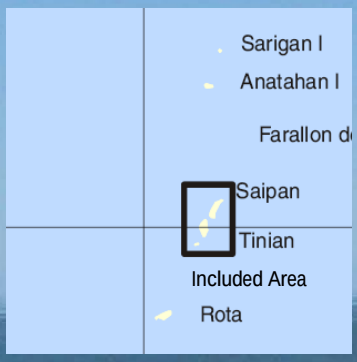
BookletChart™

Saipan and Tinian

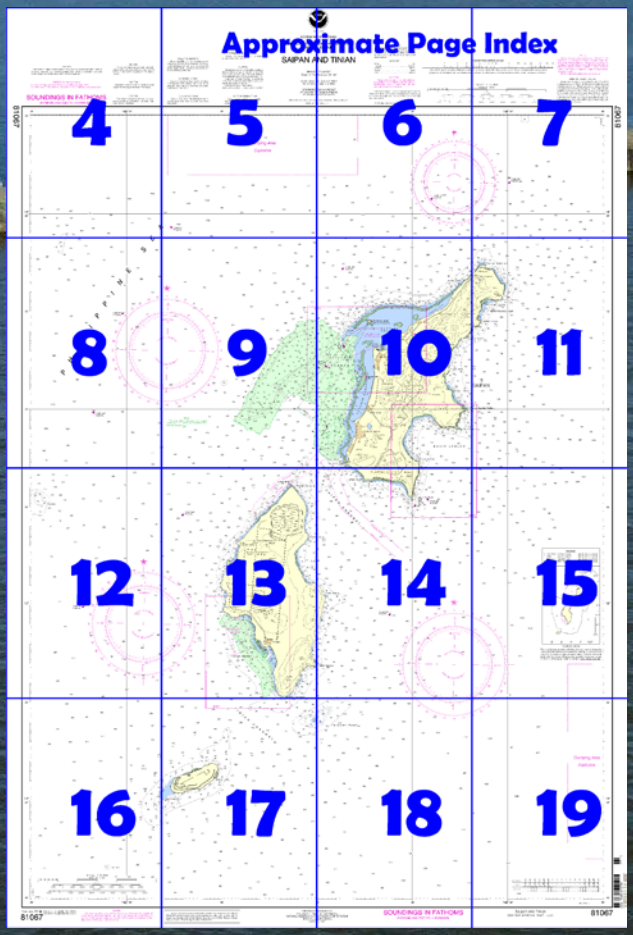
NOAA Chart 81067

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.

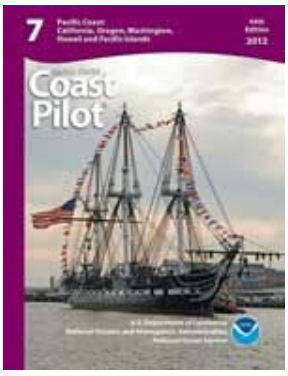
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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=81067.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Aguijan Island (14°51'N., 145°33'E.) is about 022°, 42 miles from Rota Island, and it has steep, inaccessible shores. Naftan Rock is about ½ mile southwest of the island's southwest end.
Off-lying banks and dangers.–Esmeralda Bank, about 17 miles northwest of Aguijan Island, has a least depth of about 33 fathoms (60 meters), and can be recognized by the discoloration of the water, which has the appearance of sulphur being emitted. A 30 fathom (54 meters) bank, marked by boiling sulphur, is about 20 miles northwest of Aguijan Island. Banks with greater depths are charted in this vicinity.
A bank, with a depth of 19 fathoms (34 meters) over it, is about 5 miles southwest of Aguijan Island.
Tatsumi Reef, centered about 2 miles southeast of the southern end of Tinian Island, is on the northeast side of Tinian Channel. A patch with a depth of 13 fathoms (24 meters) over it is 14 miles west of the north end of Tinian Island.
Tinian Island (15°00'N., 145°38'E.) is northeast of Aguijan Island and it is separated from it by Tinian Channel.
Tinian Harbor is the name given to the area lying off the southwestern shore of Tinian Island, fronting the town, and including the swept area best shown on the chart.
The inner harbor area off Tinian is protected from the sea by a breakwater constructed on the reef that fronts the town. The north end of the breakwater was in ruins (2005). An entrance channel, marked by lighted and unlighted buoys, is entered about ½ mile S of the head of the breakwater and leads NE and NW to a basin off the town of Tinian. In 2007, the controlling depths were 28 feet (8.5 meters) in the entrance channel with lesser depths to 26 feet (7.9 meters) along the edges of the channel, thence 24 feet (7.3 meters) in the basin. A smokestack is about 0.6 mile NNW of the inner harbor in about 14°58'25"N., 145°36'55"E.
Anchorages.–Anchorage may be found, in depths of 10 to 20 fathoms (18.3 to 37 meters), sand and coral, good holding ground, off Tinian; however, it is unsafe during the Southwest Monsoon. During westerly winds anchorage may be found in a bay on the northeast side of Tinian Island between Puntan Masalok and Puntan Asiga, in depths of 15 to 25 fathoms (27 to 46 meters); however, this anchorage is reported untenable during strong easterly and northeasterly winds.
Explosive anchorages are off the west shore of Tinian Island, off **Puntan Diapblo** (see **110.239**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)
A **security zone** is off the west shore of Tinian Island, between Puntan Diapblo and the village of Tinian (see **165.1403**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations).
Pilotage.–Vessels must obtain permission and acquire a pilot from the authorities at Saipan before entering the harbor. Entering and exiting port is permitted only during daylight hours and "Tinian Port Control" monitors VHF-FM channel 16.
Saipan Island (15°10'N., 145°45'E.), the second largest of the Mariana Islands, is northeast of Tinian Island and is separated from it by **Saipan Channel**. Saipan Channel is deep and clear of known dangers.
Saipan Harbor (15°12'N., 145°41'E.), lying on the west side of Saipan Island, includes the outer anchorage, **Garapan Anchorage** and the inner harbor, **Puetton Tanapag**.
Regulated navigation area.–A security zone has been established in Saipan Harbor. (See **33 CFR 165.1405**, chapter 2, for limits/regulations.)
Caution.–A sewer outfall extends from a position about 200 yards southwest of the southwest corner of Pier C to a position about 600 yards north-northwest of the northwest corner of the same pier. Unexploded ordnance reported to lie within Anchorage Berth L8.
Okino Reef (15°12'41"N., 145°41'48"E.), an isolated shallow area in Garapan Anchorage, has a least depth of 6 feet and is marked by a buoy on the W side.
Some mooring buoys and many wrecks are in the harbor.
Pilotage.–Pilotage is compulsory; pilots board vessels in the vicinity of Tanapag Harbor Approach Lighted Buoy T.

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

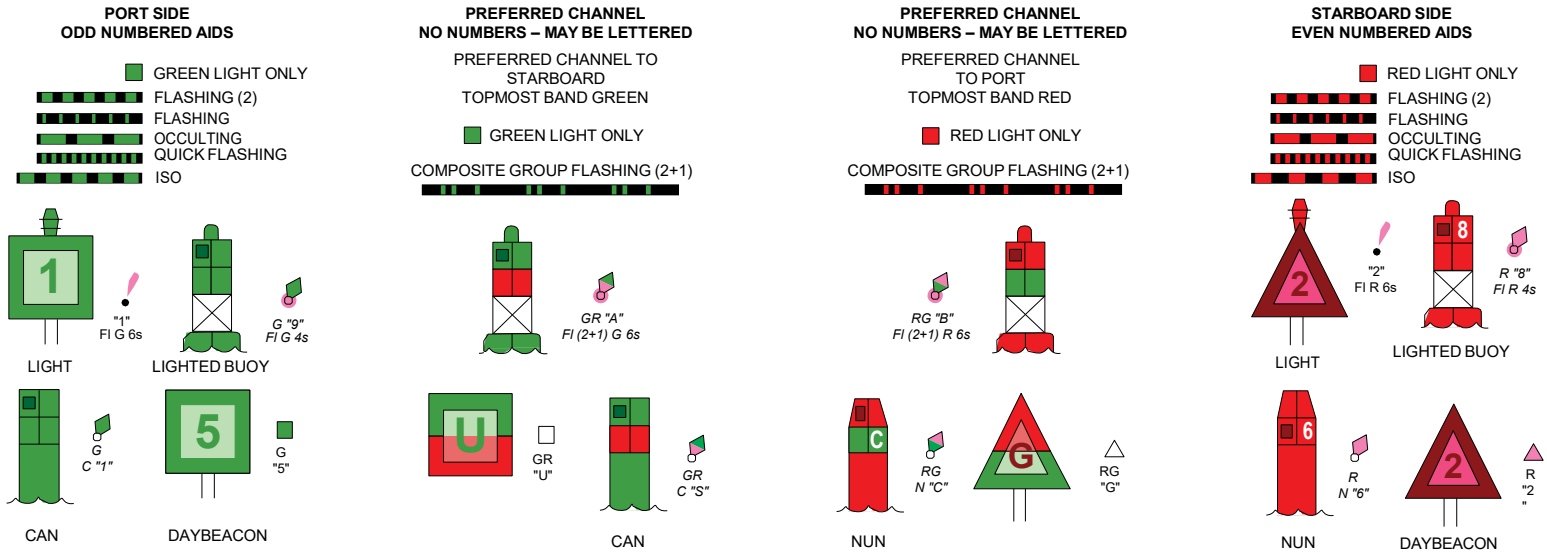
RCC Honolulu	Commander 14th CG District Honolulu, HI	(808) 535-3333

Navigation Manager Regions

To make suggestions, ask questions, or report a problem with a chart, go to https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/

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*

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.

HEIGHTS

Heights in meters above mean sea level. Values of heights in feet shown thus: *(430 ft)* Contour interval 50 meters (approximately 164 ft).

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 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).

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.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

81067

25' 145° 30' 35'

25'

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

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

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

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.

NOTE B

Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.

TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)

SEA

Y FAD "JJ" Fl 4s Priv

689 596 557 613 764 901 1049 1103 1108 1104 939 887 1036 1059 886 953

598 471 287 514 905 794 1003 1003 391 280 409 295 655 992 393 182 922 438 370

94 147 357 420 592 890 763 781 716 153 273 382 470 223 420

15° 20'

Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

SAIPAN AND TINIAN

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:75,000 at Lat 15° 05'

World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

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

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

1st Ed., Apr. 1944 KAPP 2672

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

CAUTION

imitations on the use of radio signals as
to marine navigation can be found in the
Coast Guard Light Lists and National
patial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
adio direction-finder bearings to commercial
dcasting stations are subject to error and
ld be used with caution.
ation positions are shown thus:
ccurate location) o(Approximate location)

CURRENT OBSERVATIONS

Harbor currents are light and variable
aximum rate 0.2 knot
erage set 210°

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Navy, and other sources.

GLOSSARY

Bahia . . . . . bay
Lagunan . . . . . lagoon
Puetton . . . . . harbor
Puntan . . . . . point
Unal . . . . . beach

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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

1 ½ 1 1000

40' 45'

EXPLOSIVES DUMPING AREA

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

Y FAD "LL
Fl 4s Priv

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

SAIPAN AND TINIAN

Mercator Projection
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World Geodetic System 1984
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SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

1st Ed., Apr. 1944 KAPP 2872

PORTS
nd hazardous sub-
sponse Center via
to the nearest U.S.
ne communication

CTORS
n placed on many
Individual radar
ese aids has been

GATION
ard Light List for
concerning aids to

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

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)

CURRENT OBSERVATIONS
Harbor currents are light and variable
Maximum rate 0.2 knot
Average set 210°

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the
Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with ad
data from the Corps of Engineers, Ge
Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Na
other sources.

GLOSSARY
Bahia . . . . . .
Lagunan . . . . . .
Puetton . . . . . .
Puntan . . . . . .
Unai . . . . . .

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely s
any single aid to navigation, particu
floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard L
and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Ch

35'

40'

Joins page 5

EXPLOSIVES DUMPING AREA

550 601 590
939 887 688 561 416 388 466 393 397
1104 571 477
770 448 372
1036 402
370
886 307
732 613 535 451 465
1003 391 404 355
384
684 376 340
512 343 395 338
922 367 320 300
659 602 460 460 258 341
781 329 300
455 364 357 330 300 310
300 270
263

Joins page 10

6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

he National
additional
Geological
Navy, and

. . . . . bay
. . . lagoon
. . . harbor
. . . . point
. . . beach

solely on
cularly on
Light List

rt on information
ent sources, as
country of origin

Chart No. 1

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.

SCALE 1:75,000

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000

Meters

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000

81067

45' 145° 50' 55' 25' 15° 20'

15°25.00'N 145°55.00'E

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.

MAGNETIC

VAR 9° 15'E (2009)

NO ANNUAL CHANGE

Y FAD "LL" 306
Fl 4s Priv

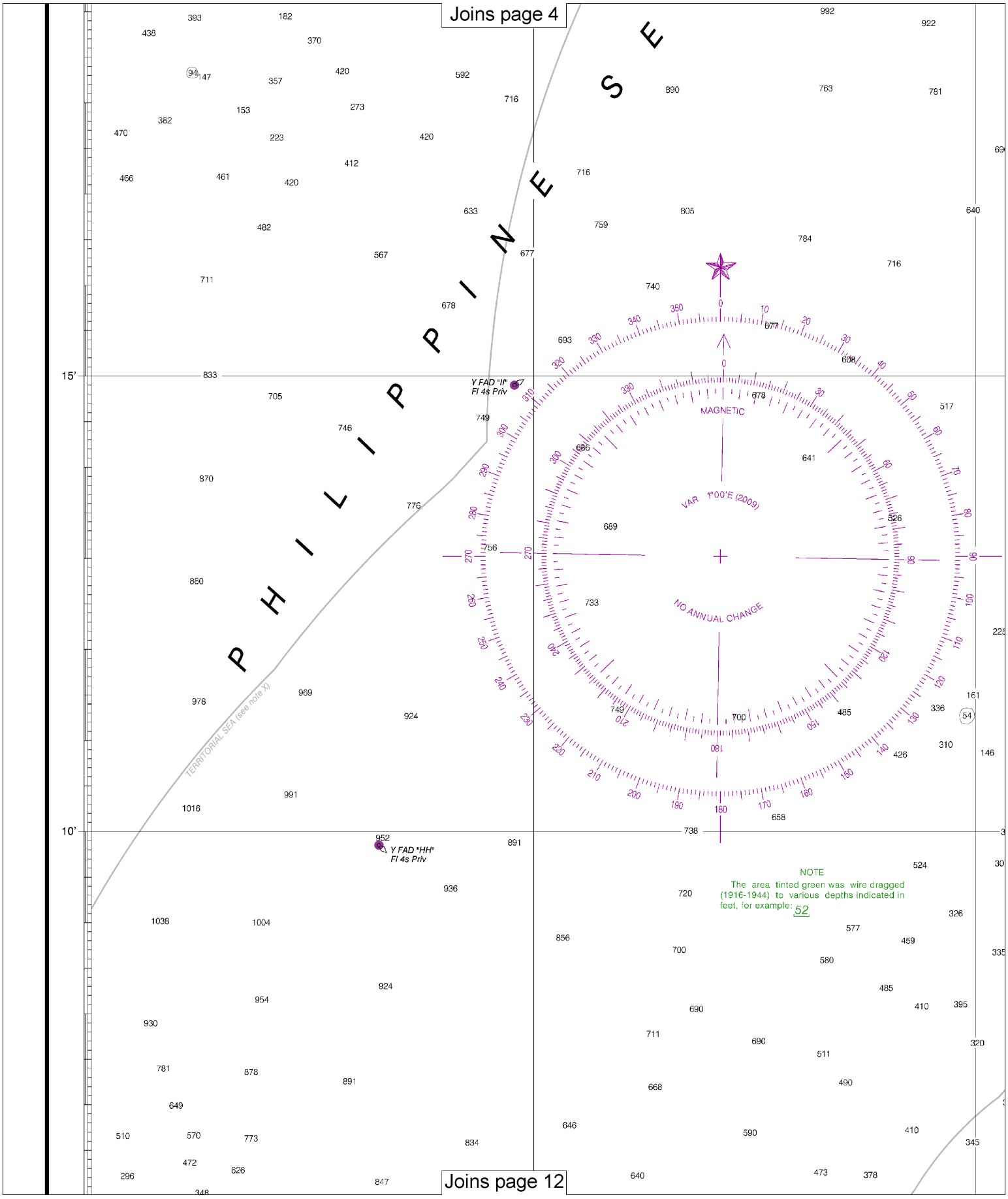
Co

Joins page 11

nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

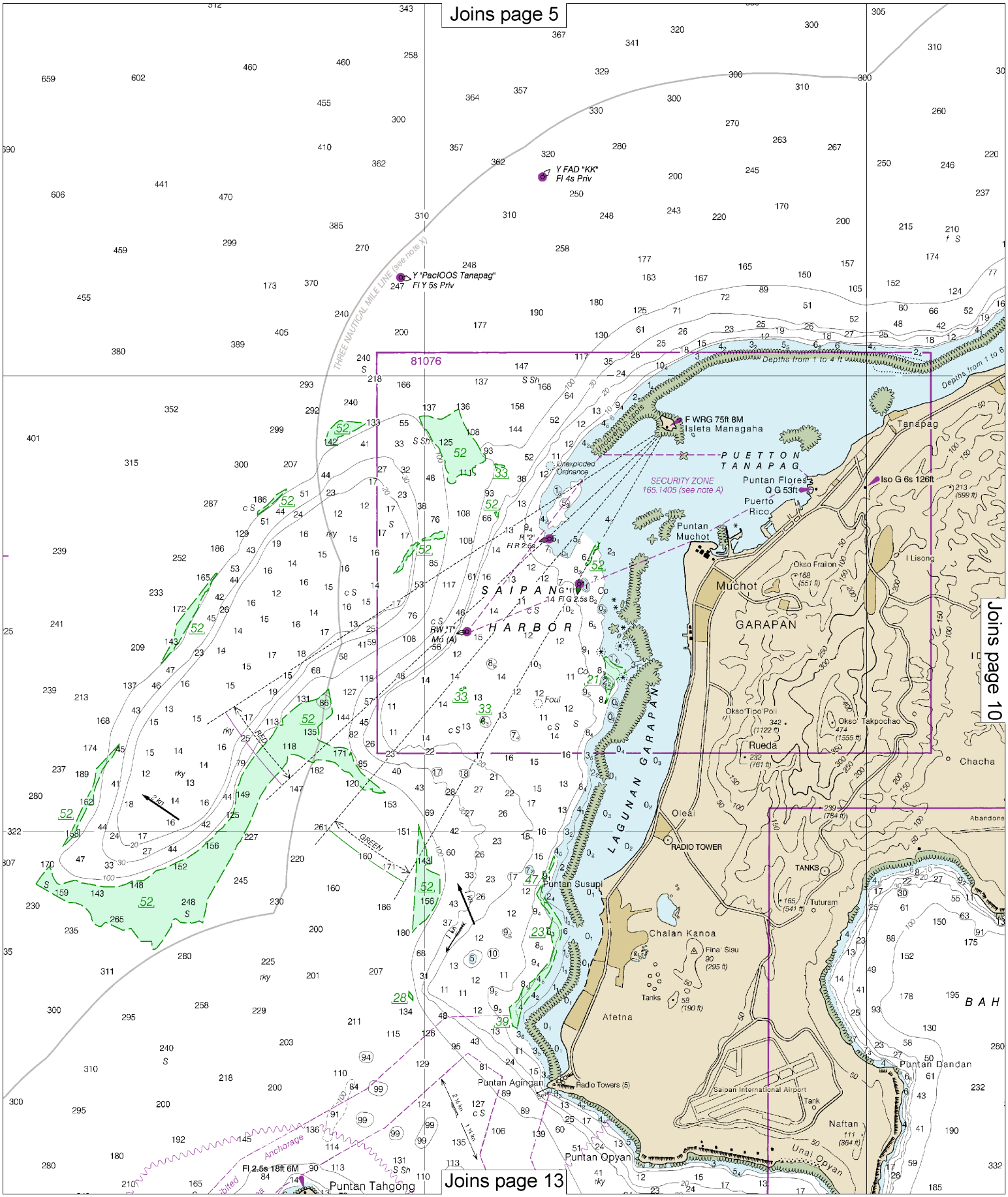
This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Jul 31, 2024

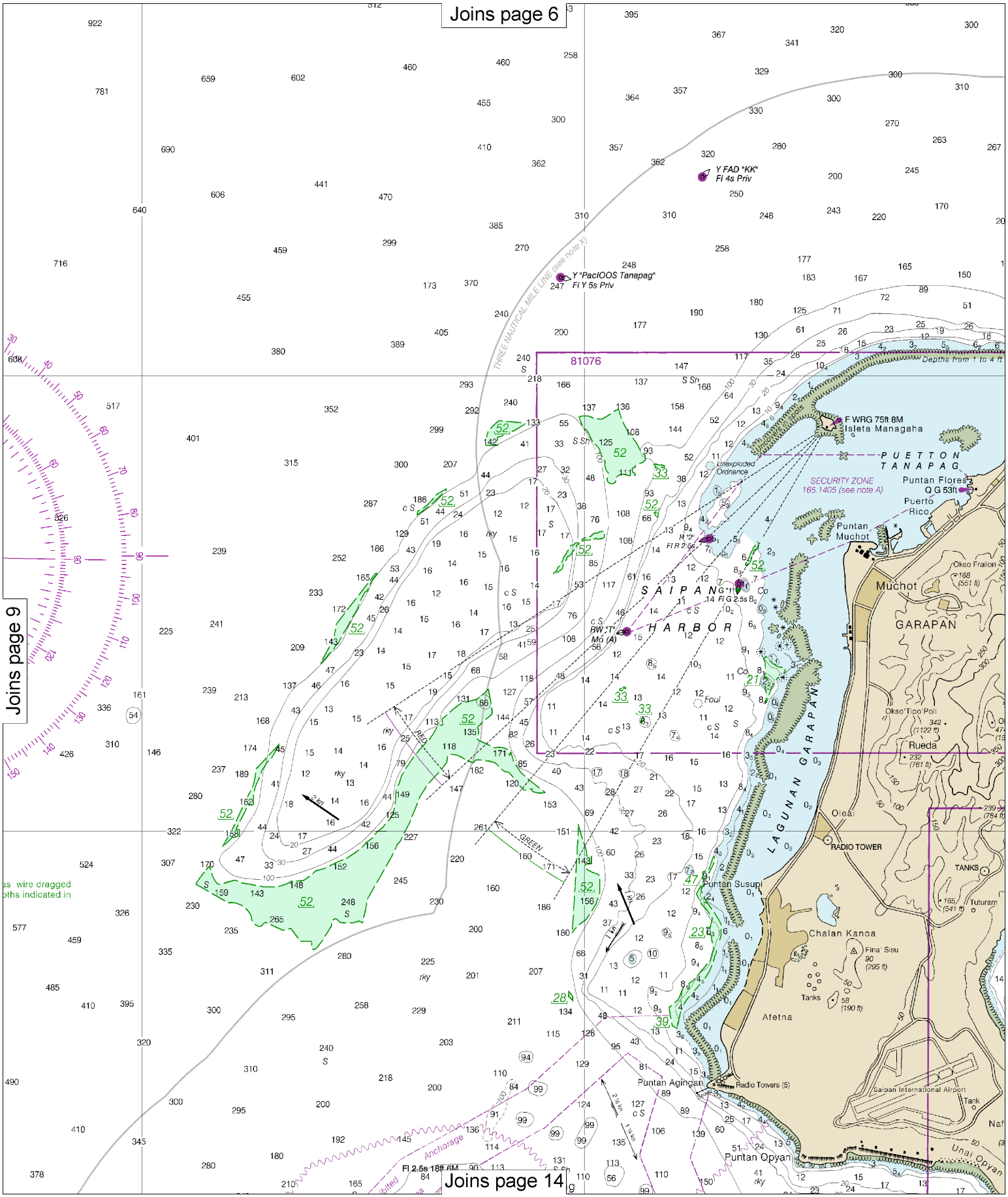
9th Ed., Feb. 2009. Last Correction: 1/29/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 2124 (5/21/2024), NM: 2224 (6/1/2024)



8

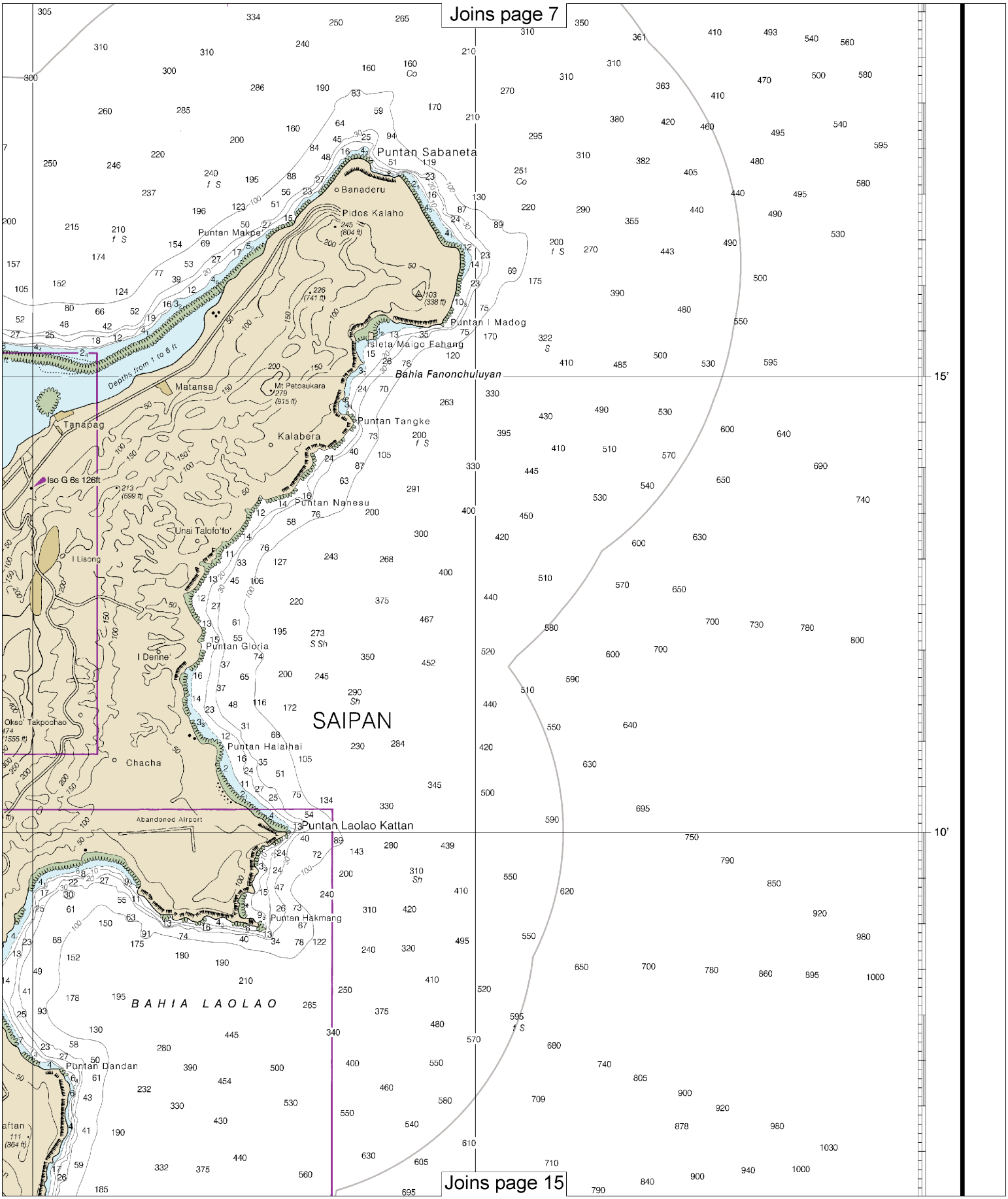
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

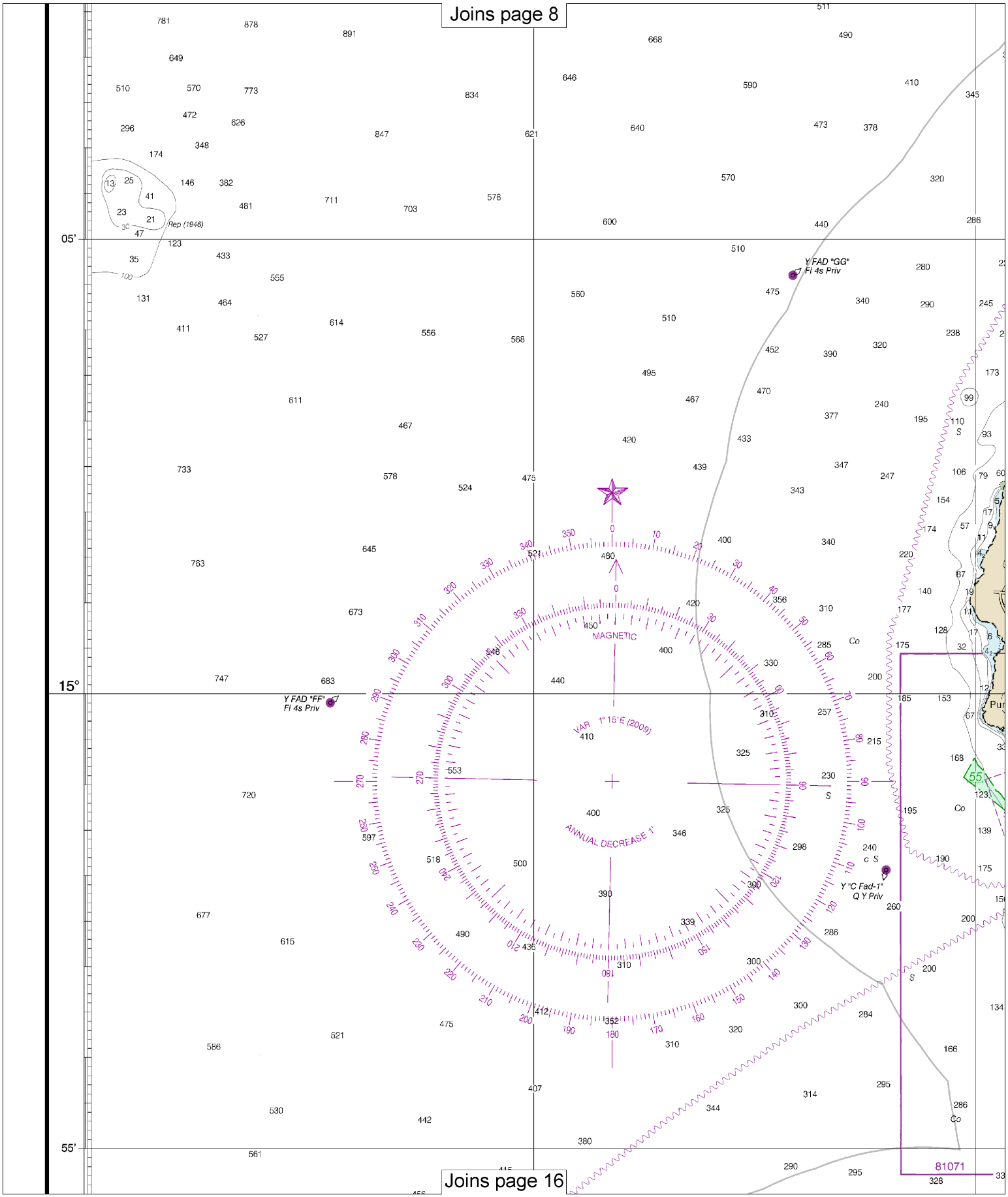

Joins page 5
81076
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
Y "PacIOOS Tanapag"
Fl Y 5s Priv
Y FAD "KK"
Fl 4s Priv
F WRG 75ft 8M
Isleta Managaha
Unexploded Ordnance
PUETTON TANAPAG
SECURITY ZONE
165.1405 (see note A)
Puntan Flores
Q G 53ft
Iso G 6s 126ft
Puerto Rico
Puntan Muchot
Tanapag
Depths from 1 to 4 ft
SAIPAN
HARBOR
Fl R 2.5s
Fl G 2.5s
Muchot
GARAPAN
Okso Frailon
168 (551 ft)
I Lisong
Okso Tipo Poll
342 (1122 ft)
Okso Takpochao
474 (1555 ft)
Rueda
232 (761 ft)
Chacha
LAGUNAN GARAPAN
Foul
Oleai
RADIO TOWER
TANKS
239 (784 ft)
Abandone
Puntan Susupi
Tuturam
165 (541 ft)
Chalan Kanoa
Fina Sisu
90 (295 ft)
Tanks
58 (190 ft)
Afetna
Puntan Agingan
Radio Towers (5)
Saipan International Airport
Tank
Naftan
111 (364 ft)
Puntan Opyan
Unai Opyan
Puntan Dandan
BAH
Anchorage
Fl 2.5s 18ft 6M
Puntan Tahgong
Joins page 13
Joins page 10
RED
GREEN
Depths from 1 to 6 ft



10

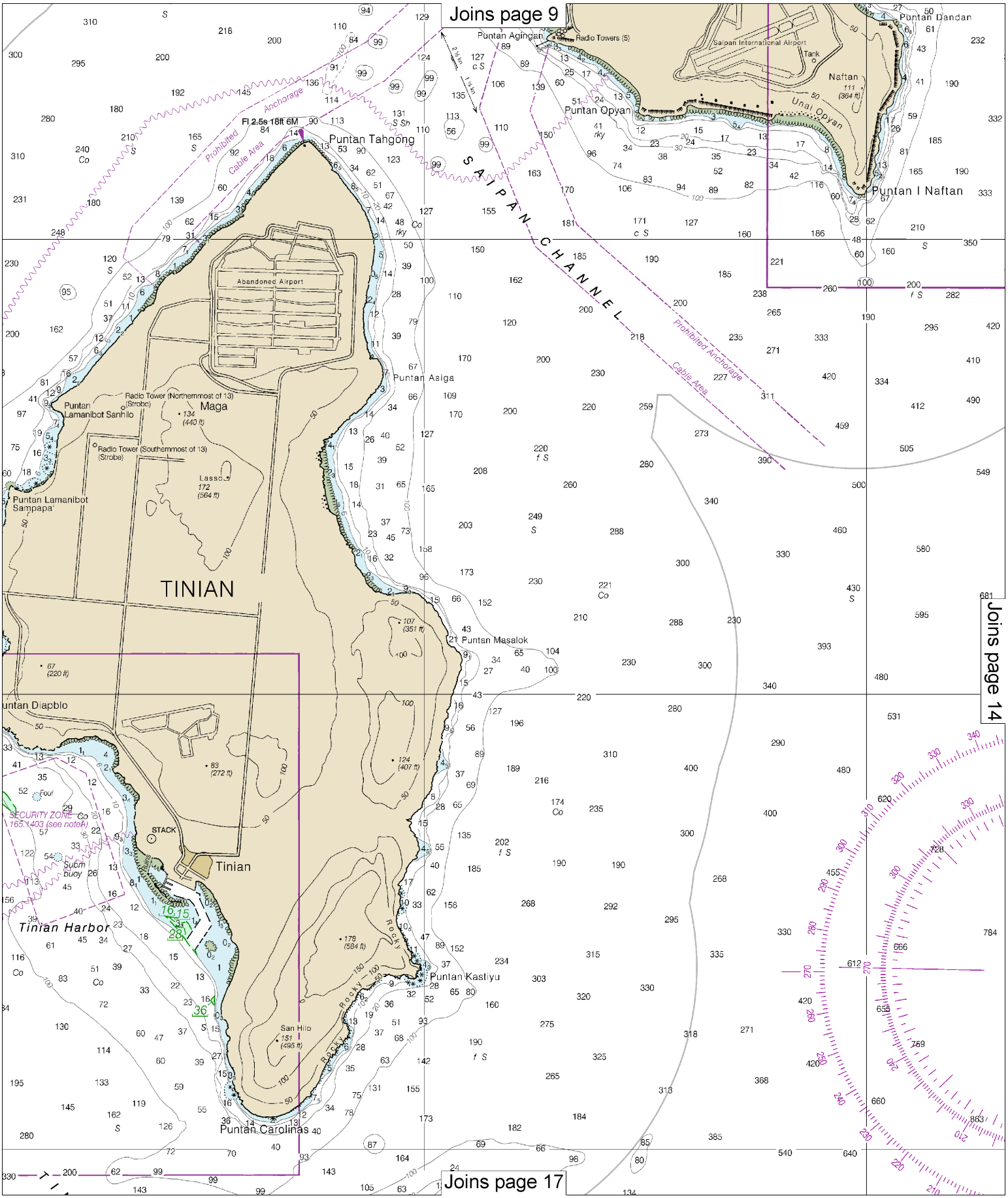
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

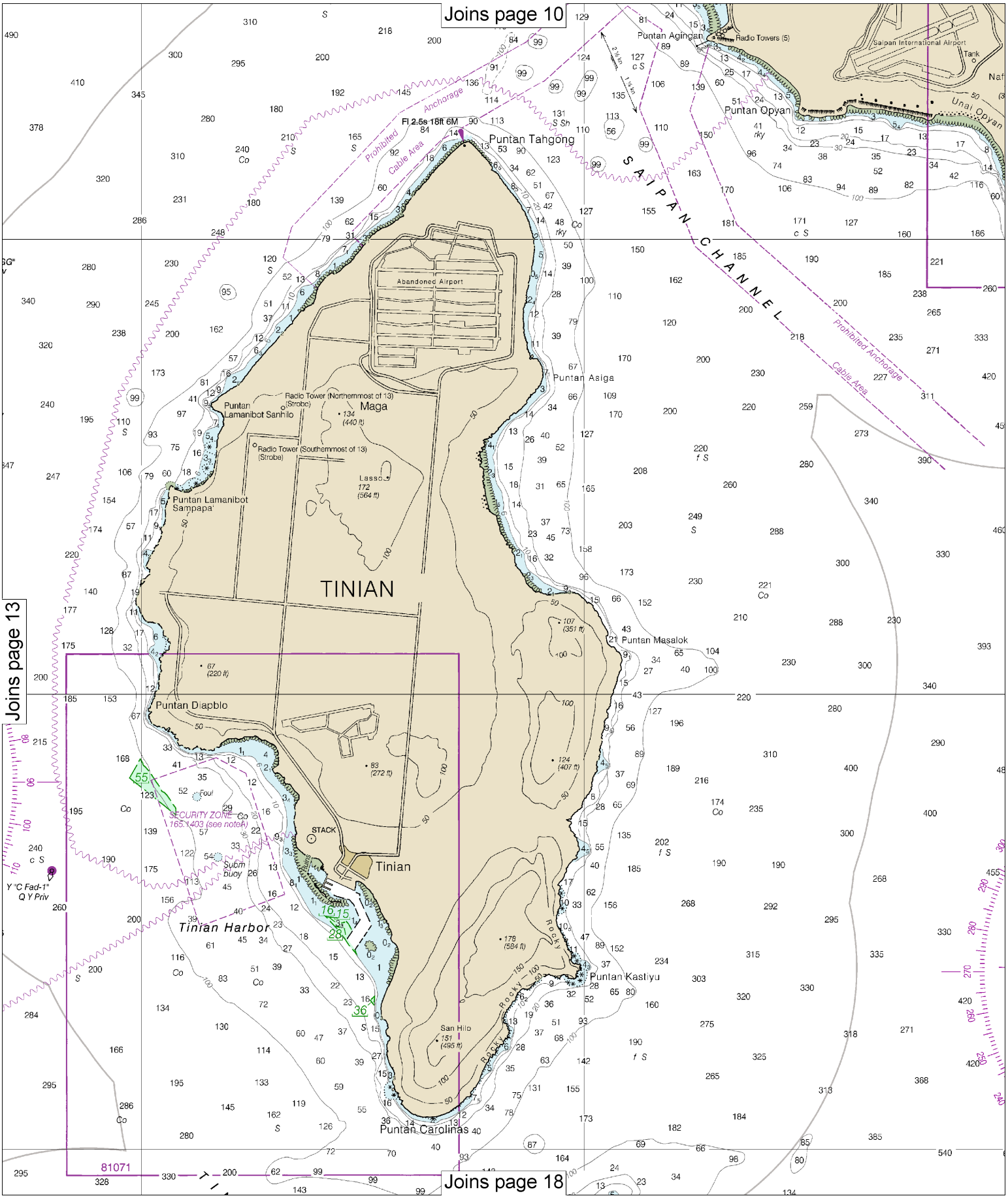

Joins page 7
Puntan Sabaneta
Banaderu
Pidos Kalaho
Puntan Makpe
Depths from 1 to 6 ft
Matansa
Mt Petosukara
Tanapag
Puntan Tangke
Kalabera
Bahia Fanonchuluyan
Puntan I Madog
Isleta Maigo Fahang
Iso G 6s 126ft
Puntan Nanesu
Unai Talofo'fo'
I Lisong
Puntan Gloria
I Denne'
SAIPAN
Okso' Takpochao
Chacha
Puntan Halaihai
Abandoned Airport
Puntan Laolao Kattan
Puntan Hakmang
BAHIA LAOLAO
Puntan Dandan
15'
10'
Joins page 15



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.


Joins page 9
Puntan Agingan
Radio Towers (5)
Saipan International Airport
Tank
Puntan Dandan
Naftan
Puntan Opyan
Unai Opyan
Puntan I Naftan
Fl 2.5s 18ft 6M
Anchorage
Prohibited
Cable Area
Puntan Tahgong
SAIPAN CHANNEL
Prohibited Anchorage
Cable Area
Abandoned Airport
Puntan Asiga
Radio Tower (Northernmost of 13)
(Strobe)
Puntan Lamanibot Sanhilo
Maga
Radio Tower (Southernmost of 13)
(Strobe)
Lasso
Puntan Lamanibot Sampapa
TINIAN
Puntan Masalok
Puntan Diapblo
SECURITY ZONE
165.1403 (see note)
STACK
Tinian
Subm buoy
Tinian Harbor
Puntan Kastiyu
San Hilo
Puntan Carolinas
Joins page 14
Joins page 17



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Joins page 11

Puntan Dandan

Puntan I Naftan

81071

05'

15°

55'

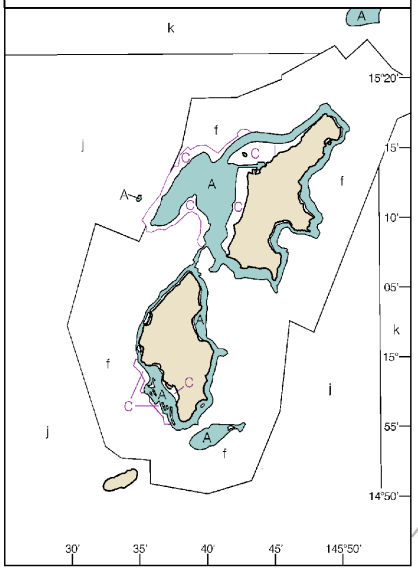
MAGNETIC

VAR 1°15'E (2009)

NO ANNUAL CHANGE

SOURCE

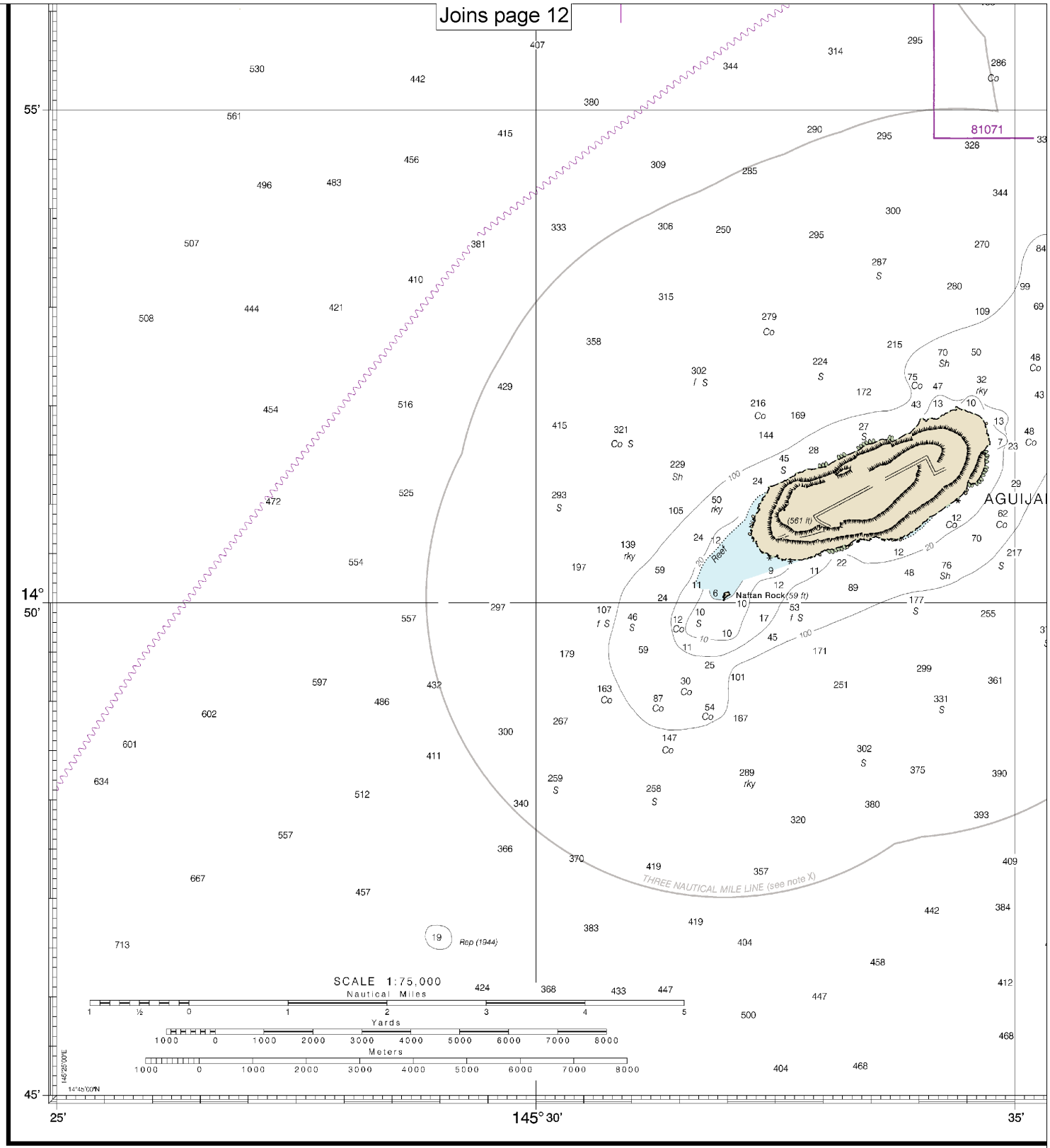
A	1990-2007	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
C	1990-2009	US Navy Surveys	partial bottom coverage
f	1940-1969	US Government Surveys	partial bottom coverage
j	Pre-1940	Japanese Chart	partial bottom coverage
k	Pre-1970	British Admiralty Chart	partial bottom coverage



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 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 19



81067

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.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contac

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9th Ed., Feb. 2009. Last Correction: 1/29/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 2124 (5/21/2024), NM: 2224 (6/1/2024)

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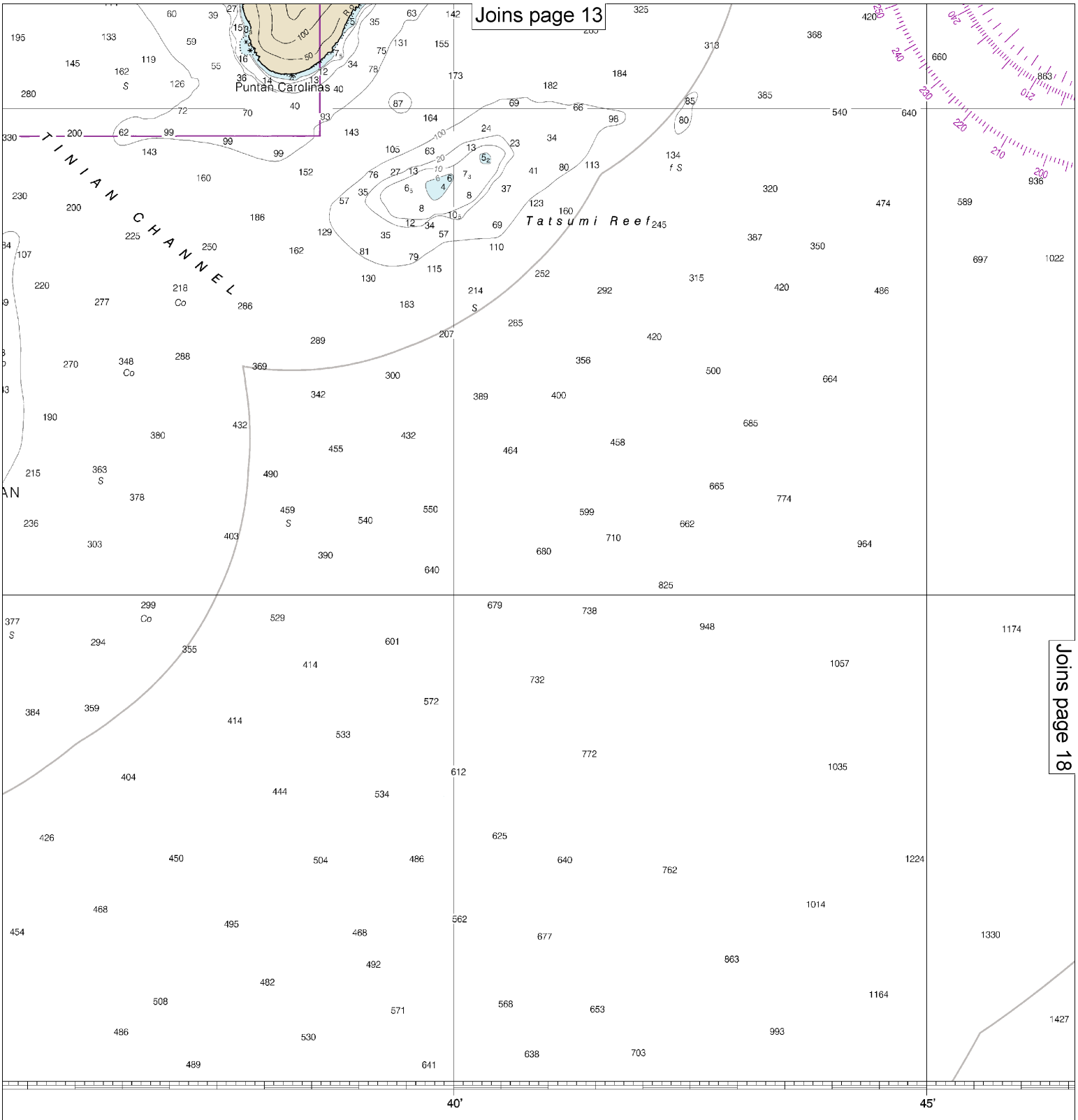
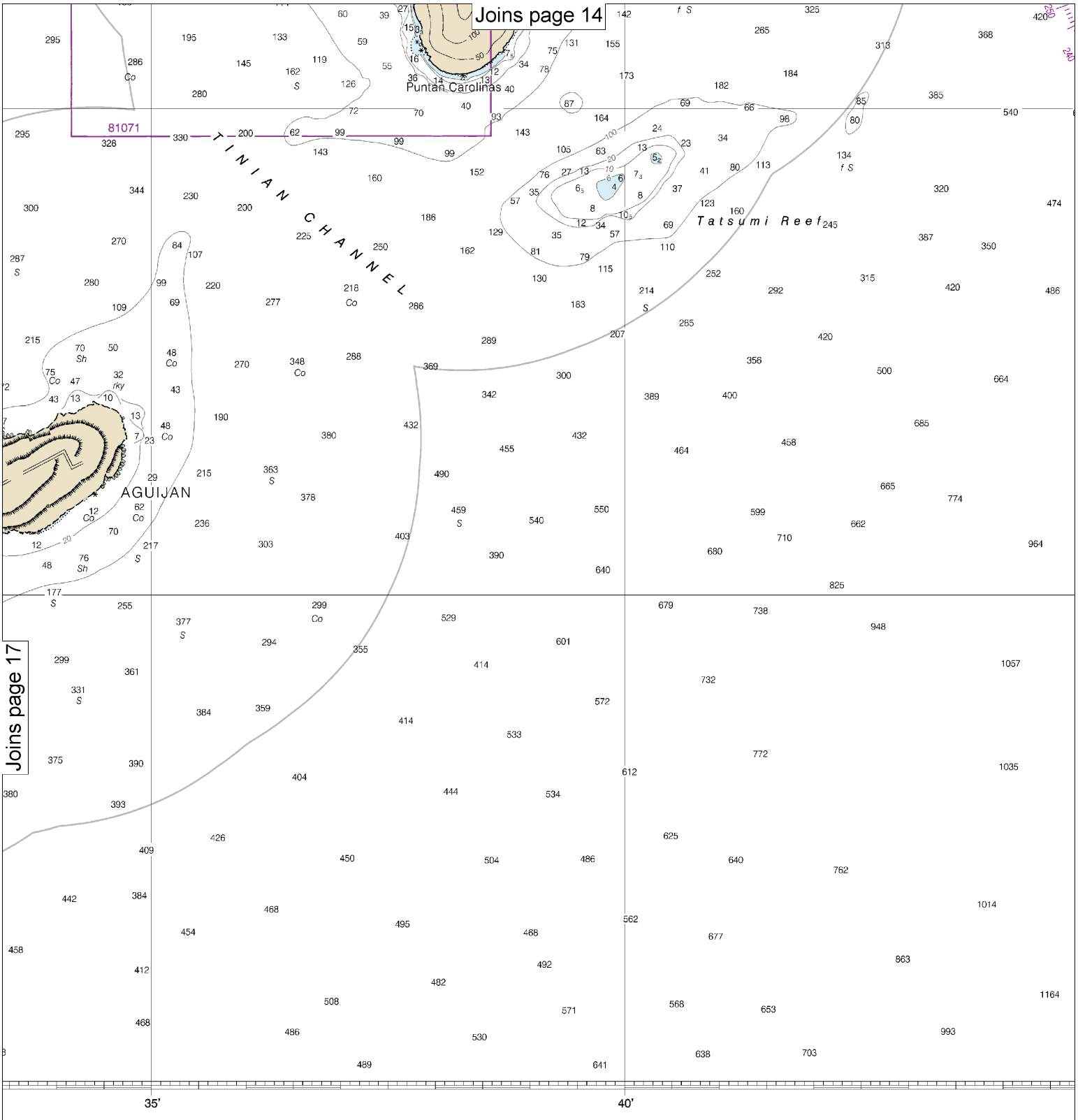


Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FAT

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATH



users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments
//www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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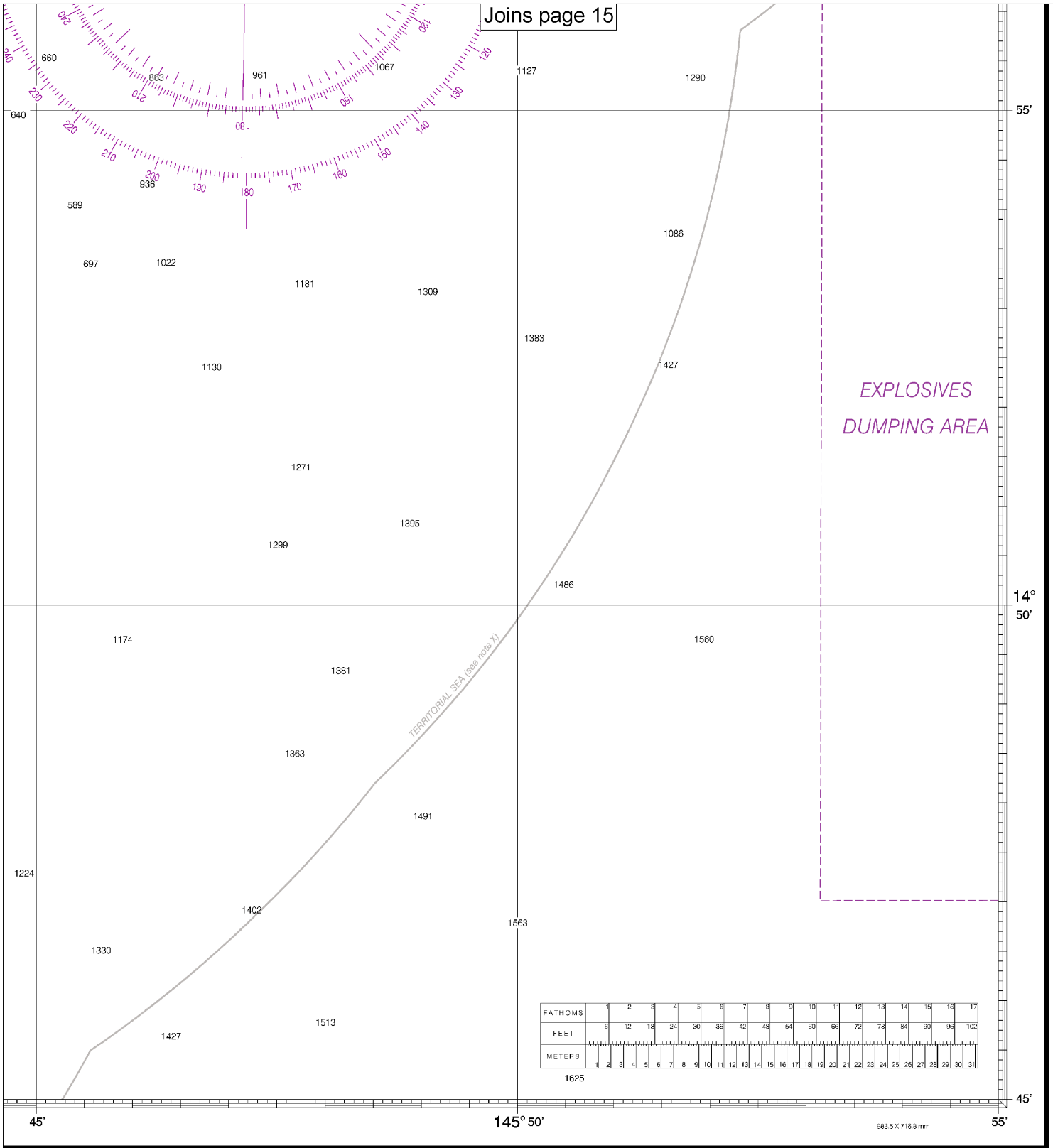
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



INGS IN FATHOMS

OMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Saipan and Tinian

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:75,000

81067

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!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

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://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.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 Hurrican 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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