

# BookletChart™

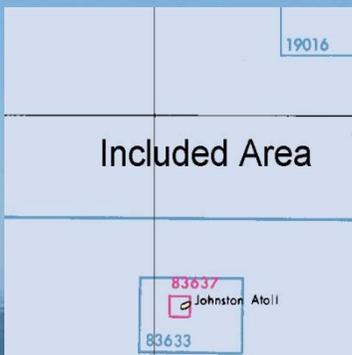


## Approaches to Johnston Atoll

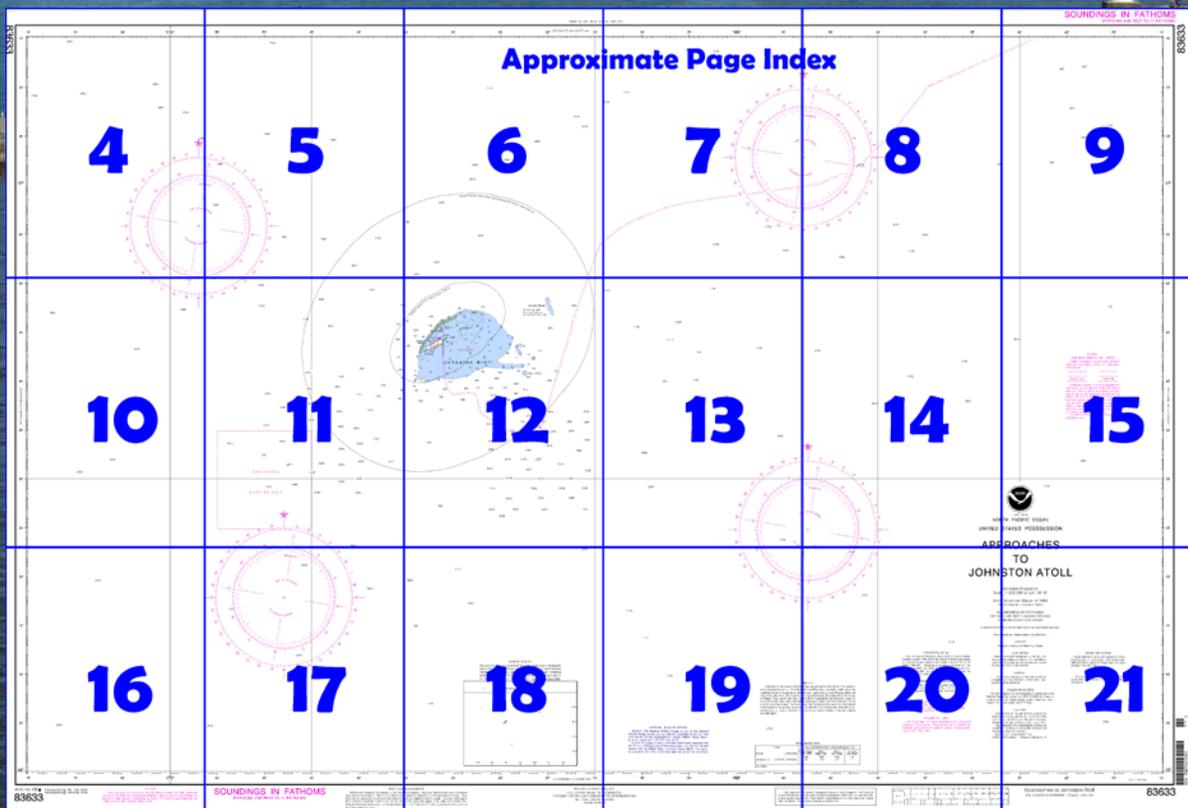
NOAA Chart 83633

*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](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.

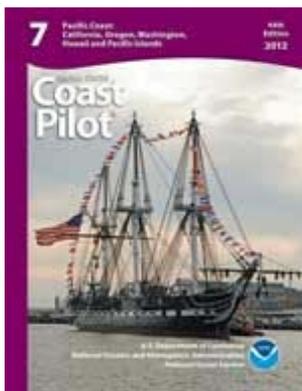
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=83633>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**  
**Johnston Atoll** (16°45'N., 169°31'W.) is about 780 miles WSW of the island of Hawaii. Johnston Atoll consists of four islets that lie on a reef about 9 miles long in a NE-SW direction. Johnston Island, the largest island, lies about 2 miles inside the SW end of the reef. **Sand Island** and **Hikina Island** lie about 1 and 2 miles NE of Johnston Island, respectively; **Akau Island** is about 1.5 miles N of Sand Island. Johnston Atoll is a possession of the United States and has been designated a National Wildlife Refuge. The administration of the atoll is split

between the U.S. Air Force and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Entry onto the atoll is prohibited unless authorized by a USFWS permit.

**Prominent features.**—The large multi-story Joint Operations Building stands on the NE end of Johnston Island and is very prominent. The outline of the island does not show until within 10 miles of the island.  
**Channels.**—The main entrance channel is entered S of Johnston Island and leads to the harbor. The harbor consists of a turning basin within the lagoon about midway between Johnston and Sand Islands. In 1964, the entrance channel was dredged to a depth of 35 feet. The turning basin and harbor area have a depth of 35 feet. The berthing area alongside the main pier has a depth of 29.8 feet. Maximum draft for vessels entering the harbor under normal conditions is 28 feet. The largest vessel to enter was 656 feet long. Vessels should not enter at night or when cross channel winds exceed 25 knots.

**Anchorage.**—Vessels drawing more than 28 feet should anchor in the channel approach area S of the channel entrance. Anchorage is prohibited within the area of an arc extending 1.5 miles S and SE from 16°42'44"N., 169°31'01"W, and in an area situated near the center of the turning basin.

**Dangers.**—A barrier reef surrounds Johnston Island, and extends in an arc from about 2 miles W to about 7 miles NE of the island. Depths outside the reef drop off to 600 feet about 0.4 mile off. With heavy breakers on the reef, a 2 to 3-foot surge exists inside the lagoon. From the NE, via S to SW is a foul area with a very irregular bottom. The 600-foot curve lies 4 miles S of the center of Johnston Island; however, there are 34-foot shoals lying as close as 0.3 mile inside the curve and depths shallower than 10 fathoms can be found as far as 10 miles E and 6 miles SE of the Johnston Island.

**Weather.**—Winds average 10 to 15 knots in summer and 15 to 25 knots in winter. They are from the E to NE about 90 percent of the time. The occasional Hawai'ian Island storms are characterized by stormy S or SW winds and heavy rains. Brief showers occur frequently, but protracted bad weather is rare. Visibility is good, usually over 12 miles. Islands and Pacific waters discussed in this chapter are other than those of the Hawai'ian Archipelago. See chapter 14, Hawaii, for the latter.

**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 Feb. 25/06  
Corrected through LNM Feb. 14/06

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

## CAUTION

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

## AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, with additional data from the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey and U.S. Coast Guard.

## 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.

## 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.

## CAUTION

### SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

## Mercator Projection

Scale 1:200,000 at Lat. 16°45'

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

## SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

## 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)

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Johnston Island 1961 Astro Datum must be corrected an average of 6.468" southward and 3.712" eastward to agree with this chart.

## 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).

## PROHIBITED AREA

Johnston Atoll is a Naval Defensive Sea Area and Airspace Reservation. Regulations are published in National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Hydrographic Center H.O. Pub. 126.

## NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Johnston Atoll National Wildlife Refuge is part of the National Wildlife Refuge system, and is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior. Wildlife refuge regulations are contained in 50 CFR parts 25-28.

Entry to the refuge is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the Division of Refuges and Wildlife Resources, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96850. The restrictions apply to all civilian and military agencies, as well as individuals.

## 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.

## NOTE X

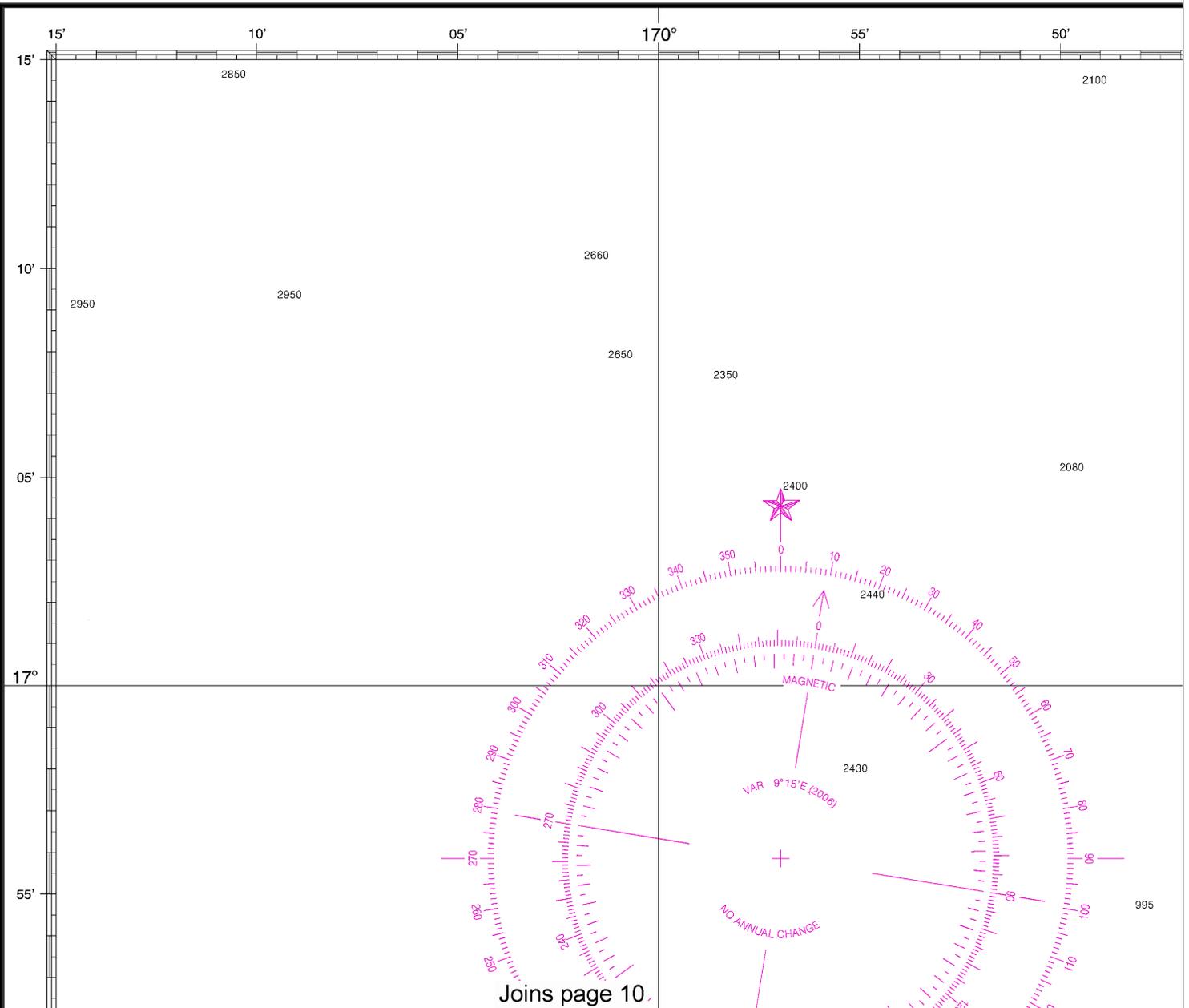
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

## 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	Extreme Low Water
Johnston Atoll (16°44'N / 169°32'W)	feet	2.2	2.0	0.1	---

(Dec 2005)

83633



Joins page 10.

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Formerly H

45' 40' 35' 30' 25' 20' CONTINUED ON CH

Joins page 6

1040

2750

2682

2600

2598

2400

2448

TERRITORIAL SEA AND CONTIGUOUS ZONE (see note X)

2284

2040

1550

1094

1750

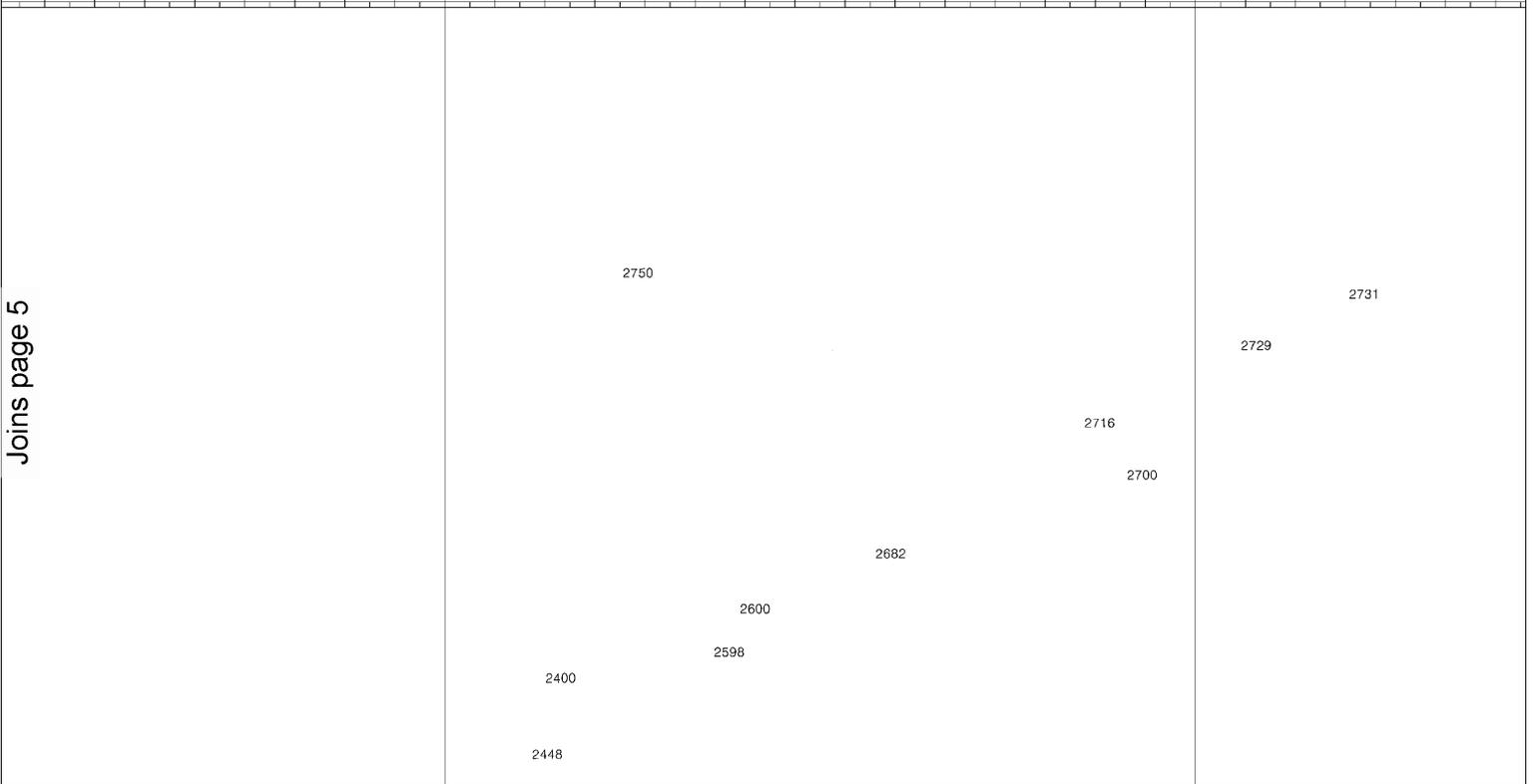
Joins page 11

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:266667. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



35' 30' 25' 20' CONTINUED ON CHART 540 15' 10'

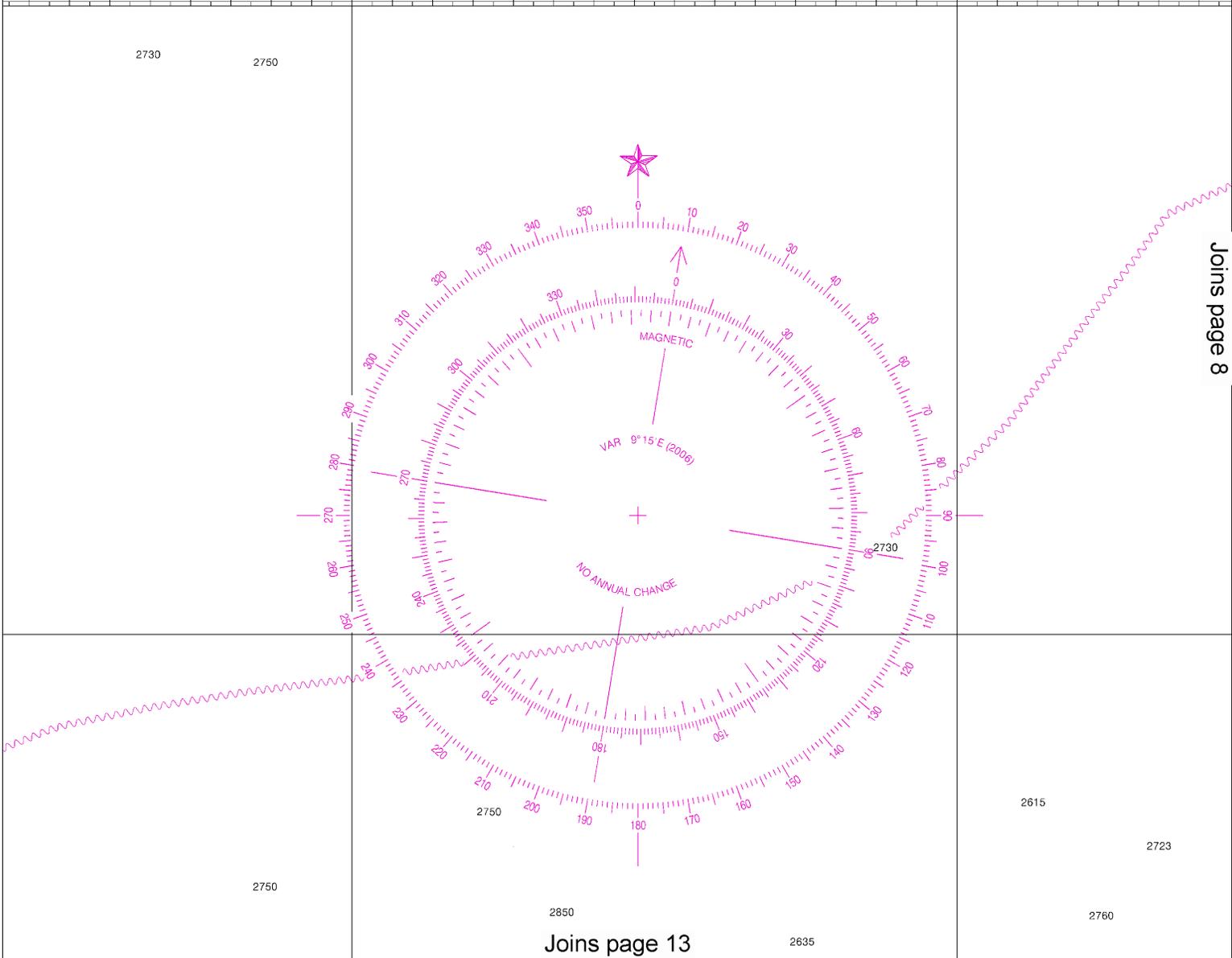
Joins page 5



Joins page 12



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



Joins page 8

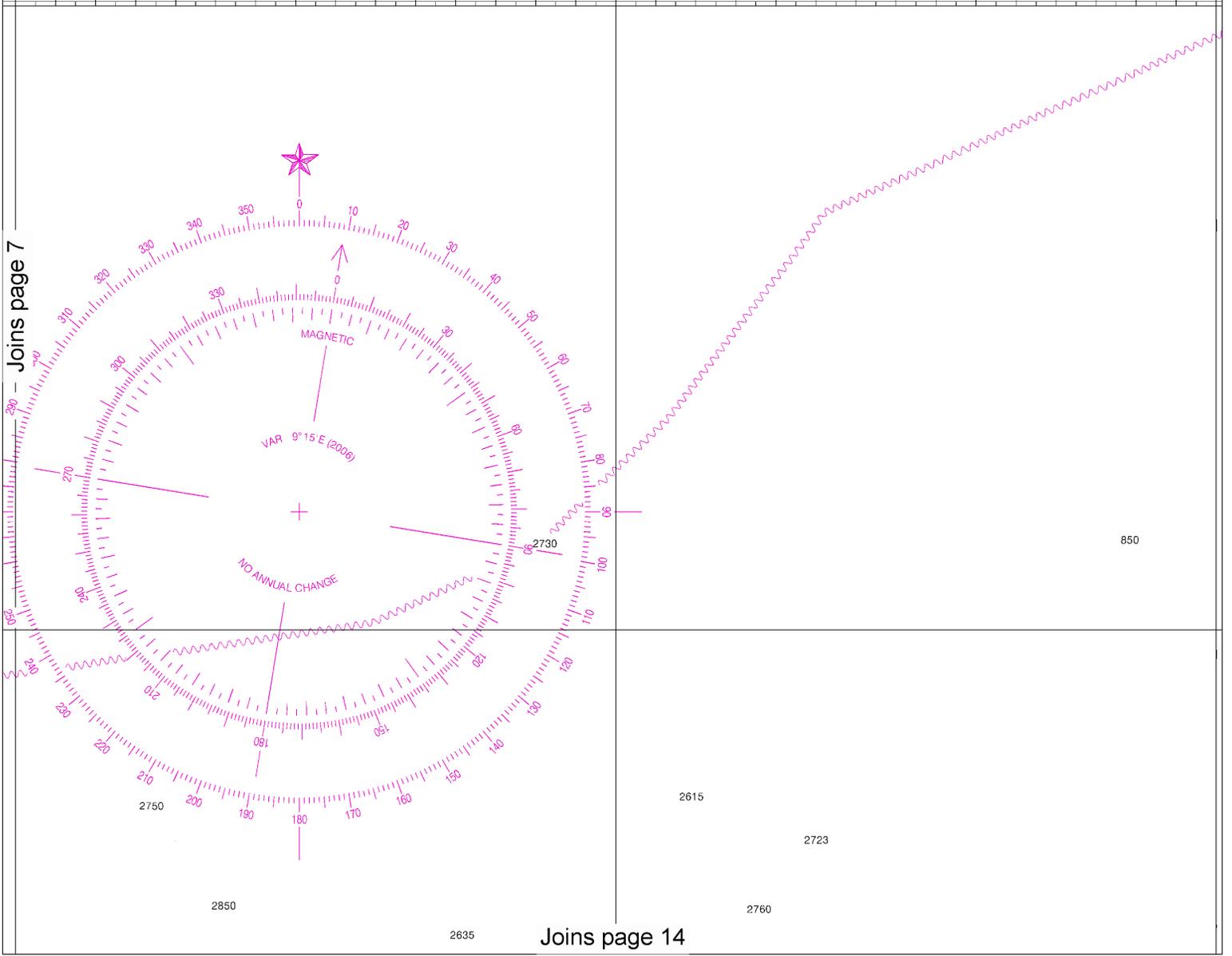
Joins page 13

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.



69° 55' 50' 45' 40' 35' 30'

Joins page 7



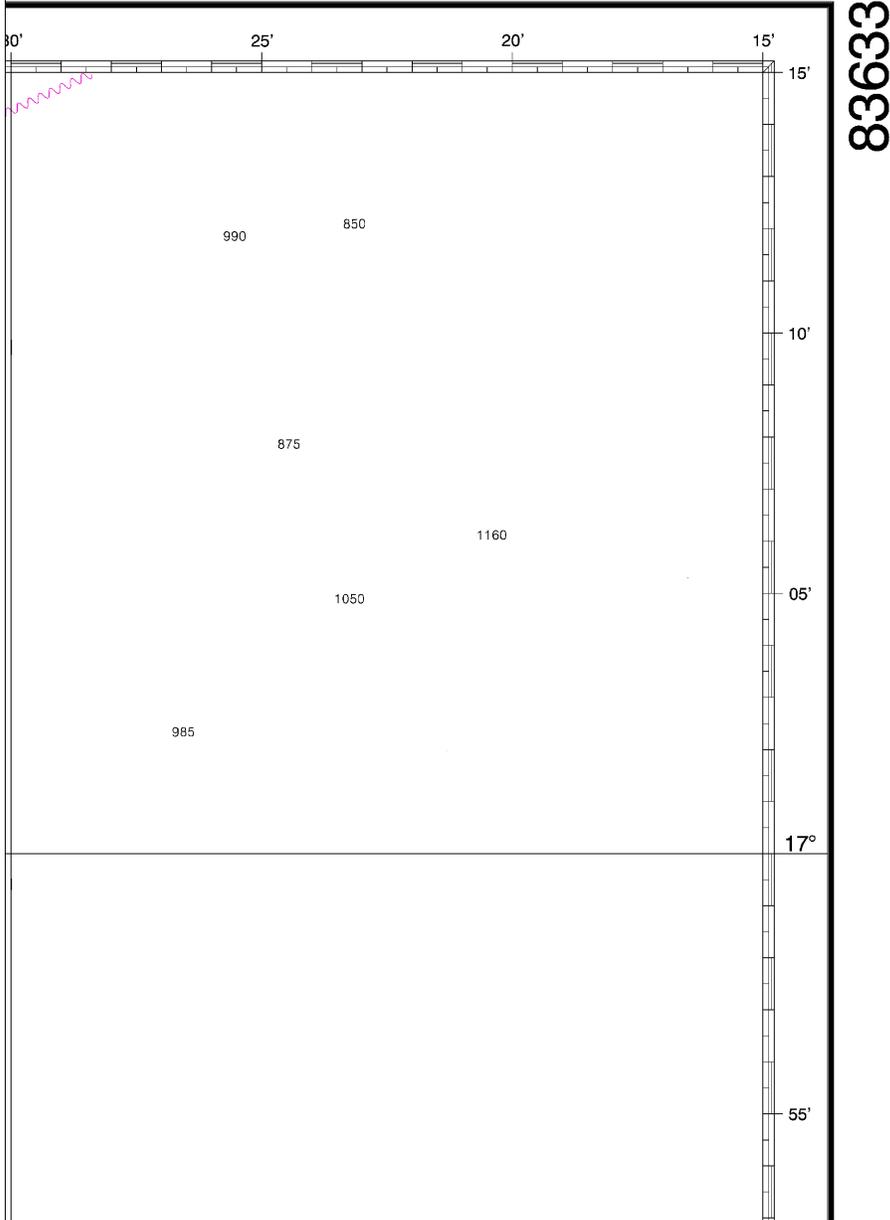
Joins page 14



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

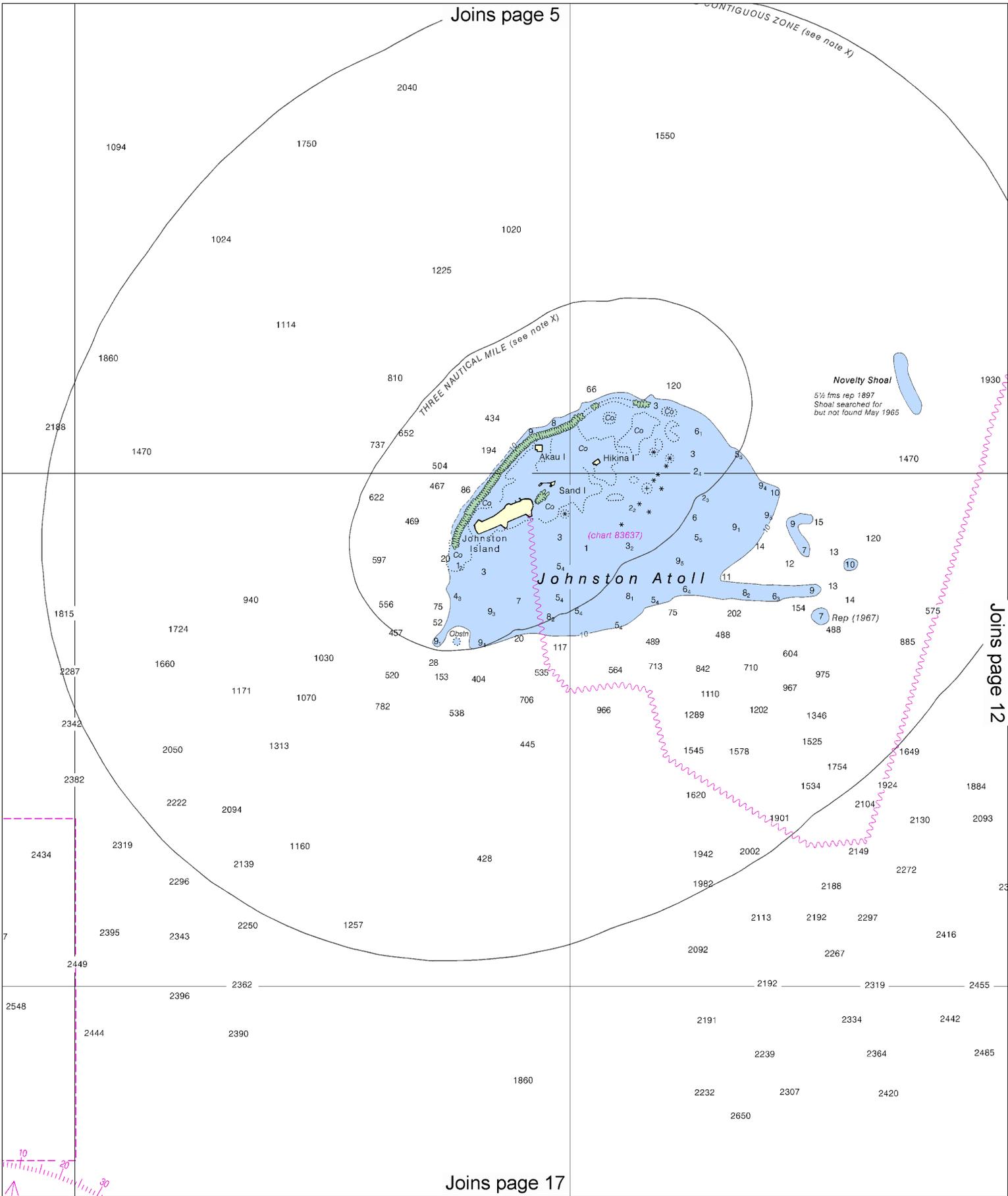


Joins page 15



Joins page 5

CONTIGUOUS ZONE (see note X)

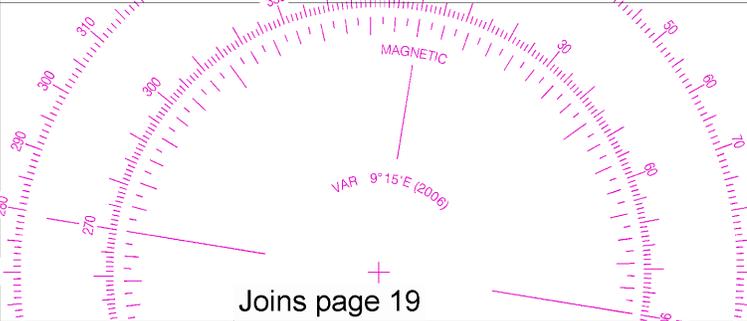
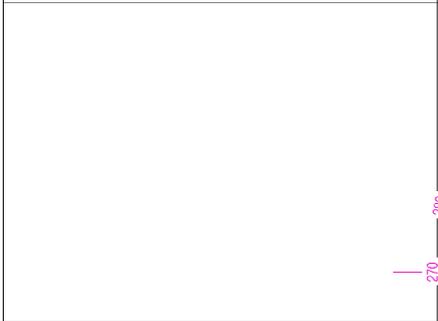
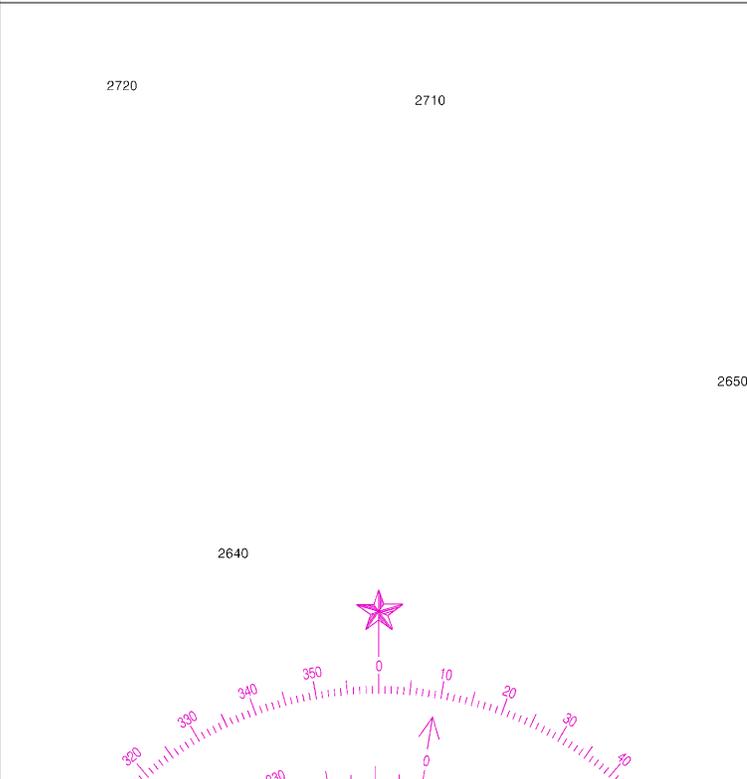
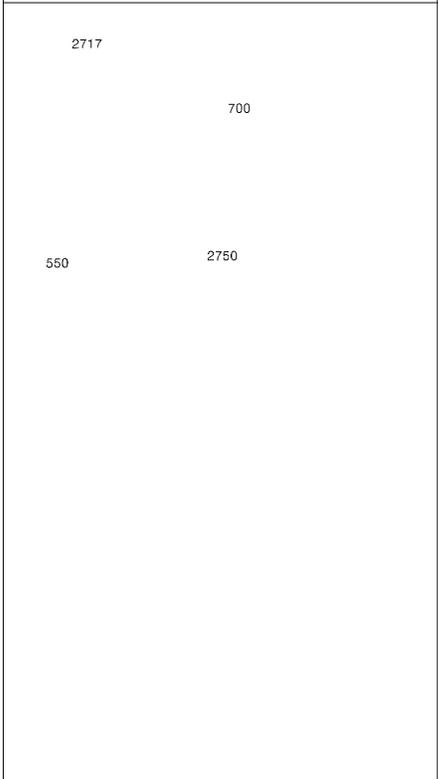
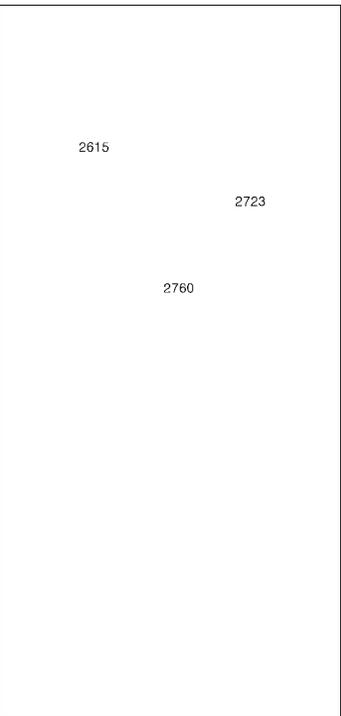
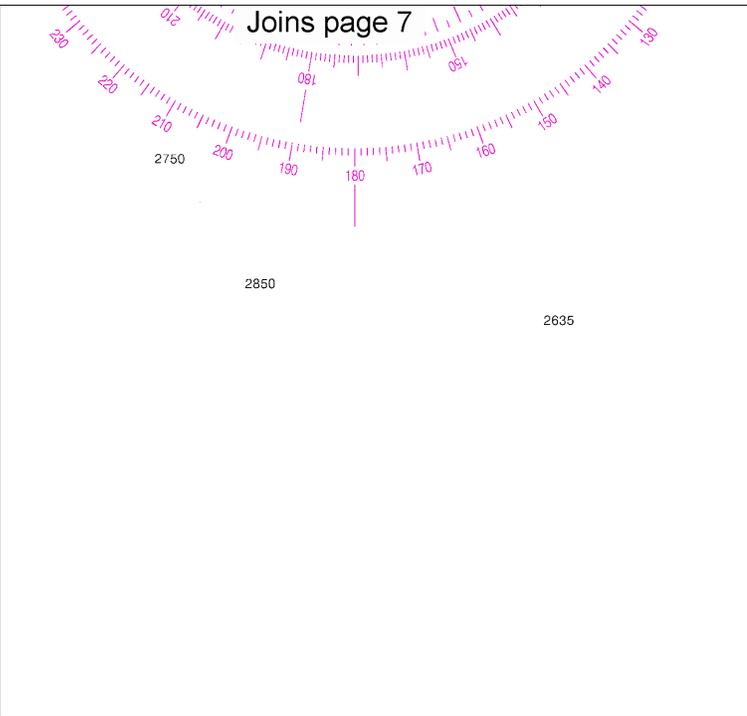
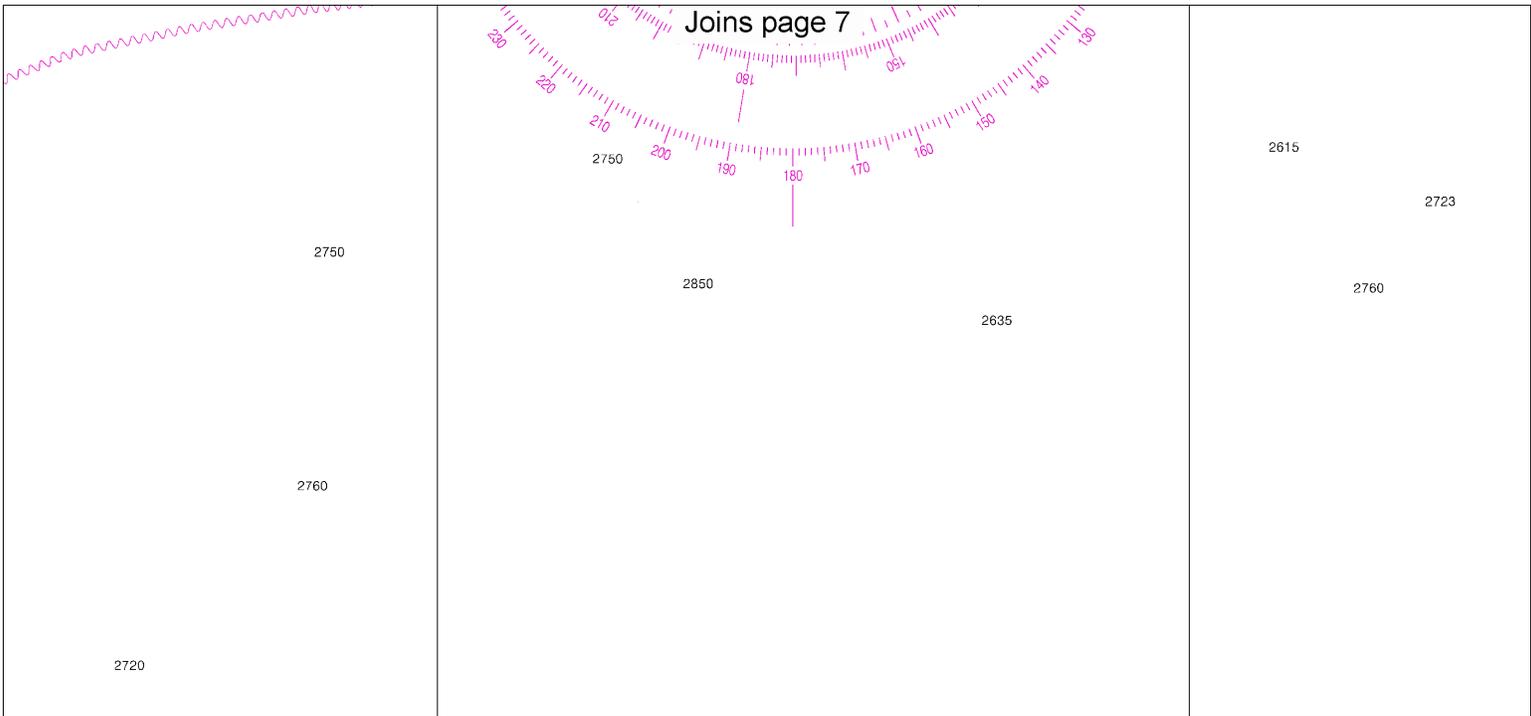


Joins page 12

Joins page 17

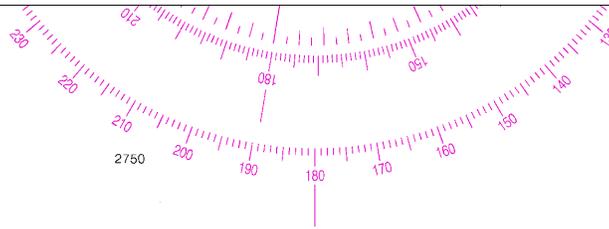






Joins page 14

Joins page 8



2850

2635

2615

2723

2760

Joins page 13

2720

2710

2670

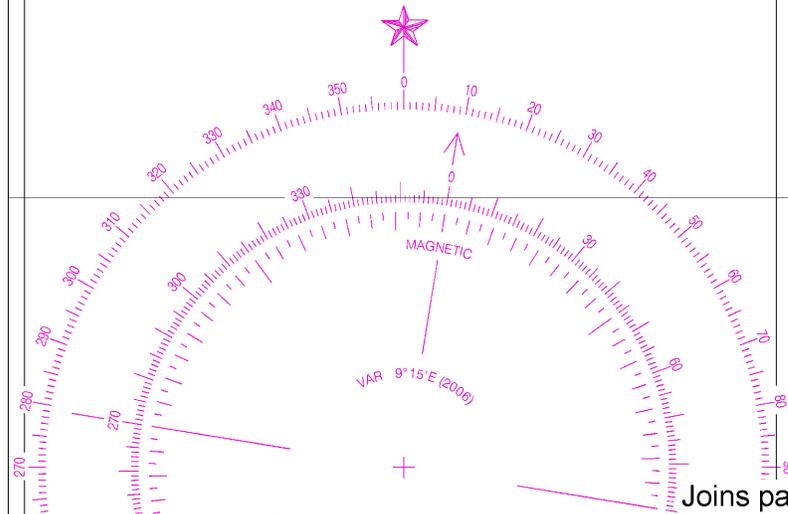
2760

2745

2650

2650

2640



Joins page 20



NORTH PACIFIC  
UNITED STATES

14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



1760

**CAUTION**  
**SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES**  
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



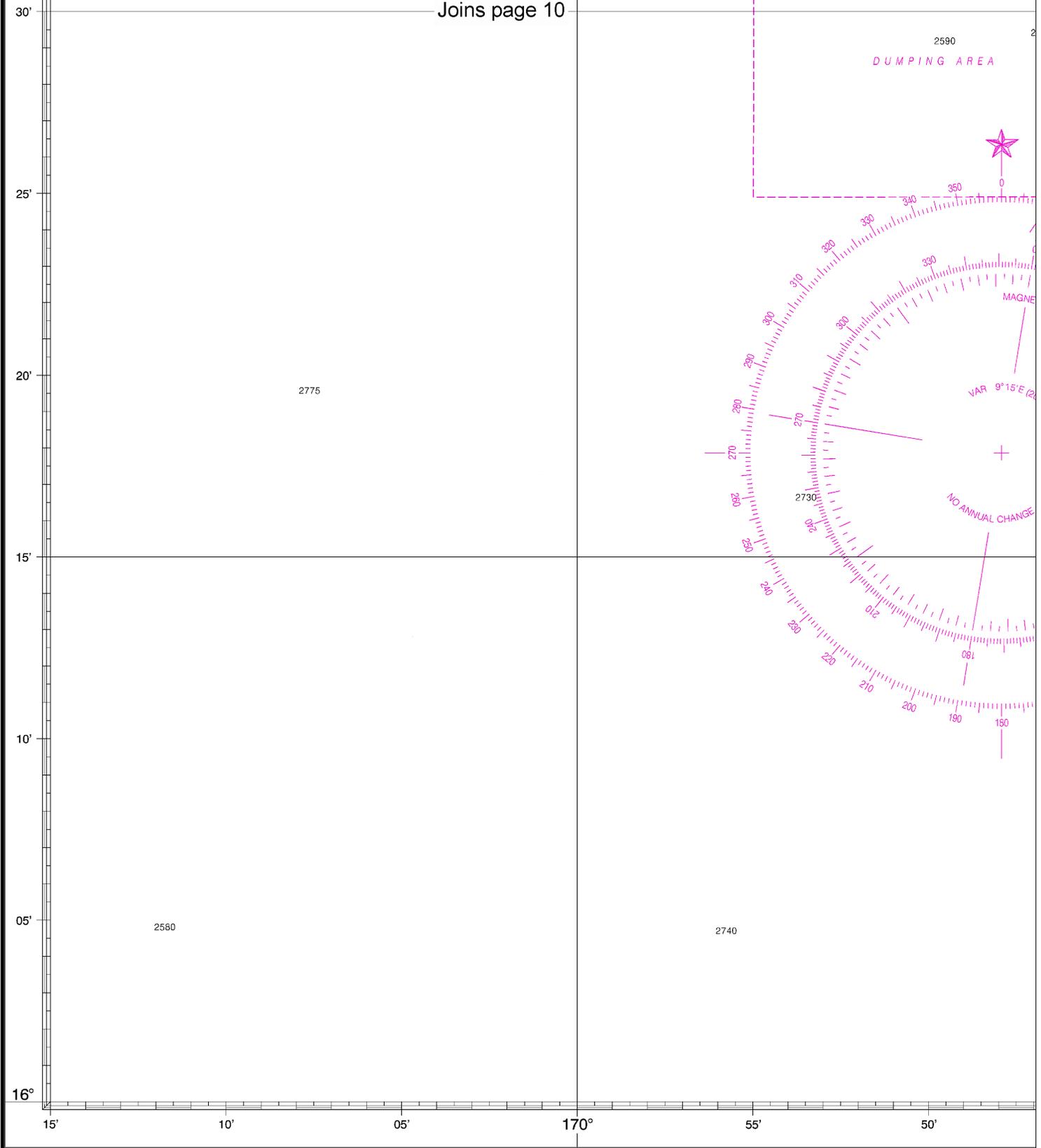
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.  
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

2650

2730



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL SYSTEM OF SURVEY  
PACIFIC OCEAN  
WEST COAST OF NORTH AMERICA  
SOUNDINGS



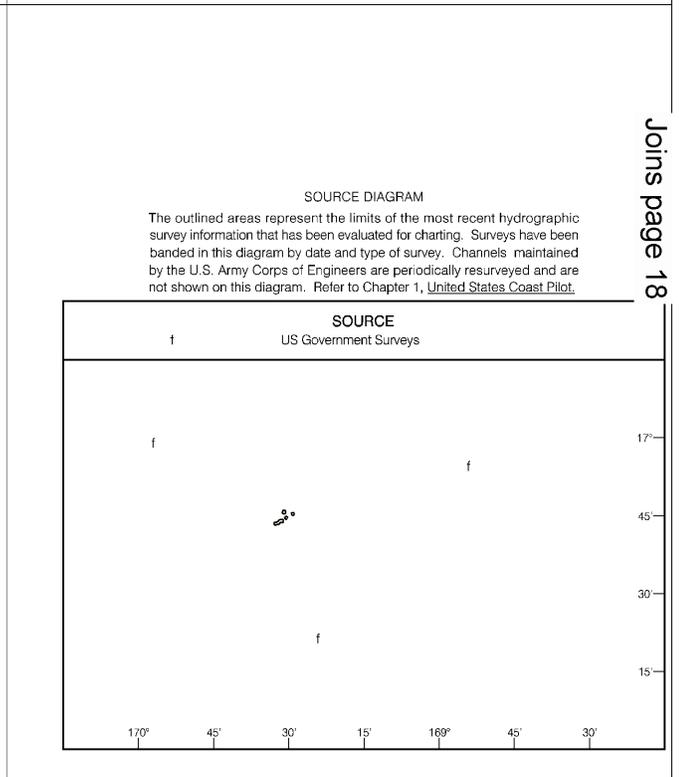
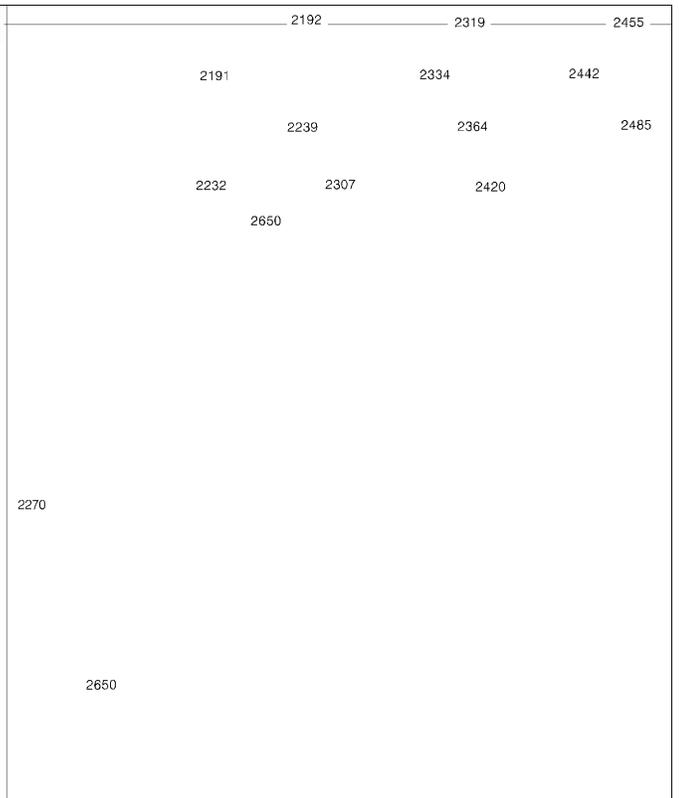
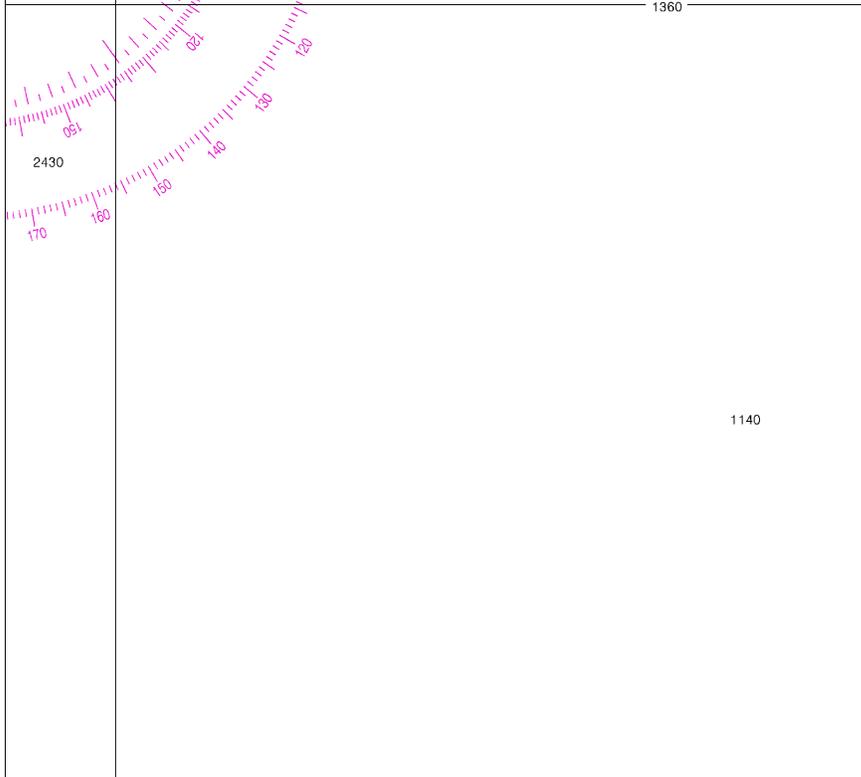
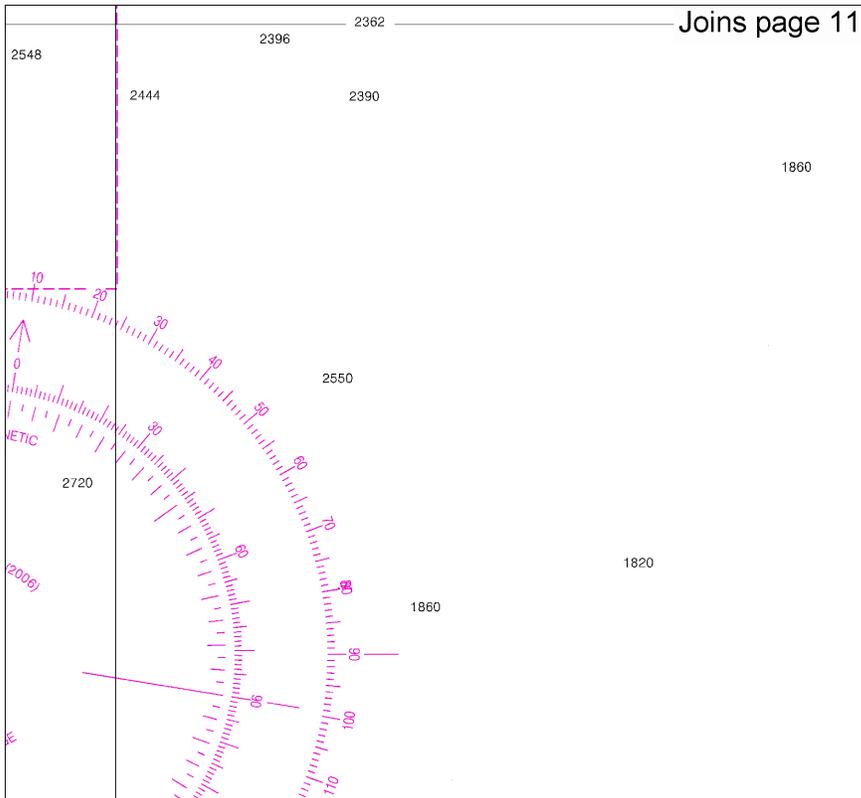
5th Ed., Feb. /06 ■ Corrected through NM Feb. 25/06  
 Corrected through LNM Feb. 14/06

**83633**

**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.

**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS**

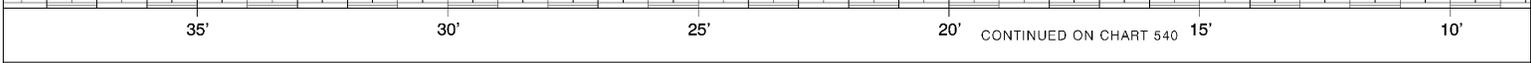
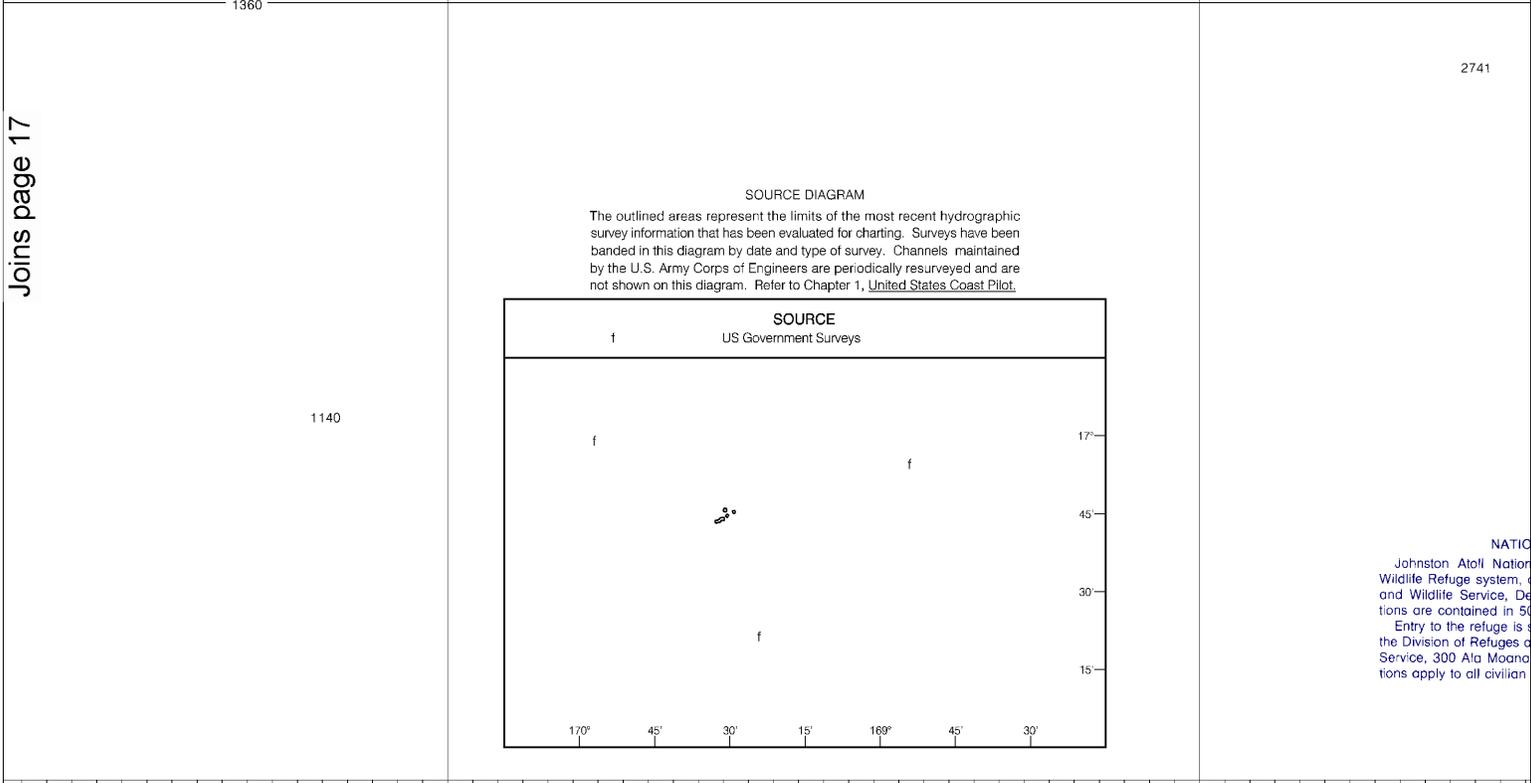
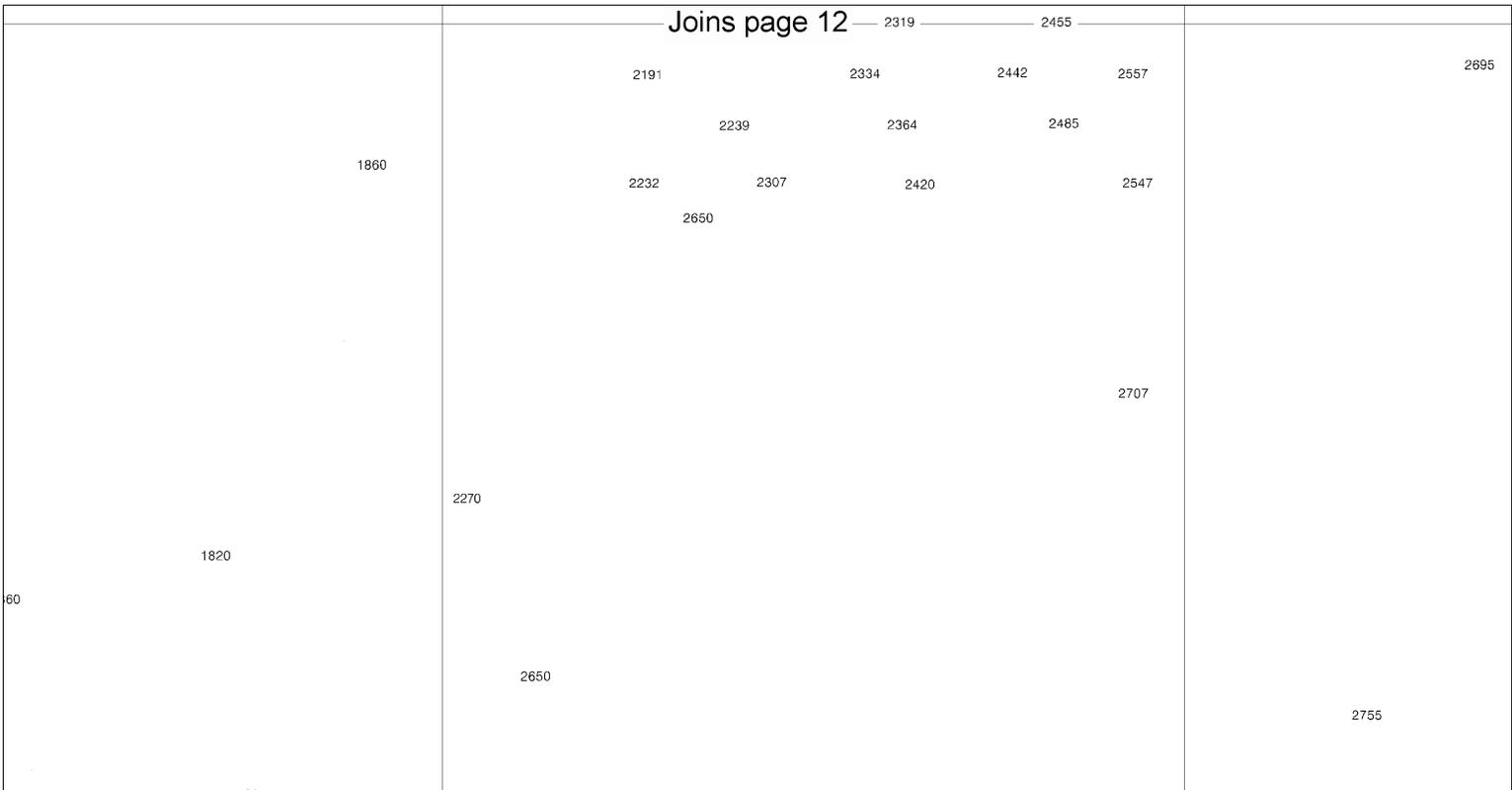


**ATHOMS**  
(THOMS)

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](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

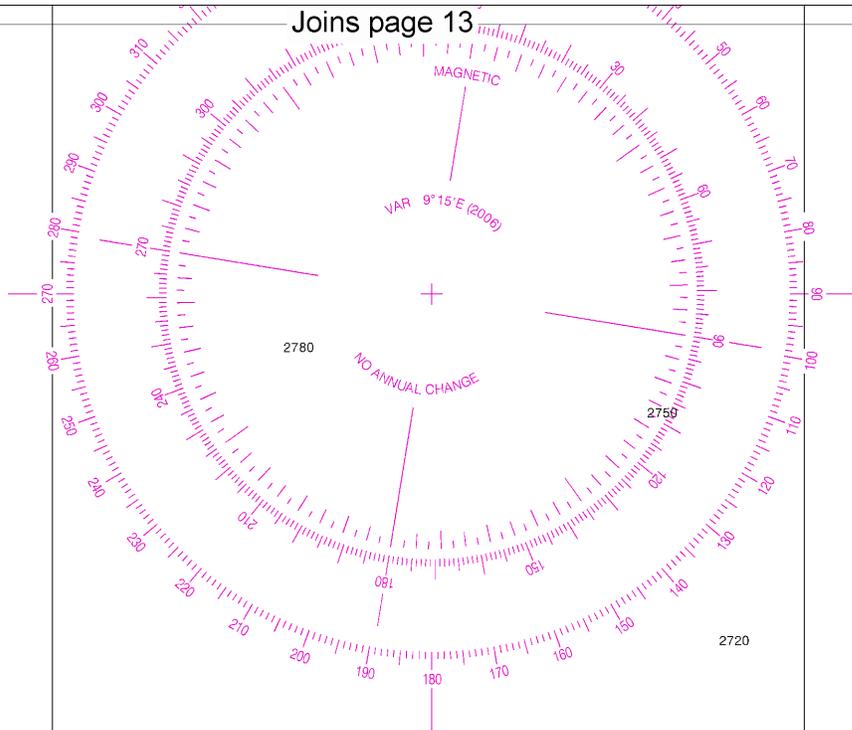
Pub  
U.S. DE  
NATIONAL OCEAN  
NA



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

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

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



**HORIZON**  
The horizontal reference Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84) is considered equivalent to 1983 (NAD 83). Geograph Johnston Island 1961 Astro average of 6.468" southward to agree with this chart.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**  
Consult National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Hydrographic Center for important supplemental information.

**WARNING**  
The prudent mariner will use any single aid to navigation in conjunction with other aids. See U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

**PROHIBITED**  
Johnston Atoll is a Naval Defense Airspace Reservation. Regulations are published in the National Geospatial-Intelligence Center H.O. Pub. 126.

2726

**NOTE X**

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

2750

**NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE**

Johnston Atoll National Wildlife Refuge is part of the National Wildlife Refuge System and is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Interior. Wildlife refuge regulations are found in 50 CFR parts 25-28. Hunting is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1600 Ala. Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96850. The restrictions apply to all persons, including military agencies, as well as individuals.

**TIDAL INFORMATION**

Name	Place (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
Johnston Atoll	(16°44'N / 169°32'W)	2.2	2.0	0.1	---

(Dec 2005)

05'

169°

55'

50'

45'

40'

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.

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



NORTH PACIFIC  
UNITED STATES

# APPROACH TO JOHNSTON

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:200,000

North American Datum  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS AND FEET TO MEAN LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained from the following sources:

For Symbols and Abbreviations, see the back of this chart.

HEIGHTS IN FEET ABOVE MEAN LOW WATER

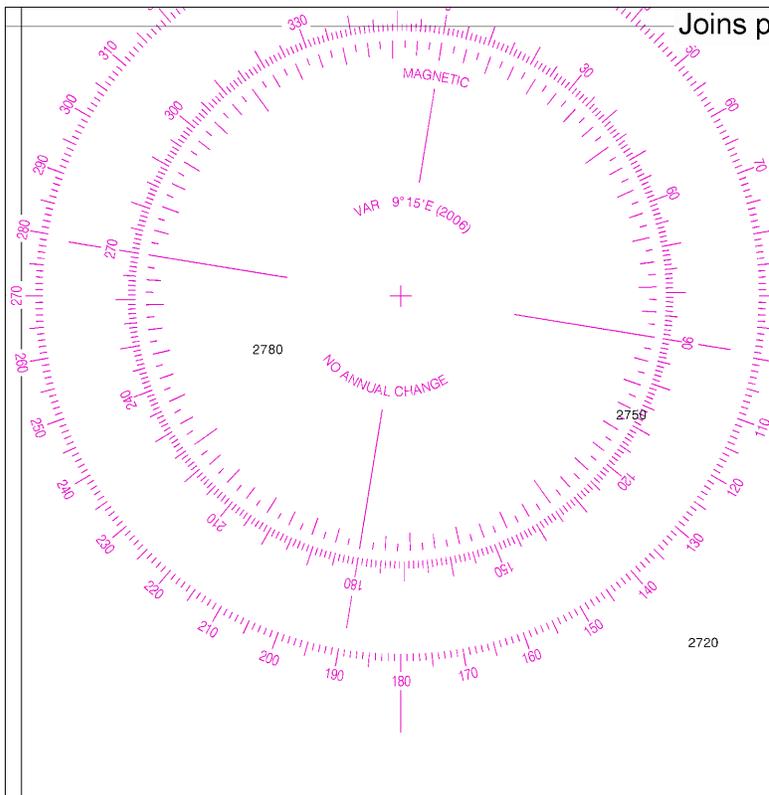
AUTHORITY: Hydrography and Topography, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, based on data from the National Ocean Survey and U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

CAUTION: Temporary changes in navigational aids are not indicated. Local Notice to Mariners.

POLLUTION: Report all spills of oil and other pollutants to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard communication is impossible (3300).

CAUTION: Limitations on the use of this chart for marine navigation. U.S. Coast Guard Light List, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Hydrographic Center H.O. Pub. 126. Radio direction-finder stations at Johnston Island should be used with caution. Station positions are shown by a circle with a dot (Accurate location).

Joins page 19



2750

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Johnston Island 1961 Astro Datum must be corrected an average of 6.468" southward and 3.712" eastward to agree with this chart.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

Consult National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Hydrographic Center H.O. Pub. 126 for important supplemental information.

**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.

**PROHIBITED AREA**

Johnston Atoll is a Naval Defensive Sea Area and Airspace Reservation. Regulations are published in National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Hydrographic Center H.O. Pub. 126.

**NOTE X**

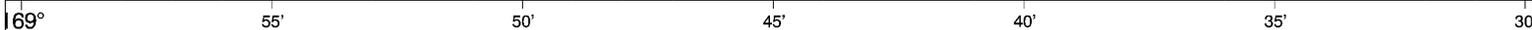
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

2750

**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
Johnston Atoll (16°44'N / 169°32'W)	feet 2.2	feet 2.0	feet 0.1	feet ---

(Dec 2005)



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.



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



2730

PACIFIC OCEAN  
U.S. POSSESSION

# APPROACHES TO JOHNSTON ATOLL

Projection  
Mercator at Lat. 16°45'

Vertical Datum of 1983  
(North American Datum 1983)

Soundings in FATHOMS  
(EXCEPT TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)  
MEASURED TO MEAN LOW WATER

Obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS  
Given Above Mean High Water.

NOTICES  
Hydrographic information compiled by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, with additional information from the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, and U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

NOTICES  
Changes or defects in aids to navigation should be reported to the Hydrographic Office, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D.C. See also U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

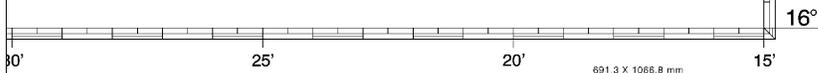
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES  
If you find or suspect hazardous substances to the environment, please call the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or your nearest Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is not possible (see 33 CFR 153).

NOTICES  
Use of radio signals as aids to navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Light Lists and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Publication 117. Bearings to commercial vessels are subject to error and should be shown thus:  
○ (Approximate location)

**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.

2740



691.3 X 1066.8 mm



Approaches to Johnston Atoll  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:200,000

# 83633



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.

