

BookletChart™

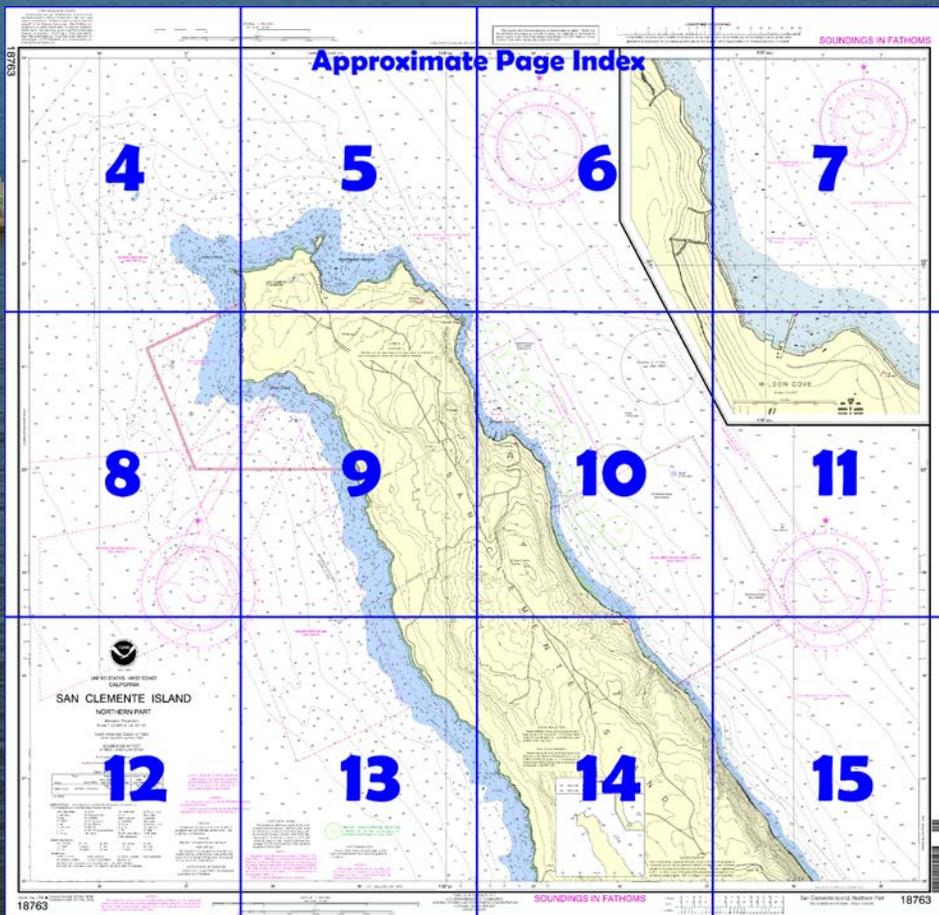
San Clemente Island – Northern Part NOAA Chart 18763



*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.

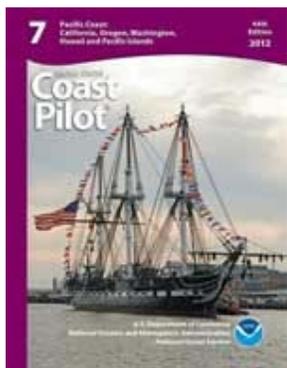
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=18763>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Wilson Cove, on the NE shore of San Clemente Island, 15.5 miles NW of Pyramid Head, is a fair anchorage in the prevailing W weather, but is uncomfortable at times as the swells make around the point from the NW. A strong wind usually blows down off the hills in the afternoon. A **restricted anchorage area** and a **naval restricted area** and **security zone** are in the vicinity of the cove. (See **110.218, 165.1131, and 334.920**, chapter 2, for limits and

regulations.)

Wilson Cove Light (33°00'14"N., 118°33'10"W.), 125 feet above the

water, is shown from a post with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark; a sound signal is at the light.

Wilson Cove should be approached from the NE to avoid the numerous buoys N and S of the cove.

The buildings on the hill overlooking Wilson Cove are prominent from the SE. The best anchorage for small craft is in the lee of the kelp making off from a point nearly a mile NW of the pier.

The Navy pier in the middle of Wilson Cove is of steel construction and extends 550 feet from shore. A landing section at the outboard end of the pier is 38 feet wide and 210 feet long, and has a deck height of 18 feet. Depths alongside the landing section range from 14 feet inboard to 24 feet outboard. The two breasting mooring buoys on each side opposite the landing should be used to avoid danger of damage from surge. Time of the tide is about the same as that for Los Angeles.

Northwest Harbor, on the NW end of the island, affords shelter in S weather and is a comfortable anchorage in the prevailing W weather, as the large beds of kelp and the low islet to the N of the anchorage afford protection. It is open N and is unsafe in heavy NW weather.

San Clemente Island Light (33°01'50"N., 118°35'47"W.), 202 feet above the water, is shown from a post with red and white diamond-shaped daymark on the headland at the N end of the island.

A line of rocks extends W from the NW extremity of San Clemente Island, terminating about 0.4 mile off the point in bold and rocky **Castle Rock**. A **danger area** for aerial bombing, rocket firing, and strafing extends 300 yards around this prominent islet.

West Cove, on the NW side of San Clemente Island, 1.5 miles SE of Castle Rock, offers some shelter from Santa Ana winds; holding ground is good. A **safety zone, naval restricted area, and a danger zone** extend off the W coast of San Clemente Island from West Cove. (See **334.921, 334.960, and 334.961**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

A **150°-330°** measured nautical mile is 1.3 miles S from West Cove. The 70-foot towers of the front and rear markers on San Clemente Island are more than 500 feet high.

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

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

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

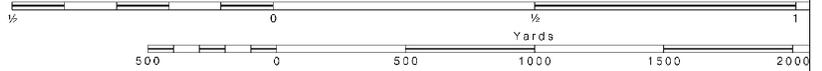


For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

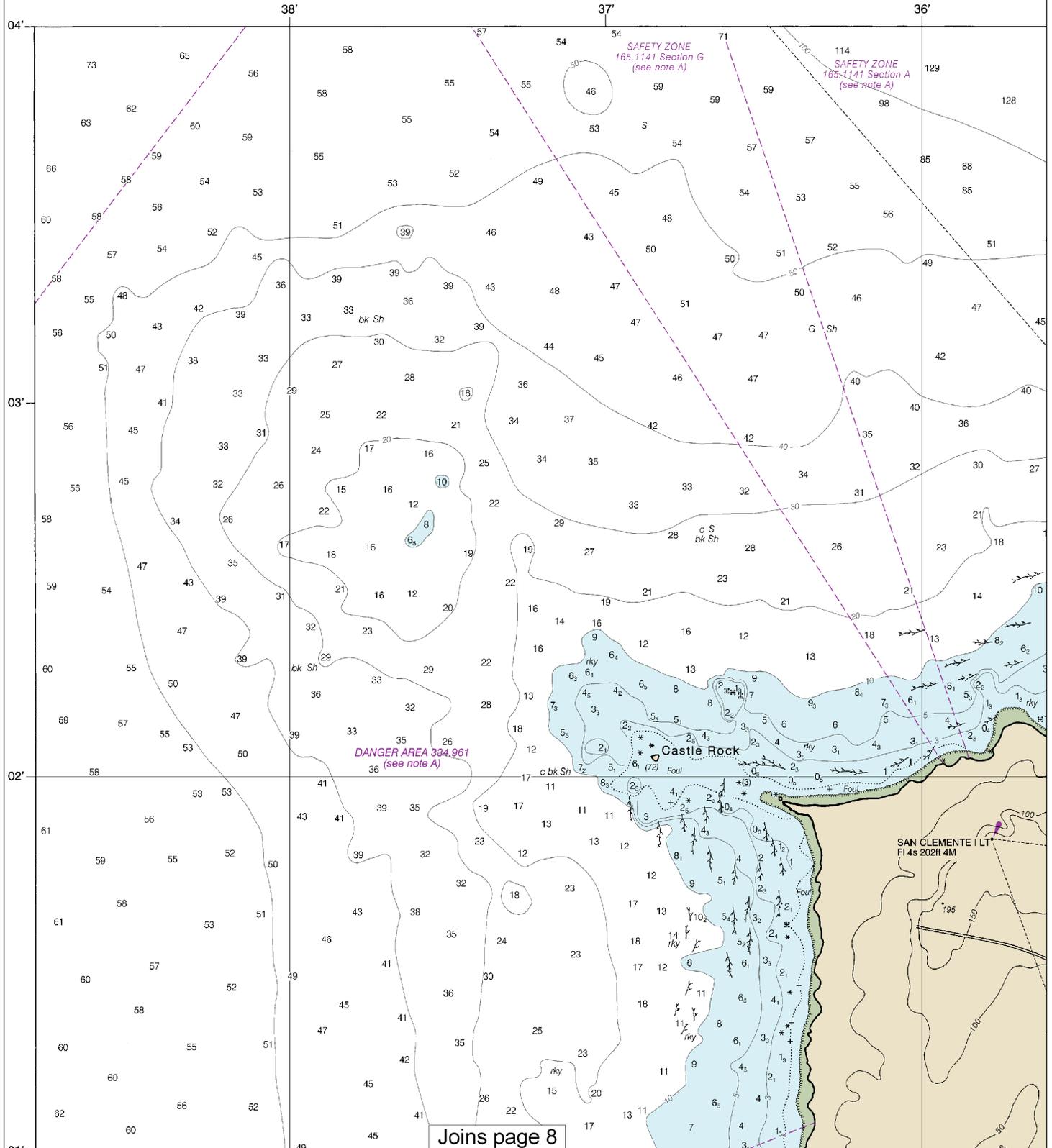
NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty of the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles



18763



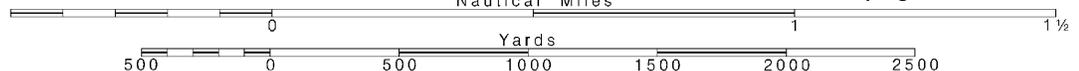
4

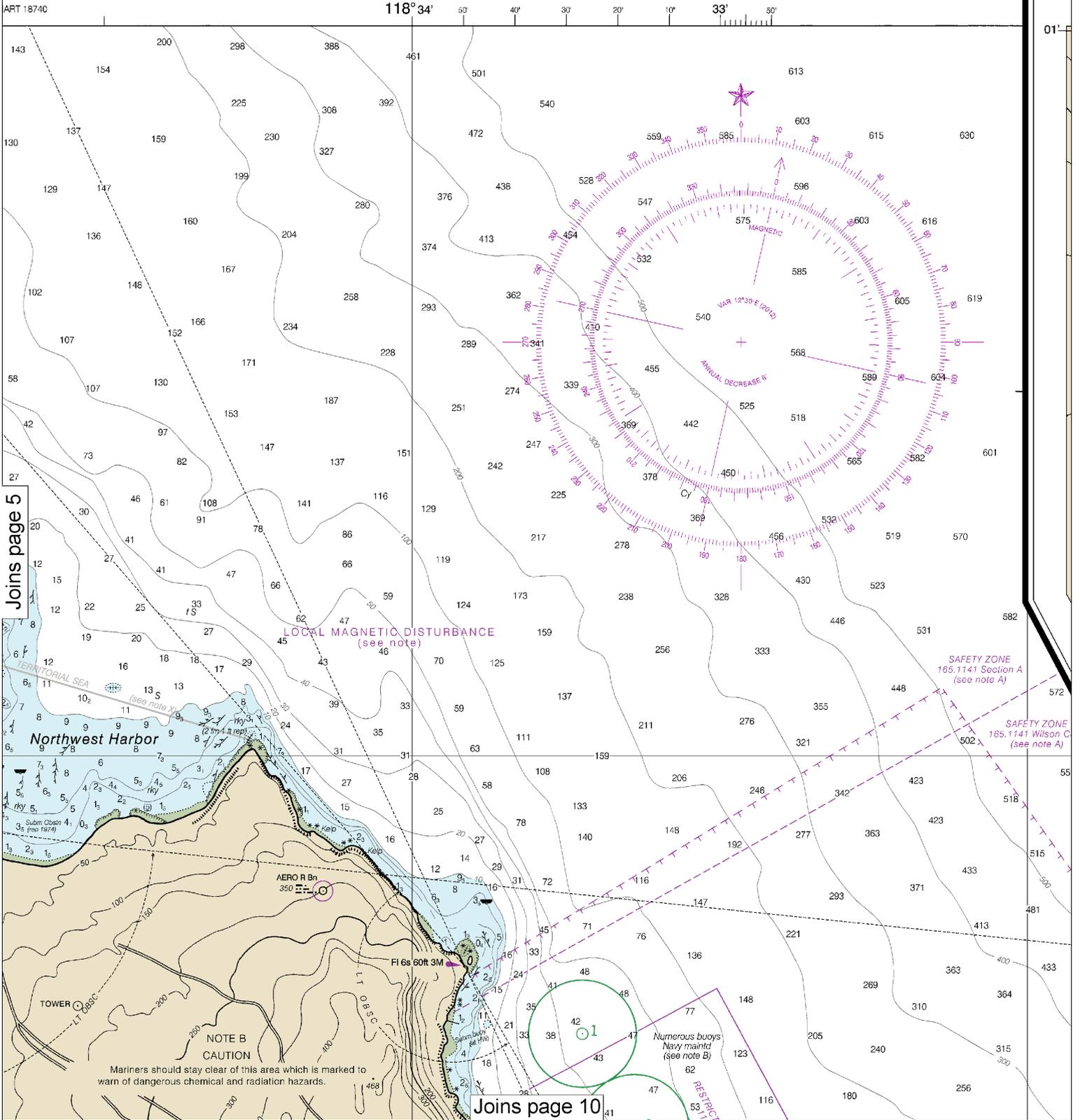
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





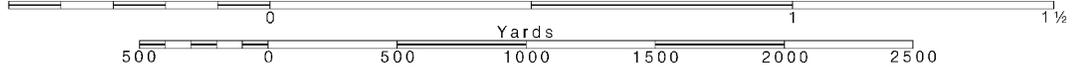
Joins page 5

Joins page 10



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

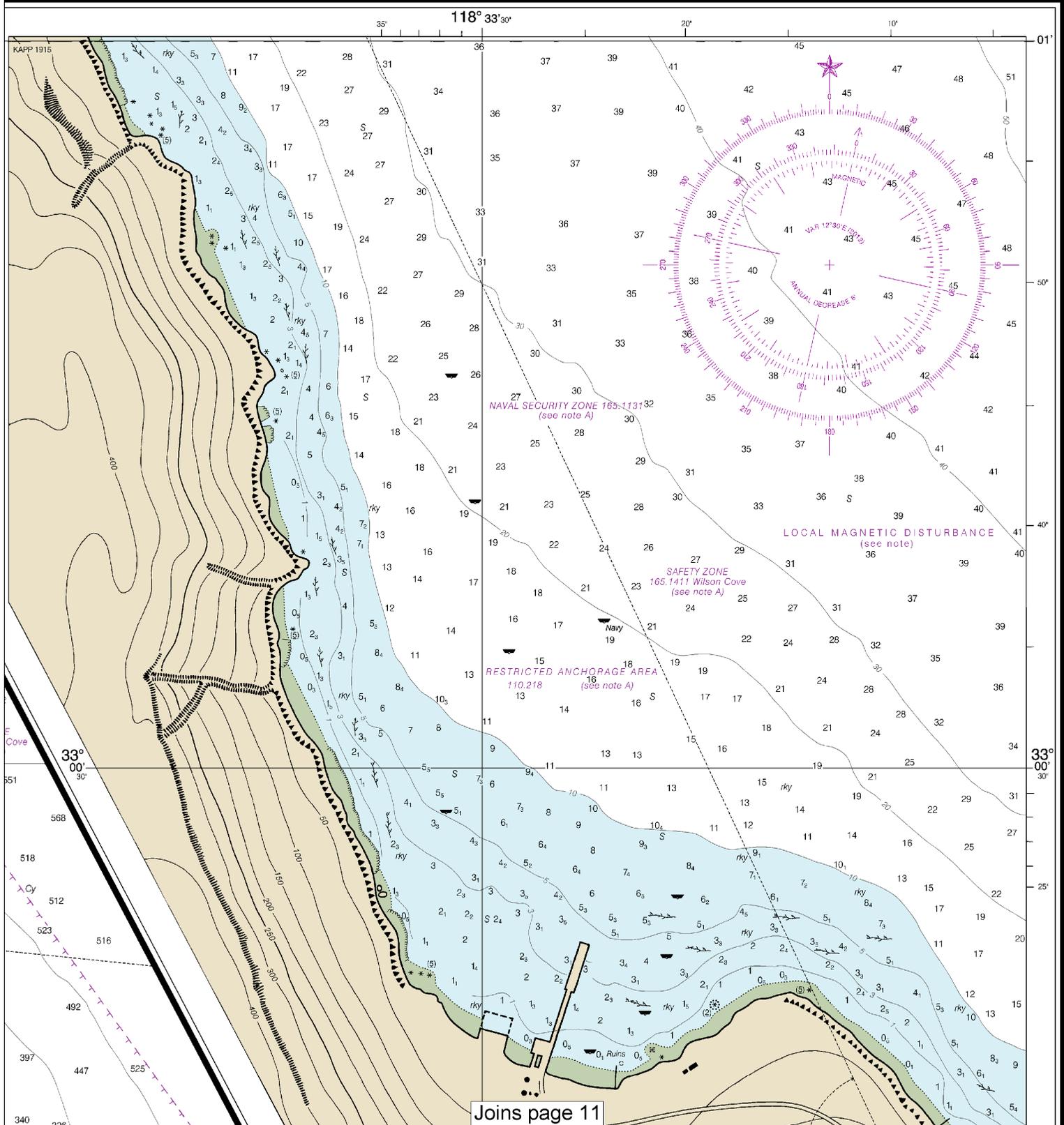
Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:20,000 See Note on page 5.



Users may submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments to <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)



Joins page 11

11th Ed., May 2012. Last Correction: 5/1/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)



CONTINUED ON CHART 18740

33°

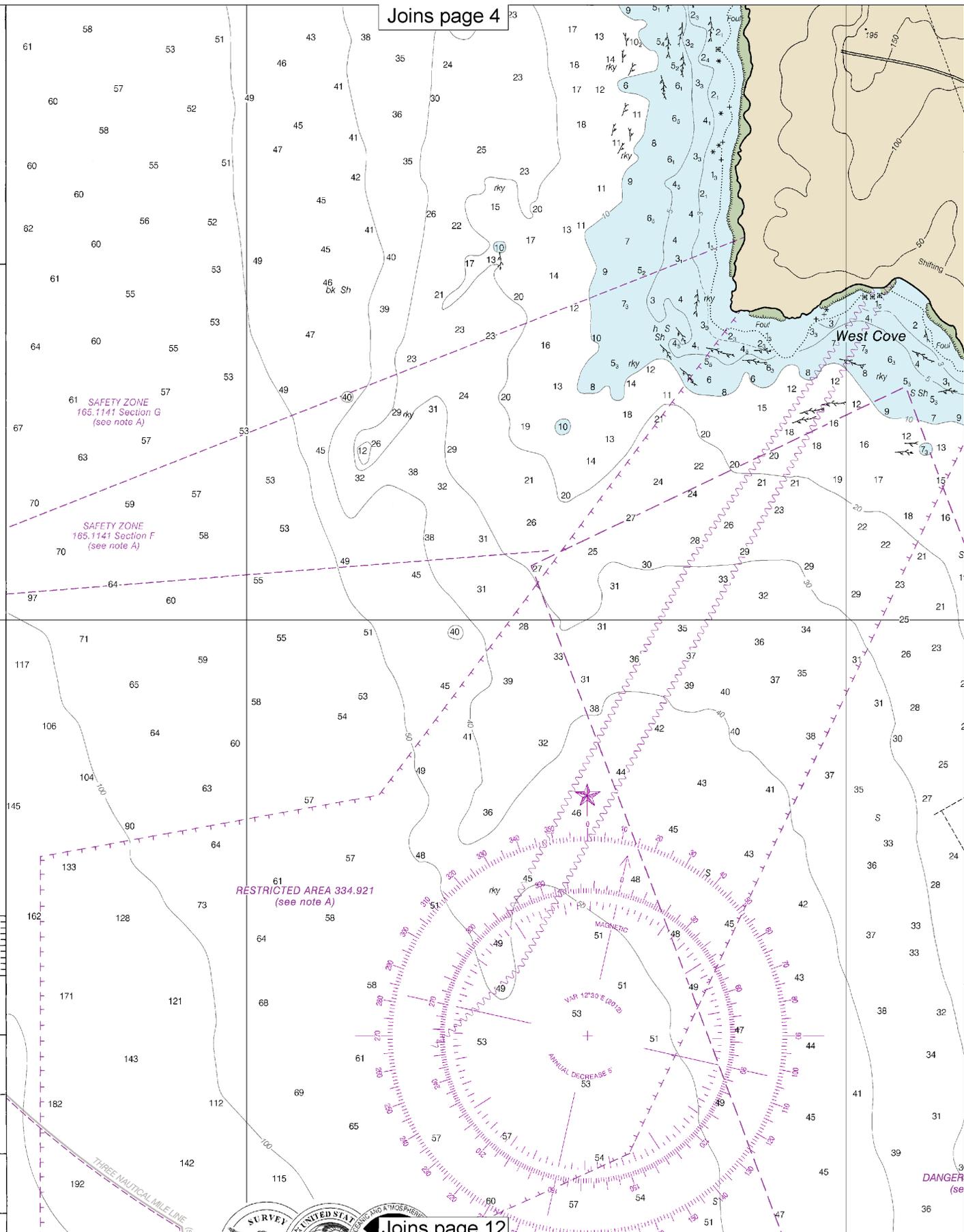
59'

50'

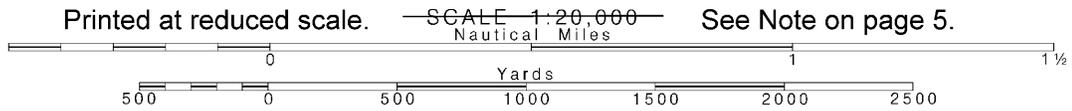
40'

30'

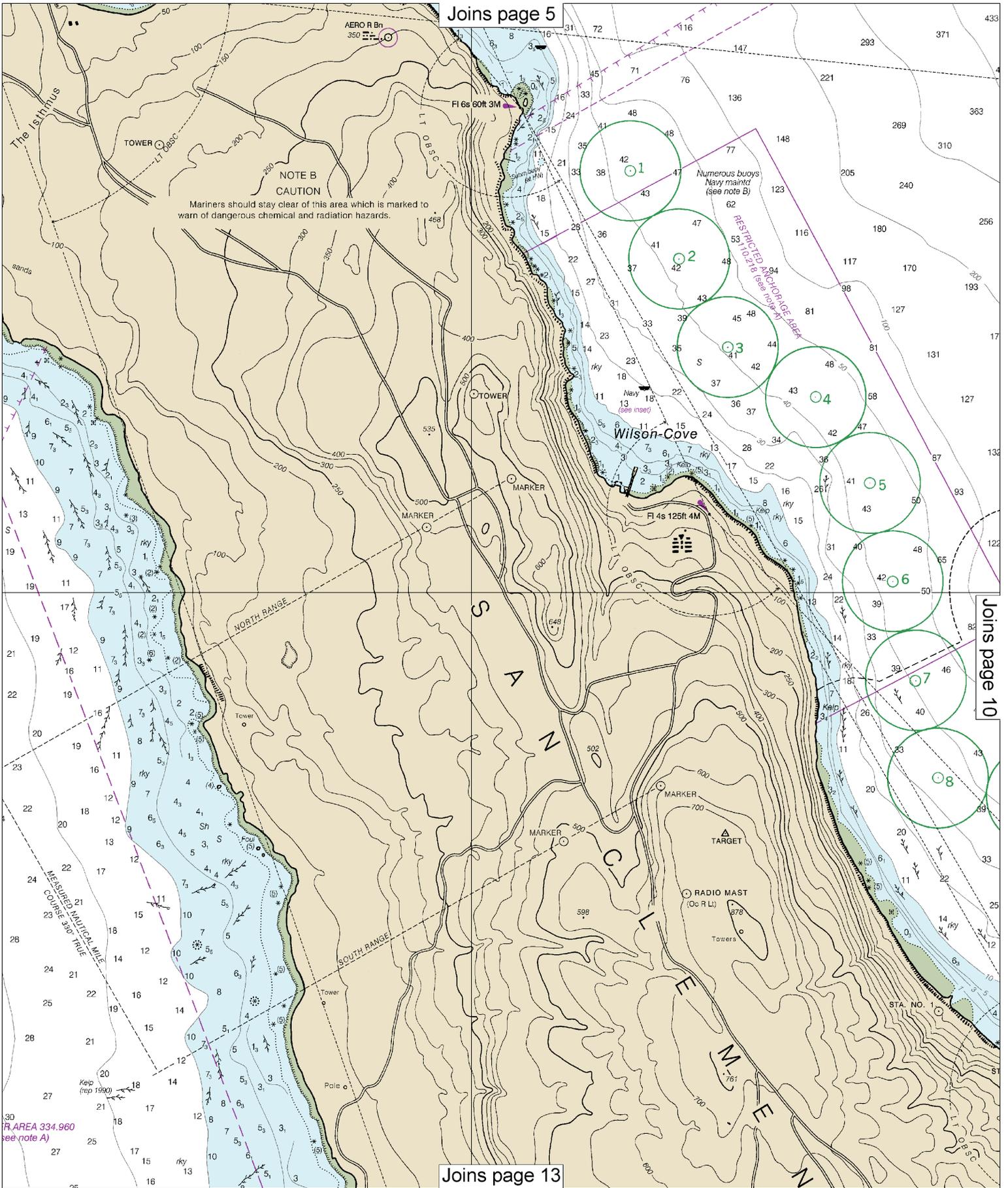
20'



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

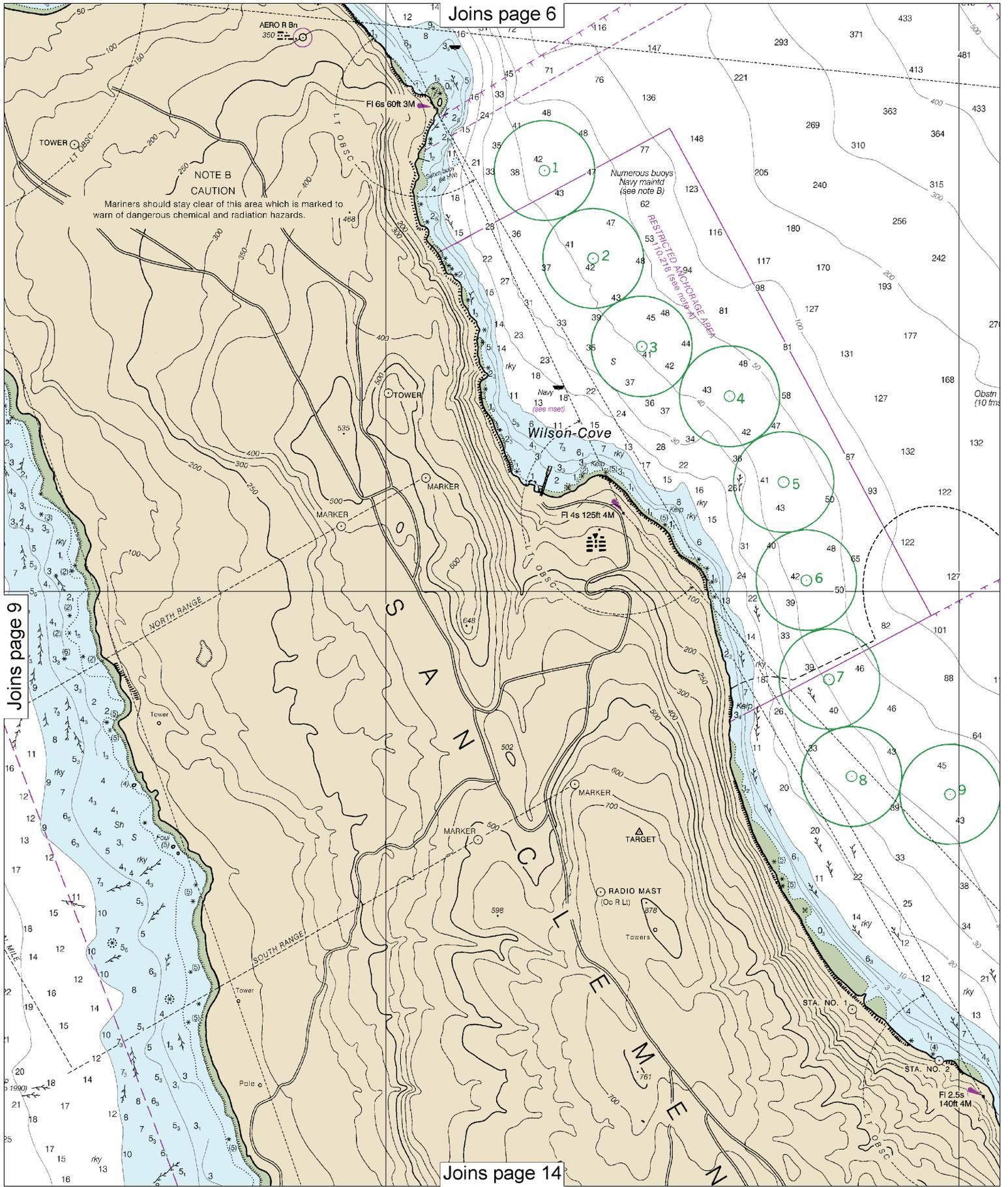


Joins page 5



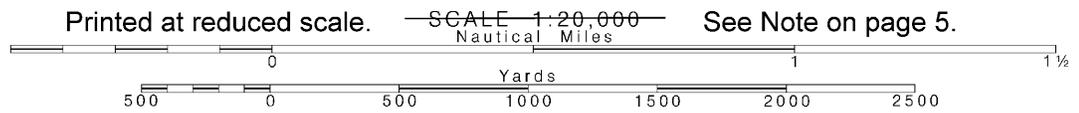
Joins page 10

Joins page 13

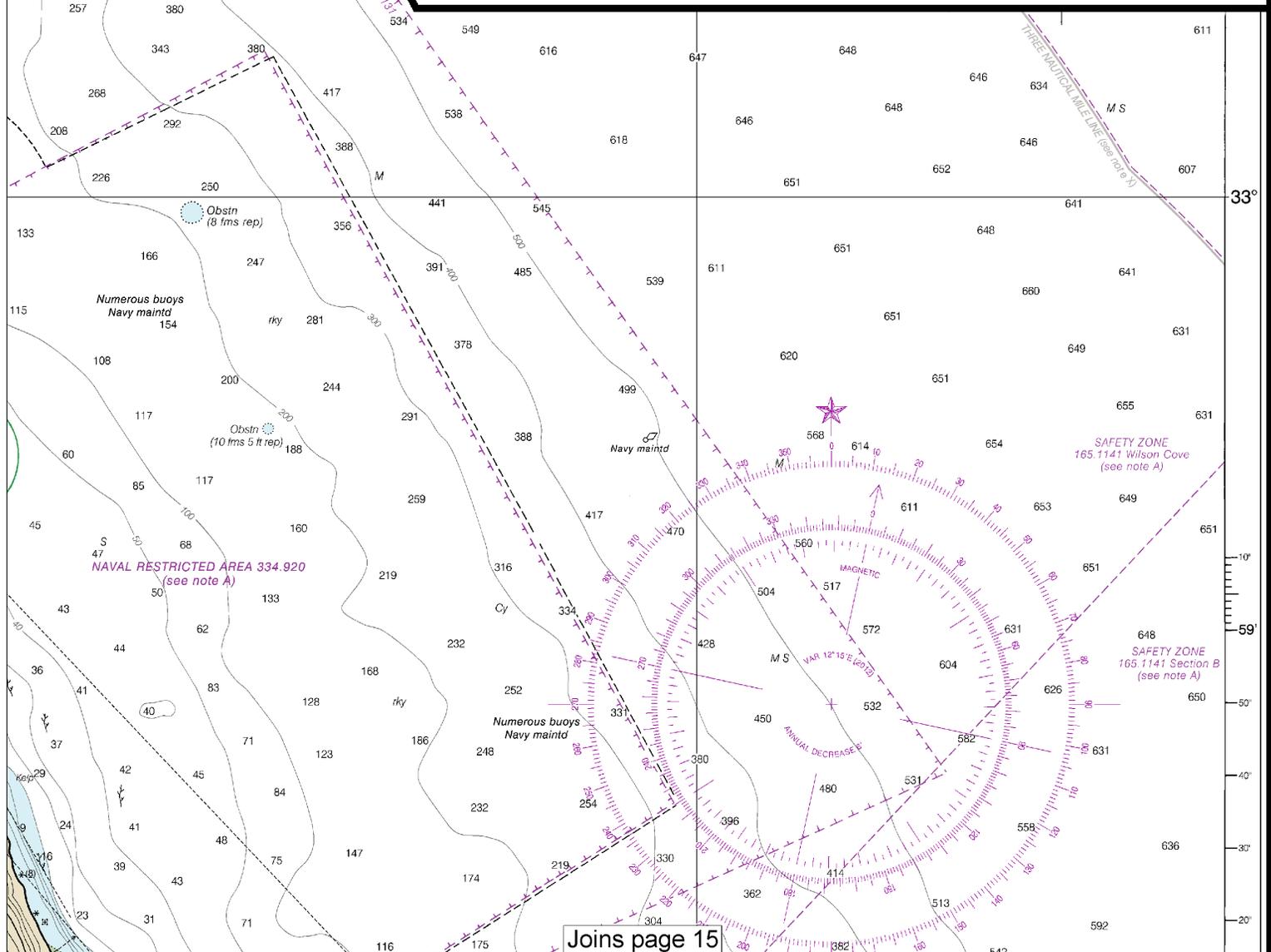
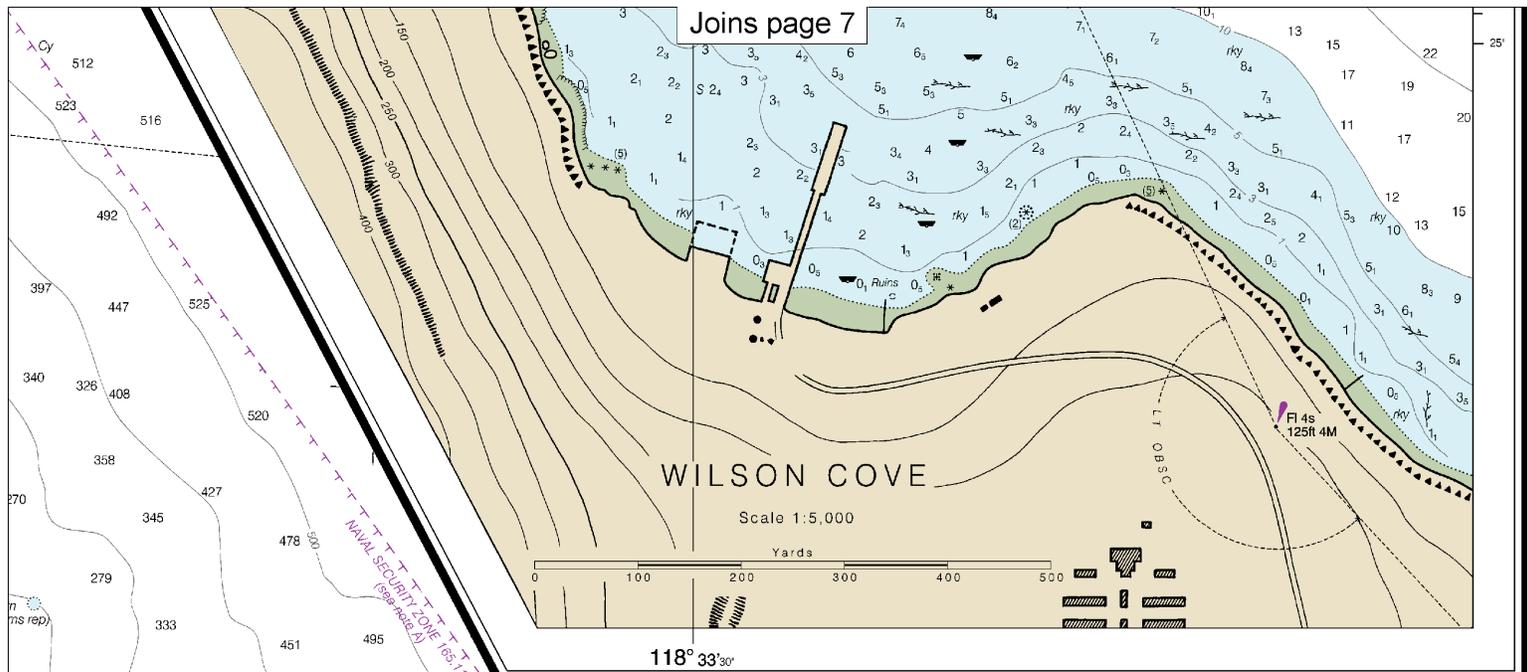


10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



See Note on page 5.





THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - WEST COAST
CALIFORNIA

SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND

NORTHERN PART

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat 33°00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

NAME	PLACE (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water 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>. (Apr 2012)

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| AERO aeronautical | G green | Mo morse code | R TR radio tower |
| Al alternating | IQ interrupted quick | N nun | Rot rotating |
| B black | Is isophase | OBSC obscured | s seconds |
| Bn beacon | LT lighthouse | Oc occulting | SEC sector |
| C can | M nautical mile | O orange | St M statute miles |
| DA diaphone | m minutes | Q quick | VQ very quick |
| F fixed | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red | W white |
| Fl flashing | Mkr marker | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle |
| | | R Bn radiobeacon | Y yellow |
- Bottom characteristics:
Bds boulders Co coral gy gray Oys oysters so soft
bk broken G gravel h hard Rk rock Sh shells
Cy clay Grs grass M mud S sand sy sticky
- Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized Obstr obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
2L Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

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.

WARNING
San Clemente Island is a NAVAL RESERVATION and is closed to the public.
All vessels are warned that the vicinity of the island is dangerous on account of gunfire and bombing.

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

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, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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

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 a average of 0.121" northward and 3.288" westward to agree with this chart.

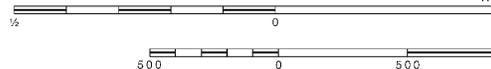
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 6 of the Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 6 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Los Angeles, California.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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.

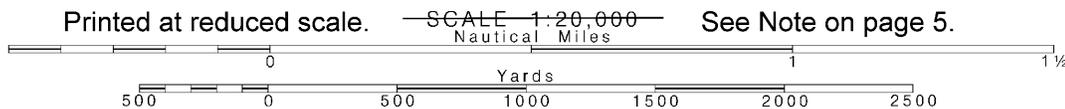
18763

11th Ed., May 2012. Last Correction: 5/1/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

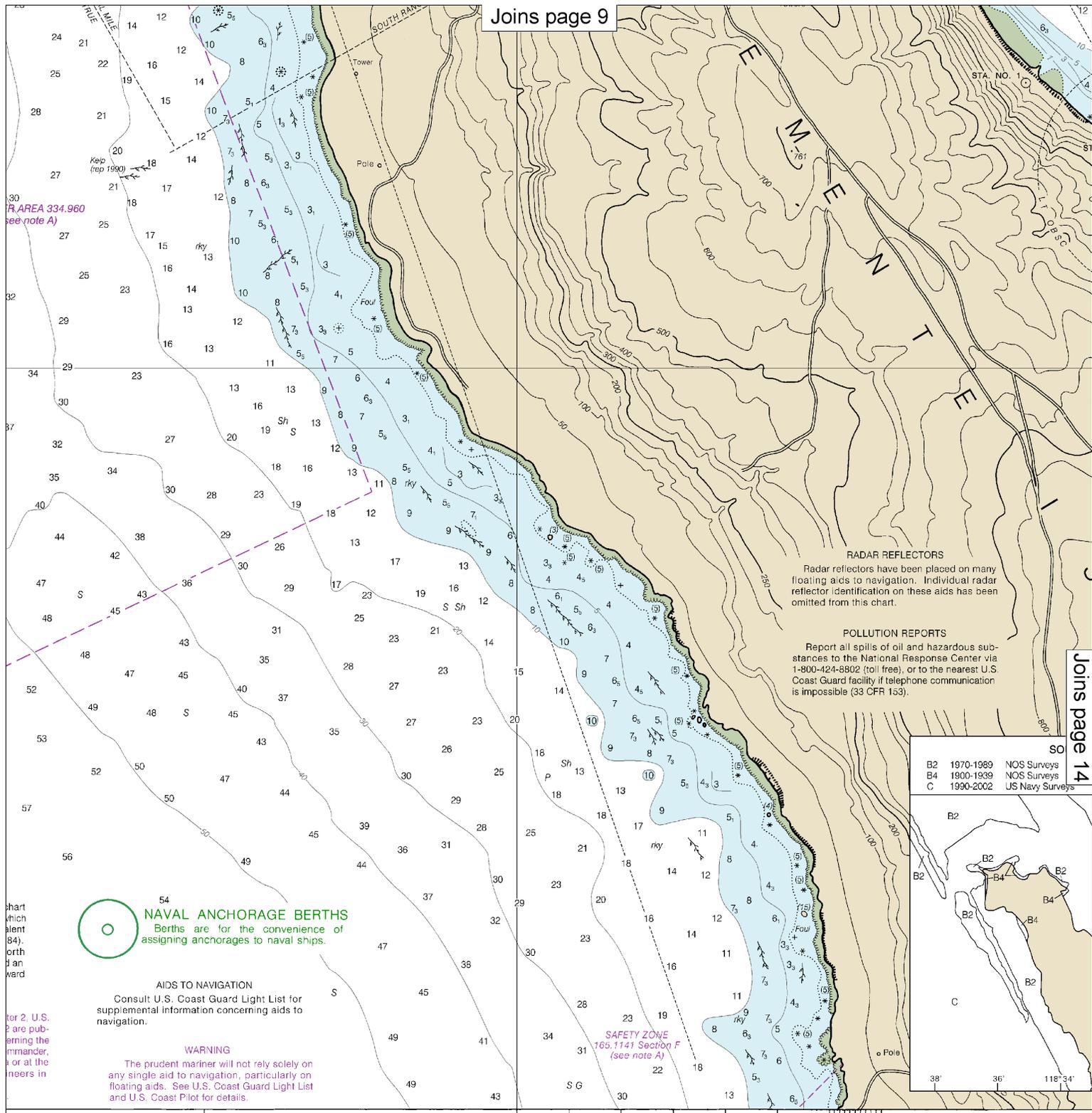


Chart which is not to be used for navigation.

For 2. U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

Scale 1:20,000 Nautical Miles



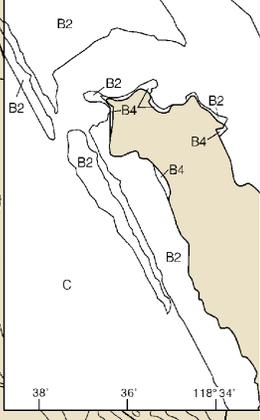
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

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.

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.

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).

B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys
C	1990-2002	US Navy Surveys

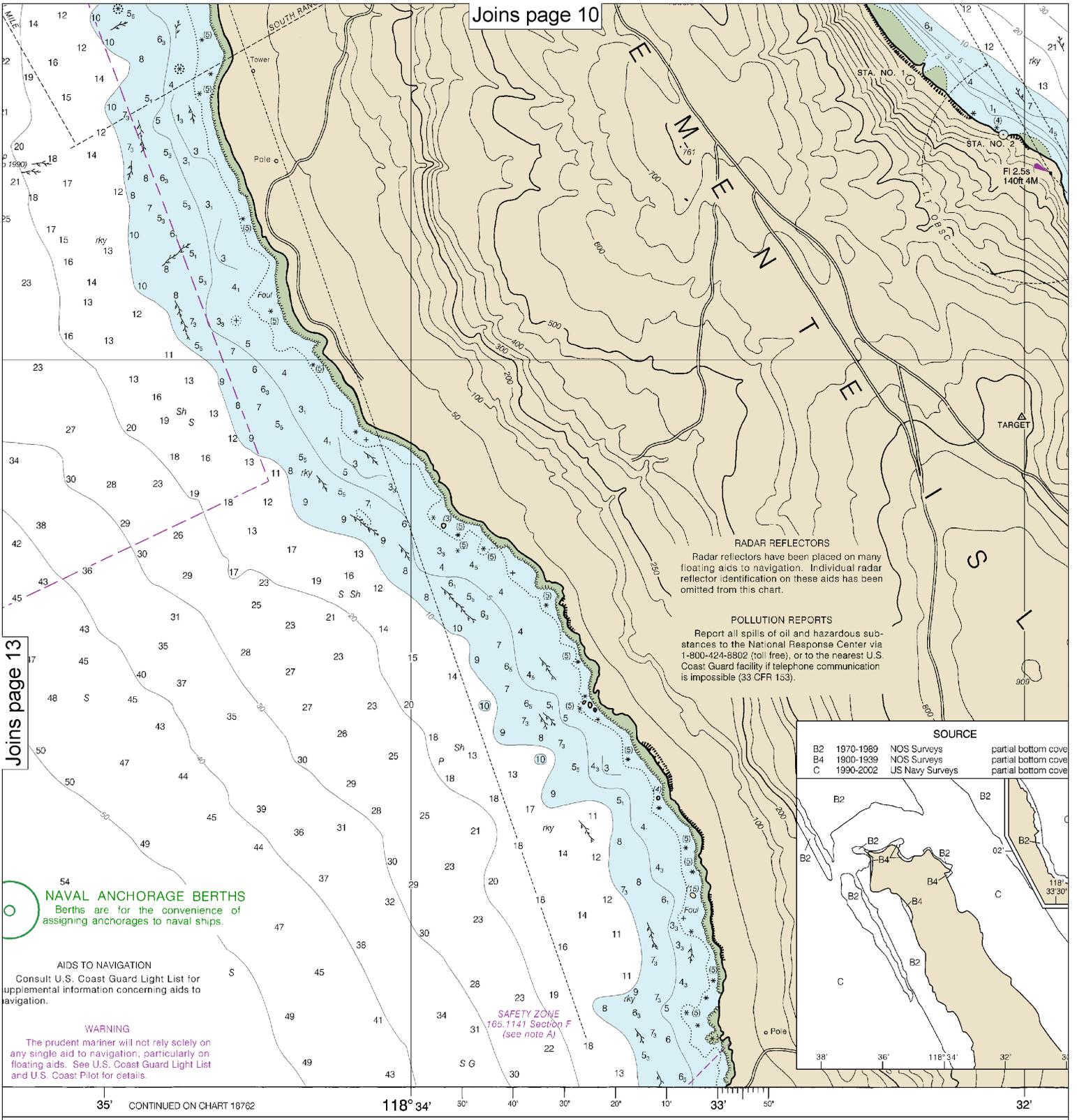


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11

Joins page 10

Joins page 13



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SOURCE		
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys
B4	1990-1939	NOS Surveys
C	1990-2002	US Navy Surveys

partial bottom cover
 partial bottom cover
 partial bottom cover

54 NAVAL ANCHORAGE BERTHS
 Berths are for the convenience of assigning anchorages to naval ships.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
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WARNING
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SAFETY ZONE
 165.1141 Section F (see note A)

35' CONTINUED ON CHART 18762 118° 34' 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 33' 50' 32'

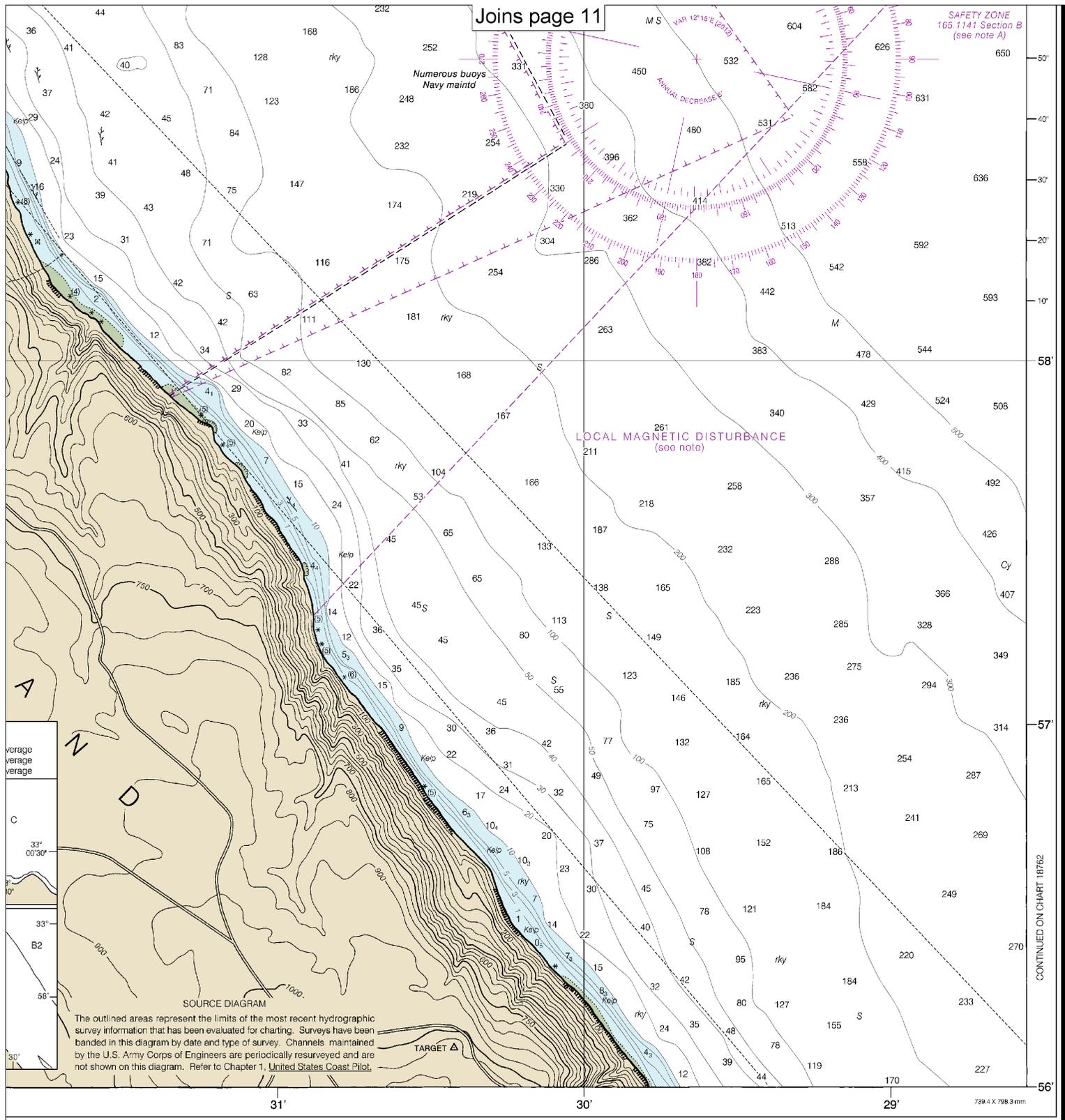
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 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
 (FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





DMS

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

San Clemente Island, Northern Part
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:20,000

18763



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>
- Interactive chart catalog — <http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml>
- 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
- 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 @NOAAcharts



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.