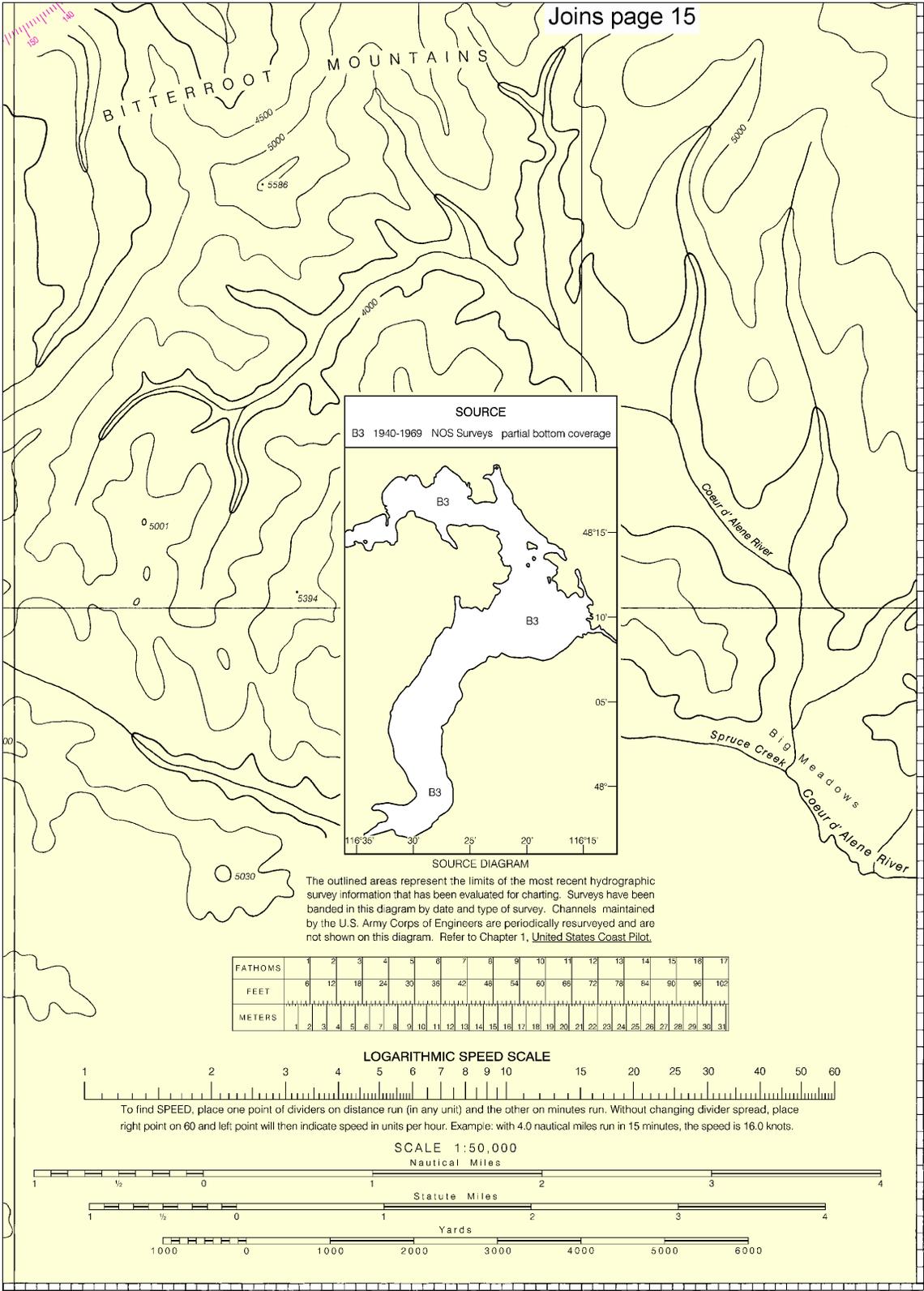
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



# BITTERROOT MOUNTAINS



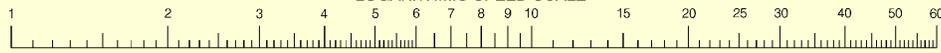
**SOURCE**  
 B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage

**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.

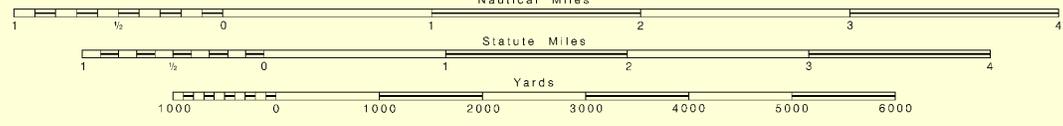
FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

### 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 1:50,000



20' 116°15' 889.5 X 585.5 mm



# OUNDINGS IN FEET

Lake Pend Oreille  
 SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:50,000

# 18554



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.

