

# BookletChart™



## Palmyra Atoll

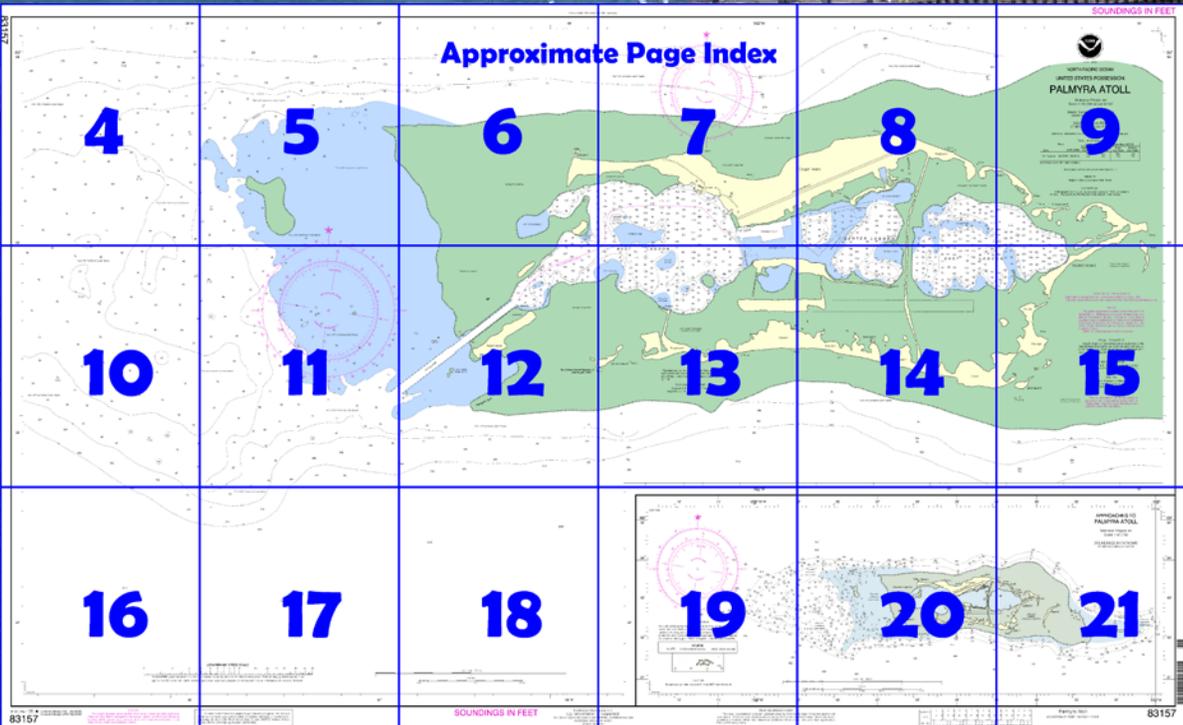
NOAA Chart 83157

*A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters*

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

O C E A N	
Included Area	
83153	Kingman Reef
83157	Palmyra Atoll
	Washington Island
	Fanning Island

- 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](http://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.

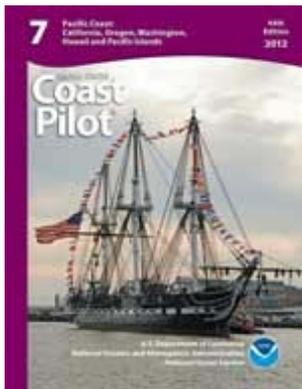
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=83157>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)  
Palmyra Atoll (5°53'N., 162°05'W.),** about 870 miles SSW of the island of Hawaii, is an atoll which consists of many small islets lying on a barrier reef enclosing three distinct lagoons. The reef surrounding the atoll is 5 miles long, E to W, and 2 miles at its widest part. Shoal water extends 1.8 miles E from the SE end of the reef and the same distance from the NW and SW ends. The islets are low, about 6 feet high, and covered with coconut and other trees reaching heights of 98 feet

and visible 12 to 15 miles.

**Prominent features.**—Two radio towers stand as a good landmark on Paradise Island at the SW part of the atoll.

**Channels.**—A dredged entrance channel leads through the SW side of the atoll to West Lagoon; it is the only entrance to the atoll. In 2006, a depth of 18 feet was reported in the channel. Depths in the lagoon vary from 10 to 174 feet. Reefs and shoals within the lagoon are shown on the chart. A pier along the NE edge of West Lagoon is in poor condition with depths of 19 to 23 feet alongside. A current is reported to set W in the entrance channel. It is not advisable to enter the channel between sunset and sunrise.

**Anchorage.**—The atoll should be approached from the W. Anchorage may be had on the bank between 2 and 2.5 miles from the NW end of the atoll in about 5°53'00"N., 162°08'55"W., sand and coral. It is not advisable to anchor between sunset and sunrise. In 1988, a 2-knot current setting S was observed during a NW fresh at the anchorage.

**Caution.**—An explosive dumping area is situated with its center about 15 miles WSW of Palmyra Atoll.

**Currents.**—Strong and variable currents can be expected in the vicinity of the atoll. Caution is advised if approaching the atoll from the SW as dangerous tide rips have been reported 5 miles SW of the atoll.

**Weather.**—Palmyra Atoll has unfavorable weather and is the only island/atoll in its latitude where fresh W winds occur. A tropical front, a result of the Northeast and Southeast Trades converging, hovers in the vicinity of the atoll. Northeast Trades prevail, with an average velocity of 10 to 12 knots. There are frequent squalls of short duration and occasional winds up to 22 knots; typhoons are infrequent. Rainfall is heavy and humidity high, ranging from 100 to 180 inches annually. Rain occurs almost daily and heavy squalls come up suddenly from the SW, but there are no severe storms.

Palmyra Atoll is a U.S. possession and National Wildlife Refuge. It is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (see National Refuges, this chapter.) Cooper Island is owned and administered by the Nature Conservancy. Nature Conservancy personnel on the island monitor VHF-FM channel 16.

**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

Corrected through NM May 06/06  
Corrected through LNM May 02/06

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 05°53'

World Geodetic System 1984  
(North American Datum 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

## 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.

## CAUTION

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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

## 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 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.

## CAUTION

Dangerous rip tides reported 5 miles 225° from the atoll.

The islets are low, the highest about 6 feet above sea level and covered with coconut and other trees reaching heights of 60 to 98 feet, visible from a vessel's deck at distances of 12 to 15 miles.

## AUTHORITIES

Hydrography from a U.S. Government Survey in 1941, corrections to 1947. Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey.

## 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.

## 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 Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Palmyra Atoll (05°53' N / 162°06' W)	feet 2.2	feet 2.0	feet 0.0	feet -1.0

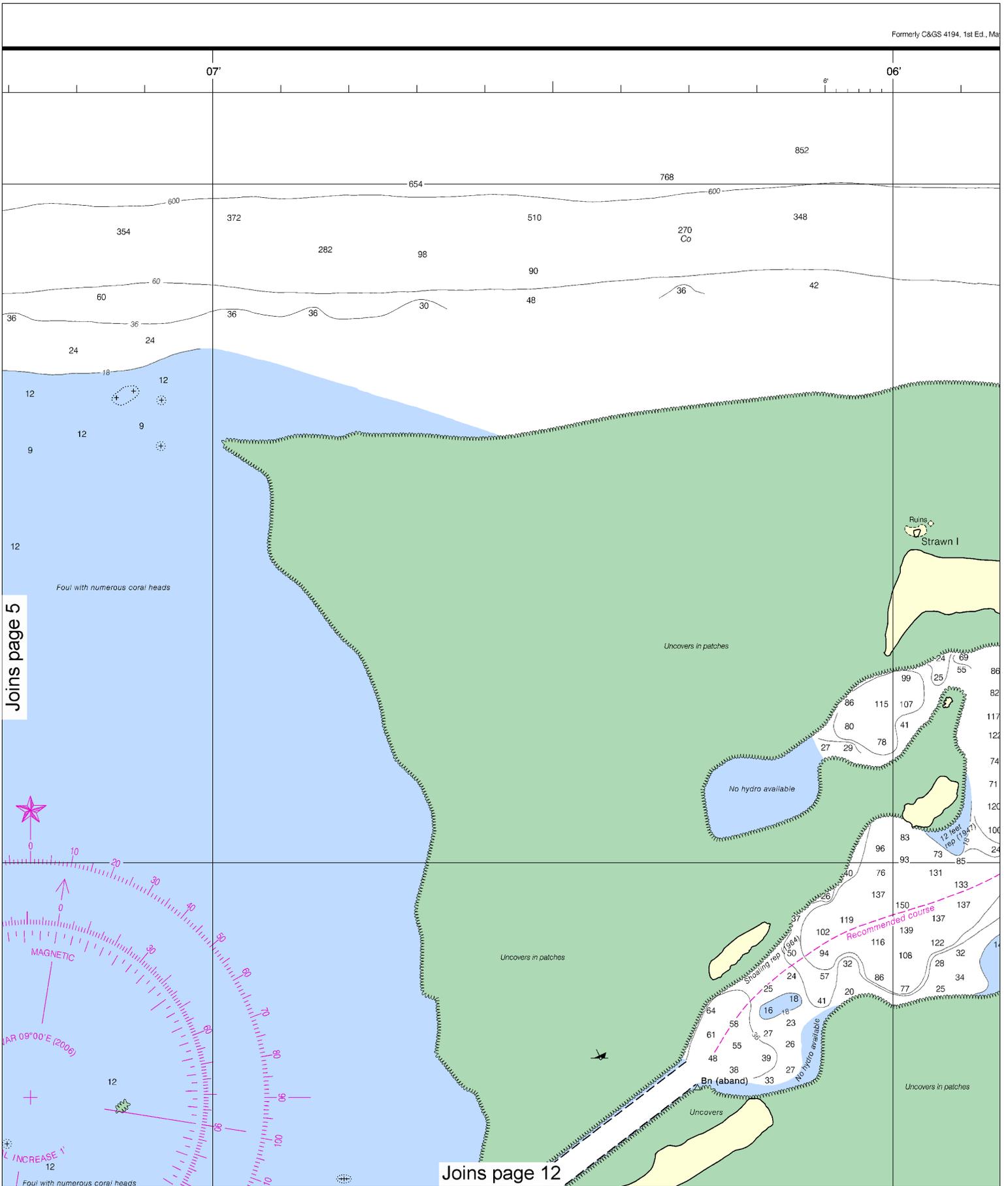
(Feb 1998) Latest information available





07'

06'



Joins page 5

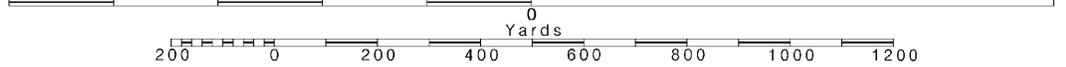
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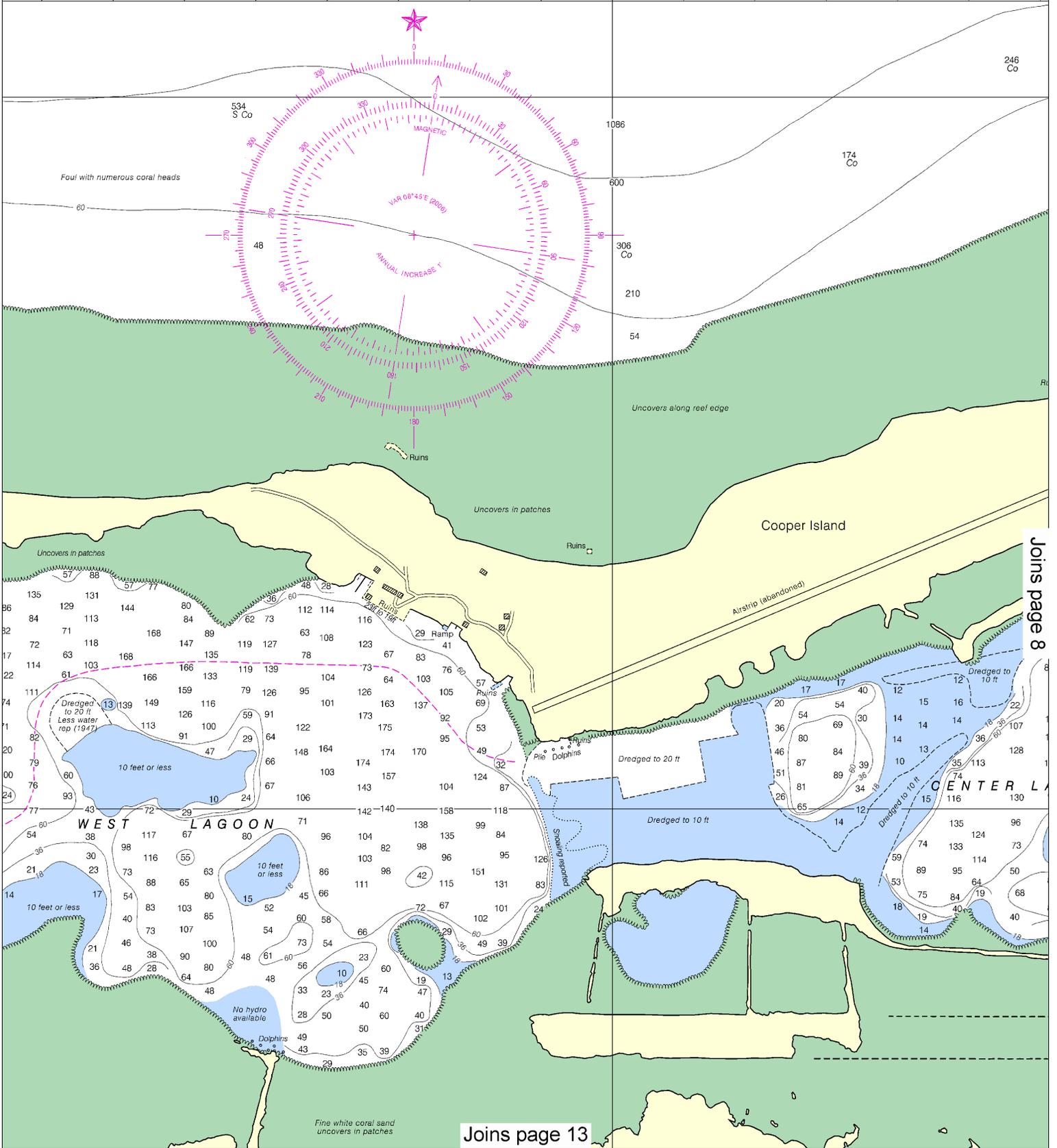
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



162°05'



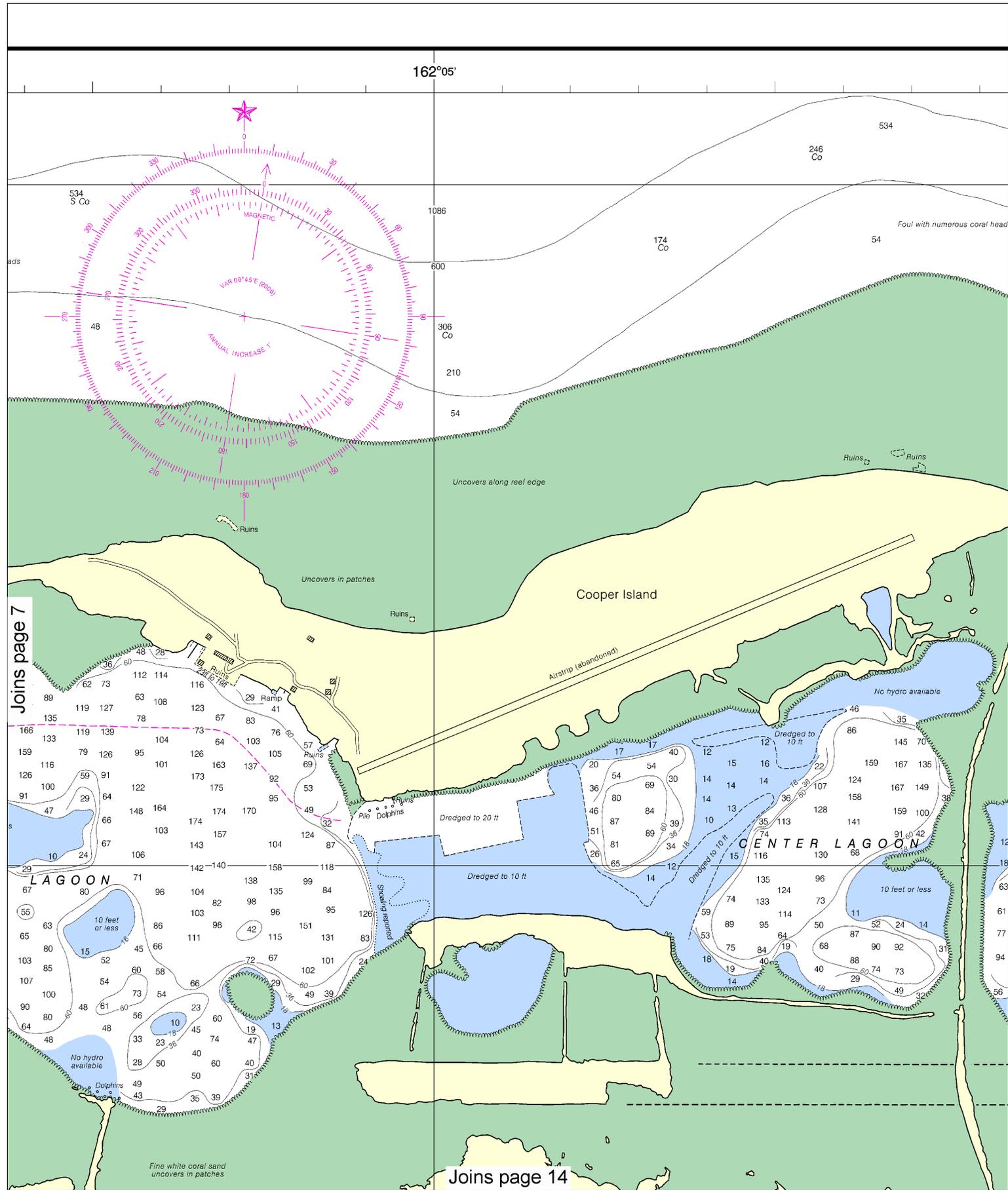
Joins page 8

Joins page 13

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.



162°05'



Joins page 7

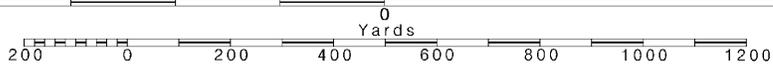
Joins page 14



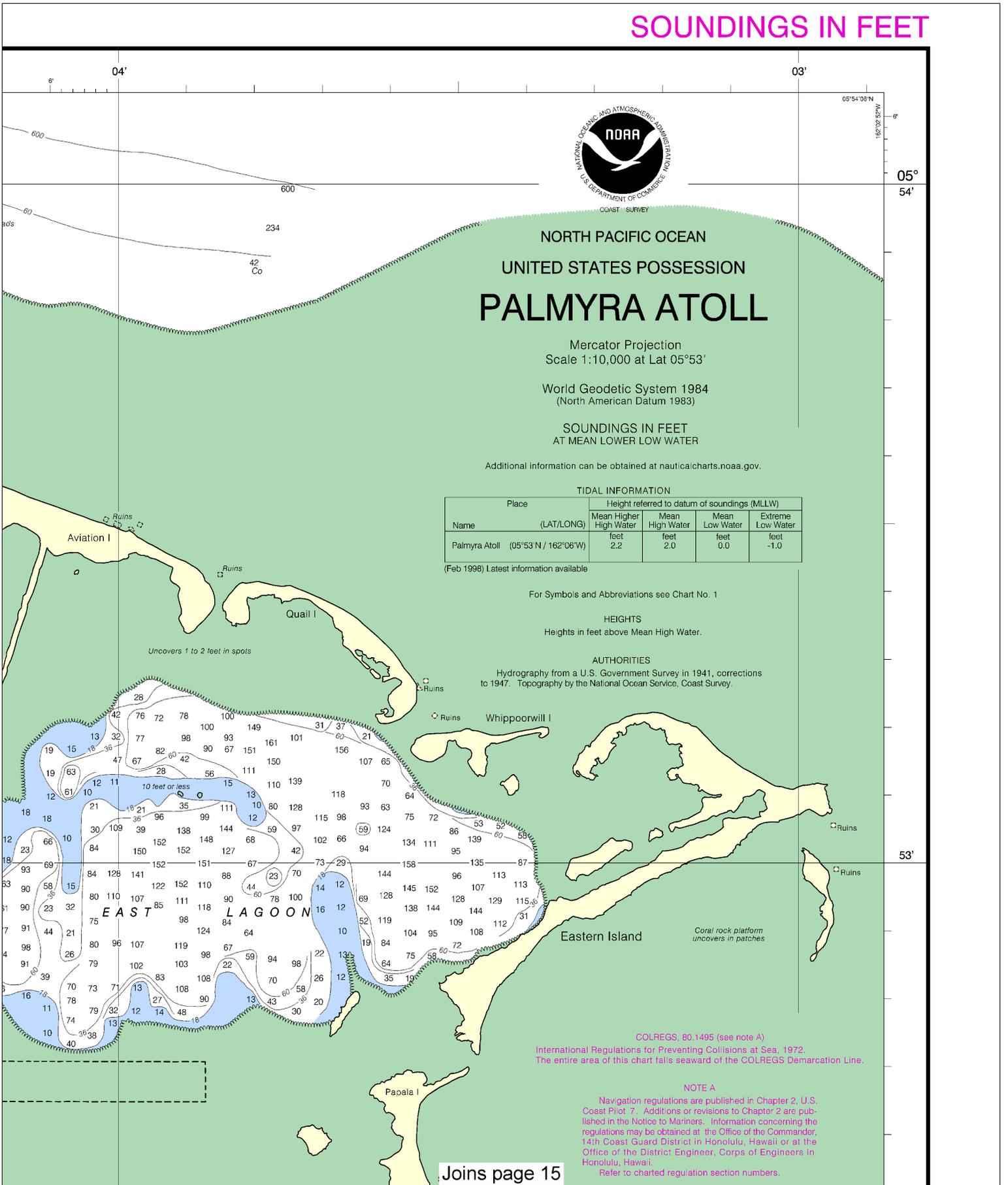
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —

See Note on page 5.



# SOUNDINGS IN FEET



## NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN UNITED STATES POSSESSION PALMYRA ATOLL

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 05°53'

World Geodetic System 1984  
(North American Datum 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

### TIDAL INFORMATION

Name	Place (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Palmyra Atoll	(05°53' N / 162°06' W)	feet 2.2	feet 2.0	feet 0.0	feet -1.0

(Feb 1998) Latest information available

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

### HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography from a U.S. Government Survey in 1941, corrections to 1947. Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey.

EAST LAGOON

Eastern Island

Coral rock platform uncovers in patches

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.

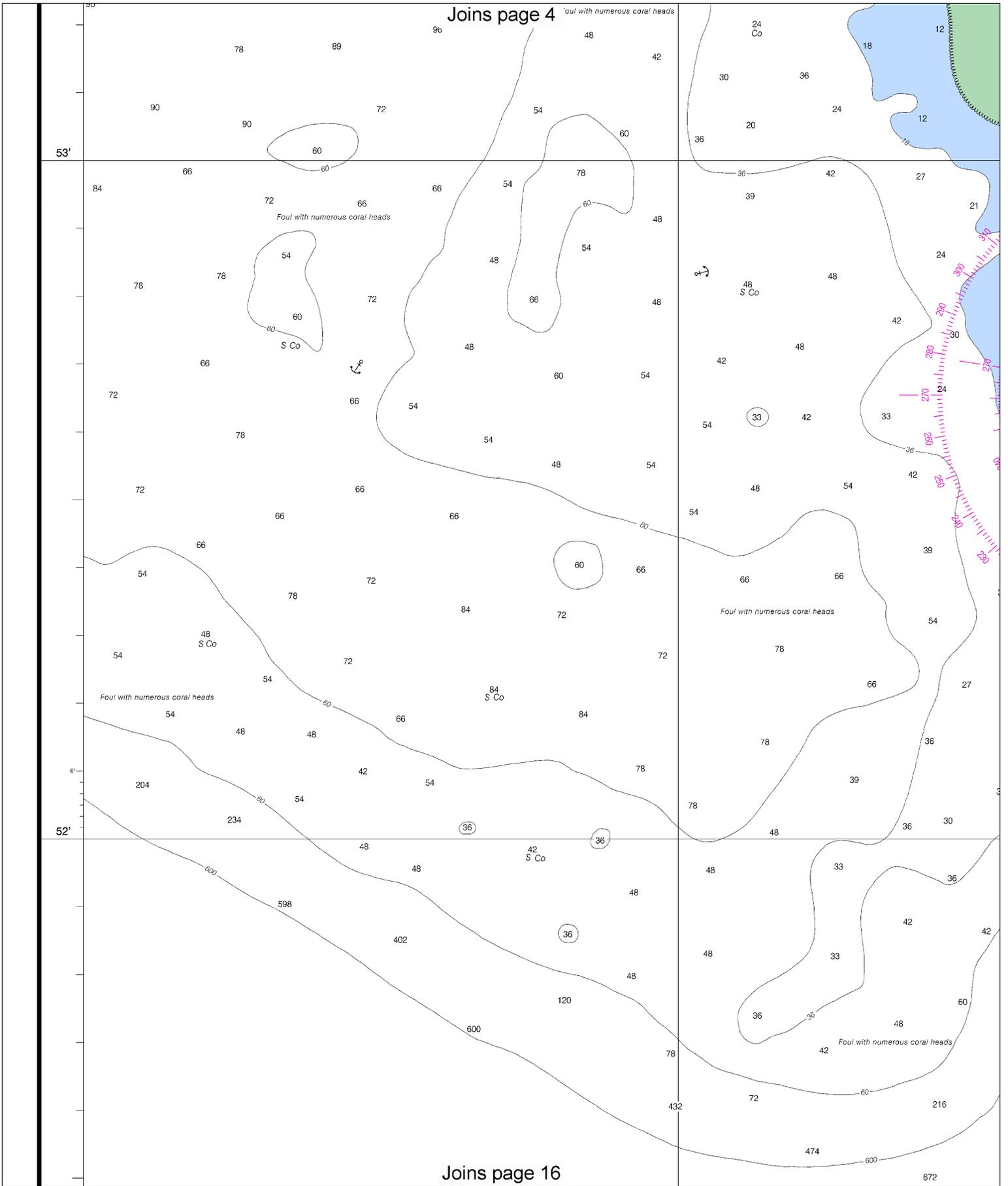
### NOTE A

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.

Joins page 15

Joins page 4



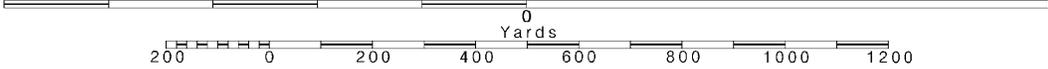
Joins page 16

10

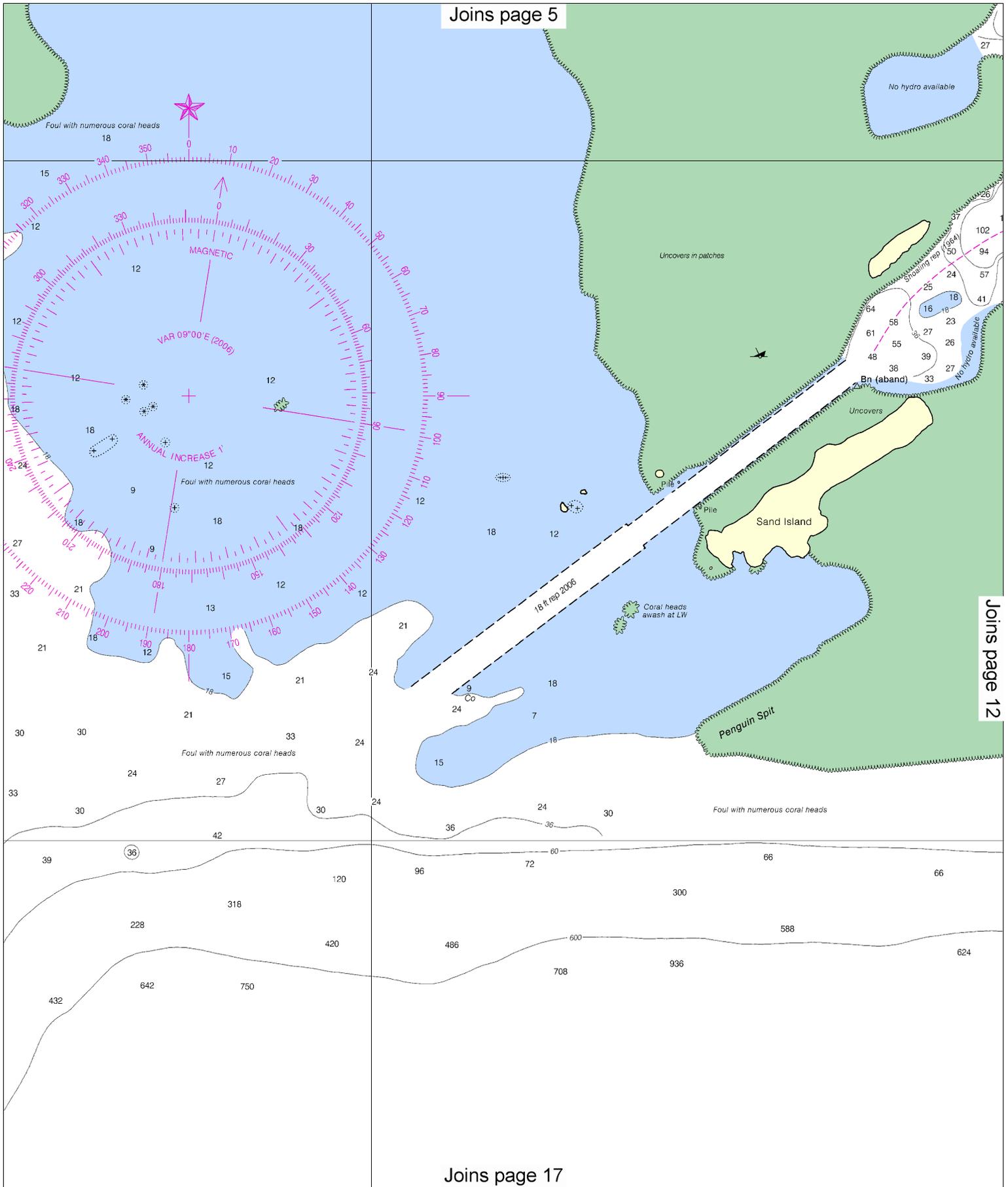
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Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



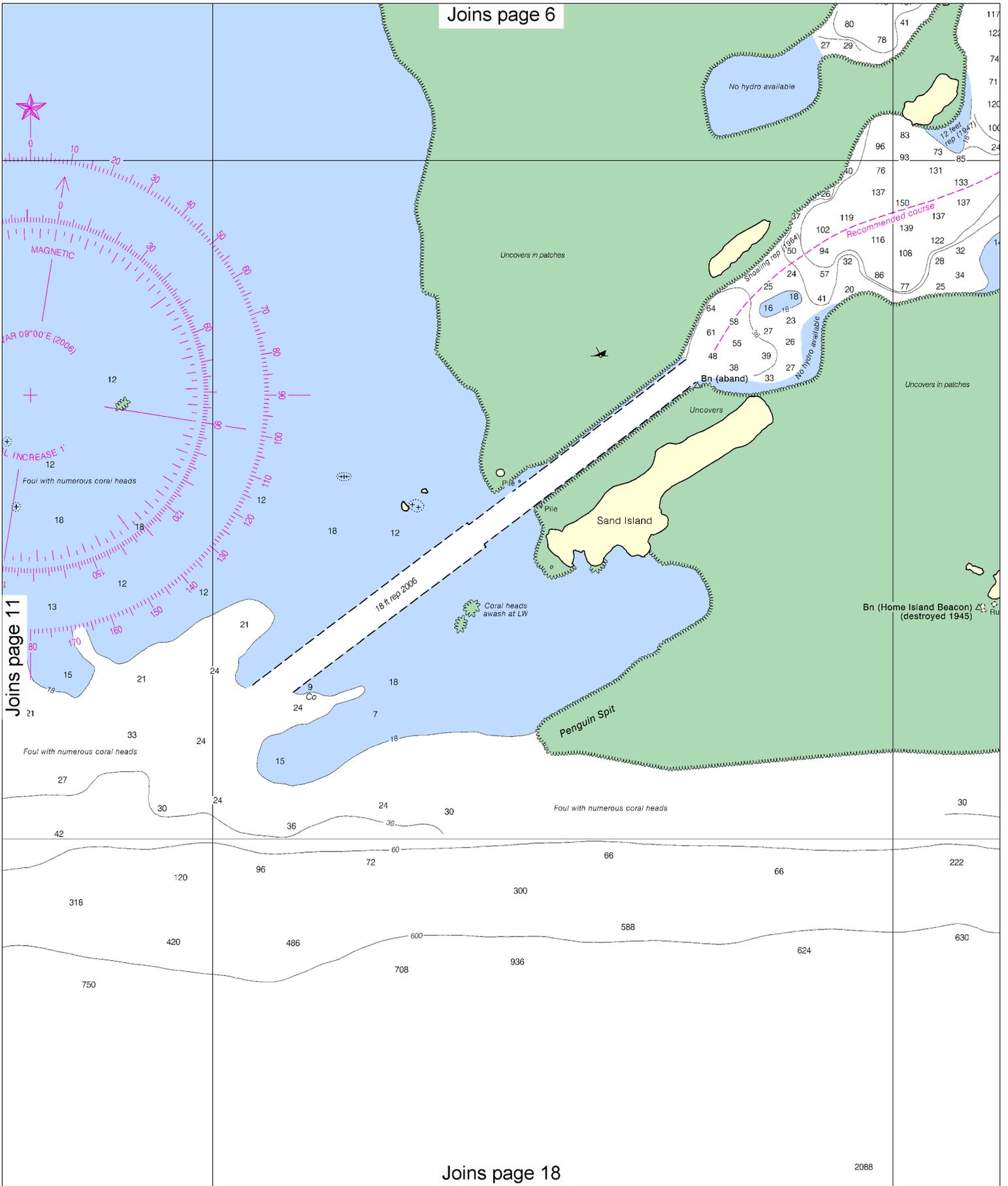
Joins page 5



Joins page 12

Joins page 17

Joins page 6



Joins page 11

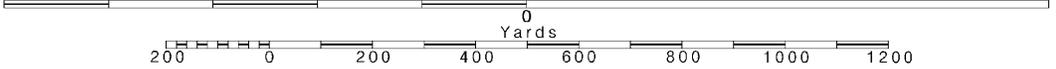
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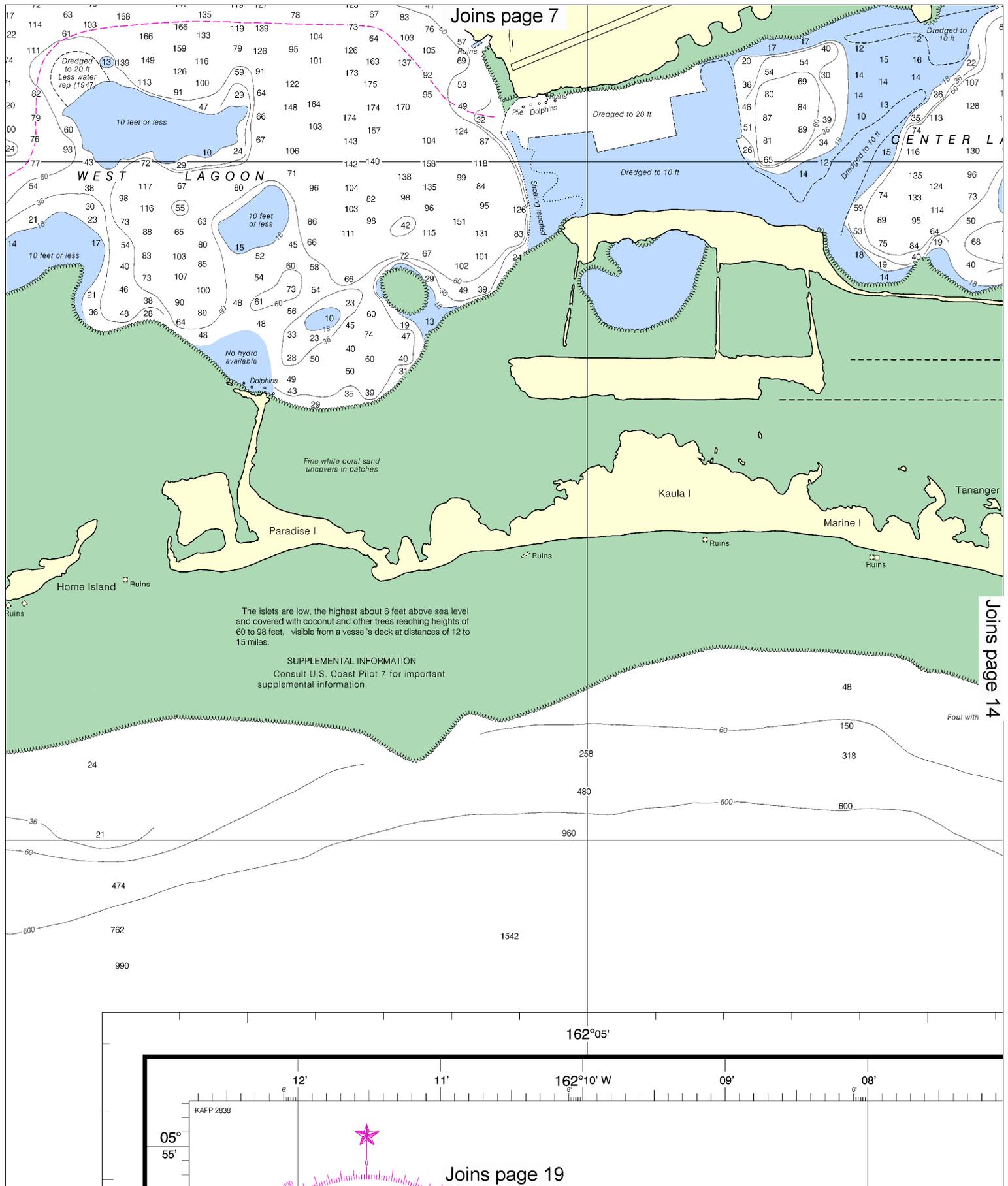
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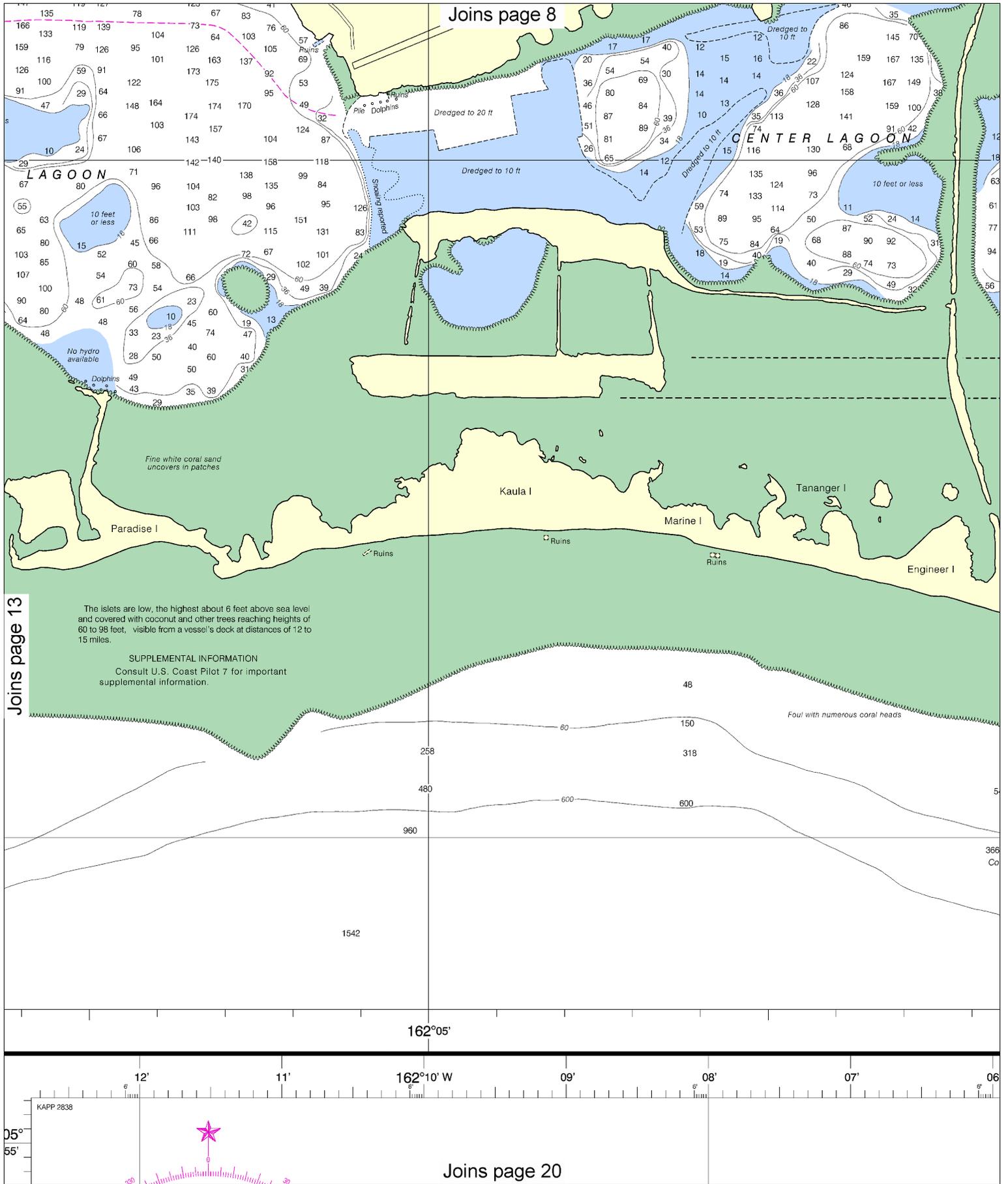
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Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





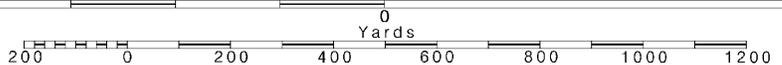


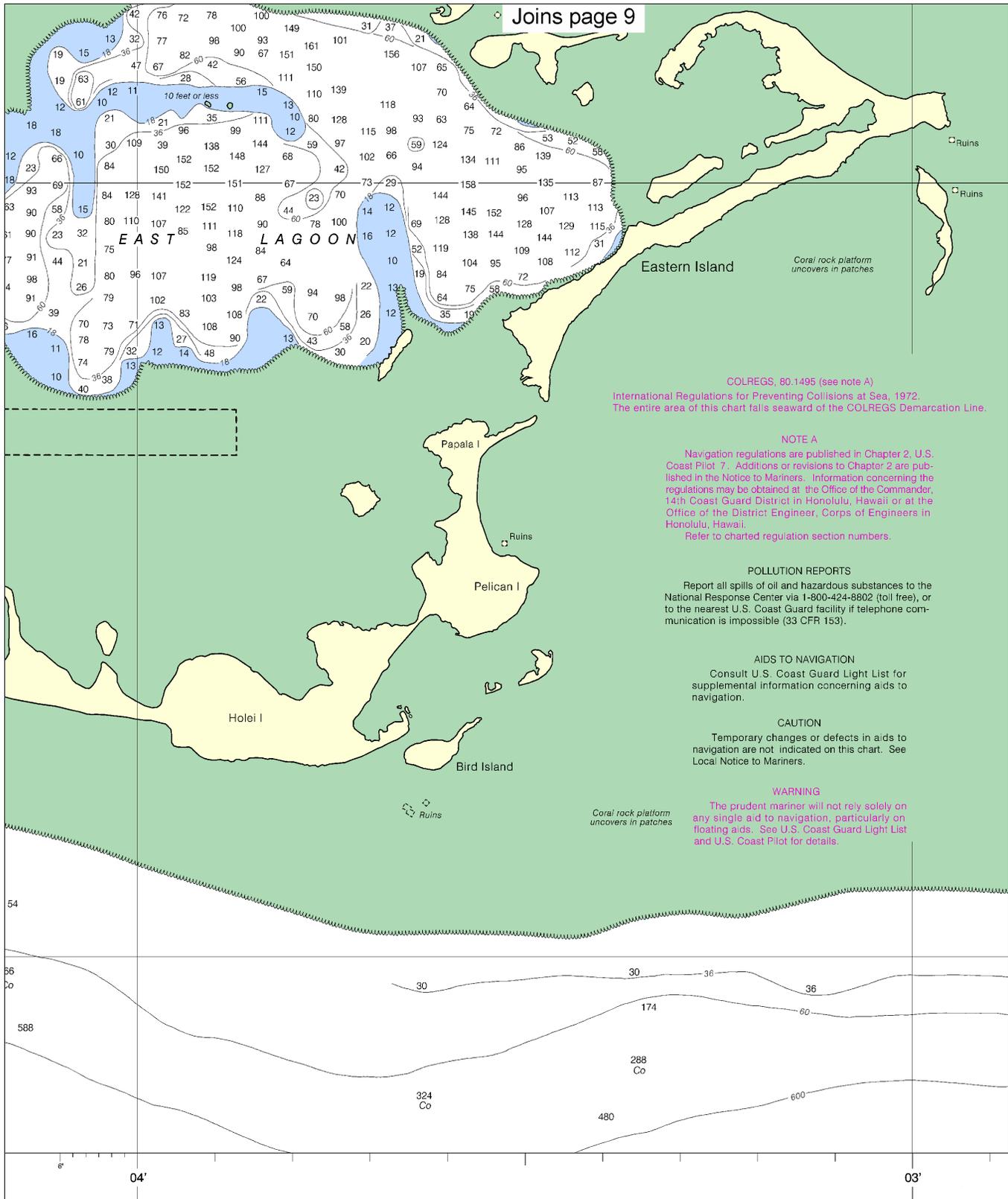
**14**

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles

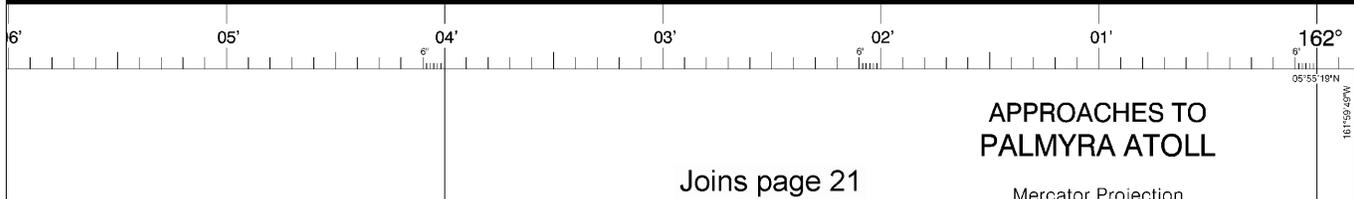
See Note on page 5.





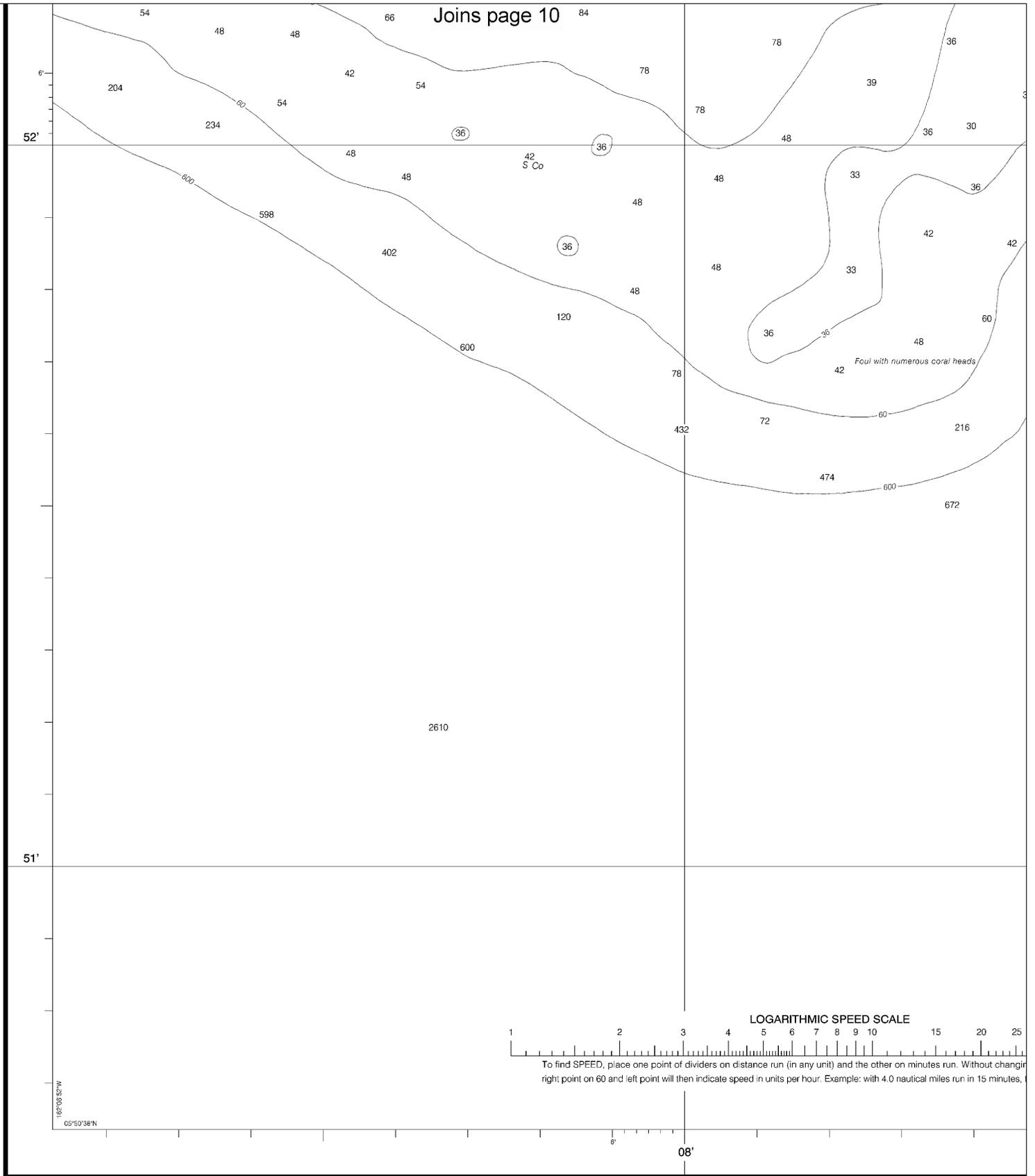
53'

52'



**APPROACHES TO PALMYRA ATOLL**

Mercator Projection



6th Ed., May / 06 ■ Corrected through NM May 06/06  
 Corrected through LNM May 02/06

**83157**

**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.

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

**16**

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 — See Note on page 5.

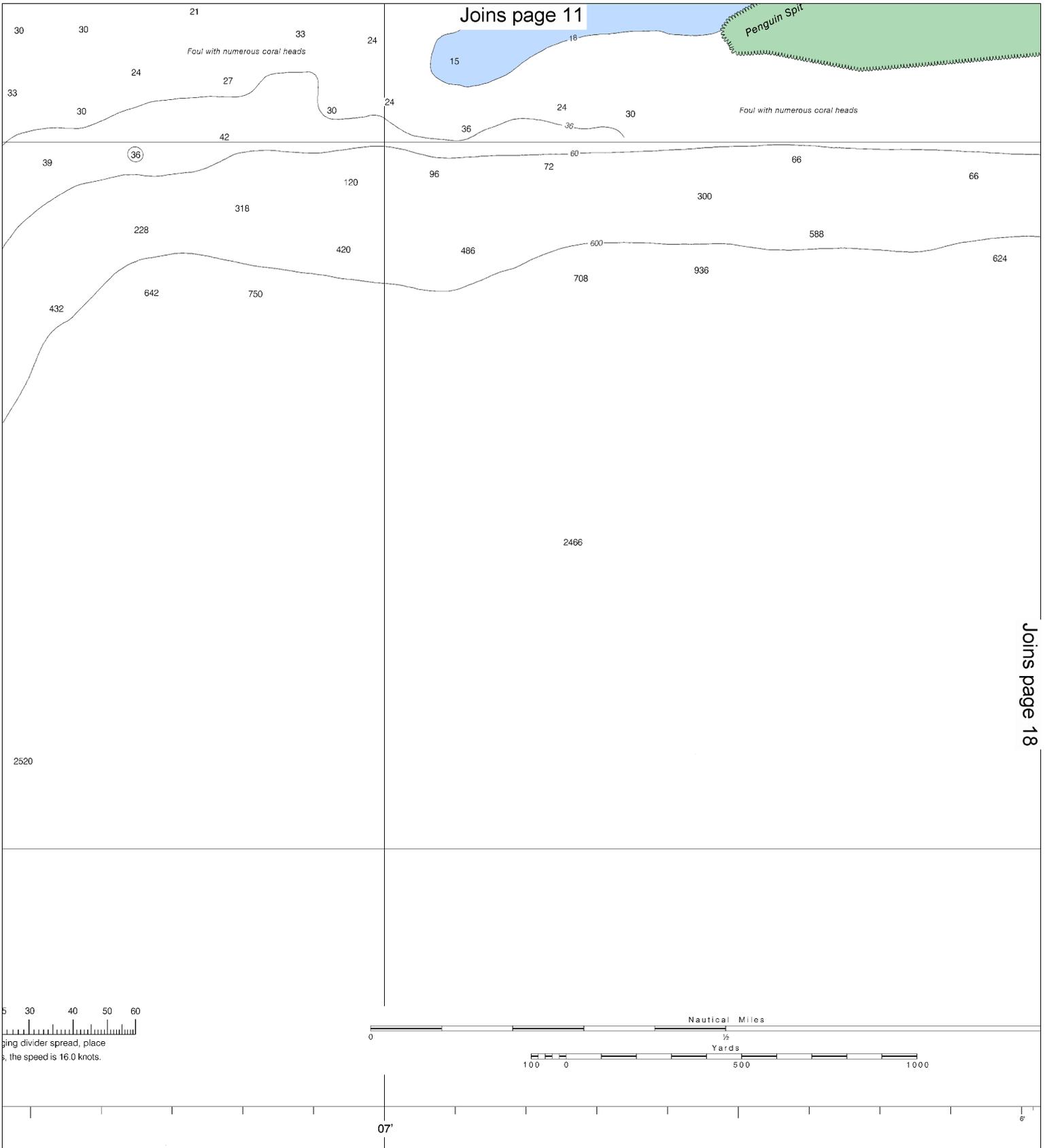


Joins page 11

Penguin Spit

Foul with numerous coral heads

Foul with numerous coral heads

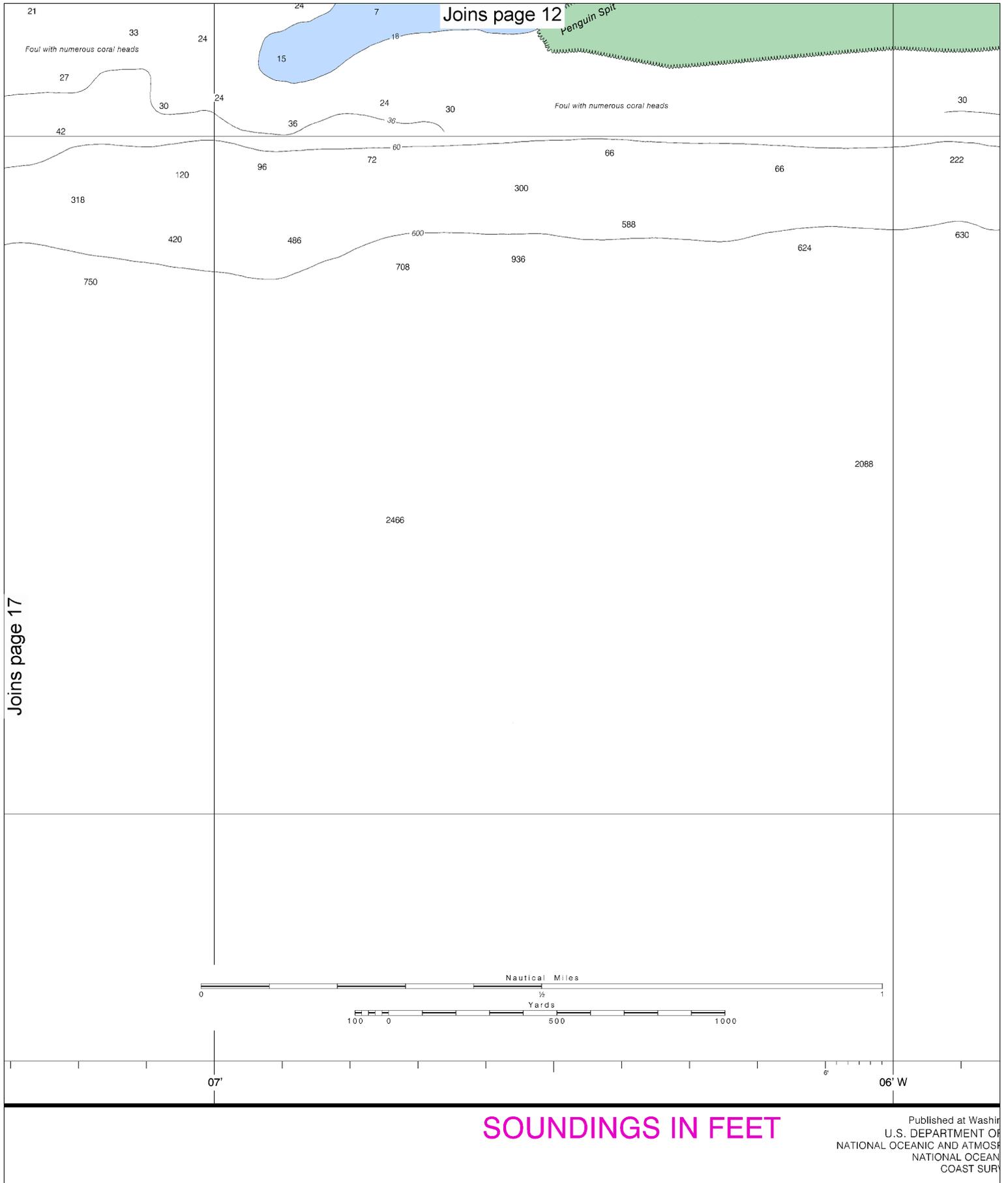


Joins page 18

5 30 40 50 60  
 Using divider spread, place  
 the speed is 16.0 knots.

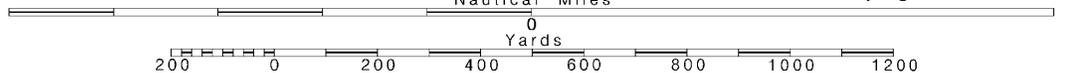
The National  
 Measurements for  
 the Indian Ocean

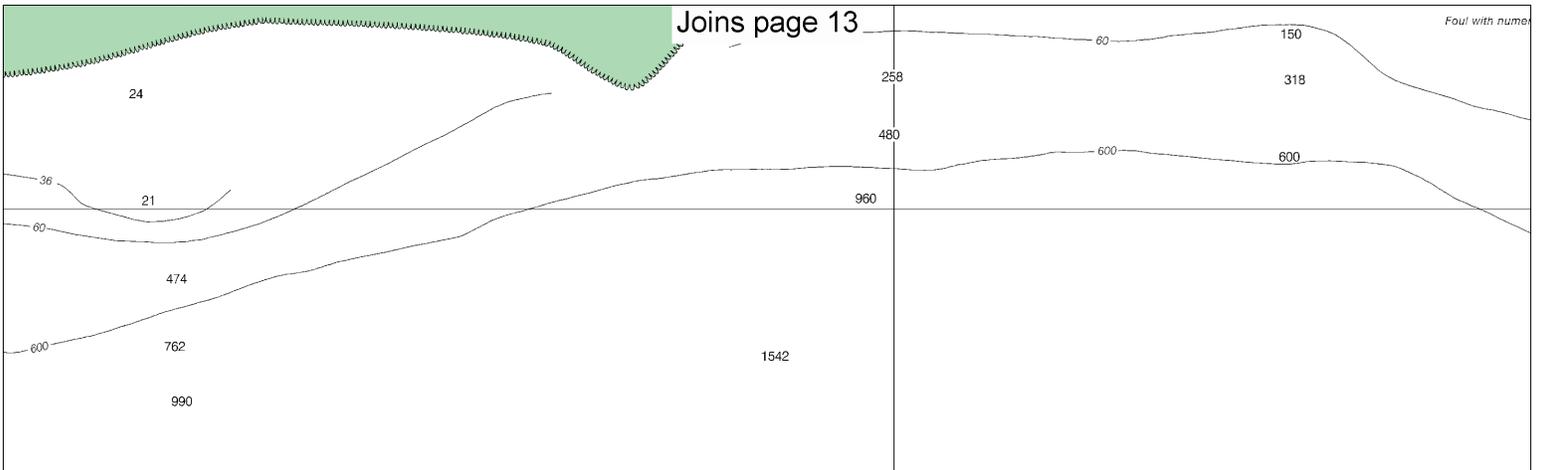
SOUNDINGS IN FEET



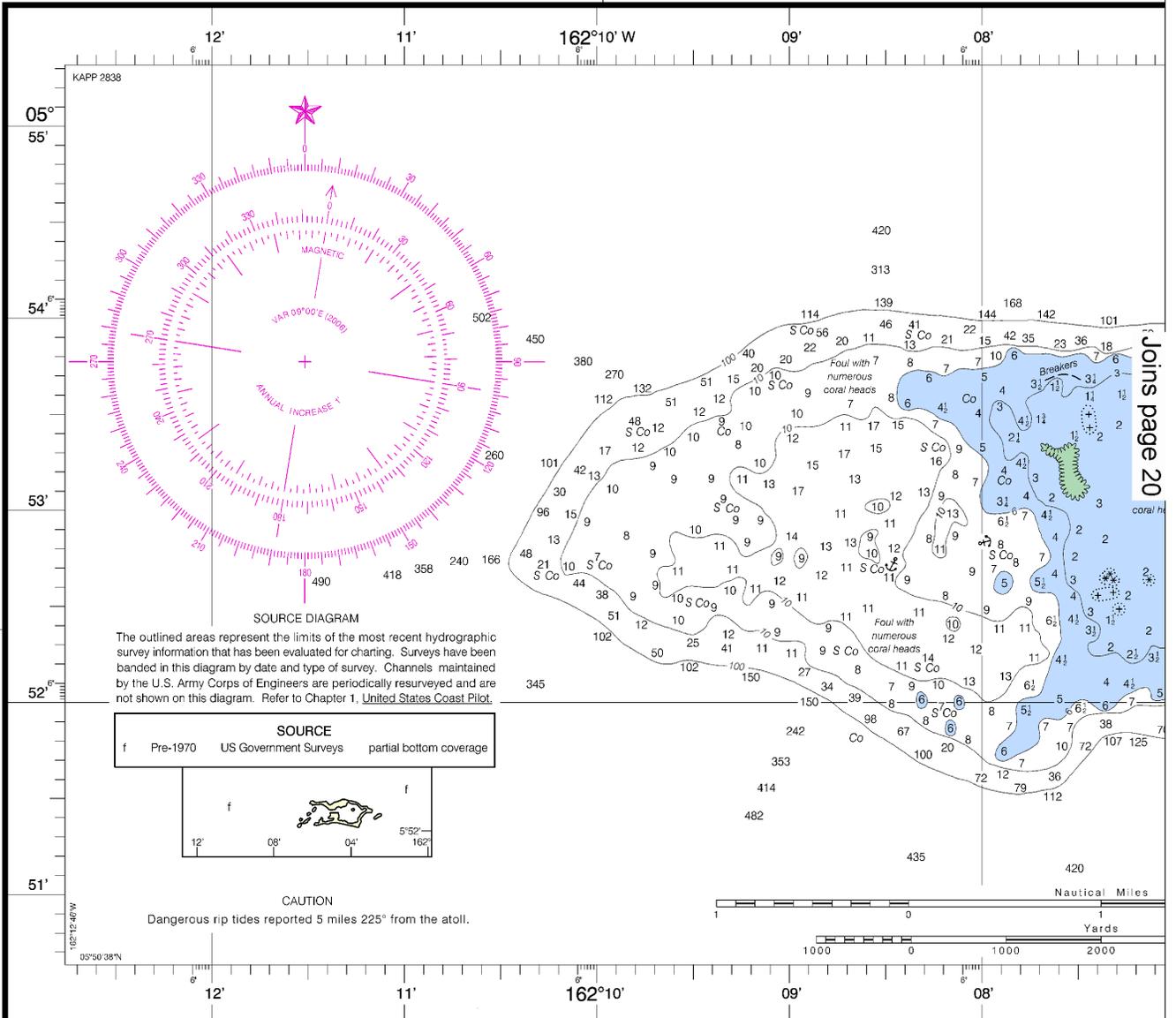
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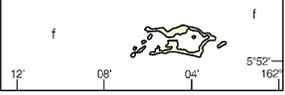


162°05'



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*.

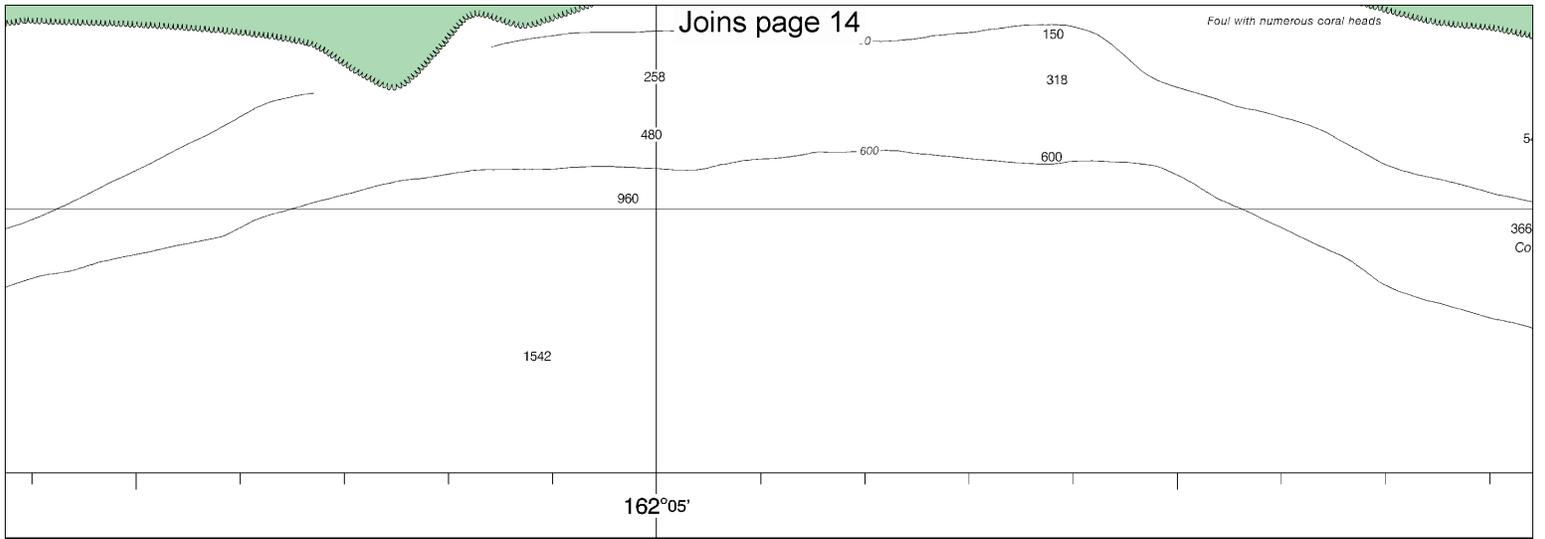
SOURCE			
f	Pre-1970	US Government Surveys	partial bottom coverage



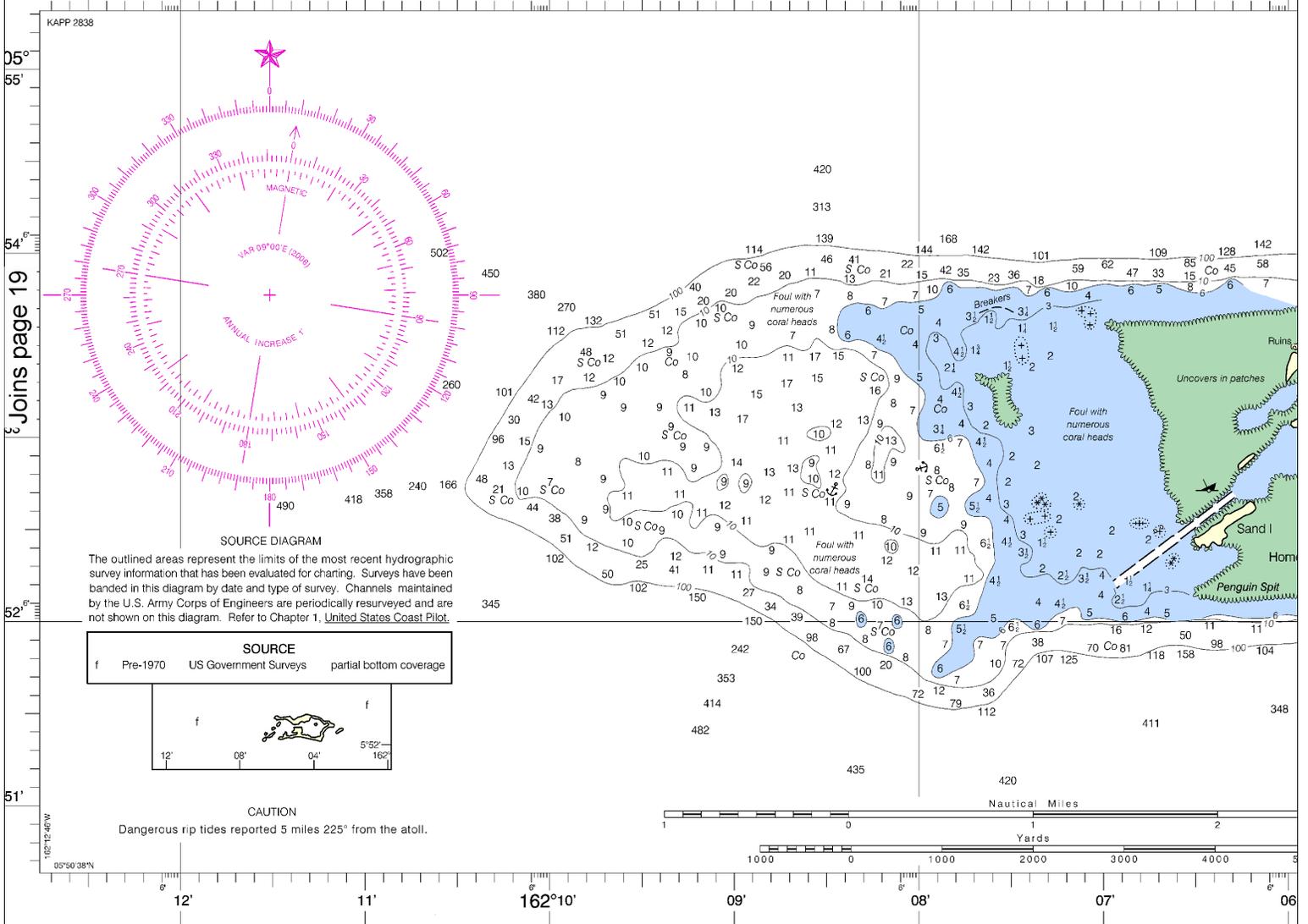
**CAUTION**  
Dangerous rip tides reported 5 miles 225° from the atoll.

Joins page 14

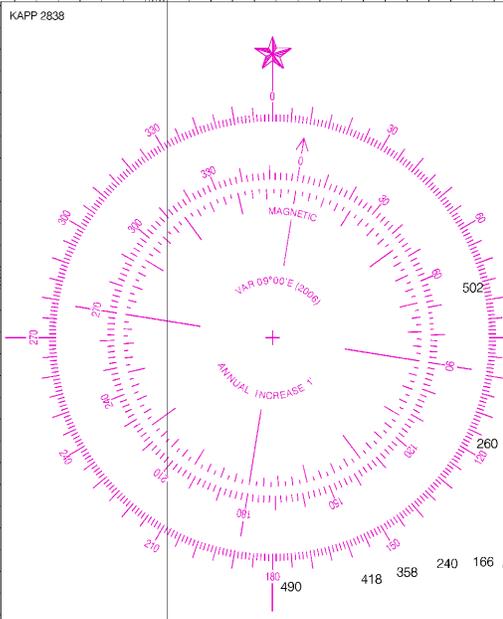
Foul with numerous coral heads



162°05'



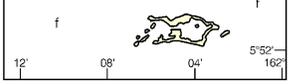
Joins page 19



SOURCE DIAGRAM

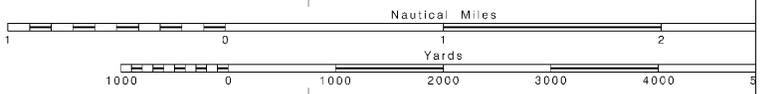
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on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

SOURCE		
f	Pre-1970	US Government Surveys
		partial bottom coverage



CAUTION

Dangerous rip tides reported 5 miles 225° from the atoll.



PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

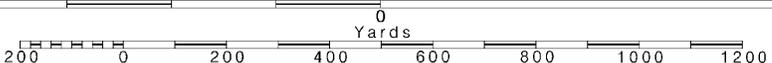
This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.



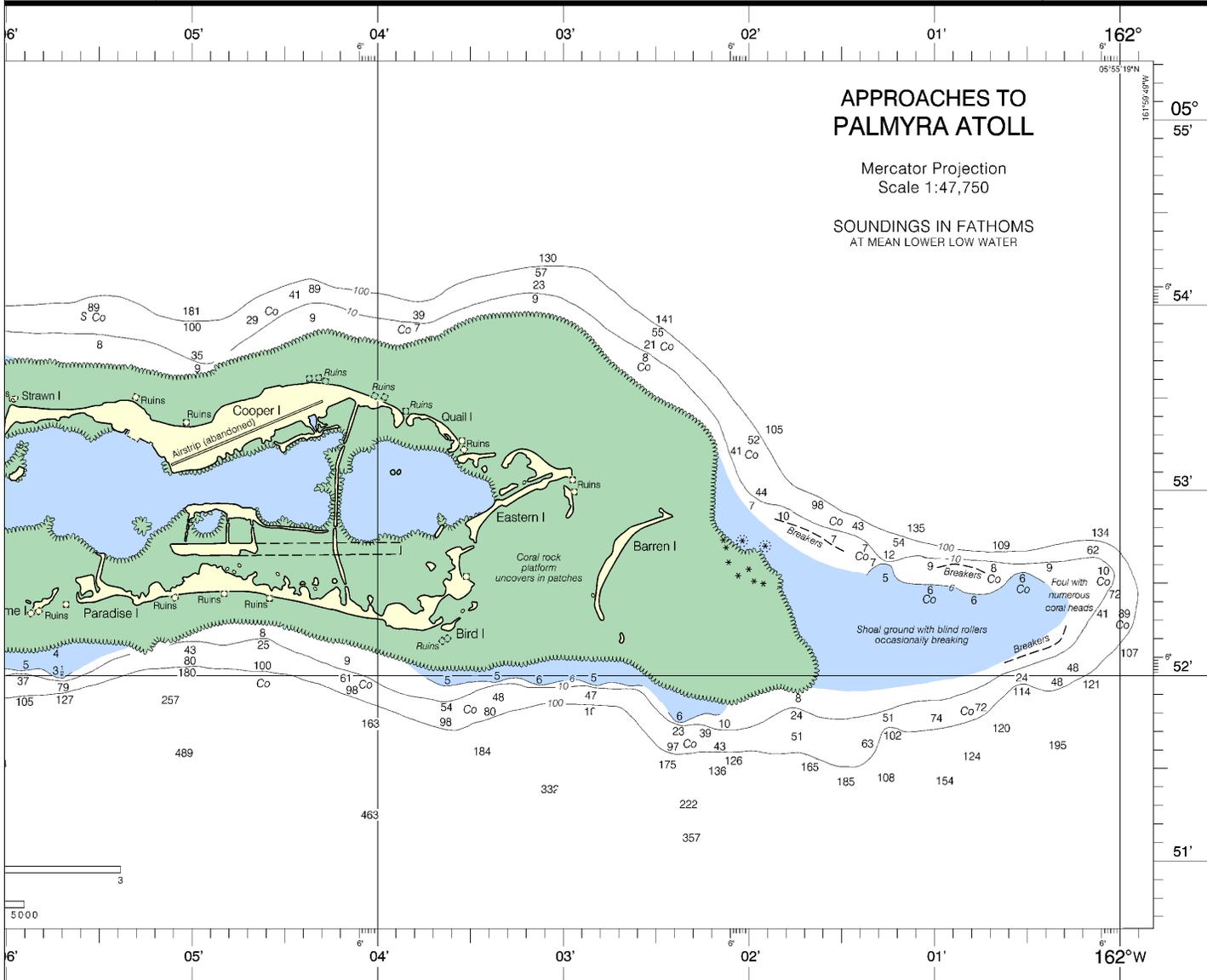
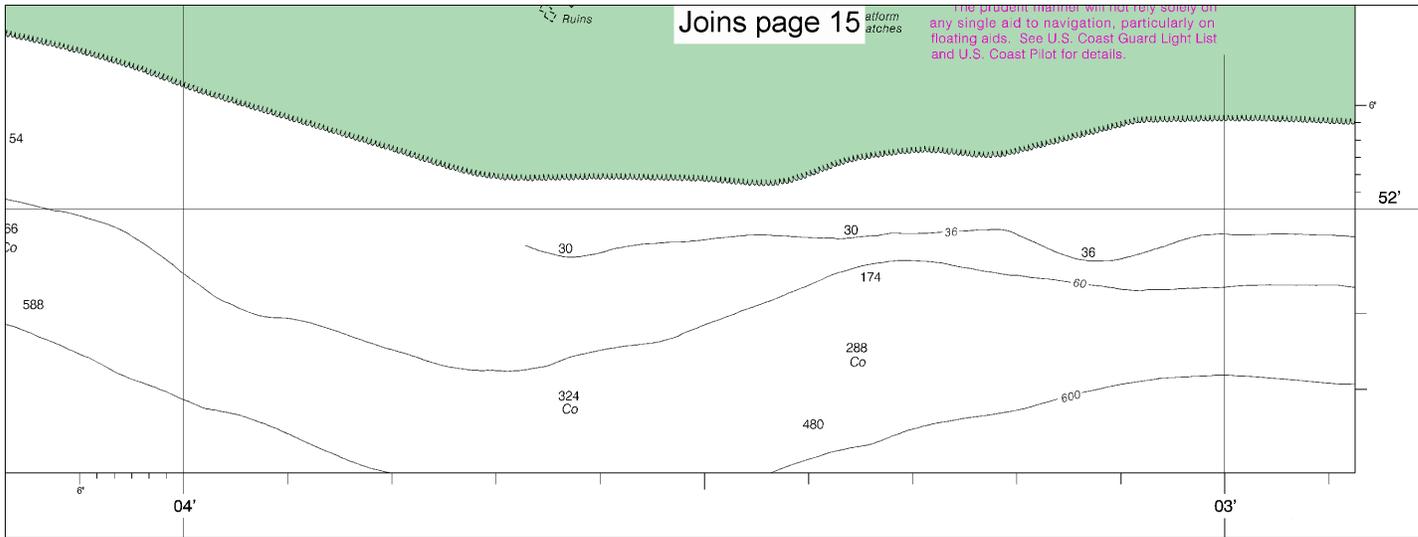
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



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.



### APPROACHES TO PALMYRA ATOLL

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:47,750

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

ED. NO. 6

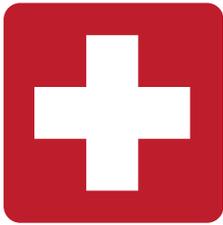
NSN 7642014013911  
NGA REFERENCE NO. 83BH83157

# 83157

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Palmyra Atoll  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000





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](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.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey



The Nation's Chartmaker