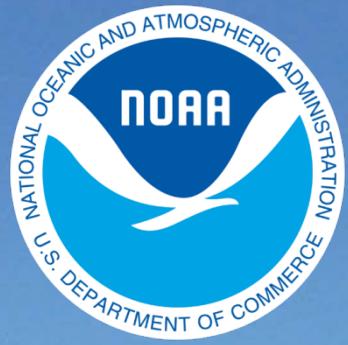


BookletChart™

Hawaiian Islands – Northern Part
NOAA Chart 19013

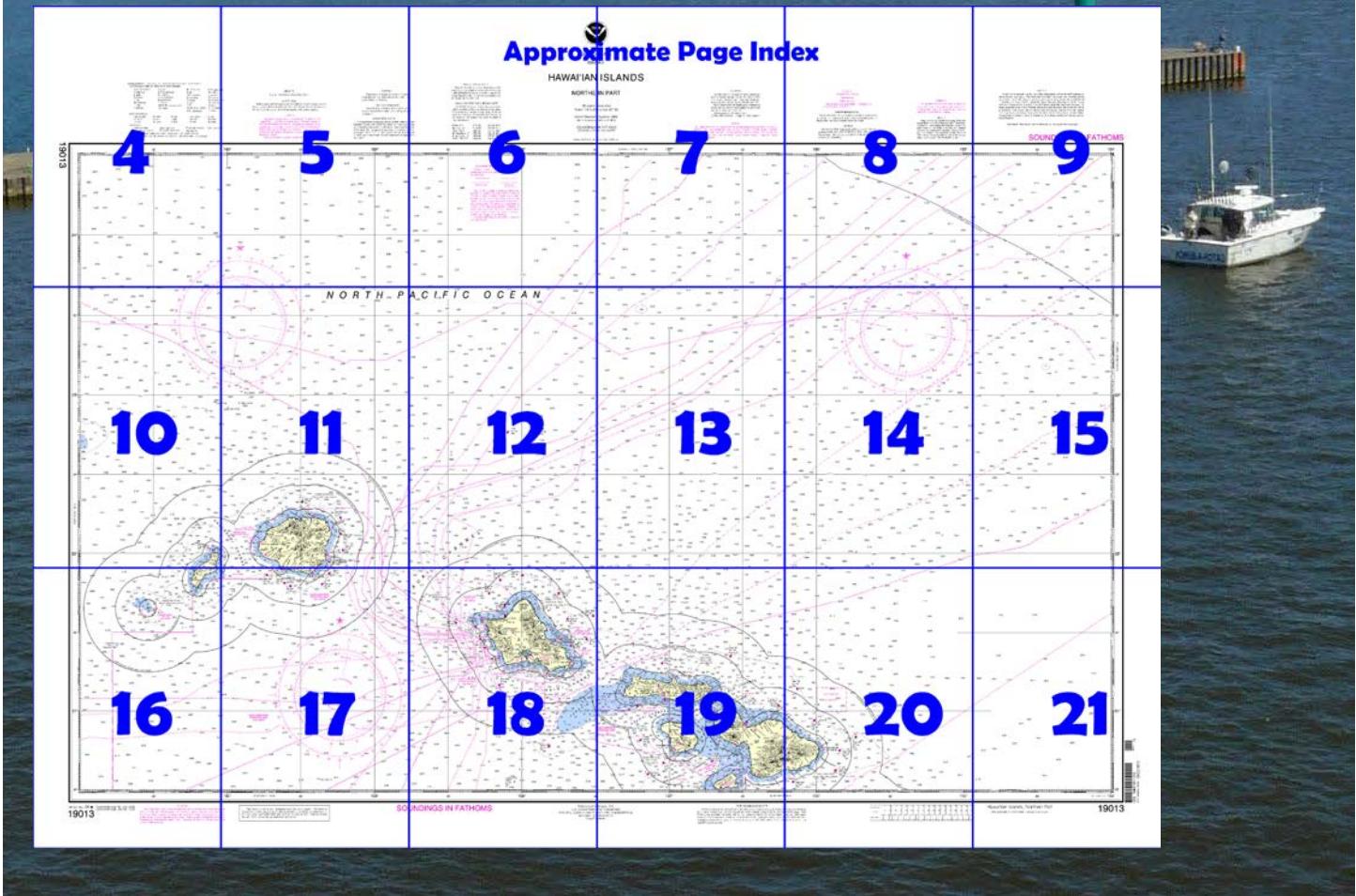


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

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.

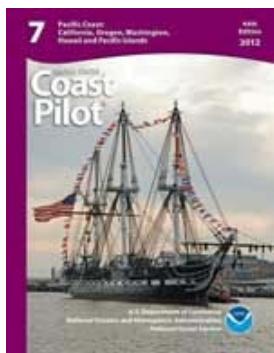
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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/coastpilot_w.php?book=7.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
The **Hawaiian Islands**, an archipelago, consist of eight large islands, plus many islets, reefs, and shoals, strung out from SE to NW for 1,400 nautical miles in the north-central Pacific Ocean. The archipelago extends from 18°55'N. to 28°25'N., and from 154°49'W. to 178°20'W., straddling the Tropic of Cancer. All the islands of the archipelago, except 2-square-mile Midway, are part of the State of Hawaii.

Anchorages.—Anchorages are numerous except on the N and E sides of the islands where shelter from the trade winds is a major requirement. The anchorages on the S and W sides of the islands are unsafe during kona weather.

Regulated Navigation Area.—A security zone has been established for all waters within 1,000 yards of any U.S. Navy submarine that is operating in the Sector Honolulu Captain of the Port Zone and that is being escorted by the U.S. Coast Guard. (See **165.1 through 165.13** and **165.1412**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Pilotage, Hawaii, General.—Pilotage is compulsory for all foreign vessels and for U.S. vessels under register in the foreign trade; it is optional for U.S. vessels in the coastwise trade. Hawaii Pilots provide pilotage service to several ports in the islands: Honolulu Harbor, Hilo Harbor, Kahului Harbor, Port Allen Harbor, Nawiliwili Harbor, and Kawaihae Harbor.

Maui, 26 miles NW of Hawaii, has an area of 728 square statute miles and is second in size of the eight large islands. The island is 42 miles long in a NW-SE direction and 23 miles in greatest width. Koolau Gap on the N side, and Kaupo Gap on the SE side, are two large openings in the side of the crater. Puu Kukui, 5,788 feet high, is near the center of the W and smaller part of the island, which is cut up by rugged peaks and deep valleys and gulches.

Anchorages.—Anchorages are numerous on the SW side of Maui; first requirement under ordinary conditions is shelter from the trade winds. **Lanai**, 8 miles W across Auau Channel from Maui and the same distance S across Kalohi Channel from Moloka'i, has an area of 141 square statute miles and ranks sixth in size of the eight major islands. Lanai is about 15 miles long in a NW direction and about 10 miles wide near its S end, gradually narrowing toward its NW end. **Lanai City**, the only large community, is in the center of the island.

Moloka'i, 7.5 miles NW across Pailolo Channel from Maui and 8 miles N across Kalohi Channel from Lanai, has an area of 259 square statute miles and ranks fifth in size of the eight major islands. Moloka'i is about 34 miles long in a W direction and about 7 miles wide.

Oahu, 22 miles WNW across Kaiwi Channel from Moloka'i, has an area of 604 square statute miles and is third largest of the eight major islands. O'ahu measures 39 nautical miles SE-NW between Makapu'u and Ka'ena Points and 26 miles S-N between Kalaeloa and Kahuku Point.

Harbors and ports.—The largest harbors on O'ahu are Kane'ohe Bay and Pearl Harbor; the latter is a prohibited area. Small-craft harbors include Maunalua Bay, Honolulu's Ala Wai Boat Harbor and Kewalo Basin, Waianae Harbor, and Haleiwa Small-Boat Harbor in Waialua Bay. The NE coast is exposed to the trade winds during most of the year, and the only small-craft shelter available is in Kane'ohe Bay.

Kauai Channel, NW of O'ahu, is wide, deep, and clear. During the trades the current usually sets W across the channel and divides at Kauai, part following the N side of the island and the other part following the S side. Strong S or SW winds cause the current to set in the opposite direction to that produced by the trades.

Kauai, 63 miles NW across Kauai Channel from O'ahu, has an area of 555 square statute miles and is fourth largest of the eight major islands. Kauai measures 29 nautical miles E-W by 23 miles N-S and slopes from centrally located Kawaikini, a 5,170-foot peak. **Lihue**, the seat of Kauai County, is 2 miles inland from the east-coast port of Nawiliwili.

Harbors and ports.—Nawiliwili, on the E coast, and Port Allen, on the S coast, are the only commercial harbors on Kauai and are the only places that afford shelter in almost all weather. Small craft planning to visit Kauai should carry two good holding anchors, because mooring space is scarce and there are few well-protected anchorages. Advance arrangements with the Kauai District Manager, Harbors Division of the Hawaii Department of Transportation, are advised.

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

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

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Oct. 2/10
Corrected through LNM Sep. 21/10

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 and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Kokee, HI	KBA-99	162.400 MHz
Mt Kaala, HI	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
Hawaii Kai, HI	KBA-99	162.400 MHz
Mt Haleakala, HI	KBA-99	162.400 MHz
Kulani Cone, HI	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
South Point, HI	KBA-99	162.550 MHz

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.

Radiodirection-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)

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).

NOTE C

PROHIBITED AREAS

Pearl Harbor
Kīne'ohe Bay

Regulations are published in Chapter 14, United States Coast Pilot 7.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

Mercator Projection

Scale 1:675,000 at Lat 20° 30'

World Geodetic System 1984

(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOTE D

Submarine Fish Aggregating Devices (FADS) are contained within this area at depths of 40 to 100 feet below the surface. Mariners are advised to use caution when entering or transiting.

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.

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 Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.410' southward and 10.002' eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE E

SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM

The following vessels entering or departing any U.S. port of place and in transit through the reporting area are required to report into the System: all vessels 300 gross tons or greater and all vessels in the event of a developing emergency. The following vessels in transit through the reporting area should report into the System: all vessels 300 gross tons or greater, fishing vessels, and all vessels in the event of a developing emergency. See IMO SN.1, Circ. 273. Information concerning the Ship Reporting System is also published in the U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Chapters 2 and 14, and updated through Notices to Mariners. Information may also be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, in Honolulu.

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.

AUTHORITIES

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

NOTE B

Boundary limits of Submerged Submarine Operating Areas are shown by a solid magenta line. As submarines may be submerged in these areas, vessels should proceed with caution. During torpedo practice firing, all vessels are cautioned to keep well clear of Naval Target Vessels flying a large red flag at the highest masthead.

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.

ABBREVIATIONS

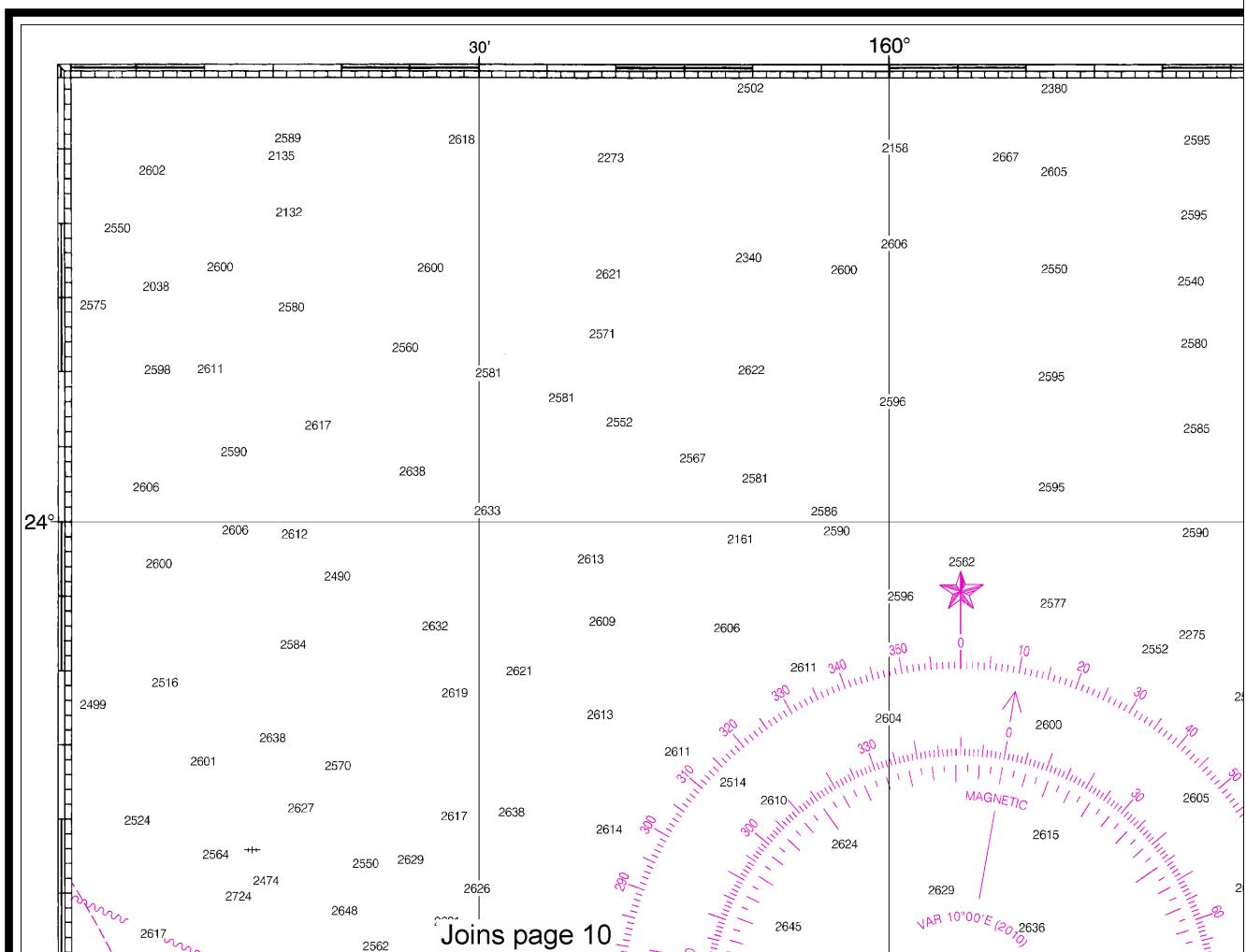
(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	M Morse code	R TR radio tower
AI alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBS obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LH HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky
Miscellaneous:				
AUTH authorized	Obsn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged	
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported		
WL Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.				
(?) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.				

19061
3



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

GHTS

ORTIES
y the National Ocean Service, Coast
the U.S. Coast Guard, Geological
ospatial-Intelligence Agency.

TE A
re published in Chapter 2, U.S.
evisions to Chapter 2 are pub-
rs. Information concerning the
t the Office of the Commander,
in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the
heer, Corps of Engineers in

CAUTION

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

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 Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.410° southward and 10.002° eastward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

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NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

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30'

159°

30

158°

**NOTE E
SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM**

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Joins page 6

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:900000. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



THE NATION'S CHART

UNITED S

HAW

HAWAI'IAN

NORTHERN

Mercator F
Scale 1:675,000

World Geodetic
(North American)

SOUNDINGS I
AT MEAN LOWE

Formerly C&GS 4180, 1st Ed.

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CAUTION
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AIDS TO NAVIGATION
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HORIZONTAL DATUM

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Joins page 5

159°

30'

158°

30'

NOTE E SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM

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Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

O R T H P A C I F I C O C E A N

6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Joins page 12

2595	2590	2540	2610	2290
2500	2485	2544	2680	2430
2475 2305	2575	2585	2539	2345 2335
2585	2560	2540	2530	2395
2245	2480	2539	2510	2424
2560	2570	2545	2530	2435
2310	2470	2440	2530	2420
2565	2370	2215 2450	2530	2120 2240
2535	2470 2475	2535	2550	2199 2375 235
2285	2560	2480 2220	2165	2424 2370 2230
2517	2530	2470	2550	2449 2395 2370 235
2505	2570	2460	2530	2432 2450 2385 2360
2560	2522	2580	2490	2288 2345 2330
2575	2505	2566	2480	2435 2445



CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

STATES

VII

ISLANDS

RN PART

Projection
0 at Lat 20° 30'

Geographic System 1984
(Datum of 1983)

IN FATHOMS
AT LOW WATER

dated Feb. 1948 KAPP 2766

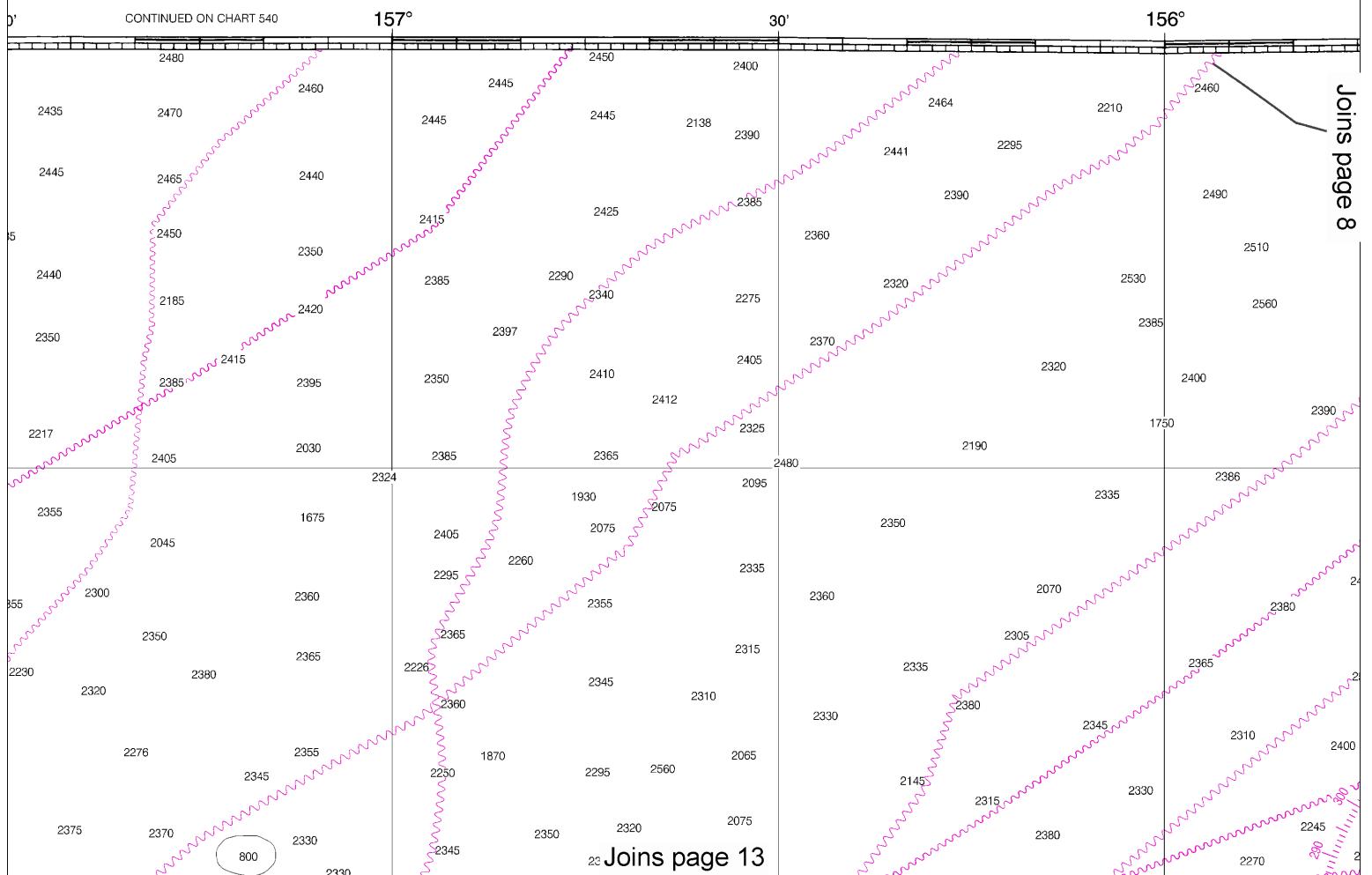
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Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
○(Accurate location) o(Accurate location)

NOTE C
PROHIBITED AREA
Pearl Harbor
Kāne'ohe Bay
Regulations are published in the United States Coast Pilot 7.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed to aid navigation. Individual radar reflectors in these areas have been omitted from the chart.

NOTE D
Submarine Fish Aggregating Areas contained within this area at depths greater than 100 fathoms. Mariners are advised to avoid entering or transiting.

NOTE B
Boundary limits of Submerged Submarine Operating Areas are shown by a solid magenta line. As submarines may be submerged in these areas, vessels should proceed with caution. During torpedo practice firing, all vessels are cautioned to keep well clear of Naval Target Vessels flying a large red flag at the highest masthead.



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4912 12/8/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.

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NOTE C

PROHIBITED AREAS

Pearl Harbor

Kāne'ohe Bay

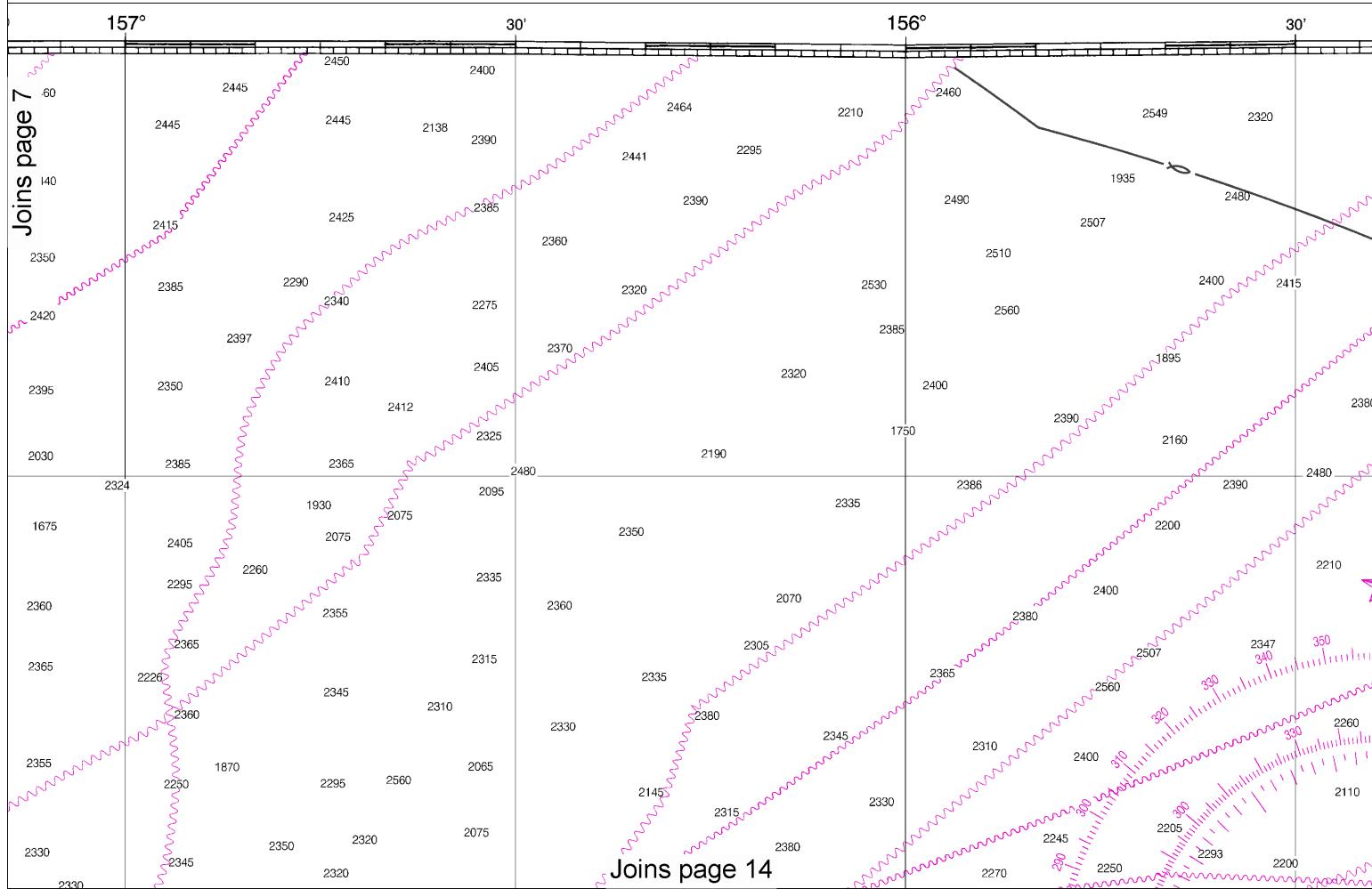
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United States Coast Pilot 7.

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NOTE D

NOTE B
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WARNING

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NOTE S

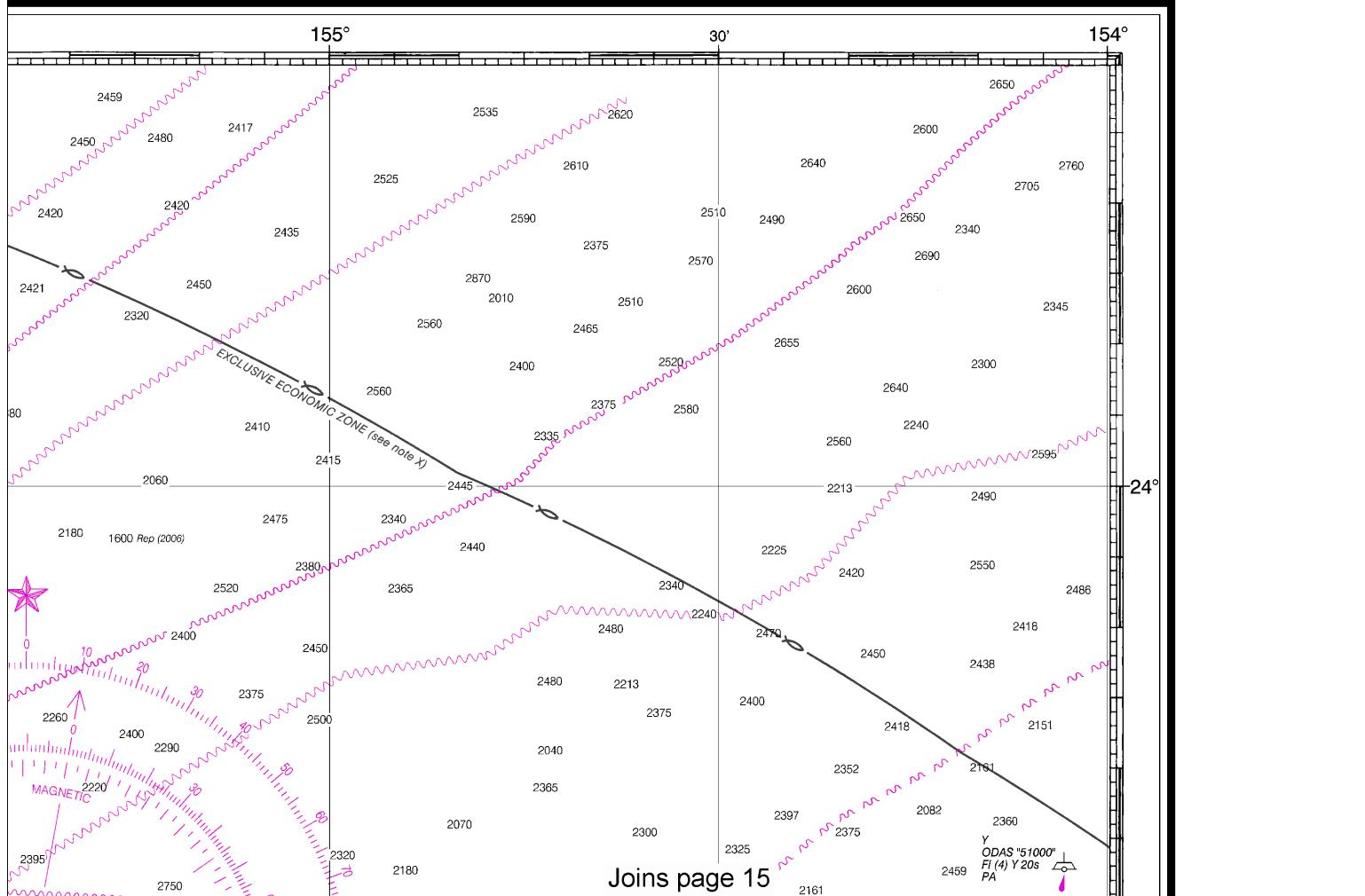
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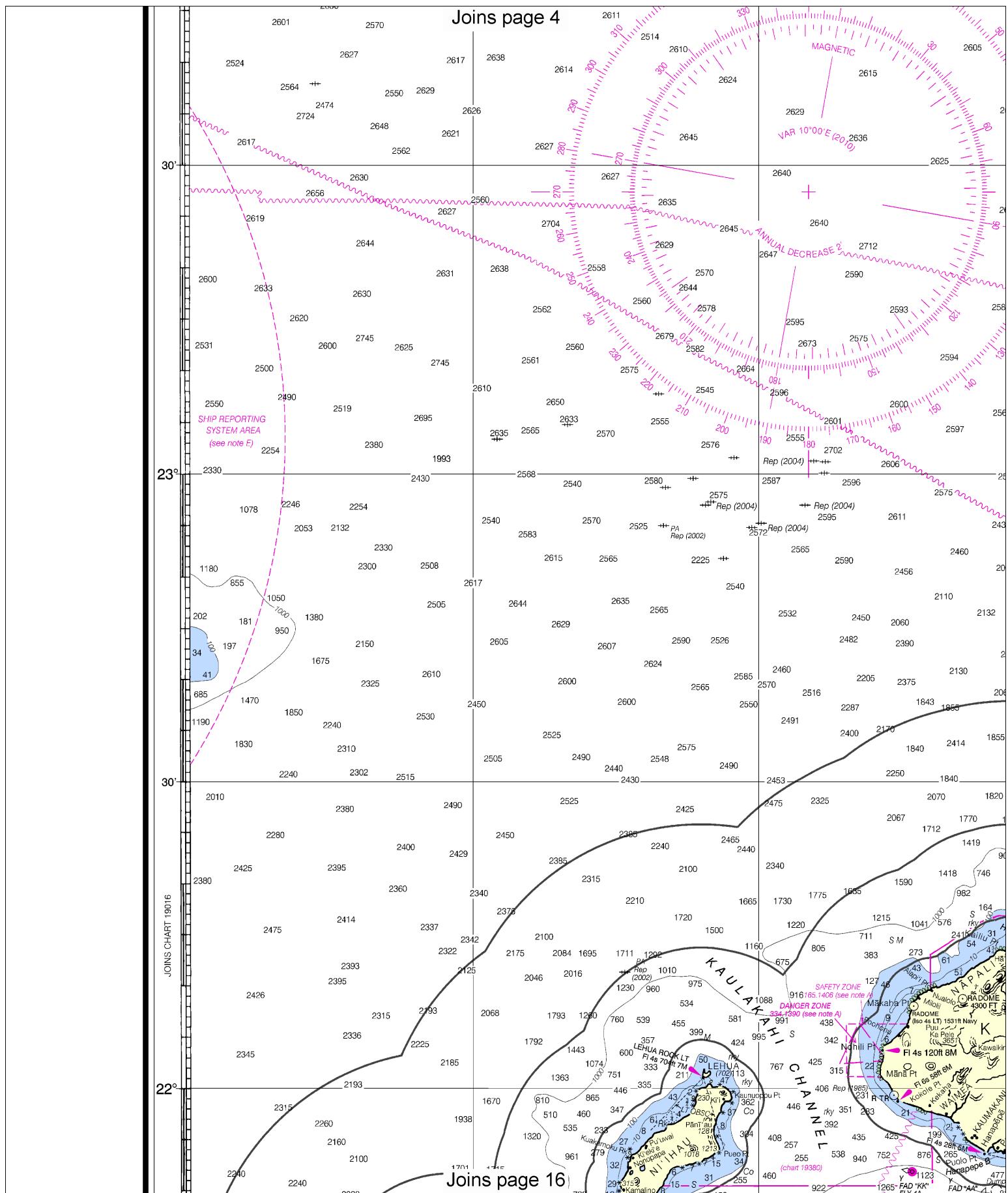
NOTE X

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

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS





10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Joins page 5

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

Joins page 5

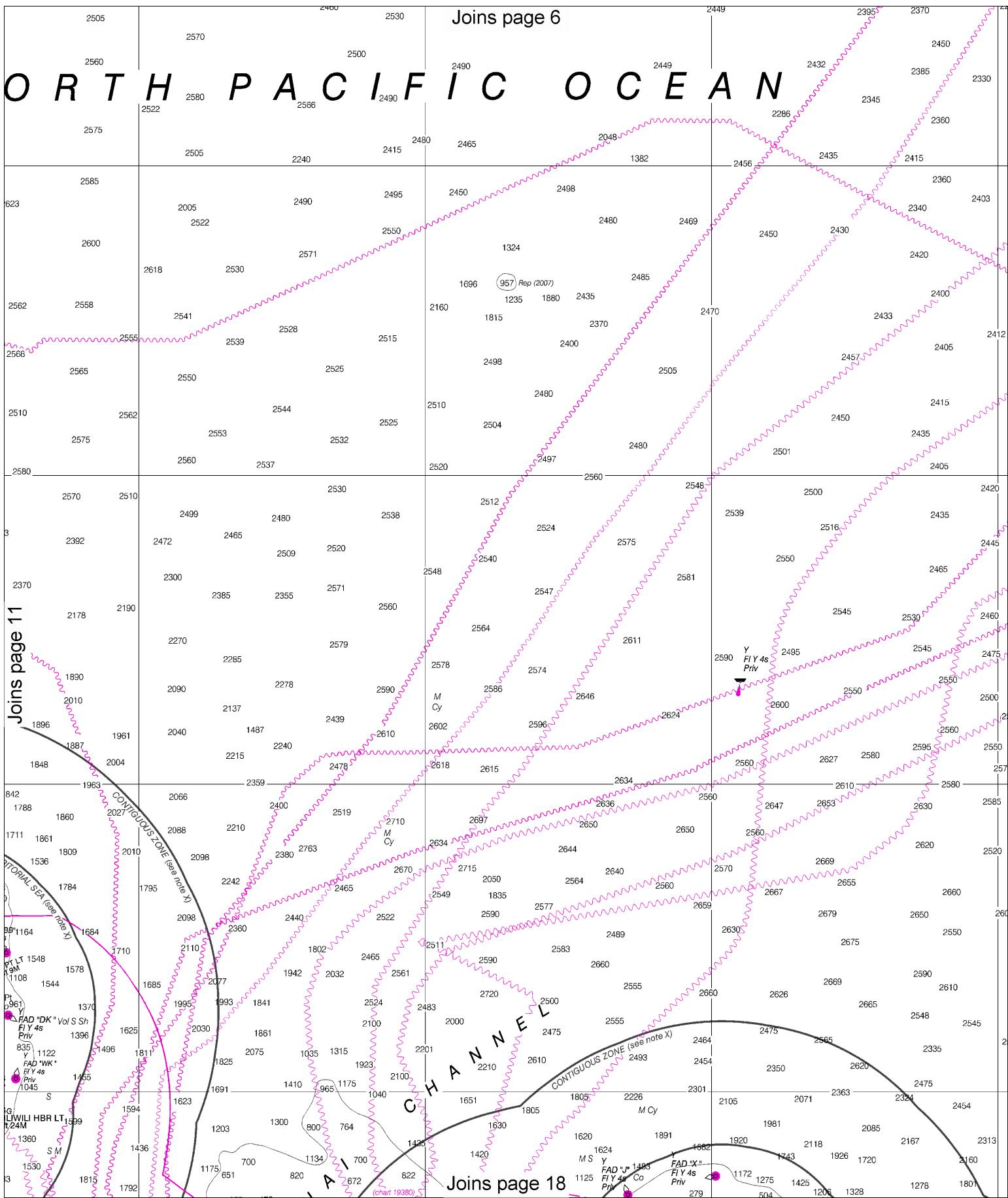
Joins page 12

Joins page 17

Joins page 250

Joins page 17

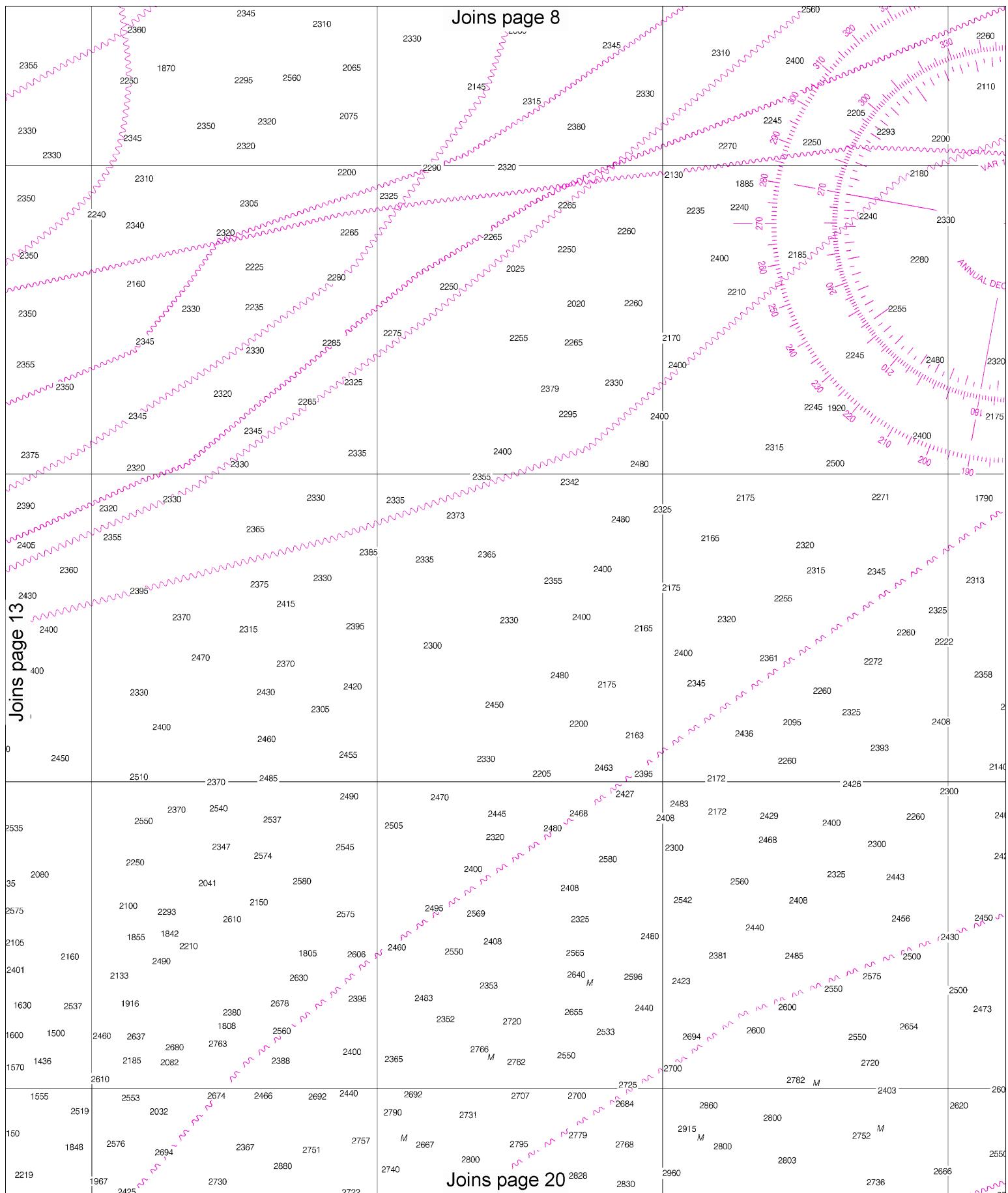
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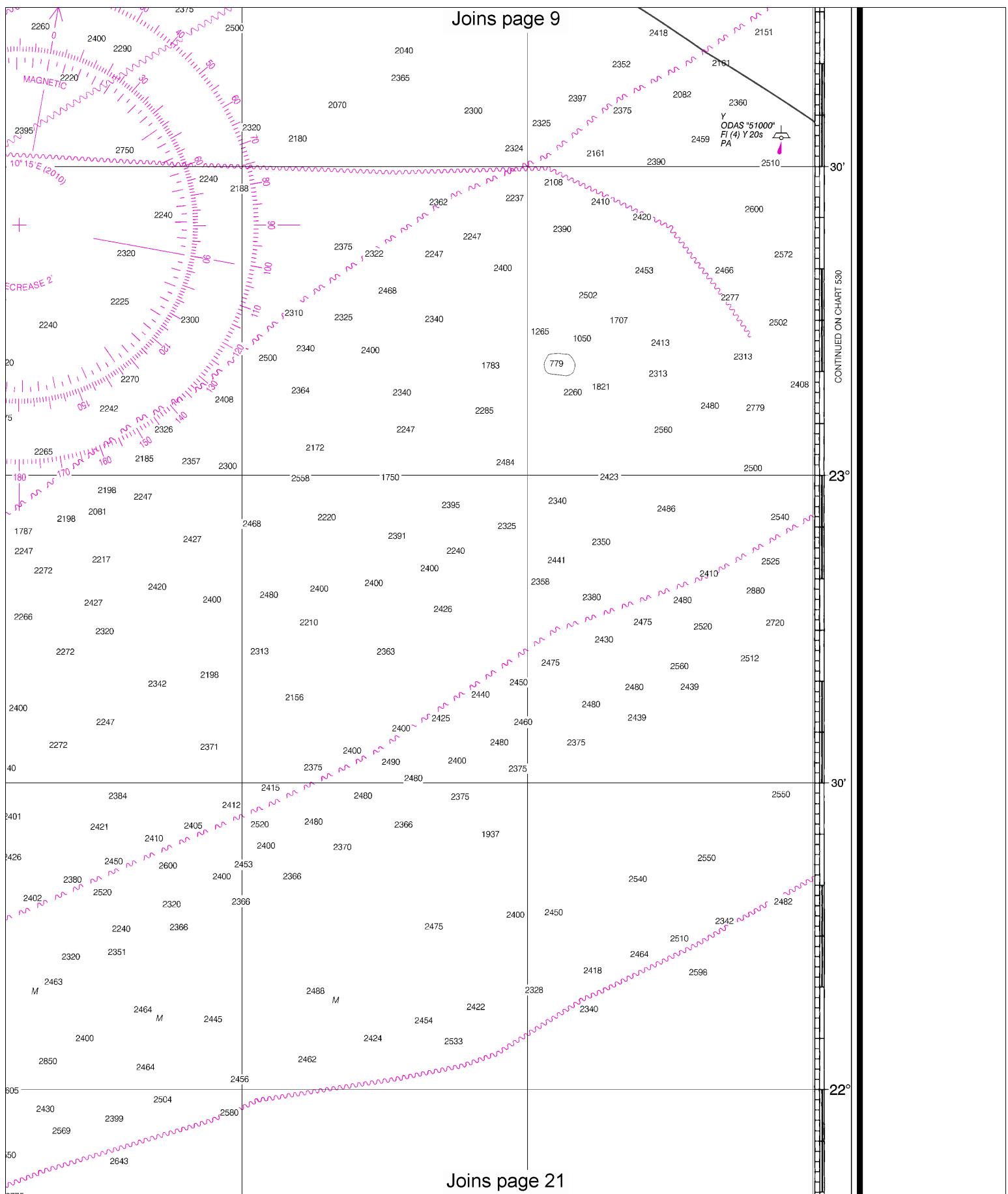


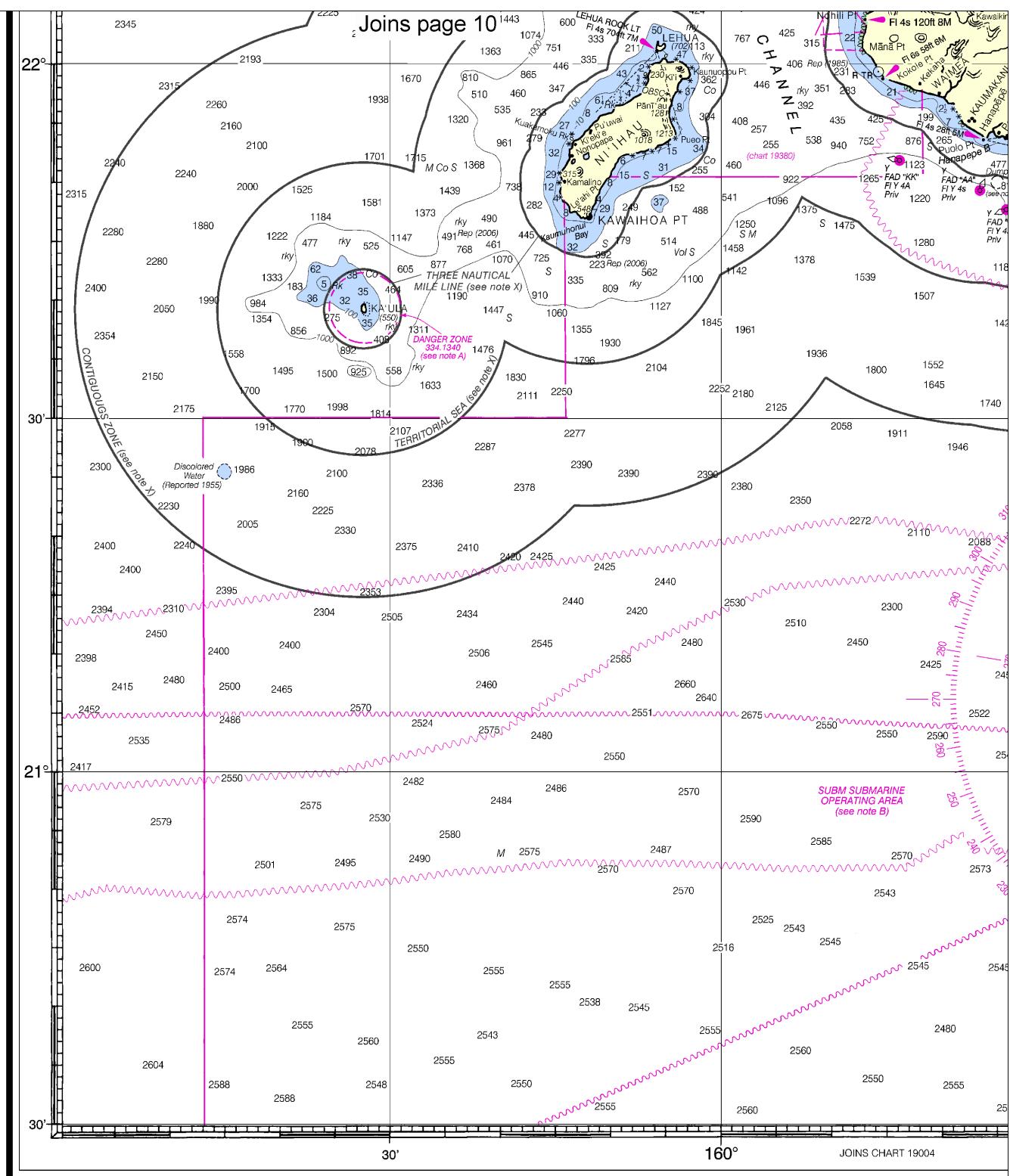
²³ Joins page 7

Joins page 14

Joins page 19







19th Ed., Oct. / 10 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 2/10
Corrected through LNM Sep. 21/10

19013

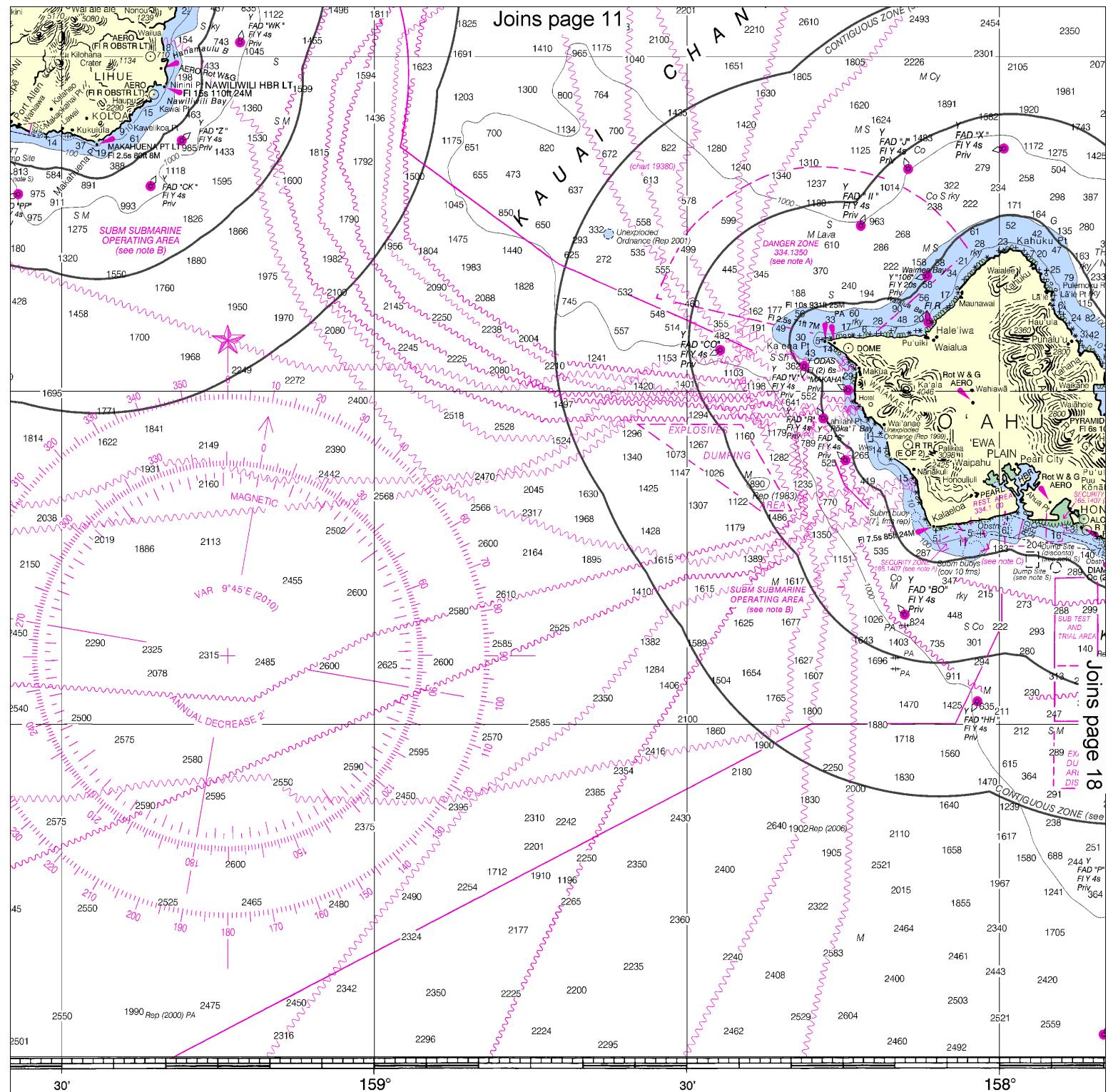
CAUTION

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.

This nautical chart has been designed to provide Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

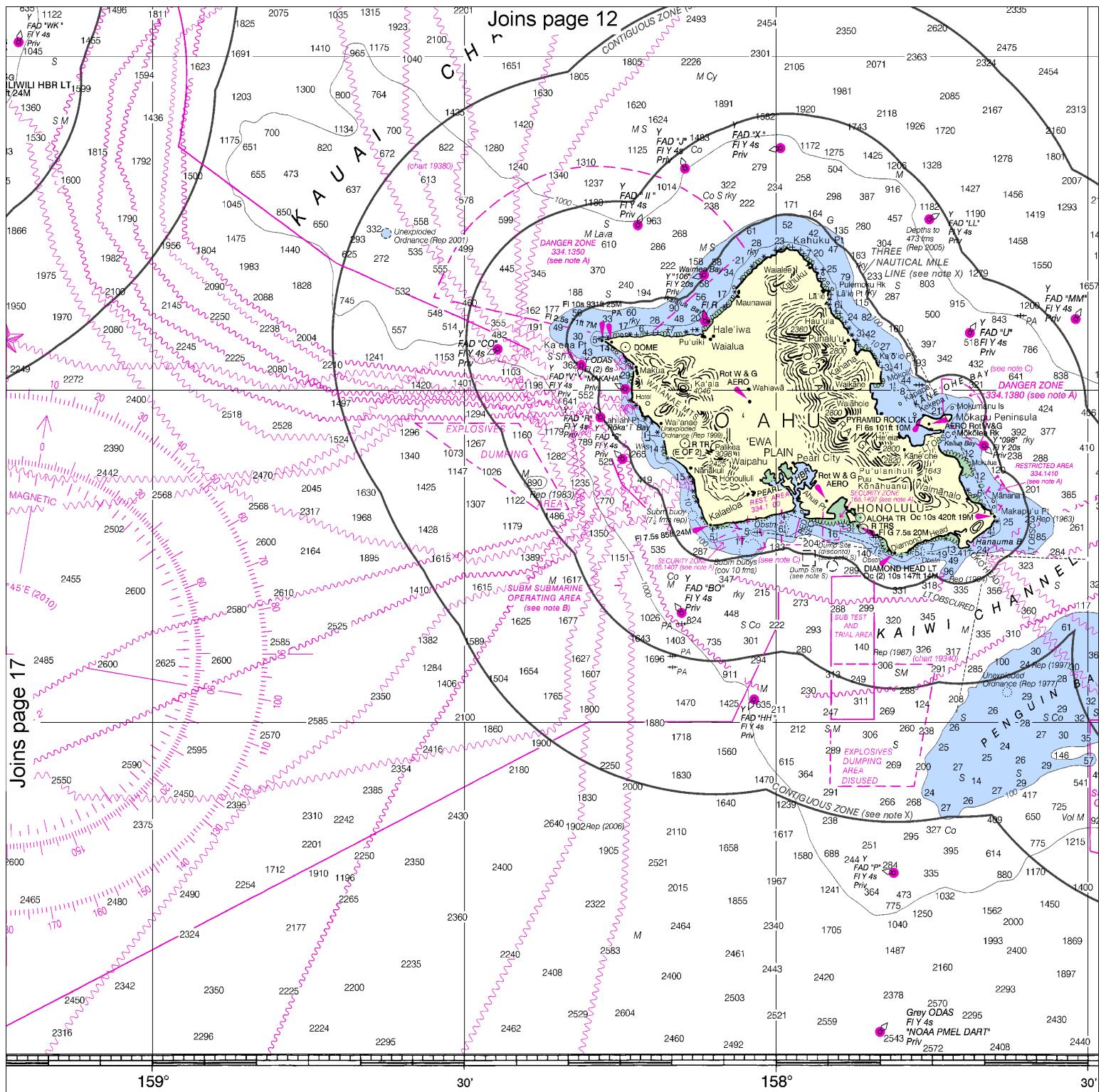
16

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



Promote safe navigation. The National
Bureau of Navigation (NCS2), National Oceanic
and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
0-3282.

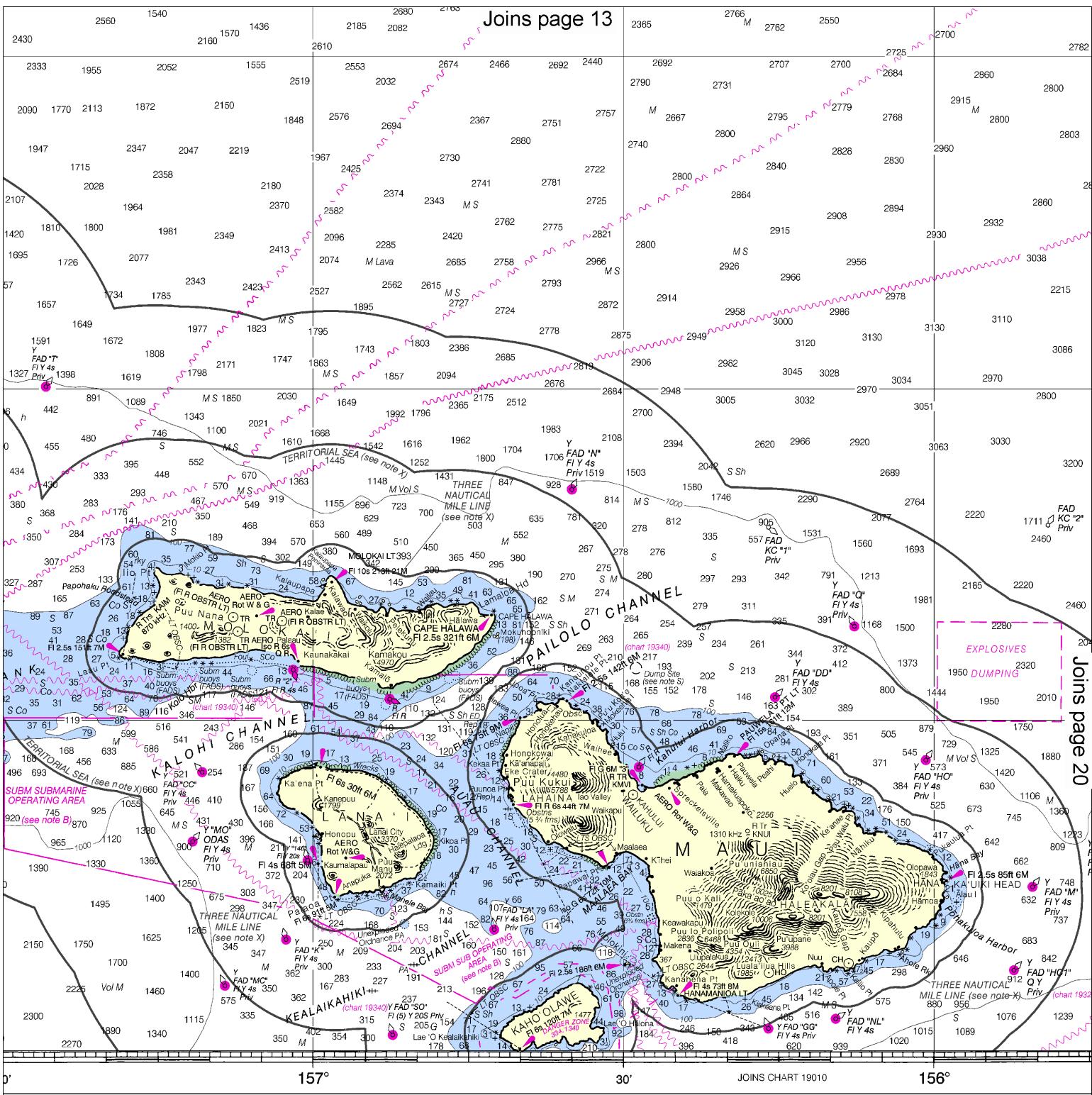
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Published at Wash.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
COAST SURVEY

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PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

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FATHOMS	1	2	3	4
FEET	6	12	18	24
METERS	1	2	3	4

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2850 2464 2462
2430 2504 2456
2569 2399 2580
2775 2689 2751
2640 2620 2600 2690
2876 2926 2530 2532
2995 2995 2980 2960 2915 2870 2815 2810 2800 2470 2625
3095 3123 2960 2960 2870 2815 2810 2800 2880
2687 2150 598 1790 2127 2127 2417 2670 2995 3080 2973 3100 3070 2958 2905 3120 3280 2880 2804
1052 1436 1350 1240 1187 1300 1547 2106
3040 3040
665.4 X 1081.7 mm 154°

22° 30' 21° 30'

155° 30° 154°

Hawaiian Islands, Northern Part

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:675,000

19013

ED. NO. 19
NSN 7642014011656

19

NSN 7642014011656

NISN 7642014011656

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

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EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

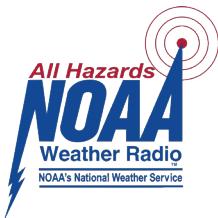
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	— http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Online chart viewer	— http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAACharterViewer.html
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 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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NOAA's Office of Coast Survey



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