

BookletChart™



Approaches to Johnston Atoll

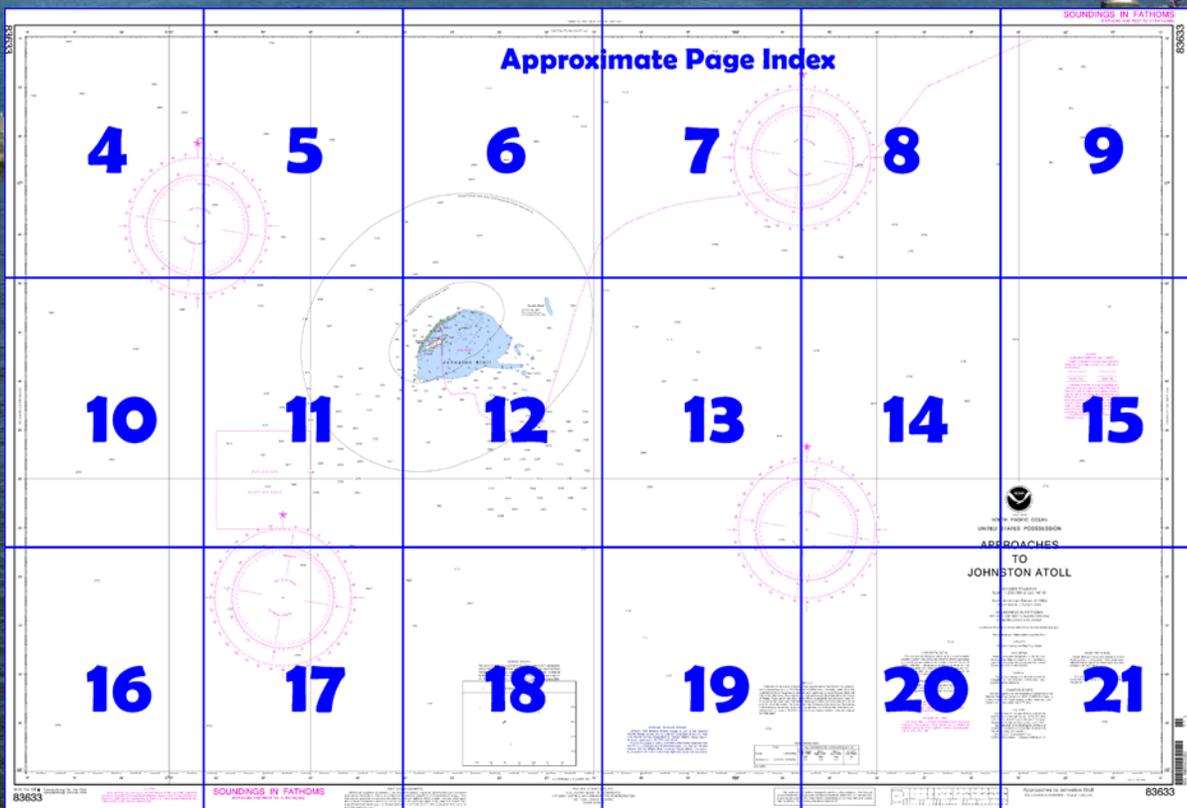
NOAA Chart 83633

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
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.

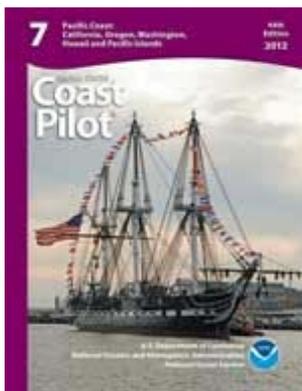
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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

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

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

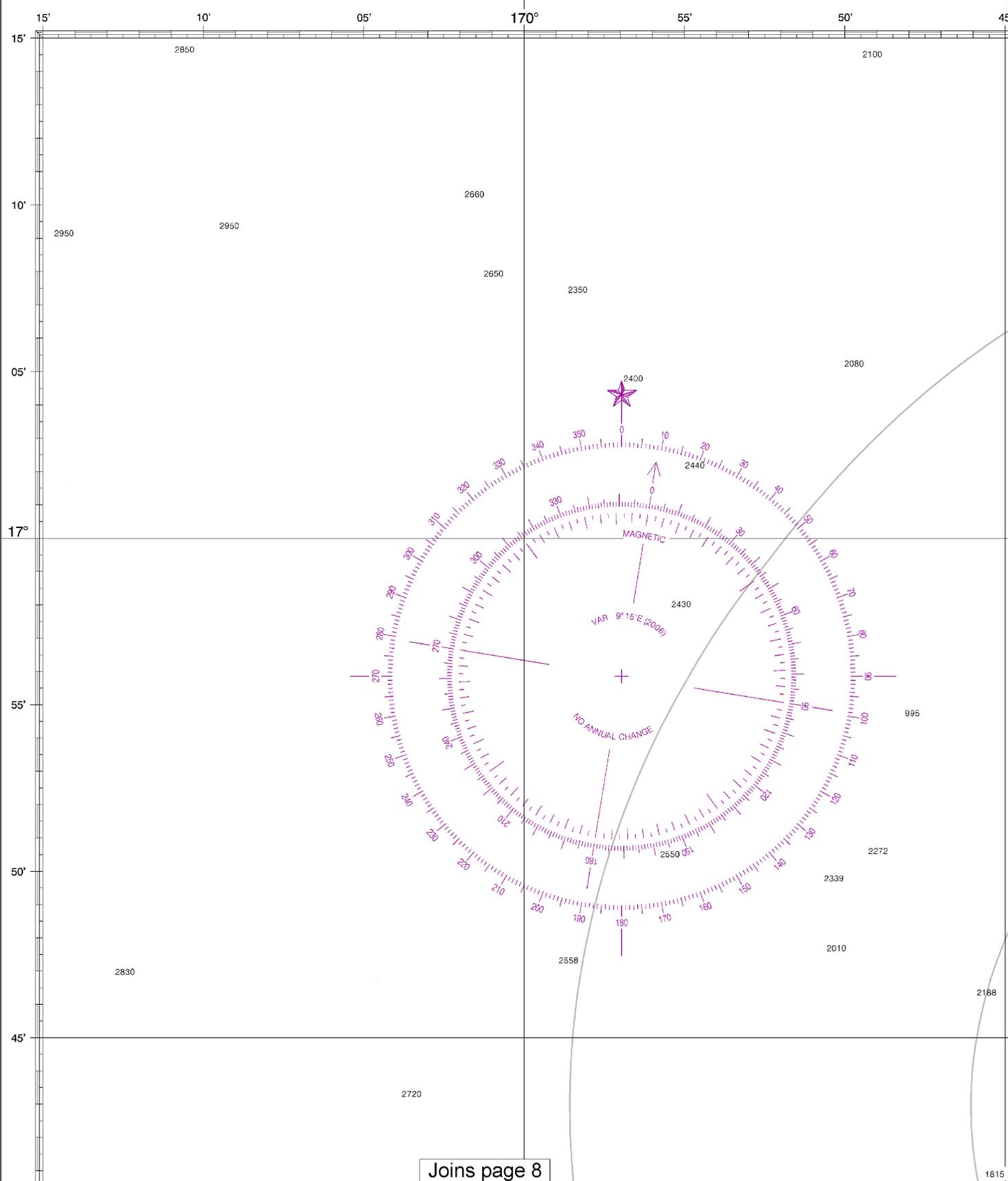
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

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>

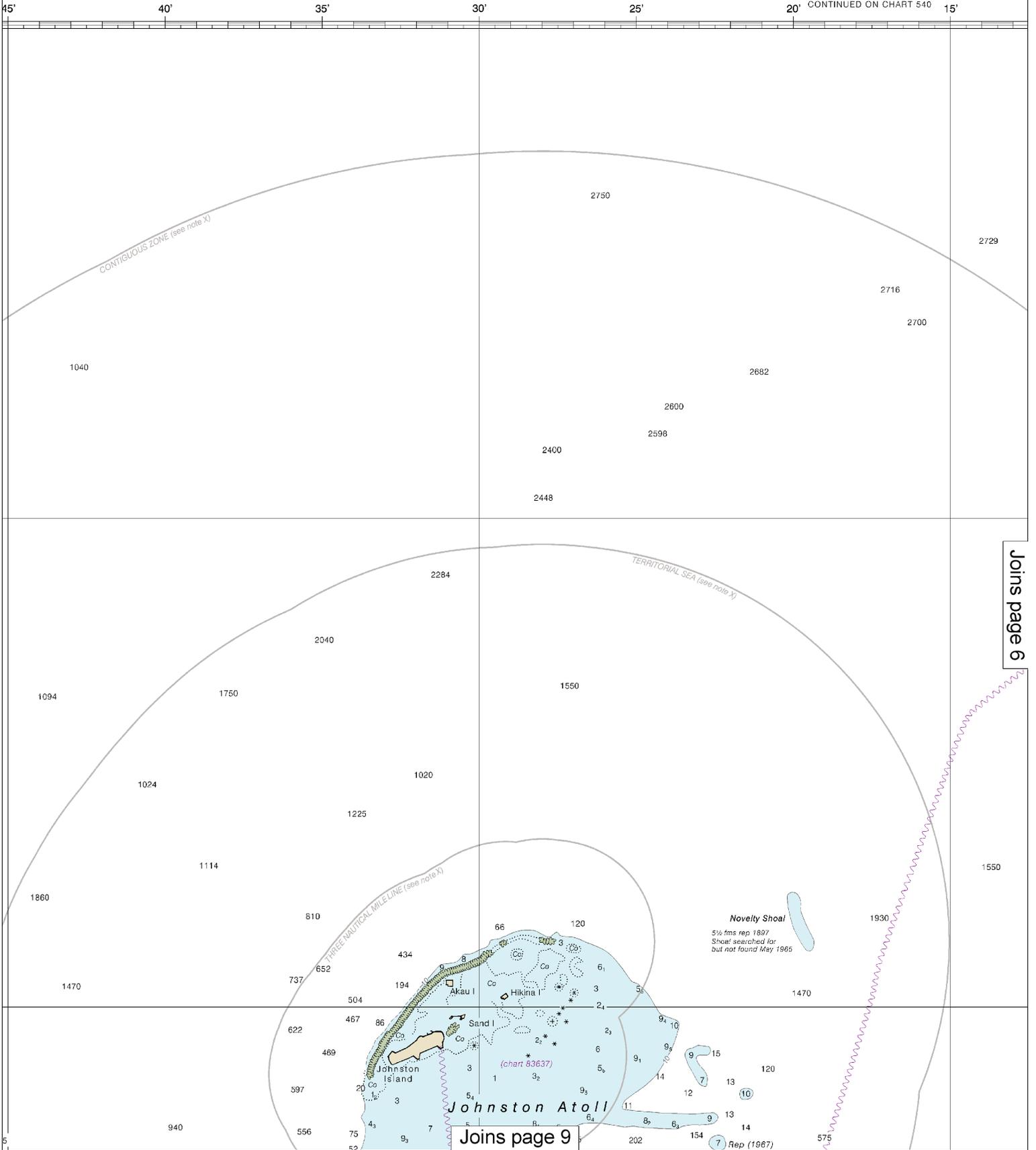
83633



Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



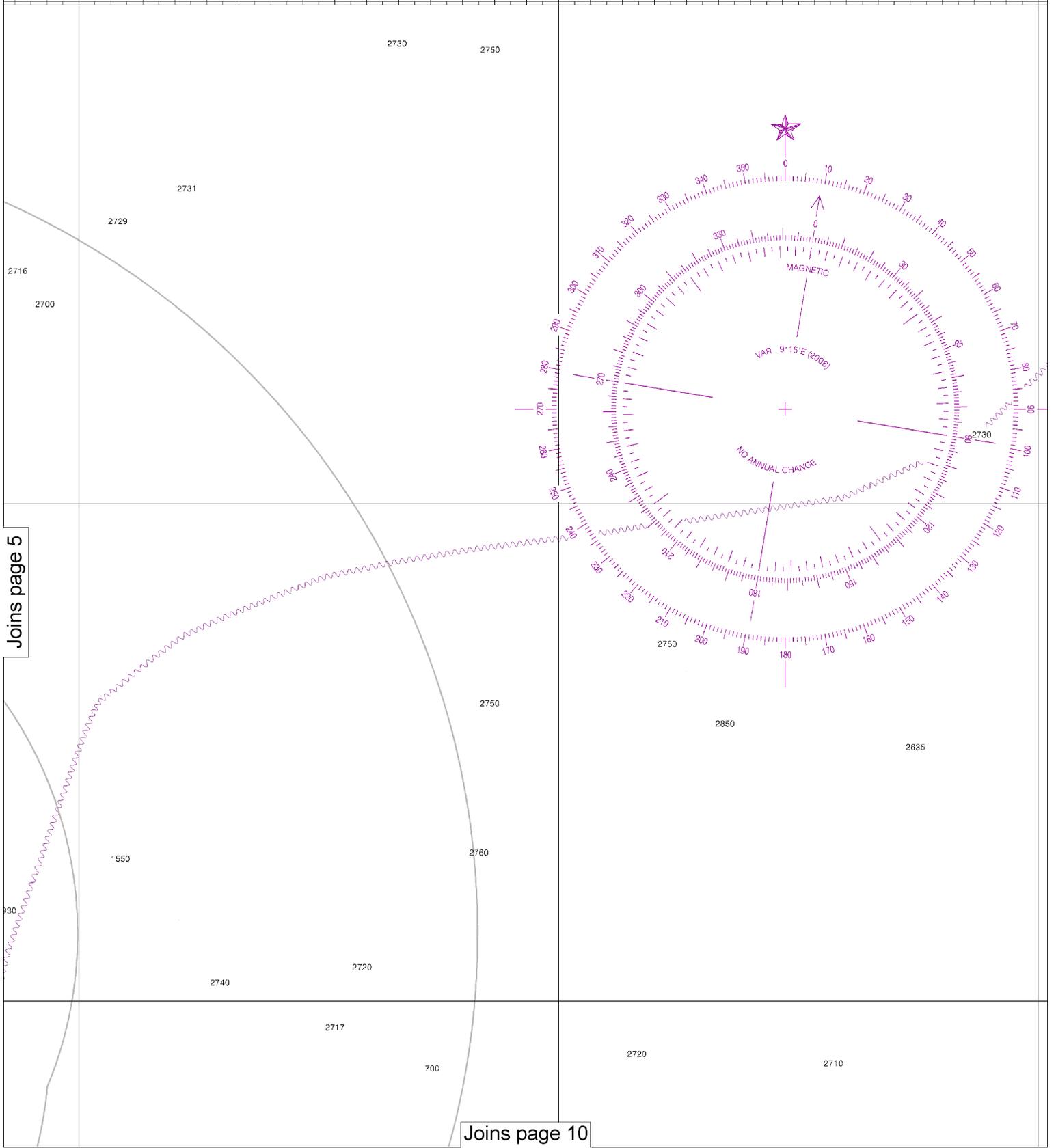
Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
 The new scale is 1:285714. Barscales have also been reduced and
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



CHART 540 15' 10' 05' 169° 55' 50' 45'



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

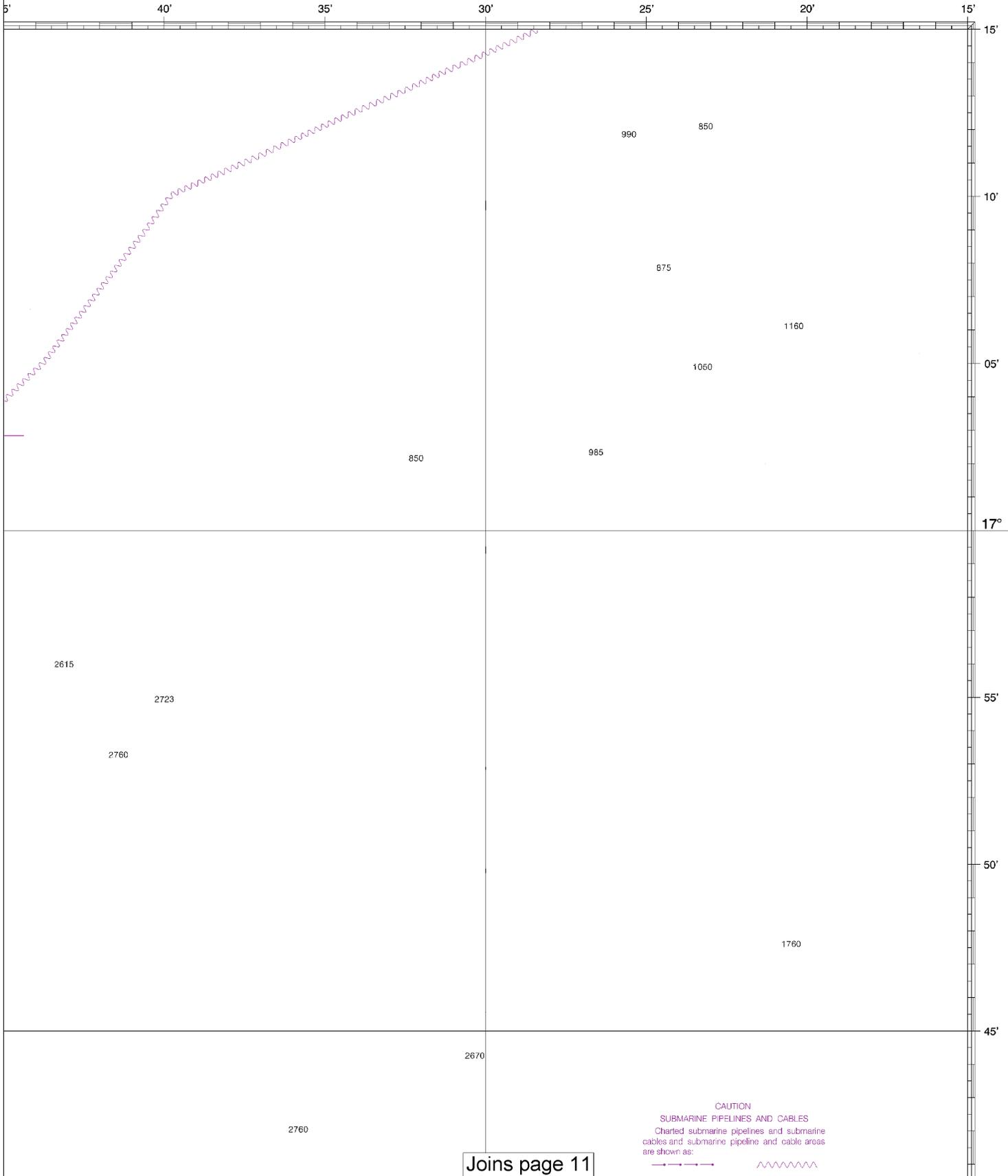


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

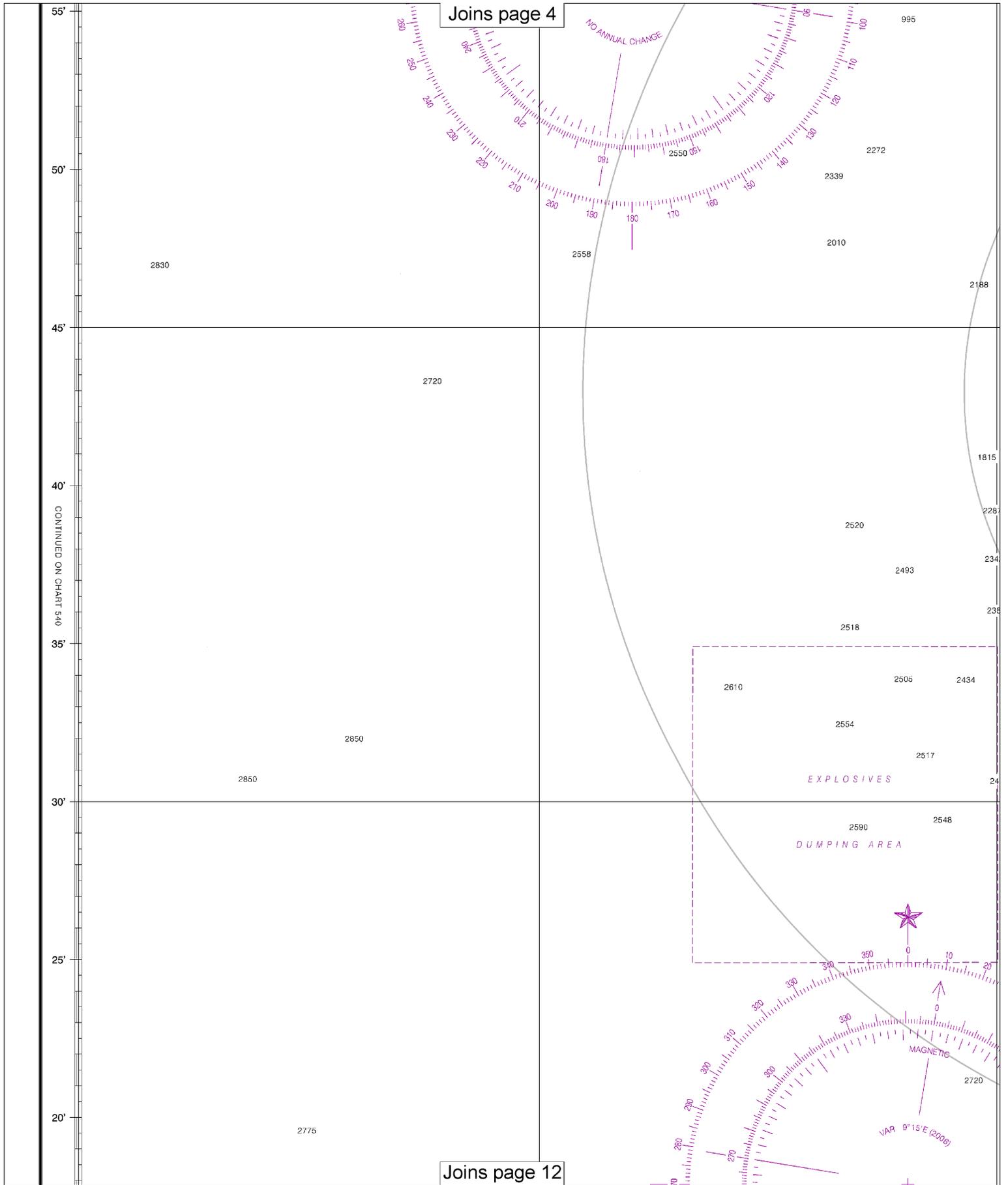
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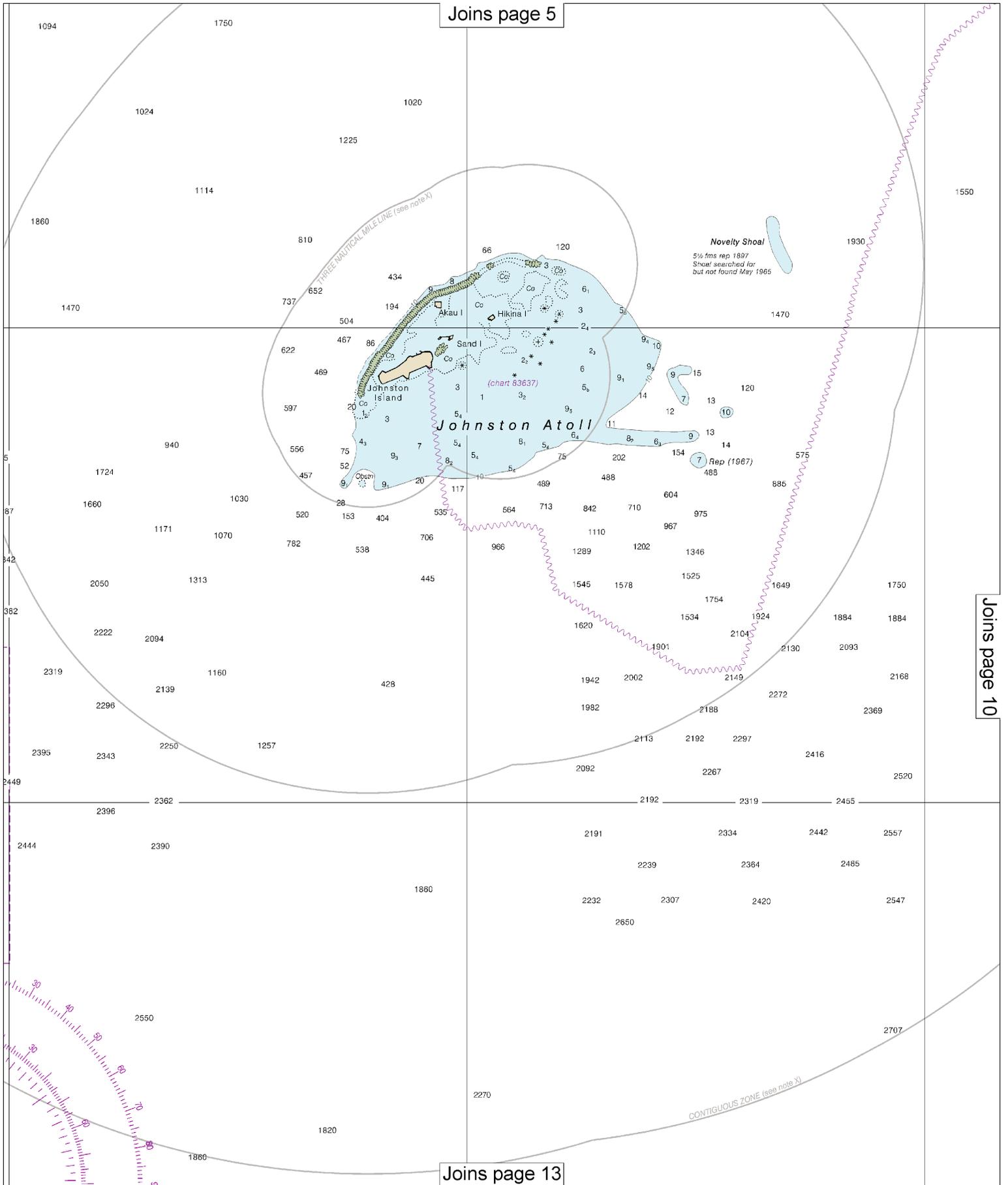
Joins page 11

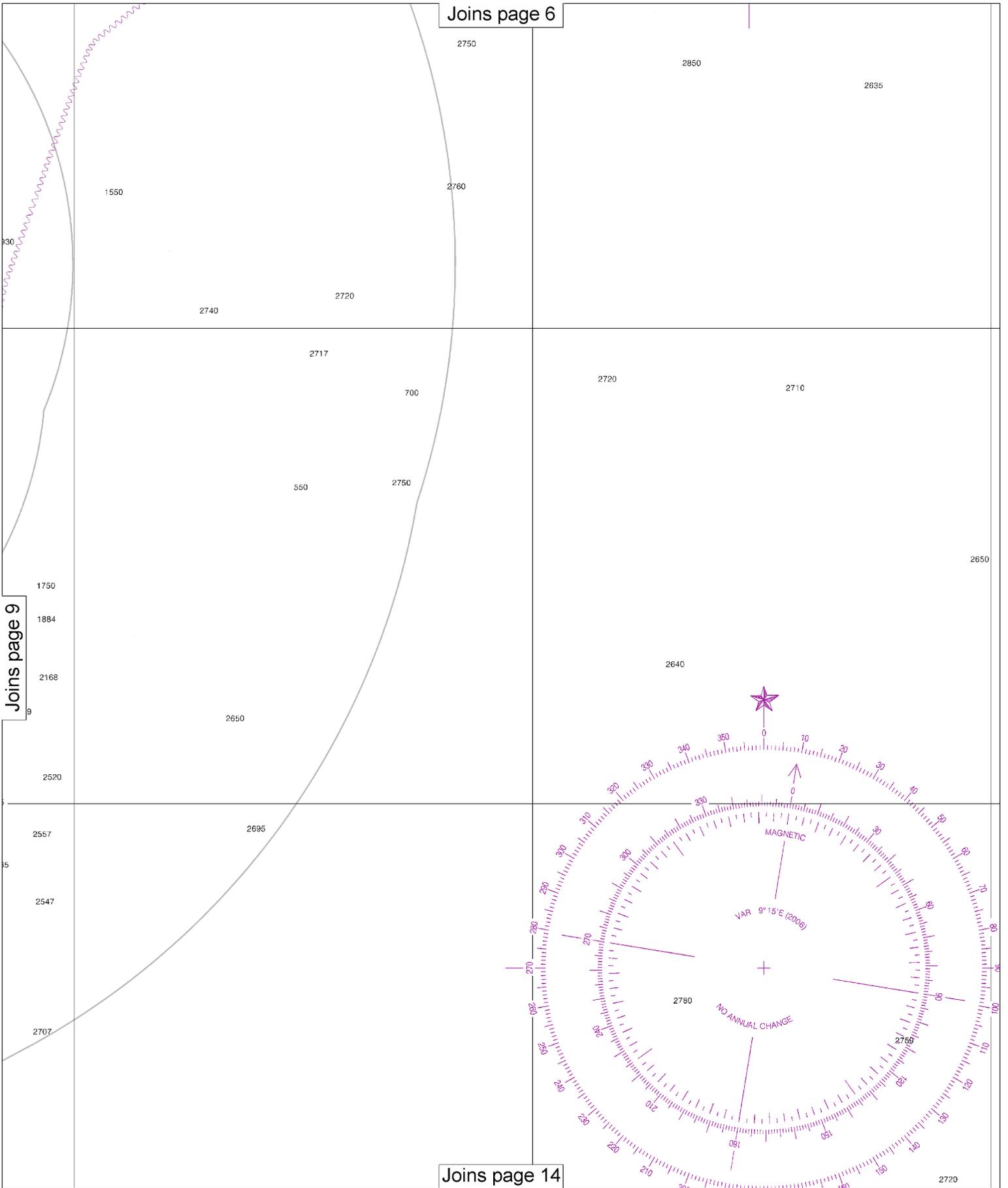
5th Ed., Feb. 2006. Last Correction: 12/26/2013. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)





Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

2723

2760

1760

2670

2760

2745

2650

2650

2730



NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN
UNITED STATES POSSESSION

APPROACHES TO JOHNSTON ATOLL

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20 Joins page 15

55'

50'

45'

40'

35'

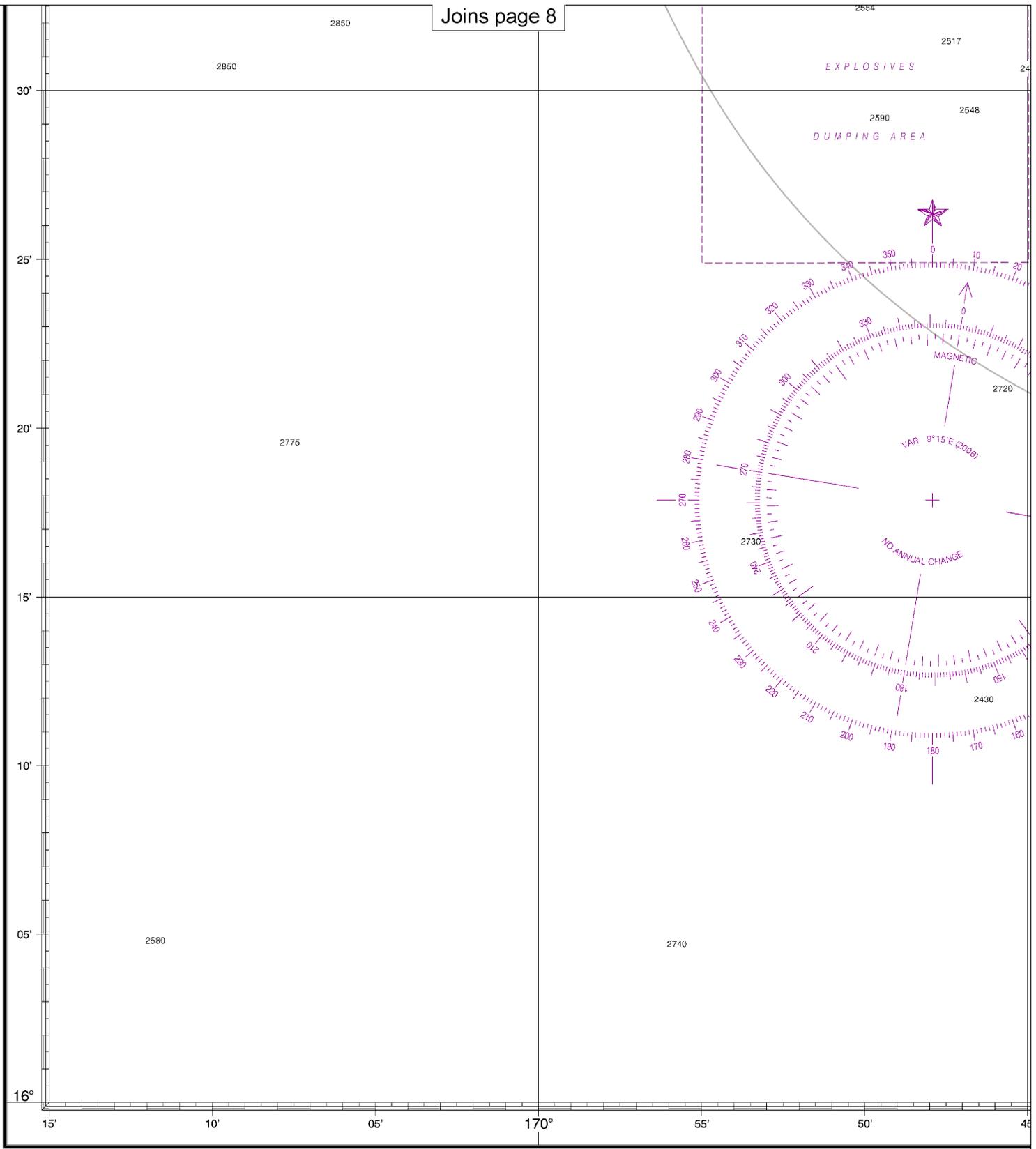
30'

25'

20'

CONTINUED ON CHART 540

08
06
100



83633

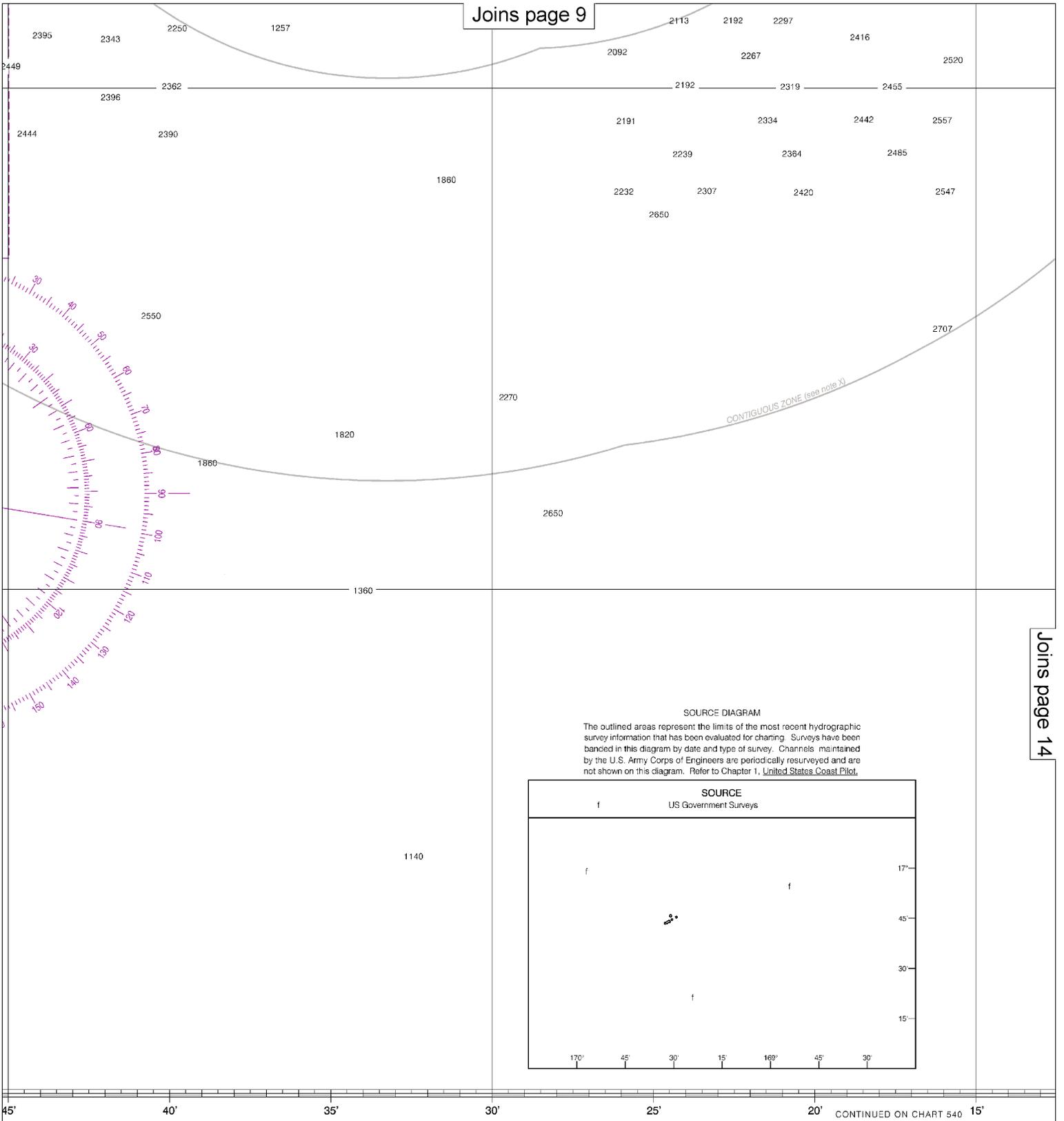
CAUTION
 This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
 (FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

5th Ed., Feb. 2006. Last Correction: 12/26/2013. Cleared through:
 LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)



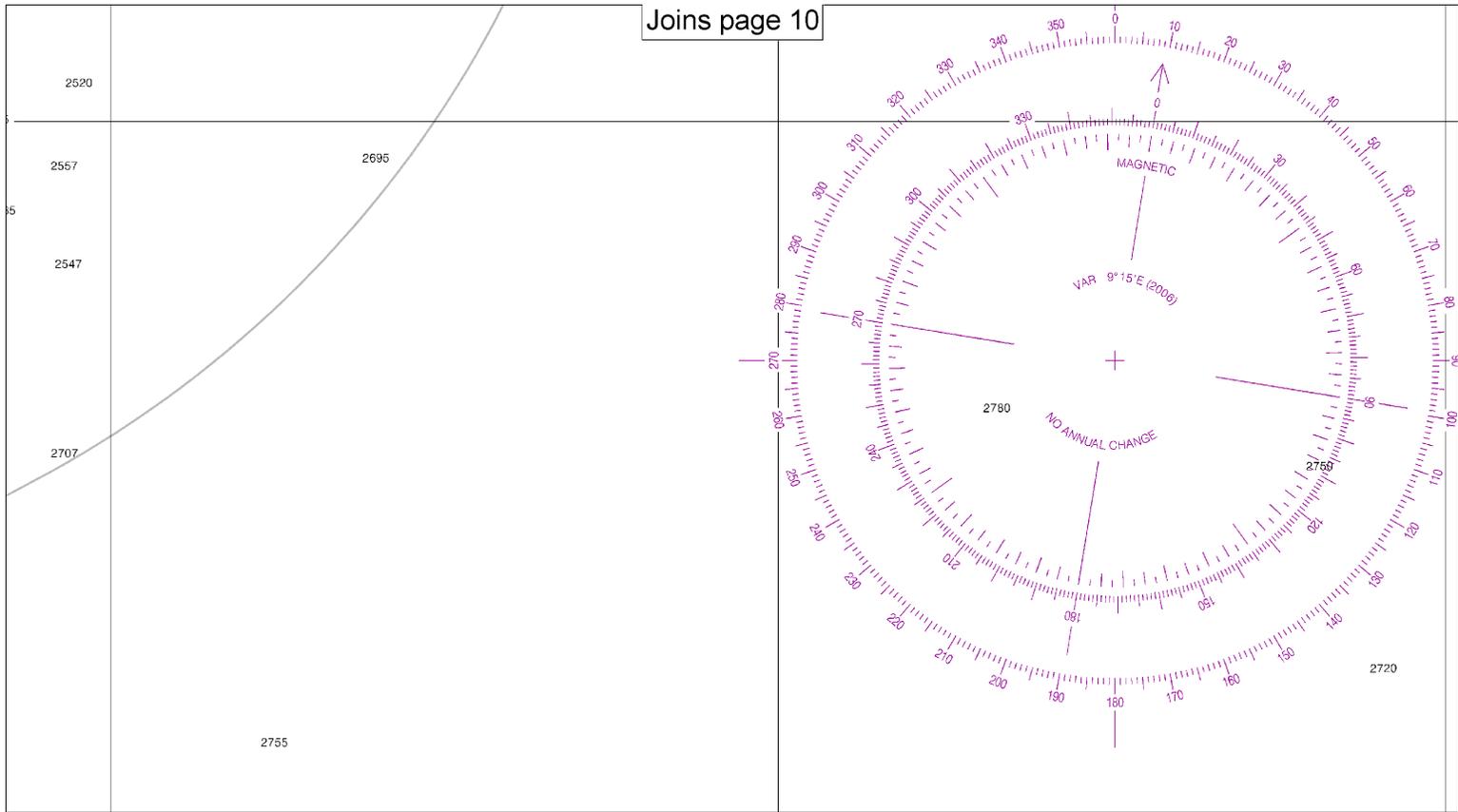
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



45' 40' 35' 30' 25' 20' 15' CONTINUED ON CHART 540

DMS

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



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.

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 Name (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)

N CHART 540 15' 10' 05' 169° 55' 50' 45'

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
MARINE AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>.



2730

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN
UNITED STATES POSSESSION

APPROACHES TO JOHNSTON ATOLL

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

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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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.

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

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).

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)

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.

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 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.

2750

2740



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

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>
- 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
- 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>



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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.