

# BookletChart™

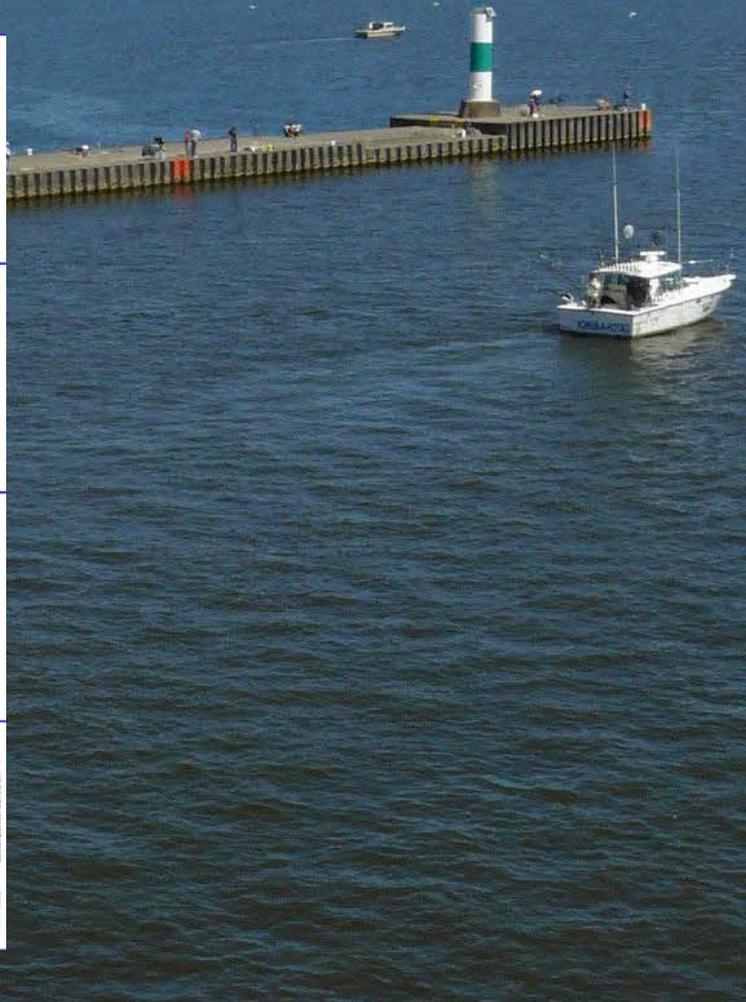
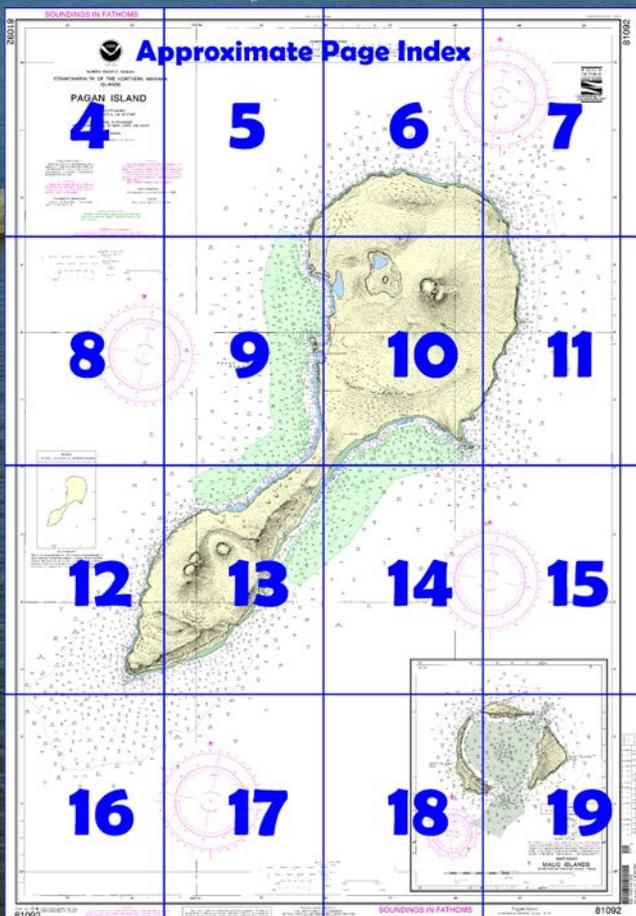
## Pagan Island NOAA Chart 81092



*A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters  
When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.*

	Maug I
	Asuncion I
	Aagrihan
	Pagan I
	Alamagan I
	Guguan I

- 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.

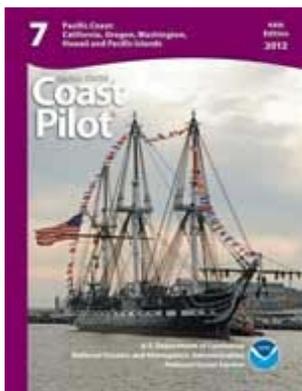
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=81092>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**  
**Arakane Reef** (15°38'N., 145°45'E.), about 175 miles west of Saipan Island, is a coral reef with a least depth of 30 feet (9.1 meters) over it. In 1969, mooring buoys were reported to be upon this reef.  
**Farallon de Medinilla** (16°01'N., 146°05'E.) 265 feet (81 meters) high, and guano-covered, has steep coasts forming precipices. Deep caves are found on the south and west shores. A chasm, located in the southern part of the island, separates that part from

the north. Farallon de Medinilla was reported to be radar conspicuous from a distance of 23 miles.  
A rocky bank, with a least depth of 8.7 fathoms (16 meters), is about 0.3 mile northeast of the north end of the island. Another bank with least depth of 3.9 fathoms (7.1 meters) is about 1.3 miles north of the island; the bank is marked by breakers in heavy weather. In 1964, a depth of 10 fathoms (18.3 meters) was reported about 9 miles west-northwest of the north end of Farallon de Medinilla.

**Caution.**—Farallon de Medinilla is used as a bombing and strafing target complex by the U.S. Navy. Mariners are advised to avoid the area by as wide a margin as is practicable.

**Anatahan Island** (16°22'N., 145°40'E), 2,585 (788 meters) high, is about 20 miles northwest of Farallon de Medinilla, and is of volcanic formation. The crater of a dormant volcano, which contains a wide grass-covered field, forms the summit of the island. The crater wall has a peak on its east and west sides; the west one being quite sharp. Small vessels can anchor off the northern part of the west coast of Anatahan Island, about 600 yards offshore. A bank, with a depth of 37 fathoms (67 meters) over it, is about 18 miles east of Anatahan Island. In 1974, another bank with a depth of 35 fathom (64 meters) was reported to lie about 10 miles farther north-northeast of the island. In 1967, a depth of 12 fathoms (22 meters) was reported in 17°08'N., 143°15'E. An 8 fathom (14.6 meters) patch has been reported to be in 16°31'N., 143°08'E.

**Sarigan Island** (16°43'N., 145°47'E.), lying about 20 miles northeast of Anatahan Island, is cone-shaped, wooded, and of volcanic origin; rising to a height of 1,801 feet (549 meters) in its southern part. A bank, with a depth of 12 fathoms (21.9 meters) is 5 miles north of Sarigan Island.

**Zealandia Bank**, about 11 miles north-northeast of Sarigan Island, is comprised of two rocks that dry, lying ½ mile apart. The sea breaks on these rocks at all times and the breakers can be seen from a distance. It was reported that there was a depth of 11 fathoms (20.1 meters) around both rocks, and that there are no other dangers.

**Guguan Island** (17°19'N., 145°51'E.), lying about 35 miles north of Sarigan Island, has two summits; the north summit is an active volcano. Guguan Island is reported to be a good radar target from a distance of 27 miles. A large quantity of sulphur covers the ground around the crater. When seen from east or west, the northern summit appears to be covered with snow. The coasts are steep, and there is vegetation.

**Alamagan Island** (17°36'N., 145°50'E.), lying 15 miles north of Guguan Island, is an inactive volcano with two peaks; the higher being 2,441 feet (744 meters). The island is reported to be radar conspicuous at a distance of 31 miles. The shores are lined with rocks and the southeast side is a steep slope of bare lava. There is a hot spring at the north end of the west coast.

**Anchorage.**—Anchorage may be found, during northeasterly winds, off the southwest side of Alamagan Island, about 600 yards offshore, in 12 fathoms (22 meters), sand bottom.

**Pagan Island** (18°07'N., 145°47'E.) lying about 30 miles north of Alamagan Island, has two active volcanoes. The two parts of the island are connected by a narrow, but high, isthmus. **Apaan Bay** is an open bight off the middle of the west side of Pagan Island.

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

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

# Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



**NOAA's navigation managers** serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers)

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry).  
To report a chart discrepancy, please use [ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx](http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx).

## Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

81092

41' 42' 43' 145°44'E



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN  
COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA  
ISLANDS

PAGAN ISLAND

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:25,475 at Lat. 18°07'00"

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS  
AT APPROXIMATE LEVEL OF MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

World Geodetic System 1984  
(North American Datum of 1983)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

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).

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

WIRE DRAGGED AREAS

The areas within the dashed green lines have been swept clear to at least the depths indicated in feet by the green numbers.

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

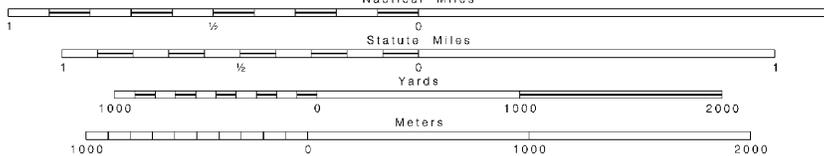
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of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

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

SCALE 1:25,475  
Nautical Miles



AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

Joins page 8

560  
Vol S

N  
PACIFIC

510  
Vol S

346  
rky

509  
Vol S

364

327  
Vol S

316

454

334

309

357

327  
Vol S

272

357

221

294

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



43'

145°44'E

45'

46'

560  
Vol S

N MARIANA

D

ATER

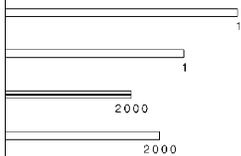
.gov.

Joins page 5

NOTE A  
Charts are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Sailing Directions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the U.S. Sailing Directions. Information concerning the U.S. Sailing Directions is published at the Office of the Commander, U.S. Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the U.S. Coast Guard District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

HEIGHTS  
in feet above Mean High Water.

Termination Line.



# NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

604

311  
Vol S

226

279  
La

303

252  
Vol S

308

254

260  
Vol S

192  
rky

374  
Vol S

190  
rky

186  
rky

189  
Vol S

141

381  
rky

257  
rky

156  
rky

169  
S

125

131

140

252  
S

158  
rky

124

65

47

77

45

31

316

297  
S

208  
S

182  
S

128

85

76

30

41

384  
Vol S

316

259  
S

208  
S

181  
S

127

78

48

411

344  
S

270

308  
S

227

150  
S

146  
rky

53

41

33

61

510  
Vol S

346  
rky

299  
S

210  
S

141

127

78

48

38

61

33

61

346  
rky

310  
S

229

74

43

7

8

Co

7

3

3

361  
S

303

228

216

147

74

46

36

71

3

364

304  
Vol S

257  
S

72

36

71

20

61

31

4

31

4

416

327  
Vol S

316

222

138

48

44

57

29

31

4

31

334

309

170

96

81

42  
Vol S

19

66

15

13

8

7

454

272

109

91

82

73

62  
Vol S

46

34

16

71

41

327  
Vol S

221

198  
rky

115

99

87

75

61

40  
Vol S

15

9

41

Joins page 10



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

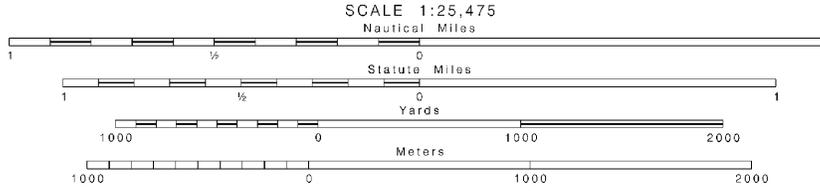
09'

08'

07'

06'

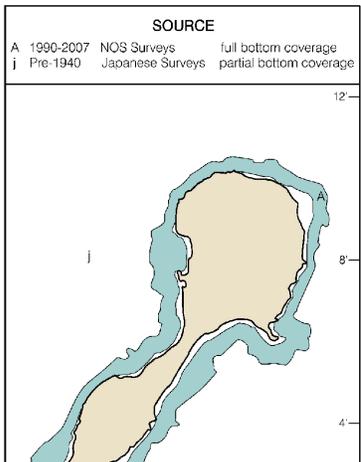
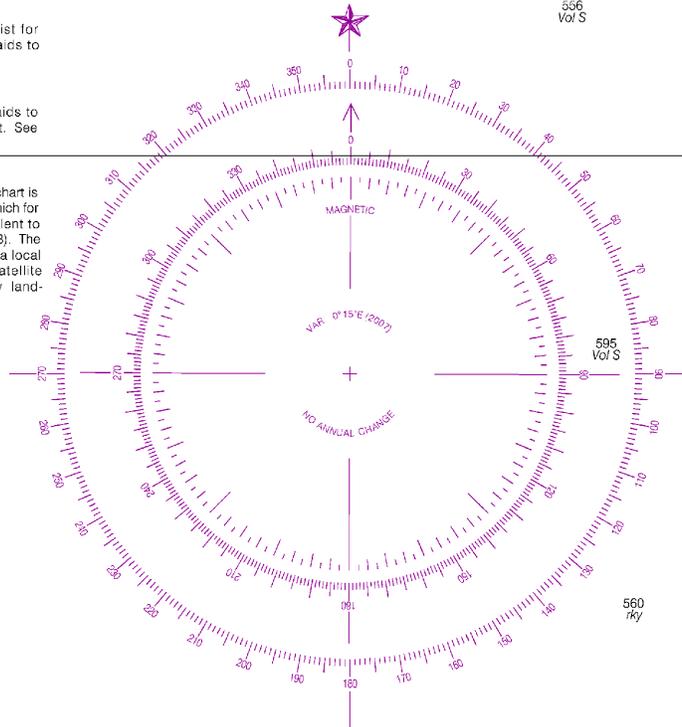
05'



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

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

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**  
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). The projection of this chart was shifted from a local datum by means of geo-referenced satellite imagery and has not been confirmed by land-based geodetic methods.

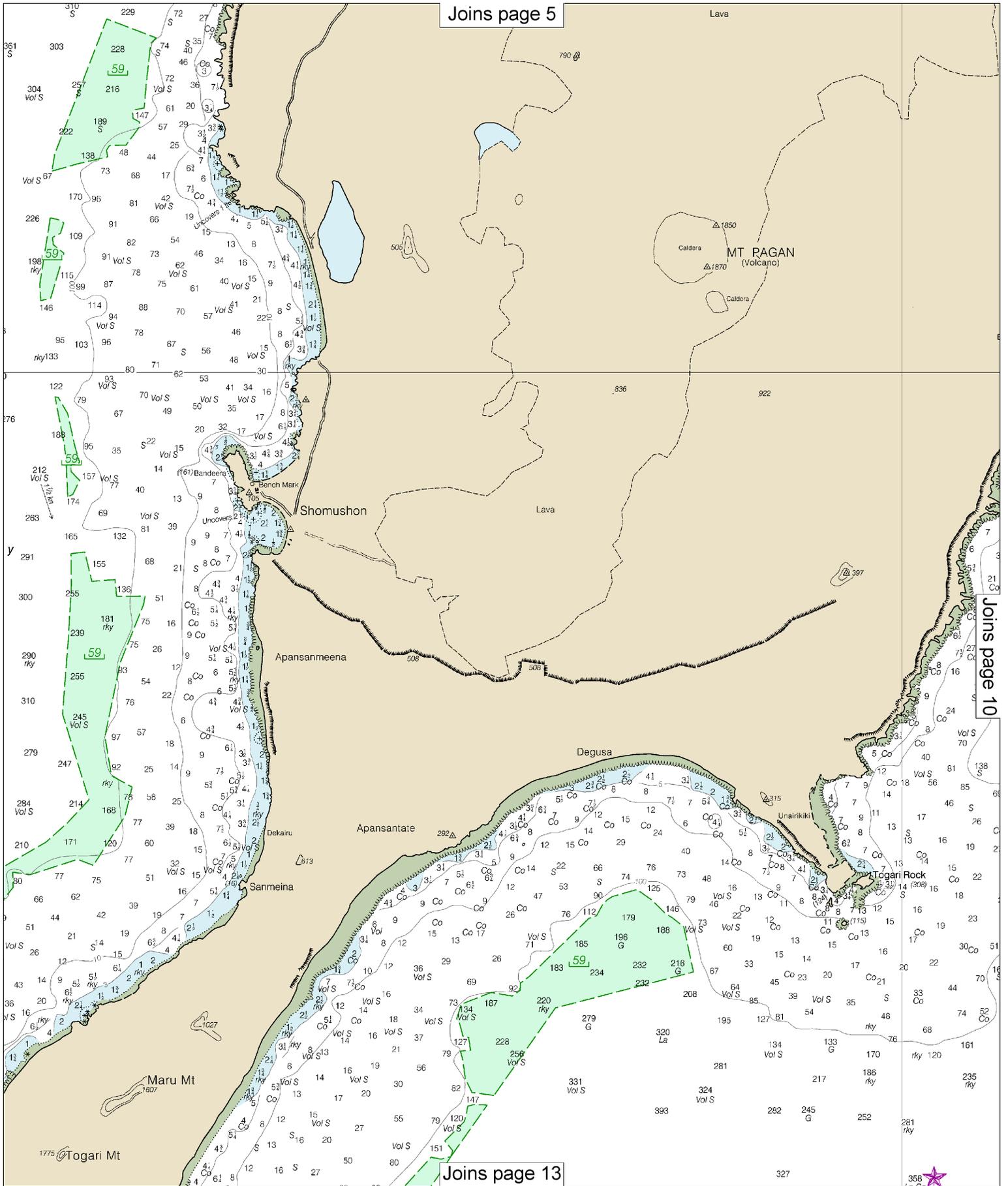


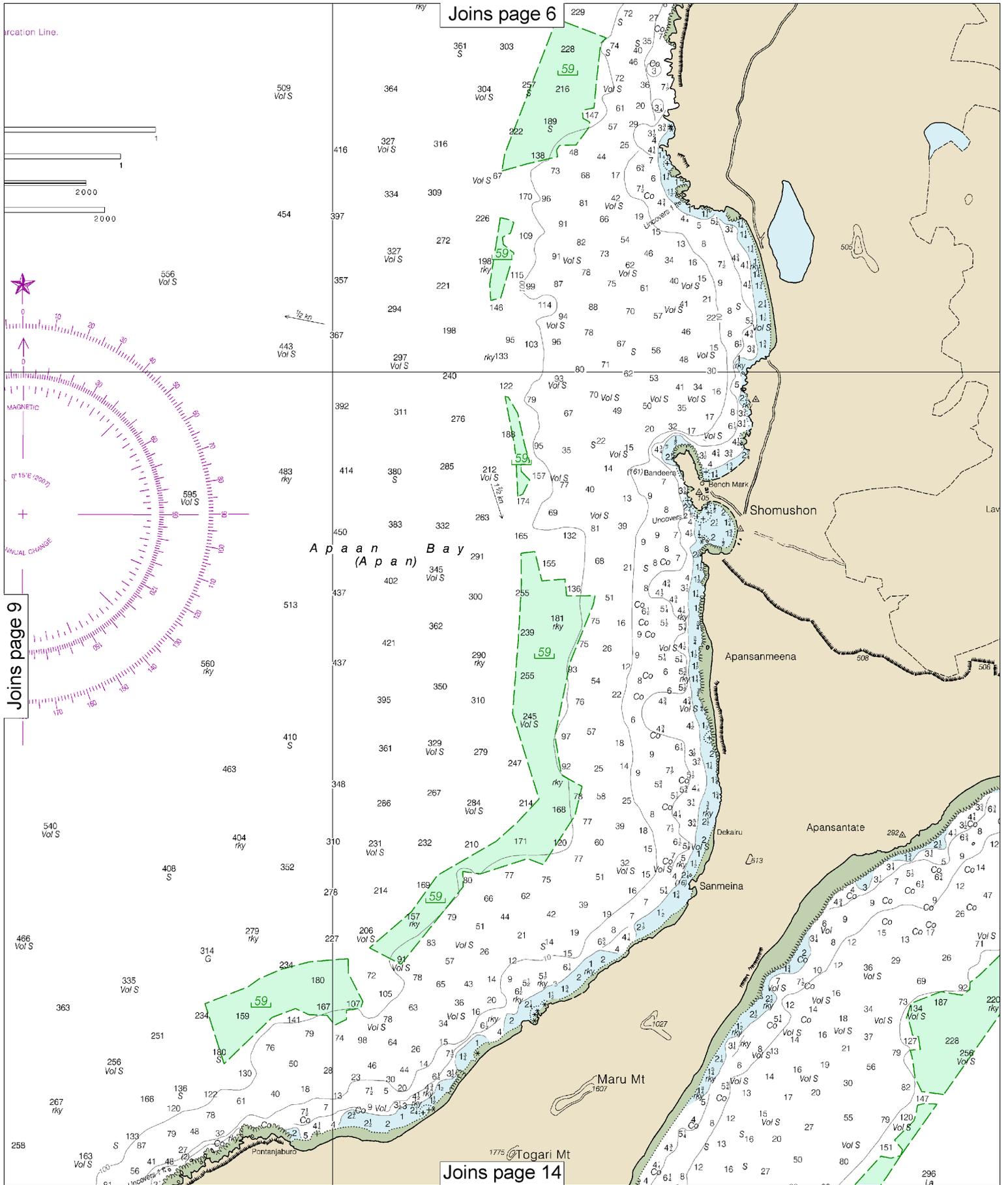
Joins page 12

A p a a n (A p a n) B a y



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

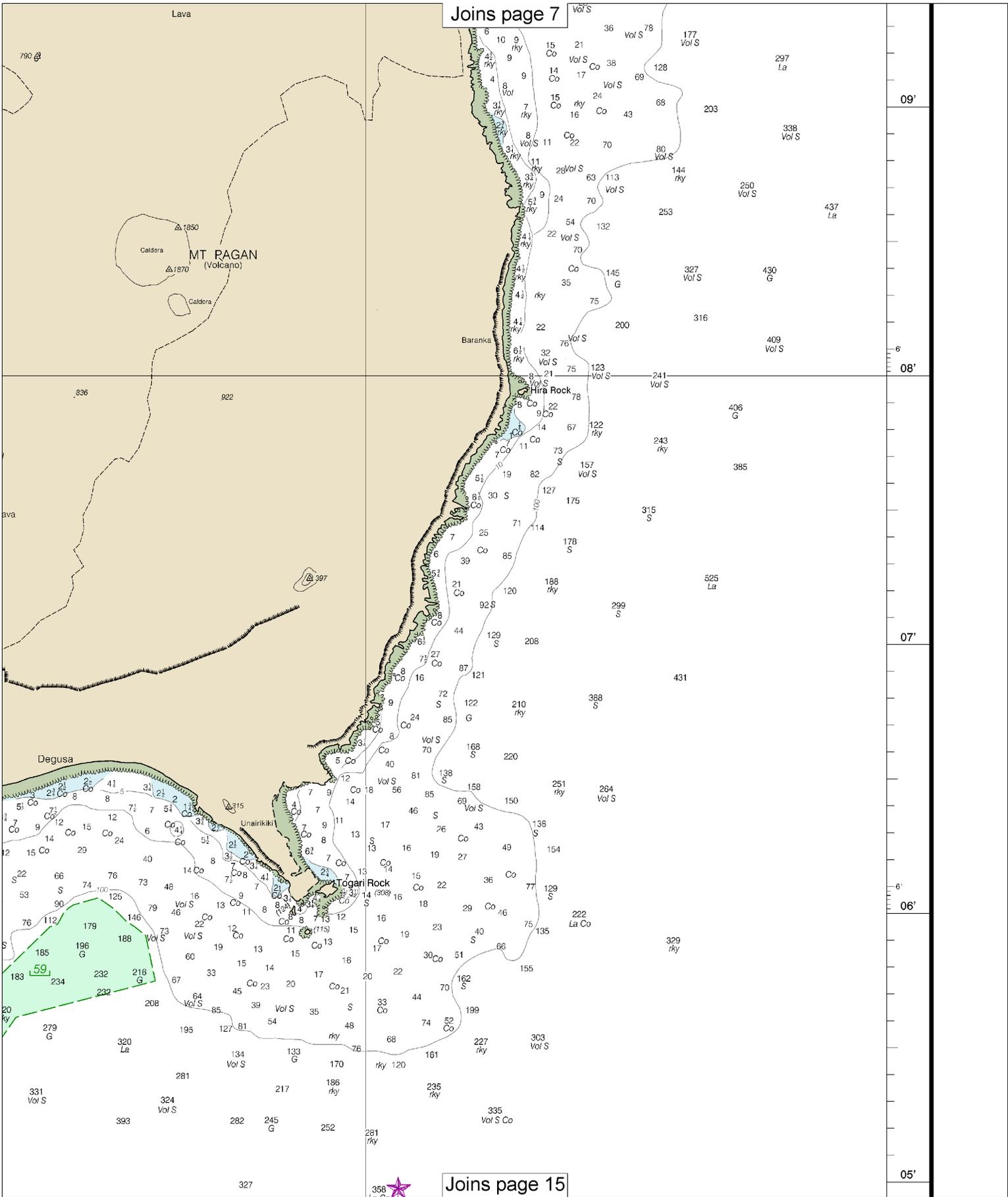




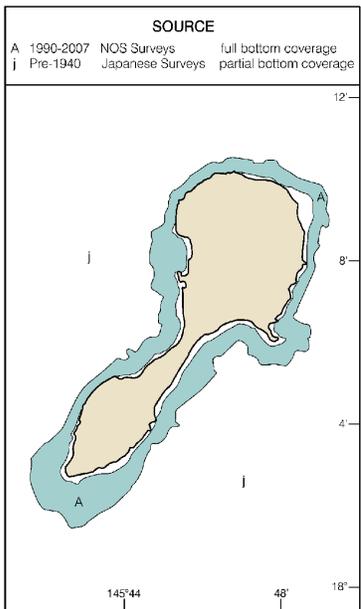
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Joins page 7

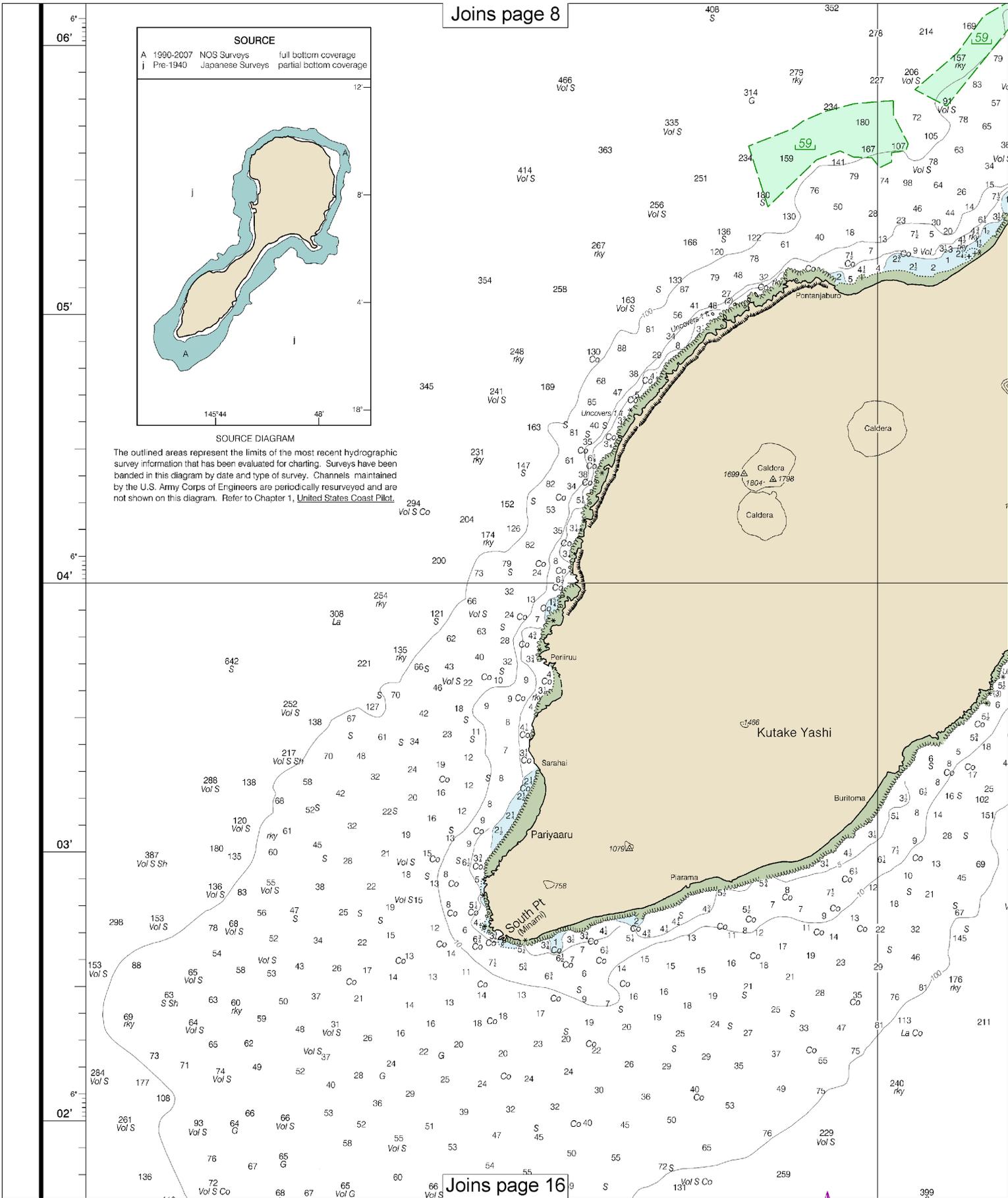


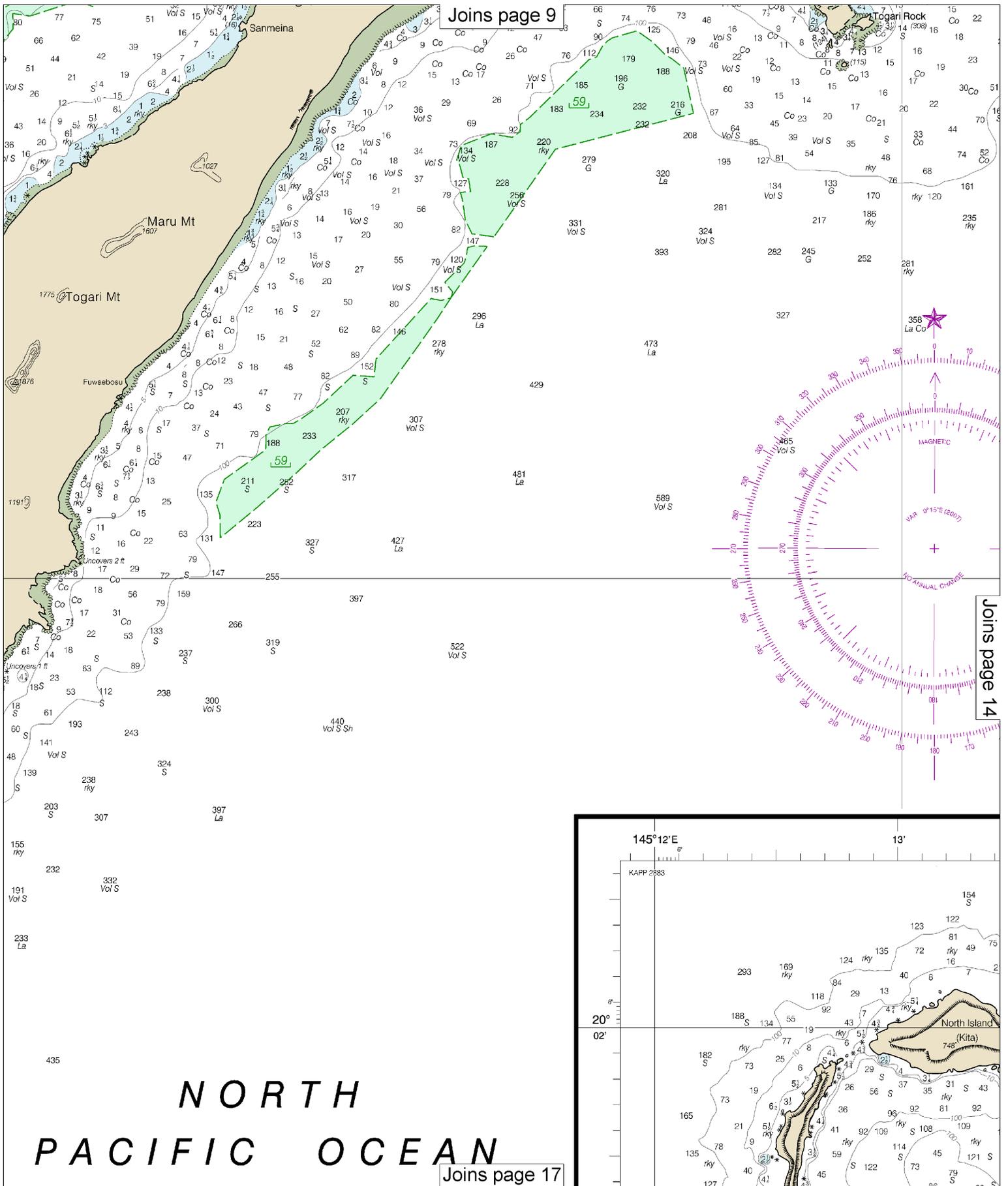
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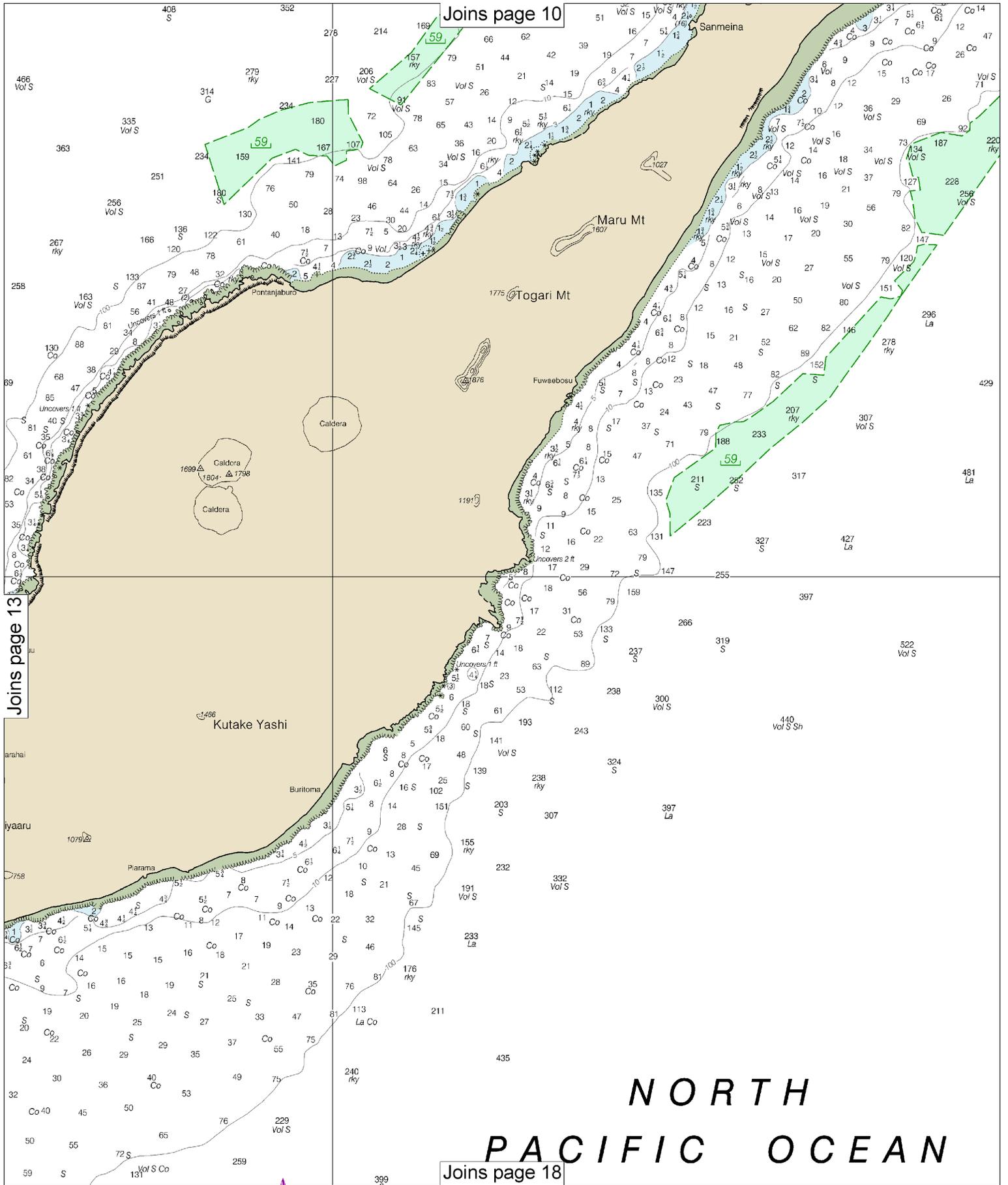


**SOURCE DIAGRAM**

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*.







Joins page 13

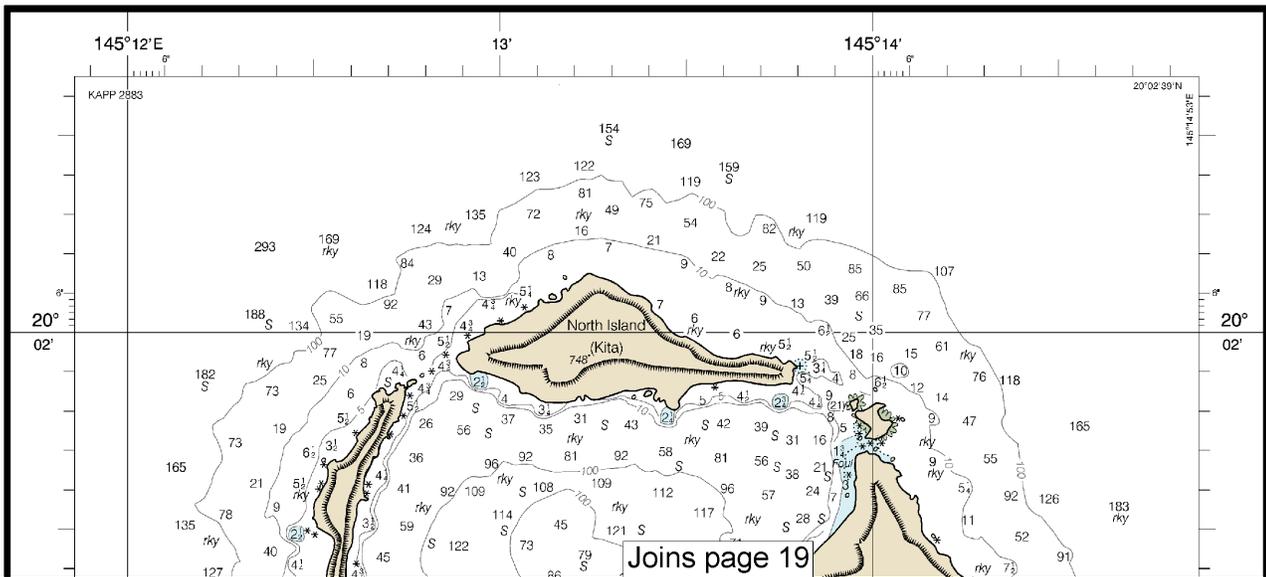
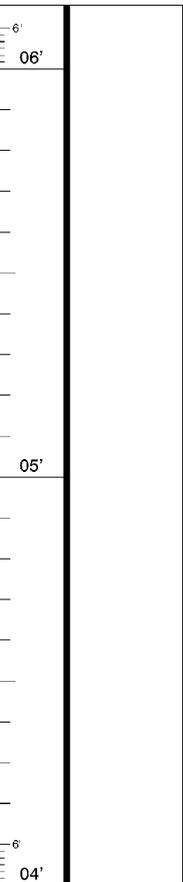
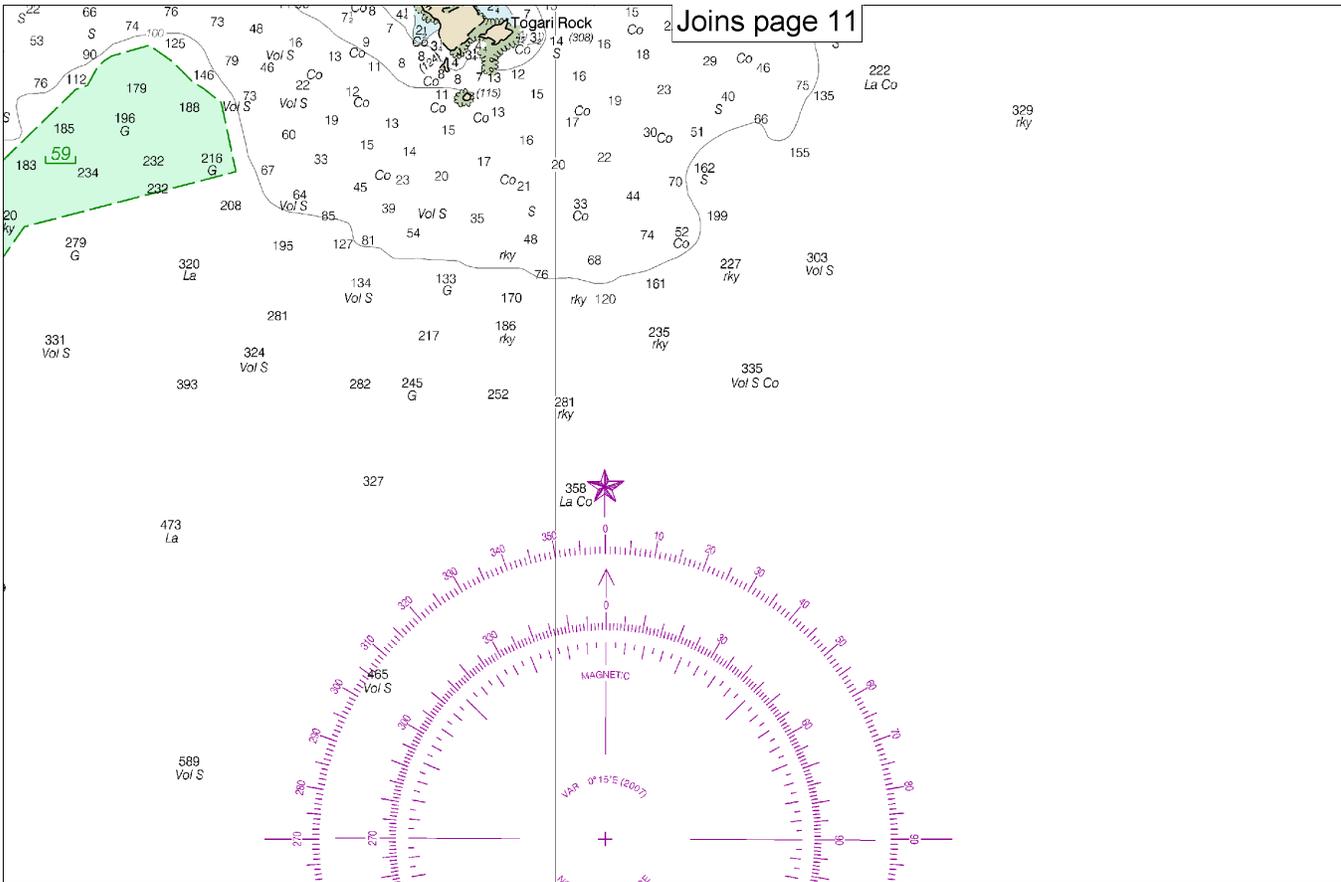
Joins page 10

Joins page 18

NORTH  
PACIFIC OCEAN

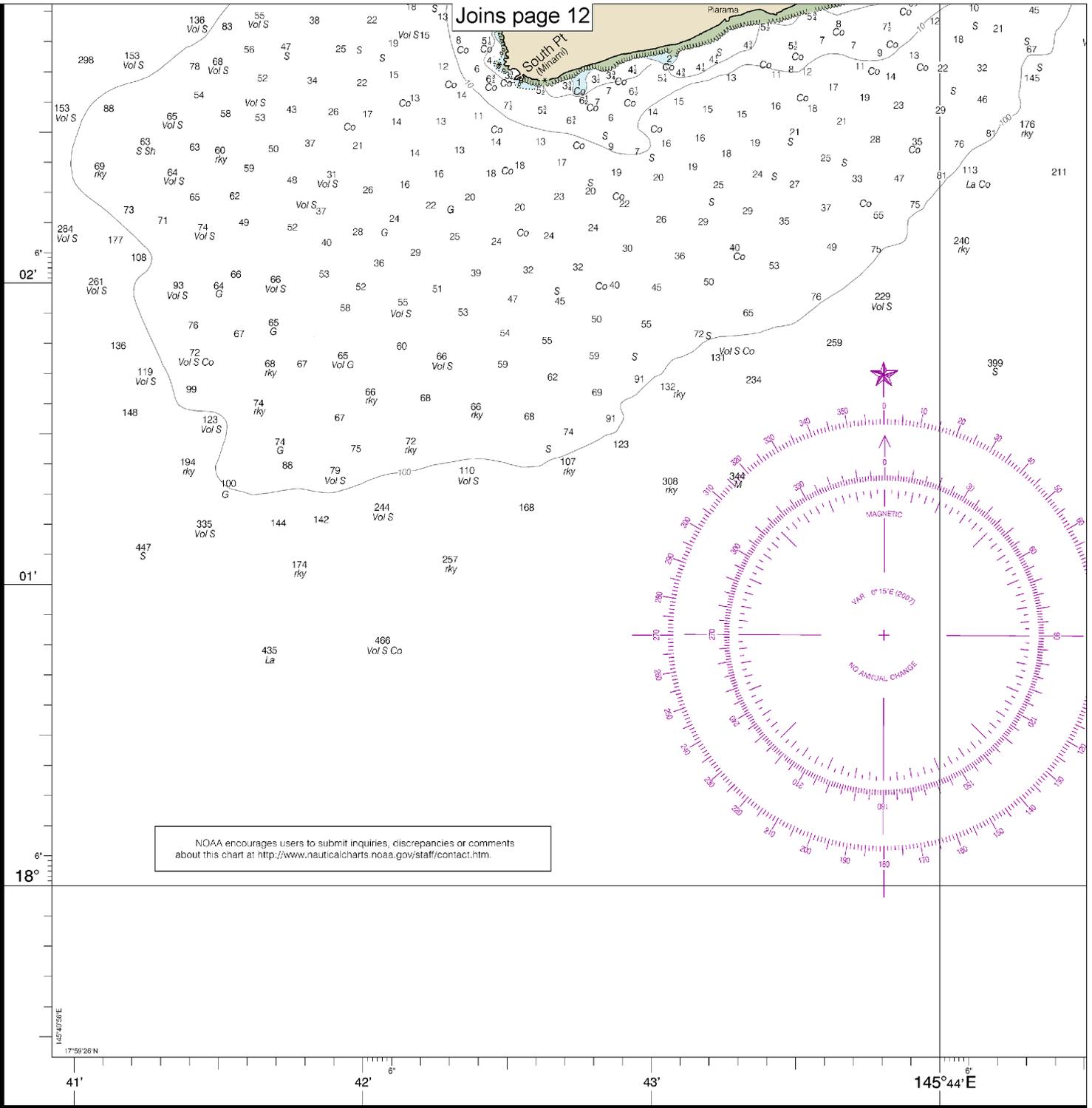
14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



THOMS	FEET	METERS
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Joins page 12



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](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

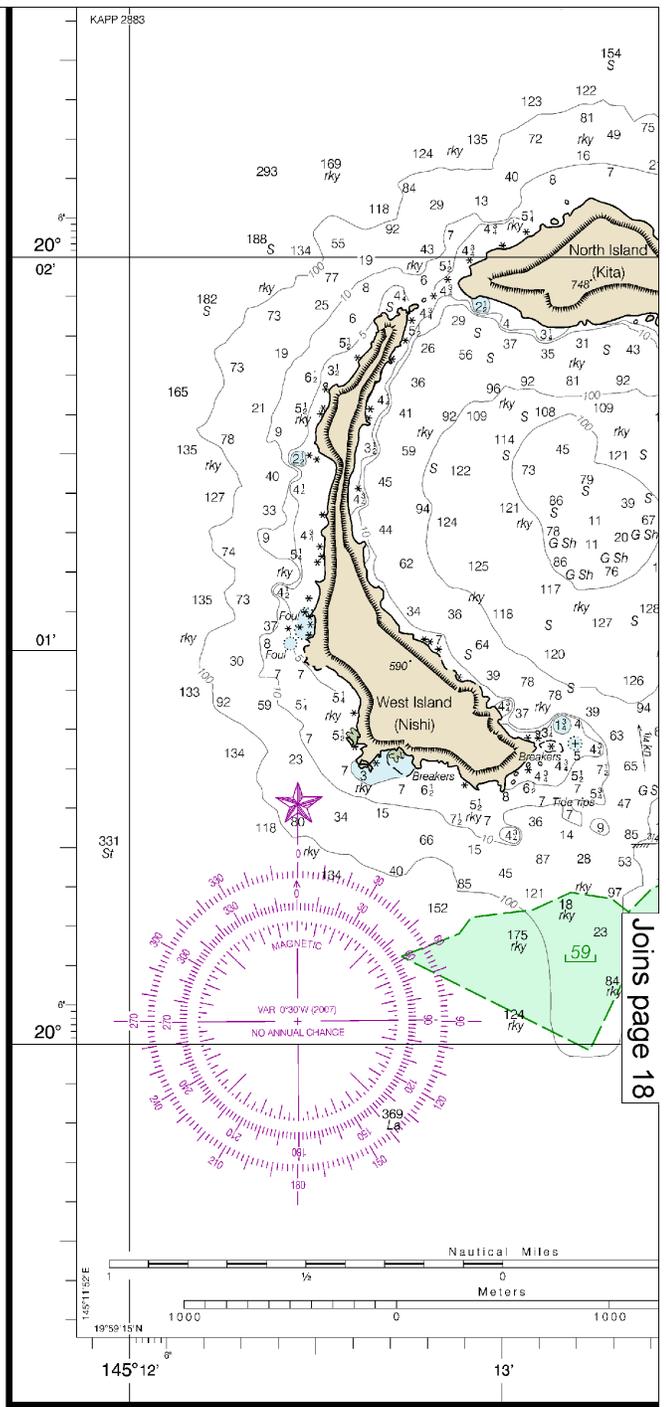
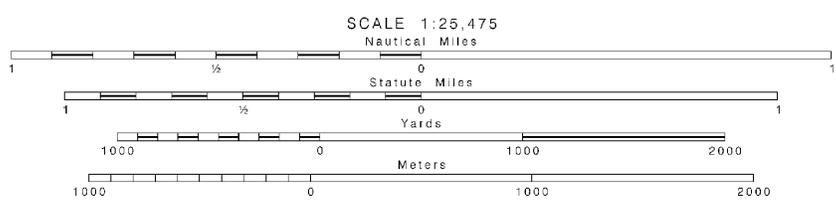
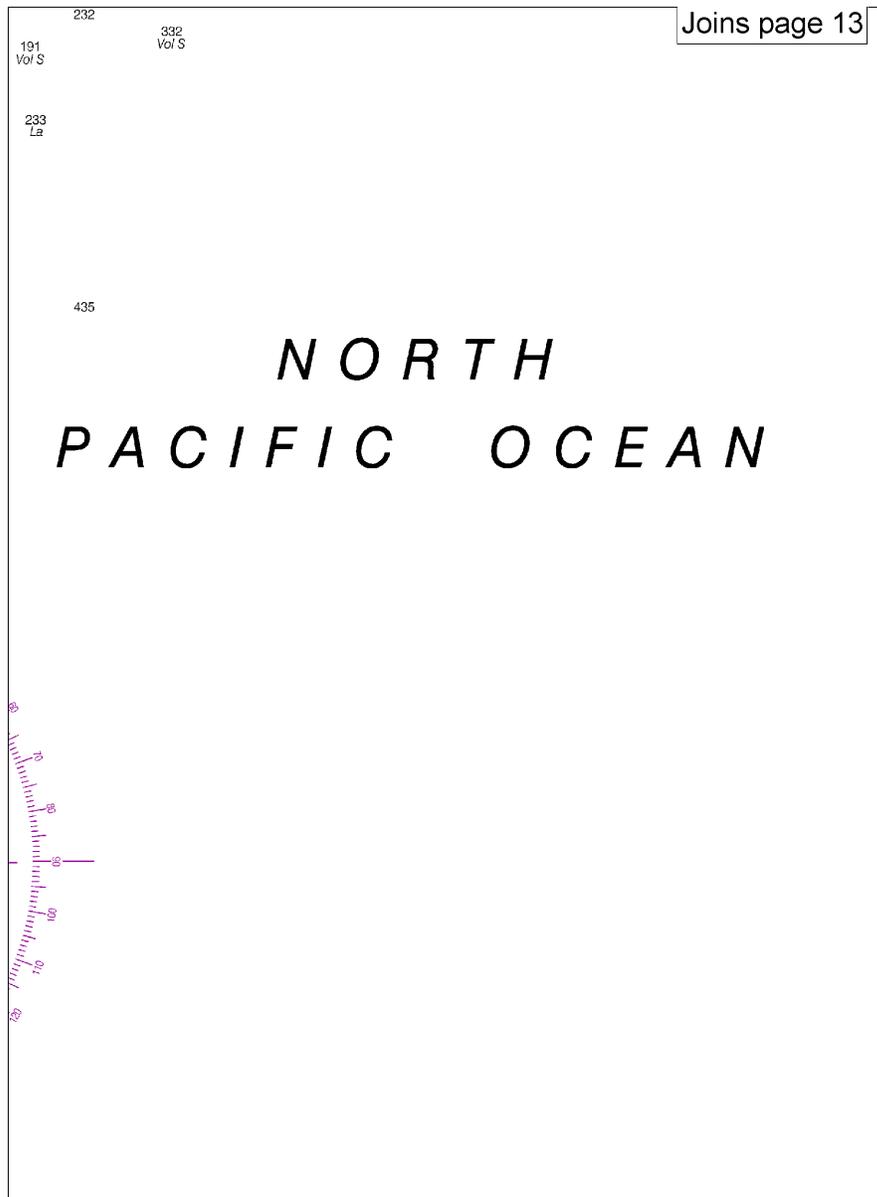
81092

5th Ed., Dec. 2007. Last Correction: 2/6/2014. Cleared through:  
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

16

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

# NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN



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

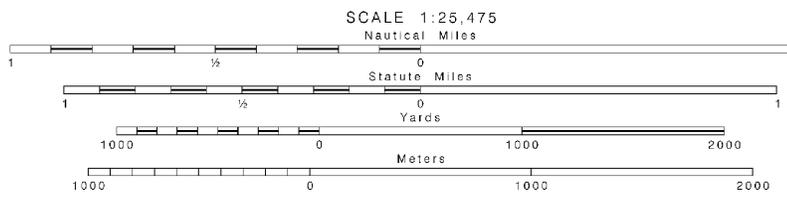
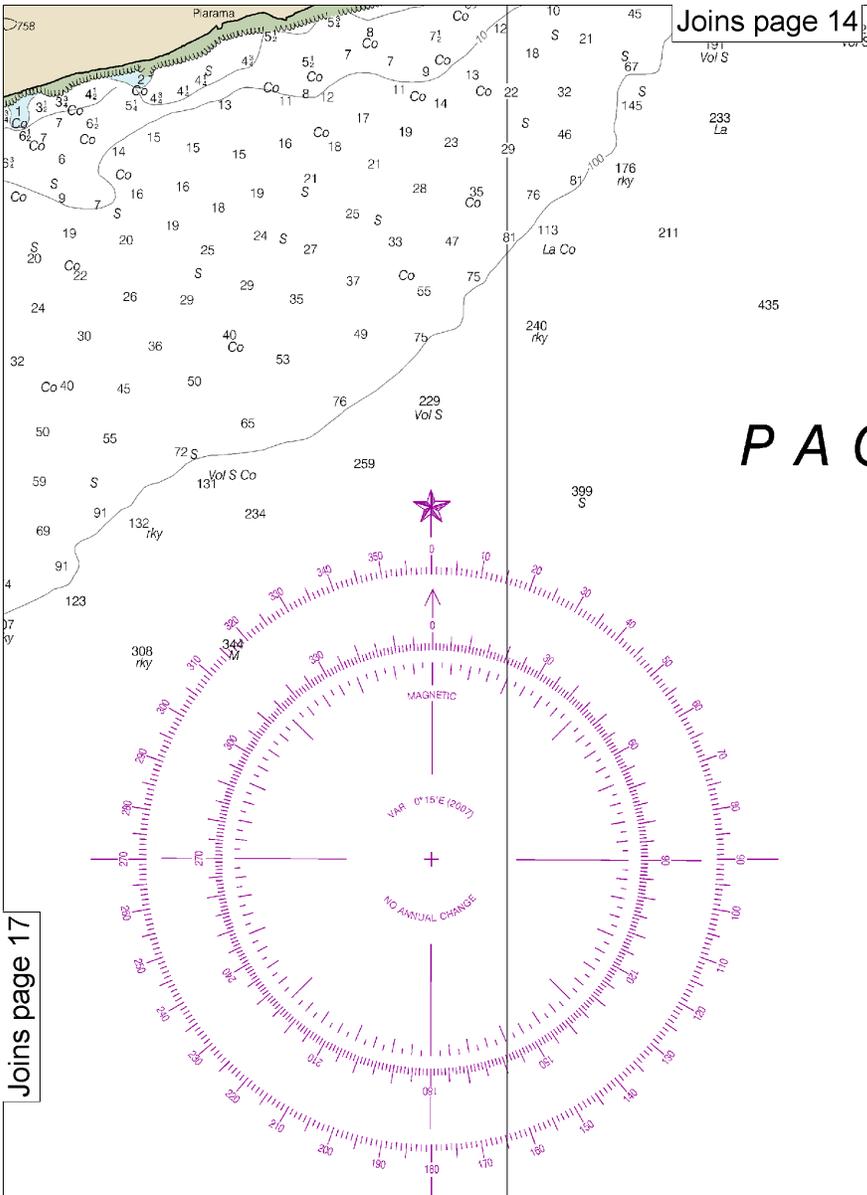
## SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

SOUND

Joins page 14

Joins page 17

# NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN



**CAUTION**  
 Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) and used periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left corner. For the latest information, refer to Notices to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left corner.

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

SOU

ugh:

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

20° 02'

01'

20°

145°12'

Nautical Miles

Meeters

19°59'15"N

145°12'

13'

145°14'E

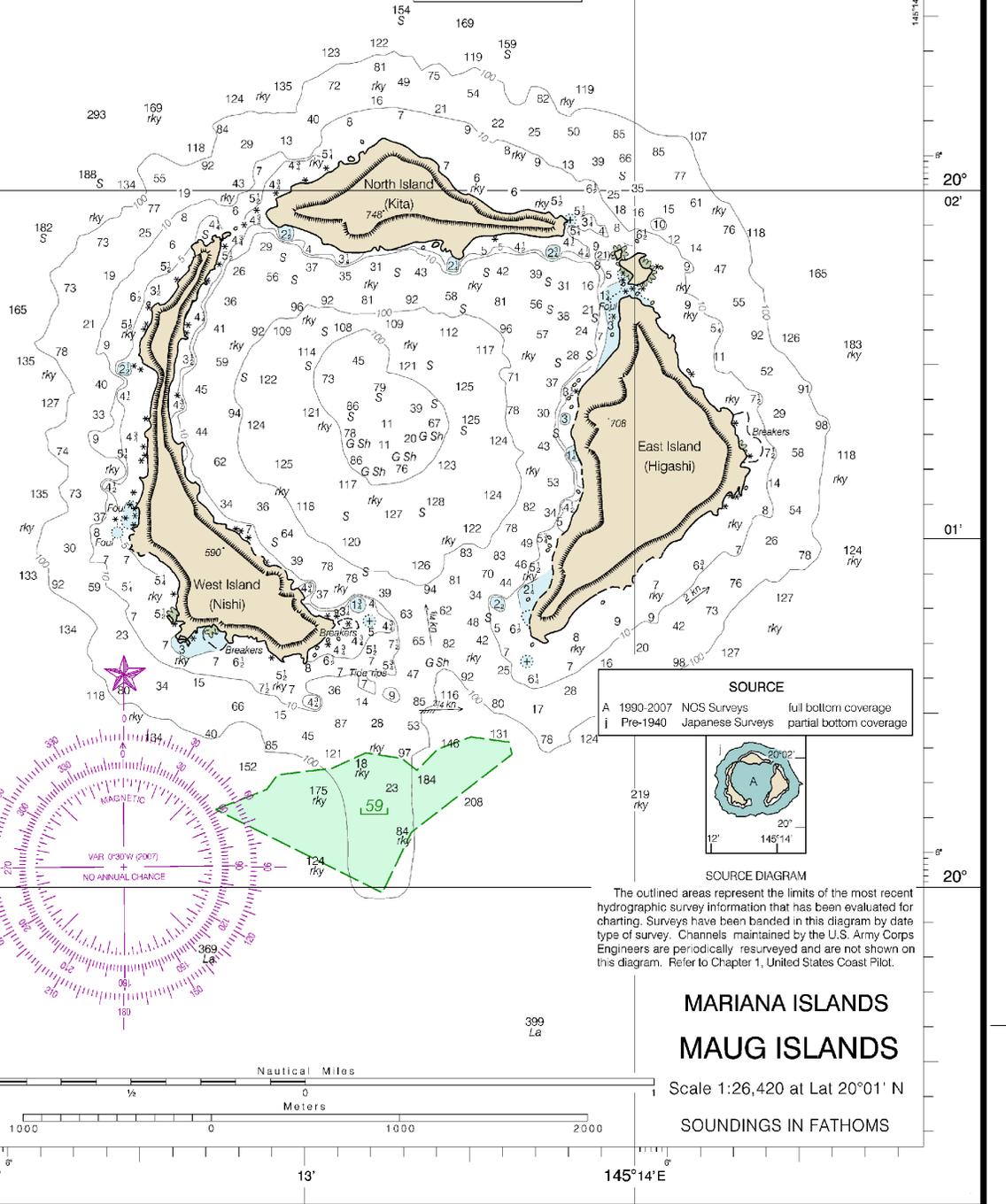
982.1 X 630.3 mm

47'

48'

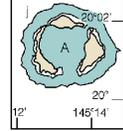
49'

50'



SOURCE

- A 1990-2007 NCS Surveys full bottom coverage
- i Pre-1940 Japanese Surveys partial bottom coverage



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 type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

MARIANA ISLANDS

MAUG ISLANDS

Scale 1:26,420 at Lat 20°01' N

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Pagan Island  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:25,475

81092



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>
- Interactive chart catalog — <http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml>
- 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 @NOAAcharts



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.