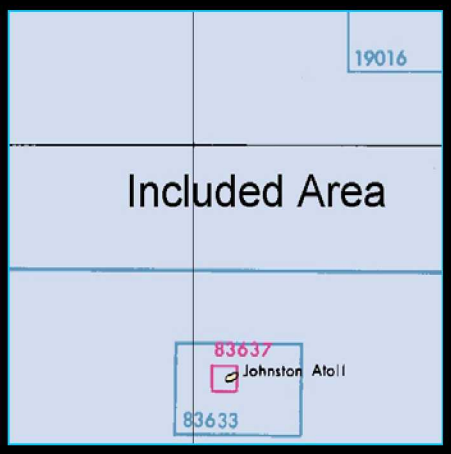
BookletChart™

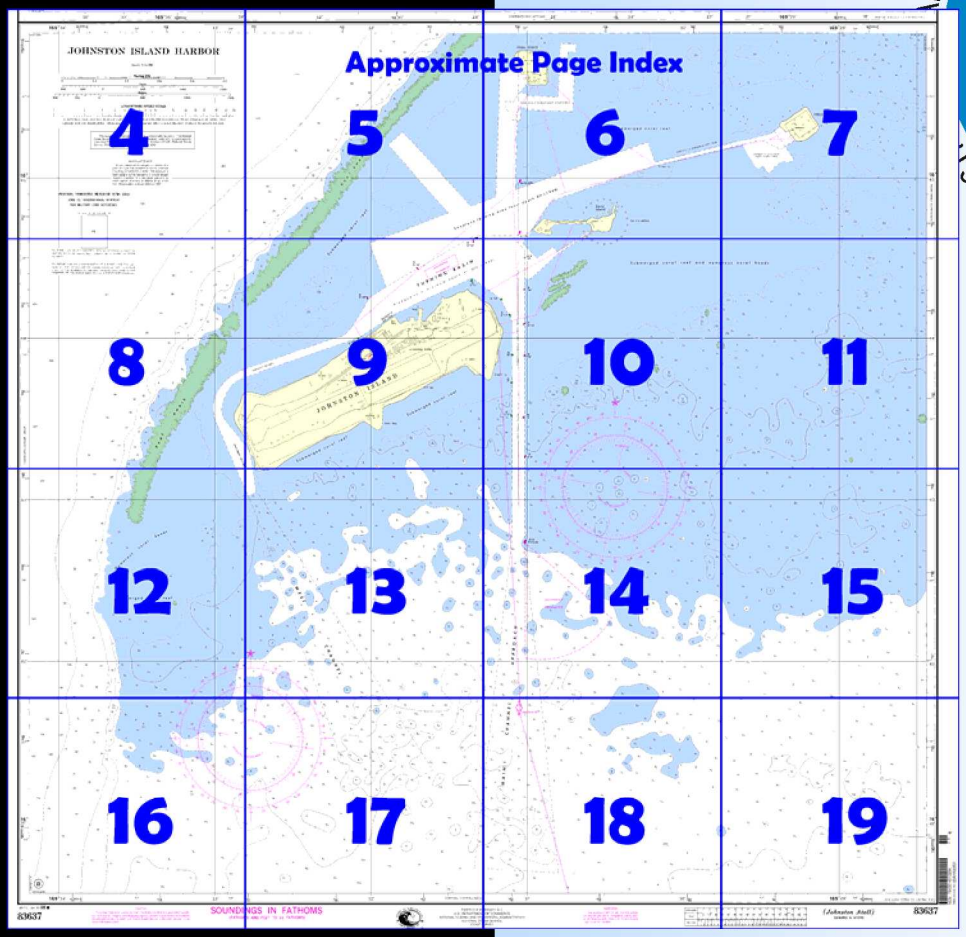
Johnston Atoll

(NOAA Chart 83637)



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 all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*



Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

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™?

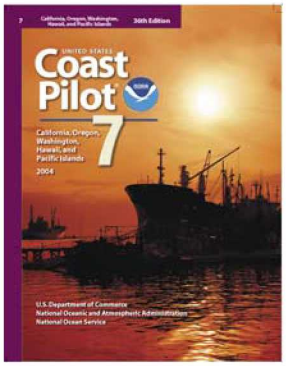
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this 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.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 14 excerpts]

(990) **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.

(991) Johnston Atoll is a possession of the United States; it is administered by the Department of Defense and under management of Field Command, Defense Special Weapons Agency (FCDSWA). Additionally, Johnston Atoll is designated as a National Wildlife Refuge and is administrated as such by the Department of the Interior, United States Fish and Wildlife Service. The atoll is closed to the general public and unauthorized vessels without prior clearance shall not be navigated with 3 miles of the atoll's perimeter.

(992) The Joint Operations Building, with its aviation beacon, stands on the NE end of the island. The Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System stands on the SW portion of the island. Both buildings are prominent. Sand Island has several buildings which show as separate radar targets. The outline of the island does not show until within 10 miles of the island.

(993) 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. The entrance channel is marked by lighted and unlighted buoys, daybeacons, and a **000**° lighted range. 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 bound for Johnston Island ship channel should approach the channel from the S, passing through position 16°41'N., 169°31'W. and then proceed to the pilot boarding position. Ships should not enter at night or when cross channel winds exceed 25 knots.

(994) 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 Johnston Atoll Channel Entrance Lighted Buoy 2. Anchorage is prohibited in an area situated near the center of the turning basin.

(995) 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.

(996) **Johnston Atoll** is a Naval Defensive Sea Area and Airspace Reservation, and is closed to the public. Non-government vessels without prior clearance shall not be navigated within 3 miles of the atoll's perimeter. The administration of Johnston Atoll is under the jurisdiction of the Defense Special Weapons Agency, Commander, Johnston Atoll, APO AP 96558.

(1012) Communications with the atoll are under military supervision. Ships are requested to contact Johnston Atoll when within 100 miles of the atoll. The atoll can be contacted on VHF-FM channel 16 and on VHF 121.5 MHz and UHF 243.0 MHz; these frequencies are guarded 24 hours. Radio contact can also be established on other pre-coordinated marine frequencies.

(1013) Johnston Atoll was recently added as a National Ocean Service tidal reference station. The mean range of tide is 1.9 feet, with maximum water level of 2.81 feet above MHHW and minimum water level -1.74 feet below MLLW. Currents in the entrance channel and inside the lagoon are highly variable and dependent upon observed wind speed and wave heights.

(1014) 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.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High 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 for details.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult National Imagery and Mapping Agency H.O. Pub. 126 for important supplemental information.

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

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

CAUTION

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

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). 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.

ARTICULATED AIDS

An articulated aid to navigation consists of a pipe structure that oscillates around a universal coupling connected to a sinker. The structure is kept upright by the buoyancy of a submerged flotation chamber. It is designed primarily to mark narrow channels in depths of up to 60 feet. All articulated aids are labelled "***Art***".

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.

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping 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) o (Approximate location)

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 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.

Transverse Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at 16°43'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

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

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.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U. S. Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name (LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Johnston Island (16°45'N/169°31'W)	2.2	2.0	0.1	-1.0

(1197)

83637

38′ 37′ 169°36′ 650000mE 34′

47′ 46′ 44′ 1850 42′ 41′ 16°

COAST SURVEY

PACIFIC OCEAN

UNITED STATES POSSESSION

JOHNSTON ATOLL

Transverse Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at 16°43′
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
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(1197)

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HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart

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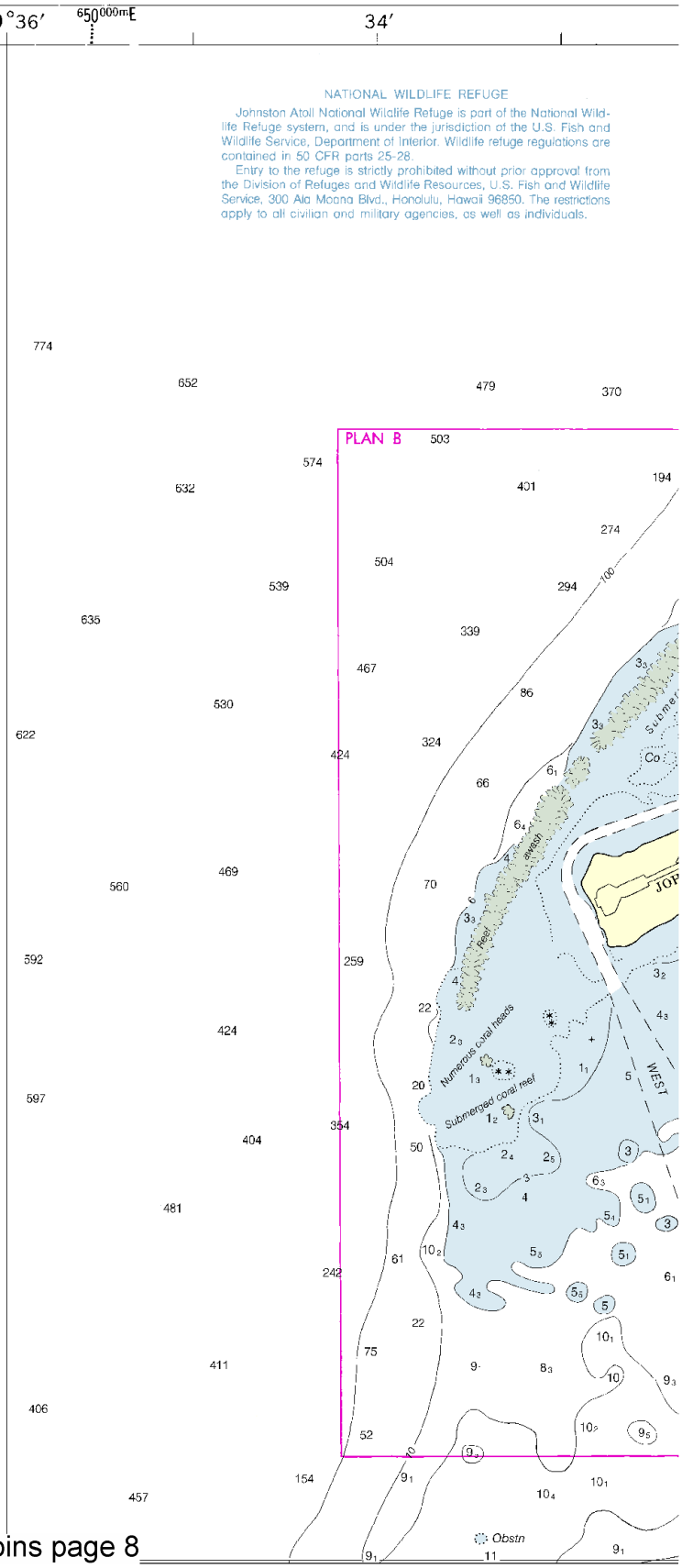


Joins page 8

4

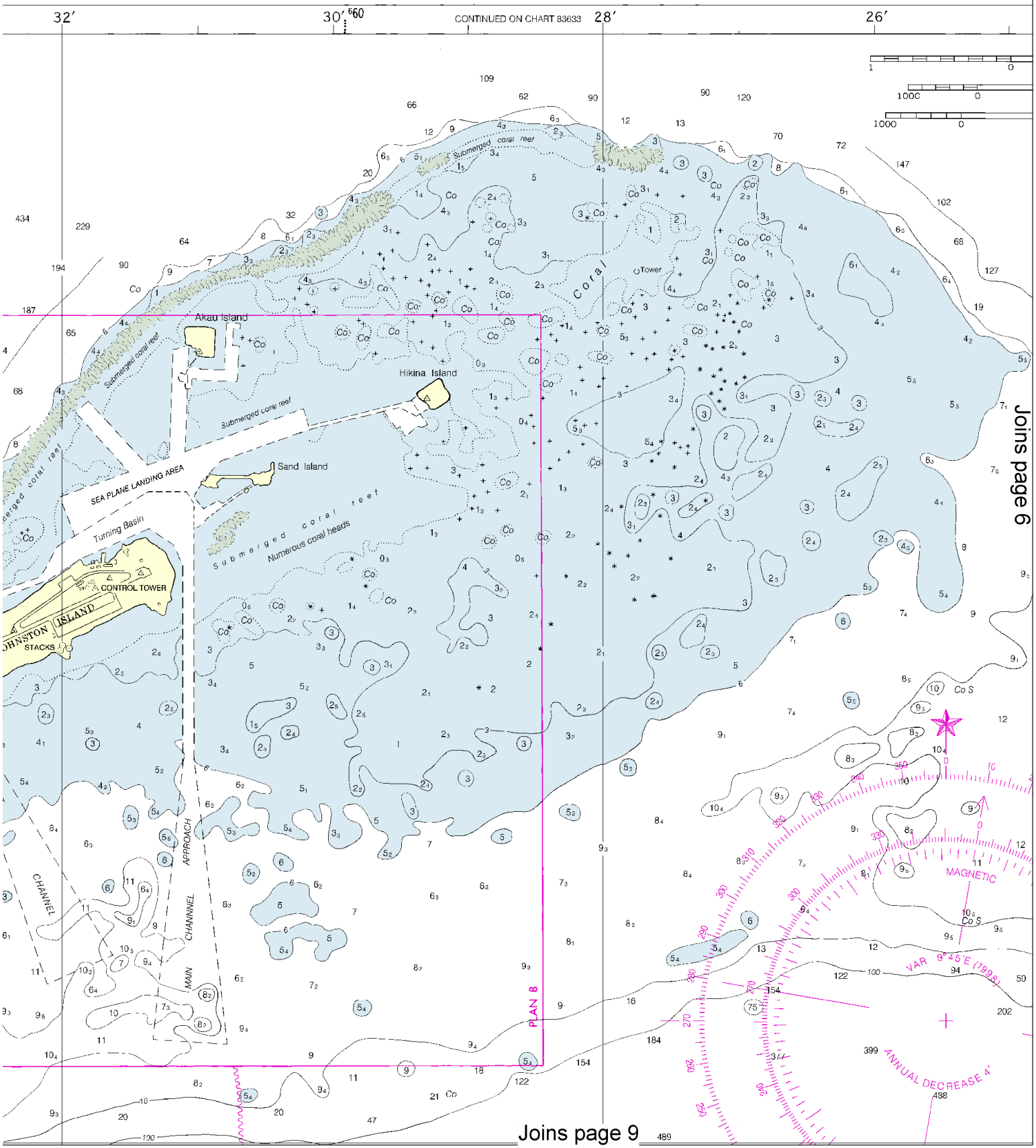
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4

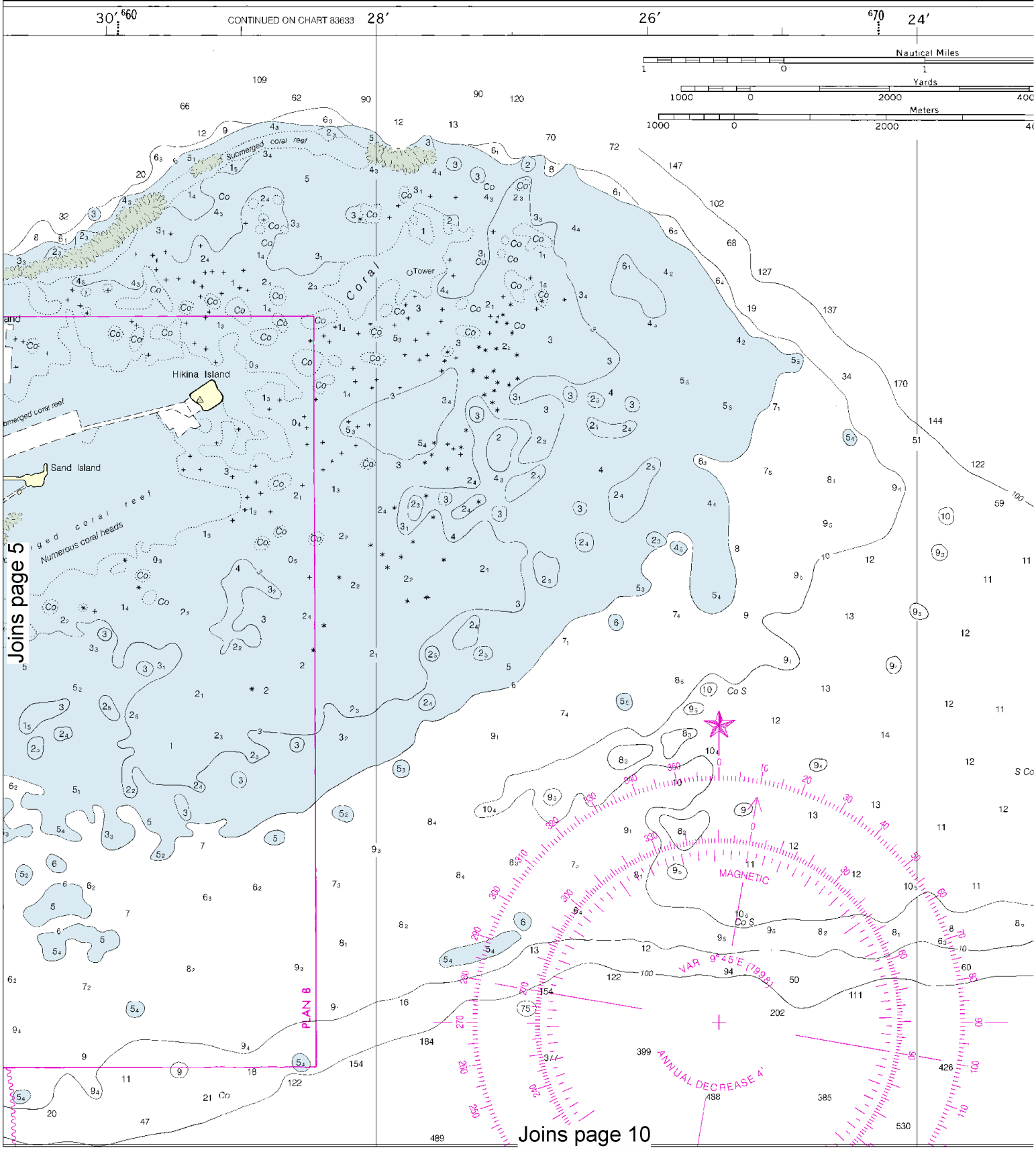
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

Formerly H.O. 5505, 1st Ed., July 1962 KAPP 2846



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:66667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly H.O. 5505, 1st Ed., July 1962 KAPP 2846

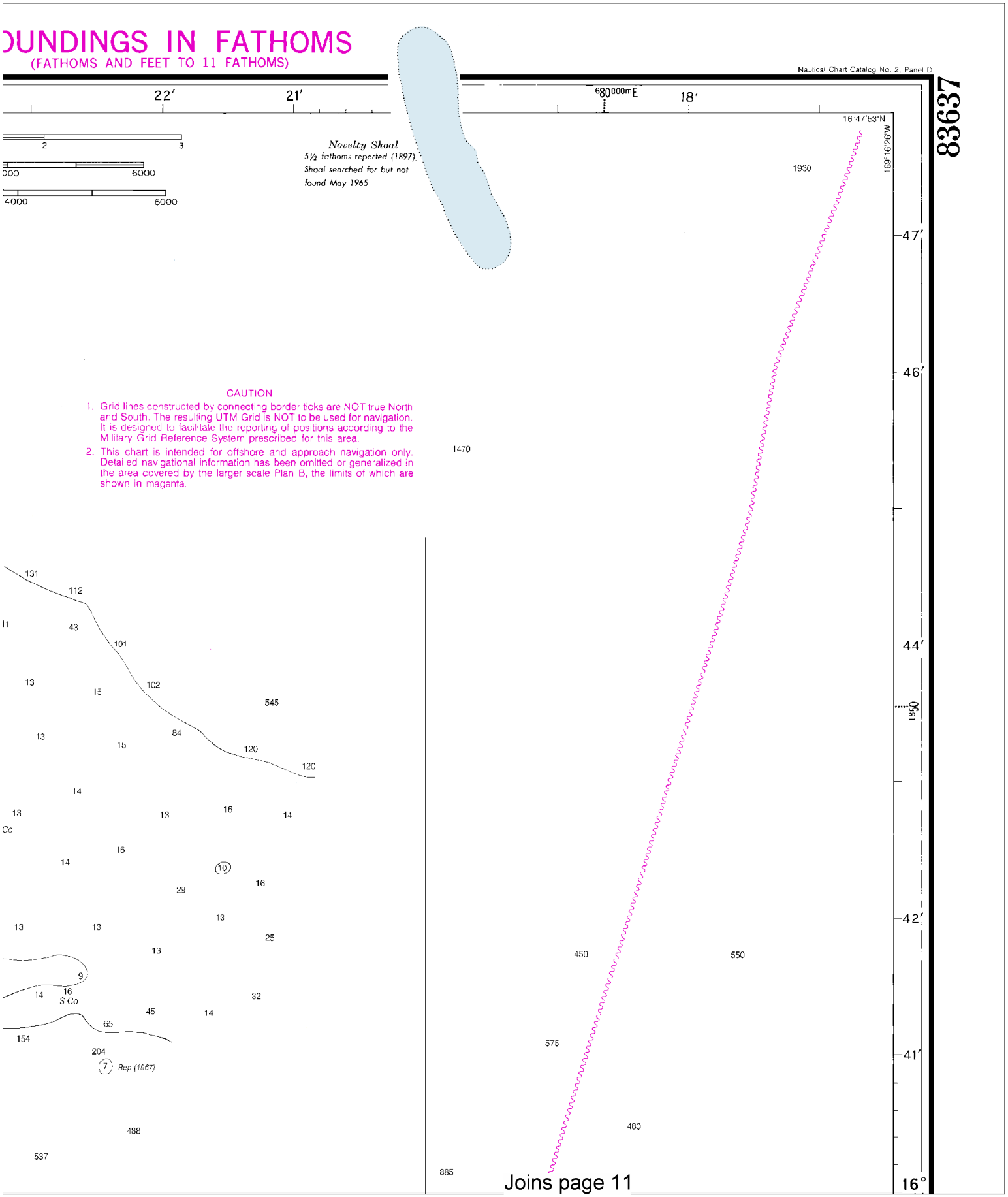


North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

Joins page 4

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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16° 40′ — 38′ — 1840000mN — 169°39′26″W — 16°37′23″N — A

38′ — 37′ — 169°36′ 650000mE — 34′

Obstn

551 329 9 11 9 13 130 15 28 520 153 404 402 486 566 502 782 61

169°34′ 653000mE — 30″ — 654 — 33′ — 54″ — 655

1854000mN — 30″ — 1853 — 16° 45′ — 1852

KAPP 2845

JOHNSTON ISLAND HARBOR

Scale 1:12,500

Nautical Mile: 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0

Yards: 500 250 0 500 1000 1500

Meters: 500 250 0 500 1000 1500

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

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UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR (UTM) GRID

ZONE 2Q, INTERNATIONAL SPHEROID

FOR MILITARY GRID REFERENCE

100,000 METER SQUARE PD

PD

194 274 78 294 84 Co 32 32 9 339 68 35 35 5 6 4₄ 7 3₃ 264 74 28 13 5₃ 100 20

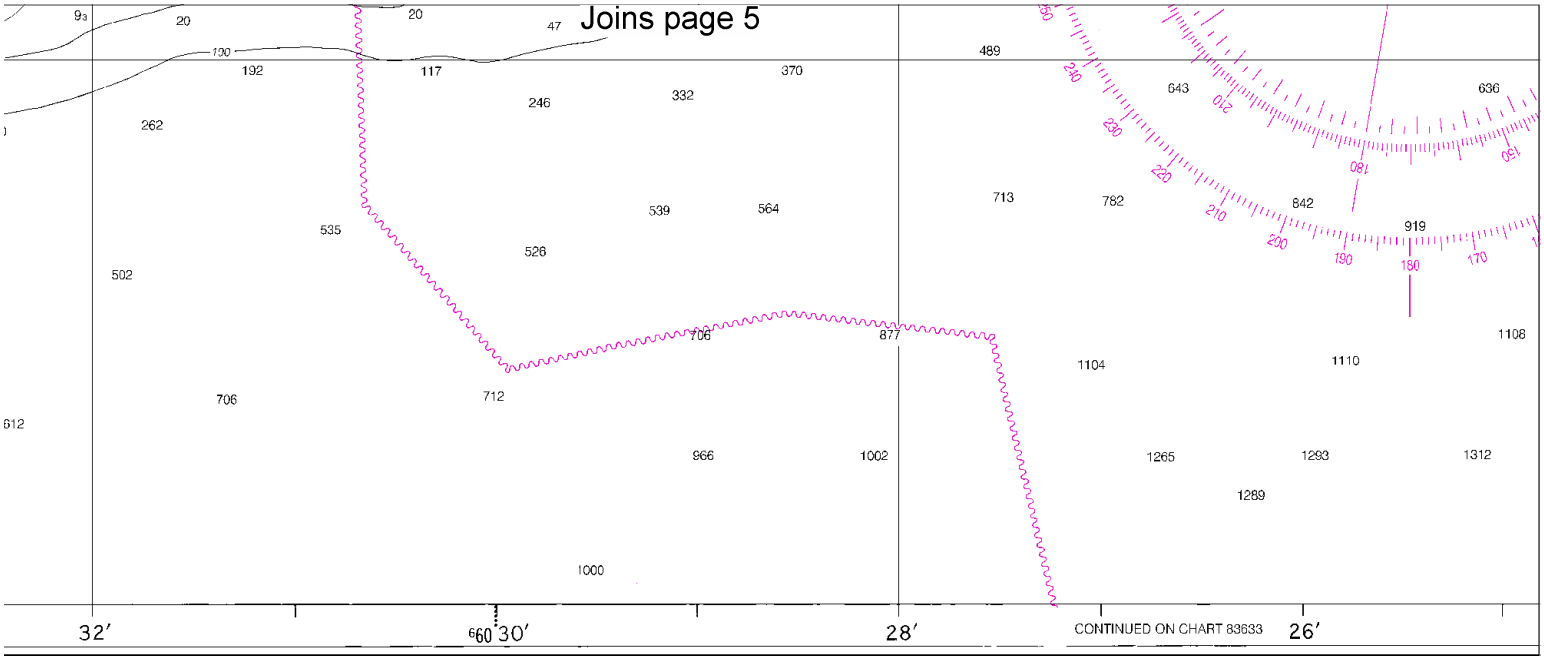
Joins page 12

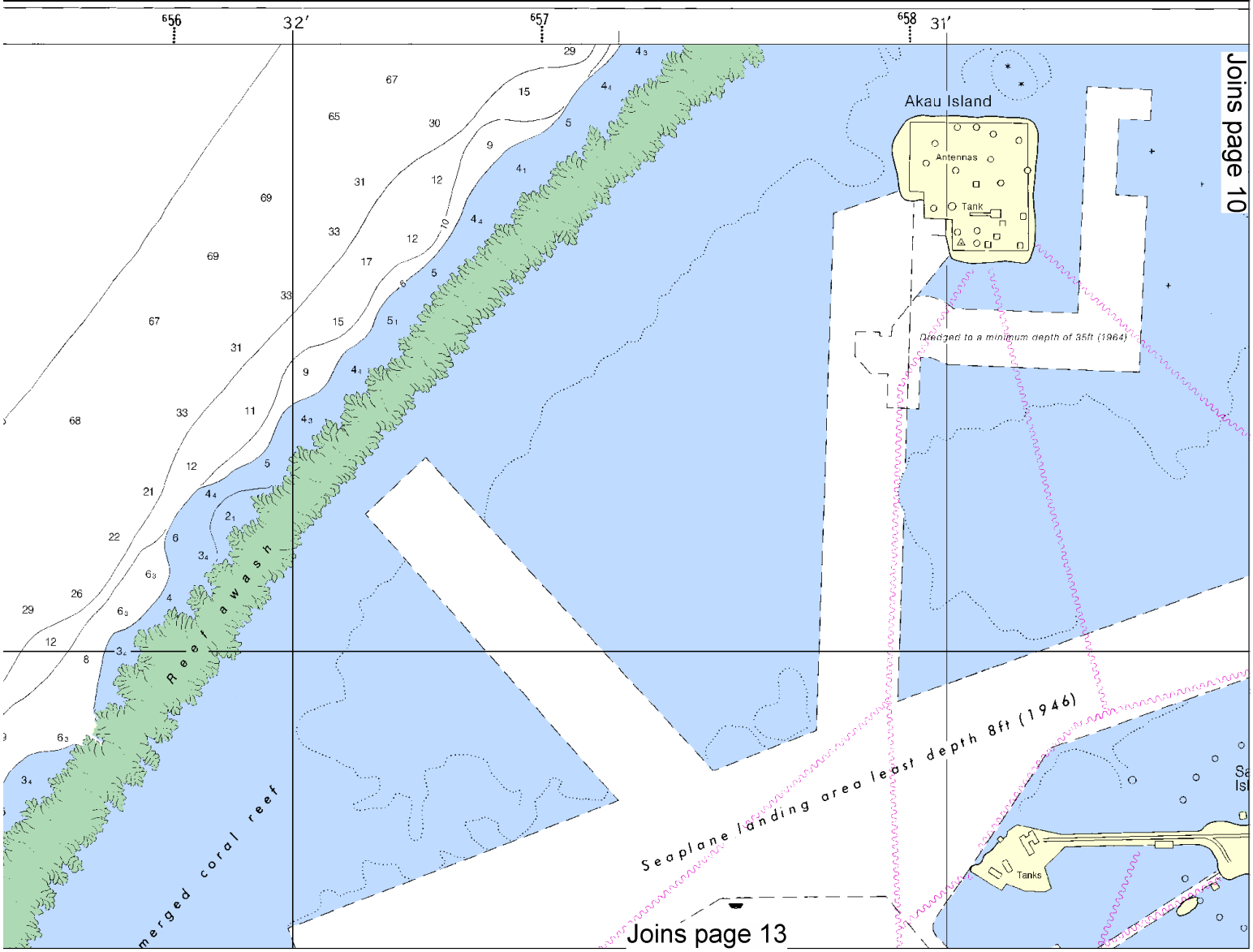
North

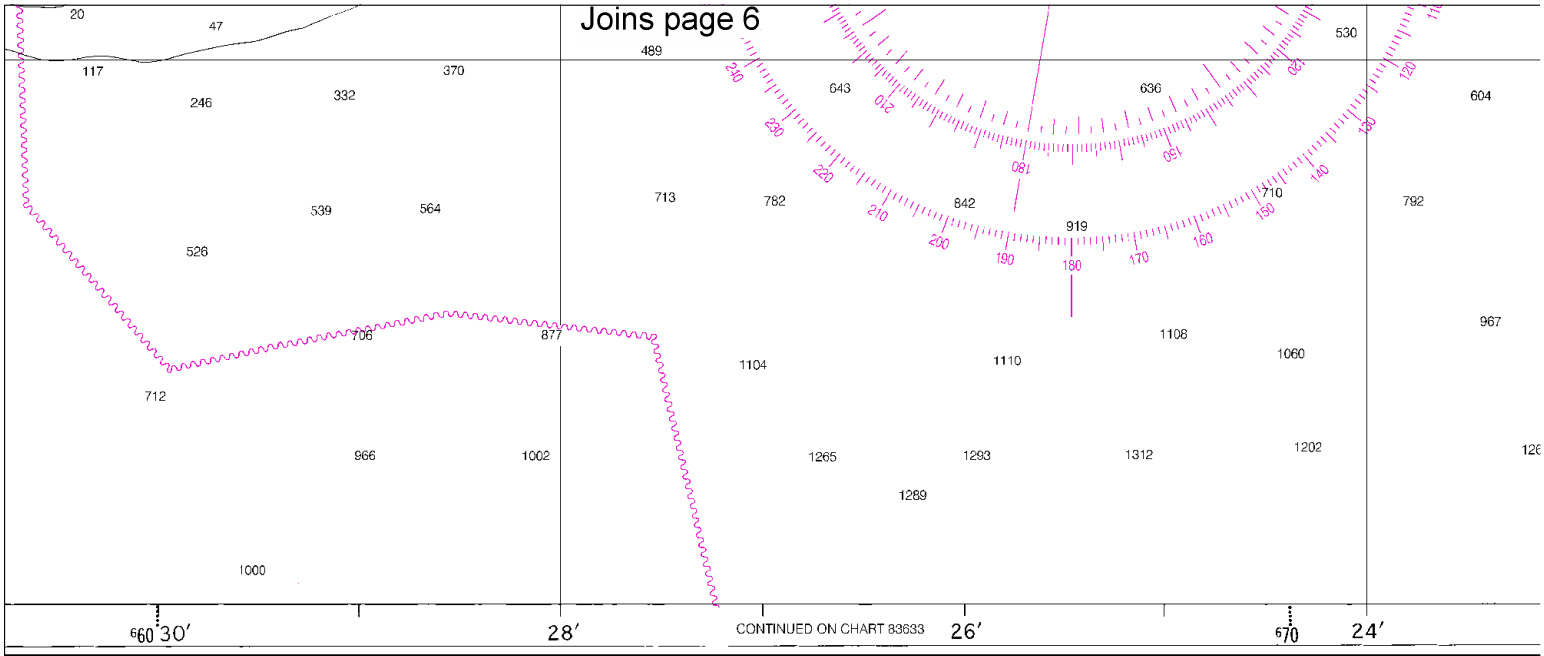
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ See Note on page 5.

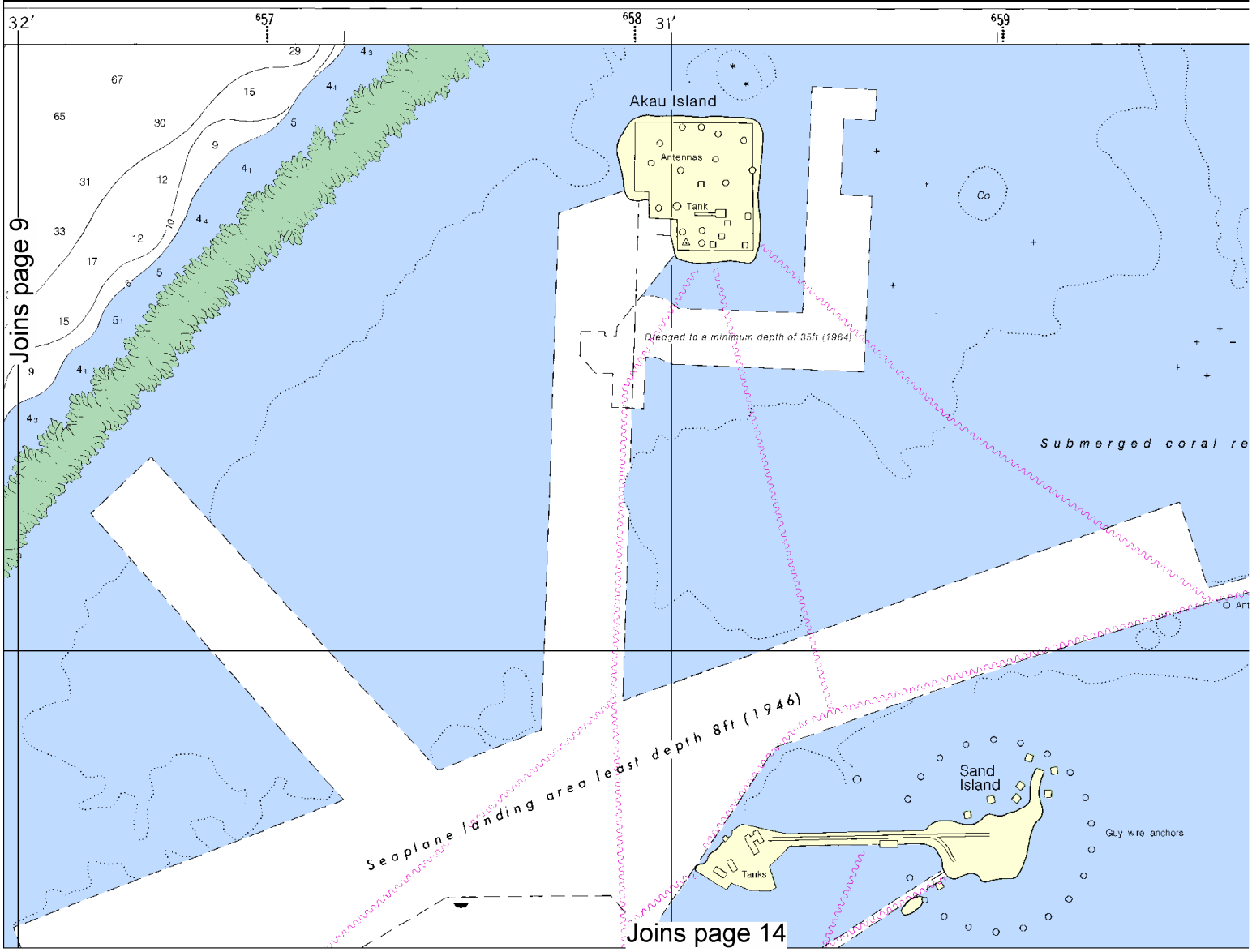
Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000


Joins page 5
32′
660 30′
28′
CONTINUED ON CHART 83633
26′


656
32′
657
658
31′
Joins page 10
Akau Island
Antennas
Tank
Dredged to a minimum depth of 35ft (1964)
Reef awash
Submerged coral reef
Seaplane landing area least depth 8ft (1946)
Tanks
Joins page 13





North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ See Note on page 5.

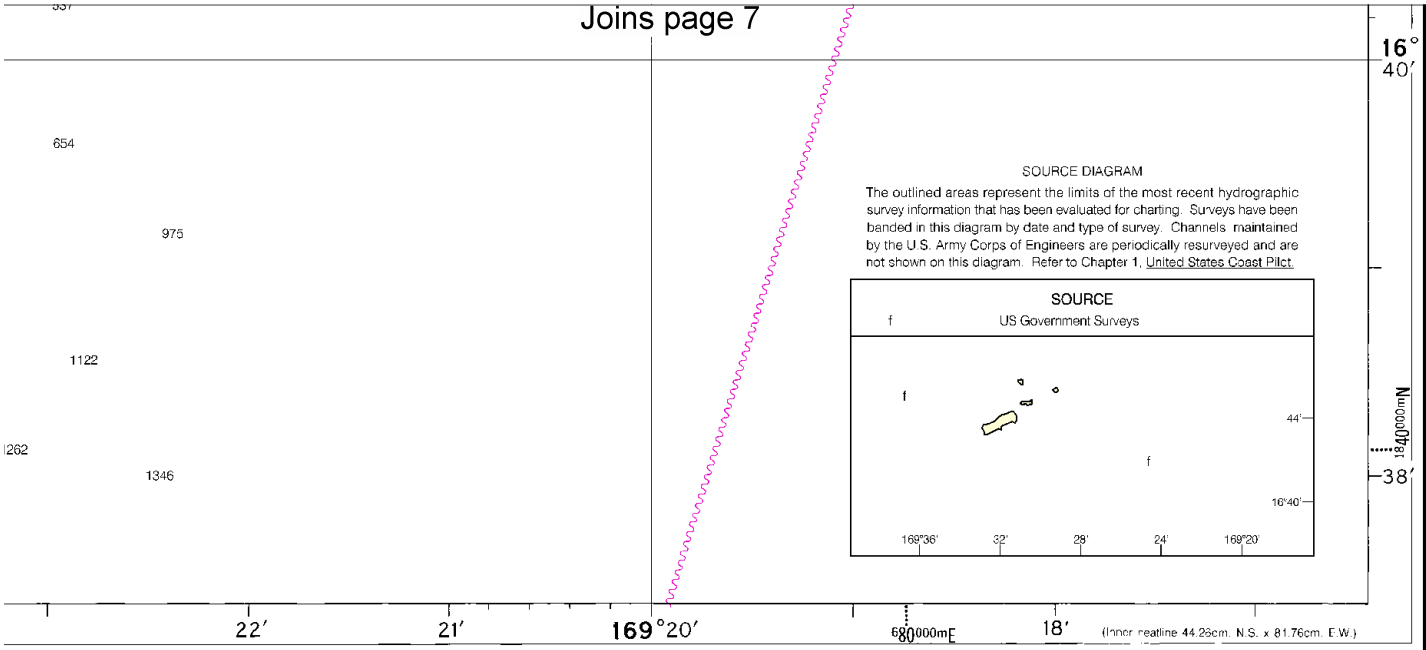
Nautical Miles

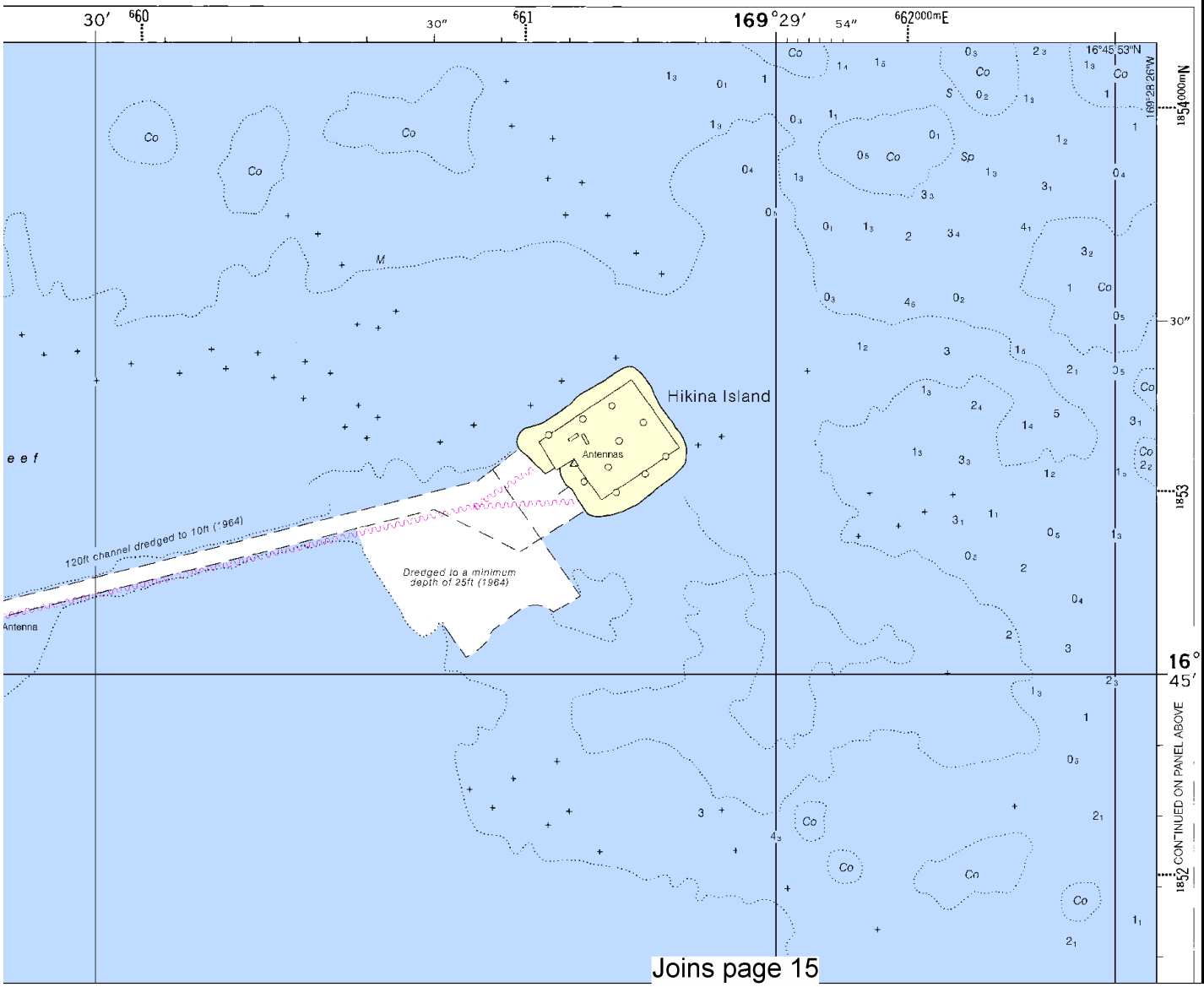
1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

Joins page 7



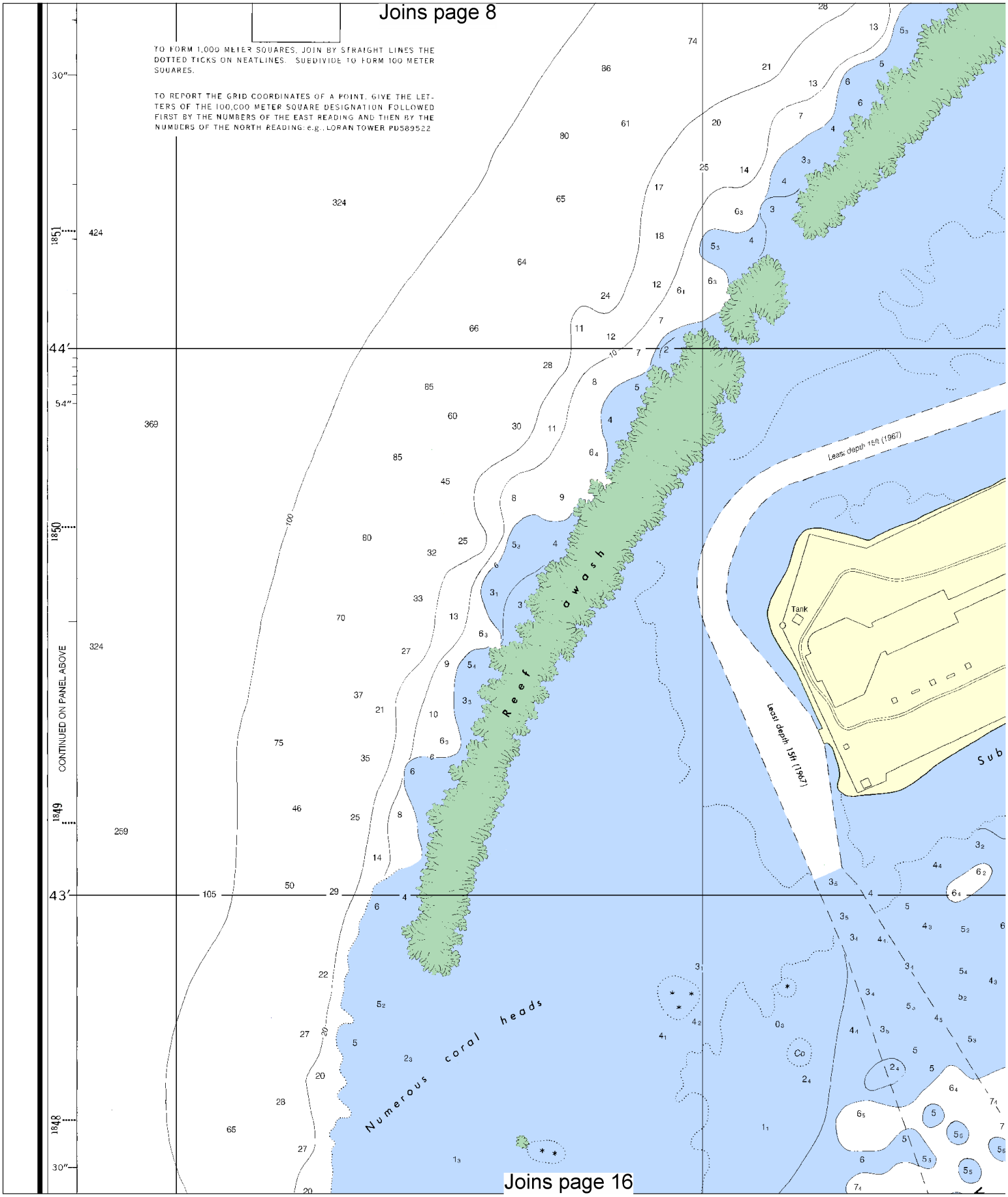


Joins page 15

Joins page 8

TO FORM 1,000 METER SQUARES, JOIN BY STRAIGHT LINES THE DOTTED TICKS ON NEATLINES. SUBDIVIDE TO FORM 100 METER SQUARES.

TO REPORT THE GRID COORDINATES OF A POINT, GIVE THE LETTERS OF THE 100,000 METER SQUARE DESIGNATION FOLLOWED FIRST BY THE NUMBERS OF THE EAST READING AND THEN BY THE NUMBERS OF THE NORTH READING: e.g., LORAN TOWER PD589522



Joins page 16

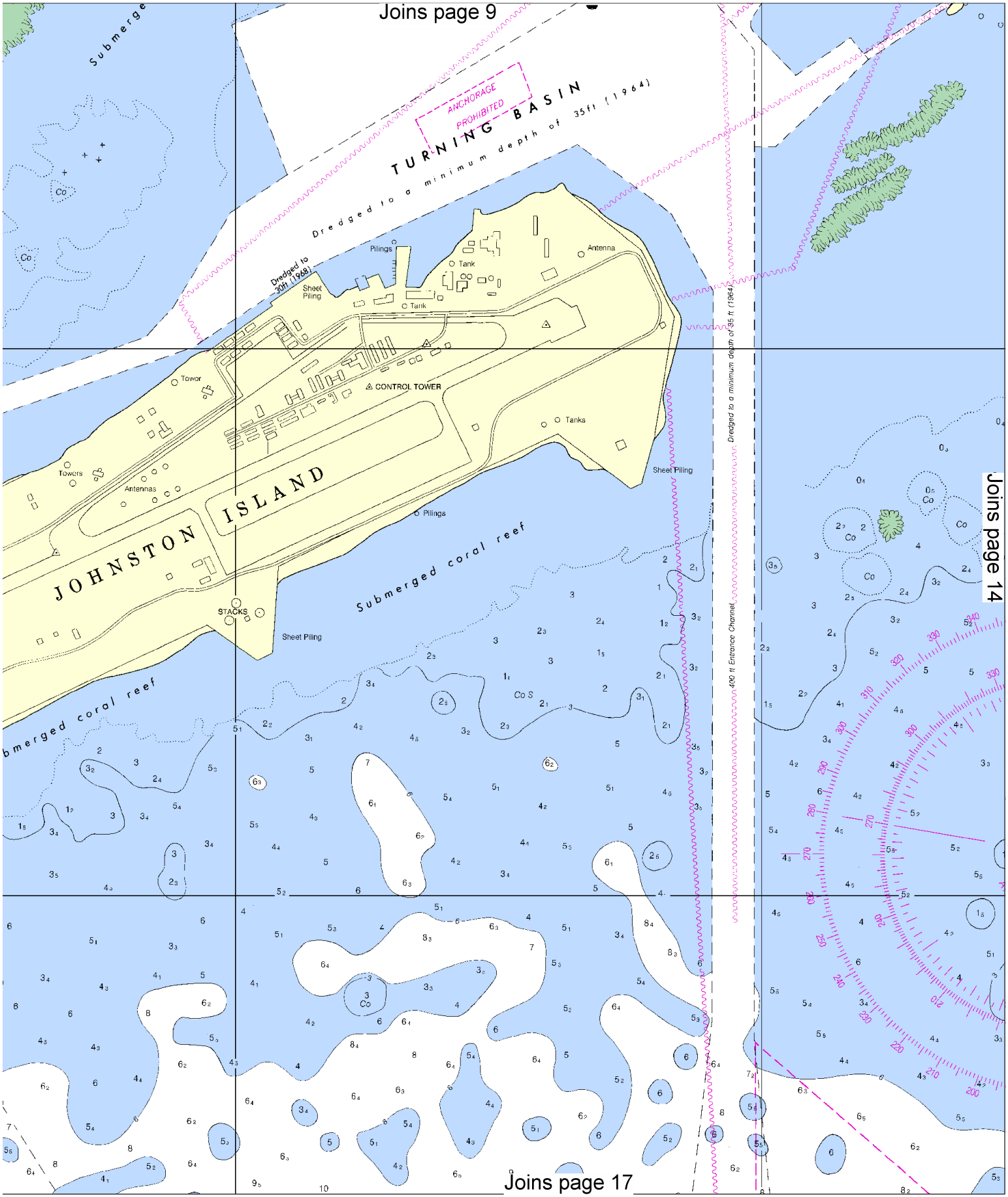
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

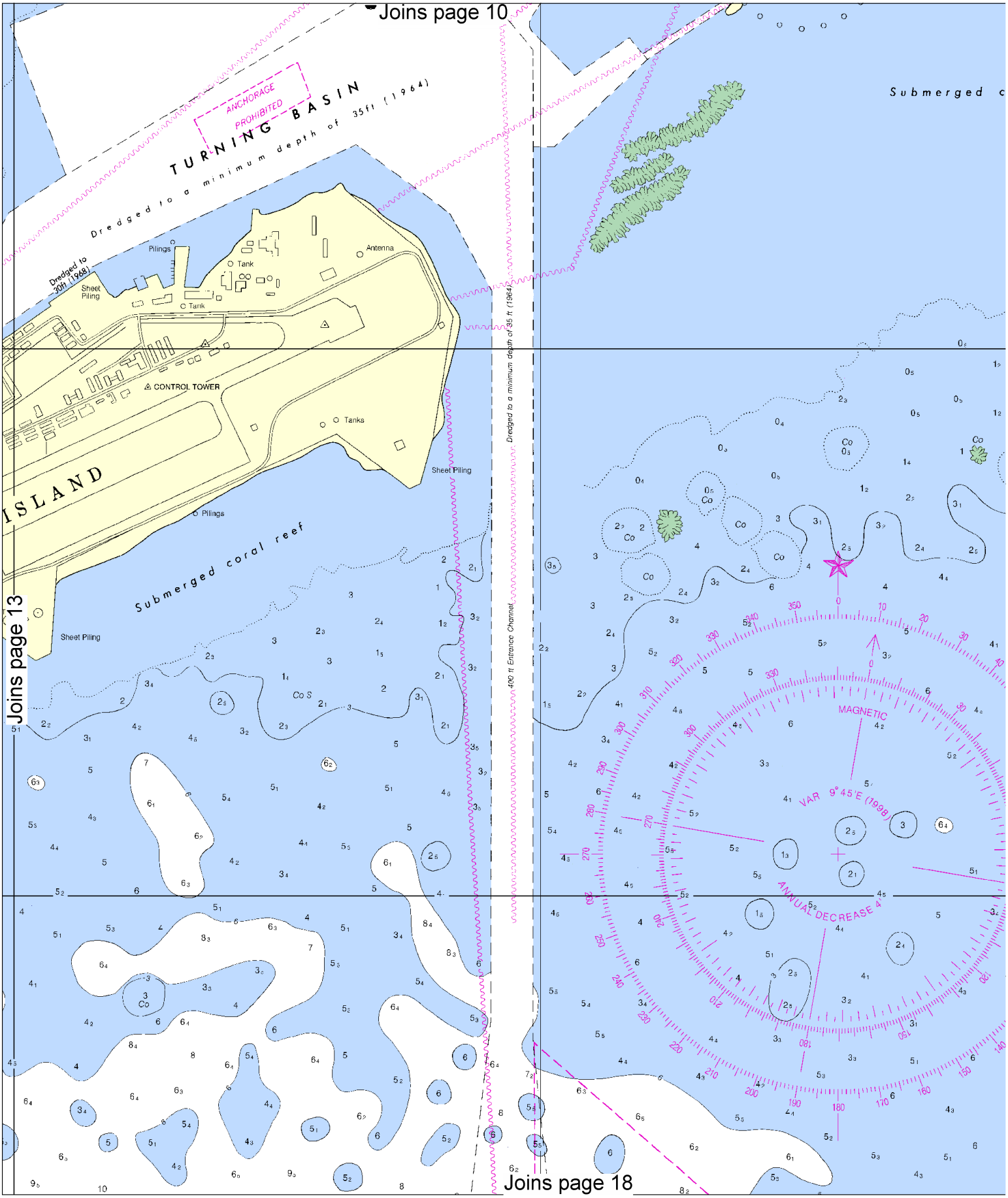
Joins page 9



Joins page 14

Joins page 17

Joins page 10



Joins page 13

Joins page 18

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ See Note on page 5.

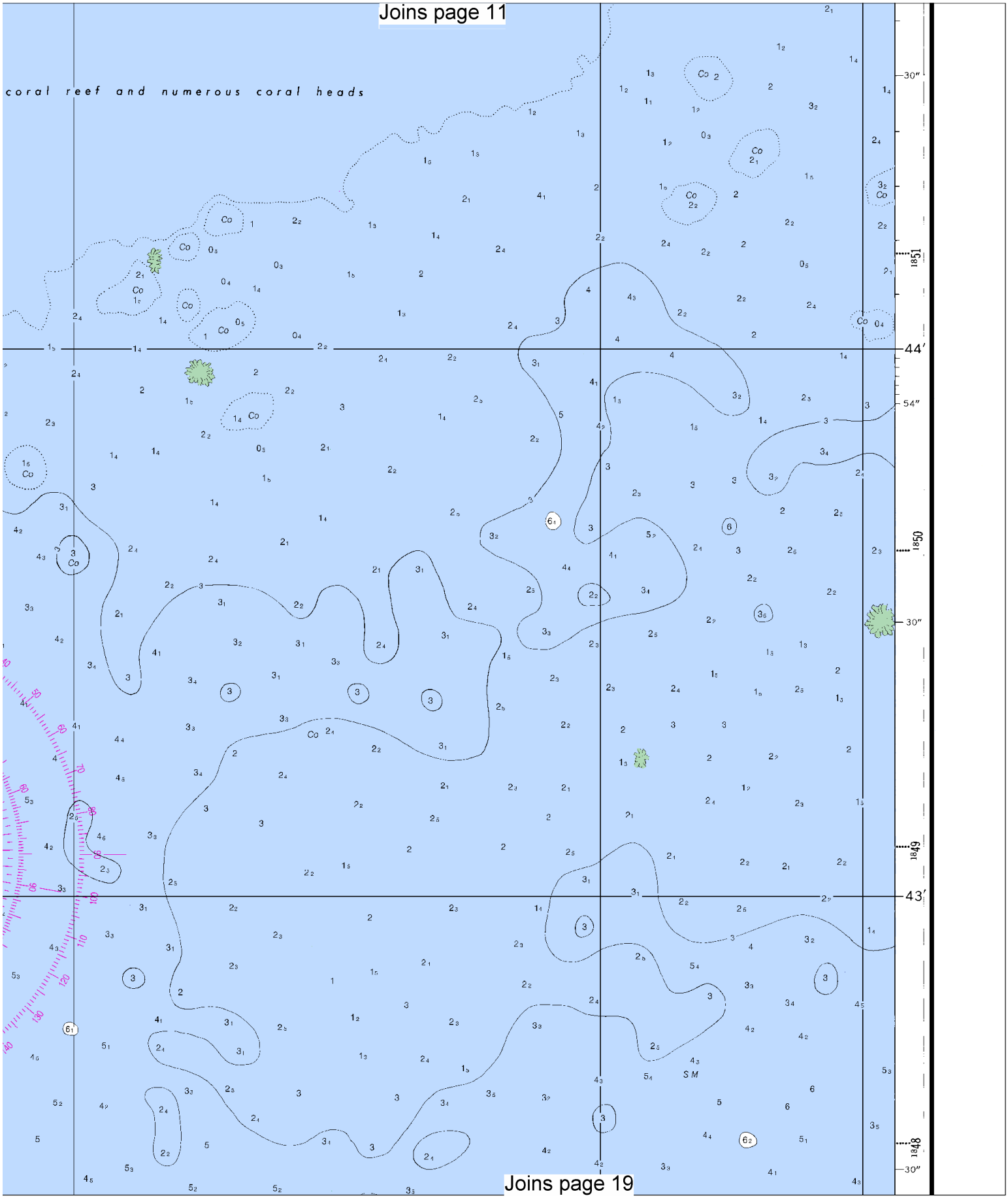
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

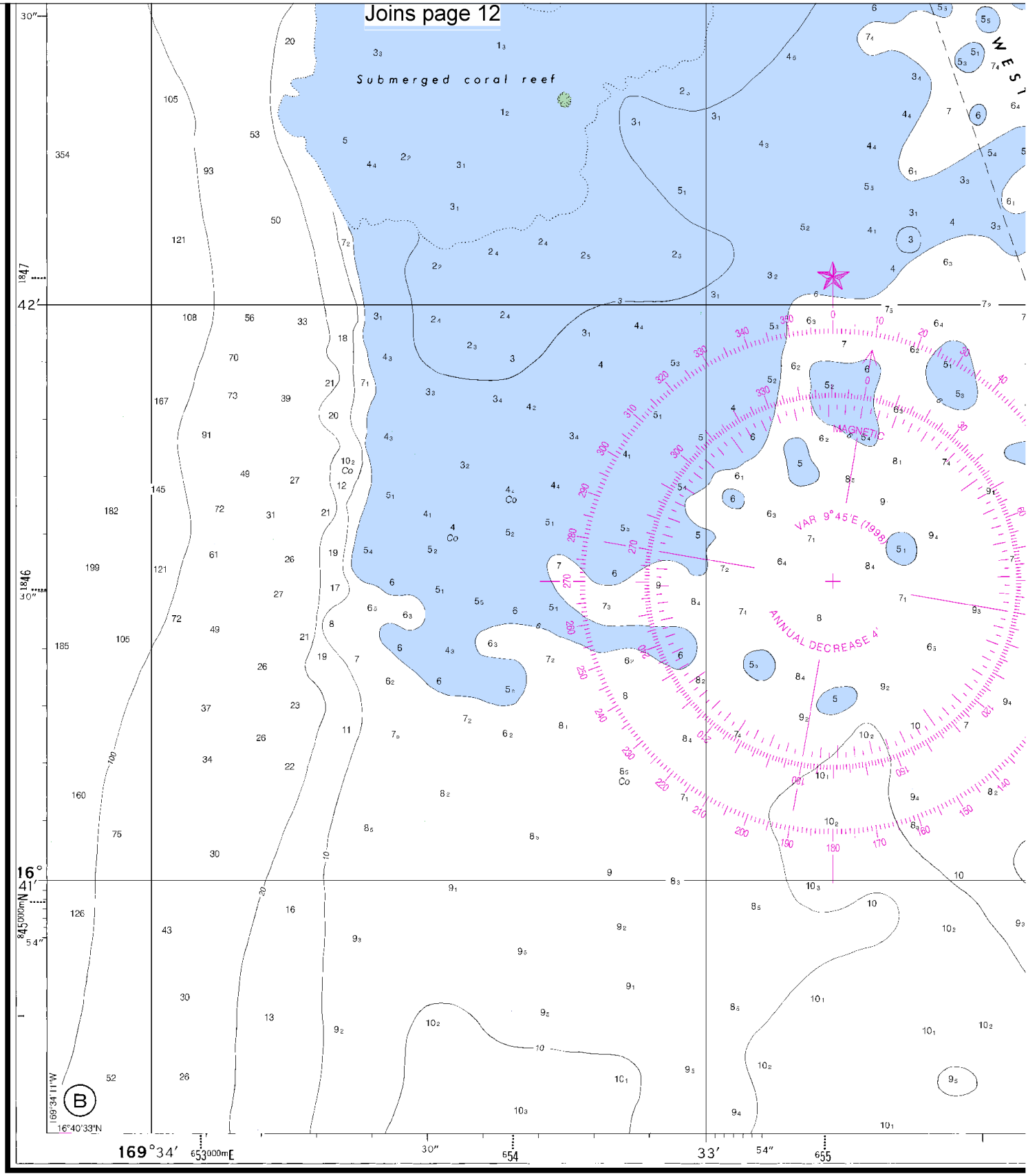
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

Joins page 11



Joins page 19

Joins page 12



4th Ed., Jan. 31/98

83637

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FATH

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

16

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ Nautical Miles

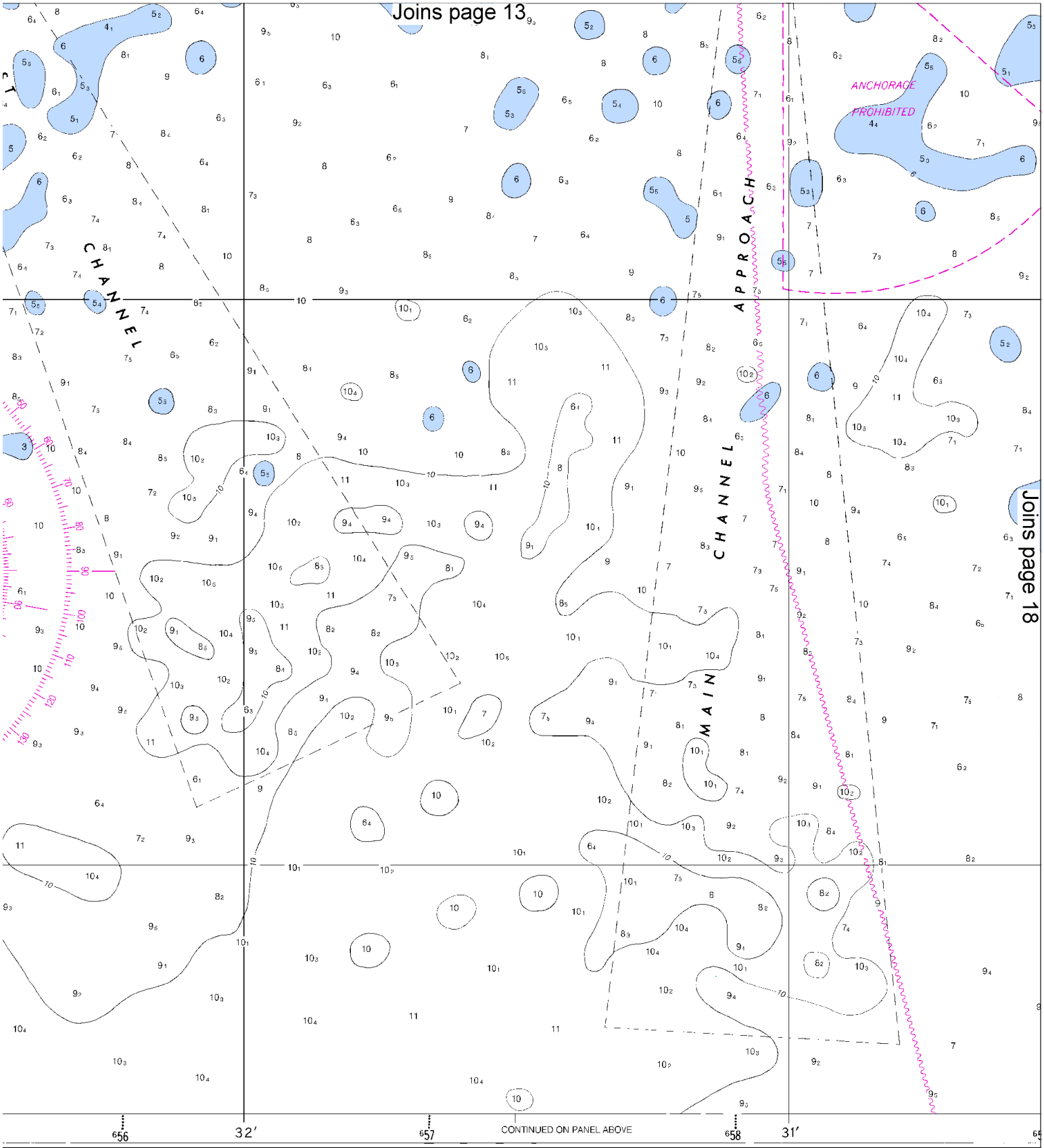
1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

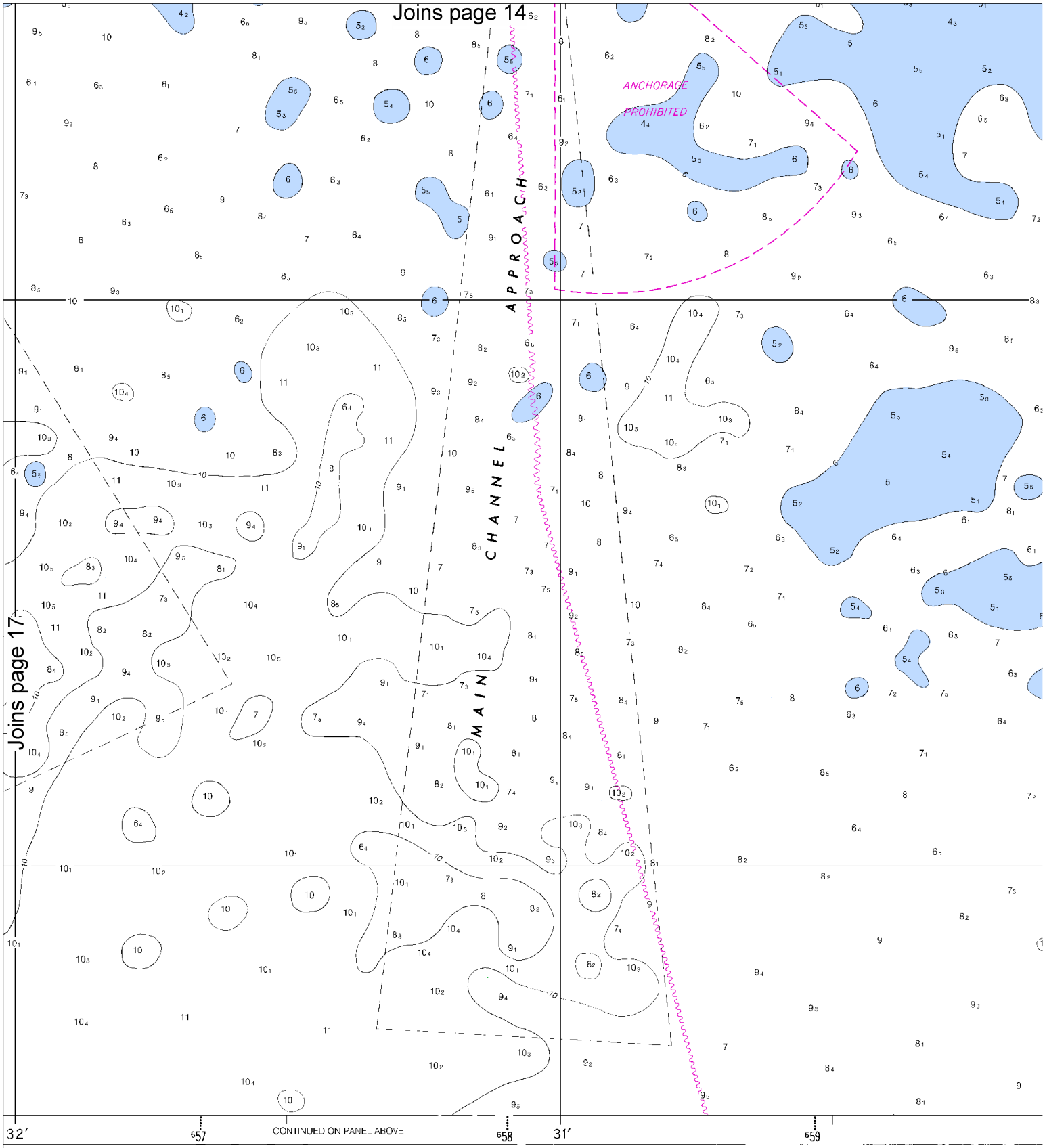
See Note on page 5.

Joins page 13



Joins page 18

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



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

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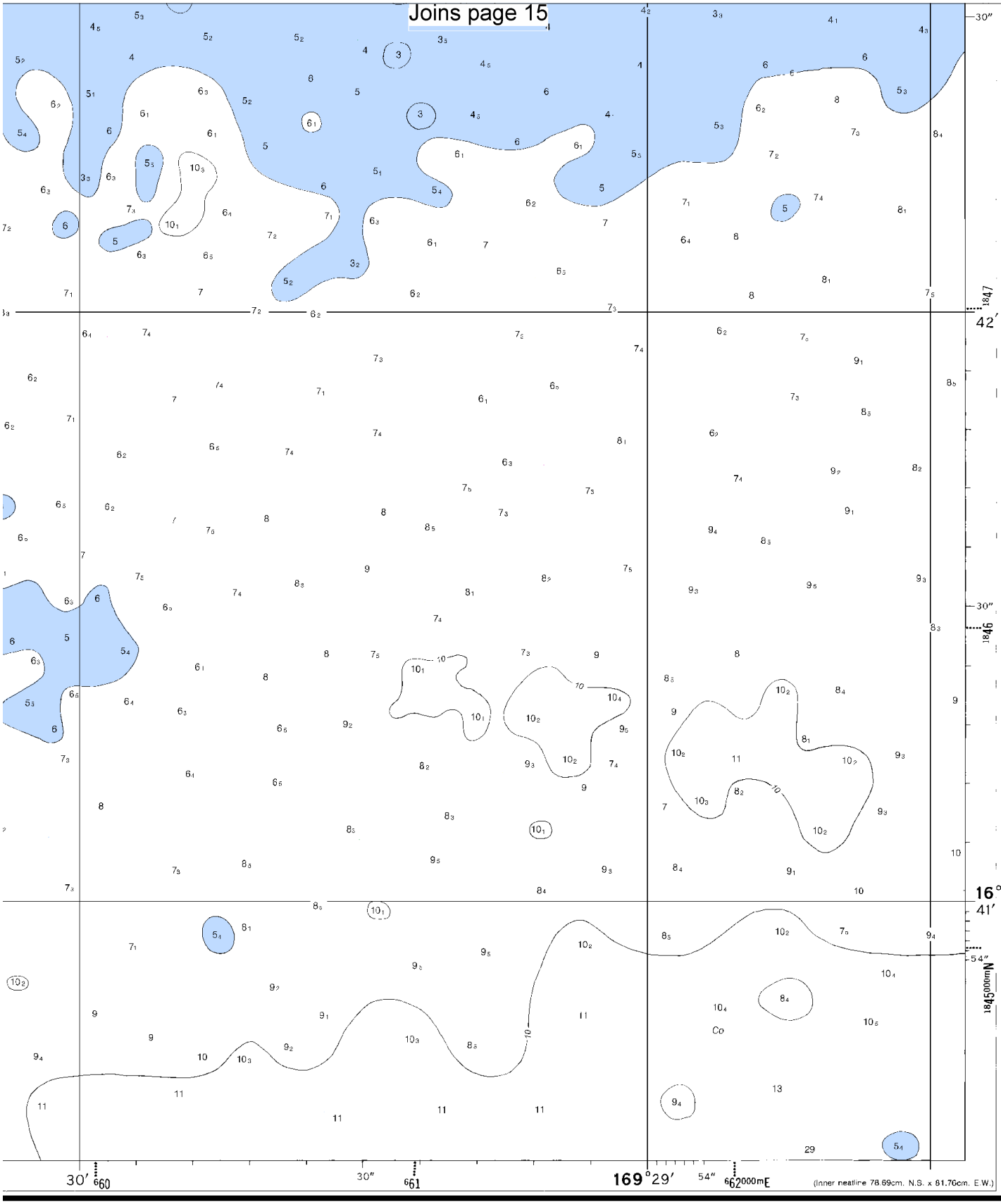

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31																

(Johnston Atoll)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

83637

ED. NO. 4

NSN 7642014013894

NIMA STOCK NO 83AHA83637

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 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Pacific Islands – (808)541-2500

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

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, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.