ονο γιο φισο alaskaboatingsafety.org



PLEDGE! Make a pledge to your family to always wear your life jacket.

jackets.

Check out types and uses of life

Use the pre-departure check list

tide reports and more • Access NOAA nautical charts

Use the planner to find weather and

Make and file a float plan

At the Pledge to Live website you can:



Tide changes can create strong currents (as much as 18 knots) at the mouths of major rivers and in narrow channels and inlets such as Halibut Cove Lagoon and China Poot Bay. The difference between the lowest and highest tides in a single day can be 28 vertical feet—higher than a 3-story building. In some areas, wind and currents can combine to form tide "rips" of large standing waves. Waves generated in tide rips can become steep and close with amazing speed. Avoid these areas until "slack" tide. Tide changes can leave boats high and dry or a long distance from the shore if anchored. Always secure boats when on the beach. The large tidal area on the north side of the bay requires proper timing if one plans on an easy beaching. Carry and reference tide tables before and during your trip.

Water in Alaska is cold, regardless of air temperature. Kachemak Bay is no exception. Paddlers should dress in consideration of the water and air temperature.

Weather can change rapidly, turning a calm sea into a heavy chop or large waves in a matter of minutes. Day breezes are common in the summer. These winds generally calm down by late afternoon or early evening. Be prepared to seek out the nearest sheltered area and wait for conditions to improve.

Rocks can be a hazard within the bay, such as off Aurora Lagoon, Neptune Bay, Sadie Point, and other areas.



WEARING A LIFE JACKET COULD BE THE SINGLE IN SURVIVING A COLD WATER IMMERSION EVENT.

Five of every six boating fatalities in Alaska involve sudden cold water immersion following capsizing, swamping, or a fall overboard. Each of the stages of cold water immersion (cold shock response, cold incapacitation, and immersion hypothermia) can result in drowning. Those not wearing a life jacket are at much greater risk.

Cold Water Kills



Channel 16 or 800-478-5555 or 911

Channel 10 or 907-235-3160

US Coast Guard on marine VHF

ON YOUR PERSON, carry communication devices (e.g., a marine VHF portable radio, cell phone in waterproof bag) and signaling devices (e.g., an emergency locator beacon, whistle, signal mirror). Be prepared to handle emergencies yourself, but if you need help contact:

EMERGENCY Communication

Avoid alcohol. Many of Alaska's boating fatalities involve alcohol. In Alaska, the laws that define driving while intoxicated and the penalties upon conviction apply to boat operators too.

names of persons on the boat, destination and route, date and time of return, and when and who to contact if overdue. Leave the float plan with a responsible party. To file an electronic float plan visit PledgeToLive.org.

Always Wear a life jacket. By law, children under the age of 13 must wear a life jacket in an open boat, on the deck of a boat, or when waterskiing.

File a float plan. Describe the boat and equipment,

the weather.

Complete a pre-departure check to make sure you have all legally required equipment and other items for your boat. Check that equipment is working properly. When traveling Alaska's coastal areas always carry shelter, spare clothing, food, areas alwaye carry shelter, spare clothing, food, and fresh water in case you are forced to wait out

Prepare

Kachemak Bay Water Trail

For more information:

Dave Brann, Co-Chair
Kachemak Bay Water Trail Steering Committee
PO Box 729
Homer, AK 99603
kbwt@homeralaska.org
907-235-6018

Kachemak Bay State Park
Alaska State Parks, Homer Ranger Station
907-235-7024
Marine VHF Channel 16

Alaska Office of Boating Safety 550 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 1380 Anchorage, AK 99501-3561 (907) 269-8706

USCG National Response Center 24-hour Hotline 1-800-424-8802



Your Guide for Safely Navigating the

Kachemak Bay Nater Trail

Welcome to the Kachemak Bay Water Trail

The Kachemak Bay Water Trail is a 125-mile water trail that inspires exploration, understanding, and stewardship of the natural treasure that is Kachemak Bay.

Exploring the estuaries, coves, and fjords of Kachemak Bay will supply you with a lifetime of memories. Let's make all those memories good ones. Stay safe. Go when it is safe. And remember: **Always Wear A Life Jacket.**

Be Aware

To learn about tides, rock hazards, and safety information in the bay check out:

- NOAA Nautical Charts
- Coast Pilot 9
- US Aids to Navigation
- Alaska Boater's Handbook and the Kachemak Bay Supplement



The International Navigation Rules on Steering and Sailing apply on Kachemak Bay regardless of the type of vessel. Boaters must be constantly vigilant of their circumstances. All boaters at all times should do the following:

- Maintain a proper lookout
- Proceed at a safe speed, so that proper and effective action to avoid collision can be taken

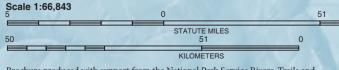
Anchorage

• Be prepared to depart from the "Rules," if necessary to avoid a collision





Map not intended for navigational purposes



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Map produced by Tibor G. Tóth, Tóth Graphix, Kachemak Bay Research Reserve,

