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
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.


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.


*(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)*

Holly (47°33.5’N.,122°58.6’W.), on the E shore of Hood Canal, is a settlement on the S side of a small bight about 10 miles SW of Oak Head. There are no facilities here. Shoal water extends about 300 yards N and E from the S shore of the bight. **Anderson Cove** is the shallow cove directly N of Holly. **Eldon** is a W shore settlement on the S bank of Hamma Hamma River, about 3 miles SW of Holly. The delta flats of the Hamma Hamma River extend nearly 0.5 mile from shore. Unmarked jetties extend from the river through the flats into Hood Canal and constitute a potential hazard to small craft.

**Lilliwaup** is a village on the S shore of Lilliwaup Bay, a small shallow cove on the W shore of Hood Canal about 6 miles SW of Eldon. About 1 mile S, there is a resort at which berths, water, ice, and marine supplies are available. A 3-ton elevator at the resort can handle craft to 19 feet long for hull and engine repairs.

**Hoodsport**, the largest town on Hood Canal, is on the W shore 4 miles SW of D watoo. It has a State fish hatchery and a public pier with floats. **Potlatch** is a small town on the W side of the canal about 2 miles S of Hoodsport and opposite **The Great Bend**, where Hood Canal turns NE. **Potlatch State Park**, just S of the powerplant, has a small-craft launching ramp, mooring buoys, and water.

A marina in **Union** can handle craft to 30 feet for minor repairs; berths, electricity, gasoline, water, ice, and marine supplies are available. Depths alongside the floats are reported sufficient for small craft at all stages of the tide, however, the marina should be approached from the NE to avoid shoal water and snags. A large resort in the cove has a T-pier with a 600-foot face and reported depths of 15 feet alongside.

The **Marine Exchange of Puget Sound**, located in Seattle, has a Vessel Monitoring/Vessel Reporting service which tracks the arrival of a vessel from a time prior to arrival at the pilot station to a berth at one of the Puget Sound ports. Constant updates of the ship’s position and estimated time of arrival are maintained through a variety of sources. This information is available to and is passed to the vessel's agents and to other interested activities. These services continue until the vessel passes the pilot station on her outbound voyage.

Other services offered by the Marine Exchange include a daily newsletter about future marine traffic in the Puget Sound area, communication services, and a variety of coordinative and statistical information. The office monitors VHF-FM channels 20 for Grays Harbor traffic, 9 for Strait of Juan de Fuca traffic to Protection Island, and 20 for Puget Sound traffic from Protection Island, 24 hours a day. The Marine Exchange may also be contacted by phone, 206-443-3830 or toll free 800-562-2856.

**Vessel Traffic Service Puget Sound**, operated by the U.S. Coast Guard, has been established in the waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Rosario Strait, Admiralty Inlet, Puget Sound, and the navigable waters adjacent to these areas. (See [161.1 through 161.155](/Charts/table/161.155), chapter 2, for regulations, and the beginning of chapter 12 for additional information.)

**Regulated navigation area.** Due to heavy vessel concentrations, the waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the San Juan Islands, the Strait of Georgia, and Puget Sound, and all adjacent waters, are a regulated navigation area. (See [165.1 through 165.13 and 165.1301](/Charts/table/165.13), chapter 2, for regulations.)

Floating logs and **deadheads** or **sinks** may be encountered anywhere in Puget Sound; caution should be exercised.

**Currents.**–In The Narrows current velocities exceed 5 knots at times. At the N end of The Narrows the current sets N most of the time on the E side of the passage and S most of the time on the W side. (See Tidal Current Tables for daily current predictions for a midstream position near the N end of The Narrows and details of the current movement at other locations; these tables and the Tidal Current Charts, Puget Sound, Southern Part, should both be consulted for details of the complicated currents of this area.)

**U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center**

24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Seattle Commander 13th CG District (206) 220-7001 Seattle, WA
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward
on navigable waters except Western Rivers

PORT SIDE
ODD NUMBERED AIDS
- GREEN LIGHT ONLY
  - FLASHING (2)
  - OCCULTING
  - QUICK FLASHING (2)
- ISO

PREFERRED CHANNEL
NO NUMBERS – MAY BE LETTERED
- PREFERRED CHANNEL TO STARBOARD
  - TOPMOST BAND GREEN
- GREEN LIGHT ONLY
  - COMPOSITE GROUP FLASHING (2+1)

PREFERRED CHANNEL
NO NUMBERS – MAY BE LETTERED
- PREFERRED CHANNEL TO PORT
  - TOPMOST BAND RED
  - RED LIGHT ONLY
  - COMPOSITE GROUP FLASHING (2+1)

STARBOARD SIDE
EVEN NUMBERED AIDS
- RED LIGHT ONLY
- FLASHING (2)
- OCCULTING
- QUICK FLASHING
- ISO

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](http://www.navcen.uscg.gov)
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.

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](http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov)
- Chart updates (LNMs 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](http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm)
- Tides and Currents — [http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov](http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov)
- Contact Us — [http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm](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.