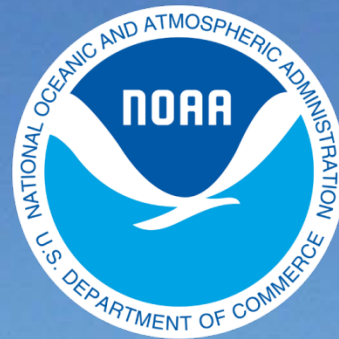


BookletChart™



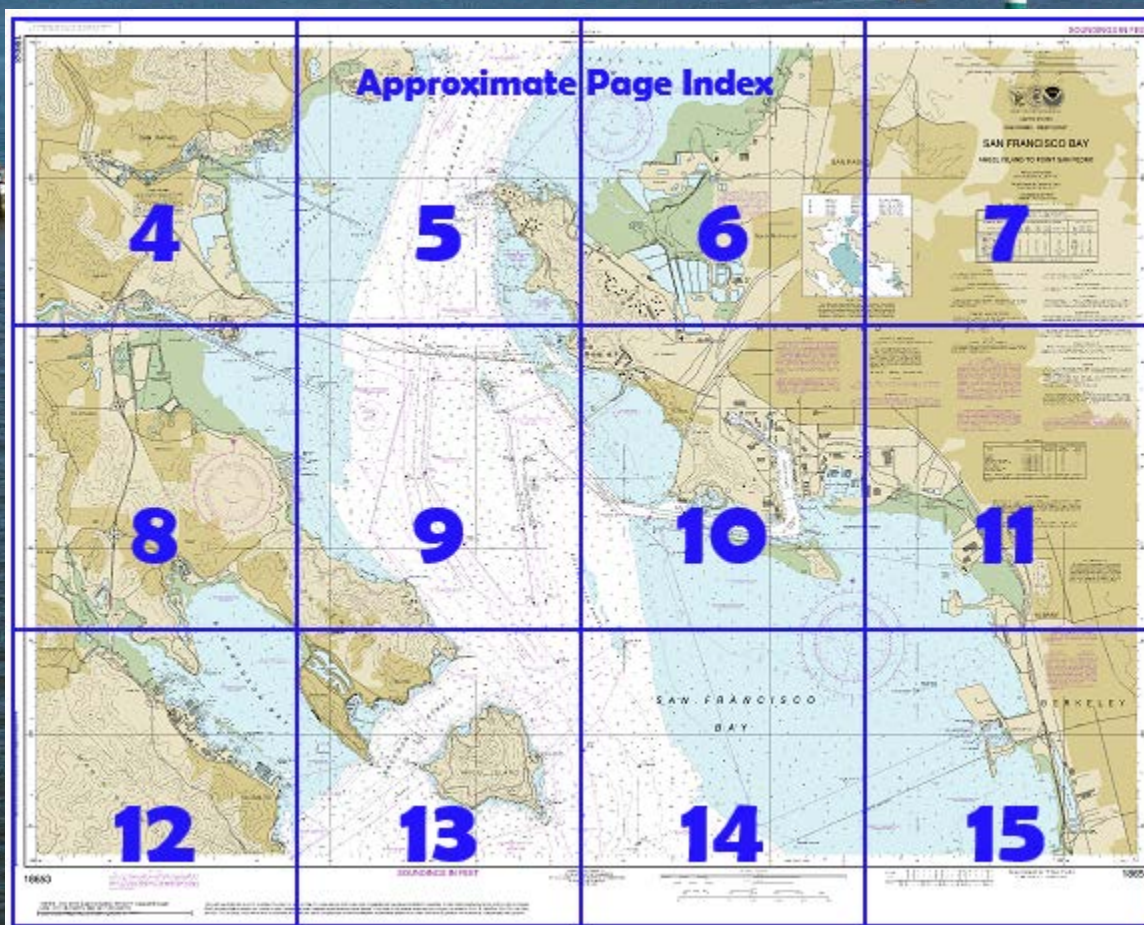
San Francisco Bay – Angel Island to Point San Pedro **NOAA Chart 18653**

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.

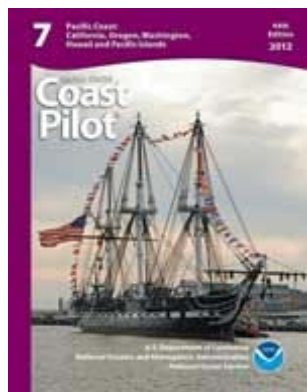
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=18653>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Berkeley, the site of the University of California, adjoins Oakland and **Emeryville** to the N. The long pier extending into the bay is marked by a light; the 1.7-mile offshore section of the pier is in ruins, and the inshore 3,000-foot section is used for fishing. **Berkeley Yacht Harbor**, on the N side of the long pier, is protected at the entrance by two detached breakwaters. The S breakwater is marked by lights on the ends and at the center. The N breakwater is

marked by a light on the NE and SW ends.

Southampton Shoal Light (37°52'55"N., 122°24'01"W.), 32 feet above the water, is shown from a white cylindrical tower near the S end of the 1.6-mile-long shoal. A sound signal (bell) is at the light.

Richmond Harbor, on the E shore of San Francisco Bay 1.5 miles N of Southampton Shoal Light, includes the port facilities to Point San Pablo. **Invincible Rock**, 1.3 miles N of Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, is covered 7 feet. **Whiting Rock**, covered 13 feet, is 0.2 mile NNE of Invincible Rock. Both rocks are buoyed. The buoy marking Whiting Rock is reported to submerge during strong ebb currents caused by the heavy spring runoffs in the area. Large vessels changing course and other craft in this area are advised to use caution.

The Brothers, 1.7 miles N of Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, are two small low flat-topped islands. **East Brother Island Light** (37°57'48"N., 122°26'01"W.), 61 feet above the water, is shown from a buff square tower on the E island; a seasonal sound signal is at the station.

Point San Pablo, 0.3 mile NE of East Brother Island Light, is the NW extremity of a low ridge of hills on the E shore of San Francisco Bay at its junction with San Pablo Bay. The point rises abruptly to a height of 140 feet. A dredged channel off the NE shore of the point is used by commercial and sport fishermen.

Richardson Bay, 2 miles N of the Golden Gate Bridge, is shoal except for the S part fronting Sausalito. In the N part of Richardson Bay, a wildlife sanctuary, established by the National Audubon Society, provides safe refuge for migratory fowl that arrives each fall. The sanctuary is closed to marine traffic from October to March. Seasonal buoys N of a line approximately 097° True from Strawberry Point to Belvedere, mark the perimeter of the sanctuary.

A **no-wake speed limit** is in all channels in Richardson Bay.

Sausalito harbors some commercial fishing boats and many pleasure craft. Several boatbuilding and repair yards have marine ways.

Point Blunt, the SE extremity of Angel Island, terminates in a 60-foot-high knob, and is connected with the island by a low neck of land. **Point Blunt Light** (37°51'12"N., 122°25'09"W.), 60 feet above the water, is shown from a white house on the point; a sound signal is at the station. A shoal with visible and covered rocks extends SSE for 0.1 mile. Tide rips and swirls are heavy around the point, especially with a large falling tide. A lighted buoy is off **Point Stuart**, the W extremity of Angel Island. A shoal area covered 14 to 30 feet, extending SW from **Point Knox**, is marked by a lighted buoy.

Raccoon Strait, nearly 0.5 mile wide between Angel Island and the mainland, is used by ferry boats and pleasure craft. The tidal currents in the strait have considerable velocity, and rips and swirls are heavy at times. A midchannel course can be followed. **Raccoon Shoal**, covered 29 feet, is 500 yards N of Raccoon Strait Lighted Buoy 4. A strong ebb current sets directly across the channel at the E entrance.

Point San Quentin, at the W end of the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, has low land on either side. The buildings of the State Prison S of the bridge and the long wharf N of it are prominent. A State **security zone** extends off the SE side of Point San Quentin. The buoys are orange and white and display the words "San Quentin Prison."

San Rafael Creek, 1.8 miles NW of Point San Quentin, is used by many small craft basing at the city of **San Rafael**. A dredged channel leads across the flats of **San Rafael Bay** into San Rafael Creek to the Grand Avenue bridge, about 1.2 miles above the mouth; a turning basin is on the S side of the channel just below the bridge.

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

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

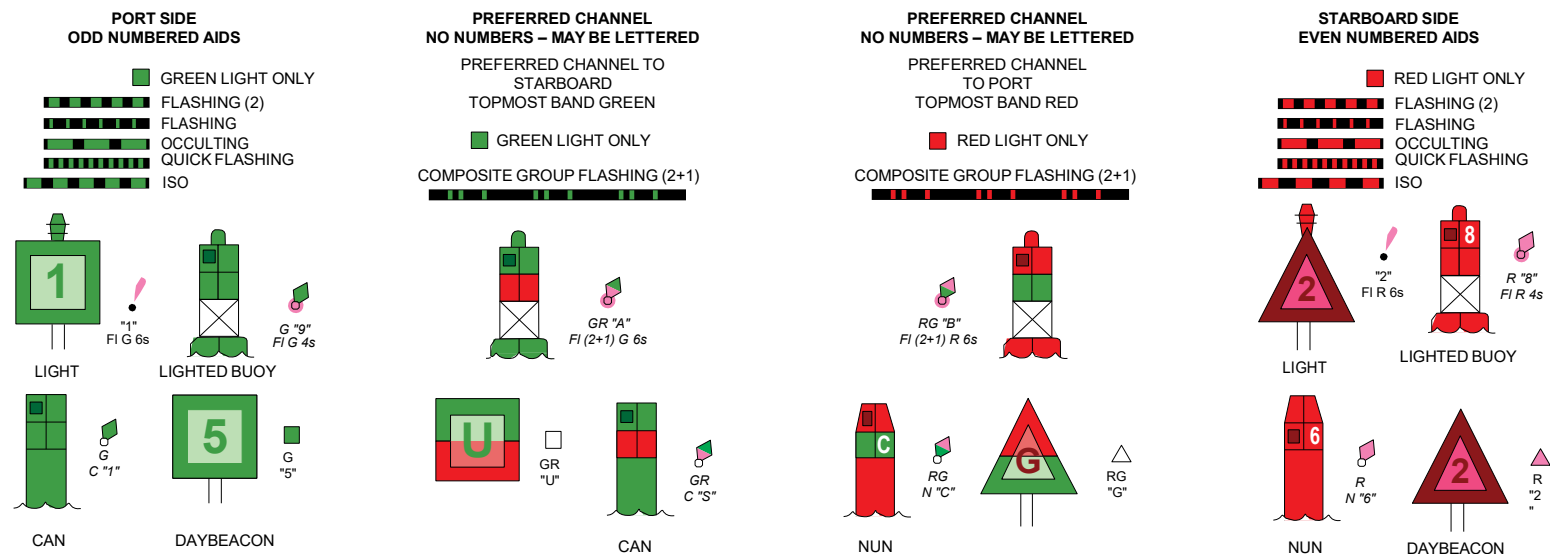
Navigation Manager Regions



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

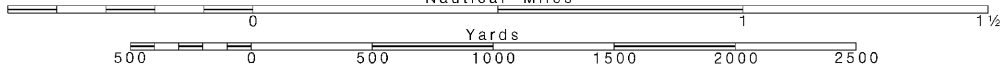


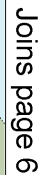
For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>



Printed at reduced scale.

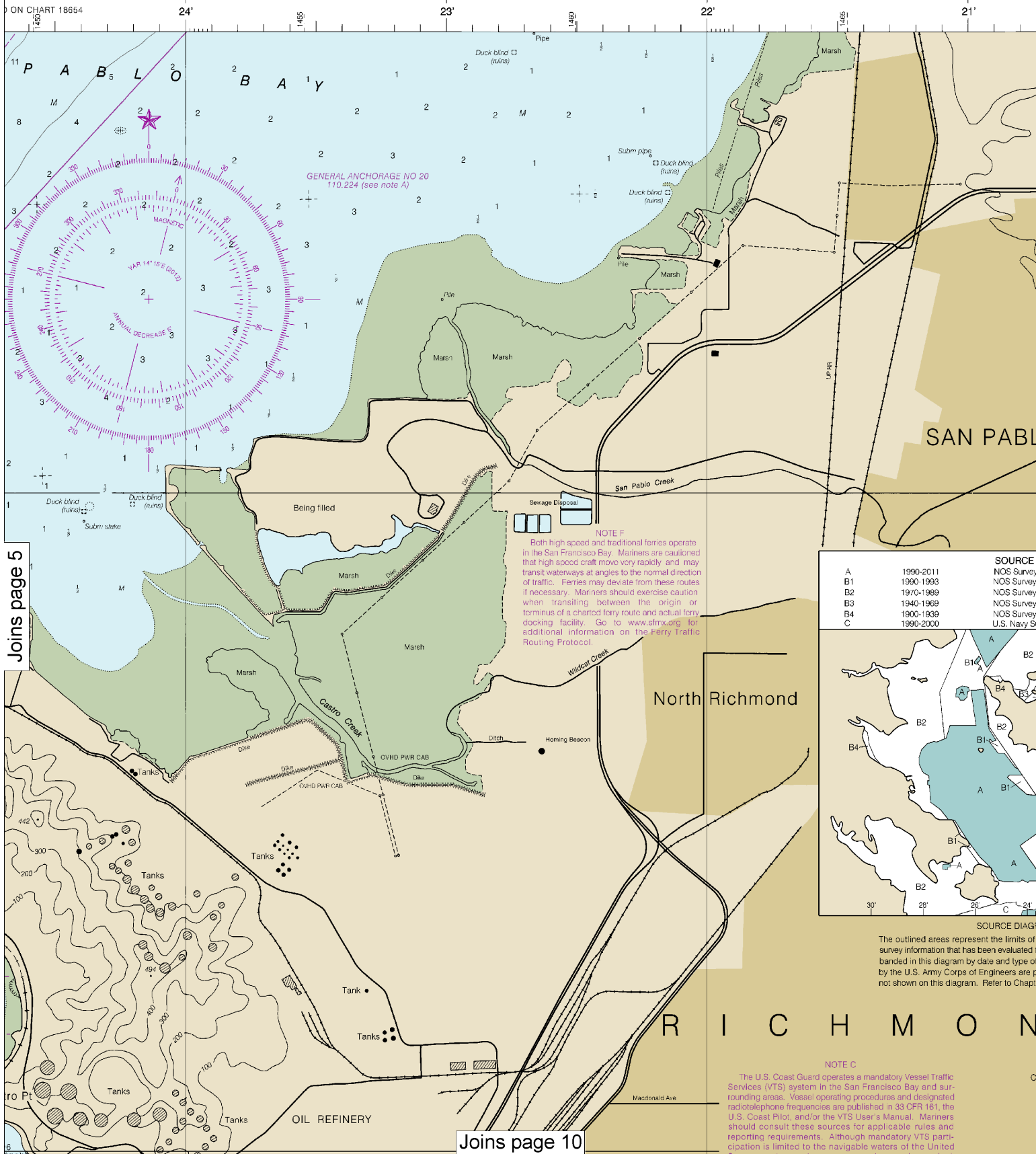
See Note on page 5.





5

ON CHART 18654



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

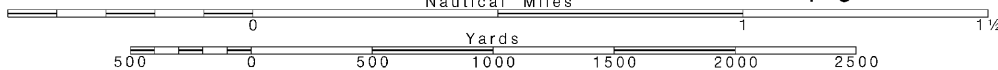
6

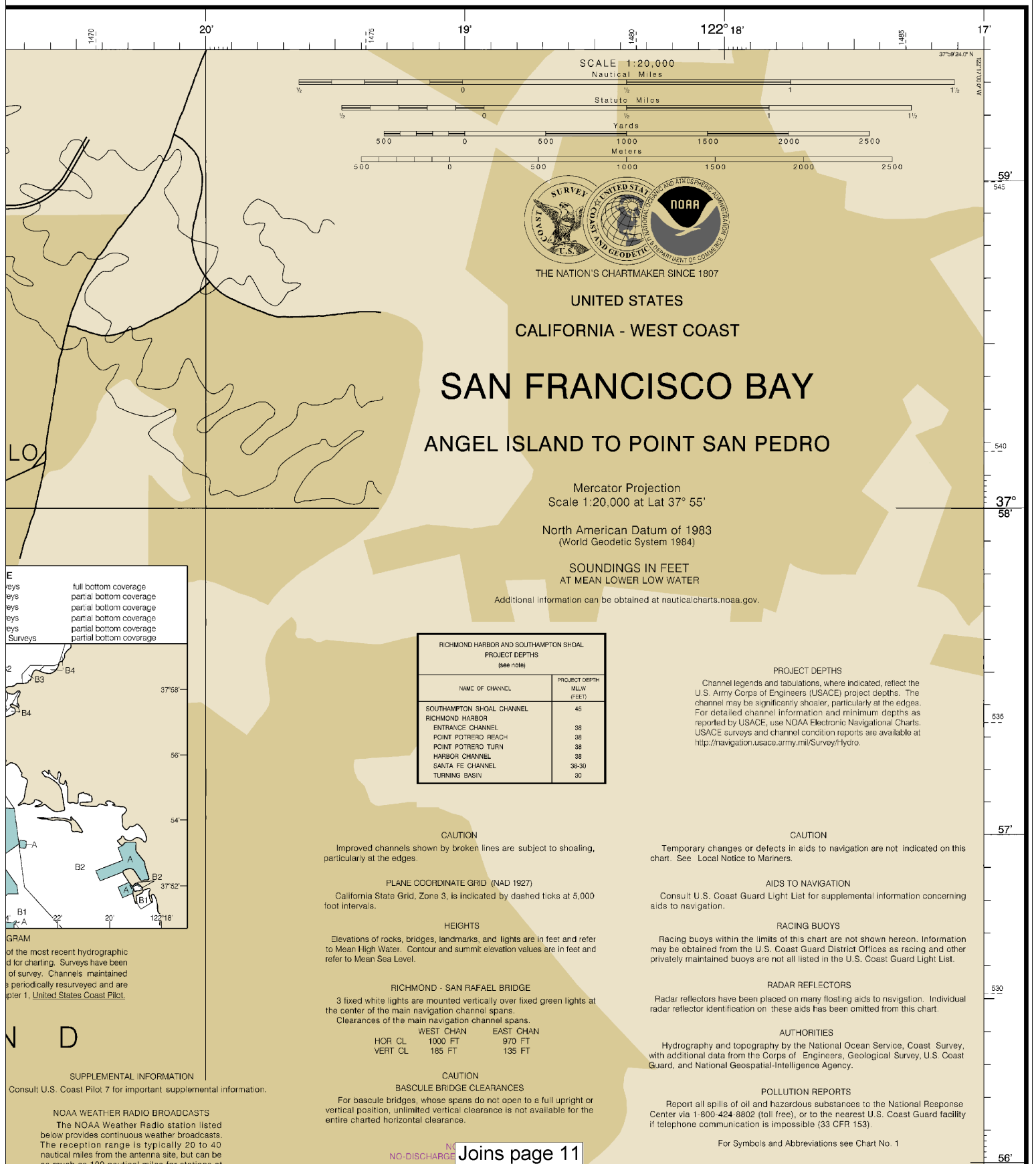
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

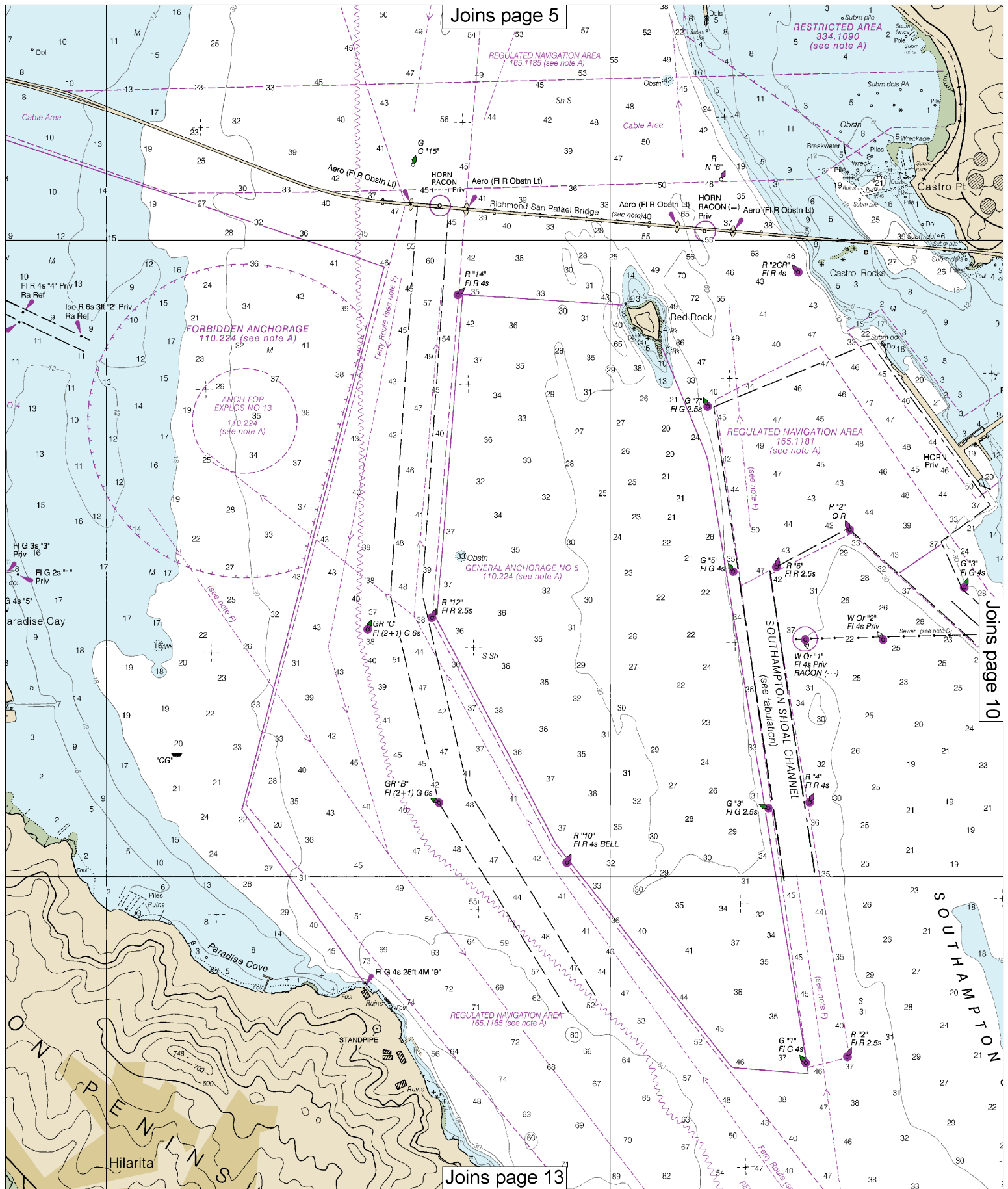
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







R	I	C	H	M	O	N
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The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in the San Francisco Bay and surrounding areas. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual. Mariners should consult these sources for applicable rules and reporting requirements. Although mandatory VTS participation is limited to the navigable waters of the United States, certain vessels are encouraged or may be required, as a condition of port entry, to report beyond this area to facilitate advance vessel traffic management within the VTS area.

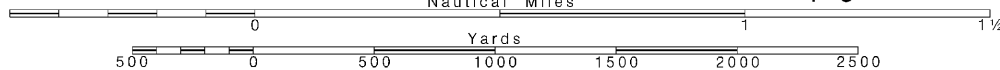
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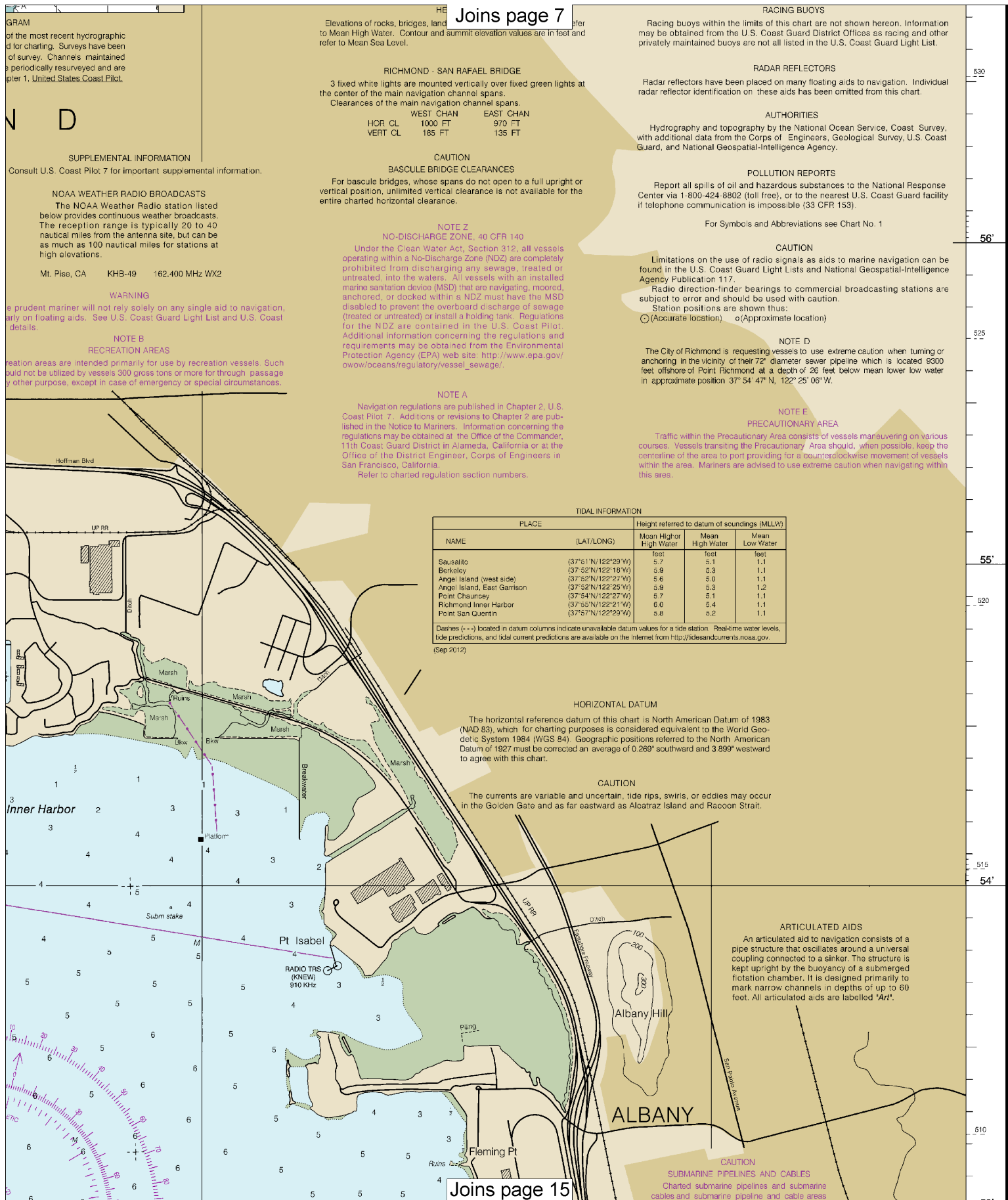
Recreation areas should be avoided or for any other reason.

Printed at reduced scale.

See Note on page 5.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





Joins page 7

Joins page 15

Joins page 8

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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.

This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Jul 31, 2024
12th Ed., Oct. 2012. Last Correction: 4/8/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 2124 (5/21/2024), NM: 2224 (6/1/2024)

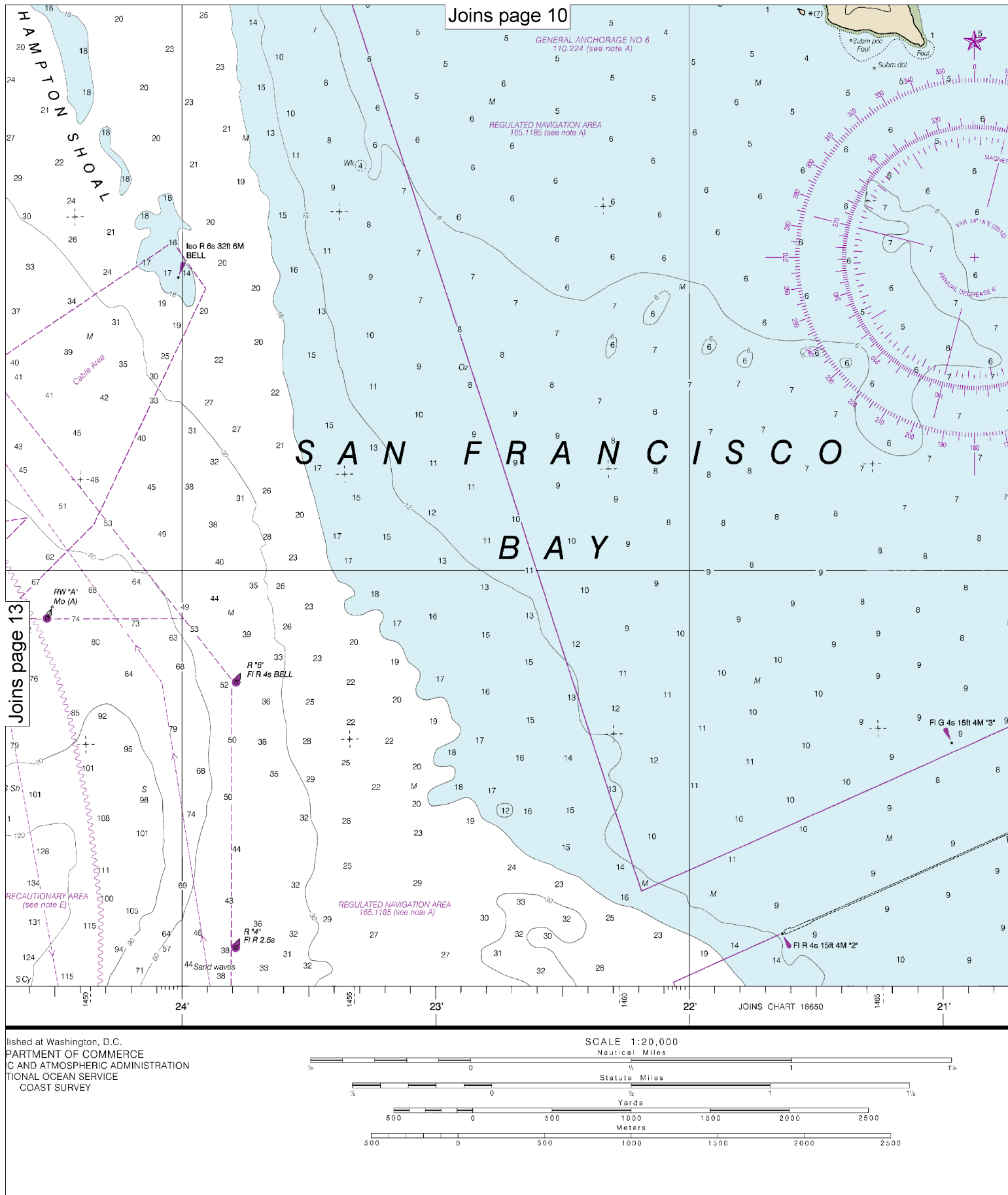
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

Graphic scale bars for Nautical Miles and Yards.

Nautical Miles: A horizontal scale bar with markings at 0, 1, and 1½. The text "Nautical Miles" is centered above the bar.

Yards: A horizontal scale bar with markings at 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, and 2500. The text "Yards" is centered above the bar.



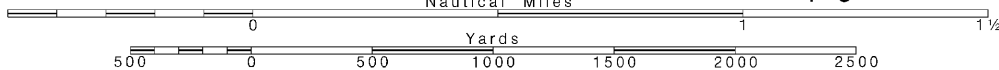
14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





18653



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.

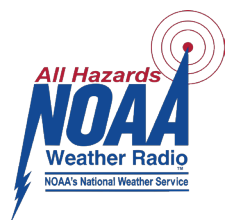
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

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/>

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!

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



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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.