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
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.


(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Lake Pend Oreille (48°10'N, 116°25'W), Idaho, is a recreation area nearly surrounded by the Kaniksu National Forest. The charted depths are based on a lake level of 2048.15 feet above mean sea level. Normal winter and summer lake levels are about 3 feet and 14 feet above the charted depths, respectively. Lake level information, corrected daily, can be obtained by calling the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Albeni Falls Dam, telephone (208–437–3133).

Marina services at Sandpoint, on the N side of the Pend Oreille River at its junction with Lake Pend Oreille, include berthing, gasoline, a launching ramp, winter storage, and hull and engine repairs. The drawspan of the railroad bridge across the Pend Oreille River, at the river and lake junction, is in the permanently closed position. (See 117.1 through 117.59 and 117.383, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.)

U.S. Route 95 fixed highway bridge crosses the river just above the railroad bridge; the least clearance for both bridges is 14 feet. At Bayview (47°59'N, 116°34'W.), at the SW end of the lake just W of Scenic Bay, has several marinas that can provide transient berthing, gasoline, diesel fuel, launching ramps, winter storage, marine supplies, water, and pump-out stations; complete marine services are available.

Additional information about facilities and services may be obtained from the Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce, Sandpoint, ID 83864.

This chapter describes the Pacific coast of the State of Washington from the Washington-Oregon border at the mouth of the Columbia River to the northwesternmost point at Cape Flattery. The deep-draft ports of South Bend and Raymond, in Willapa Bay, and the deep-draft ports of Hoquiam and Aberdeen, in Grays Harbor, are described. In addition, the fishing port of La Push is described. The most outlying dangers are Destruction Island and Umatilla Reef. A U.S. Navy operating/exercise area parallels the coastline from about 10 miles N of Point Brown to Cape Alava, extending from 3 miles offshore to about 50 miles offshore.

The Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, off the Olympic Peninsula of Washington State, including the waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, extends from Koitlah Point due north to the 100 fathom isobath, thence southward to a point due west of the mouth of the Copalis River cutting across the heads of Nitnat, Juan de Fuca, and Quinault Canyons. (See 15 CFR 922, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Area to be Avoided-Washington Coast.—The International Maritime Organization (IMO) has adopted the waters off the Washington Coast as an area to be avoided. In order to avoid risk of pollution in the area designated as the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary (OCNMS), all vessels carrying oil or other hazardous materials and vessels 1,600 gross tons or more, engaged solely in transit, should avoid the area bounded by a line connecting the following points:

48°23.30'N., 124°38.20'W.
48°24.15'N., 124°44.65'W.
48°26.15'N., 124°52.80'W.
48°24.67'N., 124°55.71'W.
47°51.70'N., 125°15.50'W.
47°07.70'N., 124°47.50'W.
47°07.70'N., 124°11.00'W.

COLREGS Demarcation Lines.—The lines established for this part of the coast are described in 80.1370 through 80.1380, chapter 2.
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
- 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)
LAKE PEND OREILLE

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 48°08'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
1st Ed., Sep. 1990/WAPP 1790

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

LAKE LEVEL
The normal winter lake level is 2095.5 feet above mean sea level which is 7 feet above the datum of the soundings.
The normal summer lake level is 2082.2 feet above mean sea level which is approximately 14 feet above the datum of the soundings. The highest reported level of the lake is 2074 feet above mean sea level which is approximately 16 feet above the datum of the soundings. Daily corrected lake level information can be obtained from the Albion Falls Dam power house control room by phoning 208/457-3133.

CAUTION:
During periods of rising lake levels, debris washed onto shores is floated and is present in large quantities in the lake. During this period, boats should proceed slowly and cautiously to avoid damage.

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 of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1983 must be corrected an average of 0.296' southward and 3.682' westward to agree with this chart.

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:66666. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.
18554

Use NOAA electronic navigational charts for the most up-to-date information.

8th Ed. May 2015, Last Correction: 5/15/2019. Cleared through:

[Height: 1521 (A/1529227], N/M: 1521 (N/1529221), G/M: 3521 (S/9523021)]

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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000

See Note on page 5.
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Scale: 1:50,000

See Note on page 5.
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Lake Pend Oreille

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:50,000

18554
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
- Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
- Chart updates (LNMs 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
- National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
- NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.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.

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