

BookletChart™

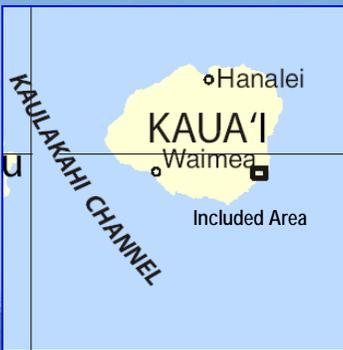


Nawiliwili Bay

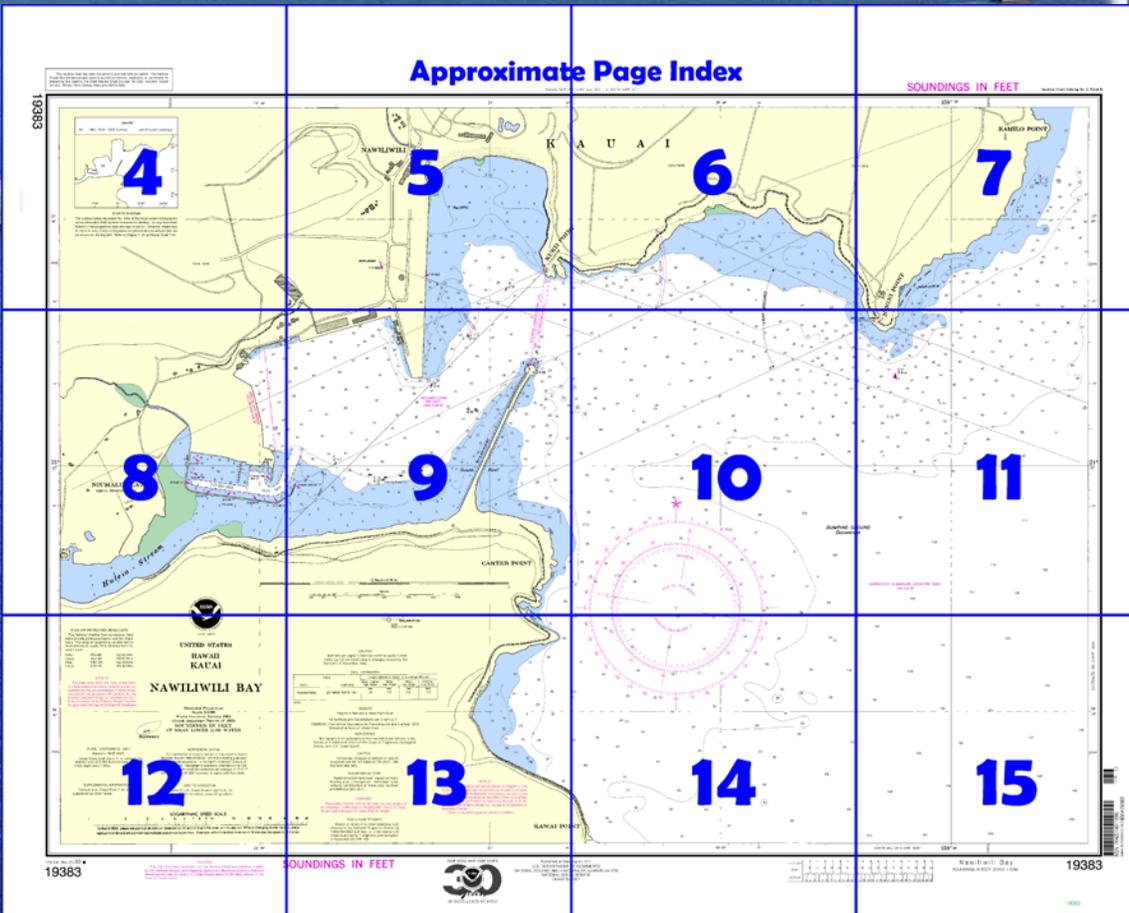
NOAA Chart 19383

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.

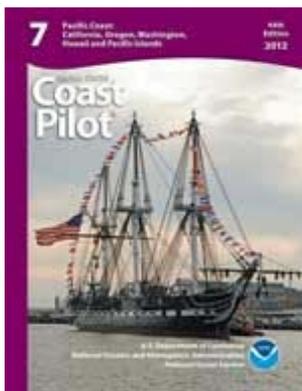
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=19383>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Nawiliwili Bay, on the SE side of Kauai, has an entrance width of 0.8 mile between Carter and Ninini Points and an inland extent of about 1 mile.
Nawiliwili, on the N side of the bay, is one of the two commercial deepwater ports on Kauai and is protected by a breakwater, marked at the end by a light, extending NE from Carter Point, and by a jetty in the inner harbor. SE winds produce some surge, but the harbor is otherwise secure.
Ninini Point, on the N side of the entrance, is low, flat, and rocky. A rocky ledge with a depth of 12 feet at

the outer end extends about 100 yards S of the point. **Nawiliwili Harbor Light** (21°57'18"N., 159°20'09"W.), 110 feet above the water, is shown from a 73-foot buff-colored cylindrical concrete tower on the point. The loom of the light is frequently seen by vessels 40 miles away. **Lihue Airport** is along the coast, north of the light.

Kukii Point, 0.7 mile W of Ninini Point and the N entrance point of the inner harbor, is a high bluff with a low, rocky shelf at the base. There is a light on the point.

Carter Point, on the S side of the entrance to Nawiliwili Bay, is rocky and rises rapidly to **Kalanipuu**; the hill is marked by an aviation obstruction light 799 feet high. The mountain spur that extends inland rises to Haupu, the most prominent feature of SE Kauai.

Kawai Point, 0.5 mile S of Carter Point, is a bold rocky headland, 525 feet high, very irregular and jagged in appearance.

Channels.—A **Federal project** provides for an entrance channel which leads between the outer end of the breakwater and Kukii Point, thence turns SW before entering the harbor basin. The Federal project depths are 40 feet in the entrance channel and 35 feet in the harbor basin. The entrance channel is marked by lights, buoys, and a lighted range.

Anchorage.—Anchorage in the vicinity of Nawiliwili Bay, outside the breakwater, is not recommended. Commercial vessels are not allowed to anchor within the harbor basin, except by permission from the harbormaster. Swinging room is limited. An anchorage area for small boats is within the mouth of **Huleia Stream**, adjacent to the small boat harbor basin.

A **special anchorage** is N of the Nawiliwili Small-Boat Harbor. (See **110.1 and 110.128c**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Caution.—Generally, the current offshore of Ninini Point is from north to south. However, deep-draft vessels have reported a northerly set as they get closer to the point, while on the range line. The transit of the entrance into Nawiliwili Harbor is difficult for large vessels in all but calm weather. The turn around the outer breakwater, then immediately turning in the opposite direction around the inner jetty, is made difficult by the combined effects of the winds and seas. Vessels must contend with large quartering swells and brisk tradewinds on the stern, while approaching the outer breakwater. While turning around the inner jetty into the main basin, the fresh tradewinds generally are on the beam. Local pilots require an assist tug to escort all medium to large size vessels inbound and outbound from Nawiliwili. Vessels berthing at pier 3 are advised to consider laying out an anchor to assist in undocking during moderate to heavy tradewinds weather conditions.

Pilotage, Nawiliwili.—Pilotage is compulsory for all foreign vessels and for U.S. vessels under register in the foreign trade; it is optional for coastwise vessels who have a pilot licensed by the Federal government. Pilots are available through the Hawaii Pilots Association. Mariners are requested to give 24 hours advance notice of arrival, gross tonnage, length, and draft of vessel by telephone (808-537-4169) or by e-mail at dispatch@hawaiipilots.net. The 31-foot long pilot boat NININI has a black hull with yellow superstructure and displays the word 'PILOTS' in large white letters on the sides of the cabin. The pilot boat displays the International Code Flag 'H' by day and shows the standard pilot lights at night, white over red. The pilot boat monitors VHF-FM channels 12 and 16 and can be reached by "NAWILIWILI PILOTS".

**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. 16/10
Corrected through LNM Sep. 28/10

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:5,000 at Lat. 21°57'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW 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.

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.

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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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

NOTE B
The water area within the limits of this chart is a Submerged Submarine Operating Area. As submarines may be submerged in these areas, vessels should proceed with caution. During torpedo practice firing, all vessels are cautioned to keep clear of Naval Target Vessels flying a large red flag at the highest masthead.

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).

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when transiting inshore waters due to changes caused by the hurricane of November 1982.

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 11.317' southward and 10.052' eastward to agree with this chart.

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 Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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

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.

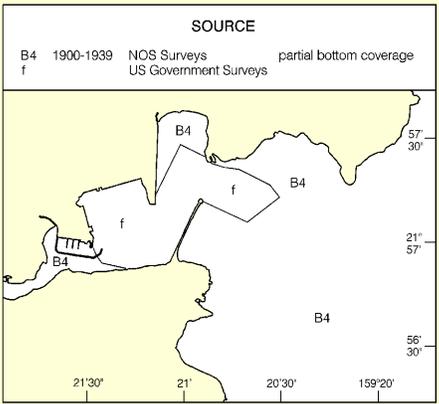
TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
NAME (LAT/LONG)	feet	feet	feet	feet
Nawiliwili Bay (21°57'N/159°21'W)	1.8	1.4	0.2	

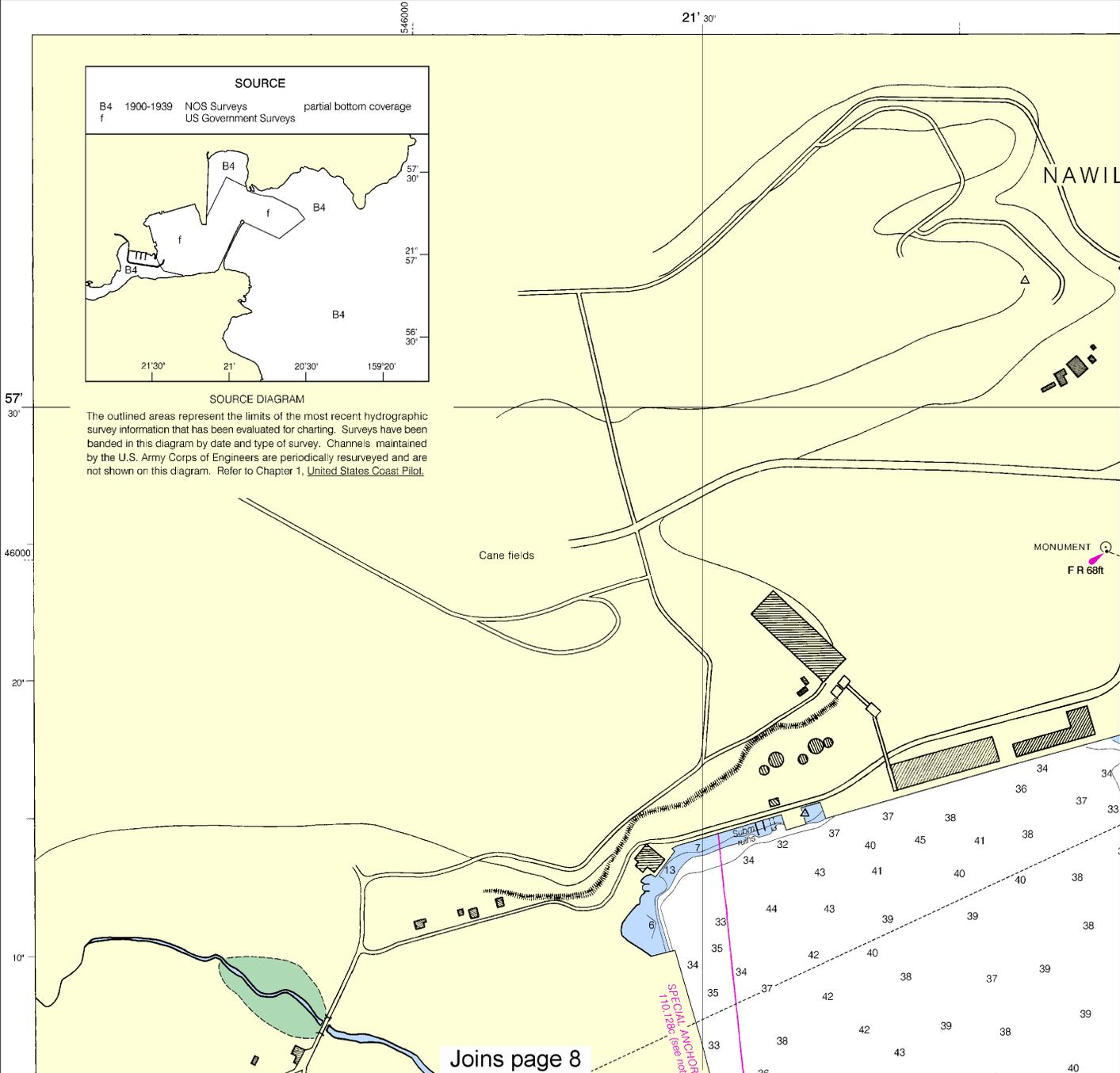
Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. (Aug 2010)

19383

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.

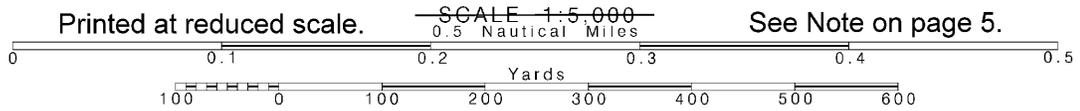


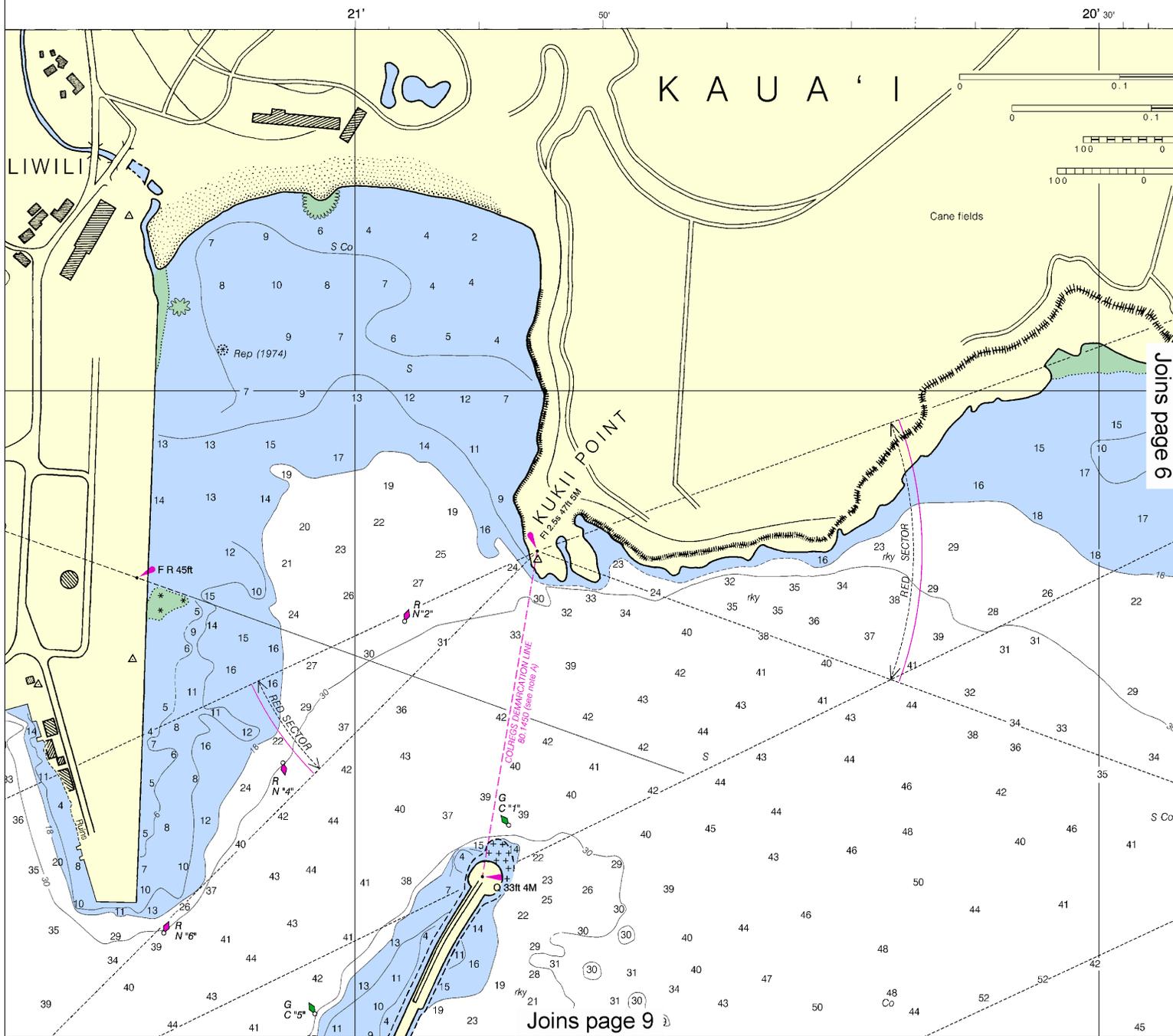
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, *United States Coast Pilot*.



4

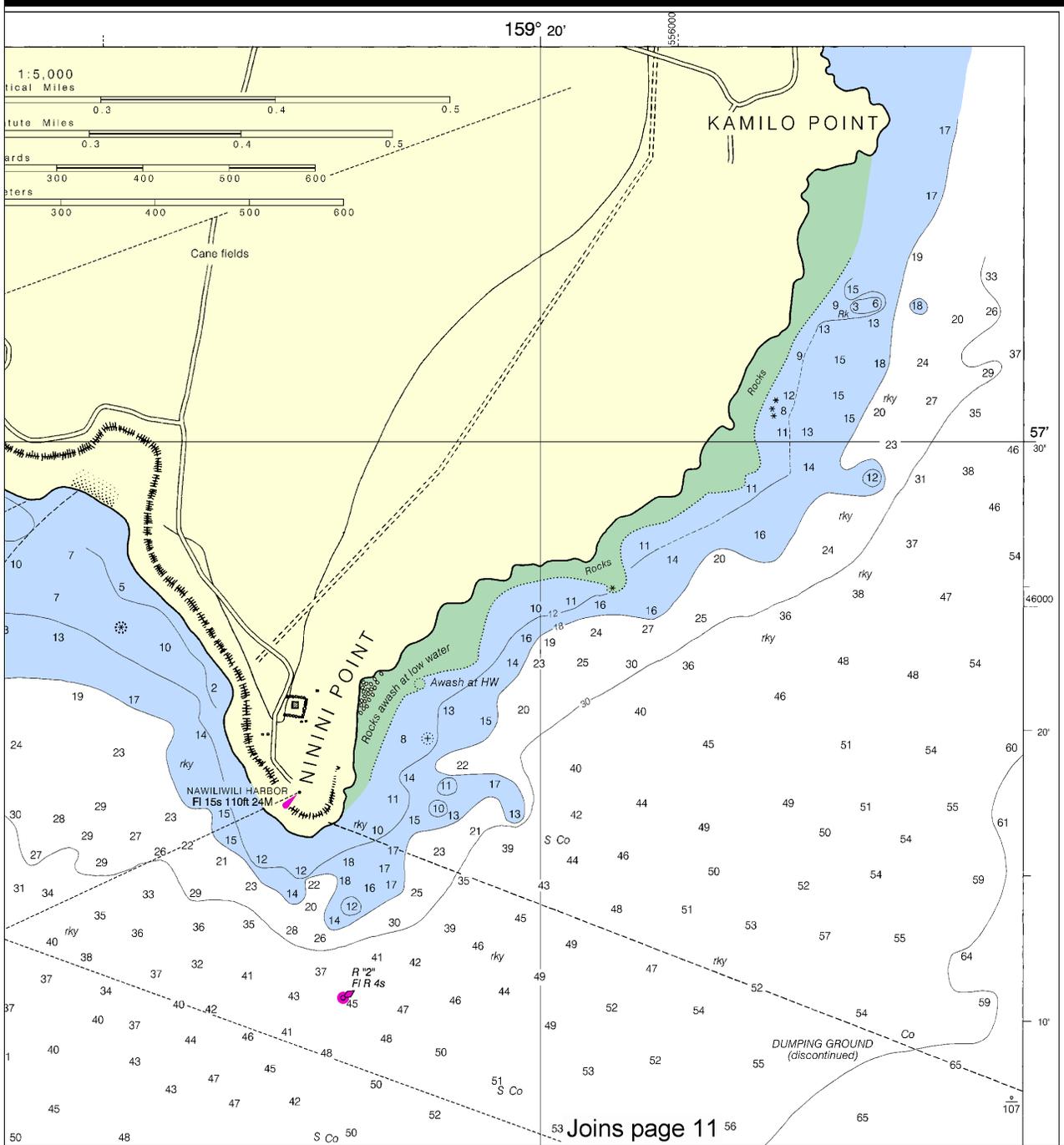
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





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



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.



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 4

46000

20'

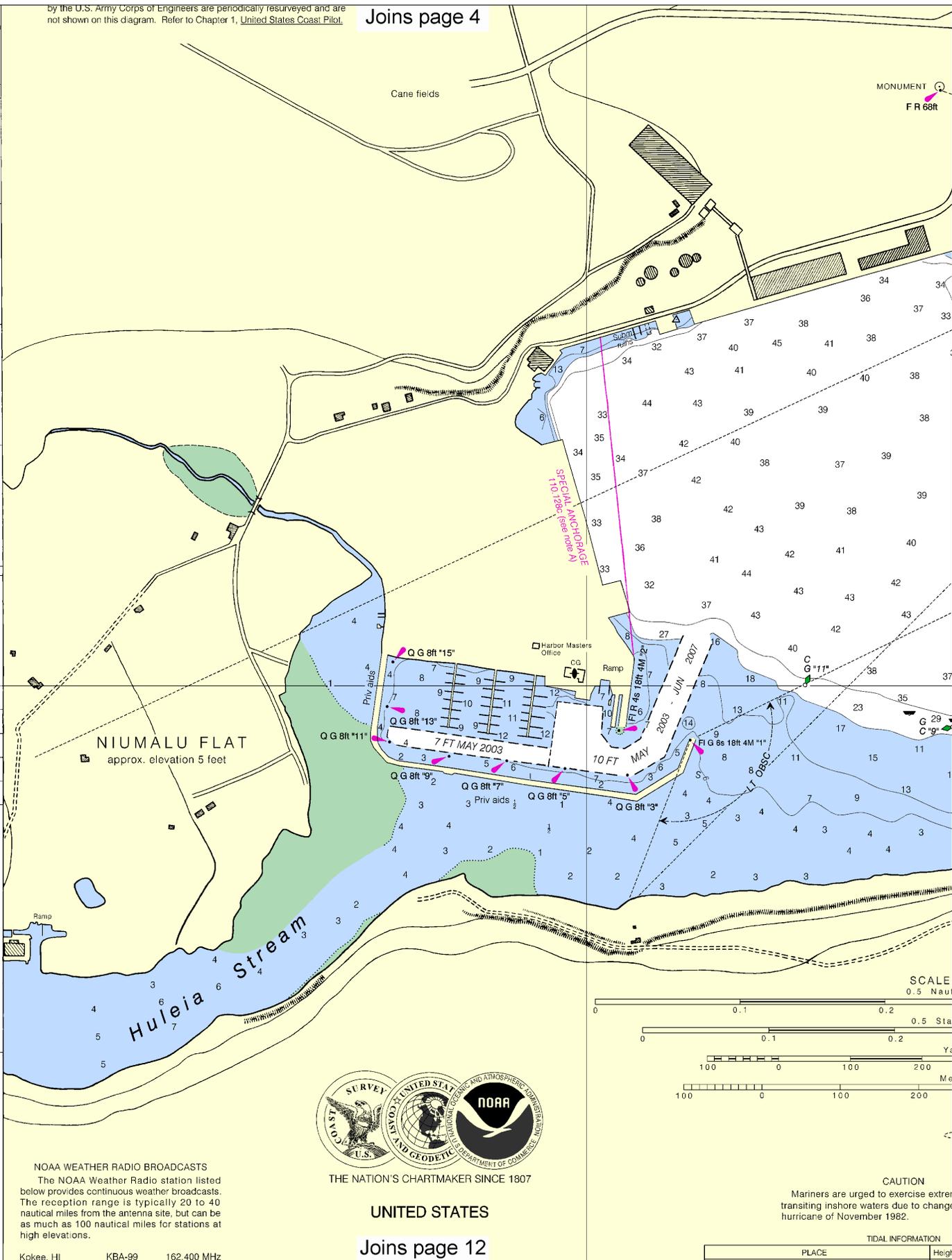
10'

21° 57'

55'

Cane fields

MONUMENT
FR 68ft



NIUPALU FLAT
approx. elevation 5 feet

Huleia Stream



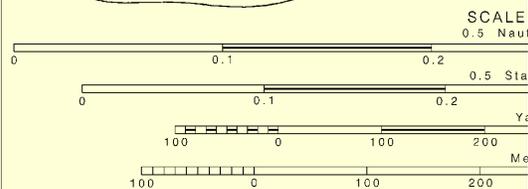
THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

Joins page 12

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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



CAUTION
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution transiting inshore waters due to change hurricane of November 1982.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE Height

8

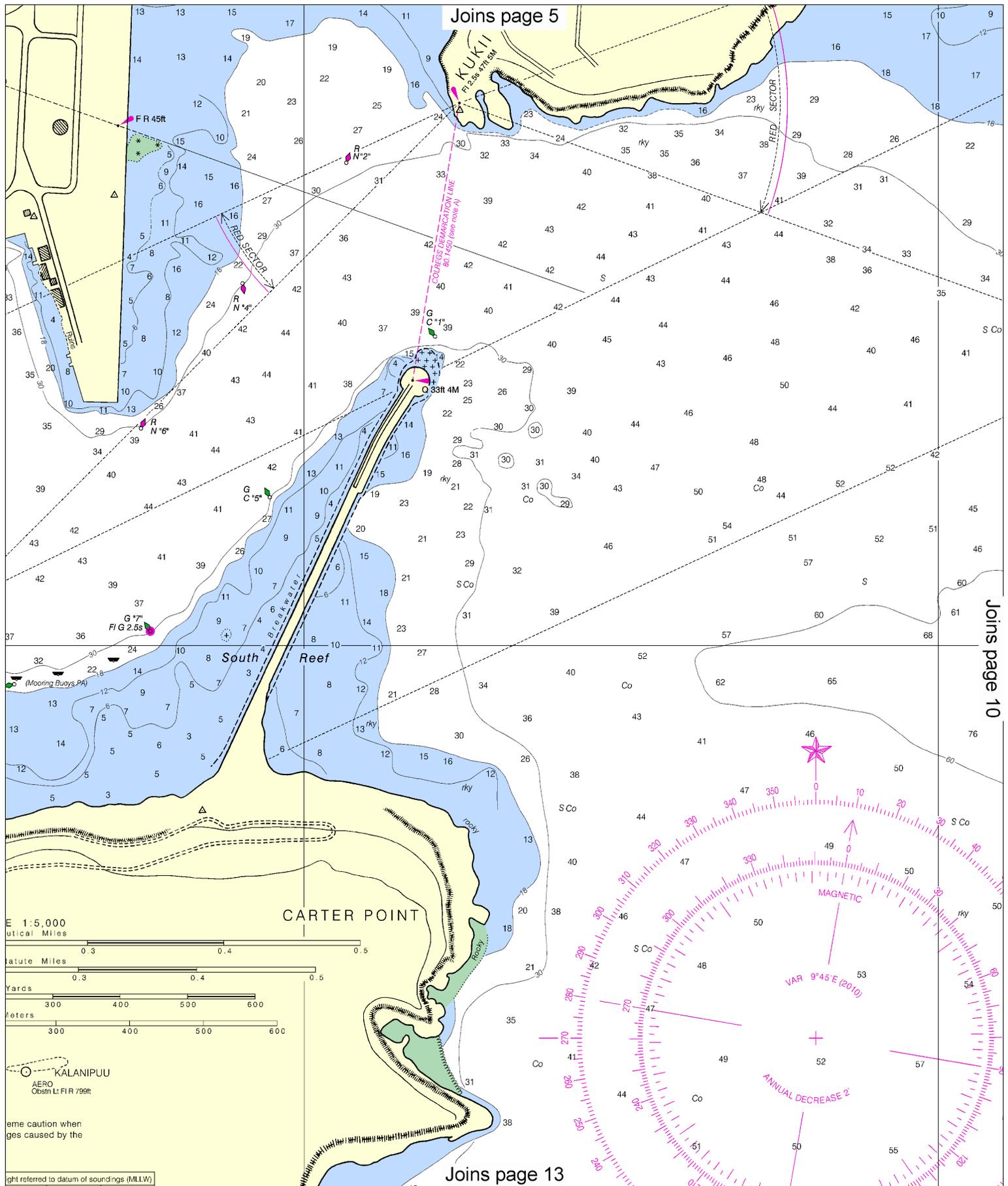
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000
0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





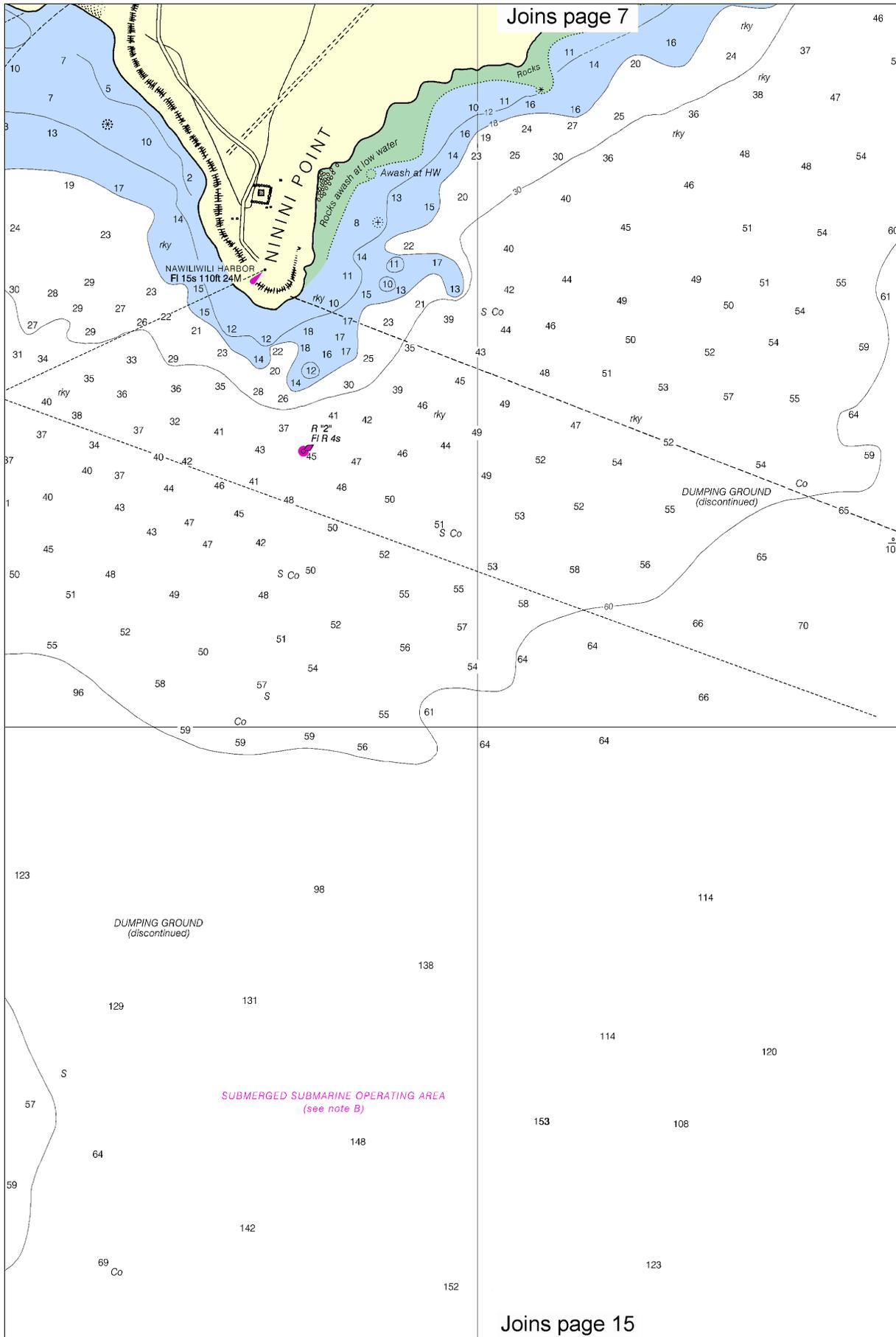
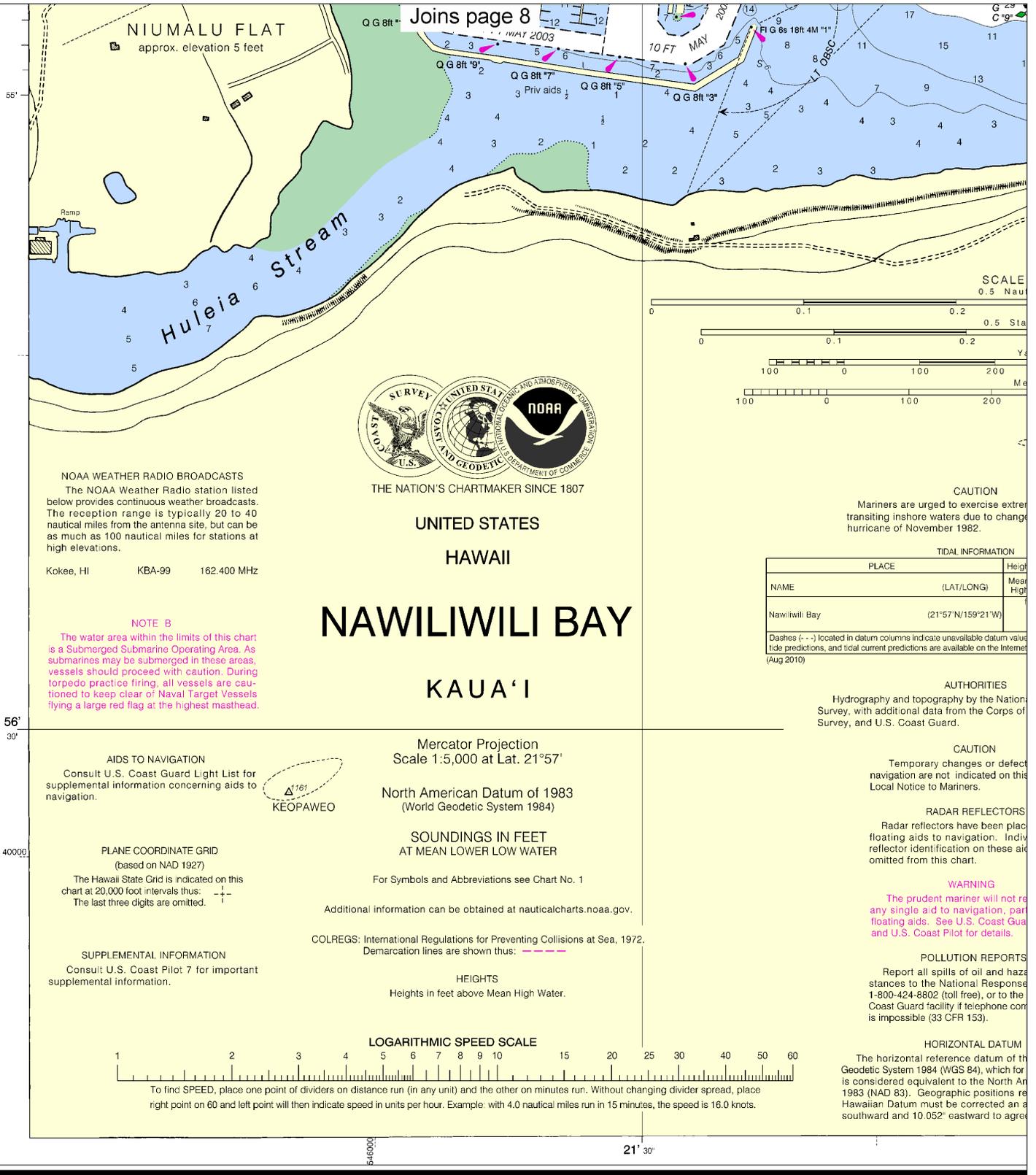


CHART 19381



NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
 The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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

NOTE B
 The water area within the limits of this chart is a Submerged Submarine Operating Area. As submarines may be submerged in these areas, vessels should proceed with caution. During torpedo practice firing, all vessels are cautioned to keep clear of Naval Target Vessels flying a large red flag at the highest masthead.

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

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
 (based on NAD 1927)
 The Hawaii State Grid is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals thus: $\begin{matrix} - & - & - \\ | & | & | \\ - & - & - \end{matrix}$
 The last three digits are omitted.

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



UNITED STATES
 HAWAII
NAWILIWILI BAY
 KAUA'I

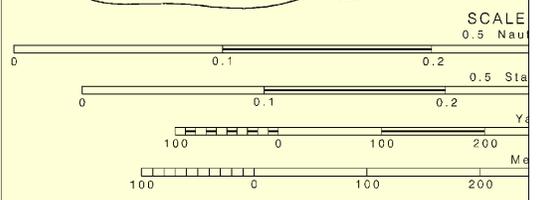
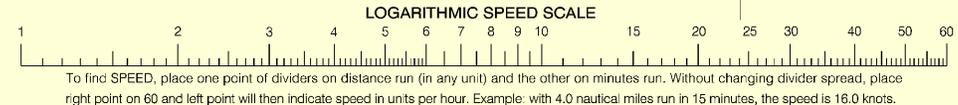
Mercator Projection
 Scale 1:5,000 at Lat. 21°57'
 North American Datum of 1983
 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
 AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1
 Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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

HEIGHTS
 Heights in feet above Mean High Water.



CAUTION
 Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution transiting inshore waters due to change of tide predictions and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet (Aug 2010).

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height
NAME	(LAT/LONG) Mean High
Nawiliwili Bay	(21°57'N/159°21'W)

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values. Tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet (Aug 2010).

AUTHORITIES
 Hydrography and topography by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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

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

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

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

HORIZONTAL DATUM
 The horizontal reference datum of this chart is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for all practical purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to in this chart are based on the Hawaiian Datum. Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an amount of 10.052' southward and 10.052' eastward to agree with NAD 83.

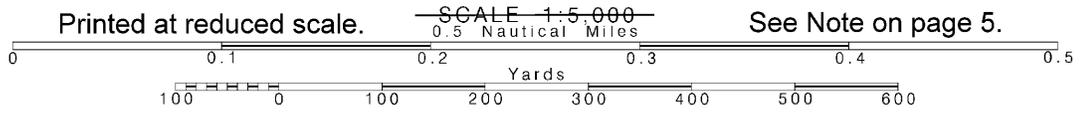
18th Ed., Oct. / 10
19383

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 IN FEET

12

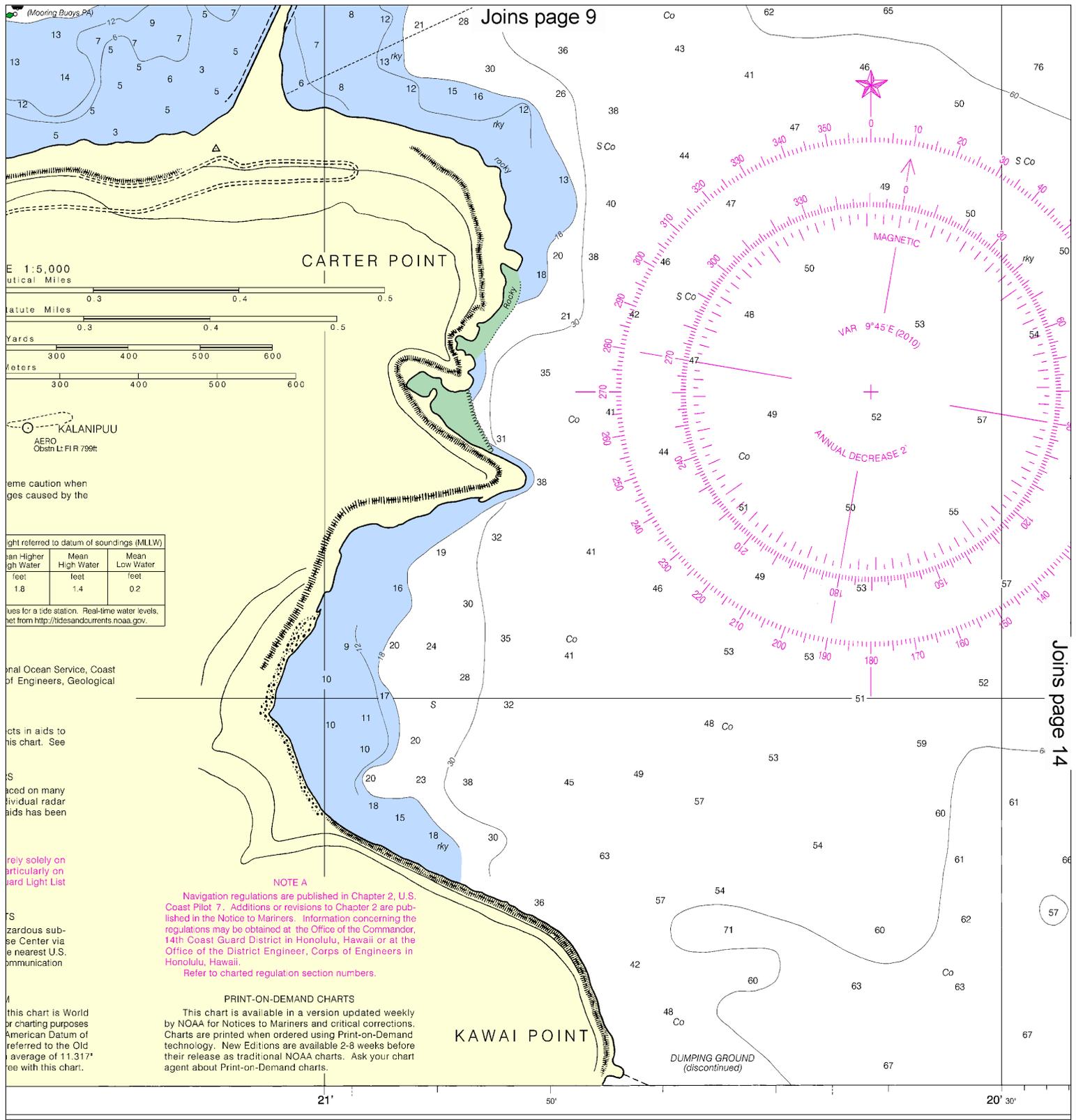
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



Printed at reduced scale.

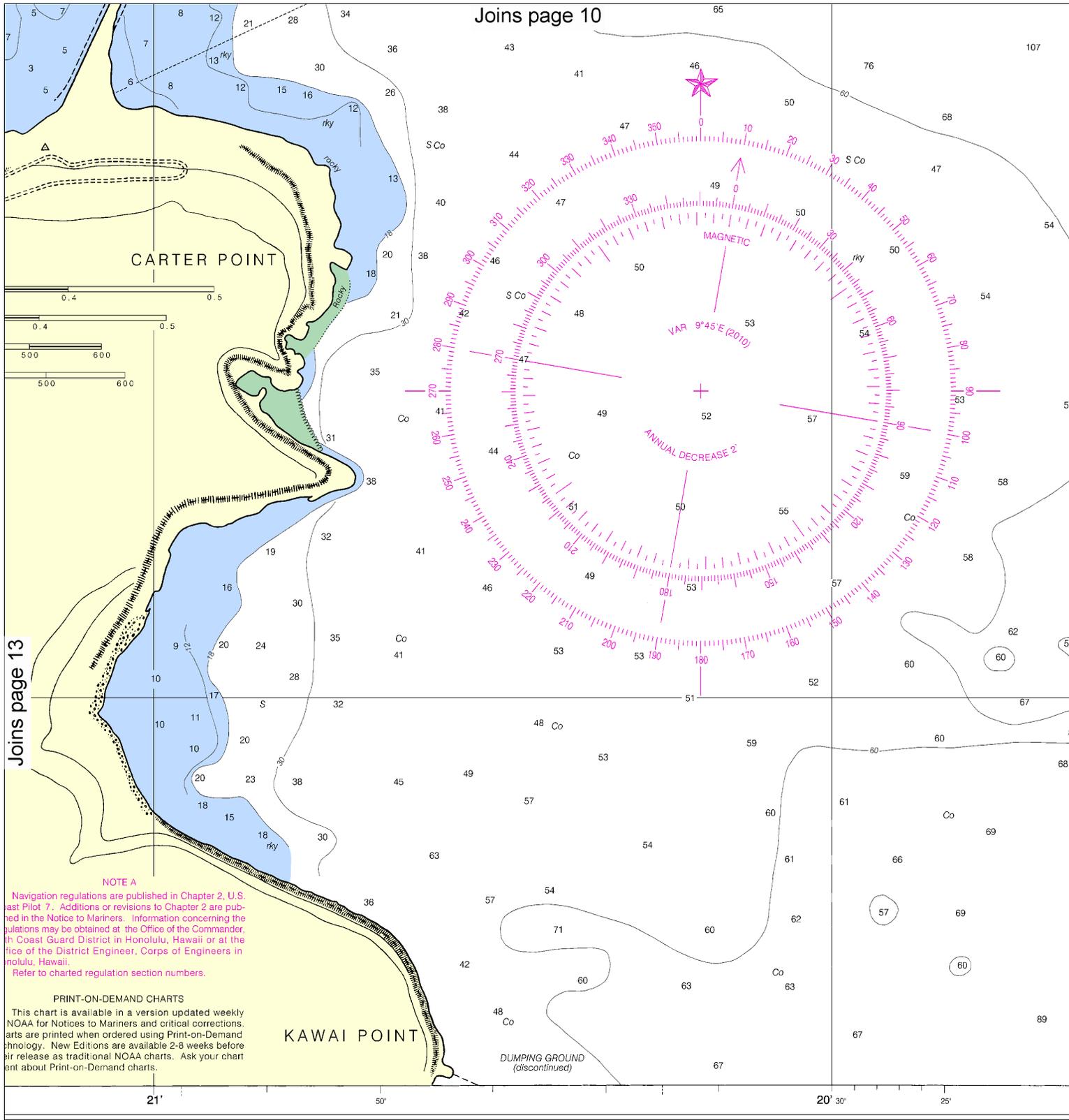
SCALE 1:5,000
 0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



ET

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



Joins page 13

CARTER POINT

KAWAI POINT

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, U.S. 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.

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 2-3 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

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

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

14

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.





CONTINUED ON CHART 19381

CONTINUED ON CHART 19381

159° 20'

550000

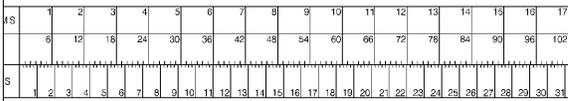
551.6 X 769.1 mm

55'
56'
30'



ED. NO. 18

NSN 7642014011690
NGA REFERENCE NO. 19BHA19383



Nawiliwili Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FEET- SCALE 1:5000

19383



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>



— 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.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey



The Nation's Chartmaker