

# BookletChart™

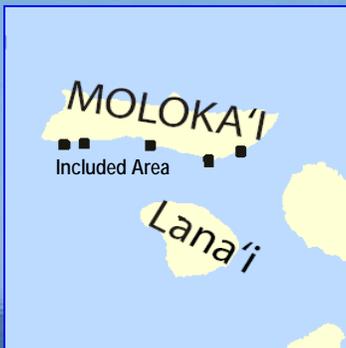
## Harbors of Moloka'i

NOAA Chart 19353

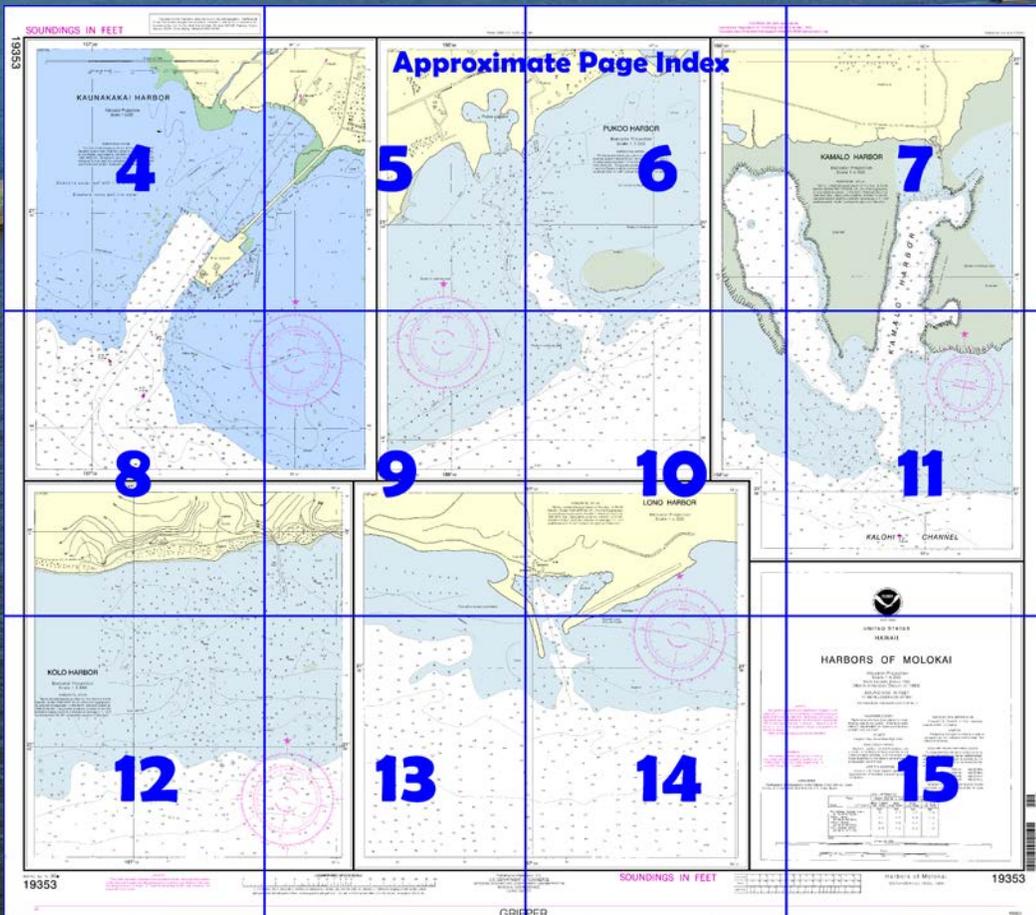


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

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](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.

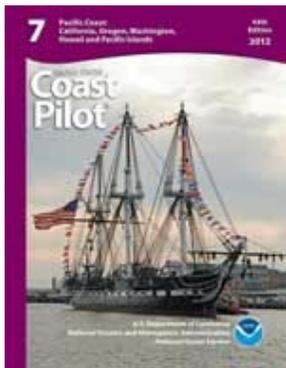
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=19353>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**  
**Pukoo Harbor**, 7.4 miles SW of Cape Halawa is a pocket in the reef some 800 yards long and 250 yards wide. The entrance is through a break in the reef from the SE. A privately dredged channel continues from the harbor to a three-fingered boat lagoon called **Pukoo Lagoon**. The entrance to the lagoon is a 60-yard opening through a rock seawall. A depth of 12 feet can be carried across the harbor entrance to the lagoon channel. The lagoon channel has a depth

of 6 feet with a depth of 4 feet inside. The lagoon offers excellent protection to small craft in all weather. The outer harbor is smooth

during the trades, although the wind sweeps across it with full force. The passage through the reef is marked on either side by breakers. During kona storms, breakers extend across the passage. Boats entering the harbor should start their approach midway between the breakers and steer for the opening in the seawall of the boat lagoon. Caution should be exercised as there are no navigation aids, and numerous coral heads and submerged rocks are on both sides of the channel; local knowledge is advised. The reef at Pukoo extends 0.6 mile offshore.

**Kamalo Harbor**, 5 miles SW of Pukoo Harbor, is the E of two pockets opening S in the reef at the most S point on Moloka'i. The harbor, excluding the entrance, is about 150 yards wide, and extends more than 0.5 mile into the reef. The entrance to the harbor is through a break in an outer reef. The outer reef has general depths of 1 to 6 feet and the entrance through the break has a least depth of 11 feet. A lighted buoy is off the entrance. The coral reef marking the limits of deep water within the harbor usually are easily seen by day.

Kamalo Harbor offers good protection from W to N winds. The soft gray mud bottom has good holding quality. The harbor is used by small boats, but seldom by larger vessels. The swell is not felt within the harbor. Current observations a mile off Kamalo show velocities of about 1 knot. Water, fuel, and supplies are available in the village.

**Kaunakakai Harbor**, 9 miles W of Kamalo Harbor and 16 miles from the W extremity of Moloka'i, is a commercial barge harbor in the reef off **Kaunakakai**. The harbor is about 600 feet wide by 1,500 feet long and is open to the S. The approach to the basin is marked by lighted and unlighted buoys and a **034°** lighted range.

The State-owned wharf, lit by floodlights at night, provides a cargo shed and 500 feet of berthing space. A 700-yard-long mole extends NE from wharf to shore. The mole protects small craft from the trade winds. Barges can lie at the wharf except during the two or three severe kona storms of the winter season. Kamalo Harbor offers better protection for small craft during the konas. When barges are present, the wharf is a secure area and proper identification is required for access. Water is piped to the wharf; gasoline and diesel fuel can be delivered by tank truck. Some marine supplies may be obtained in Kaunakakai.

A boat ramp and mooring area for small craft are just off the N end of the wharf. A channel, marked by private buoys, leads to a small-boat harbor off the SE side of the wharf. With local knowledge, 10 feet can be carried into the harbor. The SE side of the channel and E side of the harbor are extremely shoal; caution is advised. The harbor is protected on its E side by a detached breakwater. There are 29 slips that are reserved for regular occupancy; no visitor slips are available. The coastal reef extends more than a mile from shore on both sides of the Kaunakakai entrance. Vessels can anchor temporarily in depths of about 15 fathoms off the entrance, but there is little shelter from the NE trades or the konas.

**Kolo Harbor**, about 10 miles W of Kaunakakai, is a large pocket in the reef with a narrow entrance from S. Two private white markers on shore about 300 yards W of Kolo wharf provide a **007°** range, which marks the channel through the reef. The channel and the harbor have depths of about 8 feet; the harbor is subject to shoaling. A moderately heavy swell causes heavy surf on the entrance bar, and the combination of surf and current often creates a hazardous condition. Kolo Harbor affords anchorage with limited swinging room, but the swell is felt even though its full force is broken by the outer reefs. The harbor is not recommended for strangers. The ruins of an old wharf are at the head of the harbor.

**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  
Corrected through LNM

**HEIGHTS**  
Heights in feet above Mean

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

**AUTHORITIES**

**RADAR REFLECTORS**  
Radar reflectors have been placed on floating aids to navigation. Individual reflector identification on these aids is omitted from this chart.

**POLLUTION REPORTS**  
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

**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. Consult Local Notice to Mariners.

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

for	Mt. Kaala	KBA-99	162
to	Hawaii Kai	KBA-99	162
	Mt. Haleakala	KBA-99	162

**PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS**  
This chart is available in a version updated

For more information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov)  
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

**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 11.412° southward and 10.154° eastward to agree with this chart.

**Mercator Projection**  
**Scale 1:5,000**  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

**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 11.467° southward and 10.108° eastward to agree with 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 10.142° eastward to agree with this chart.

**KAMALŌ HARBOR**  
Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:5,000  
**HORIZONTAL DATUM**

**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 11.429° southward and 10.097° eastward to agree with this chart.

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

data from the U.S. Coast Guard.  
**TIDAL INFORMATION**

**COLREGS. 80.1410 (see note A)**  
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

LAT/LONG	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
08°N/157°12'W	2.0	1.5	0.2
05°N/157°02'W	2.1	1.6	0.2
03°N/156°53'W	2.1	1.6	0.2
04°N/156°48'W	2.1	1.6	0.2

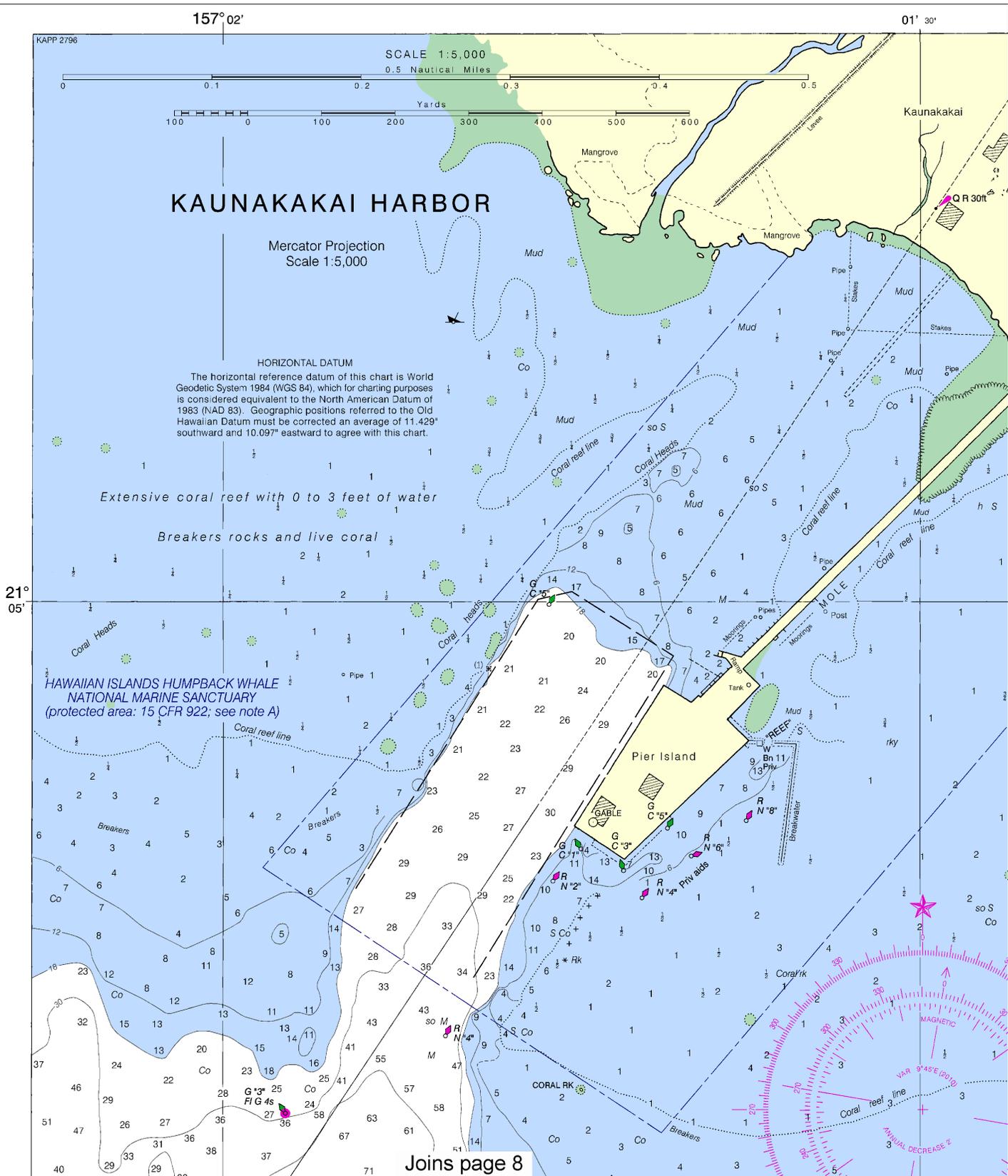
Unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels available on the internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

This chart is published by NOAA for Charting and Navigation. Charts are published using the latest technology. Their release is subject to their release agent about

**SCALE 1:5,000**  
0.5 Nautical Miles

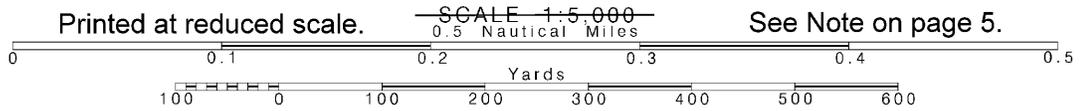
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

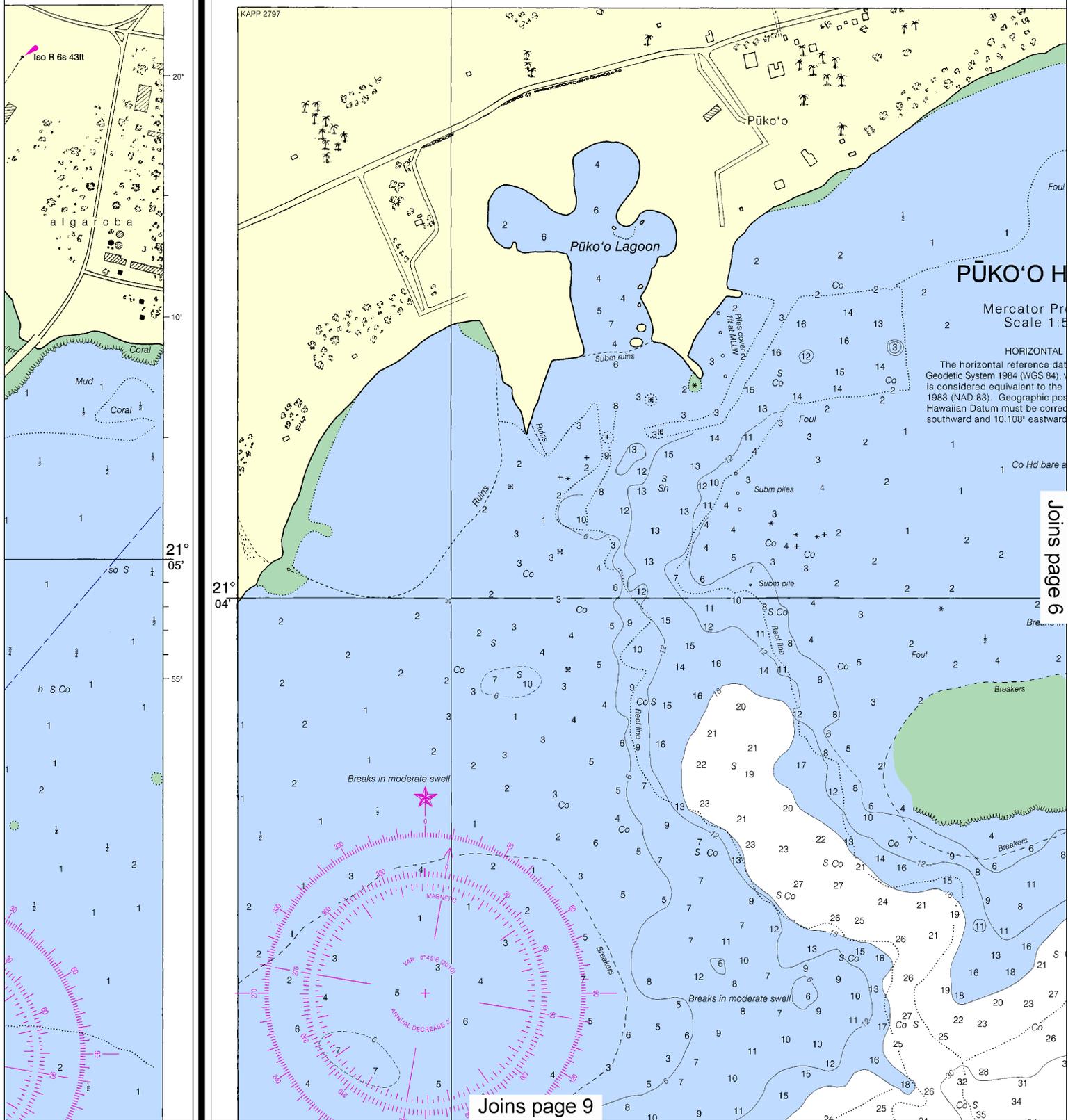
19353



4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





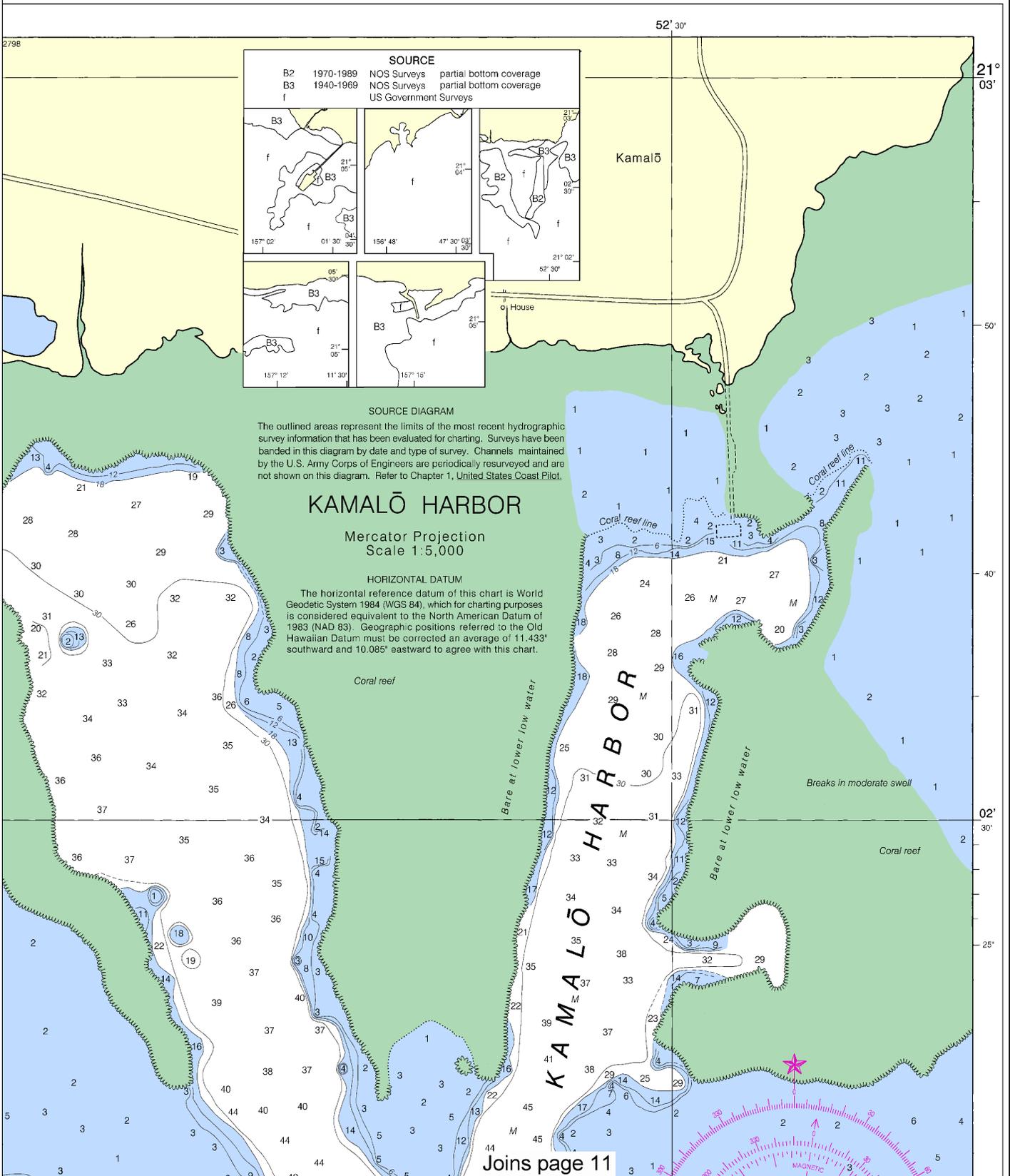
Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
 The new scale is 1:6667. Barscales have also been reduced and  
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

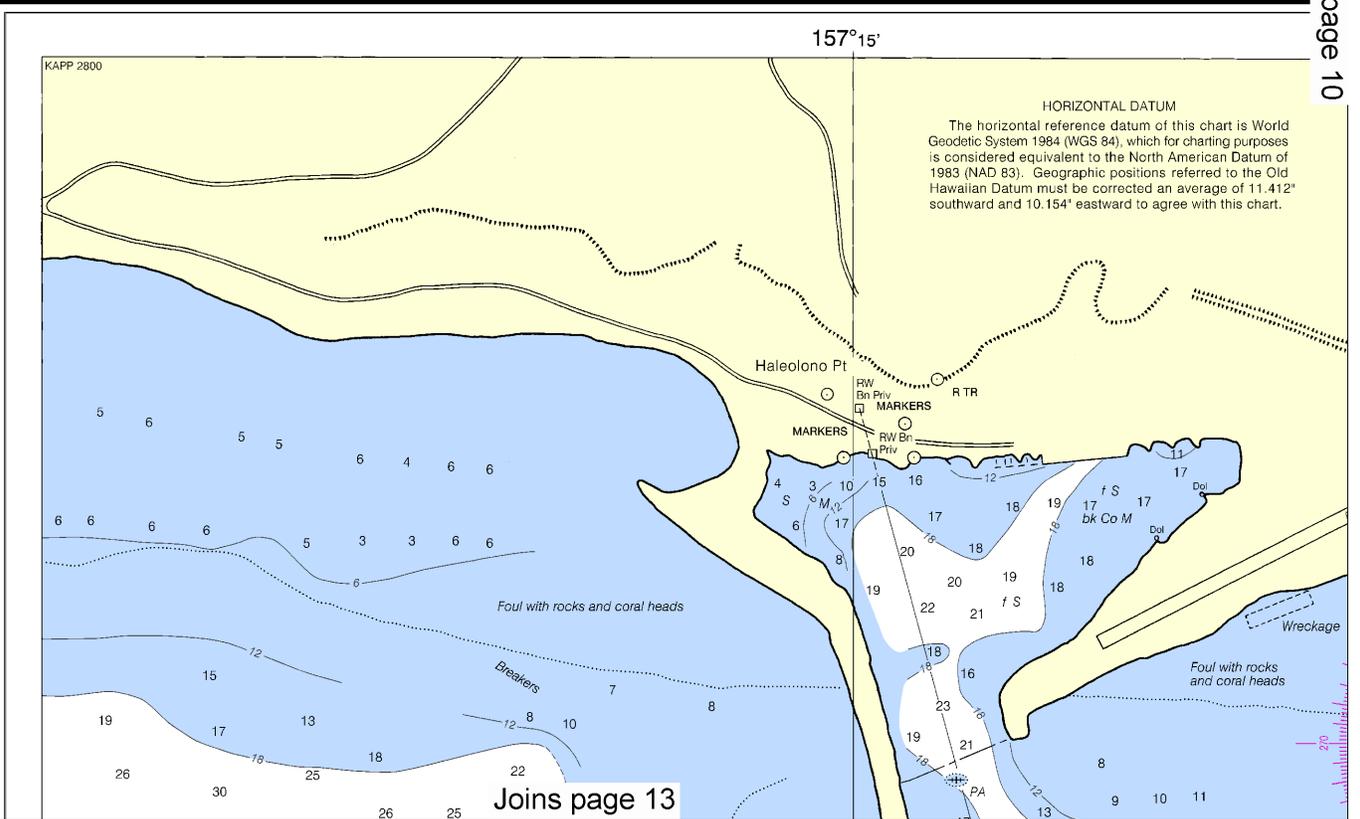
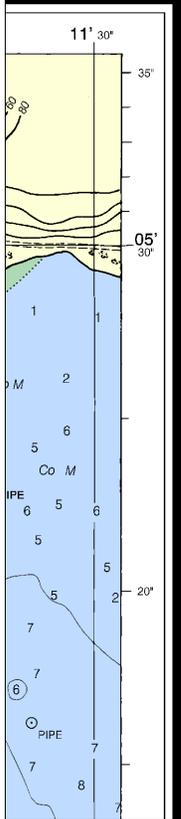
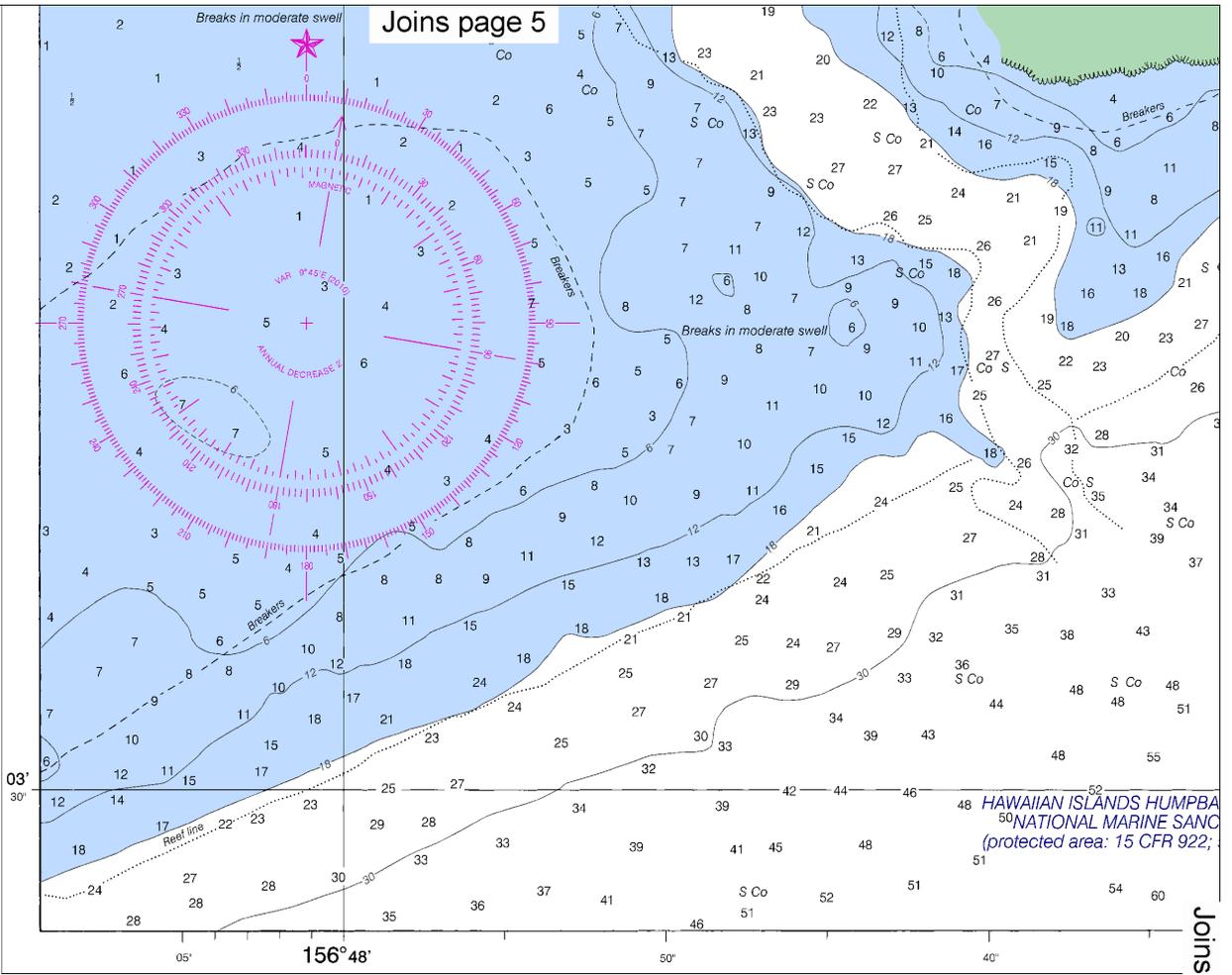
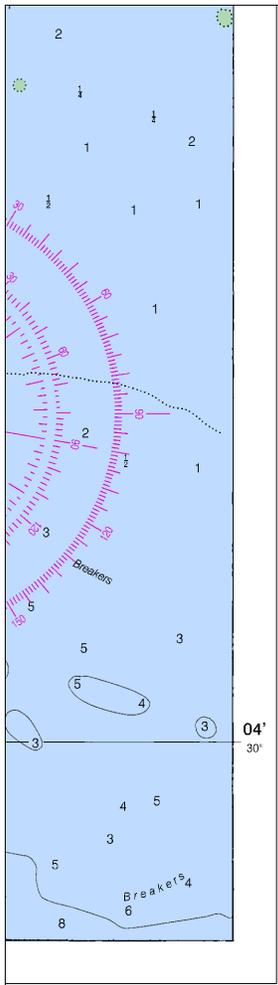


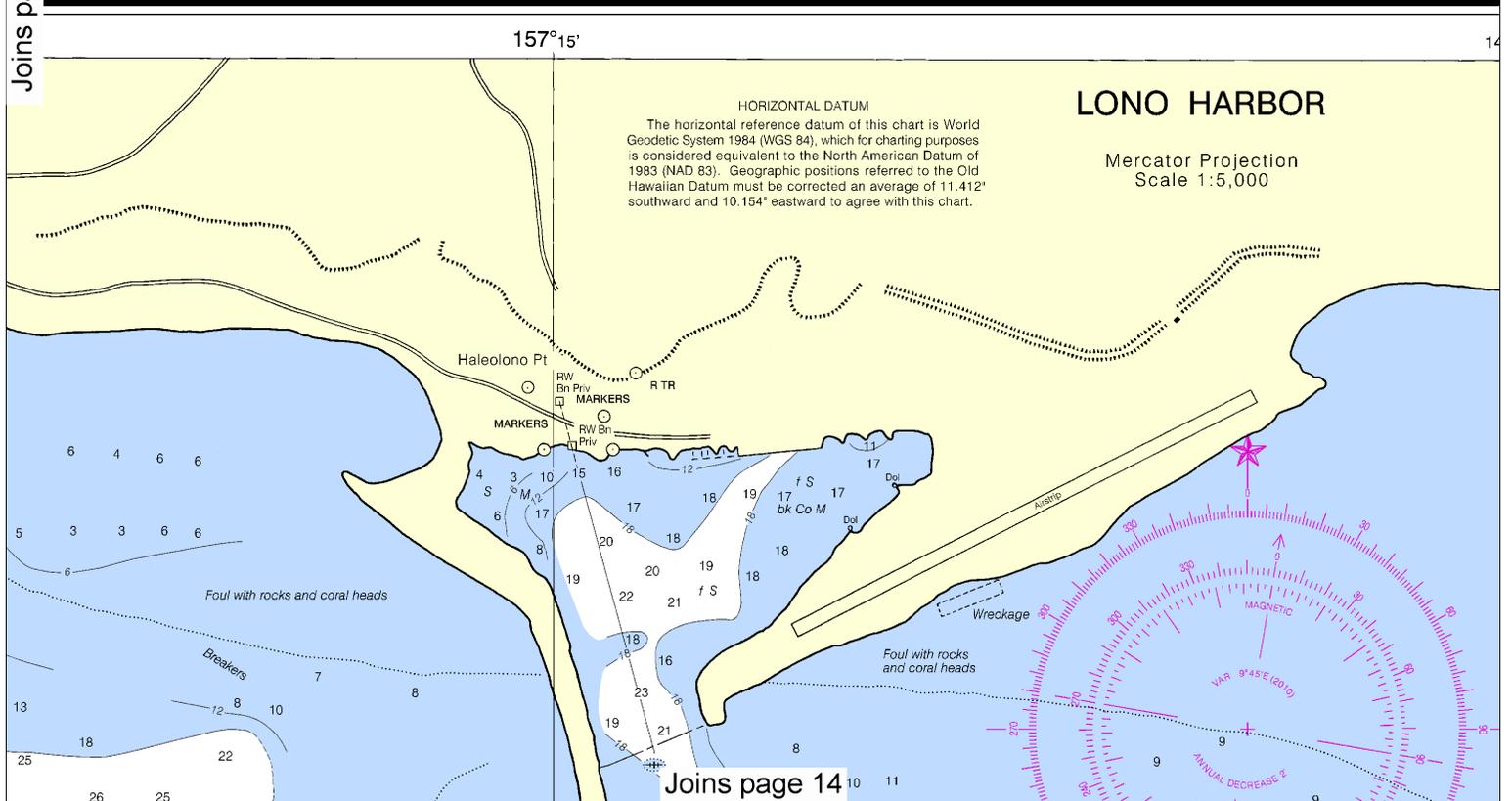
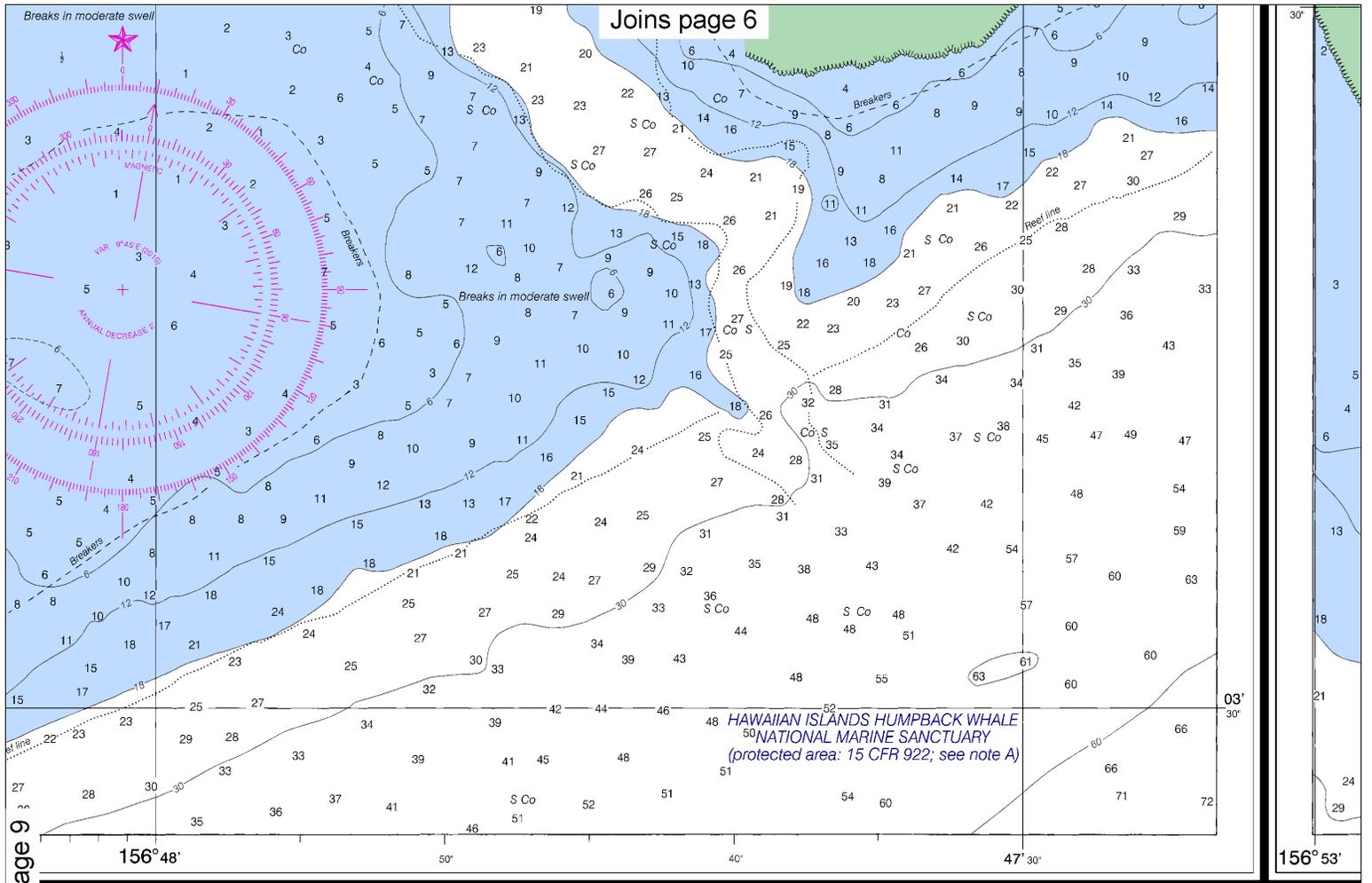


# SOUNDINGS IN FEET









**10**

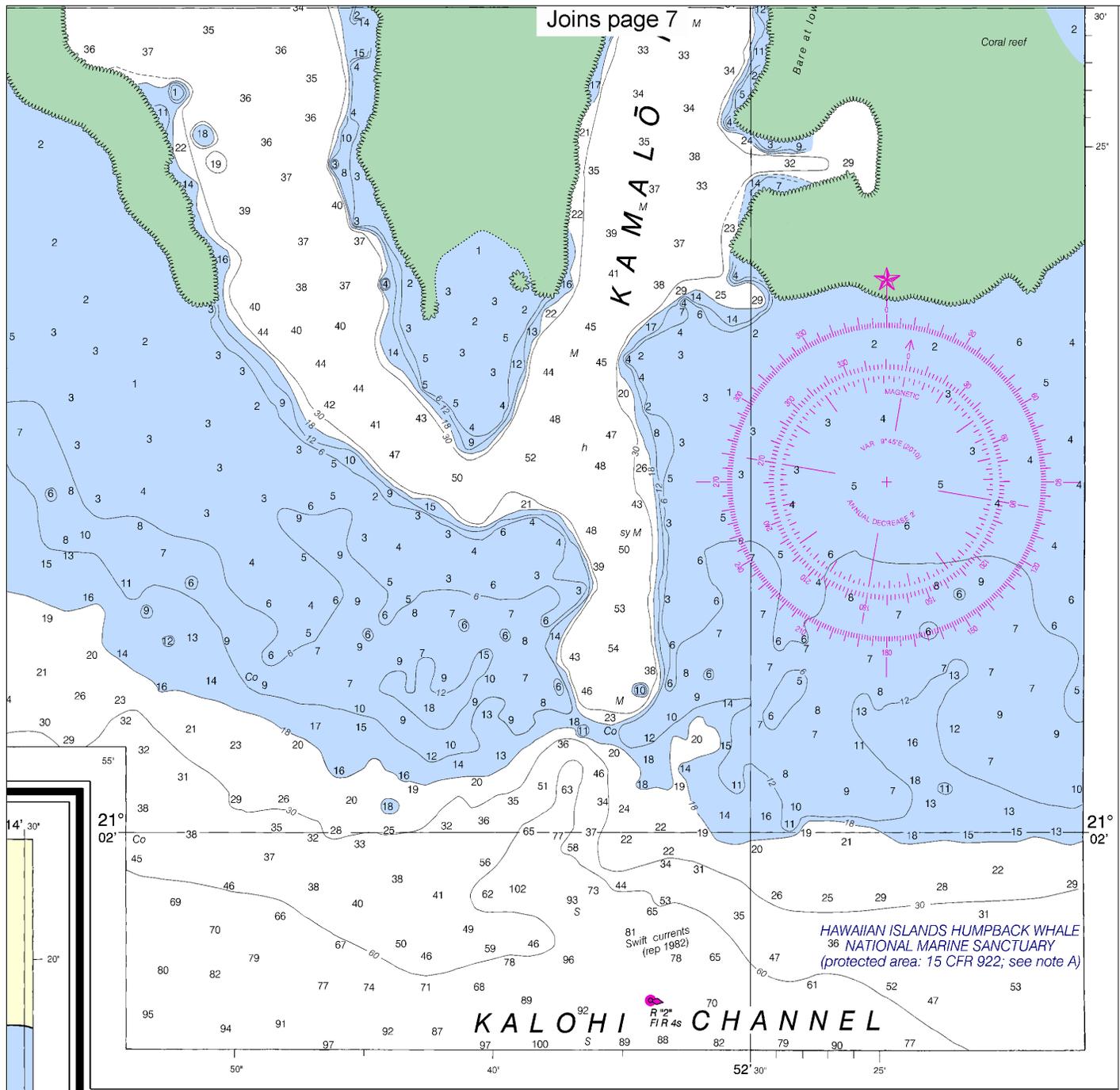
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000  
0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES  
HAWAII

Joins page 15

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS HUMPBACK WHALE NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY (protected area: 15 CFR 922; see note A)

# KOLO HARBOR

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:5,000

**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 10.142° eastward to agree with this chart.

21° 05'

157° 12'

13th Ed., Mar. / 10

Corrected through NM Mar. 20/10  
Corrected through LNM Mar. 09/10

# 19353

### 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).



To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in knots

# 12

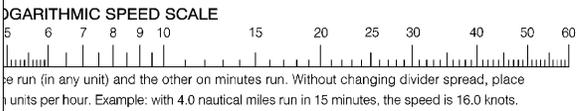
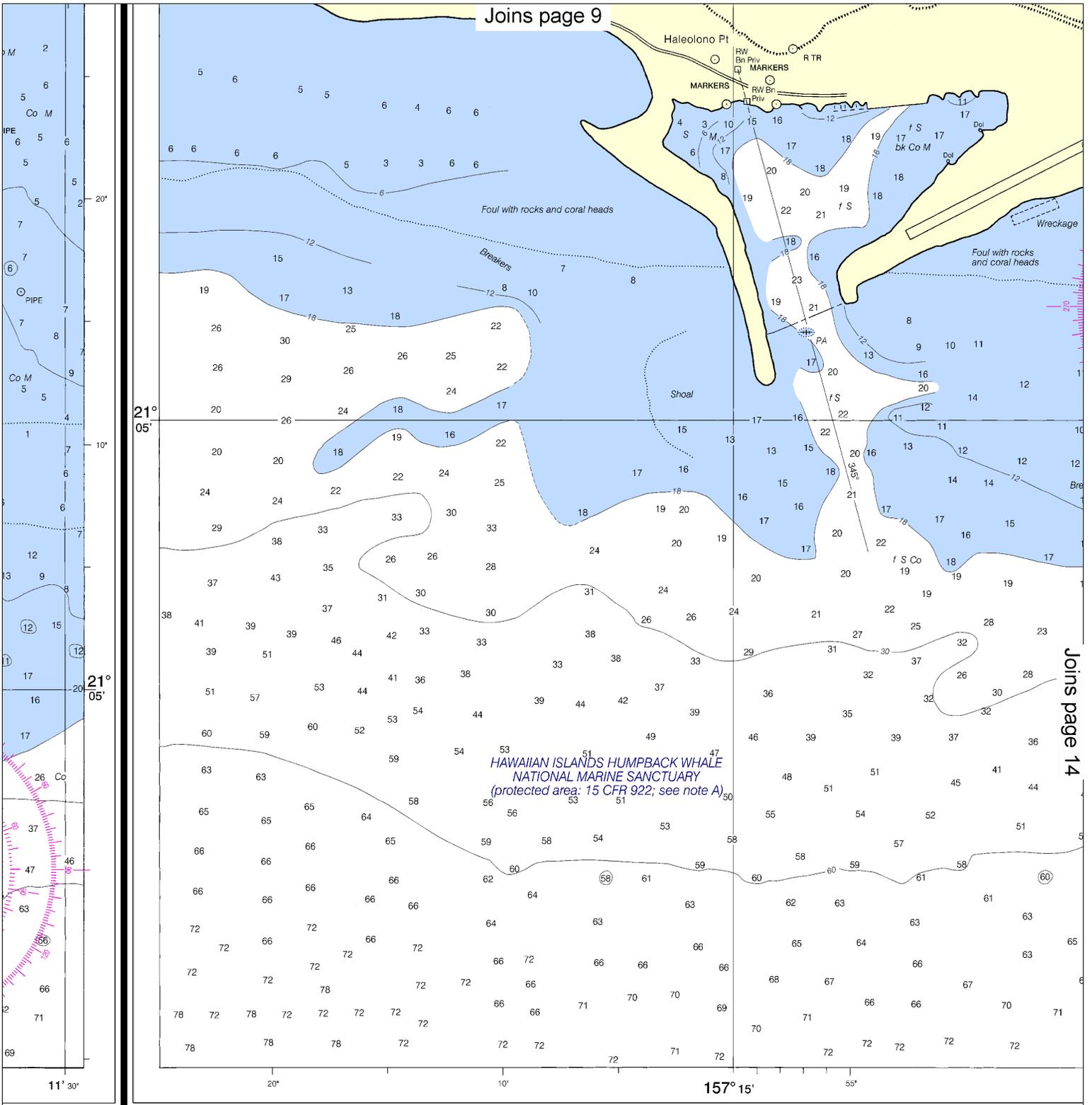
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000  
0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





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

GRIPPER





THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES  
HAWAII

HARBORS OF MOLOKA'I

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:5,000  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).  
For Symbols and Abbreviations see 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.

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.

AUTHORITIES

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

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.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

CAUTION

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

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.

Mt. Kaala	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Hawaii Kai	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Mt. Haleakala	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

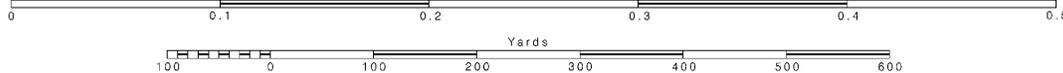
TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	LAT/LONG	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Kolo, Molokai	(21°08'N/157°12'W)	2.0	1.5	0.2
Kaunakakai Harbor	(21°05'N/157°02'W)	2.1	1.6	0.2
Kamao Harbor	(21°03'N/156°53'W)	2.1	1.6	0.2
Pukoo Harbor	(21°04'N/156°48'W)	2.1	1.6	0.2

Dashes (- -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. (Feb 2010)

SCALE 1:5,000

0.5 Nautical Miles



696.1 X 834.1 mm

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

Harbors of Moloka'i

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:5,000

19353

19353





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/NOAChartViewer.html>
- 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 @nauticalcharts



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.

