BookletChart™

Cumberland Head to Four Brothers Islands
NOAA Chart 14782

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

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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=14782

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

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.

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 berths, gas, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, and sewage pump-out. A 220-ft marine railway and a 30-ton lift are available for hull and engine repairs.

Burlington, VT, just north of the entrance to Shelburne Bay, is the largest port on Lake Champlain. Several companies have dock facilities for receipt of petroleum products by barge. The Hilton Hotel, with a red lighted sign, is the most prominent object in the harbor approach.

Burlington Breakwater North Light (44°28′50″N., 73°13′47″W.), 35 feet above the water, is shown from a white square lighthouse on the north end of the N breakwater.

Channels.—Two detached breakwaters parallel the shore and protect the harbor front from west. Lights are on the north end of the north breakwater and on the south end of the south breakwater, and a daybeacon marks the north side of the gap between them. Depths in the harbor are 6 to 12 feet off the wharves increasing to much greater depths at the breakwaters. Good anchorage is available behind the breakwaters.

Anchorage.—A special anchorage area for vessels less than 65 feet in length is about 0.2 mile northeast of Burlington Breakwater South Light. (See 33 CFR 110.1 and 110.8(h), chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Special anchorage area for vessels less than 35 feet is off the east side of the south breakwater. (See 33 CFR 110.1 and 110.136, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Coast Guard.—Burlington Coast Guard Station is at the north end of the harbor, east of Burlington Breakwater North Light.

Harbor regulations.—Harbor regulations are established by the Burlington City Council and are enforced by the harbormaster who may be reached at City Hall. A speed limit of 5 mph is enforced in the city yacht basin. Copies of the regulations may be obtained from the Mayor, City Hall, Burlington, VT 05401.

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

RCC Cleveland Commander
9th CG District (216) 902-6117
Cleveland, OH
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: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.
Submarine pipelines and cables are shown in the chart. Pipelines and cables may exist within the area of the chart. Pipelines and 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 areas where pipelines and cables may exist. When anchoring, dragging, or towing, covered cables may be a hazard to navigation by vessels operating in the area.
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.
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/

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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.

NOAA’s Office of Coast Survey  The Nation’s Chartmaker