BookletChart™

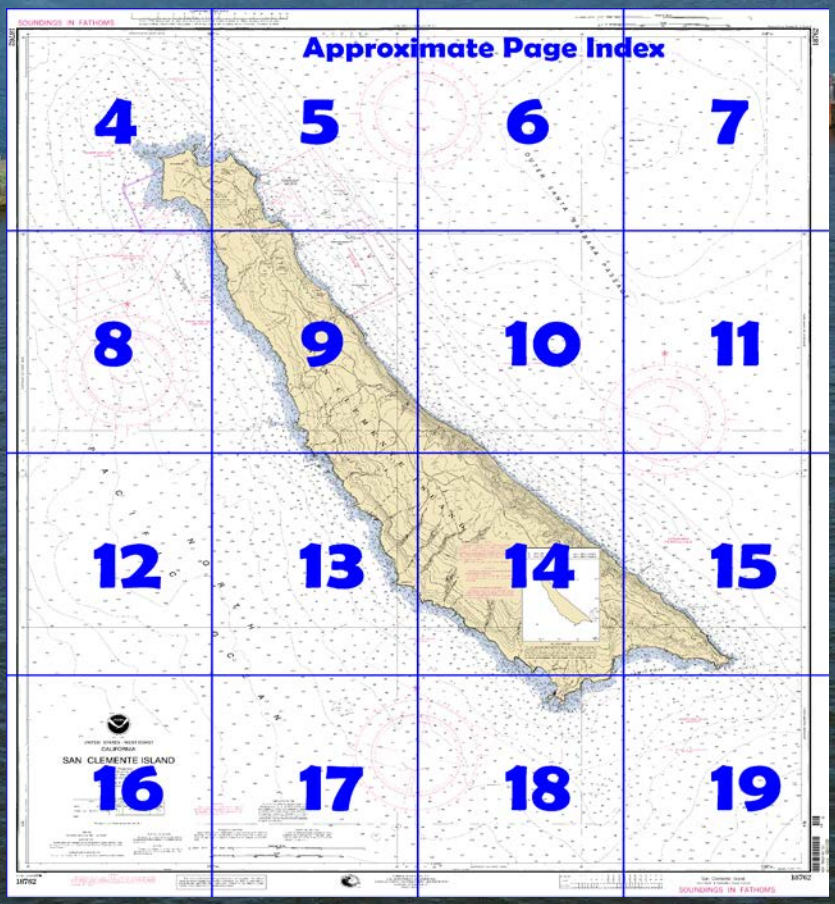
San Clemente Island

NOAA Chart 18762

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
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.

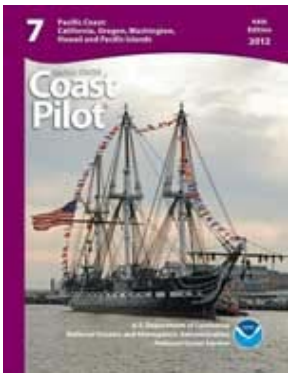
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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=18762.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
San Clemente Island, 43 miles SSW of Point Fermin and 57 miles WNW of Point Loma, is 18 miles long in a NW direction and 4 miles wide at its widest part, and reaches an elevation of 1,965 feet. The island is a U.S. Naval Reservation and is closed to the public. Vessels including yachts and fishing craft are warned that the vicinity of the island may be dangerous at any time because of naval activities, including gunfire, bombing, and rocket fire. (See 1**65.1131, 165.1141, 334.920, 334.921, 334.950, 334.960, and 334.961**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Local magnetic disturbance.–Differences of as much as 5° from normal variation have been observed up to 3 miles offshore along the N, E, and S coasts of the island.

The top of the island appears as a tableland from a distance. A prominent white radar dome (32°53.1'N., 118°27.0'W.), on the highest part of the island, is visible from both the E and W sides of the island. The NE side of the island is bold, with rocky cliffs. The water is generally deep close inshore, and kelp grows close to the beach. On this side of the island a prominent white rock is close inshore, 6 miles NW of Pyramid Head. On the beach behind this rock is a freshwater spring, the only one available during the dry season.

The SW side of the island is more irregular, but it is lower and has more gentle slopes. Here the kelp extends several hundred yards offshore, and generally to or beyond the 10-fathom curve. Rocks are numerous close inshore and inside the kelp, but outside the kelp line, the bottom slope is more gradual than on the other side of the island, and there are many places where vessels might anchor safely in the lee of the island during the NE storms, known as the Santa Anas.

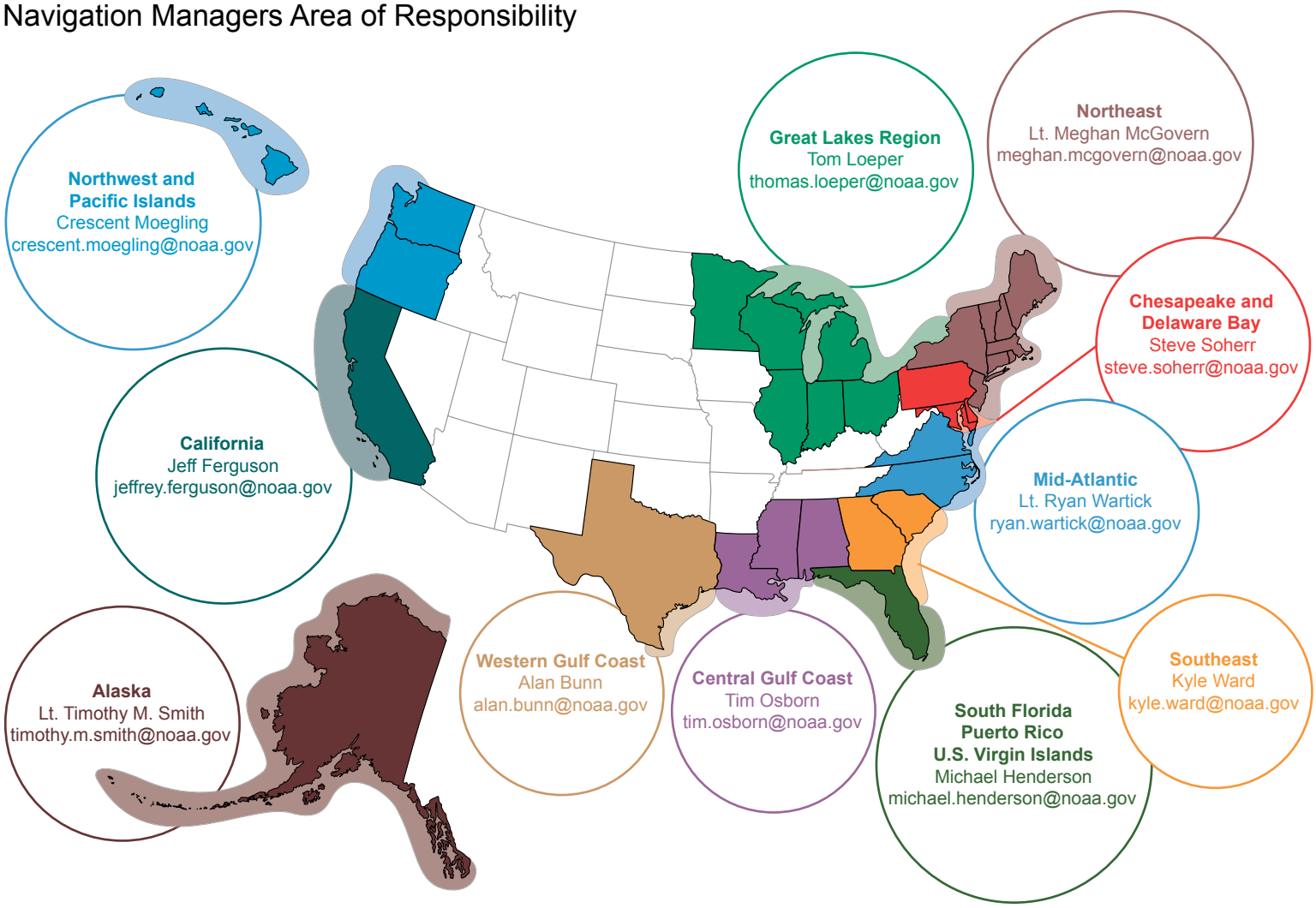
Seal Cove, on the SW side of the island midway between the two ends, affords a boat landing and indifferent anchorage for small craft in NW weather.

Outer Santa Barbara Passage lies between San Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands.

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

RCC Alameda	Commander 11th CG District Alameda, CA	(510) 437-3700

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

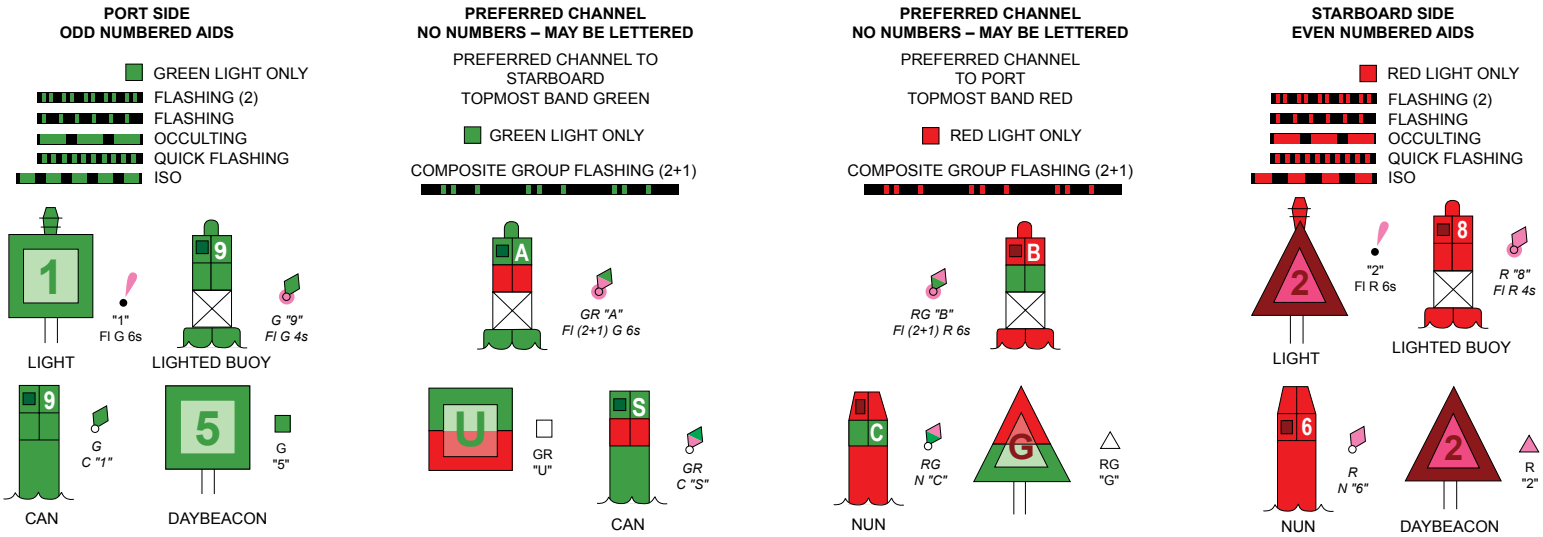


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.
They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

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*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

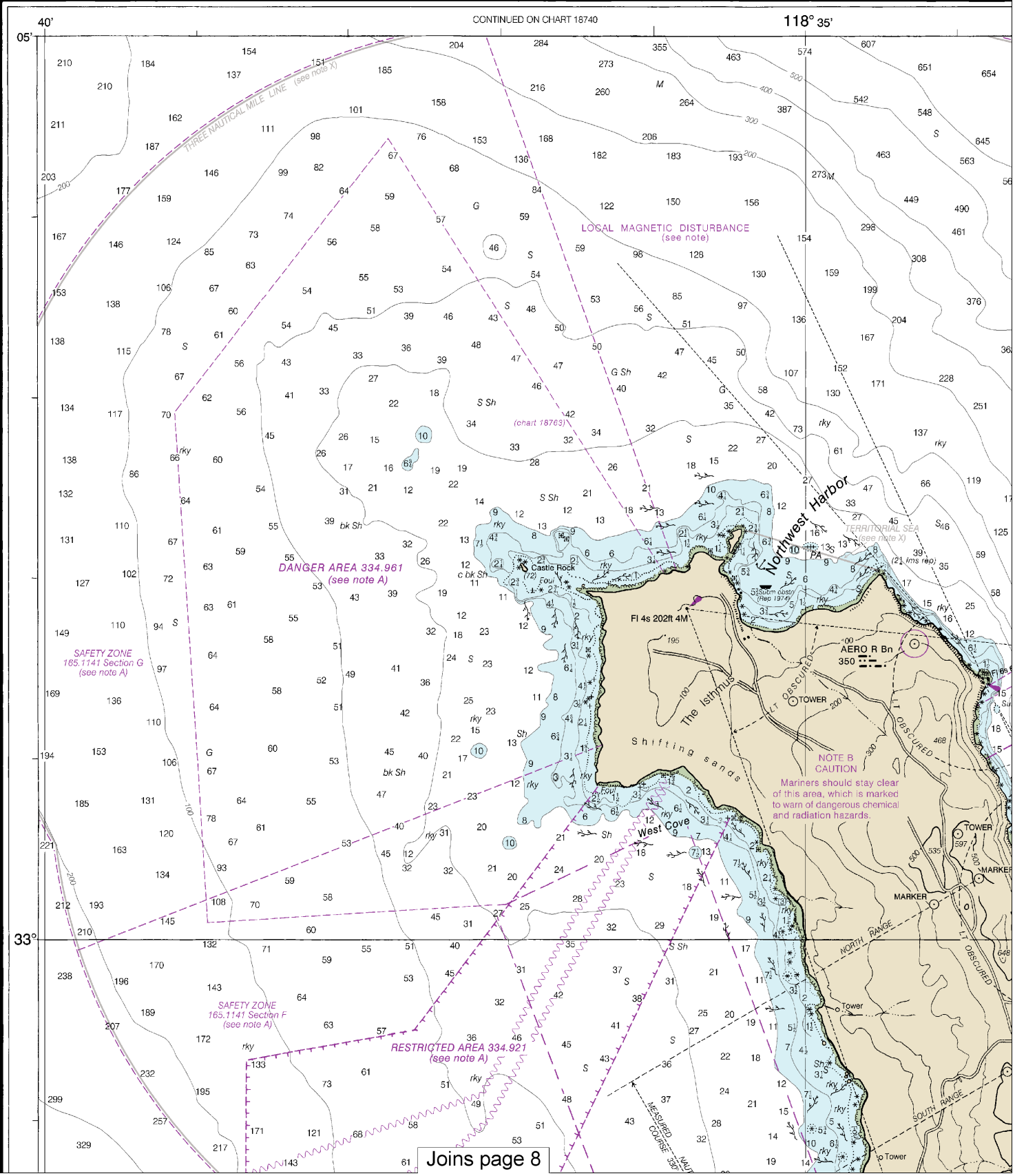
on navigable waters except Western Rivers



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*

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

18762



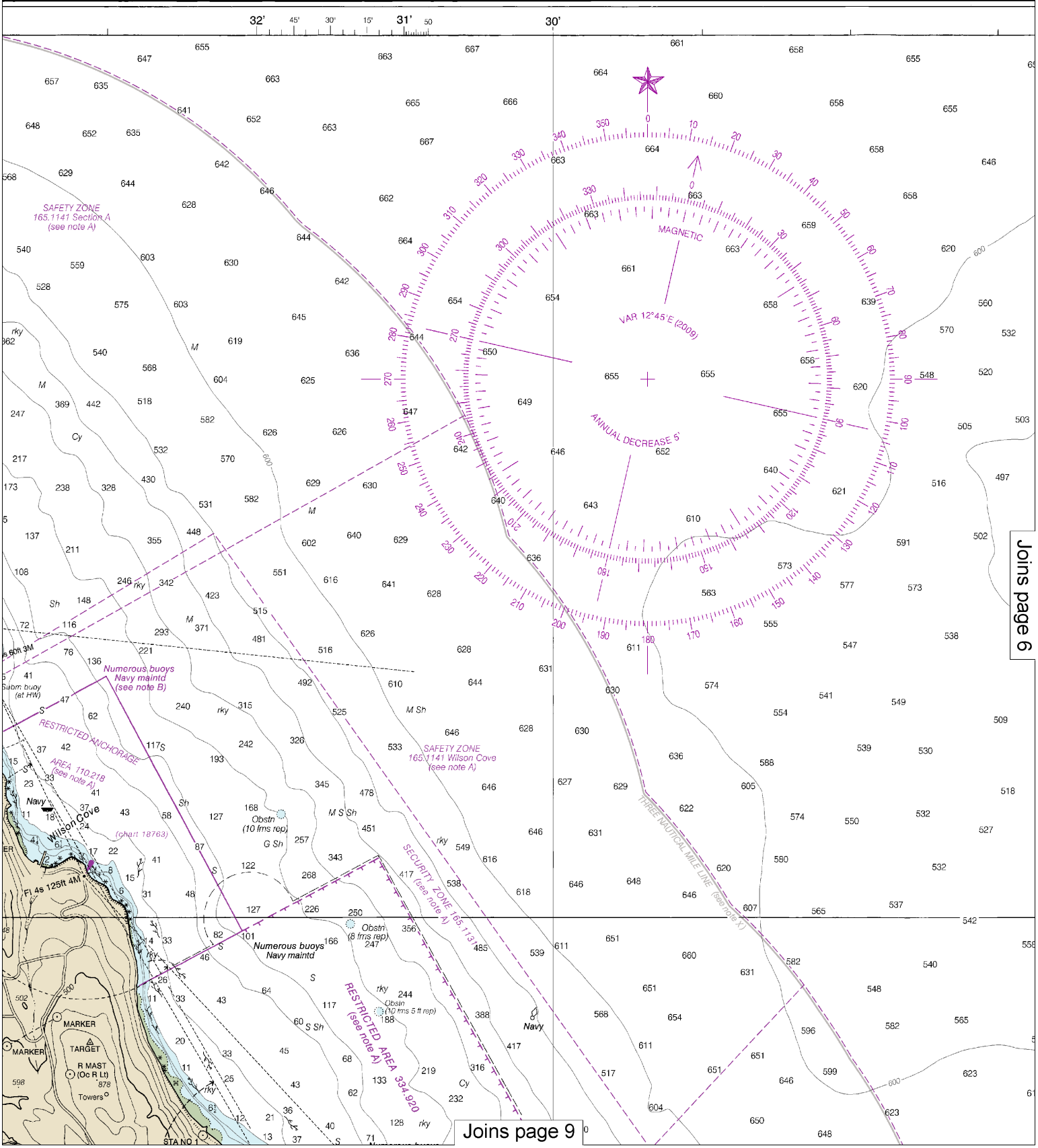
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

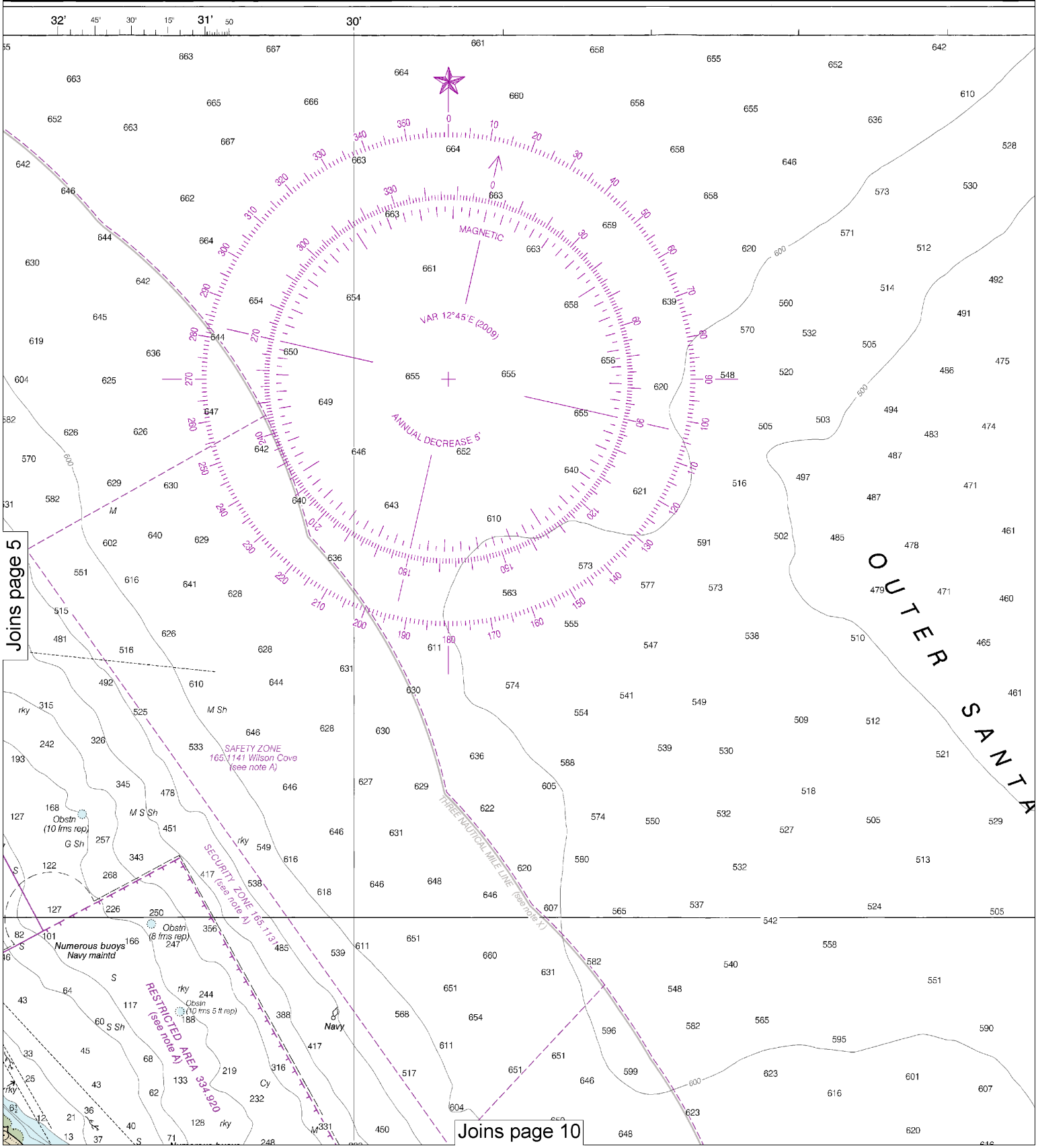
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

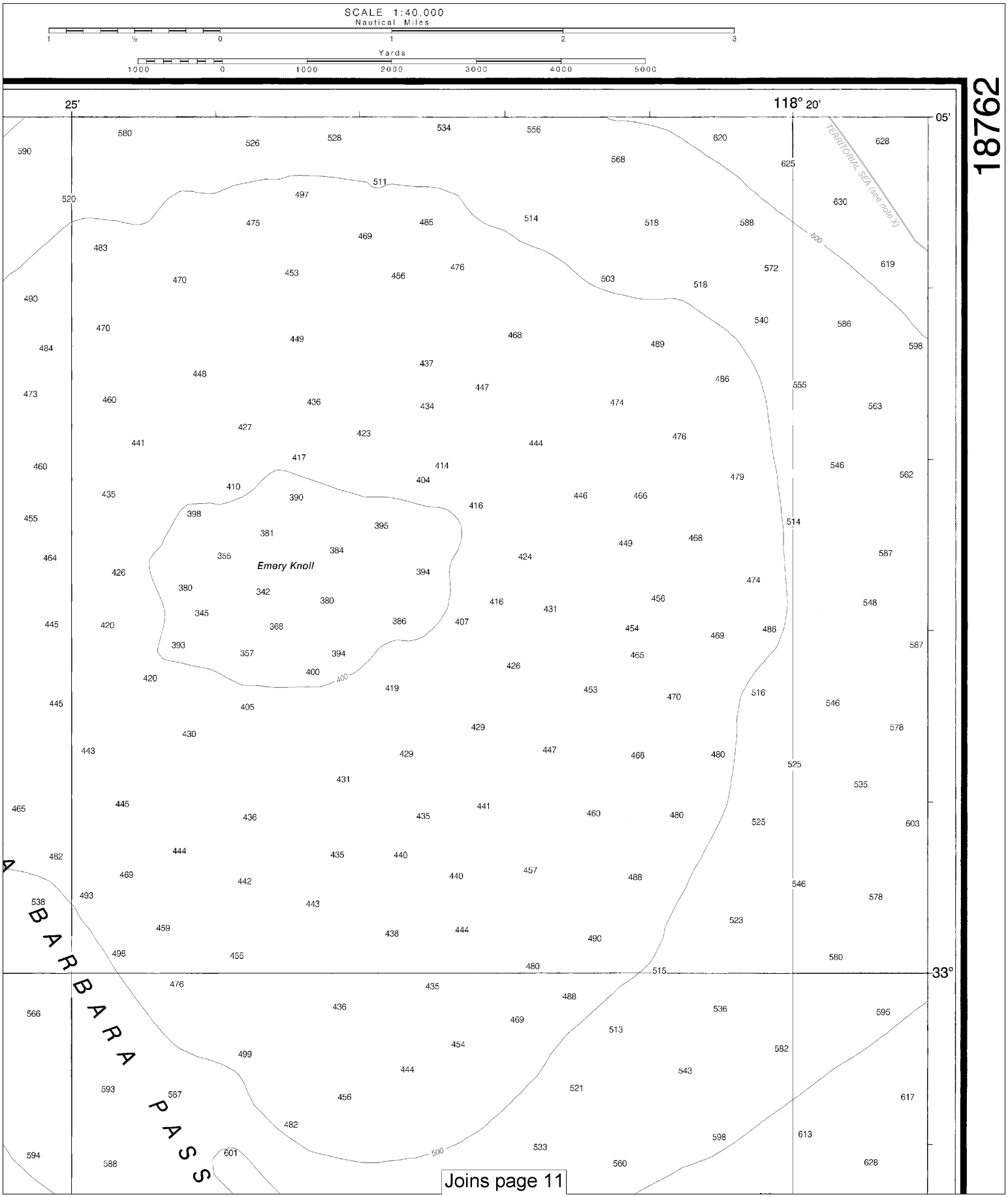
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

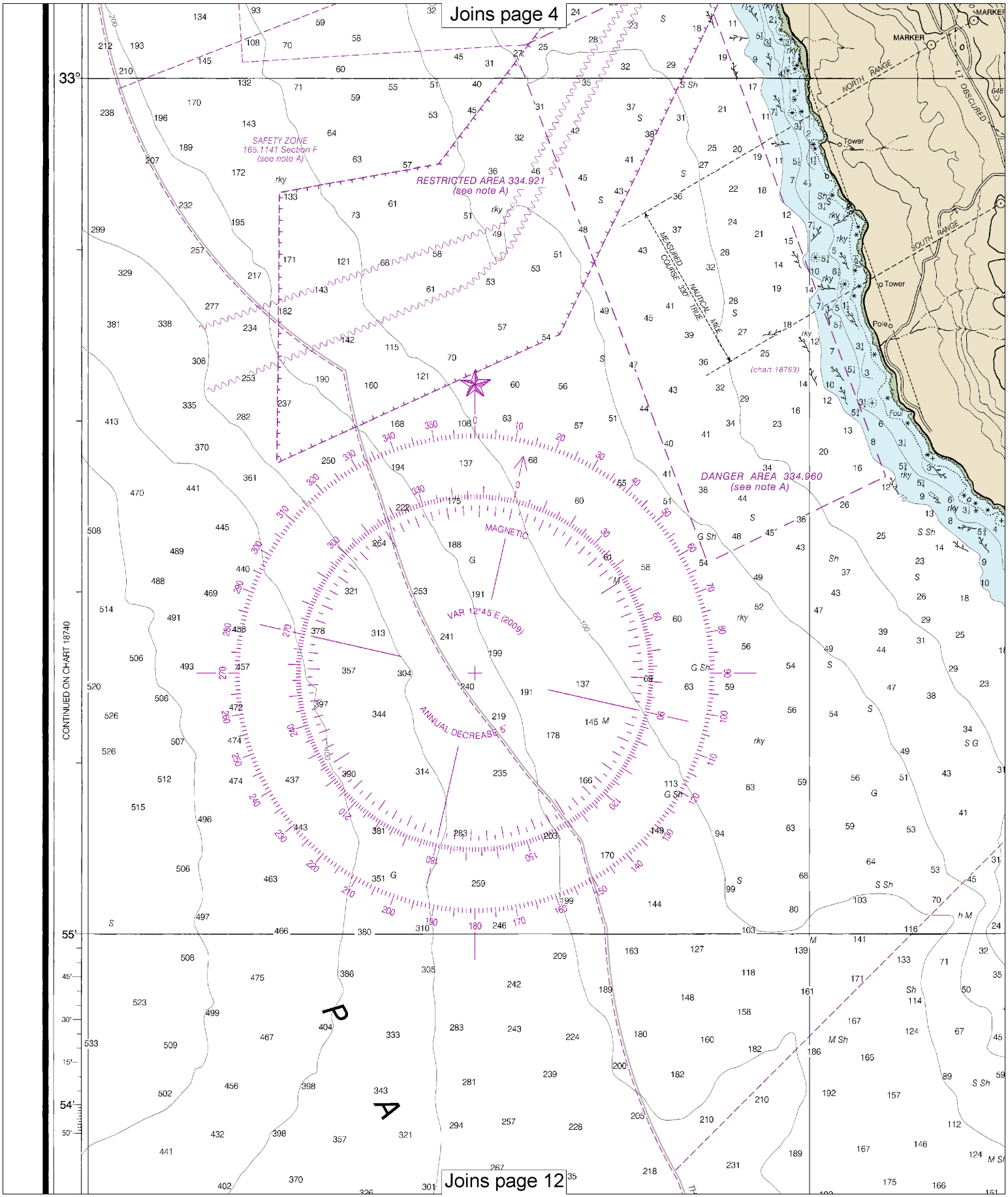
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



18762

nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
16th Ed., Dec. 2009. Last Correction: 5/1/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

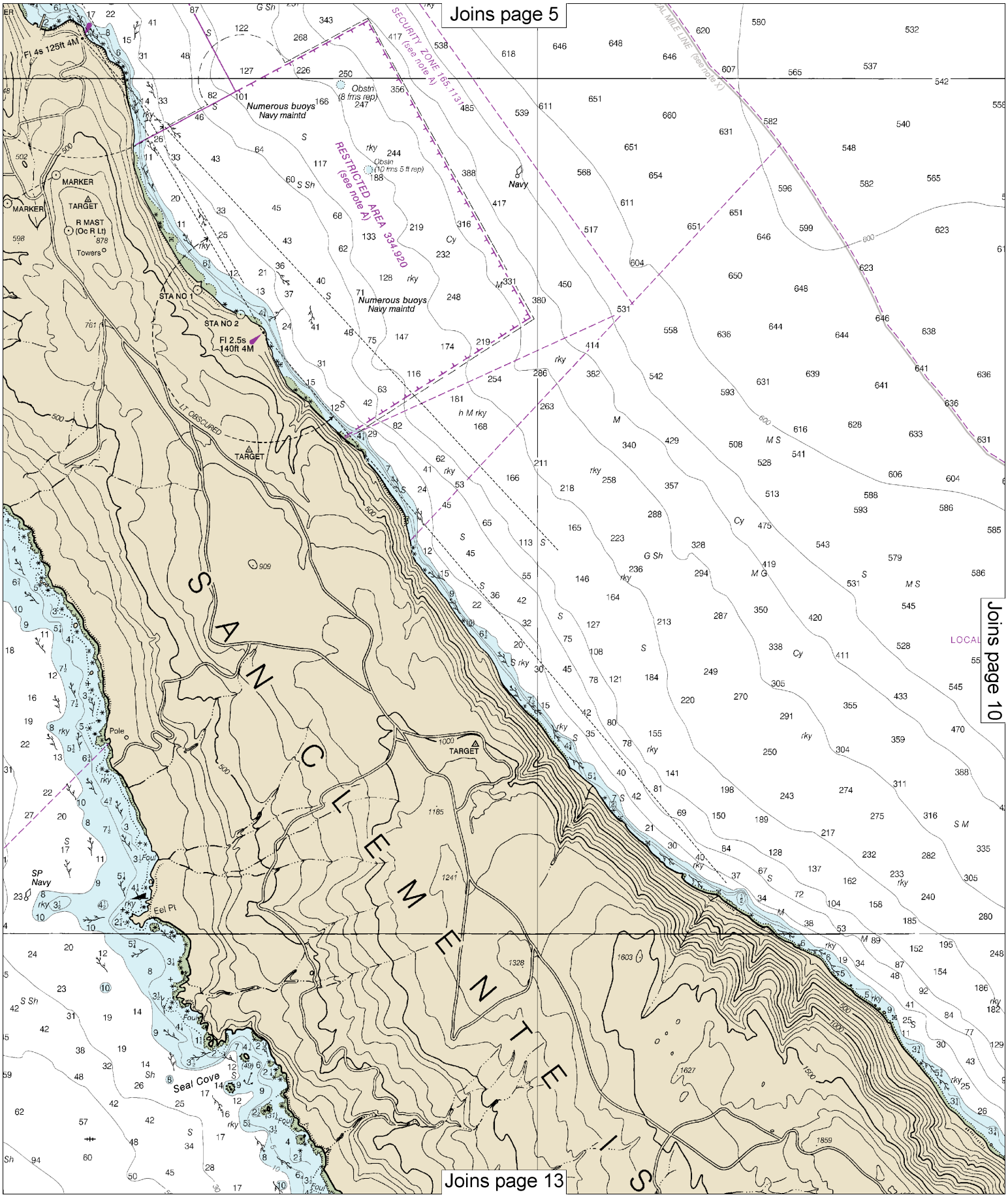
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

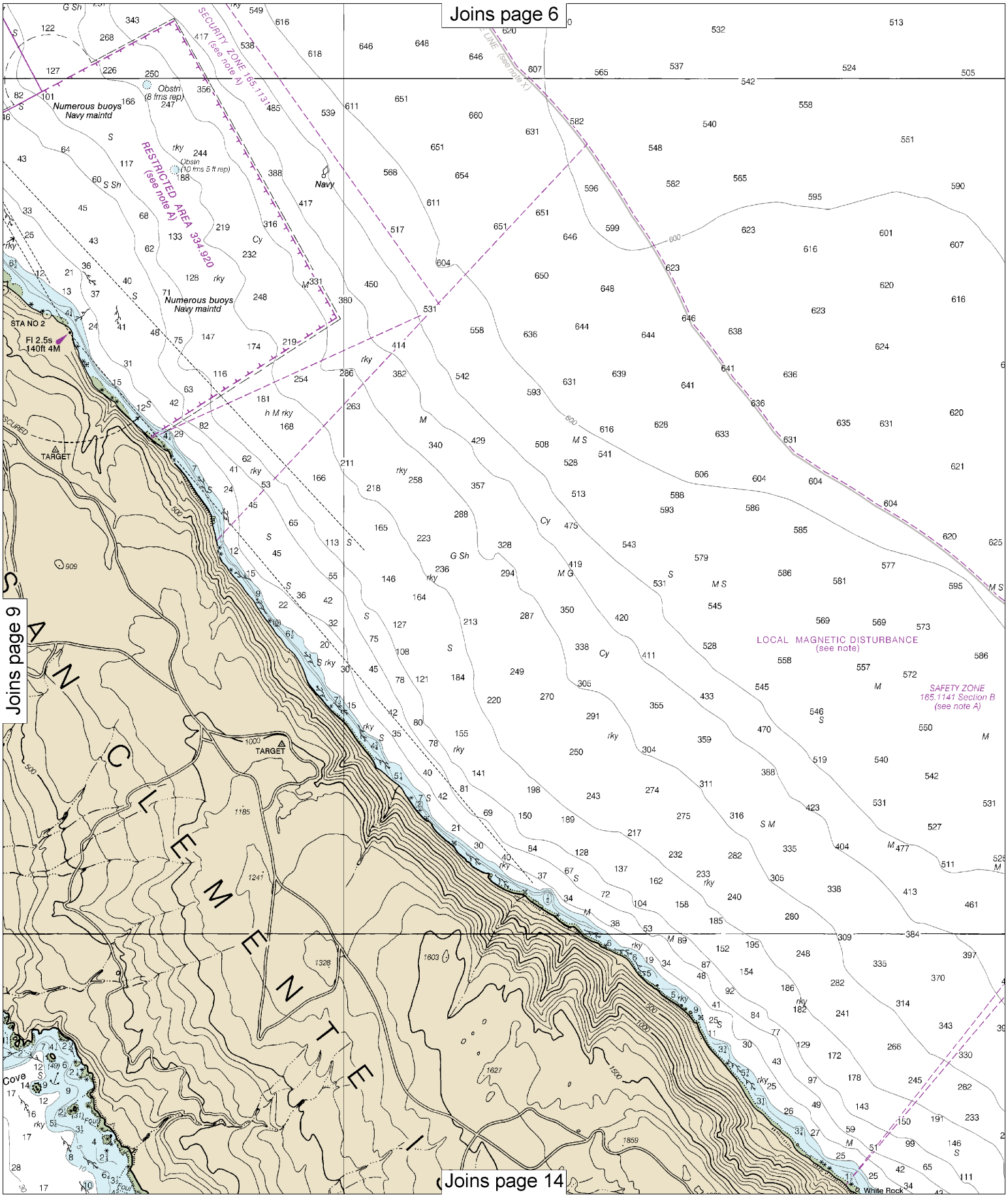
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
SANCLEMENTE IS
Fl 4s 125ft 4M
Numerous buoys
Navy maintd
Obstn
(8 fms rep)
Obstn
(10 fms 5 ft rep)
SECURITY ZONE 165.131
RESTRICTED AREA 334.920
(see note A)
MARKER
TARGET
R MAST
(Oc R Lt)
Towers
STA NO 1
STA NO 2
Fl 2.5s
140ft 4M
LT OBSCURED
Navy
Pole
SP
Navy
Eel Pt
Seal Cove
LOCAL



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

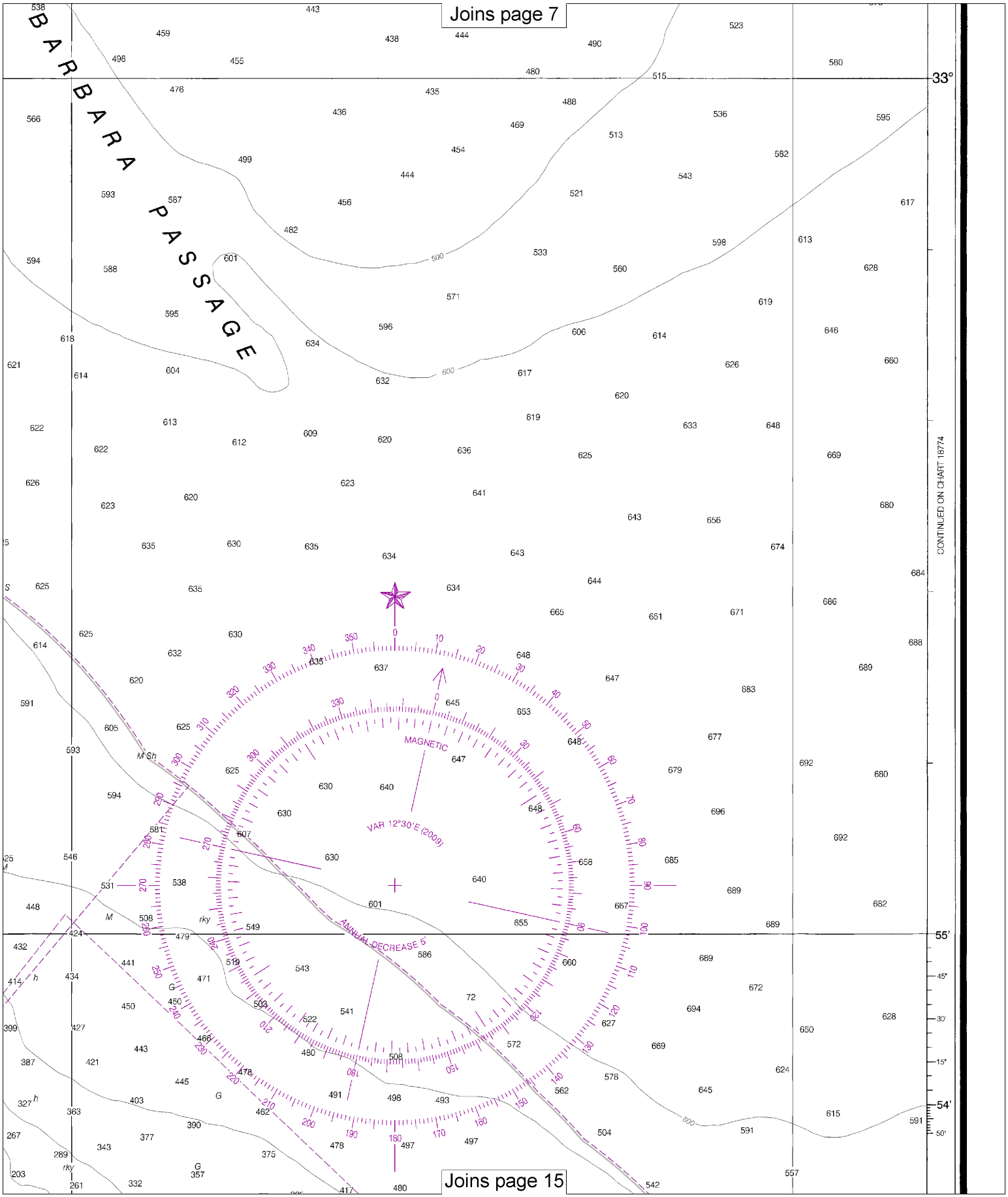
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

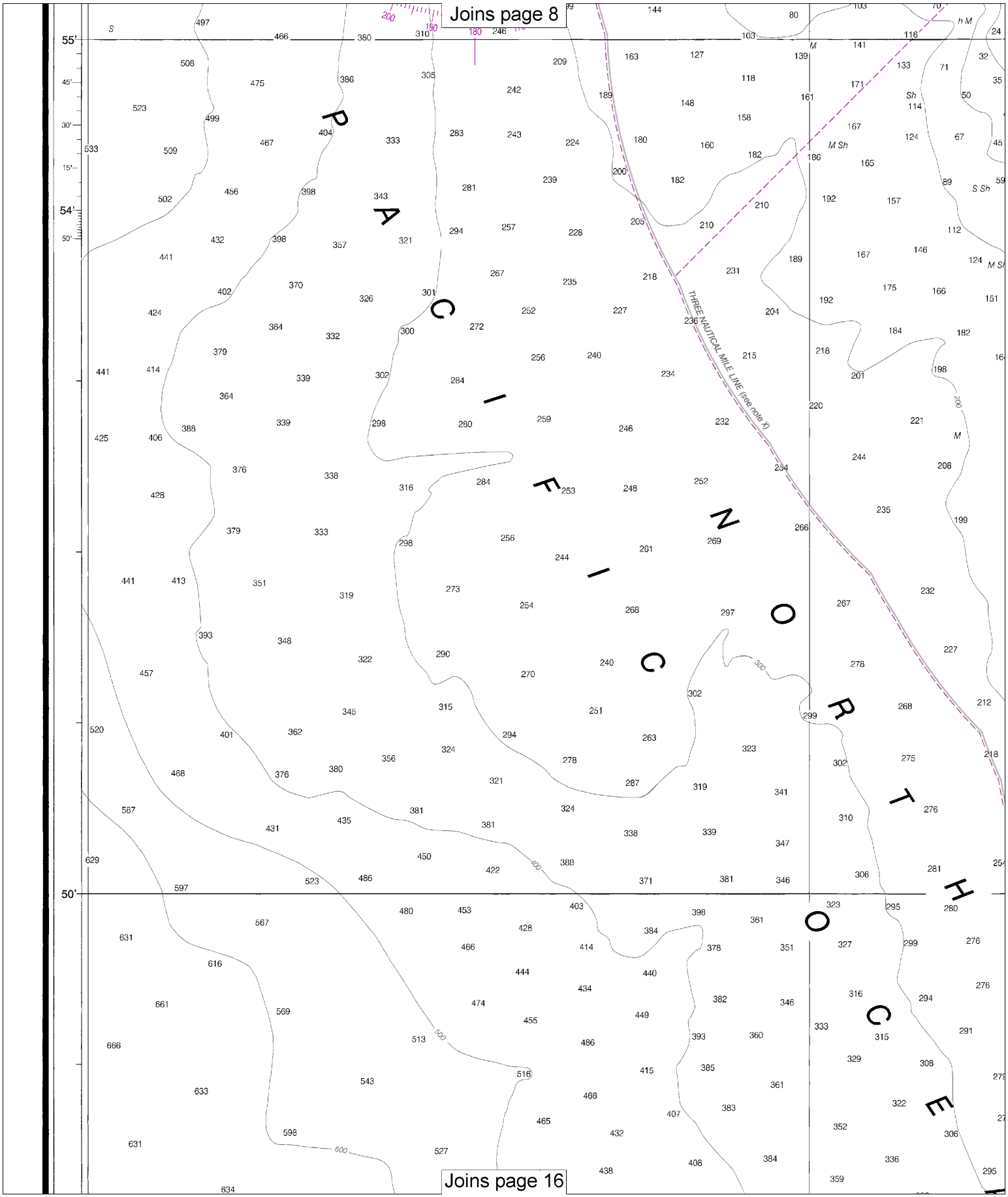
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 7
BARBARA PASSAGE
33°
55'
54'
CONTINUED ON CHART 18774
MAGNETIC
VAR 12°30'E (2009)
ANNUAL DECREASE 5'
Joins page 15



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

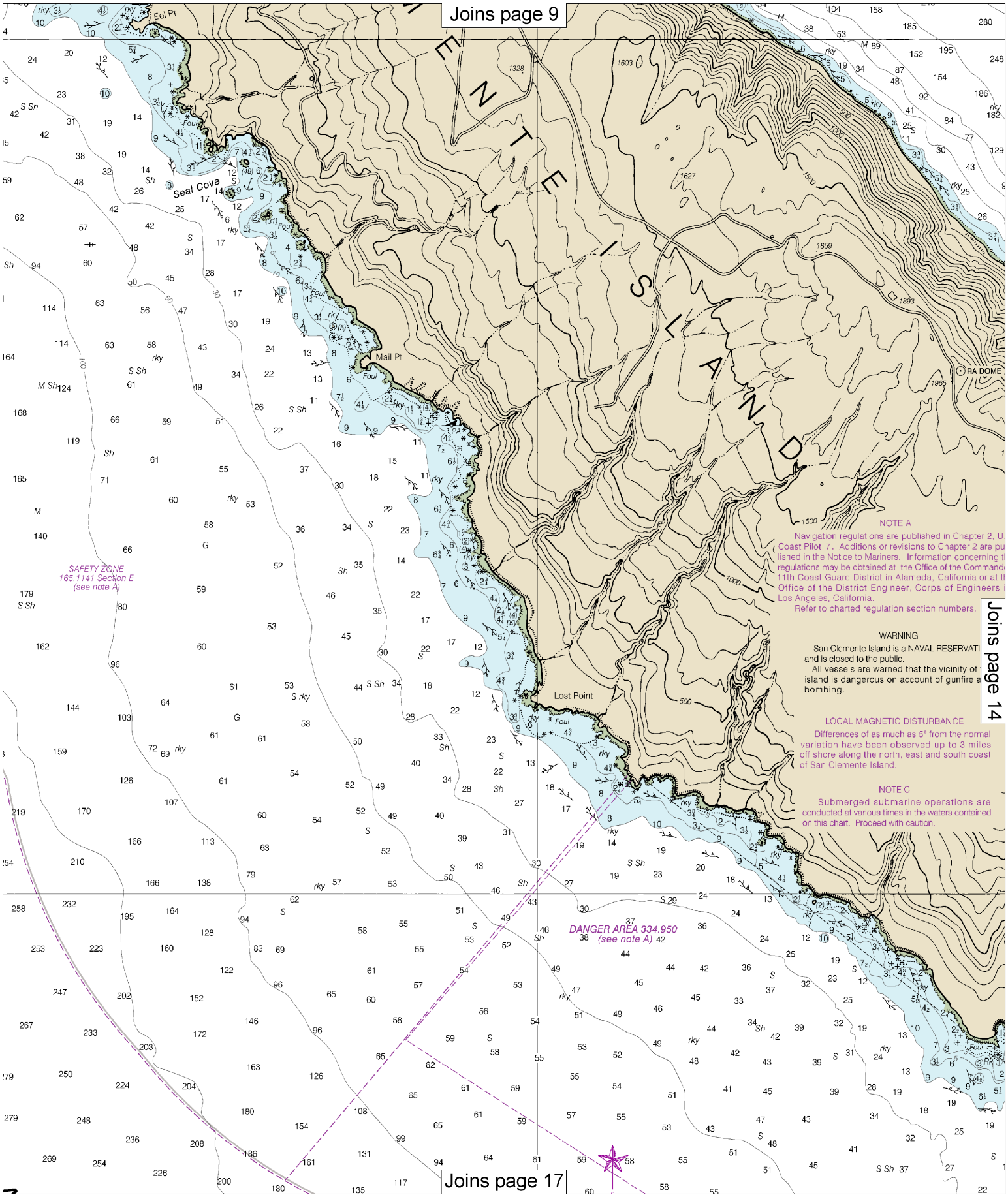
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

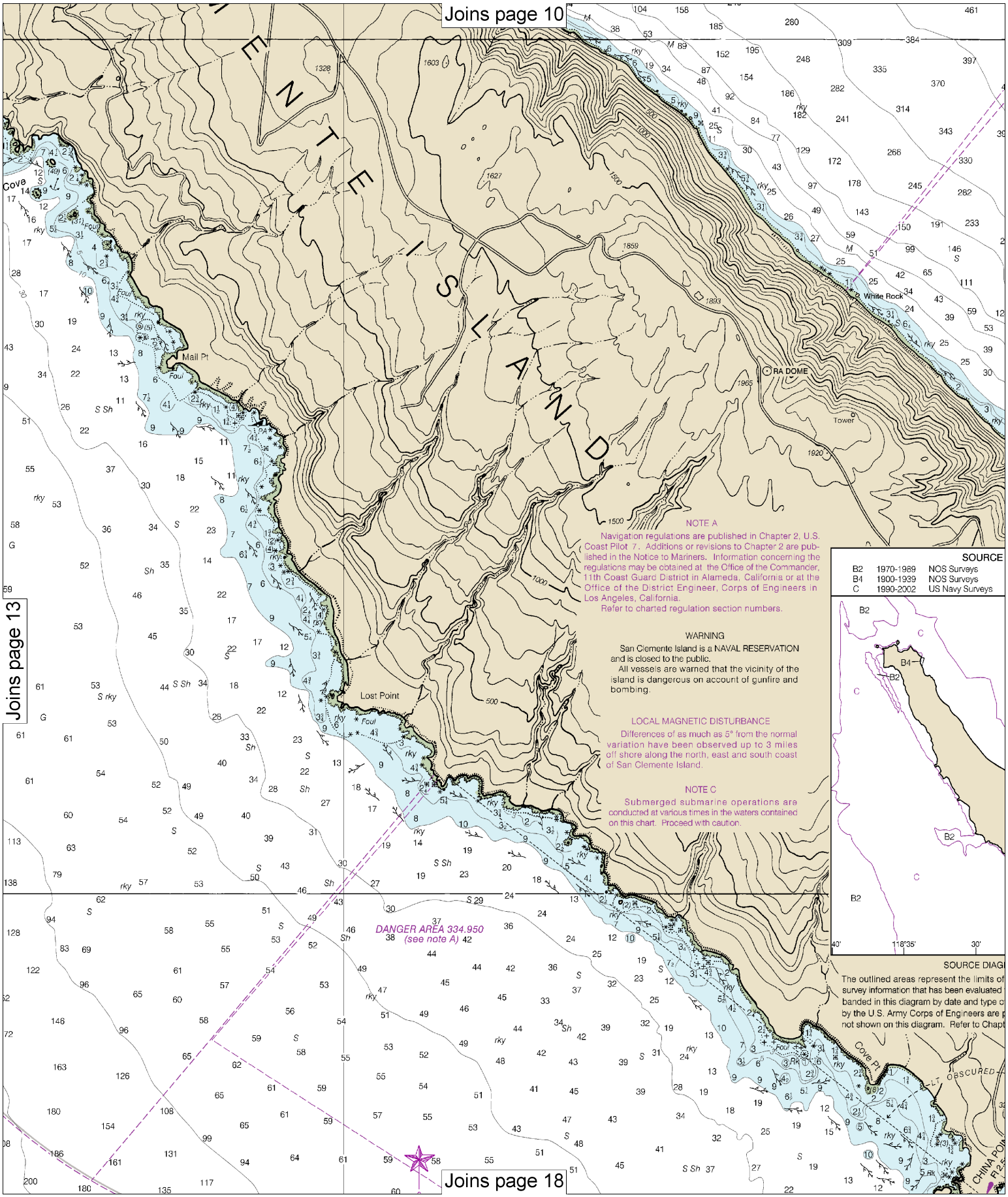
Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
ENTE ISLAND
Eel Pt
Seal Cove
Mail Pt
Lost Point
RA DOME
SAFETY ZONE
165.1141 Section E
(see note A)
DANGER AREA 334.950
(see note A)
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U
Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are pu
lished in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning t
regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Command
11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at t
Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers
Los Angeles, California.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
WARNING
San Clemente Island is a NAVAL RESERVATI
and is closed to the public.
All vessels are warned that the vicinity of
island is dangerous on account of gunfire a
bombing.
LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Differences of as much as 5° from the normal
variation have been observed up to 3 miles
off shore along the north, east and south coast
of San Clemente Island.
NOTE C
Submerged submarine operations are
conducted at various times in the waters contained
on this chart. Proceed with caution.

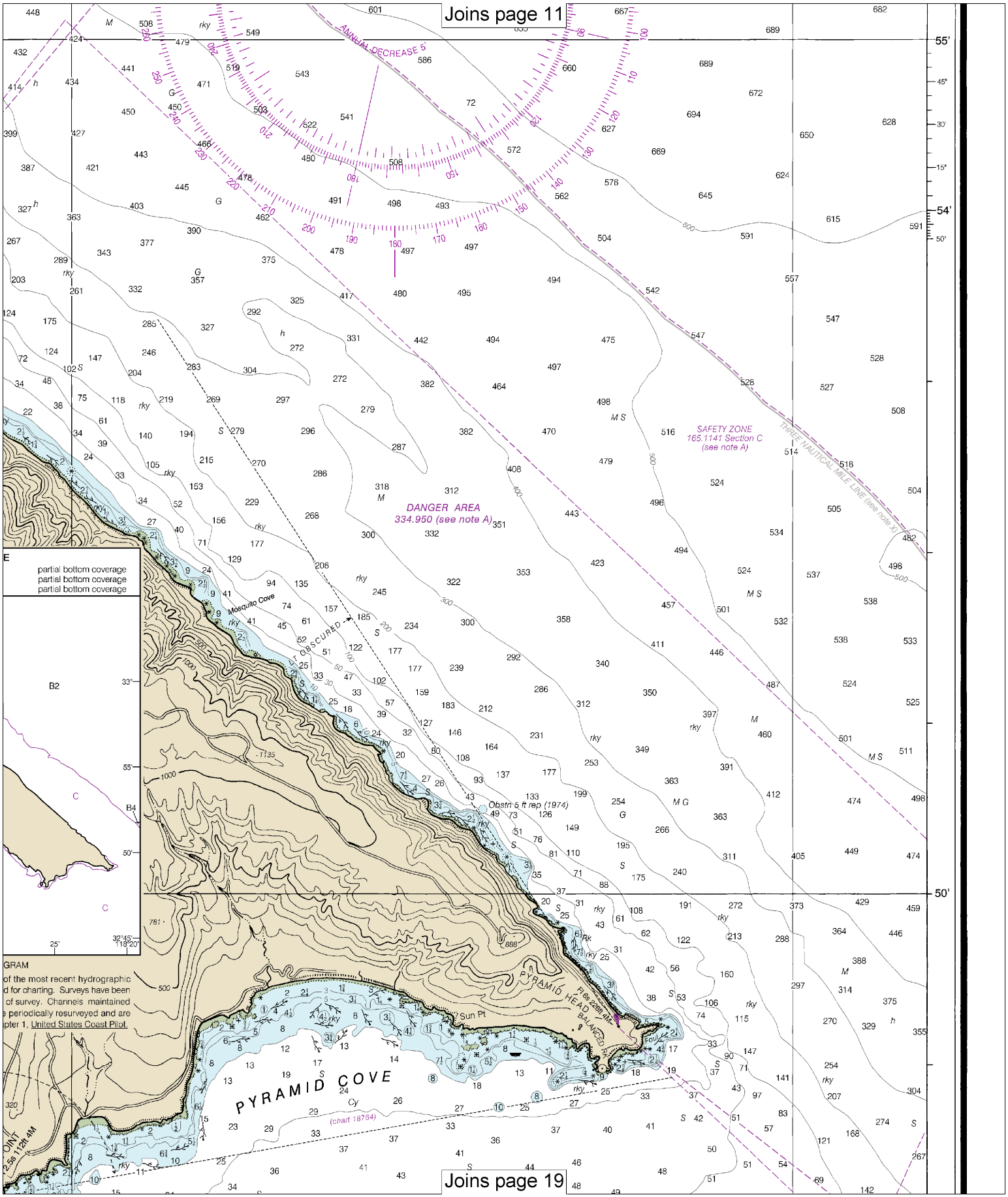


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 11
ANNUAL DECREASE 5'
SAFETY ZONE
165.1141 Section C
(see note A)
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
DANGER AREA
334.950 (see note A)
partial bottom coverage
partial bottom coverage
partial bottom coverage
Mosquito Cove
OBSCURED
Obstn 5 ft rep (1974)
PYRAMID HEAD
Sun Pt
PYRAMID COVE
(chart 18764)
Joins page 19

Joins page 12

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

CALIFORNIA

SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 32°55'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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
Wilson Cove	(33°00'N/118°33'W)	5.2	4.5	0.9

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns 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.
(Dec 2009)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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.

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

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

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

NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by President
some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously
outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict t
limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary
of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line els
most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the
jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and
mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidentia
Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime li
to modification.

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.

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

32° 45'

40'

118° 35'

18762

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.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or
about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact

16th Ed., Dec. 2009. Last Correction: 5/1/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

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Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Joins page 13

DANGER AREA 334.950
(see note A)

MAGNETIC
VAR 12°30'E (2009)
ANNUAL DECREASE 5'

Joins page 18

ntial Proclamation,
y identified as the
t the jurisdictional
y off the Gulf coast
lsewhere remain in
e outer limit of the
d the 200-nautical
ial Proclamation.
limits are subject

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which r charting purposes is considered equivalent the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). eographic positions referred to the North merican Datum of 1927 must be corrected an verage of 0.126" northward and 3.284" westward agree with this chart.

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.

tional
t U.S.
3 CFR

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

1 2 3

Yards

2000 3000 4000 5000

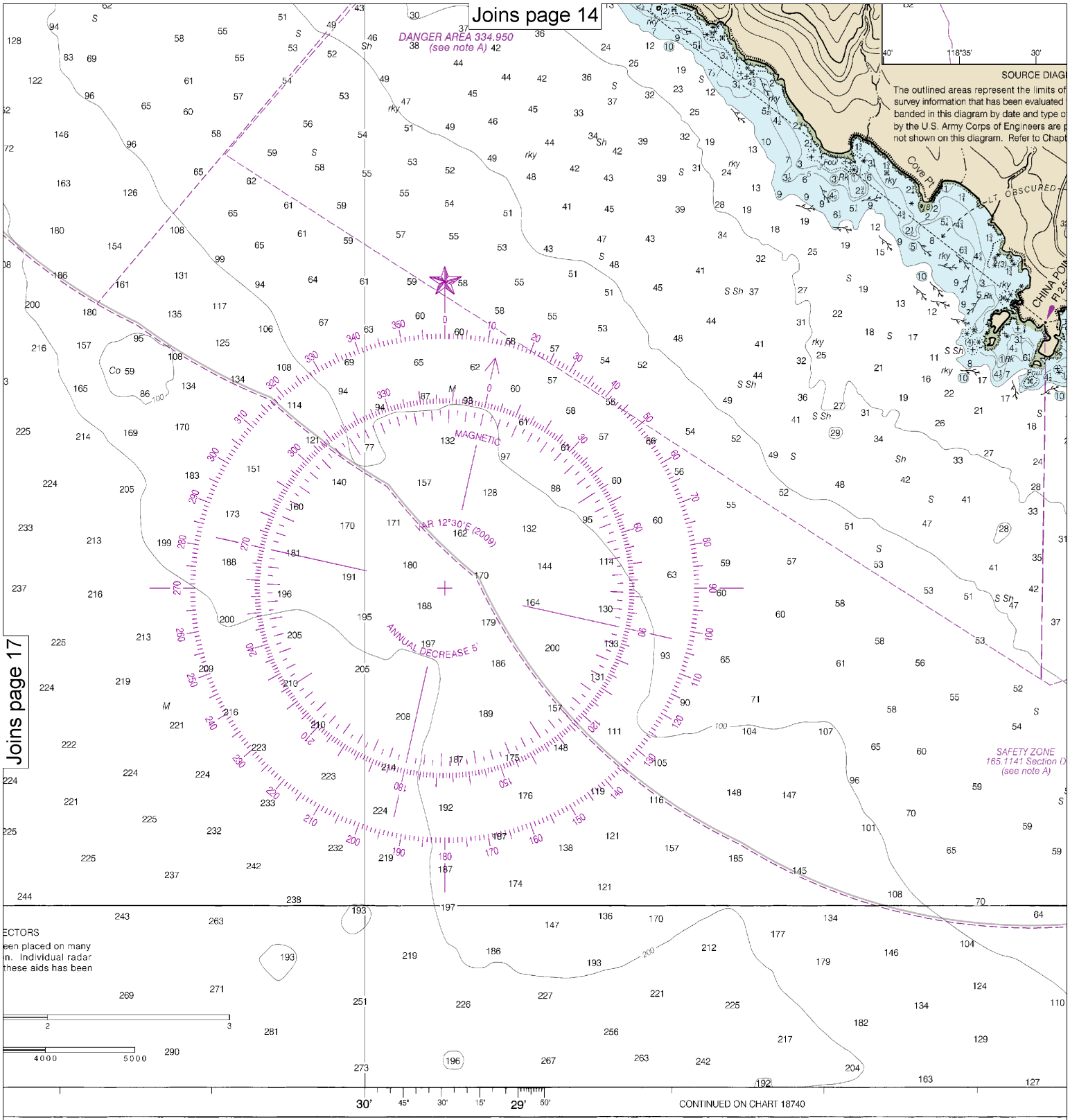
30' 45' 30' 15' 29' 50'

CONTINUED ON CHART 18740

r comments
ct.htm.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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



OUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

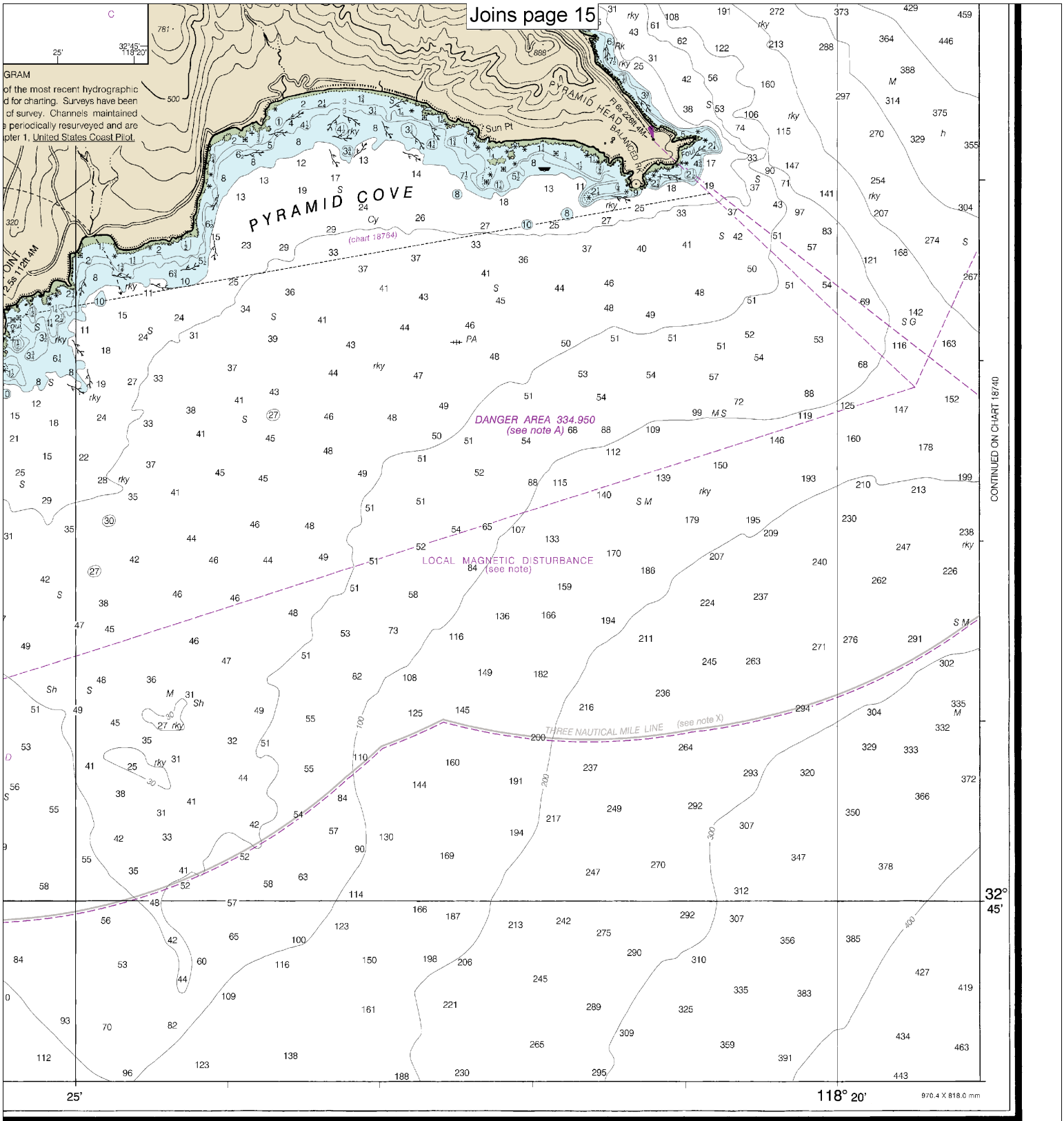
FATHO
FEE
METE

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



HOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
EET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	
TERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

San Clemente Island

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

18762

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!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

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**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
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**
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 Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**

Note on Printing

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.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey — The Nation's Chartmaker