BookletChartTM

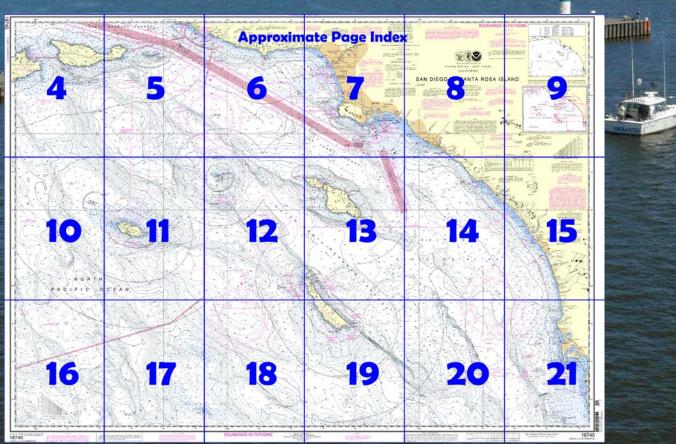




A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- 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

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 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.

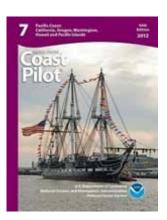
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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=187 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=187 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=187 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=187 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=187 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=187 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=187 <a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbycharts.noaa



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Los Coronados (Coronado Islands) are four bare, rocky islands, extending 4.5 miles in a NW direction, 7 miles offshore in Mexican waters, and 15 miles S of Point Loma. These islands are prominent in clear weather, and the passage E of them is commonly used by vessels. Depths in the vicinity of the islands are irregular, and in thick weather or at night caution must be observed when near them.

Oceanside Harbor, at the N end of the city, 1.2 miles NW of the pleasure pier,

is a small-craft harbor administered by the City of Oceanside,

Department of Harbor and Beaches. The harbor, which can accommodate about 950 small craft, shares a common entrance with Del Mar Boat Basin (Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base) to the N. Harbor regulations.—The harbor is under the control of the City of Oceanside, Department of Harbor and Beaches. The harbor headquarters building is on the E side of the harbor opposite the entrance. About 50 berths for transient craft are available at the harbor headquarters. All moorage must be arranged with the harbor office in the headquarters building. Prepaid reservations are accepted for 24 guest slips, with the remainder available on a first come, first served basis. The Oceanside Harbor Police operates from the headquarters building. The police boats are equipped with rescue and fire fighting equipment. The police boats monitor VHF-FM channel 16, 24 hours a

A military exercise area extends about 3 miles seaward from about 2 miles NW of the boat basin northwestward to San Clemente. Mariners are advised to consult Eleventh Coast Guard District Local Notice to Mariners for scheduled exercise dates and times.

day, and work on channel 12.

A **restricted** area is within the military exercise area and centered about 4.5 miles NW of Del Mar Boat Basin entrance. (See **334.905**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Caution.—The city of Los Angeles advises that under certain tidal conditions, underwater installations between King Harbor and Marina del Rey, seaward to 9 fathom depths, present possible hazards to surface navigation.

Sport fishing barges usually anchor 1 or 2 miles offshore during the summer; caution is advised to avoid them.

Dana Point Harbor is a small-craft harbor in the lee of Dana Point. The harbor is entered from the E between two breakwaters each marked by a light on the seaward end.

Caution.—Mariners should exercise caution when navigating over the sewer outfalls and submerged pipelines that extend seaward from El Segundo. Numerous uncharted buoys and other potential hazards to navigation exist within this area.

The entrance to **Santa Monica Bay** is between two lights at the ends of the breakwaters at the S end of the harbor. A sound signal is at the light on the E side of the entrance. A lighted bell buoy is 230 yards SSW of the S end of the W breakwater. The channel is marked by private buoys, with lights at the entrances to Basins 1 and 2.

Hermosa Beach and Manhattan Beach are between Redondo Beach and El Segundo. The pier at Hermosa Beach is about 1.3 miles N of Redondo Beach and extends about 275 yards from shore; a private sound signal is at the outer end. The Manhattan Beach pier, 2.5 miles N of Redondo Beach, extends almost 175 yards from shore.

A **restricted area** extends about 7 miles offshore at El Segundo. (See **162.195**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Marina del Rey.—A restricted area governing navigation inside the detached breakwater has been established. (See **162.200**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Traffic separation lanes have been established in the entrance channel to Marina del Rey. These lanes are marked by State Waterway Regulatory Buoys with the words "No Sail." All vessels under power, or power and sail, shall keep these buoys to their port when entering or departing the harbor. The center lane between the buoys is used by vessels solely under sail, both entering or departing the harbor.

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

RCC Alameda

Commander

Alameda, CA

11th CG District (510) 437-3700

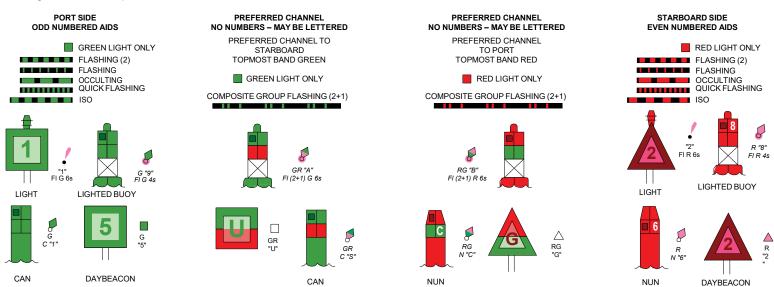
Navigation Manager Regions



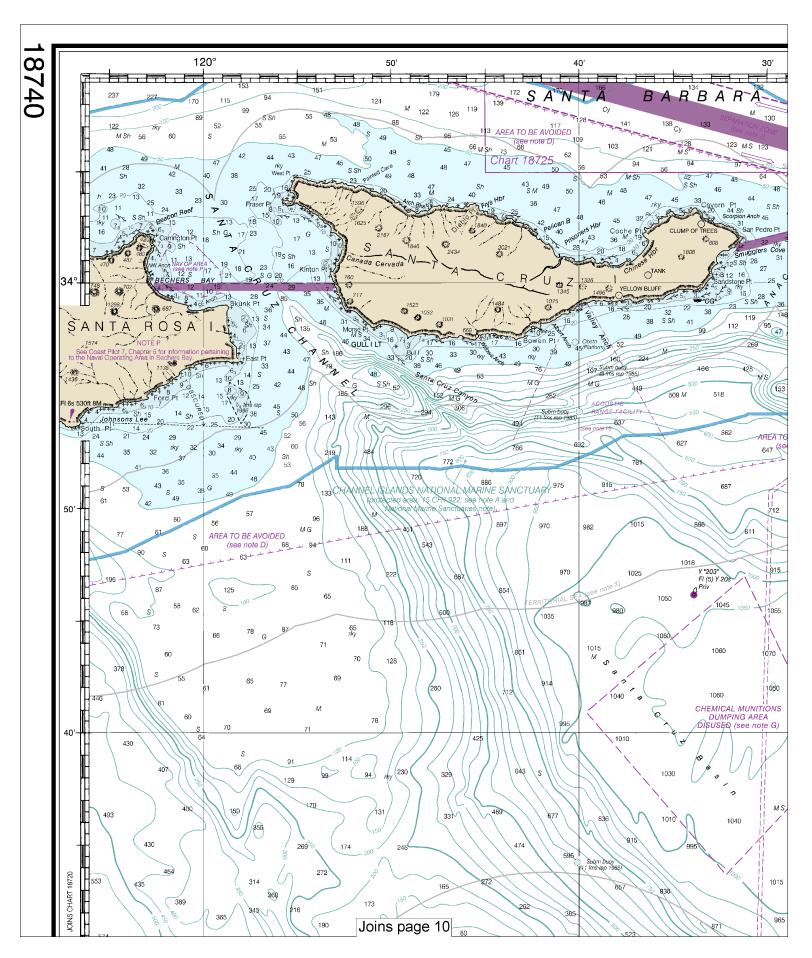
To make suggestions, ask questions, or report a problem with a chart, go to https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

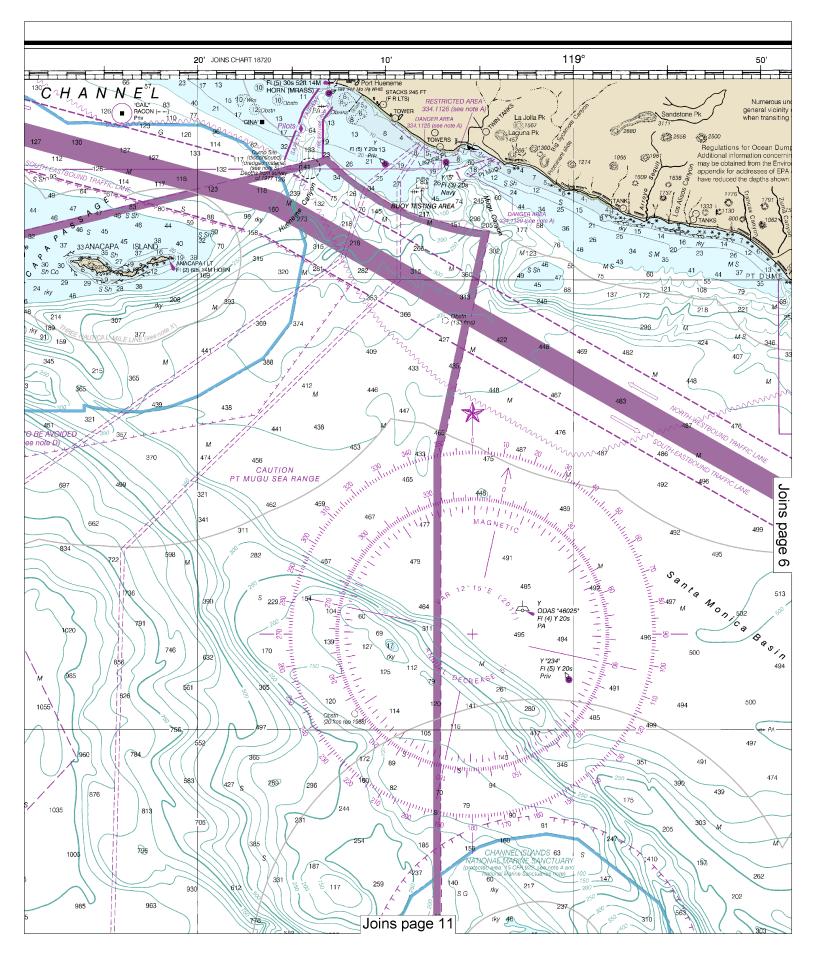
on navigable waters except Western Rivers

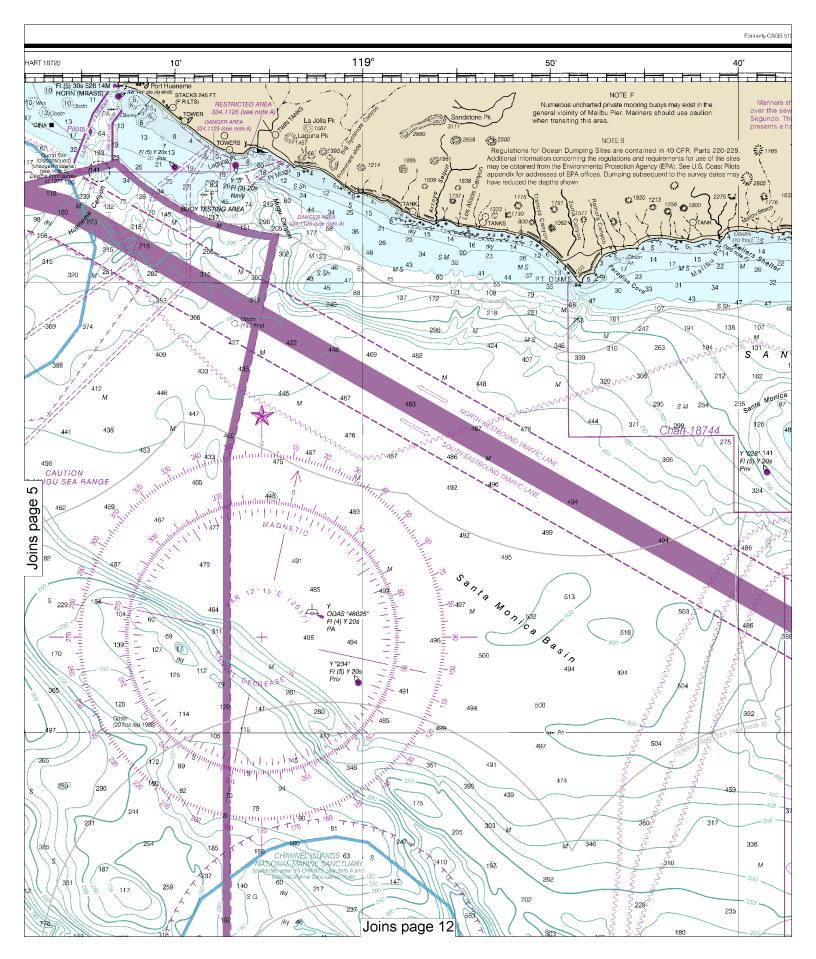


For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at http://www.navcen.uscg.gov

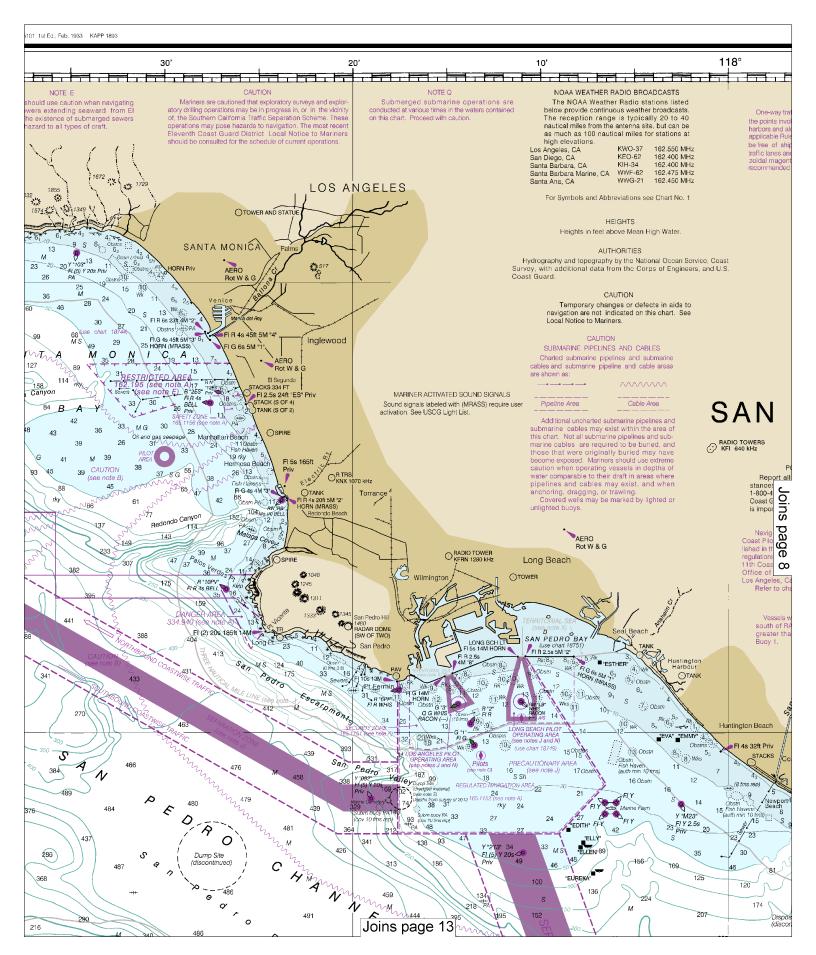


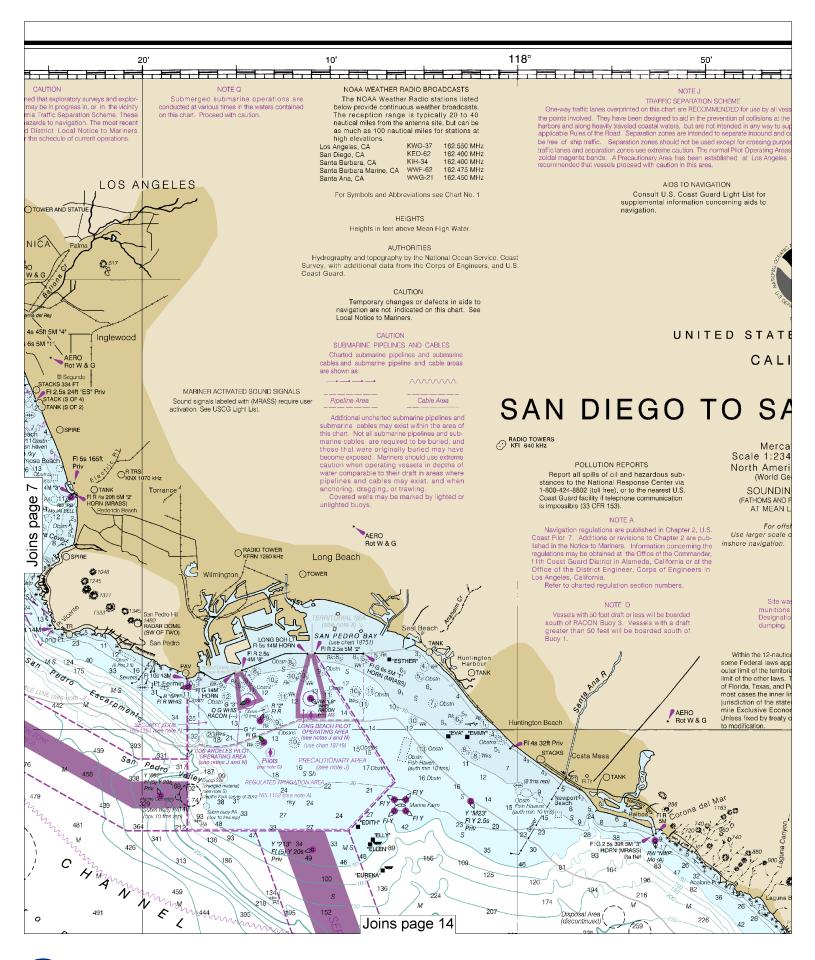




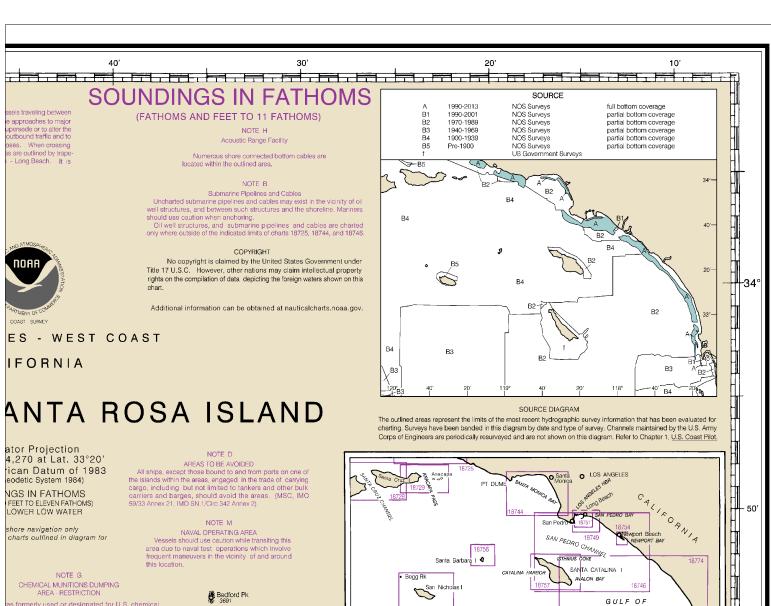










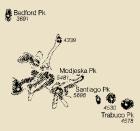


as formerly used or designated for U.S. chemical s dumping. Such use has been discontinued on of such area in no way constitutes authority for

NOTE X

cal mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, pply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the rial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional nrial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the tes. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical omic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject

El Toro



Los Pinos Pk NATURE RESERVE

Entry into the Marine Nature Reserve is affected numerous restrictions and prohibitions. ther details, contact local authorities.

Sitton Pk

For detail information use large Scale charts

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

WARNING

NOTE K

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences as great as 5° from the normal variation have been observed in the vicinity of San Clemente Island

San Clemente Island is a NAVAL RESERVATION and is closed to the public.

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	TIDAL INFORMATION		The state of the s	₹ ³⁰⁷⁶	
PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	
Point Loma La Jolla (Scripps Institution Wharf)	(32°40'N/117°14'W) (32°52'N/117°15'W)	5.3	feet 4.6 4.6	feet 0.9 0.9	
Newport Bay Entrance, Corona del Mar Los Angeles (Outer Harbor) Port Hueneme	(33°36'N/117°53'W) (33°43'N/118°16'W) (34°09'N/119°12'W)	5.5	4.7		
POR ALIGNES	(34 09 N/119 12 W)	5.4	JOII	is page	9 15

NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES & MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

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& MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

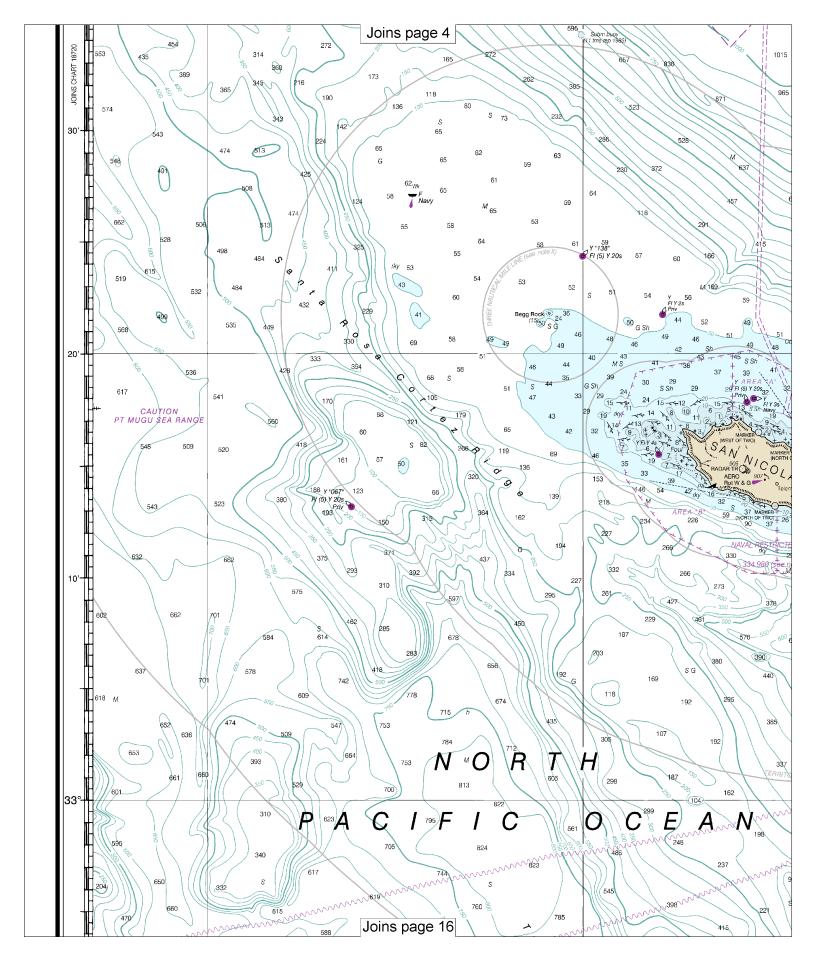
National Marine Sancituaries are protected areas, administered by NOAA, which contain sensitive and diverse natural and cultural resources. These areas are particularly sensitive to environmental damage such as spills of oil and other hazardous materials, discharges and groundings. Exercise particular caution and follow applicable Sanctuary regulations when transiting these areas. A full description of Sanctuary regulations may be found in 15 CFR 922 and in the U.S. Coast Pilot. A Full description of the federal regulations governing the Marine Protected Areas located within Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary boundaries may be found in 15 CFR 922 and 50 CFR 660. A full description of the state regulations governing the Marine Protected Areas located within Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary boundaries may be found in Title 14 California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 632.

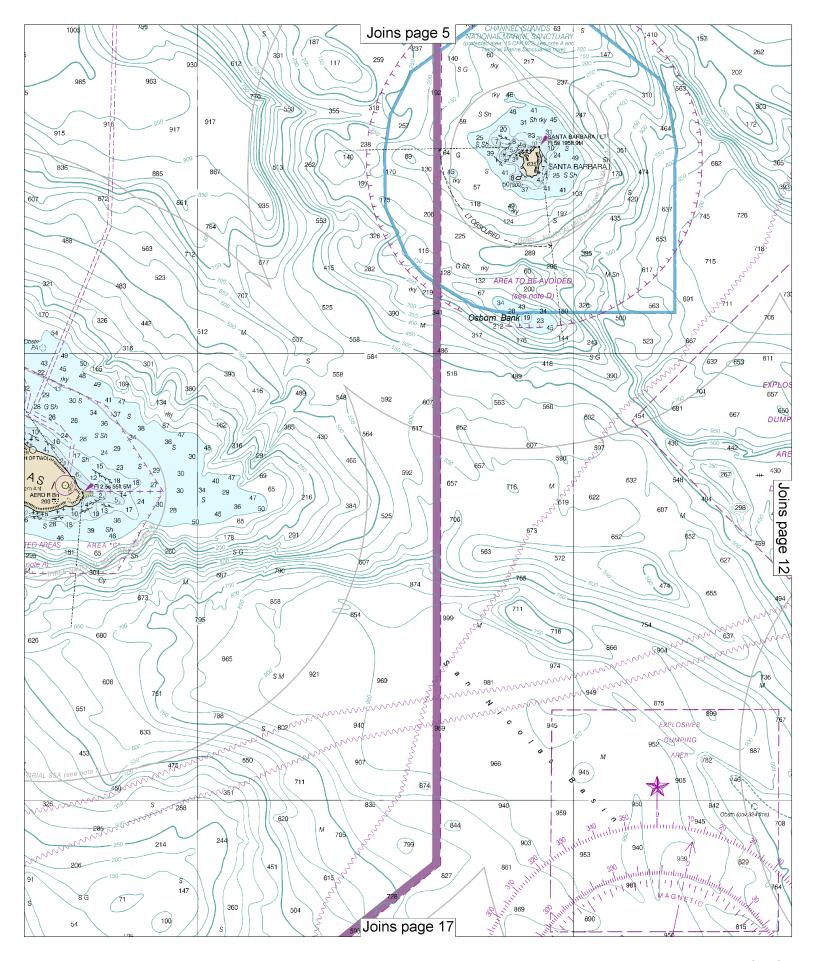
HORIZONTAL DATUM

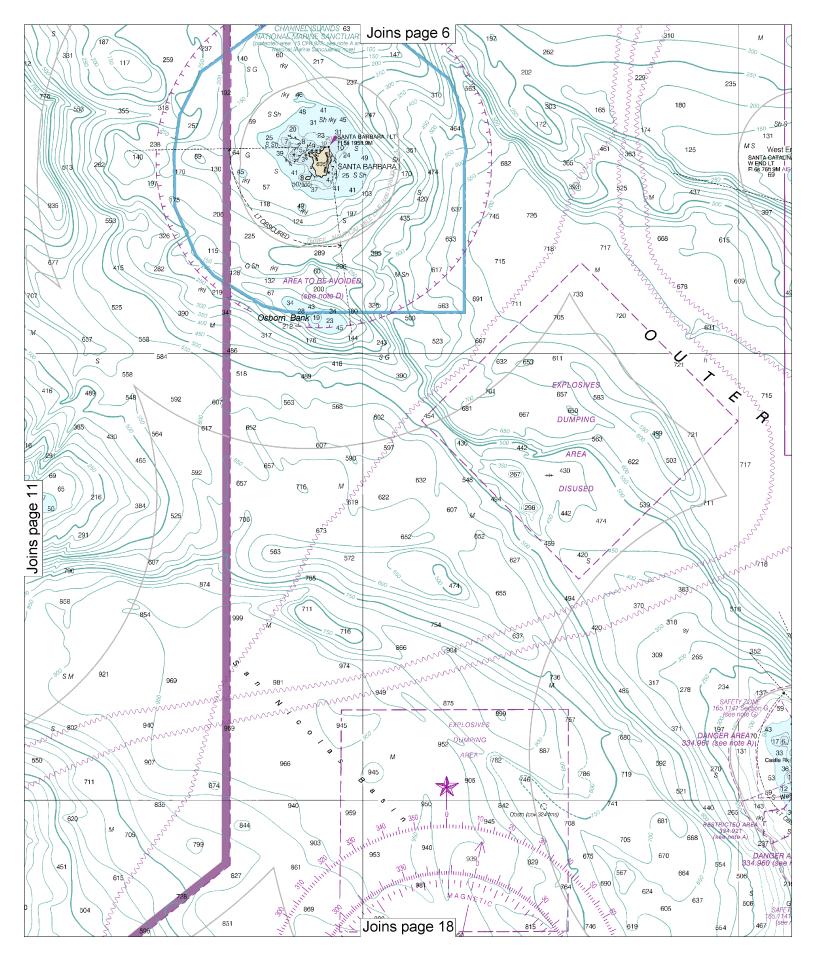
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the

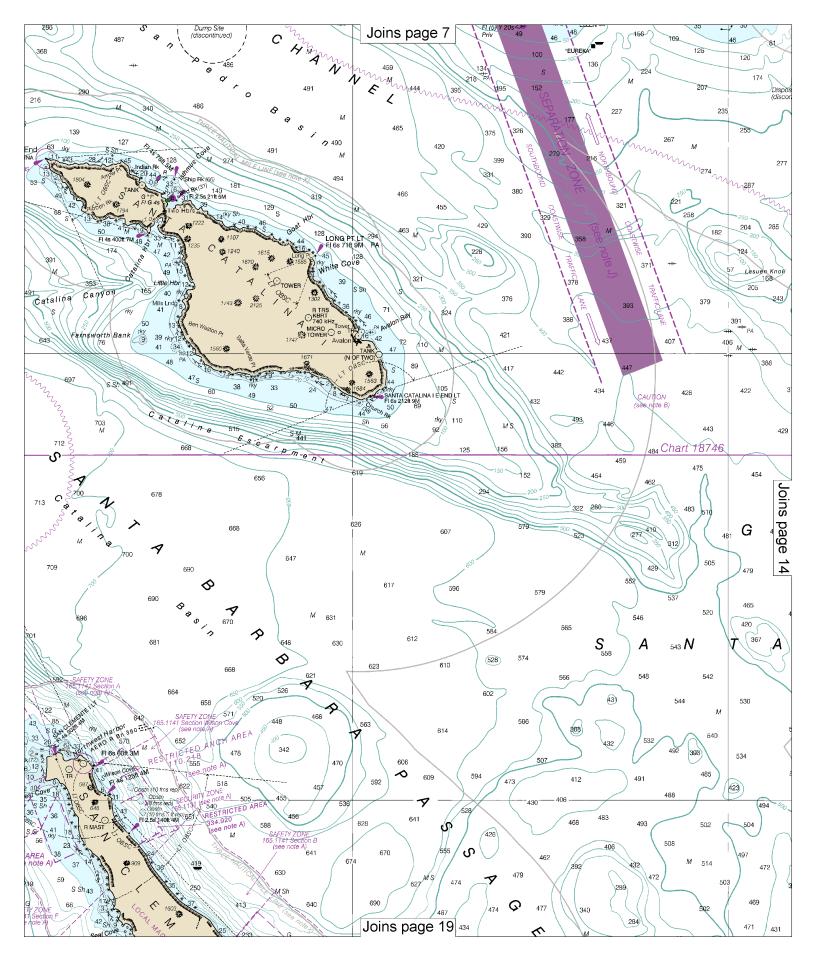


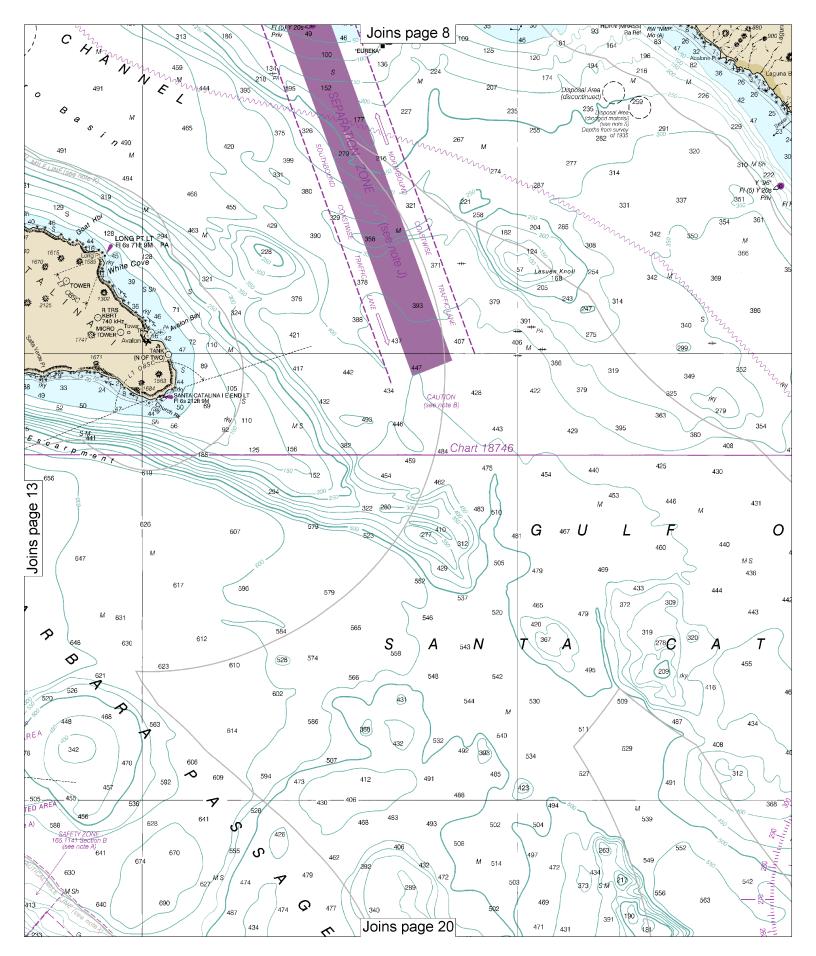
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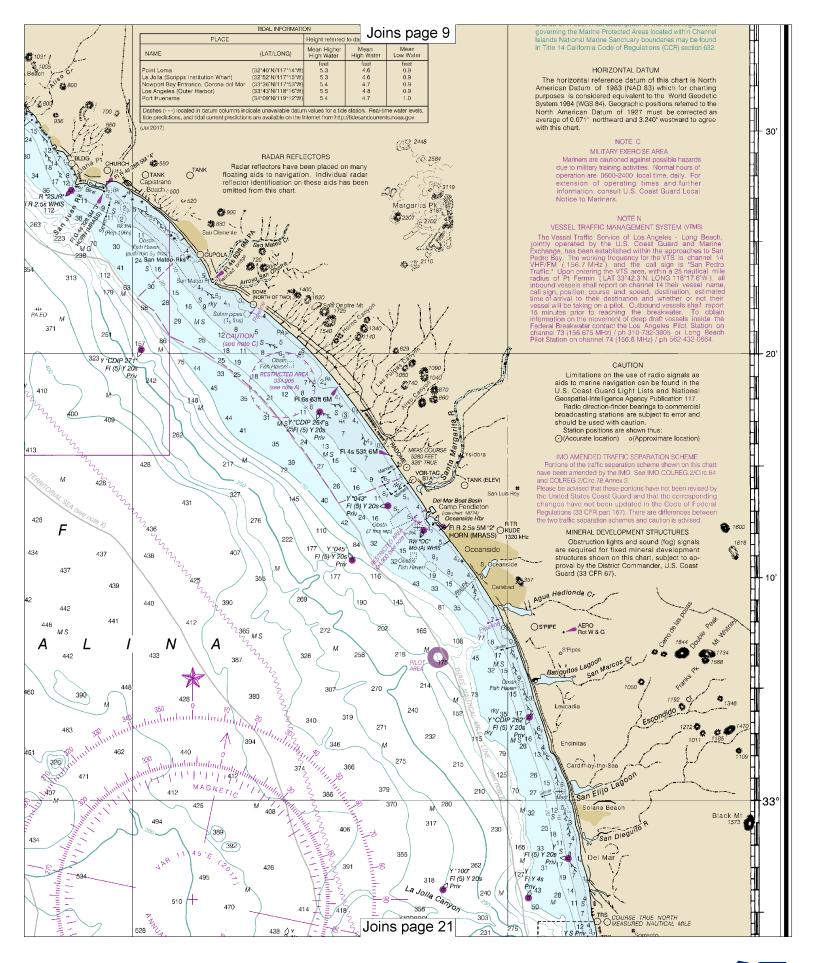


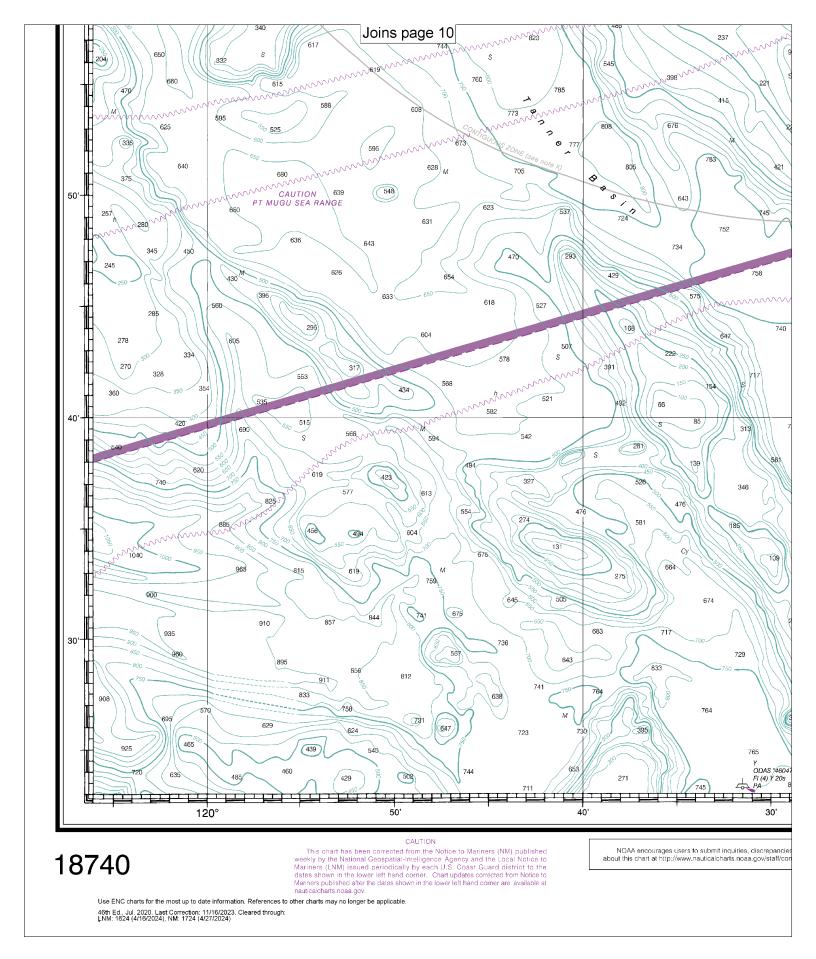


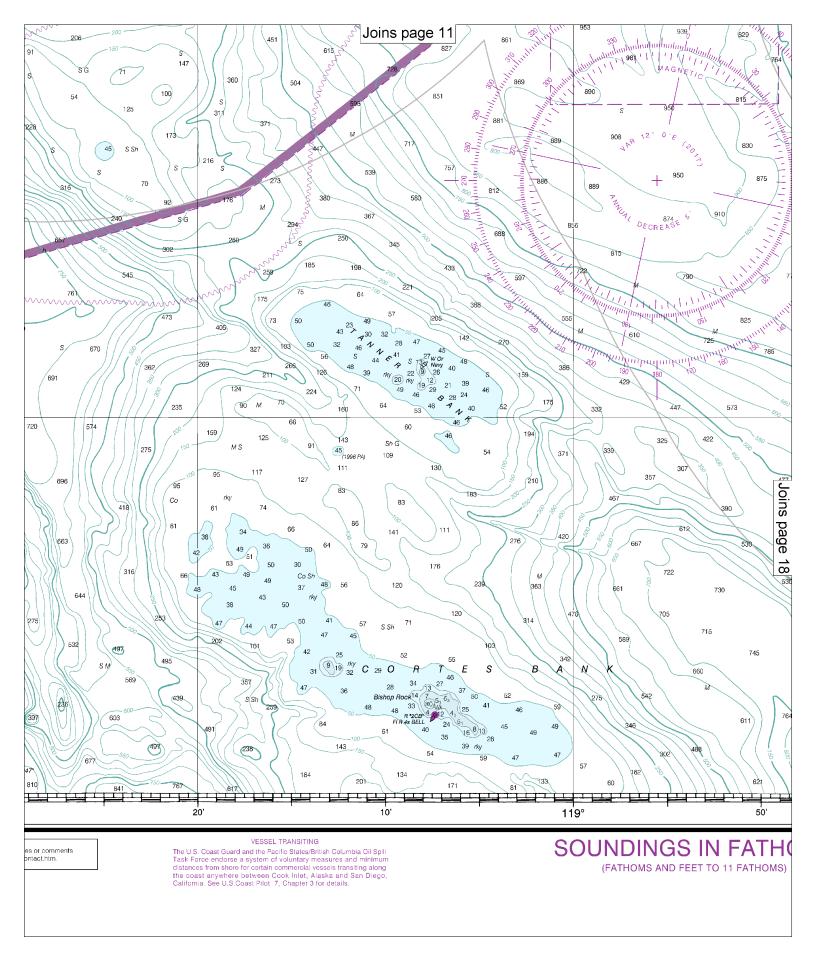


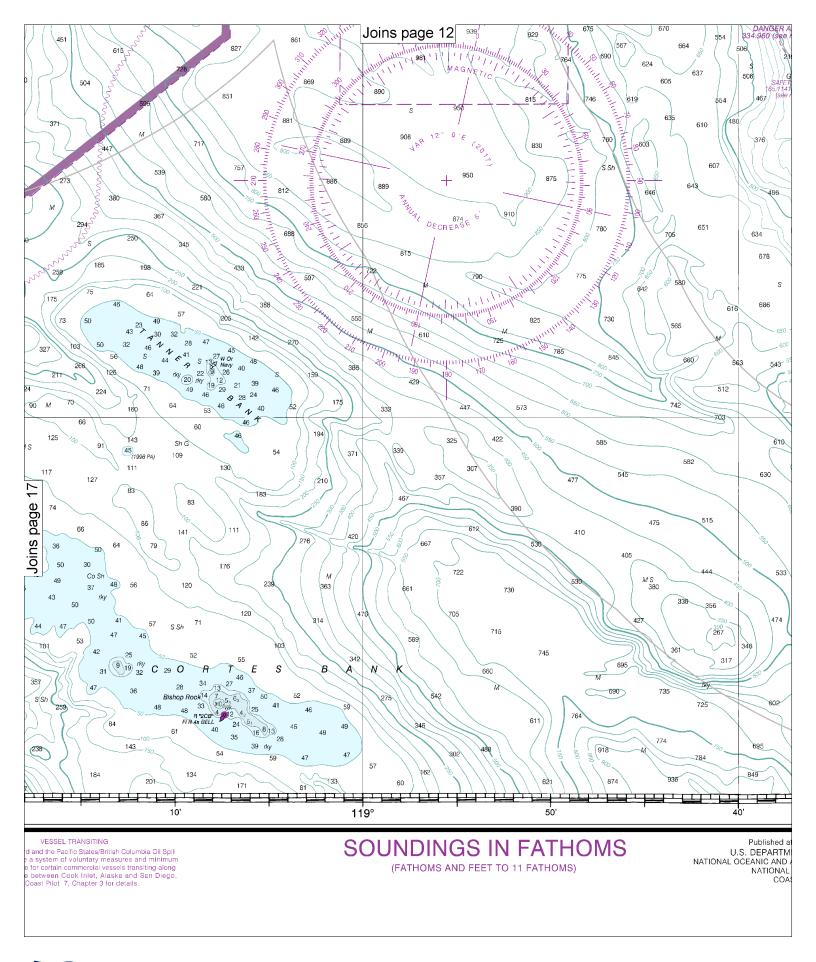


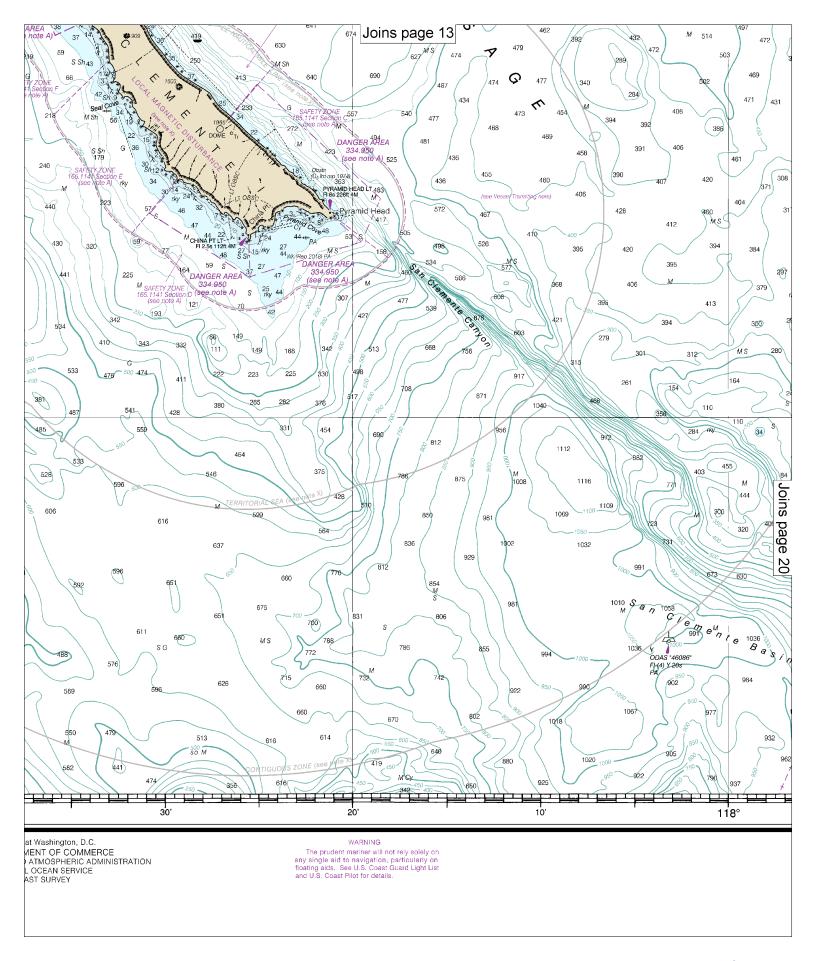


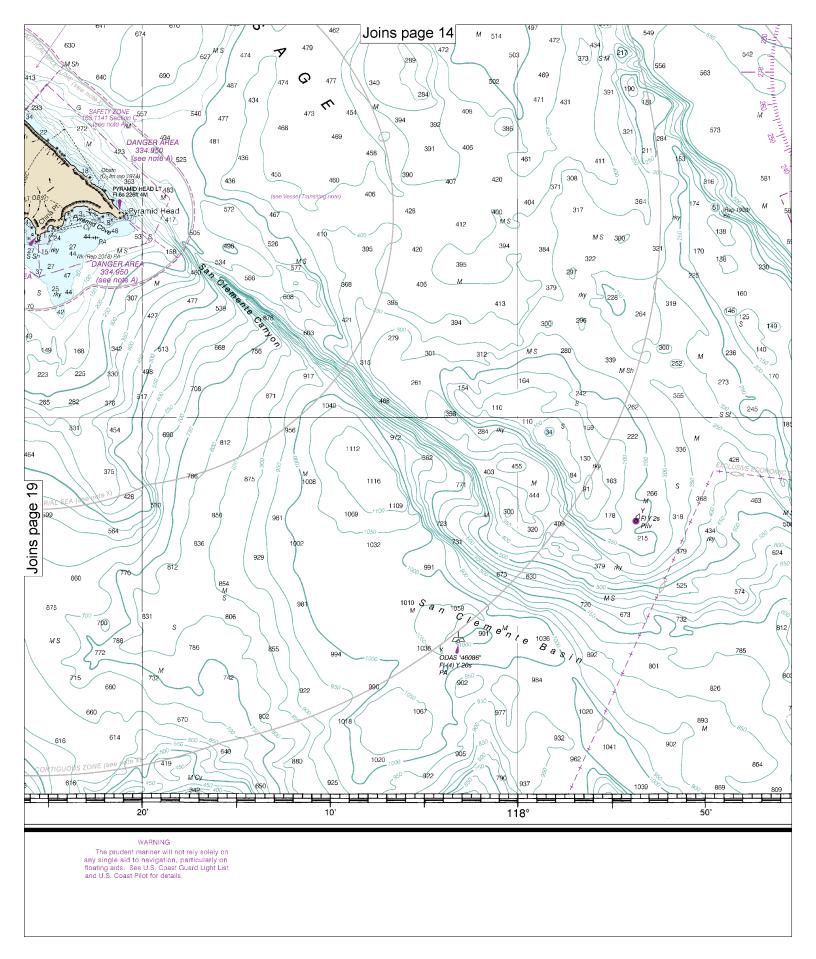




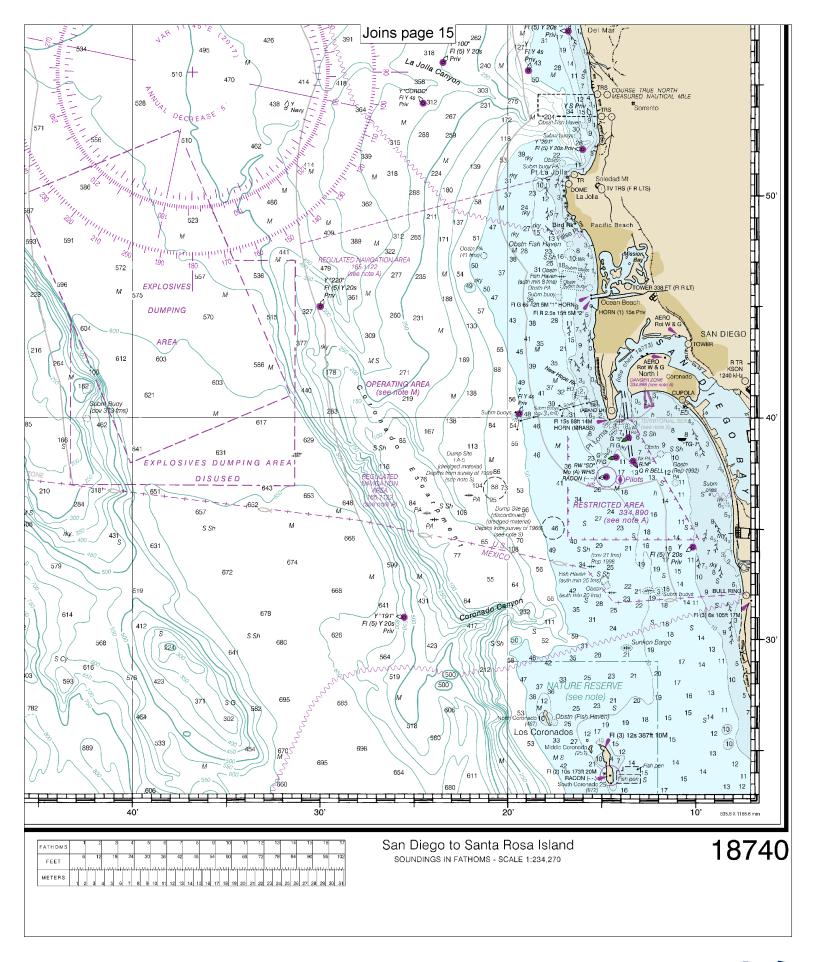








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VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

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://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



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.