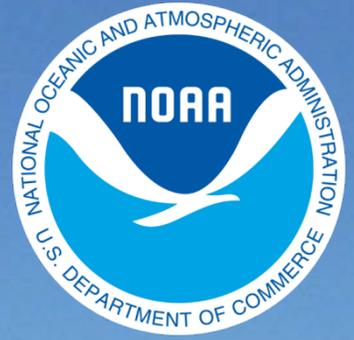


BookletChart™



Saipan Harbor

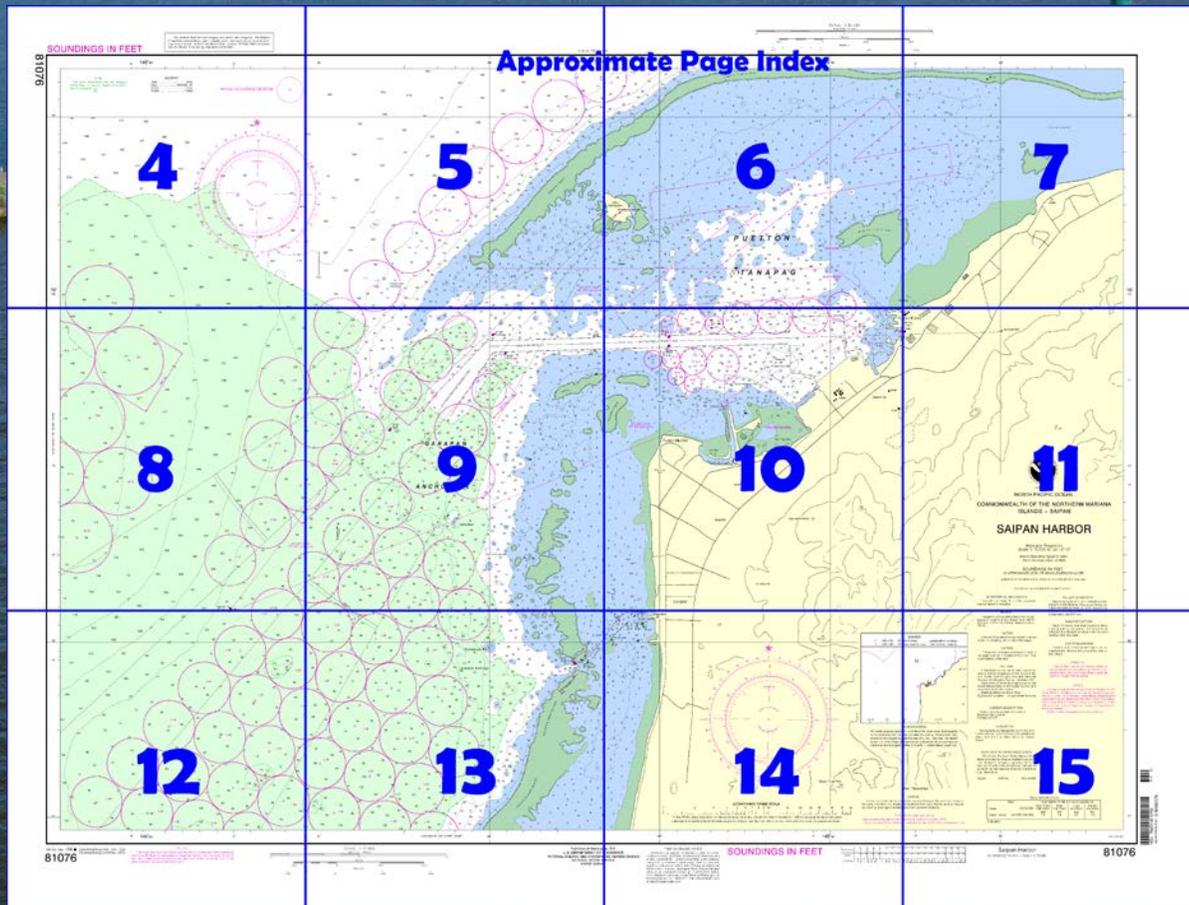
NOAA Chart 81076

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

	Anatahan I
	Farallon de M
	Included Area
	Saipan
	Tinian
	Rota

- 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.

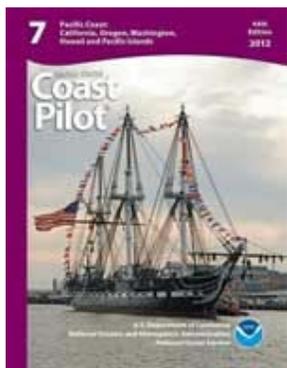
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=81076>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Saipan Island (15°10'N., 145°45'E.), the second largest of the Mariana Islands, is northeast of Tinian Island and is separated from it by **Saipan Channel**. Saipan Channel is deep and clear of known dangers.

Prominent features.—A chain of mountains, the summit of which is **Ogso' Takpochao**, 1,555 feet (474 meters) high, a conspicuous, conical, extinct volcano, lines the center of the island in a north-south direction.

The west and northwest shores are fronted by barrier reefs, within which are shallow lagoons. Detached dangers and foul ground

containing many coral heads, with depths of 3 fathoms (5.5 meters) or less, extend about a mile southwest from the southwest extremity of the barrier reef that fronts the northwesterly end of the island. A number of detached dangers lie south of this foul ground, along the edges of the swept anchorages areas.

Vessels approaching the island will first sight **Ogso' Takpochao**. Vessels passing S of the island will next sight **Fina' Sisu**, the 295-foot (90-meter) summit, located 2¼ miles south-southwest of the above peak. This summit, when first seen, appears as a detached island. **Isleta Managaha (Maniagassa Island)**, located off the northwest coast, appears as a destroyer when viewed from the west.

An abandoned lighthouse, 43 feet (13.1 meters) high, white circular concrete structure, stands at an elevation of 375 feet (114 meters), about a mile northeastward of the pier at **Garapan**. Two radio masts, marked by obstruction lights, are close to the abandoned lighthouse. Five radio towers are on **Puntan Agingan** and are reported to serve as one of the most visible landmarks on Saipan.

Saipan Harbor (15°12'N., 145°41'E.), lying on the west side of Saipan Island, includes the outer anchorage, **Garapan Anchorage** and the inner harbor, **Puetton Tanapag**.

Channels.—The northern part of Saipan Harbor, **Puetton Tanapag**, is entered through a dredged channel that leads NE then turns E to a turning basin. In 2009-2010, the controlling depth was 36 feet in the channel to the basin, thence depths of 32 of 40 feet were available in the basin.

Anchorages.—The outer anchorage affords shelter during prevailing easterly winds, but none during infrequent westerly storms. This anchorage, which lies from 3 to 5 miles offshore, is suitable only as a temporary anchorage for large vessels. The inner anchorage, which includes **Garapan Anchorage**, contains numerous berths with depths ranging from 25 to 100 feet (7.6 to 30.5 meters), holding ground fair to good, with coarse coral sand. This anchorage lies from 1 to 2 miles offshore. Vessels can anchor in 10 fathoms (18.3 meters), sand bottom, about 0.8 mile offshore, abreast **Fina' Sisu**, off the village of **Chalan Kanoa**. Vessels can anchor in 12 to 14 fathoms (22 to 26 meters), coral bottom, in a position about 1.5 miles off **Garapan**. The anchorage area in **Puetton Tanapag** has depths ranging from 12 to 30 feet (3.6 to 9.1 meters). A seaplane landing area is northward of the anchorage area.

Regulated navigation area.—A security zone has been established in Saipan Harbor. (See **33 CFR 165.1405**, chapter 2, for limits/regulations.)

Caution.—A sewer outfall extends from a position about 200 yards southwest of the southwest corner of Pier C to a position about 600 yards north-northwest of the northwest corner of the same pier. Unexploded ordnance reported to lie within Anchorage Berth L8.

Okino Reef (15°12'41"N., 145°41'48"E.), an isolated shallow area in **Garapan Anchorage**, has a least depth of 6 feet and is marked by a buoy on the W side.

Some mooring buoys and many wrecks are in the harbor.

Two mooring buoys are just outside the reef off **Puntan Susupi**.

Pilotage.—Pilotage is compulsory; pilots board vessels in the vicinity of **Tanapag Harbor Approach Lighted Buoy T**.

Off-lying banks and dangers.—A bank, with a depth of 26 fathoms (48 meters) is about 9½ miles north-northeast of **Puntan Sabaneta** (15°17'N., 145°49'E.).

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

RCC Honolulu Commander
14th CG District (808) 535-3333
Honolulu, HI

Table of Selected Chart Notes

GLOSSARY
 Isleta Island
 Ogo Mountain, Hill
 Puntan Point
 Pueton Harbor

CURRENT OBSERVATIONS
 Harbor currents are light and variable.
 Maximum rate 0.2 knot
 Average set 210°

HEIGHTS
 Heights in meters above Mean Sea Level.
 Values of heights in feet shown thus: (430 ft).
 Contour interval 50 meters (approximately 164 ft).

RADAR REFLECTORS
 Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
 Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

WARNING
 The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
 The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Saipan	WXM-86	162.55 MHz
--------	--------	------------

CAUTION
 Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

POLLUTION REPORTS
 Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE
 The area tinted green was wire dragged (1916-1944) to various depths indicated in feet, for example: 52

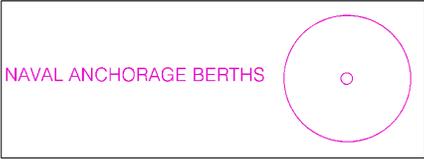
CAUTION
 Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION
 Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
 Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
 Station positions are shown thus:
 ○ (Accurate location) ◦ (Approximate location)

AUTHORITIES
 Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard.

NOTE A
 Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.
 Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Mercator Projection
 Scale 1:12,000 at Lat 15°13'
 World Geodetic System 1984
 (North American Datum of 1983)
 SOUNDINGS IN FEET
 AT APPROXIMATE LEVEL OF MEAN LOWER LOW WATER



SOURCE DIAGRAM
 The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION
 Differences in latitude and longitude may exist between this and other charts of the area; therefore, the transfer of positions from one chart to another should be done by bearings and distances from common features.

COLREGS, 80.1495 (see note A)
 International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
 The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

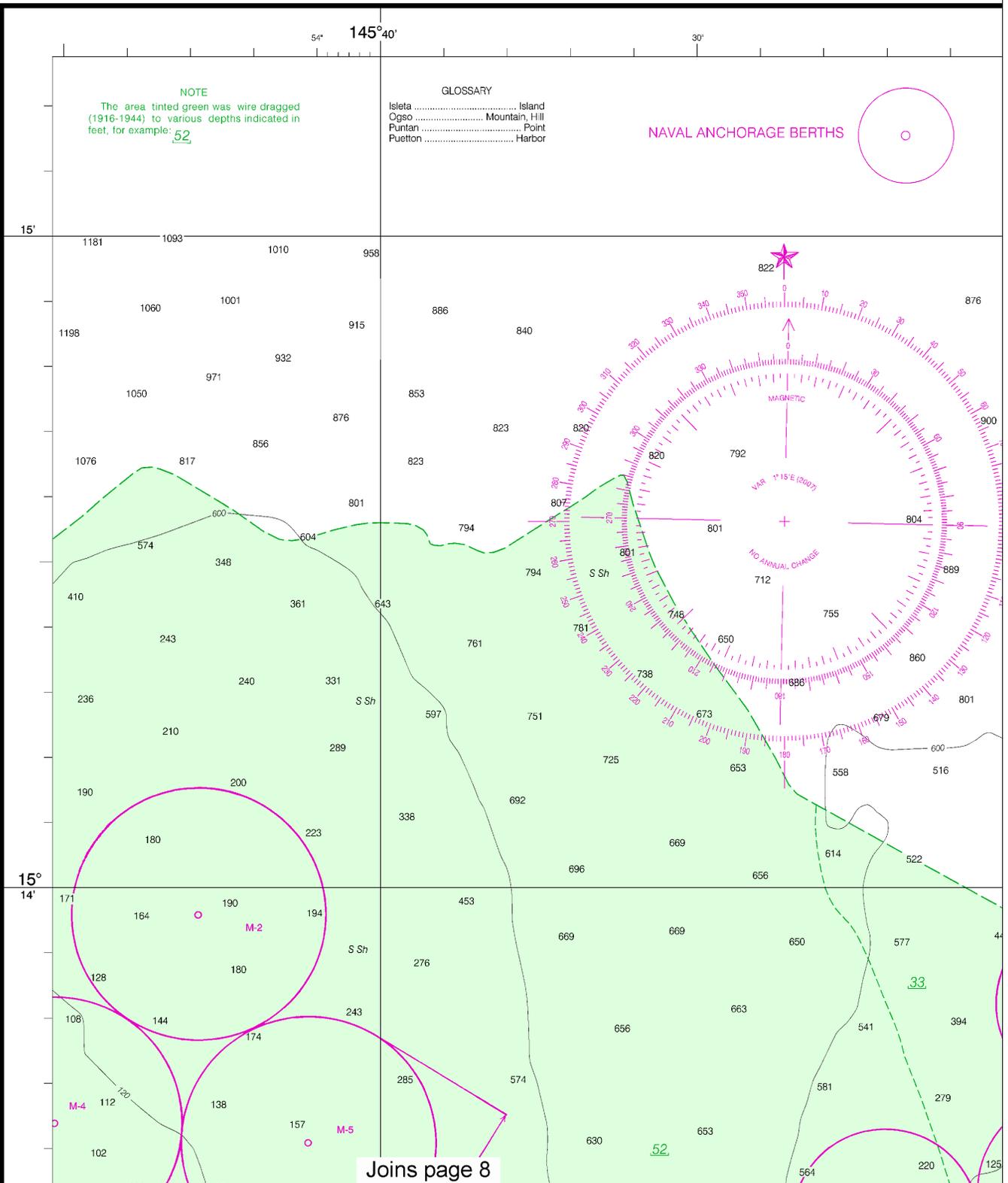
TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Saipan Harbor	(15°12'N/145°43'E)	1.9 feet	1.8 feet	0.5 feet

Dashes (- -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet, from <http://desandcurrents.noaa.gov/>. (Aug 2007)

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

81076

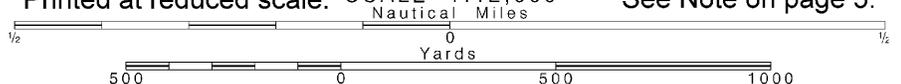


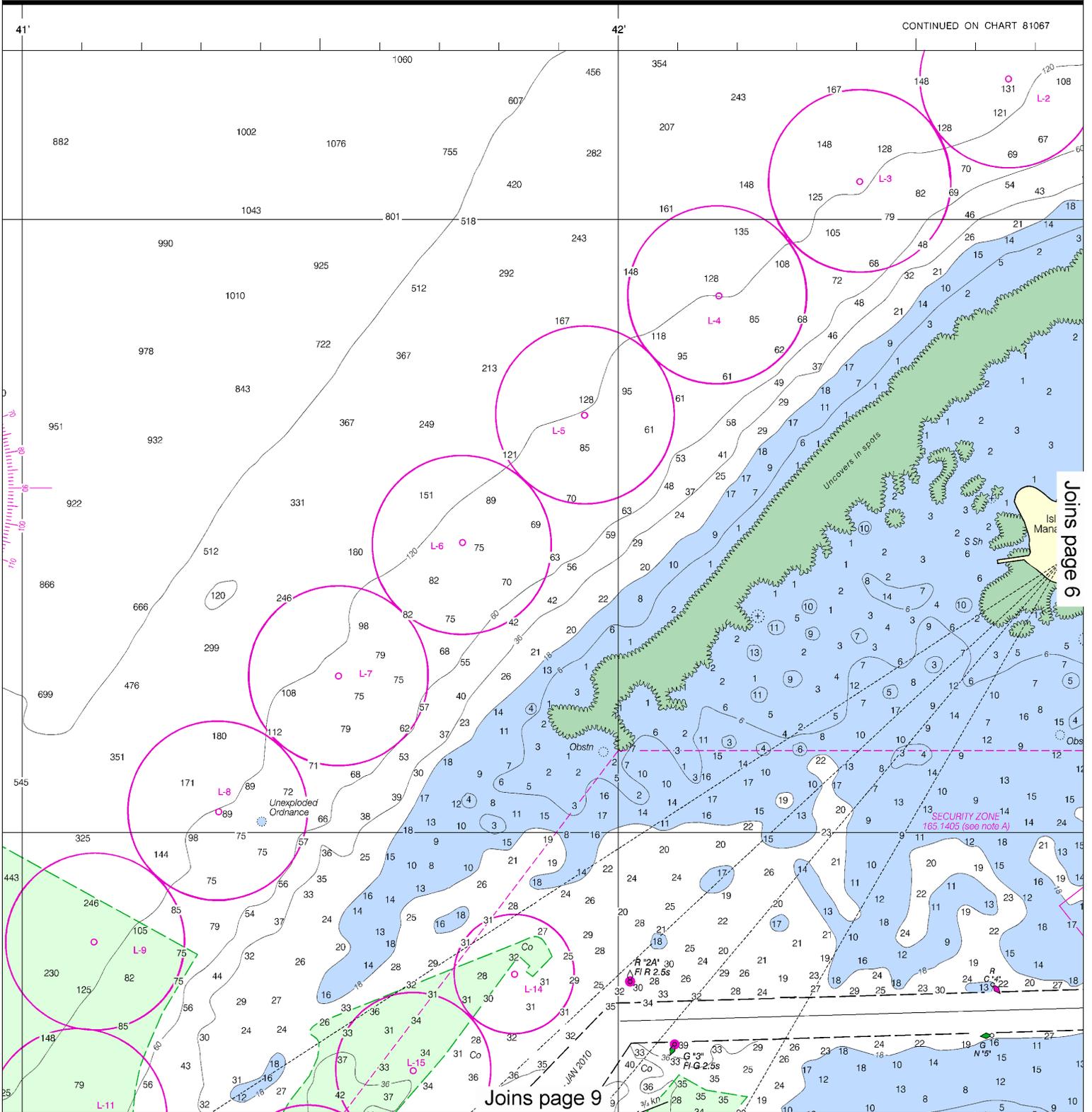
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:12,000

See Note on page 5.

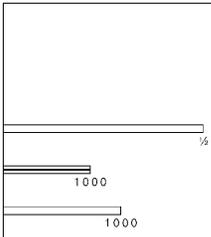




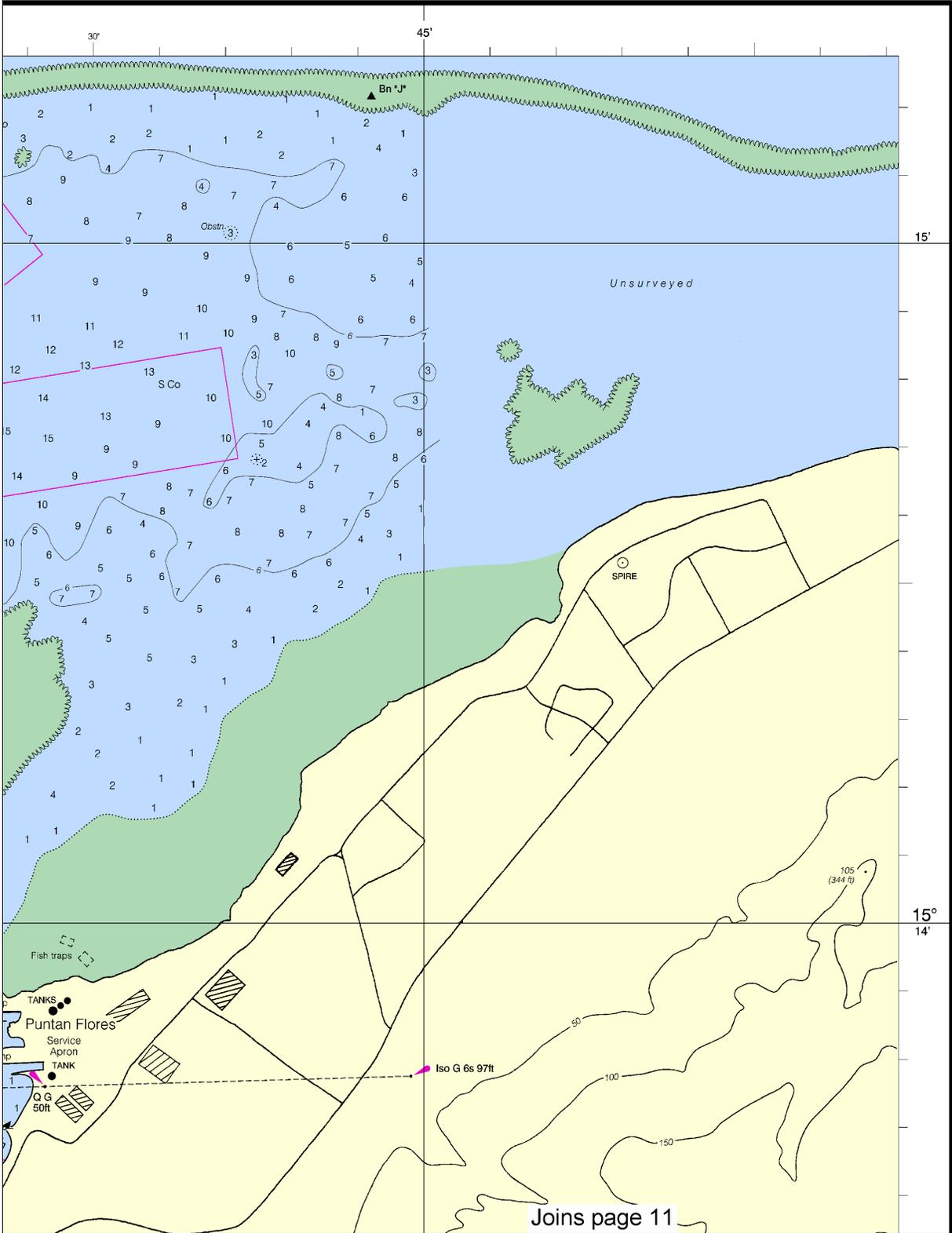
Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:16000. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





SOUNDINGS IN FEET



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4912 12/8/2012,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.



15°

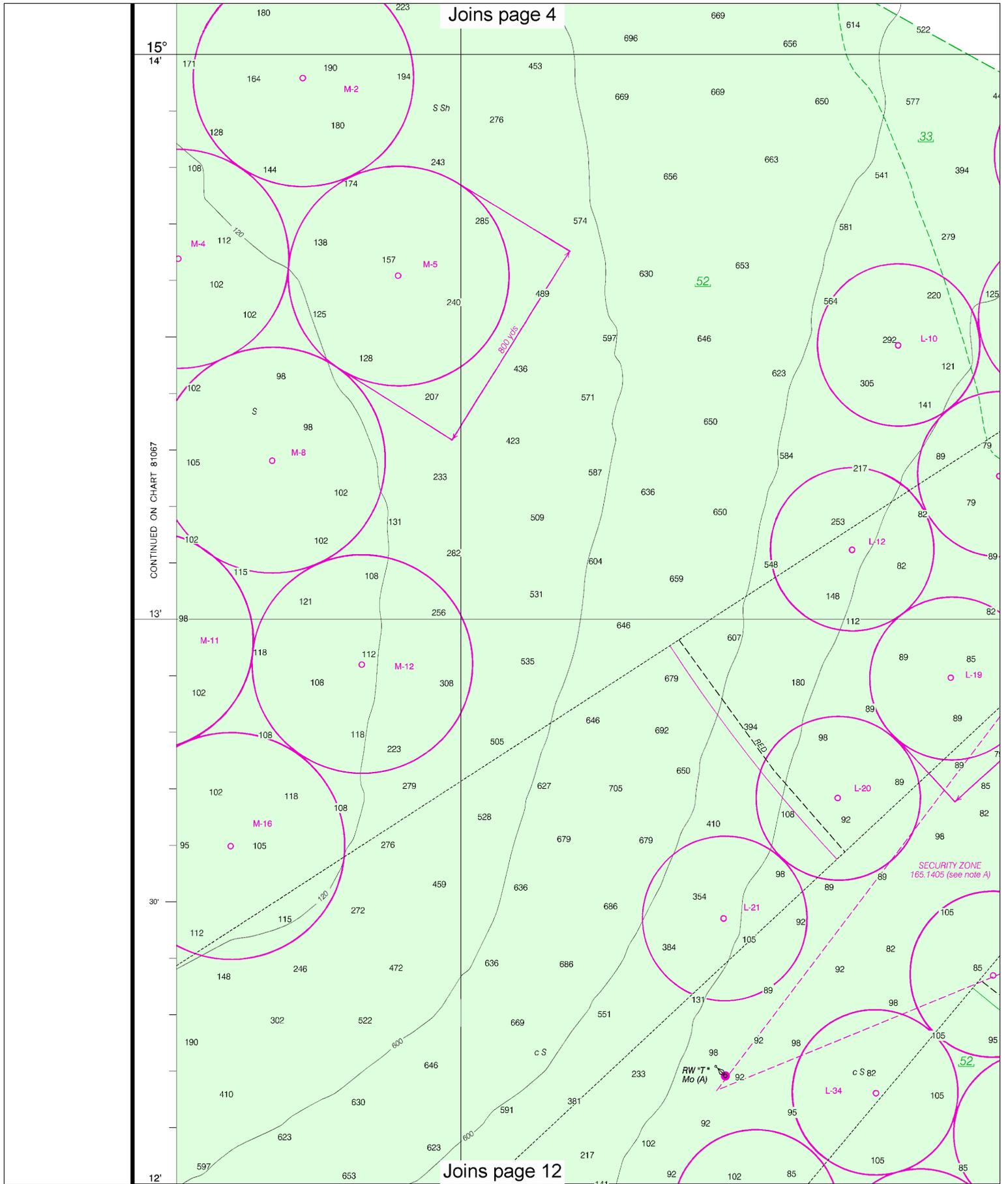
14'

CONTINUED ON CHART 81067

13'

30'

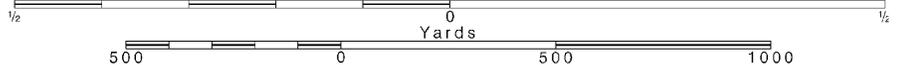
12'

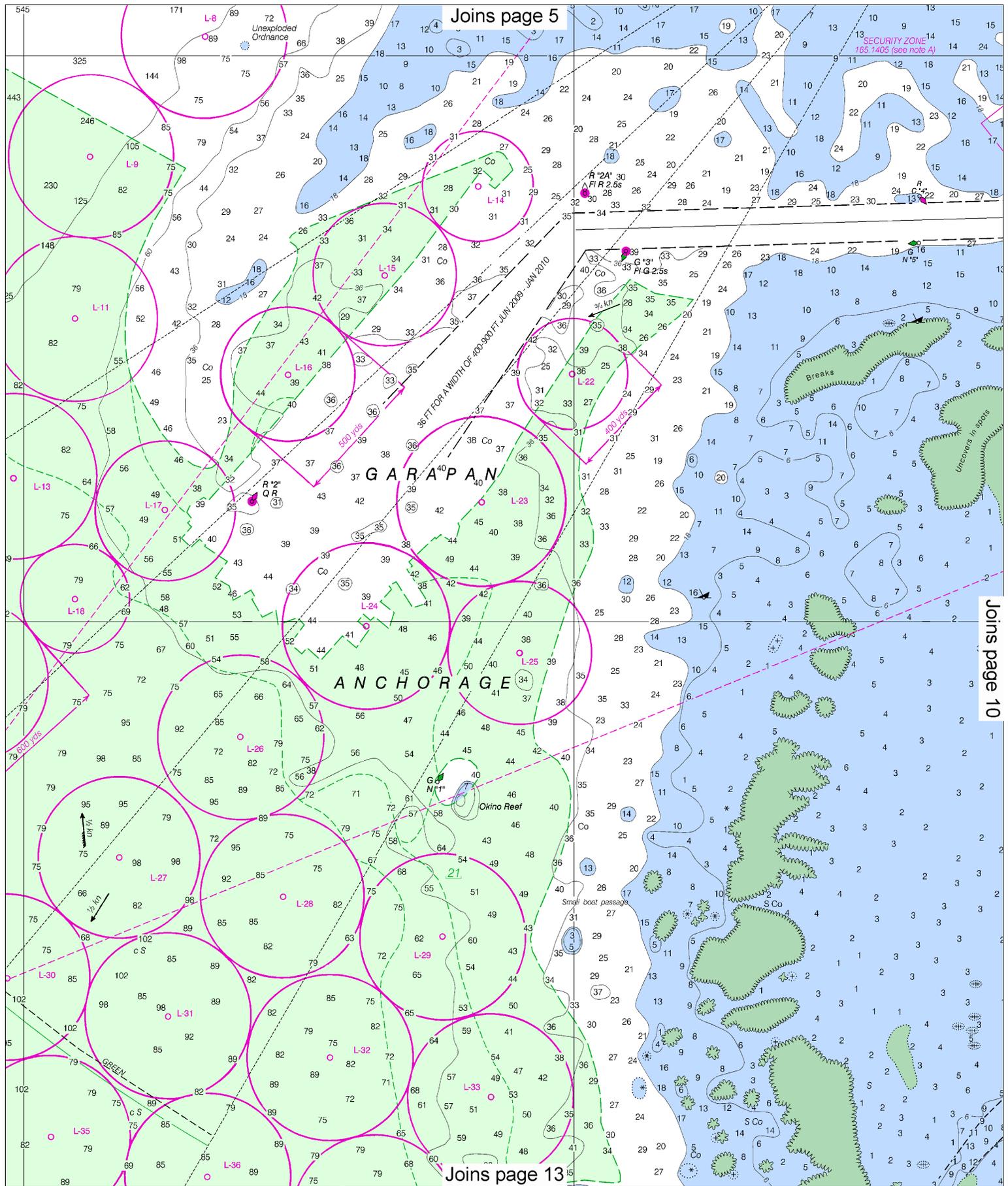


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:12,000

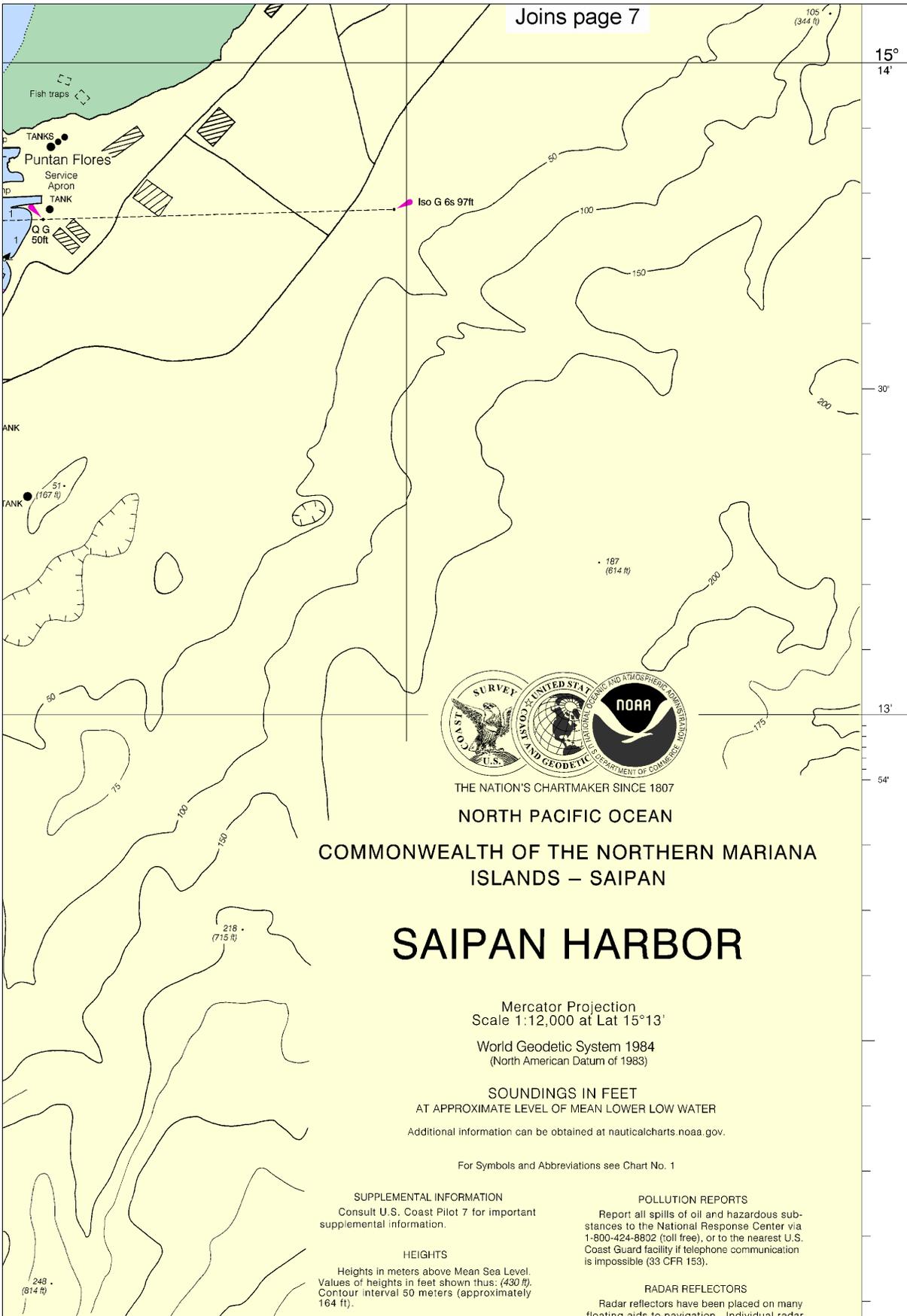
See Note on page 5.





Joins page 10

15°
14'



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS – SAIPAN

SAIPAN HARBOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:12,000 at Lat 15°13'

World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT APPROXIMATE LEVEL OF MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

HEIGHTS
Heights in meters above Mean Sea Level. Values of heights in feet shown thus: (430 ft). Contour interval 50 meters (approximately 164 ft).

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines subject to shoaling, particularly at the edge.

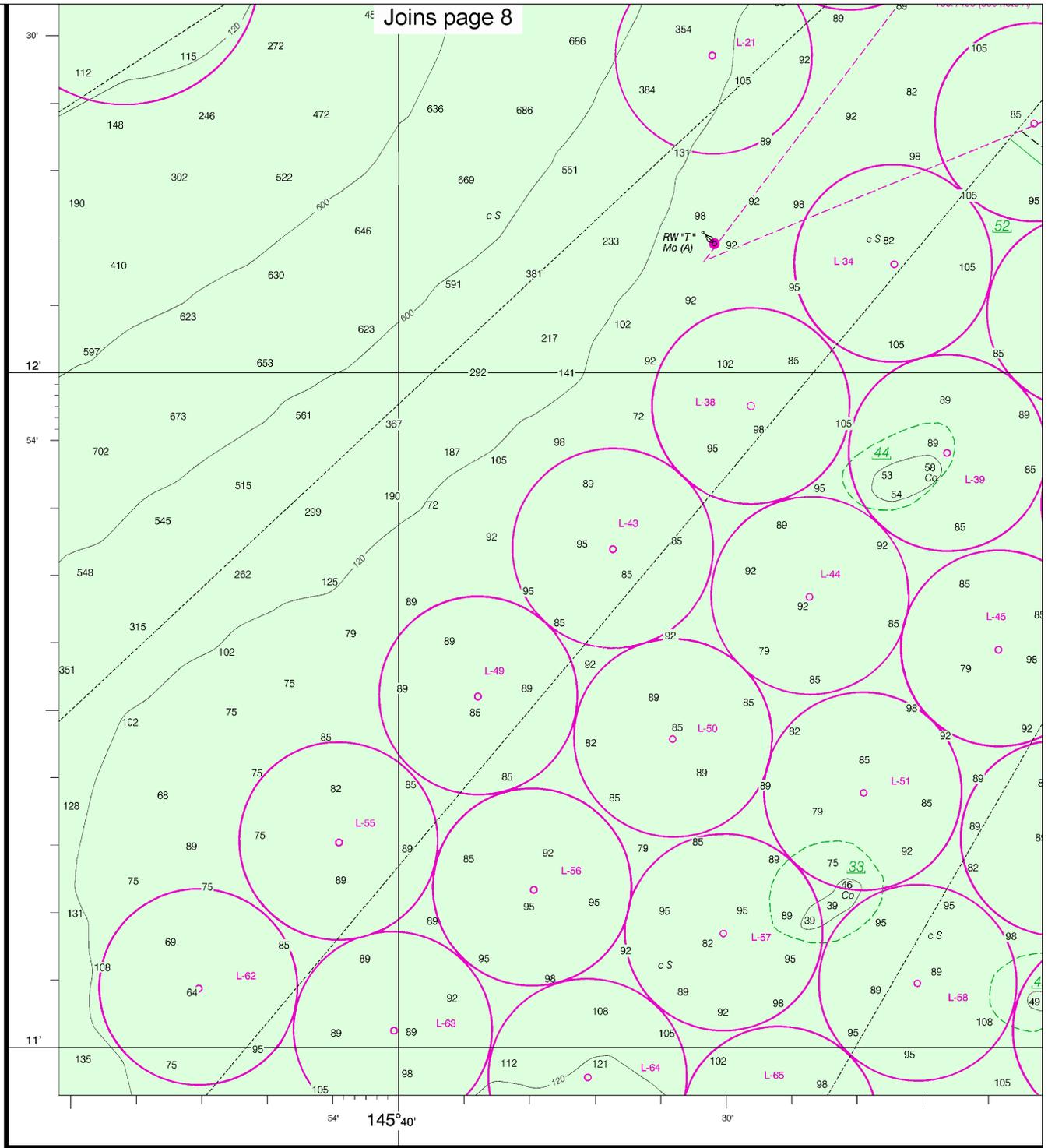
POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

SOURCE

7 NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
3 US Navy Surveys partial bottom coverage

12'

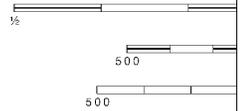


12th Ed., Aug. /07 ■ Corrected through NM Aug. 4/07
 Corrected through LNM Jul. 24/07

81076

CAUTION

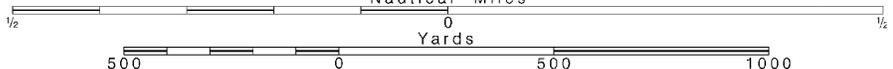
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.



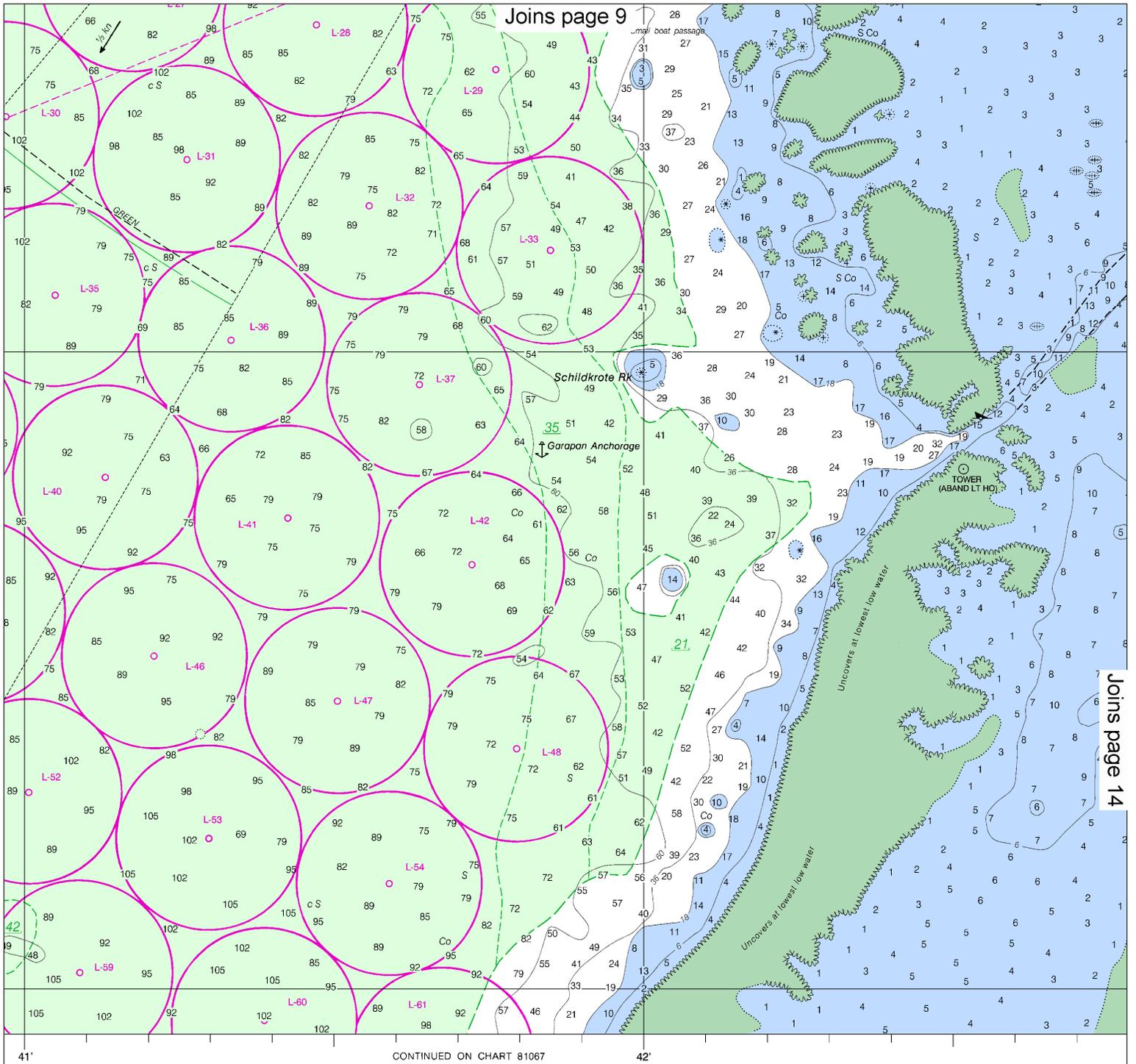
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:12,000



See Note on page 5.



41' CONTINUED ON CHART 81067 42'

SCALE 1:12,000
Nautical Miles



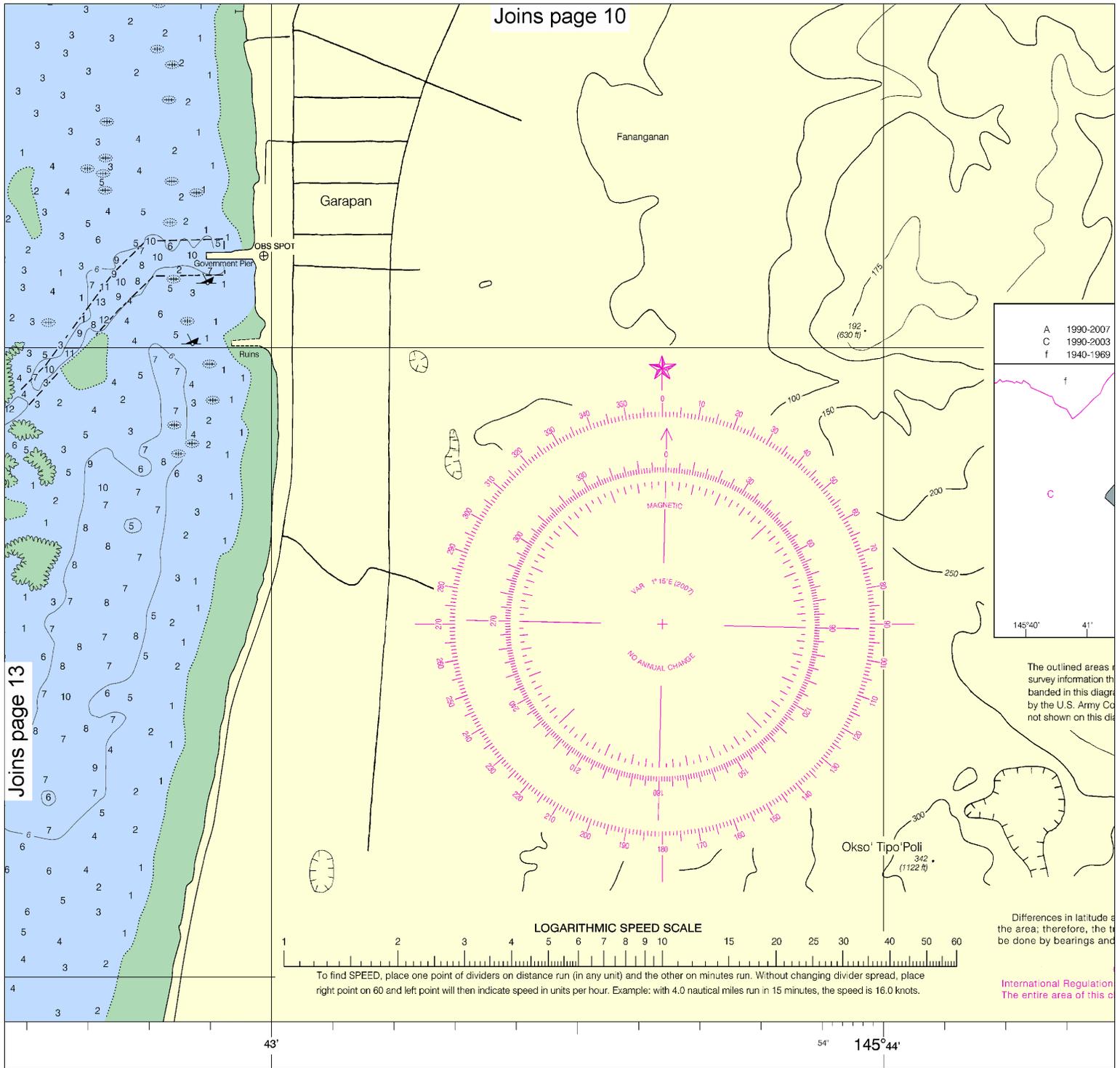
Yards



Meters



Published at Washington, D.C.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY



Joins page 13

Joins page 10

A	1990-2007
C	1990-2003
f	1940-1969

The outlined areas of survey information that are banded in this diagram by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are not shown on this chart.

Differences in latitude and longitude in this area; therefore, the bearings and distances should be done by bearings and distances.

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea. The entire area of this chart is subject to these regulations.

at Washington, D.C.
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 U.S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

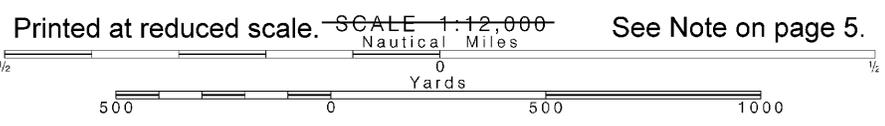
PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
 NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6

14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



See Note on page 5.

Scale Joins page 11 | 3'

World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT APPROXIMATE LEVEL OF MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

HEIGHTS

Heights in meters above Mean Sea Level. Values of heights in feet shown thus: (430 ft). Contour interval 50 meters (approximately 164 ft).

CAUTION

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CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
○ (Accurate location) ◌ (Approximate location)

CURRENT OBSERVATIONS

Harbor currents are light and variable. Maximum rate 0.2 knot. Average set 210°

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Saipan WXM-86 162.55 MHz

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	Mean Higher High Water		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	feet	feet	feet
Saipan Harbor	(15°12'N/145°43'E)	1.9	1.8	0.5

Dashes (- -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. (Aug 2007)

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8902 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

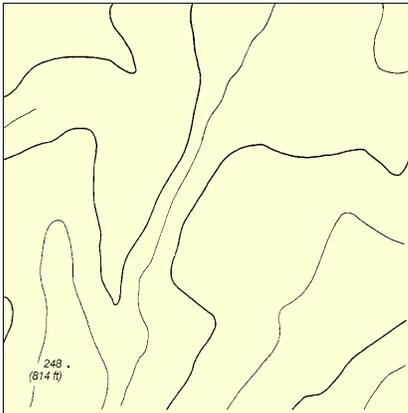
WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A

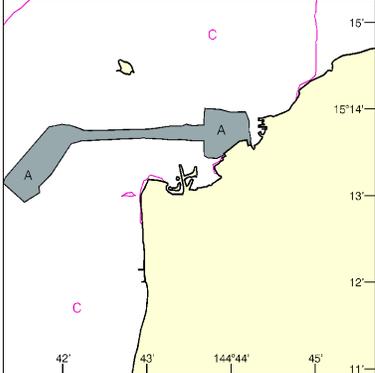
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

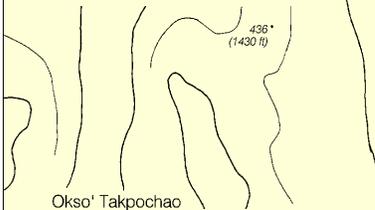


SOURCE

7	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
3	US Navy Surveys	partial bottom coverage
9	US Government Surveys	partial bottom coverage



is represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been gram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.



CAUTION

and longitude may exist between this and other charts of transfer of positions from one chart to another should hd distances from common features.

COLREGS, 80.1495 (see note A)
ns for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

12'

11'

668.5 X 930.1 mm



Saipan Harbor
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:12,000

81076



EMERGENCY INFORMATION

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>
- Online chart viewer — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAChartViewer.html>
- 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>



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



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.

