

BookletChart™

South Coast of O'ahu – Pearl Harbor

NOAA Chart 19366

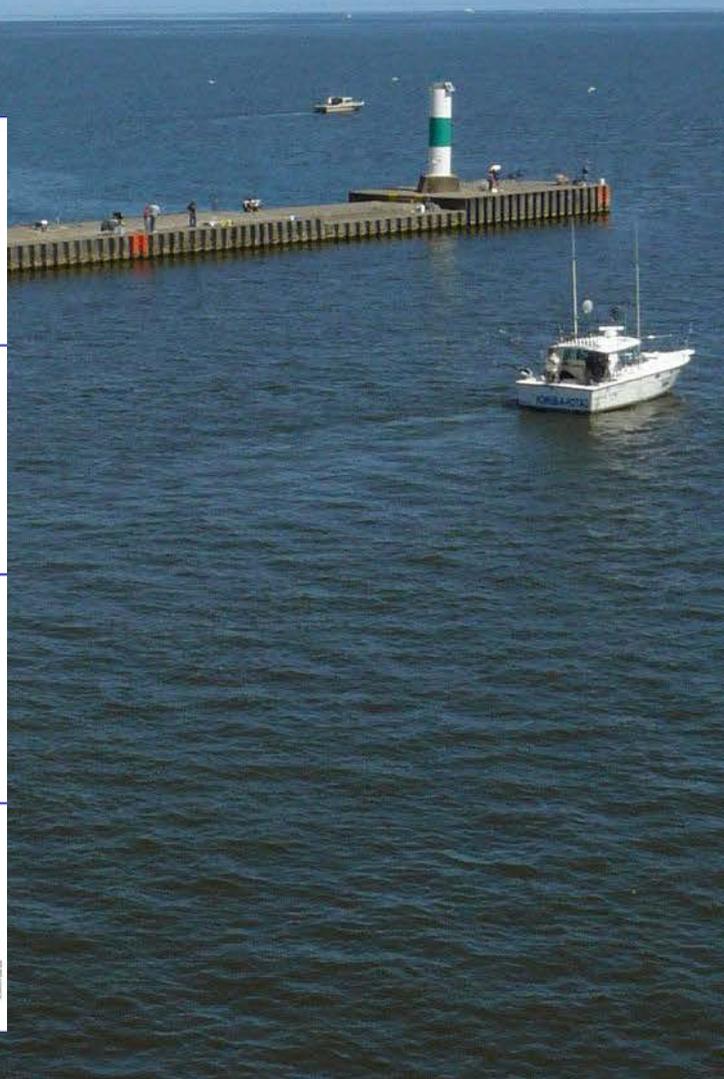
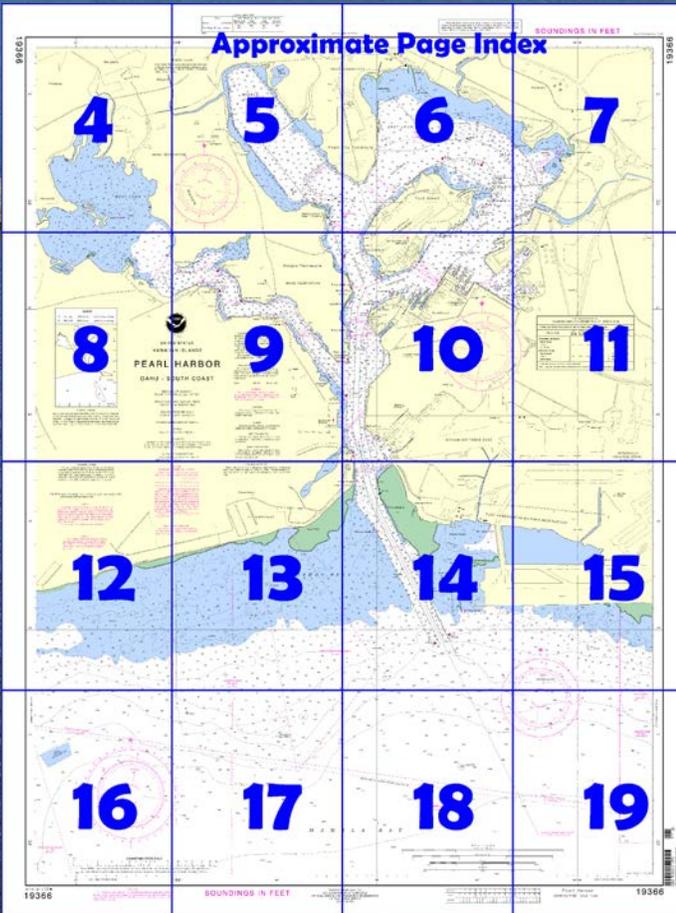


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

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.

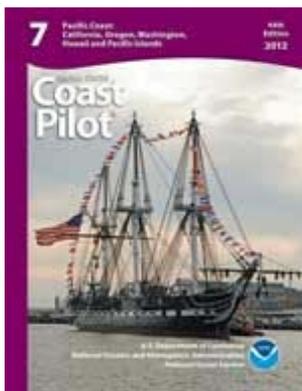
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=19366>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

A low, flat plain, 3 to 5 miles wide, borders the sandy shore between Keehi Lagoon and Kalaeloa. The area includes Pearl Harbor and several airfields. W of Pearl Harbor, most of the area is developed with residential communities.

Pearl Harbor, 9.5 miles WNW of Diamond Head, is a **Defensive Sea Area** established by Executive Order No. 8143 of May 26, 1939. The order says in part:

"The area of water in Pearl Harbor,

Island of O'ahu, Territory of Hawaii, lying between extreme high-water

mark and the sea, and in and about the entrance channel to said harbor, within an area bounded by the extreme high-water mark, a line bearing S from the SW corner of the Puuloa Naval Reservation, a line bearing S from Ahua Point, and a line bearing W from a point 3 miles due S from Ahua Point, has been established as a defensive sea area for purposes of national defense, and no persons (other than persons on public vessels of the United States) are permitted to enter this defensive sea area, and no vessels or other craft (other than public vessels of the United States) are permitted to navigate in this area, except by authority of the Secretary of the Navy."

Permission to enter Pearl Harbor must be obtained in advance from Commander, Navy Region Hawaii 96860.

Pilotage, Pearl Harbor.—All vessels, except commissioned ships of the U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard, are required to take a pilot when entering or departing Pearl Harbor. Pilots meet vessels at Approach Point PAPA HOTEL (21°16'06"N., 157°56'23"W.), about 2 miles SE of the entrance buoys. All vessels destined for Pearl Harbor must pass through this point, which is not marked by any navigational aid.

Pearl Harbor Control maintains a 24 hour guard on VHF-FM channel 69. It is requested that vessels guard VHF-FM channel 69, 1 hour before entrance, and continuously thereafter unless guard for this circuitry is arranged after arrival. The voice call of Pearl Harbor Port Control is "Pearl Harbor Control;" ships use own ship's name as voice call. Pearl Harbor Control also guards the Bridge-to-Bridge frequency VHF-FM channel 13.

The fan-shaped harbor has an entrance width of 400 yards and a greatest inland extent of 5 miles. The entrance channel is marked by lights, a lighted range, lighted and unlighted buoys. The main basin is divided by two peninsulas and an island into four smaller basins known as **West Loch, Middle Loch, East Loch, and Southeast Loch**. Tidal currents are generally weak, but the ebb sometimes exceeds 0.5 knot. A dangerous W set may be experienced in the vicinity of the entrance to Pearl Harbor Channel.

Anchorage.—**Special anchorages** are on the E side of the Pearl Harbor Entrance Channel near Kumumau Point; on the W side of the channel in the lagoon S of Iroquois Point; and in Aiea Bay on the E side of East Loch. (See **110.1 and 110.128d (e) through (h)**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

**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 Jun. 23/07
Corrected through LNM Jun. 19/07

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

NOTE C

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

SMALL ARMS FIRING AREA

Area closed to navigation 0600-1700 daily including Saturday, Sunday and at other times upon notification.

NOTE B

The indicated area at Pearl Harbor is a Naval Defense Sea Area and is closed to the public. Only ships or other craft authorized by the Secretary of the Navy shall be navigated in this area.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

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



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.

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.

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.

CAUTION

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

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 21°20'

World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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.

Hawaii Kai, HI	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Mt Kaala, HI	KBA-99	162.55 MHz

Middle Loch

Pearl Harbor - Middle Loch is an inactive ship facility containing numerous buoys and dolphins whose positions are subject to change. Special permission must be obtained to enter this area.

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.

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 11.380" northward and 9.880" westward to agree with this chart.

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).

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, and the Department of the Navy.

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.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: - - - -

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	PLACE		
		(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii	(21°22'N/157°57'W)	2.0	1.5	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/>. (Jun 2007)

PEARL HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AND THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO FEB 2007

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) PROJECT DIMENSIONS

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
					WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)
OUTER ENTRANCE CHANNEL							
RIGHT OUTSIDE					300	1.0	45
CENTER	50.0	50.0	51.0	2-07	300	1.0	50
LEFT OUTSIDE					450	1.0	45
ENTRANCE CHANNEL							
RIGHT OUTSIDE					75-300	2.5	40
CENTER	43.0	43.0A	41.0	2-07	300-750	2.5	45
LEFT OUTSIDE					450-825	2.5	40

A. SHOALING TO 40 FEET AT 21°20'12.50"N 157°58'12.91"W

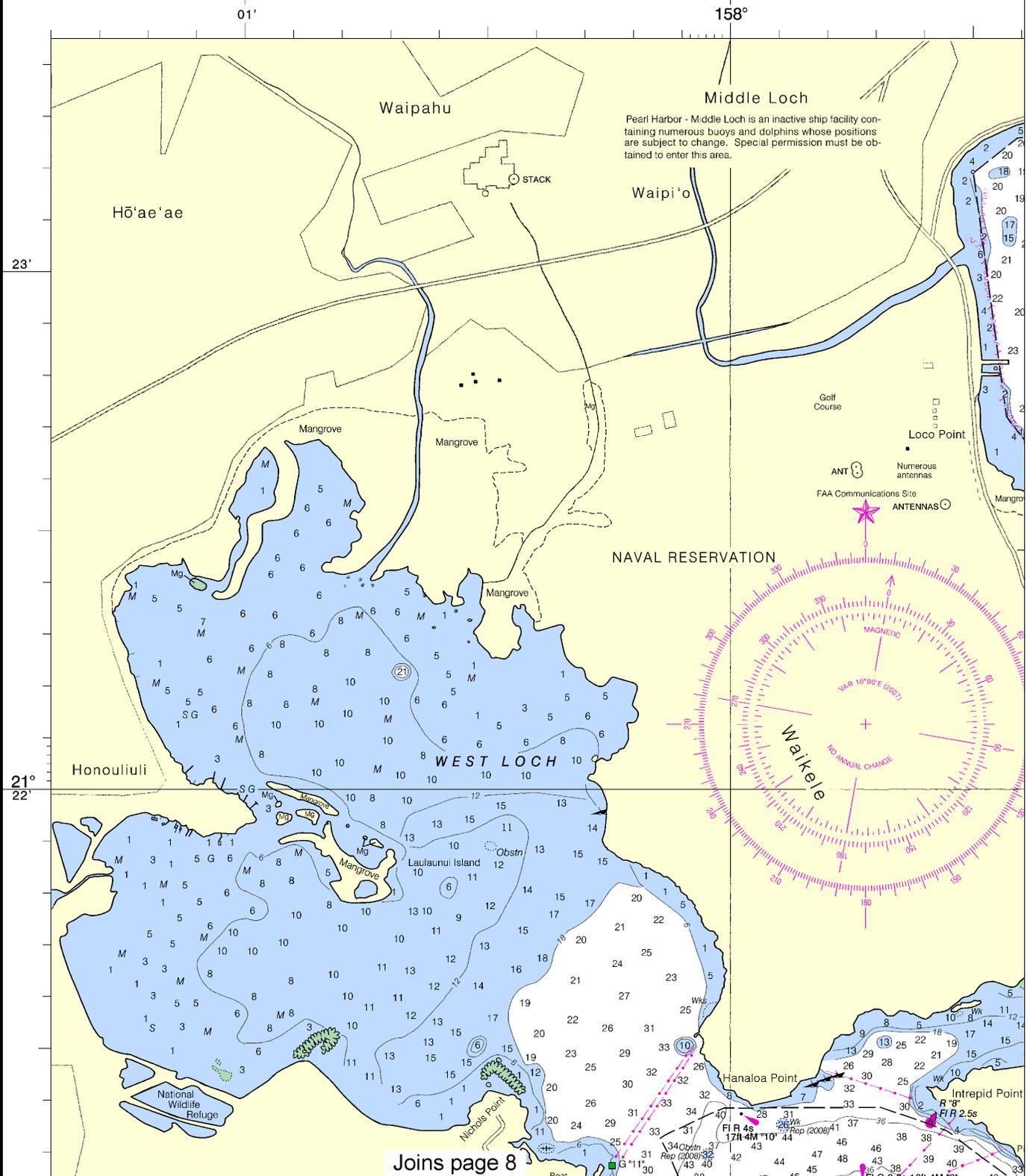
NOTE - CONSULT THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart 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 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

PLACE	
NAME	
Pearl Harbor, Hawaii	(2)
Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate tide predictions, and tidal current predictions as of (Jun 2007)	

19366



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4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:15,000 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



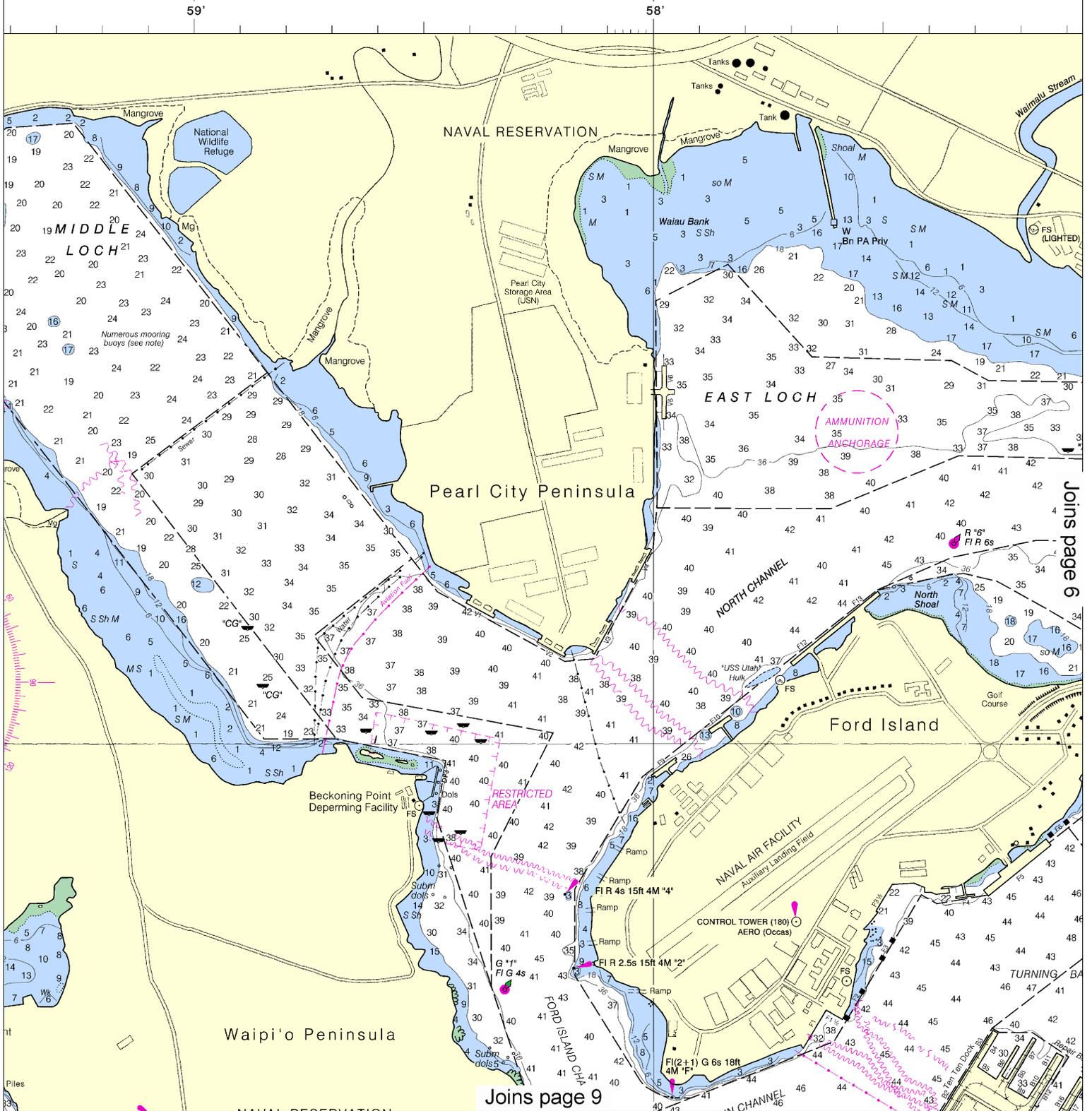
TIDAL INFORMATION

(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
(21°22'N/157°57'W)	feet 2.0	feet 1.5	feet 0.2

date unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

1st Ed. Aug. 1899 KAPP 2890

This nautical chart has been improved by the Ocean Service encourages users to improve this chart to the Chief of Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, MD



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:20000. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

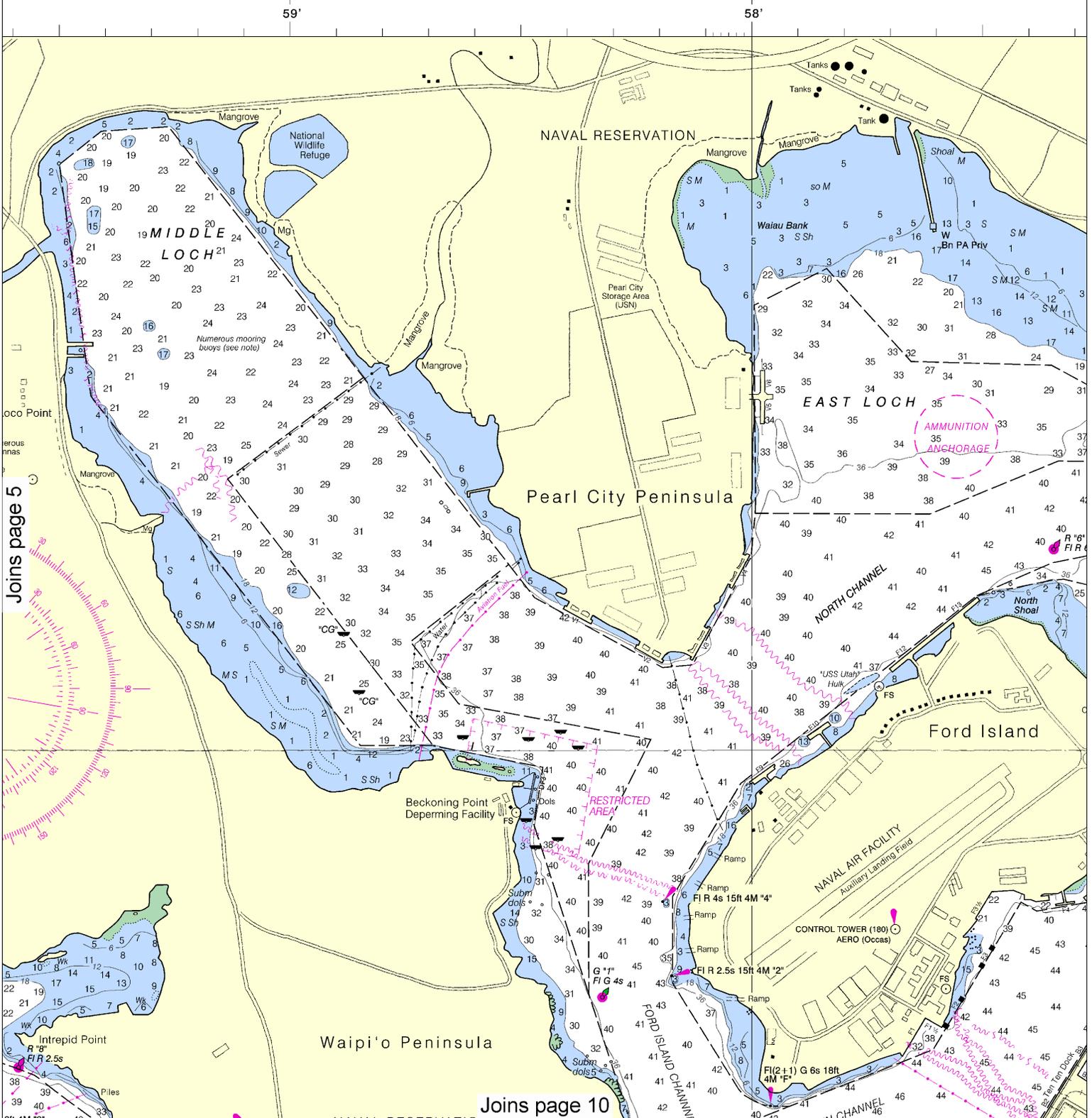
TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet
Hawaii	(21°22'N/157°57'W)	2.0	1.5	0.2

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

This Ocean Service, Improving Service.

1st Ed. Aug. 1899 KAPP 2890



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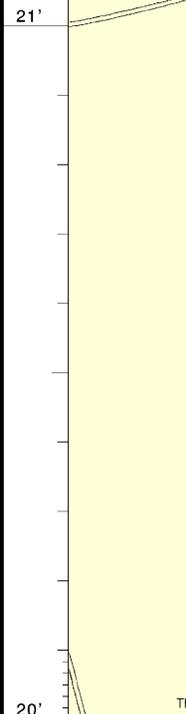
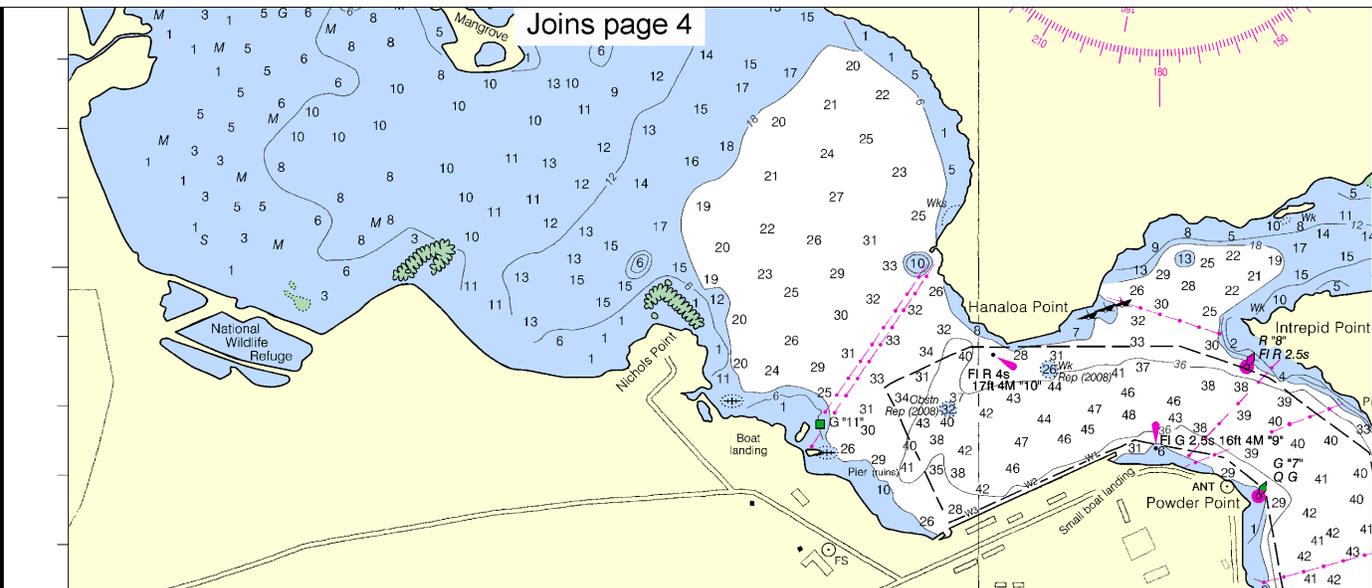
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:15,000

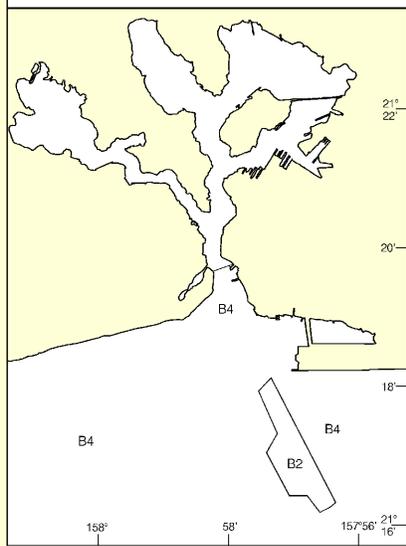
See Note on page 5.



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SOURCE			
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



SOURCE DIAGRAM
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THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES
 HAWAIIAN ISLANDS
PEARL HARBOR
 O'AHU - SOUTH COAST

Mercator Projection
 Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 21°20'
 World Geodetic System 1984
 (North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
 AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS
 Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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, and the Department of the Navy.

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

CAUTION
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 Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of

Report all
 Response Cent
 Coast Guard f
 153).

Additional in

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COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions

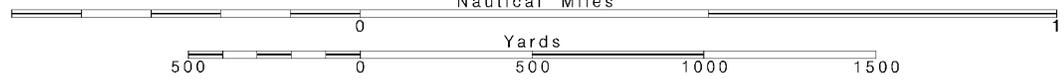


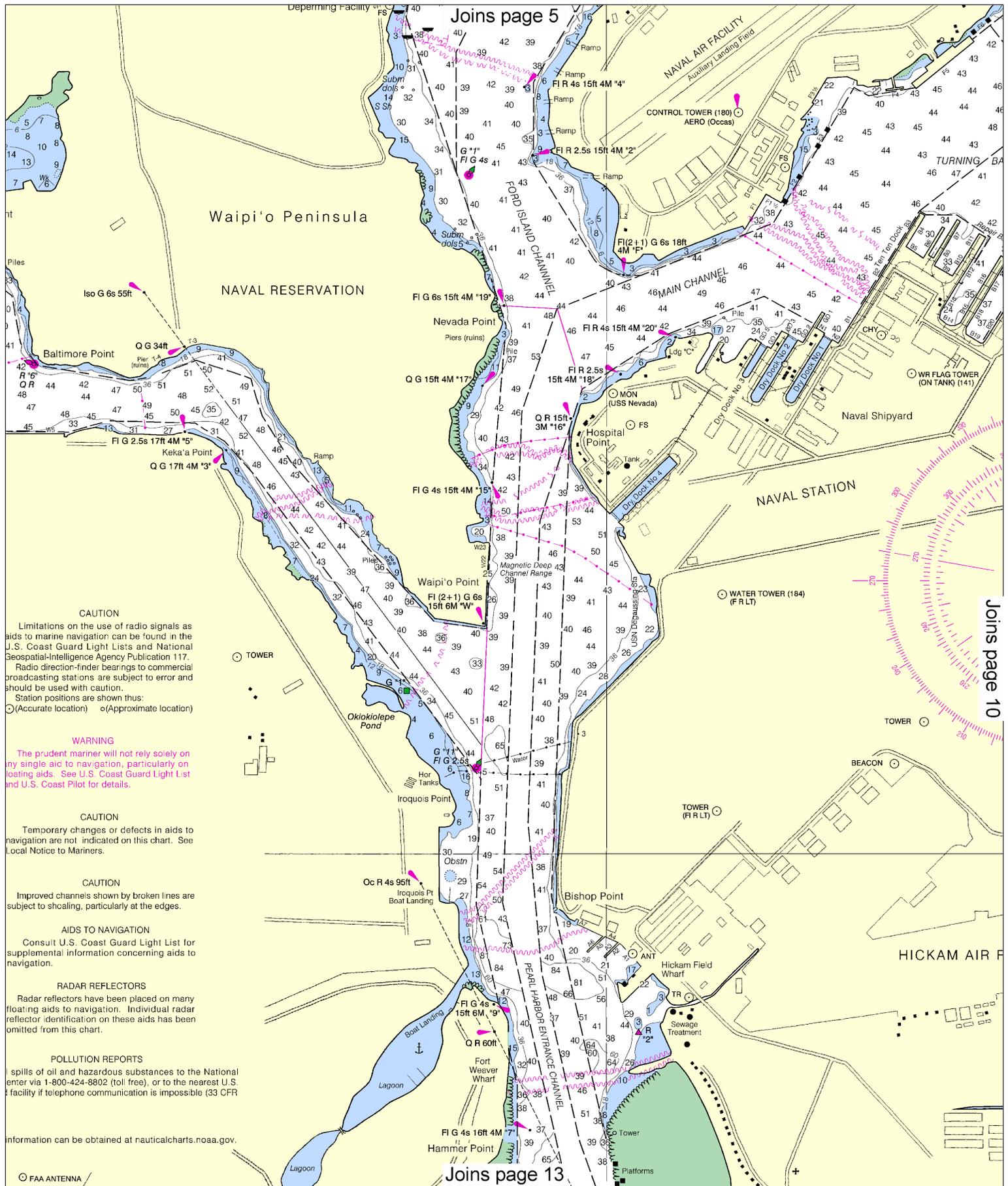
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SCALE 1:15,000
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





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CAUTION
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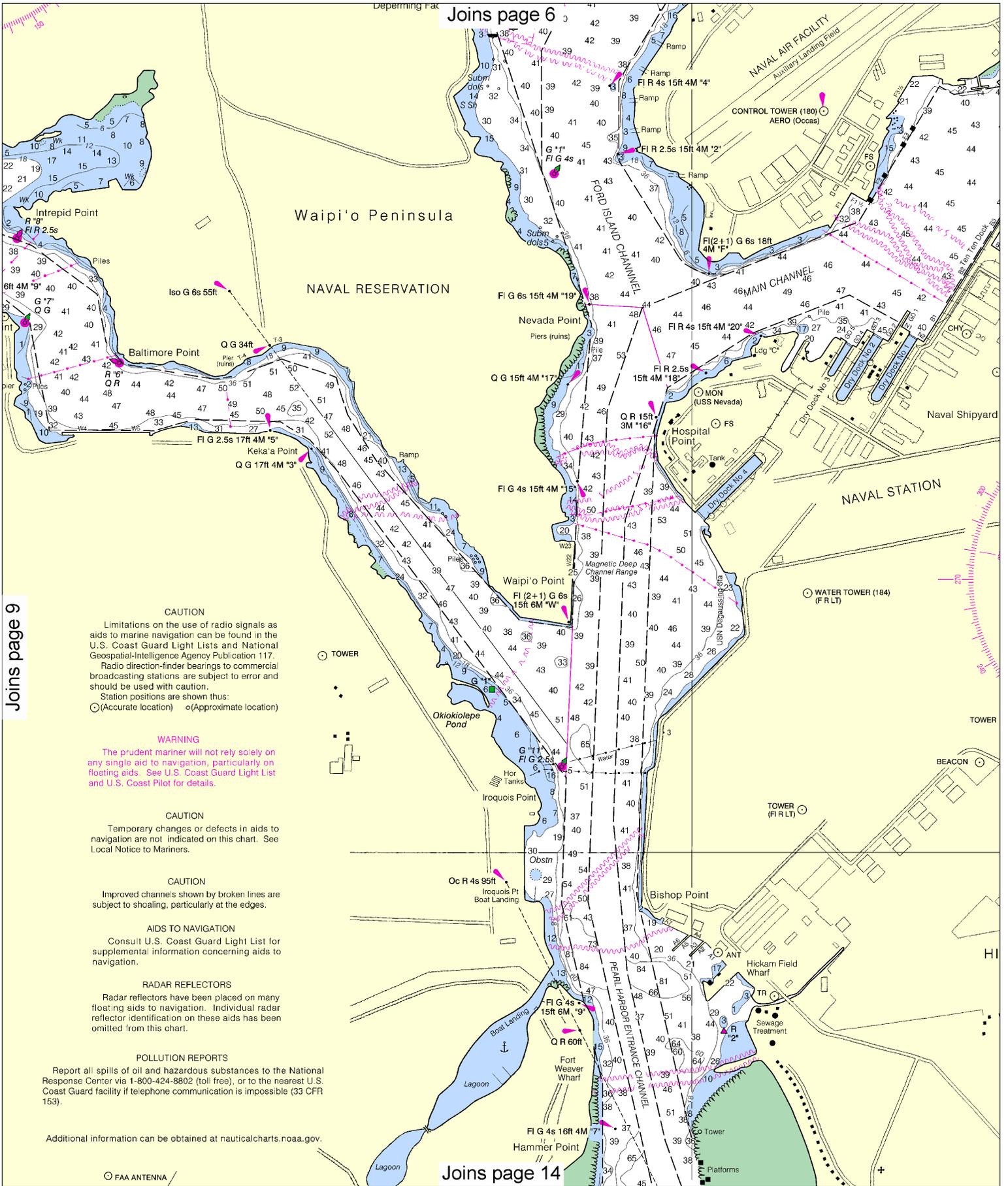
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RADAR REFLECTORS
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POLLUTION REPORTS
 In the event of a spill of oil and hazardous substances to the National Waterway, call 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 160.103-1).

Information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

○ FAA ANTENNA



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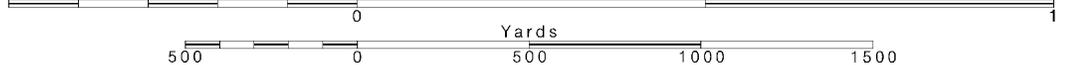
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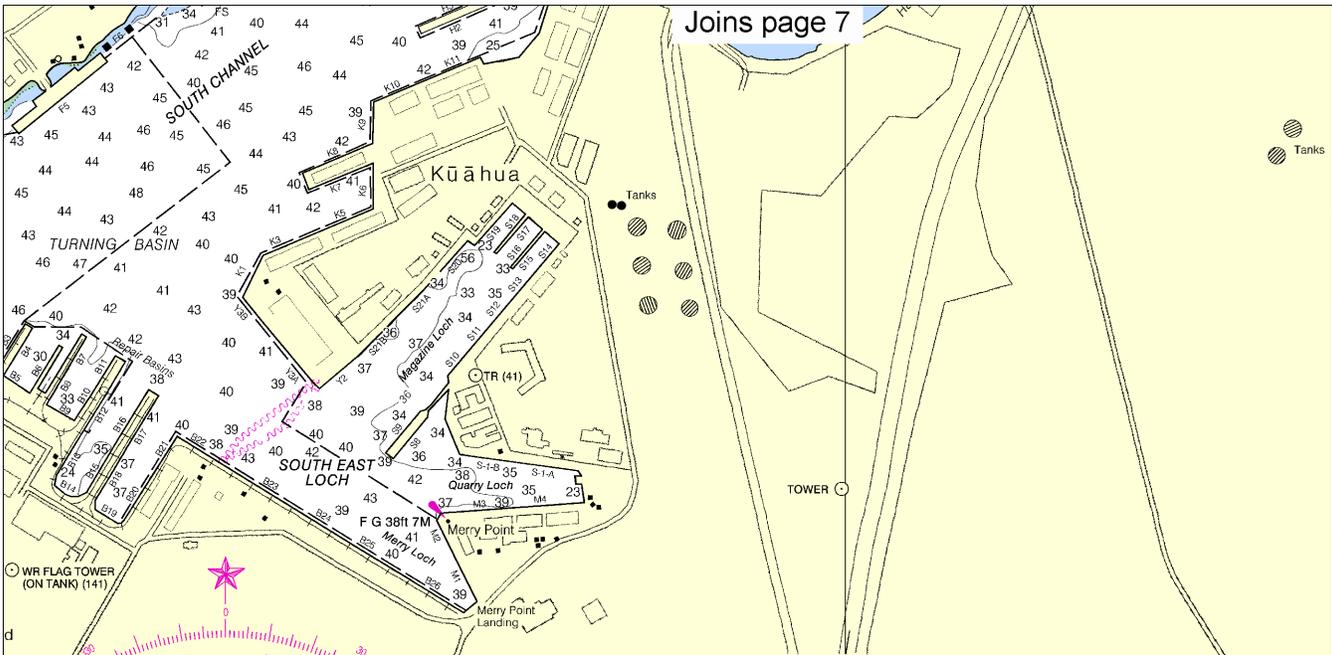
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SCALE 1:15,000
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



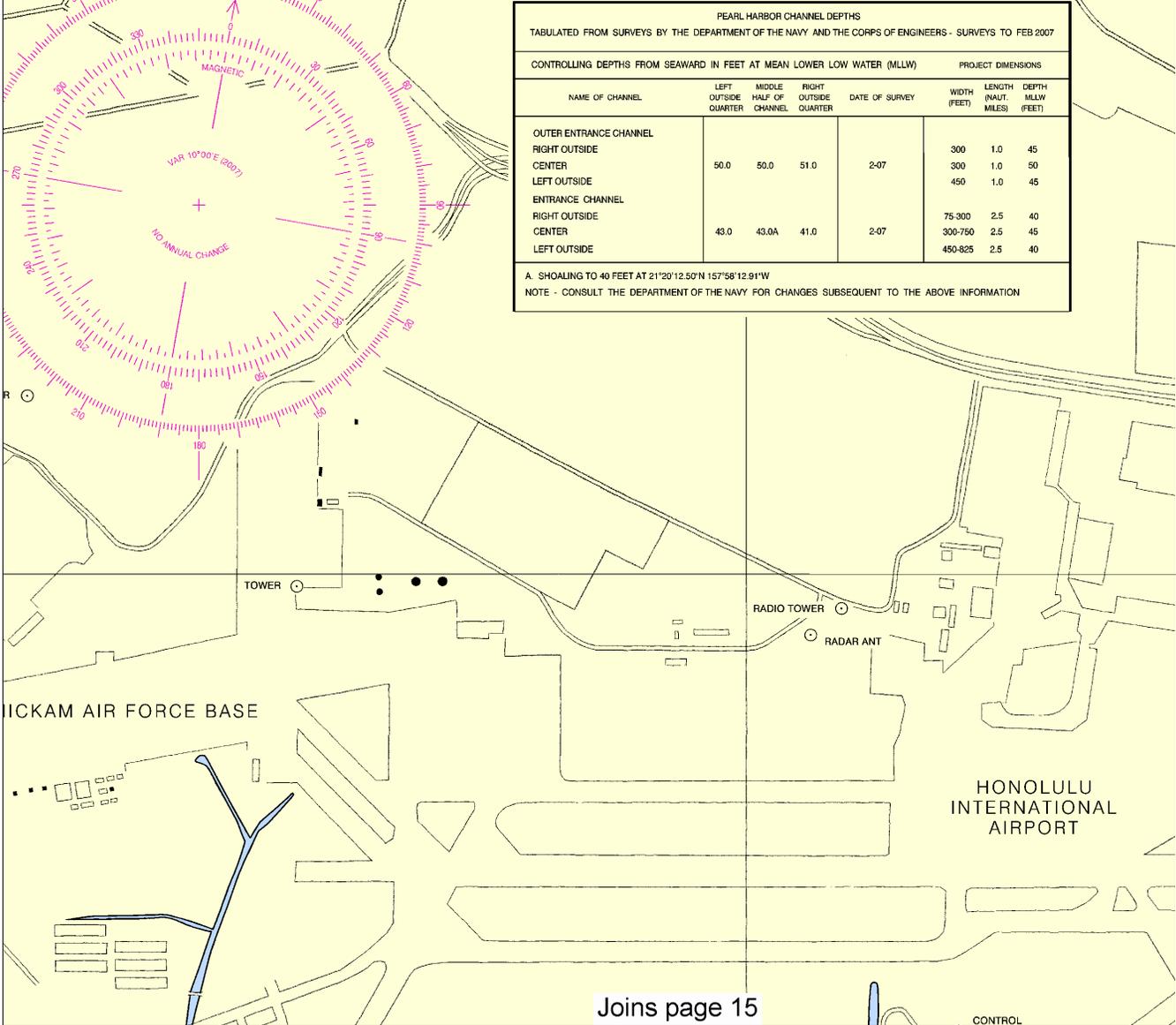


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OUTER ENTRANCE CHANNEL							
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A. SHOALING TO 40 FEET AT 21°20'12.50"N 157°58'12.91"W
 NOTE - CONSULT THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

21'



20'

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

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COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. Demarcation lines are shown thus: - - - - -

NOTE A

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AUTHORITIES

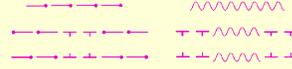
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SMALL ARMS FIRING AREA

Area closed to navigation 0600-1700 daily including Saturday, Sunday and at other times upon notification.

19'

18'

HART 1936C2

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DANGER AREA
334, 1370
(see note A)

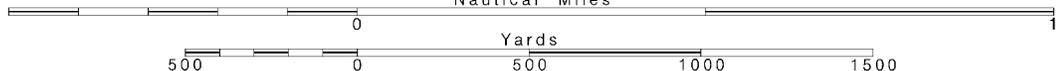
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



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AIDS TO NAVIGATION
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Information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

FAA ANTENNA

PUULOA RIFLE RANGE

Keahi Point

Co

Co M

S Co

Obstr

Breakers

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Joins page 9

PEARL HARBOR ENTRANCE CHANNEL

Boat Landing

Lagoon

Fort Weaver Wharf

FI G 4s 15ft 6M "9"

QR 60ft

FI G 4s 16ft 4M

Hammer Point

6

7

8

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10

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HICKAM AIR F

Hickam Field Wharf

Sewage Treatment

Tower

Platforms

FI R 4s 15ft 3M "6"

Pipe

Holokahiki Point

Breakerwater

Piers

Airport Limit

13

15

16

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TRIPOD REEF

AHUA REEF

SMALL ARMS FIRING AREA
(see note)

Joins page 17

Joins page 14

subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

POLLUTION REPORTS

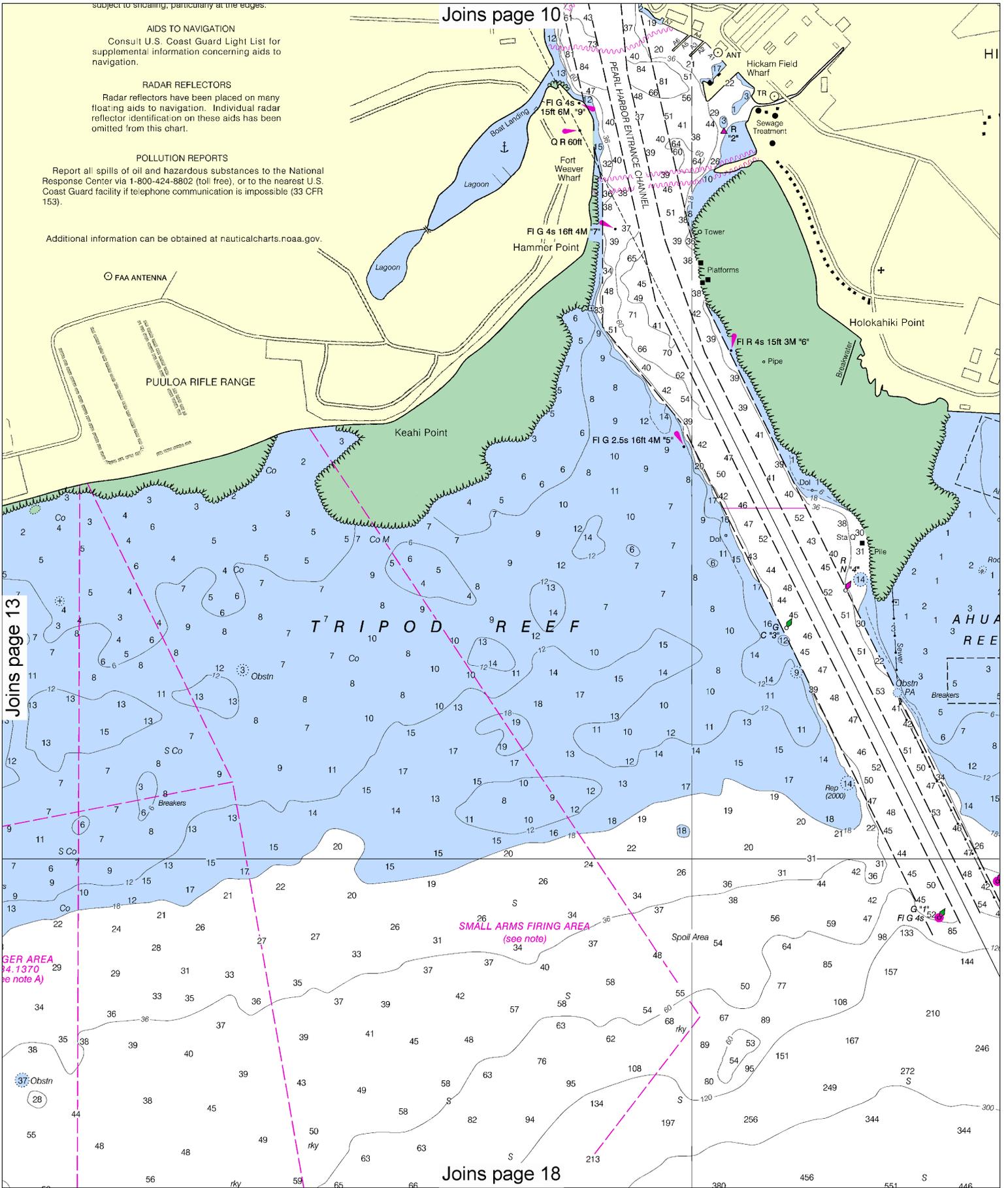
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

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

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Joins page 13

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14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



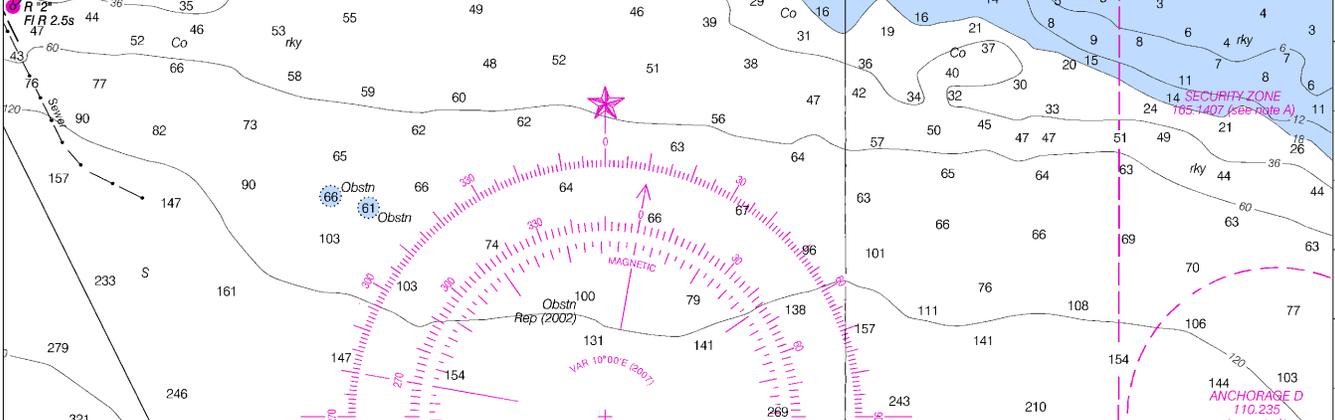
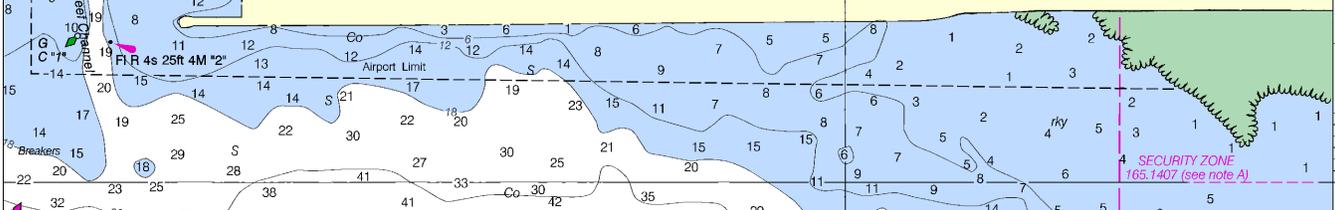
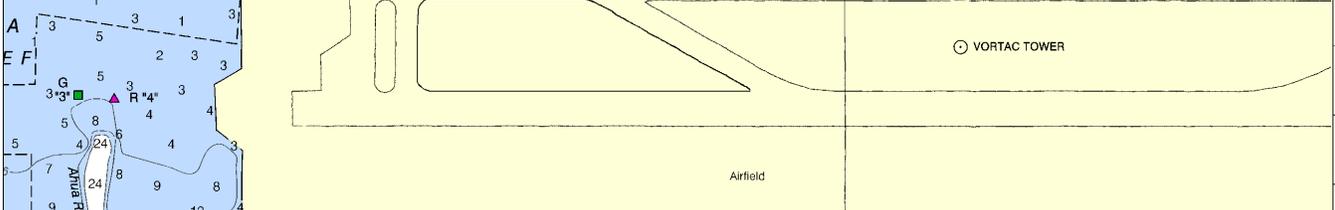
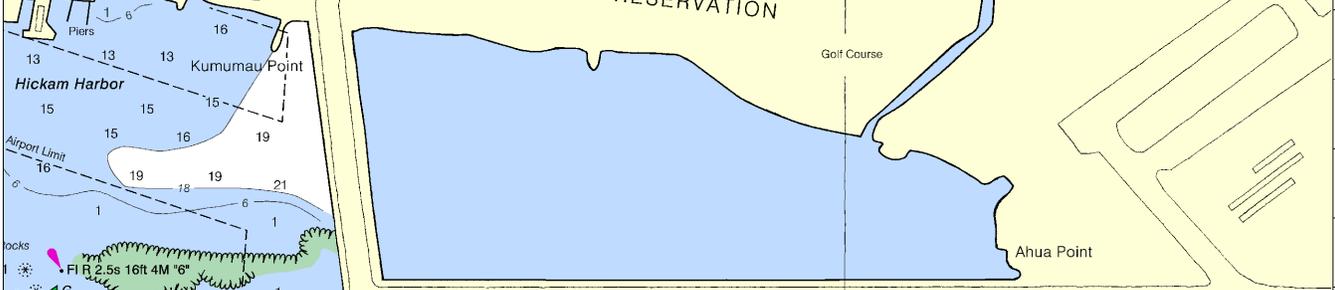
HICKAM AIR FORCE BASE

HONOLULU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

FORT KAMEHAMEHA MILITARY RESERVATION

CONTROL TOWER

19'



18'

RT 193661

Joins page 12

DANGER AREA
334.1370
(see note A)

CONTINUED ON CHART 19362

17'

21°

16'

PROHIBITED ANCHORAGE
334.1360
(see note A)

158° 01' 24" W

21° 15' 42" N

CONTINUED ON CHART 19362

158°

37th Ed., Jun. / 07 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 23/07
Corrected through LNM Jun. 19/07

19366

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.

SOUNDINGS

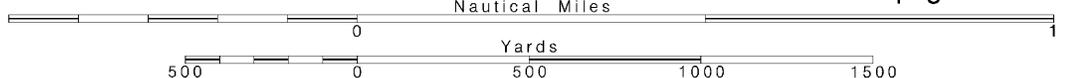
16

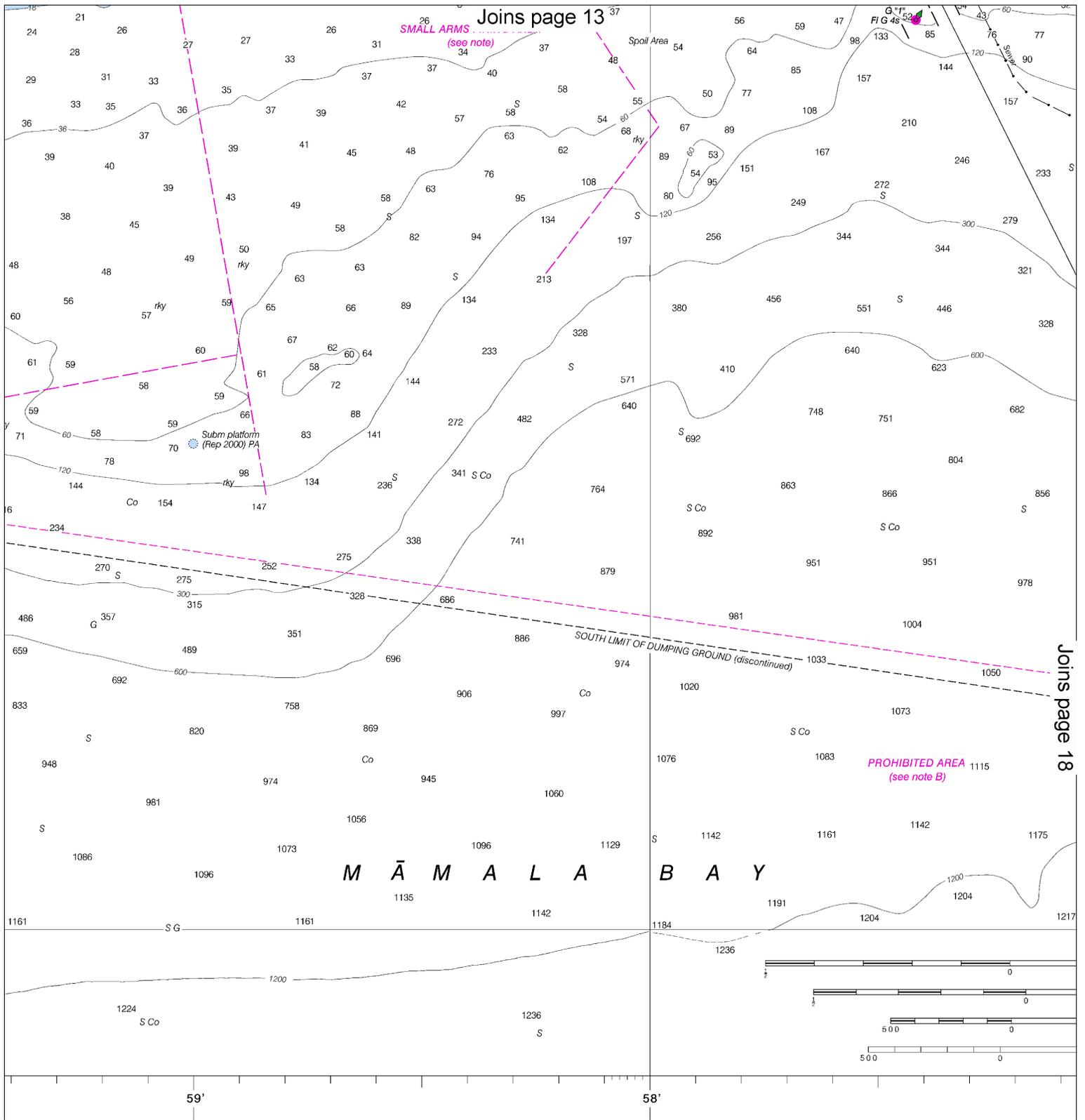
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000

See Note on page 5.

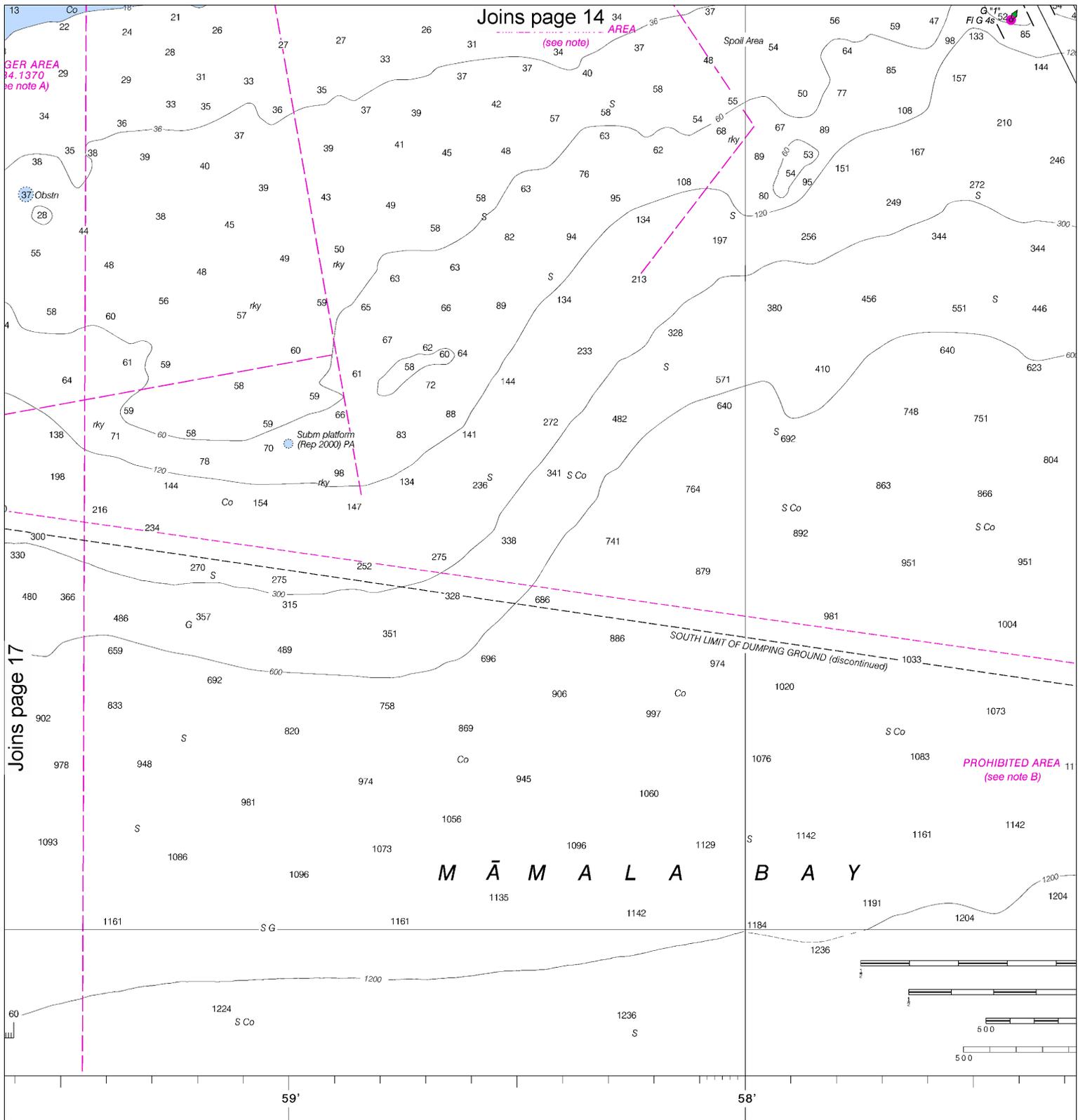




INGS IN FEET

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

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



Joins page 14

Joins page 17

Joins page 17

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

FAT
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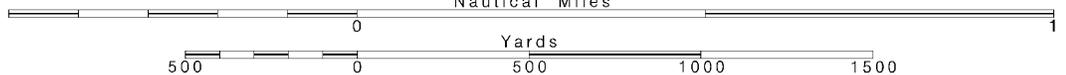
18

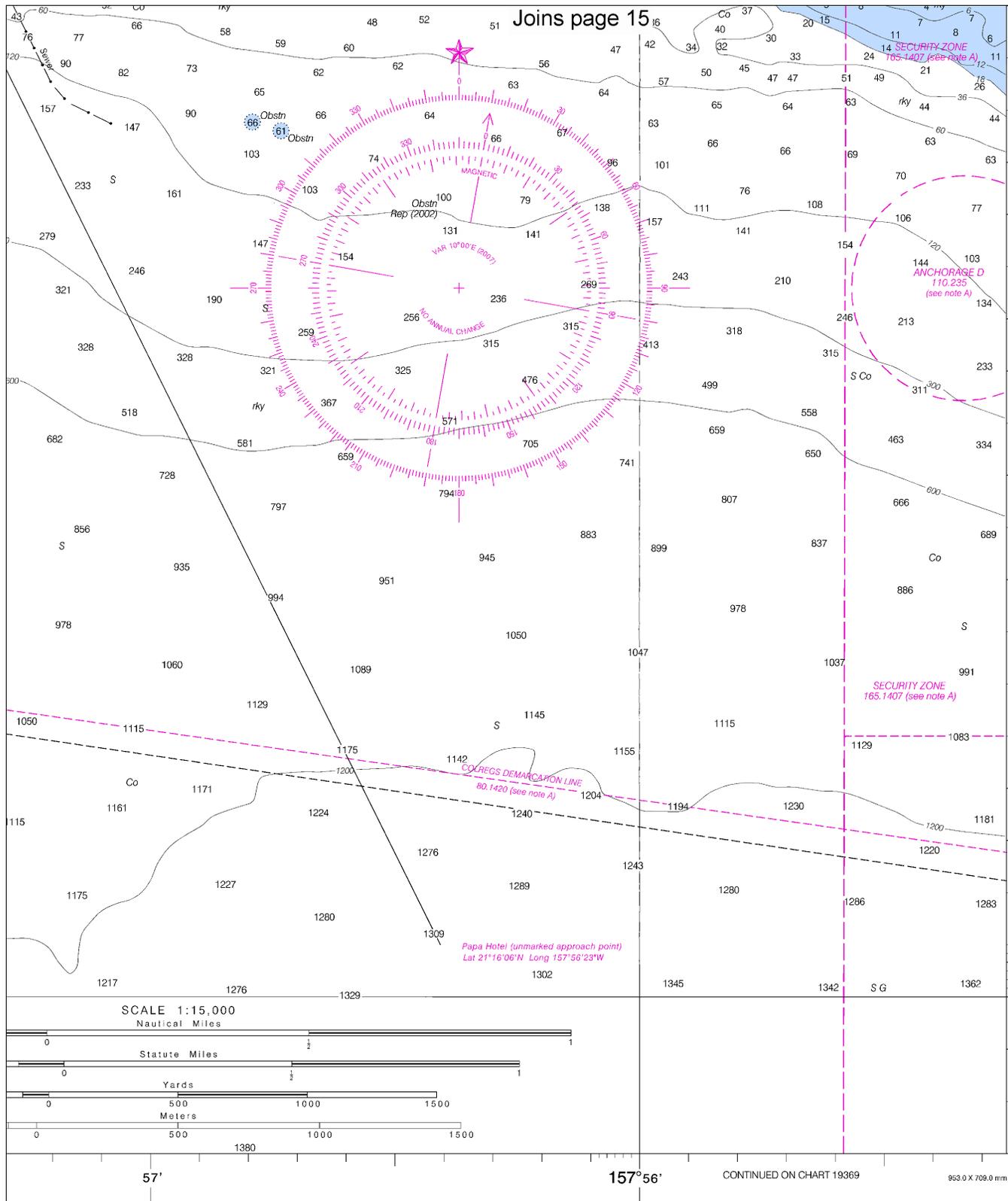
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



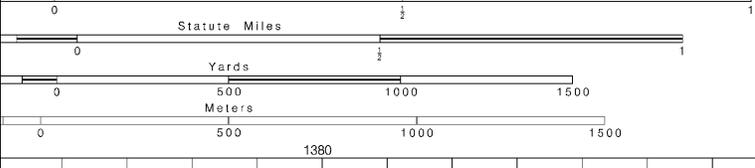


CONTINUED ON CHART 19364

17'

21° 16'

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles



57'

157°56'

CONTINUED ON CHART 19369

953.0 X 709.0 mm

ATHOMS	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

Pearl Harbor
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:15,000

19366





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
- 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.

