

# BookletChart™

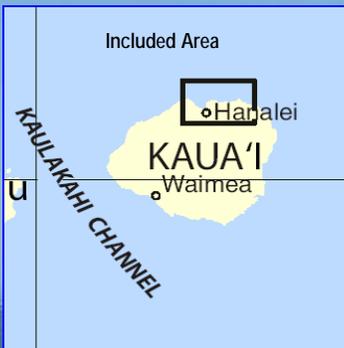


## Ha'ena Point to Kepuhi Point

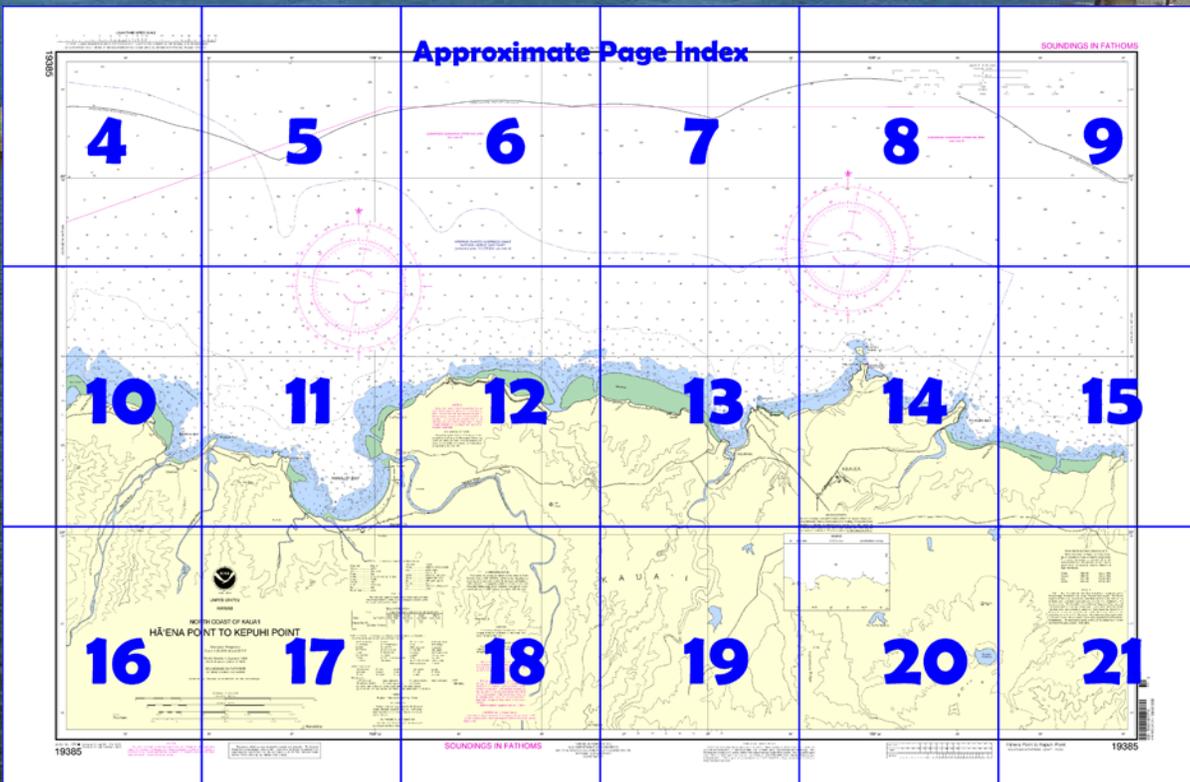
NOAA Chart 19385

*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.

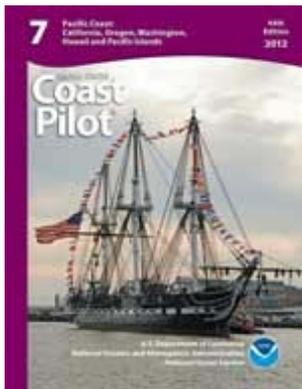
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=19385>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**

**Haena Point**, 1.2 miles E of Kaili Point, is low and rounding. A reef, which bares at low water, extends 0.3 mile NW from the point. The **Haena Caves**, which cannot be seen from seaward, are 0.2 mile inland under the bold face of the mountains; the caves are near the W end of the highway that skirts the N shore of Kauai. **Wainiha Bay**, 1.3 miles E of Haena Point, has an entrance width of 0.5 miles between the extensive **Kepuhi Point** reef on the W and **Kolokolo Point** on the E; inland extent is 0.4 mile. The bay is an open bight that

affords little protection except in kona weather. **Wainiha River** empties into the head of the bay from the most W of the deep valleys along the N coast of Kauai.

**Lumahai River**, which is unnavigable, empties into the sea on the E side of Kolokolo Point; E of the river mouth is a sandy beach with a few rocky patches.

**Hanalei Bay** has an entrance width of a mile between Makahoa Point on the W and the extensive Puu Poa Point reef on the NE; inland extent is nearly a mile. Breaking coral reefs fringe the shores on both sides of the entrance. Seas break across the entire entrance during N or NW gales. Midbay anchorage is in depths of 6 fathoms, sandy bottom.

**Hanalei River**, which empties into the E side of the bay, is navigable for shallow-draft boats for a distance of 2 or 3 miles. A dredged channel passes close to the reef on the NE side of the bay and leads to the river mouth. At high water, a depth of 4½ feet can be carried over the bar at the mouth and about 4 feet to the bridge 1.8 miles above the mouth. A launching ramp is on the S side of the river, 0.1 mile above the mouth. Overhead power and telephone cables with a clearance of 27 feet cross Hanalei River at its mouth.

A 300-foot long concrete pier, used as a shore recreation site for swimming and fishing, is on the E side of the bay and 200 yards S of the Hanalei River. A prominent large resort complex is on the bluff on the N side of the river near the entrance.

**Waioli Stream** and **Waipa Stream** which empty into the head of Hanalei Bay, are not navigable.

From offshore the N side of Kauai presents a very irregular and jagged skyline, with ridges extending in all directions. In the NW part of the island these ridges often end abruptly at the sea. The mountains are heavily wooded. The coast between Hanalei and Kalihiwai Bays is a series of more or less wooded bluffs cut up by gulches back of which a rolling plain extends to the mountains. Between the shore and the highway, 1 mile inland, is a resort community with homes, condominiums, and golf courses.

**Anini Beach**, to the west of Kalihiwai Bay, is a long stretch of sandy beach with a boat ramp.

**Kalihiwai Bay**, 4.5 miles E of Hanalei Bay, is about 0.5 mile wide and is a popular surfing site. **Kapukaamoi Point**, a red precipitous bluff about 150 feet high, is on the E side of the entrance. Indifferent anchorage, with poor holding ground, can be found in depths of 5 fathoms in the center of the bay, but a heavy swell sets in during N winds. A rock awash is 150 yards N of Kapukaamoi Point. A reef, 0.2 mile wide and bare at low water, fringes the shore for 2.5 miles W from Kalihiwai Bay, and vessels should stay at least 0.8 mile offshore. A shore road, with beach houses along it, extends W from the bay for 1.5 miles.

**Kilauea Point**, the N extremity of Kauai Island, is a grass-covered bluff about 165 feet high. **Kilauea Point Light** (22°13'53"N., 159°24'07"W.), 174 feet above the water, is shown from a white concrete pole.

**Mokuaeae Island**, 200 yards off Kilauea Point, is a black, flat, grass-topped rock about 200 yards in diameter and 92 feet high. The island is the most prominent feature in the vicinity to coasting vessels.

**Kilauea Bay** has an entrance width of 0.5 mile and an inland extent of 0.5 mile. The bay is subject to high surf, especially in the winter and spring. The bay is open to the trades, but offers some protection in W weather. A narrow coral reef fringes the shore, and **Kilauea Stream** empties into the head of the bay. Anchorage can be found in depths of 6 fathoms, rocky bottom, near the center of the bay.

**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. 11/03  
Corrected through LNM Sep. 16/03

**HEIGHTS**  
Heights in feet above Mean High Water

**Mercator Projection**  
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat 22°14'  
**World Geodetic System 1984**  
(North American Datum of 1983)  
**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS**  
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.

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

**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.

**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.

**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 U. S. Coast Guard and Geological Survey.

**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.

O'ahu	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Hawai'i	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Mau	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Kaua'i	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

**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 11.353" southward and 10.085" eastward to agree with this chart.

**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.

**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.

**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 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.

**TIDAL INFORMATION**

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
Hanalei Bay, HI (22°13'N/159°30'W)	1.8	1.5	0.2	-1.0

(901)

**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	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HC 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:**

Bcls 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:**

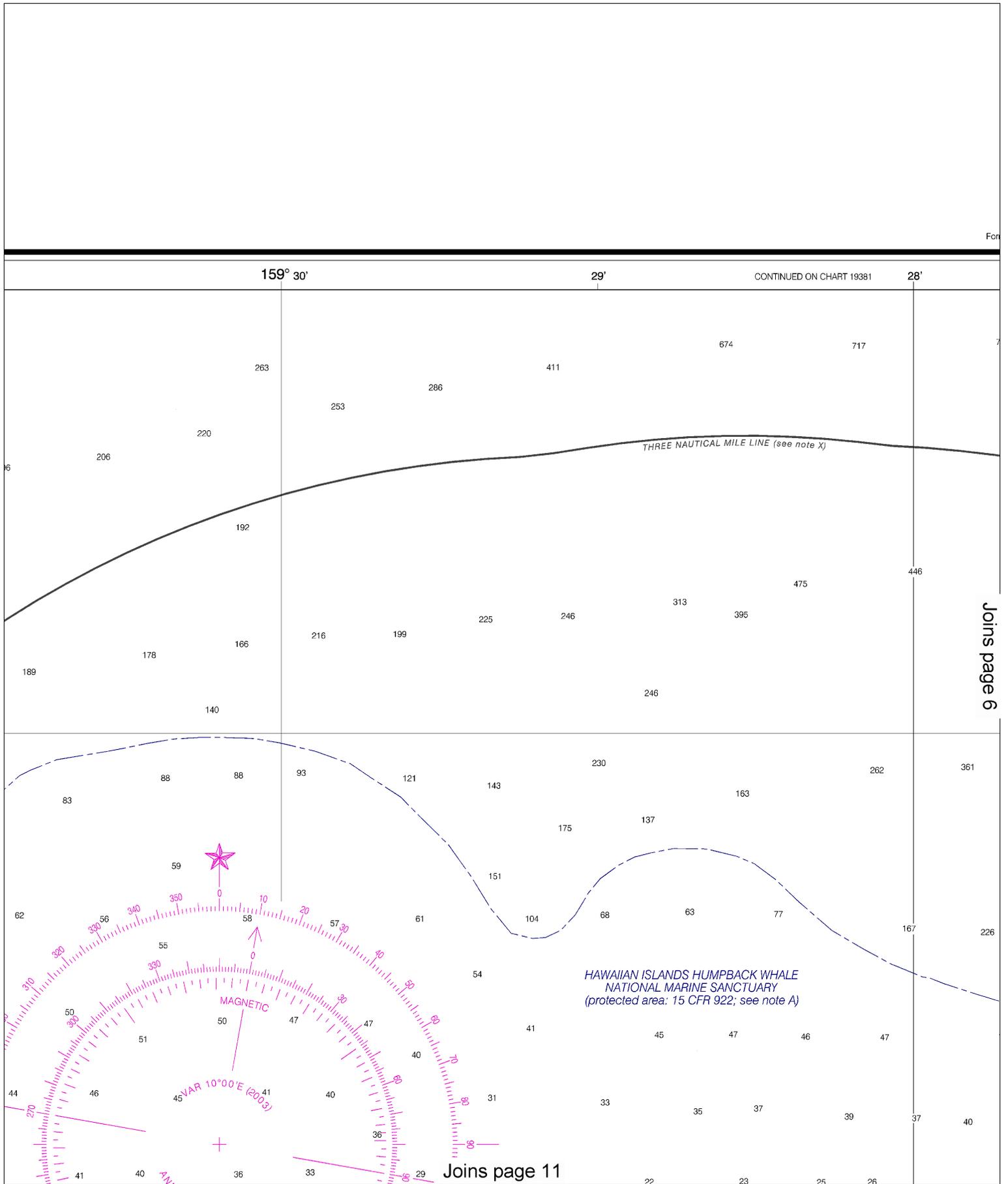
AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.  
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

**HAWAIIAN-ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS**

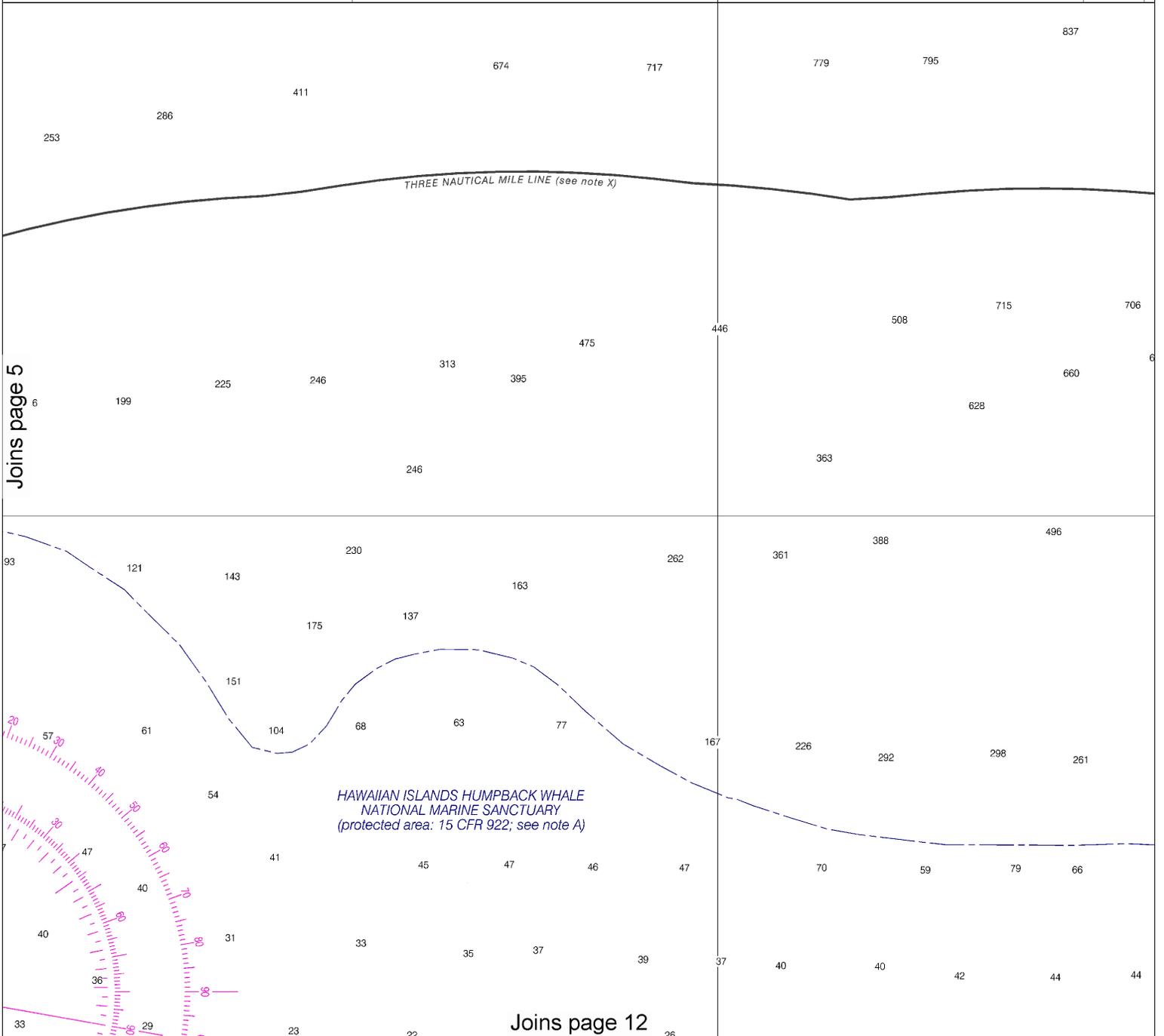
Hawaiian	English	Hawaiian	English
Akau.....	north	Kowa.....	channel, strait, sound
Awa.....	bay, cove	Lae.....	point, cape
Hana.....	bay	Lua.....	crater, pit
Heiau.....	place of worship, temple	Mauna.....	mountain, hill, peak
Hema.....	south	Moku.....	island, islet, rock
Hikina.....	east	Pail.....	cliff, peak, point
Hono.....	cove, bay	Pohaku.....	rock
Kal.....	sea	Puu.....	mountain, hill(s), peak
Komohana.....	west	Wai.....	water





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
 The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and  
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

30' 29' CONTINUED ON CHART 19381 28' 27' 50'

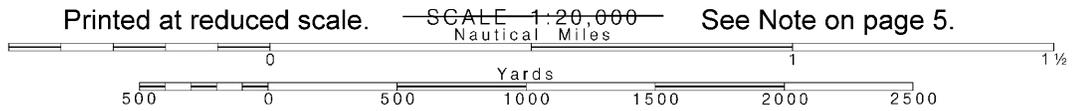


Joins page 5

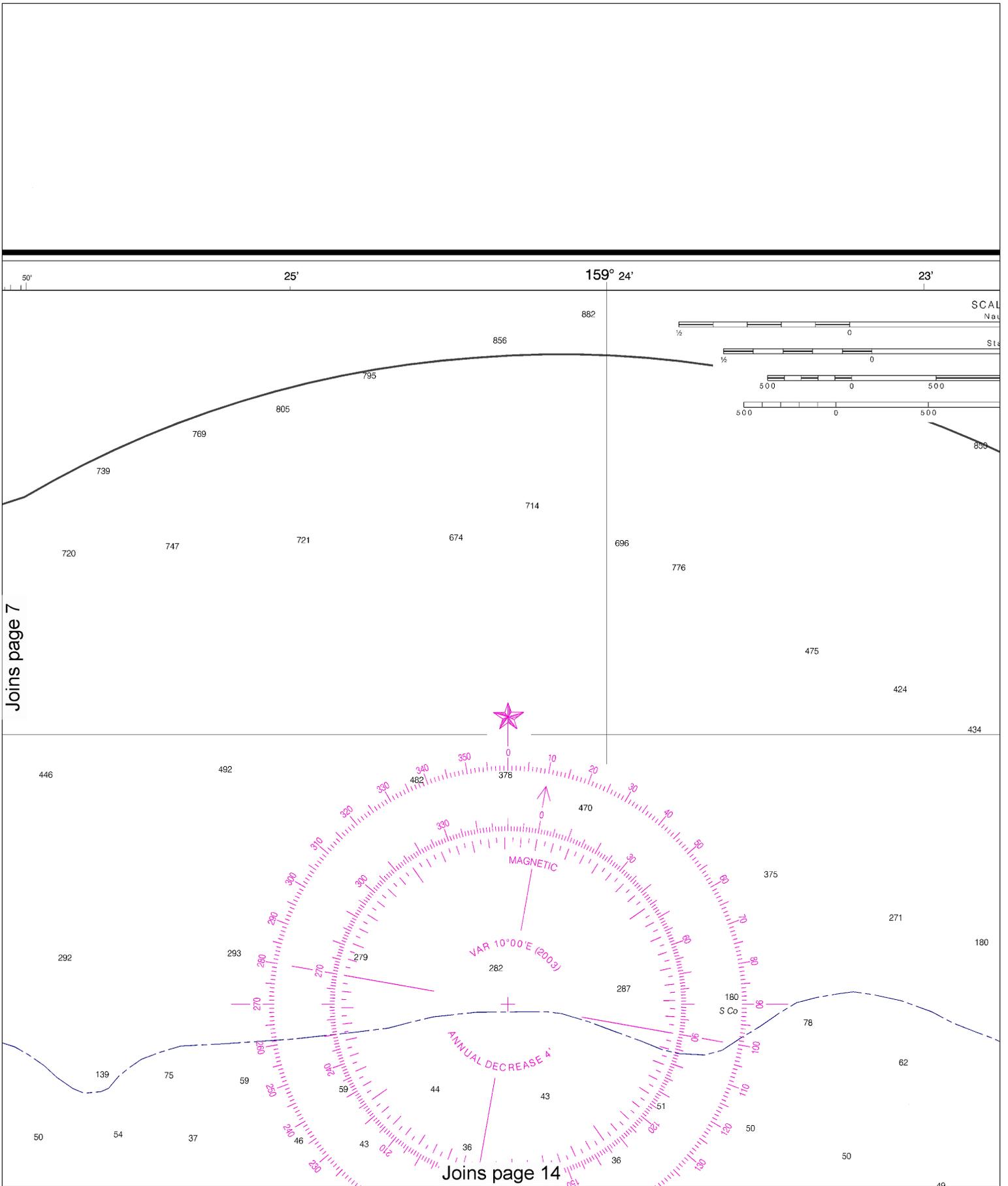
Joins page 12



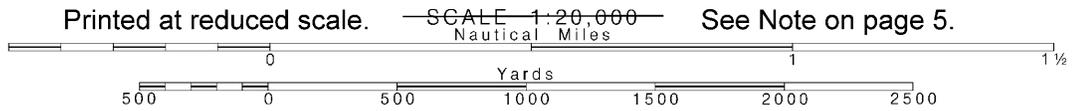
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



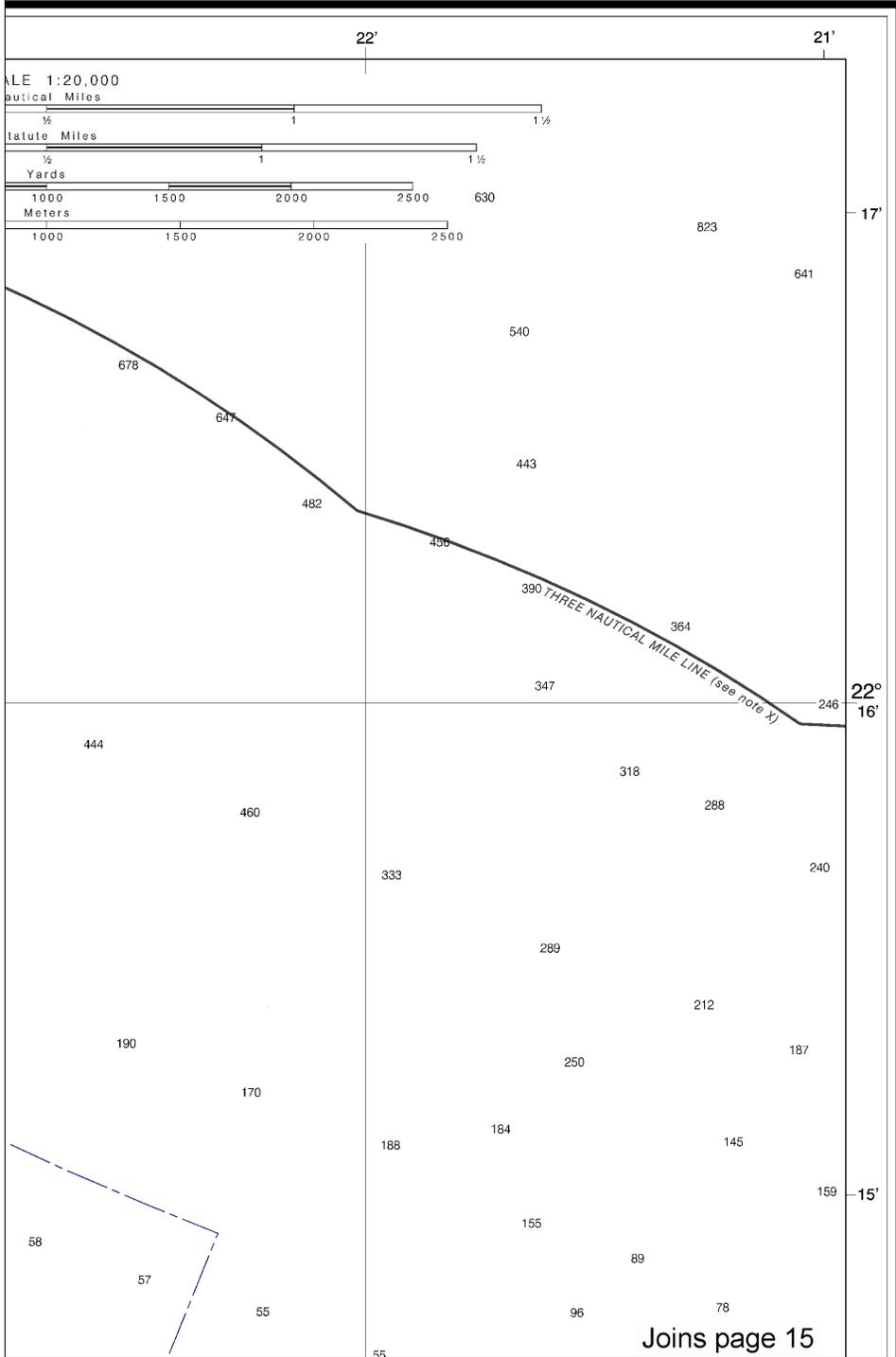




Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



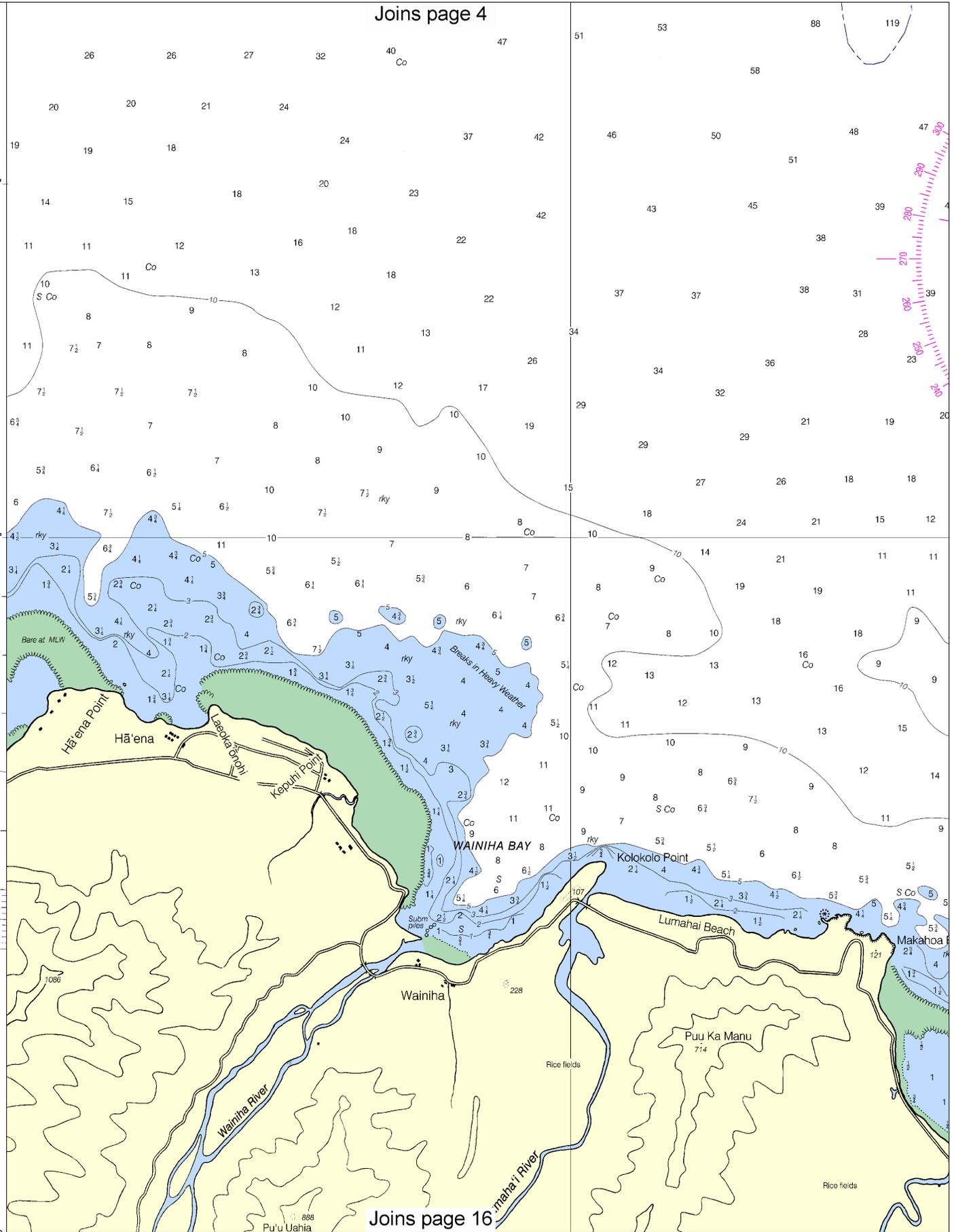
CONTINUED ON CHART 19381

15'

14'

13'

50'

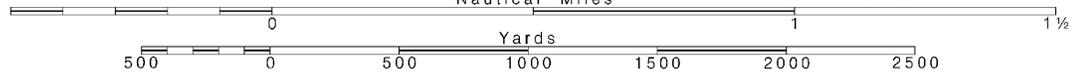


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



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

MAGNETIC

VAR 10°00' E (2003)

ANNUAL DECREASE 4'

Joins page 12

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

**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).

HOTEL  
OVID PWR AND T CABS  
AUTH CL 27 FT

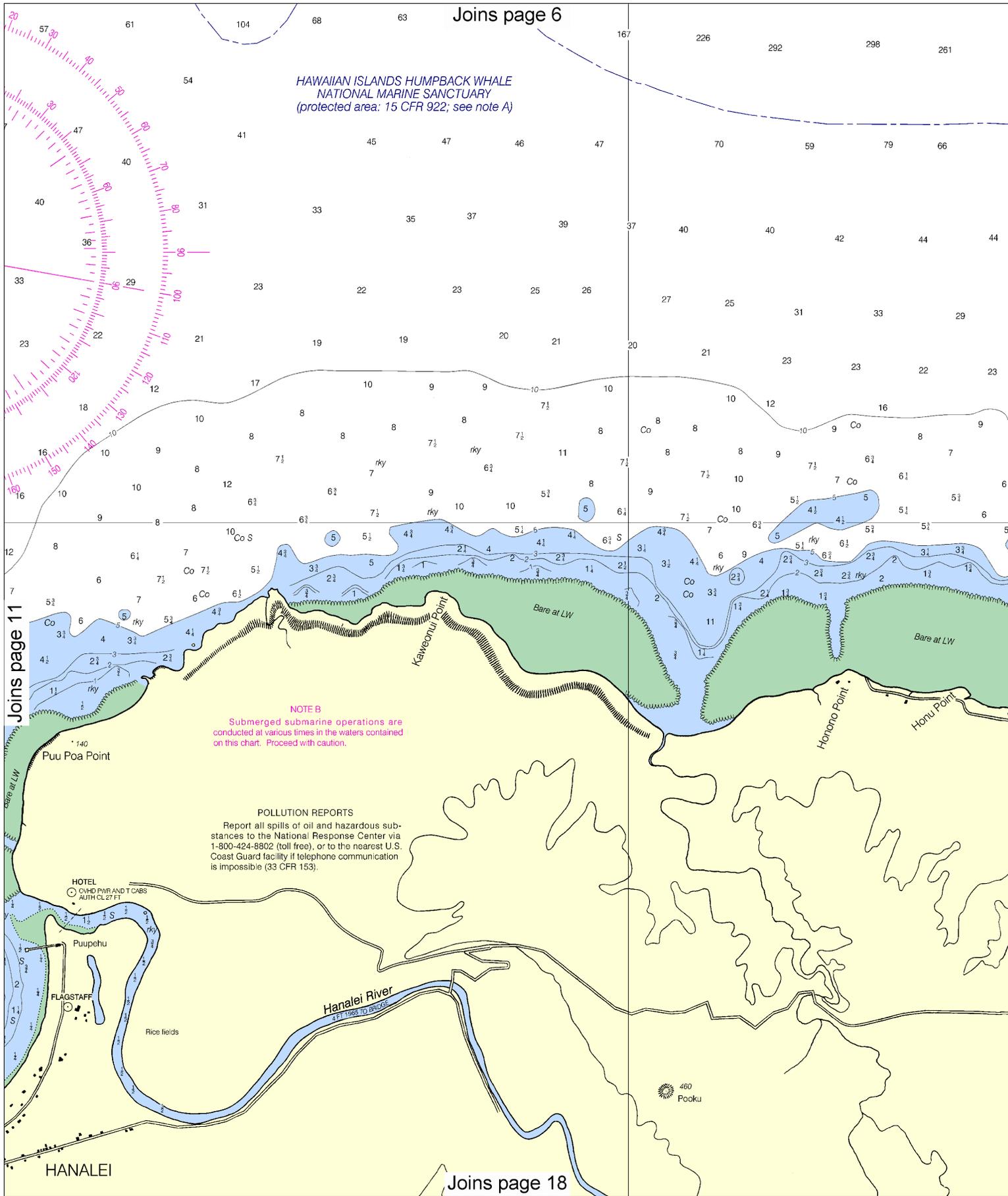
FLAGSTAFF

HANALEI

Joins page 17

460  
Pooku

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



Joins page 11

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

**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).

Joins page 18

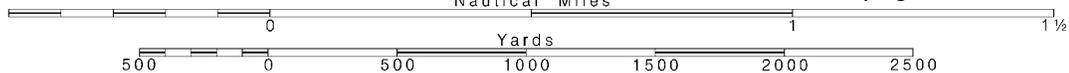
12

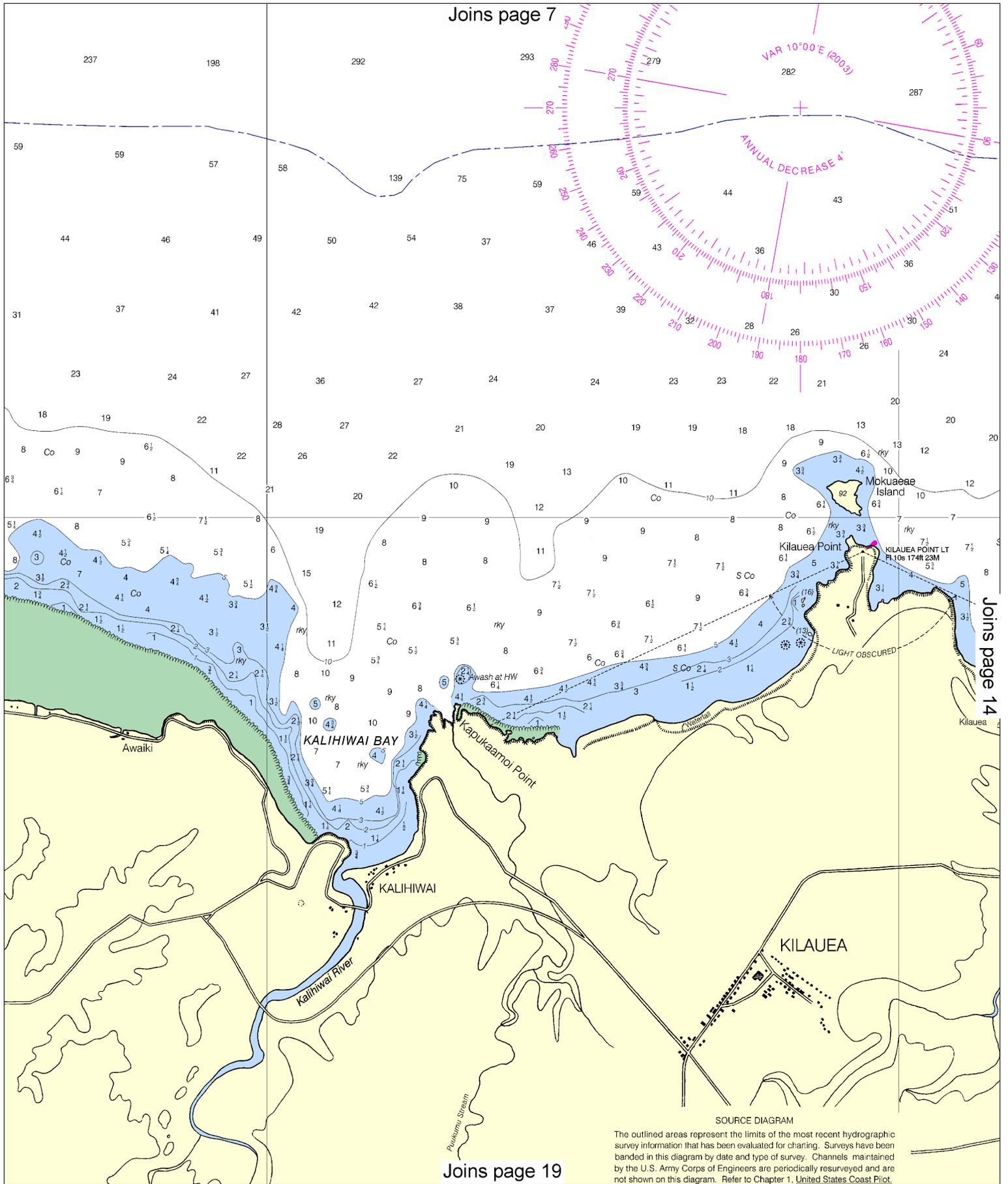
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

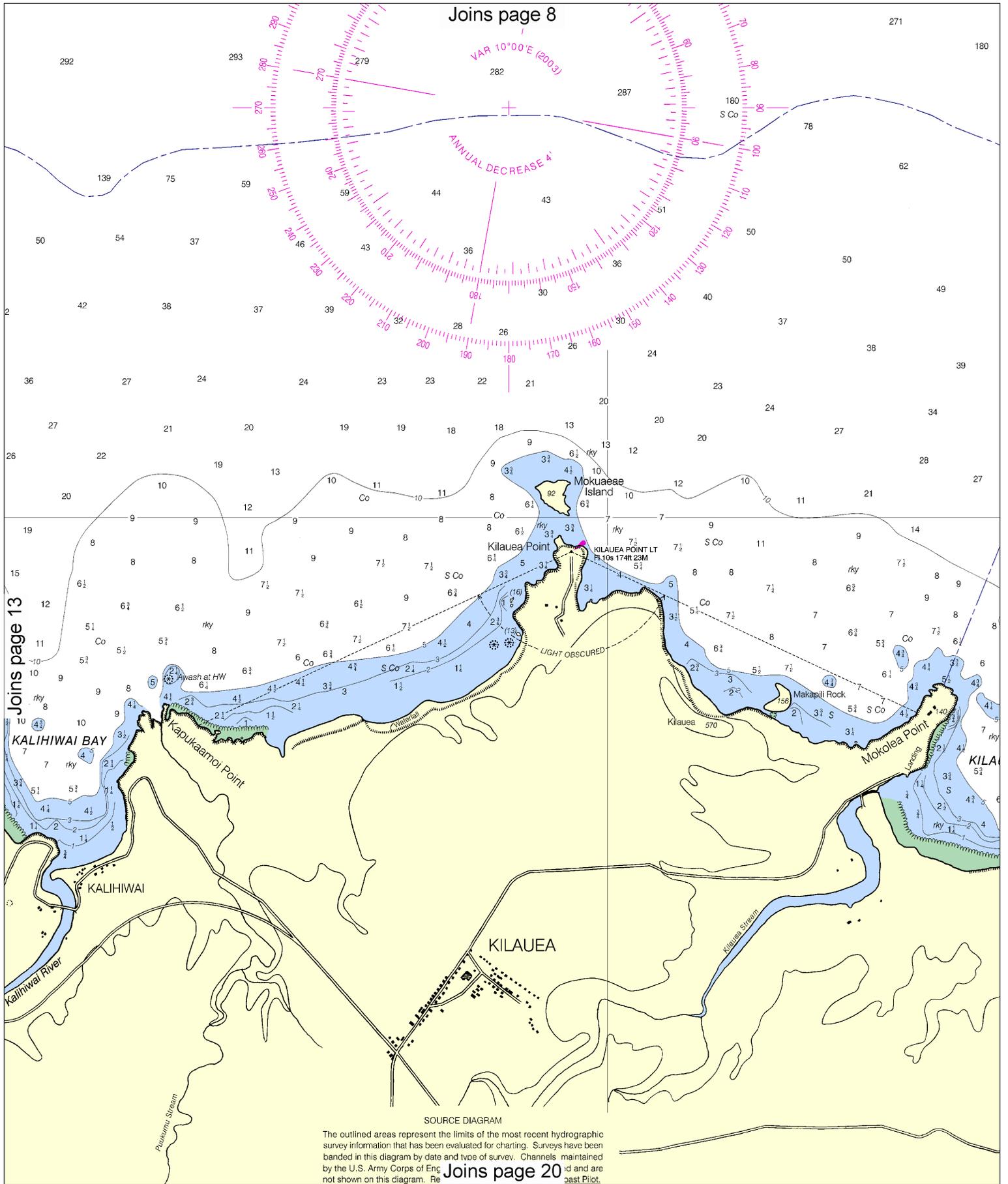
SCALE 1:20,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



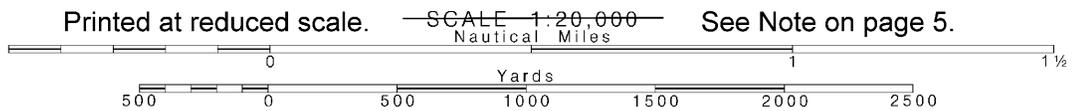


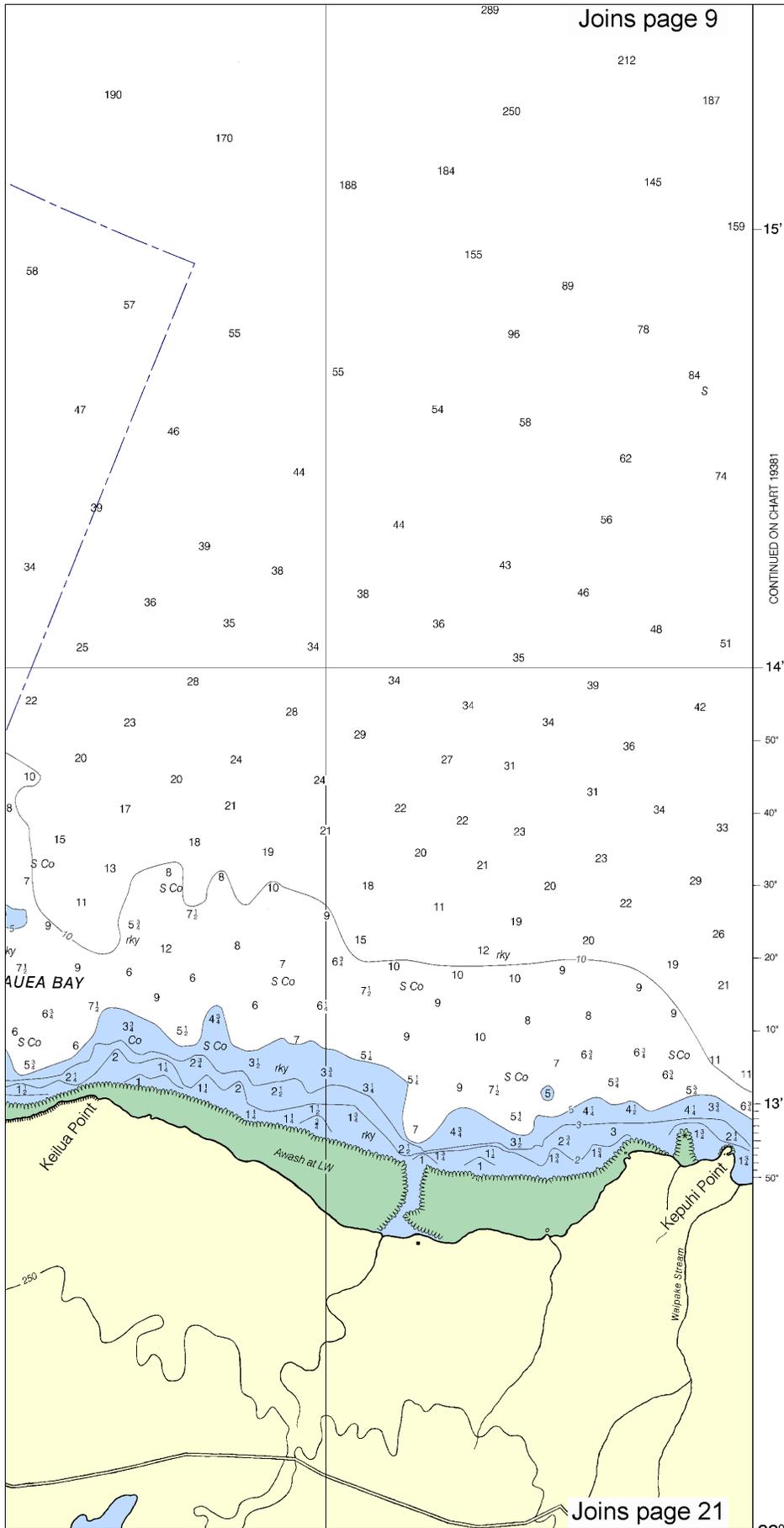
Joins page 14



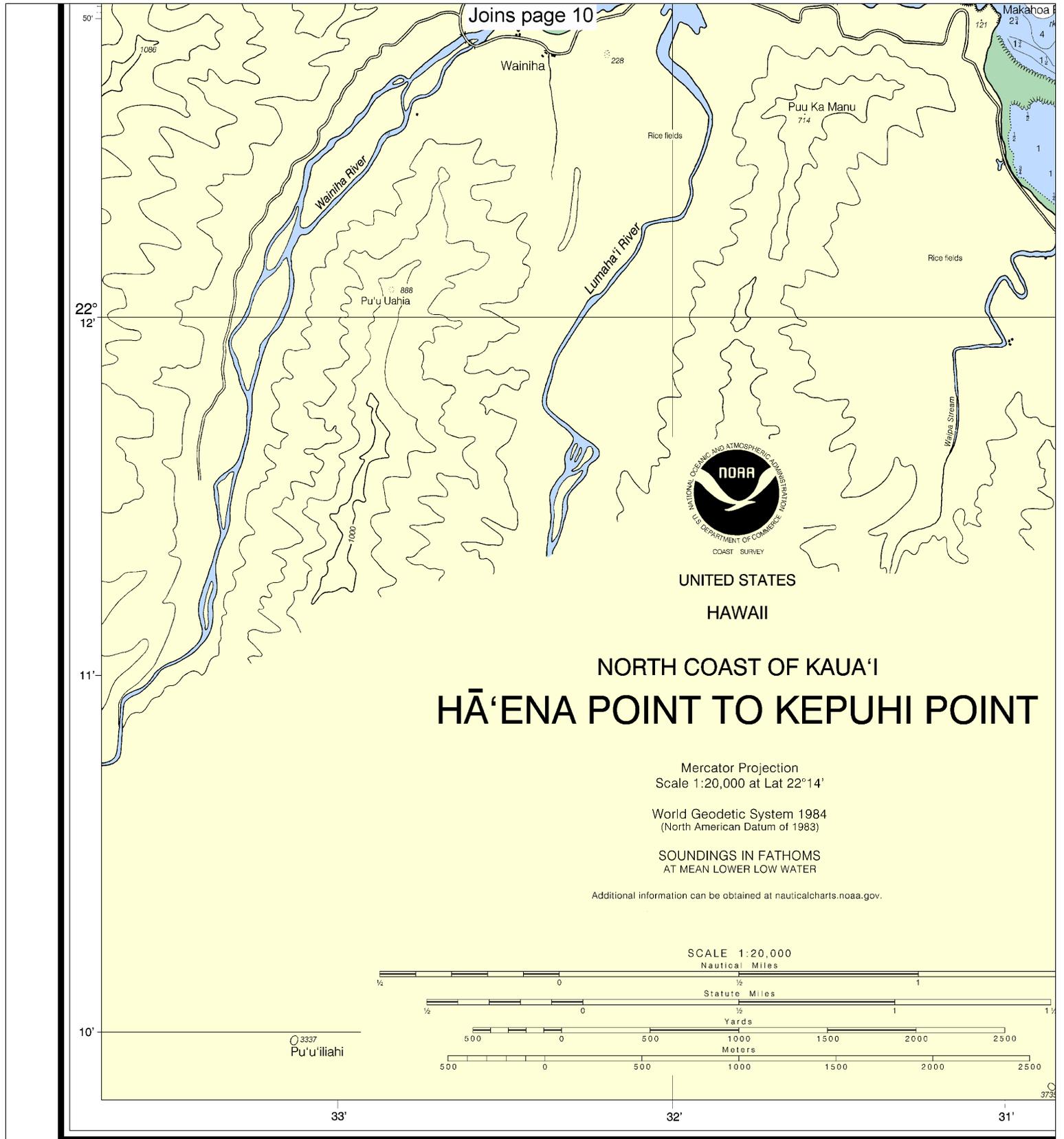
**14**

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





CONTINUED ON CHART 19881



UNITED STATES  
HAWAII

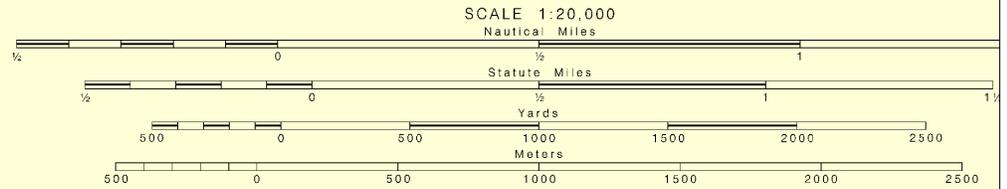
# NORTH COAST OF KAUA'I HĀ'ENA POINT TO KEPUHI POINT

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat 22°14'

World Geodetic System 1984  
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).



8th Ed., Oct. / 03 ■ Corrected through NM Oct. 11/03  
Corrected through LNM Sep. 16/03

## 19385

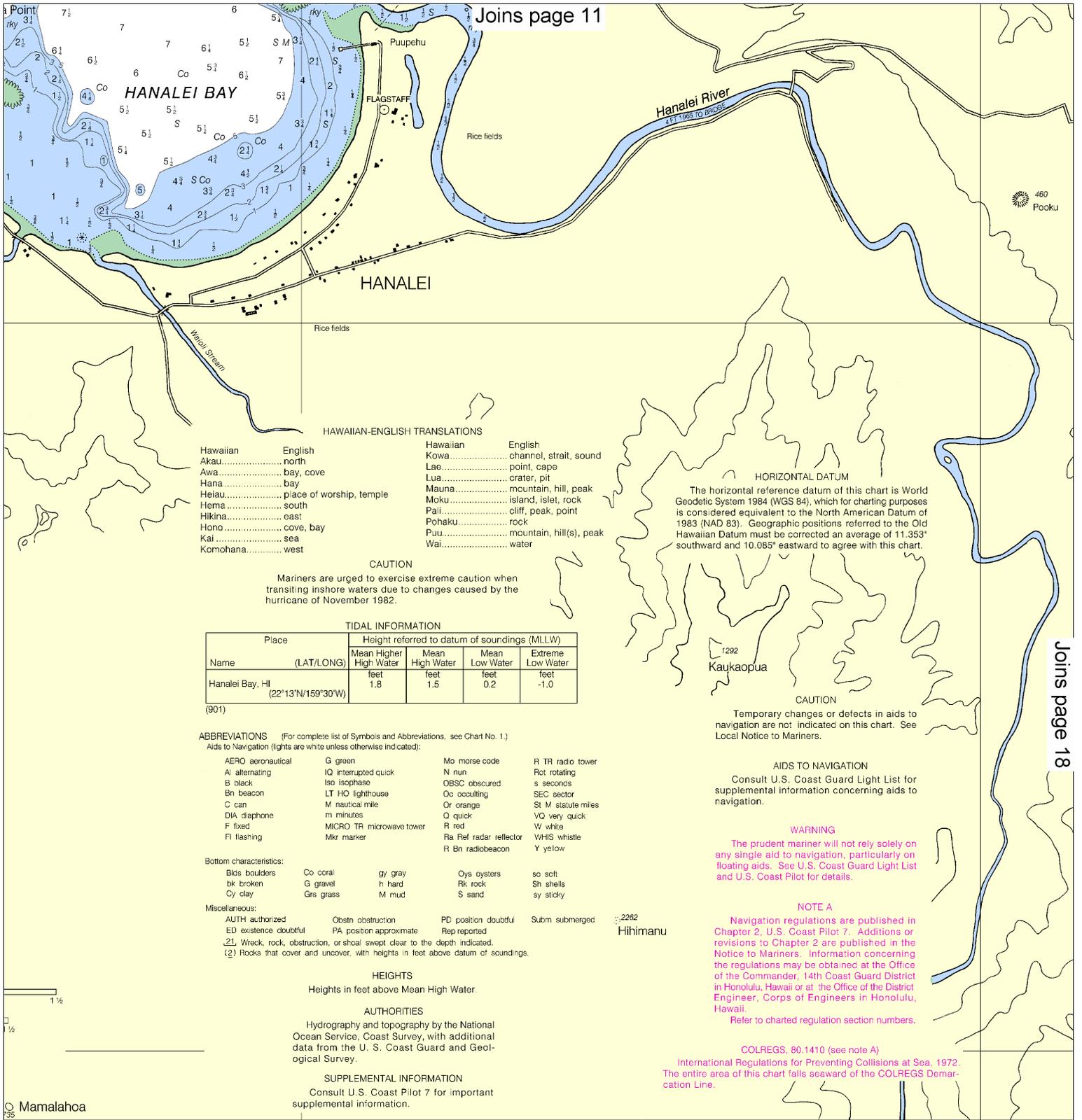
**CAUTION**  
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

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

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



See Note on page 5.



Joins page 18

**HAWAIIAN-ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS**

Hawaiian	English	Hawaiian	English
Akaiu.....	north	Kowa.....	channel, strait, sound
Awa.....	bay, cove	Lae.....	point, cape
Hana.....	bay	Lua.....	crater, pit
Heiau.....	place of worship, temple	Mauna.....	mountain, hill, peak
Hema.....	south	Moku.....	island, islet, rock
Hikina.....	east	Pali.....	cliff, peak, point
Hono.....	cove, bay	Pohaku.....	rock
Kai.....	sea	Puu.....	mountain, hill(s), peak
Komohana.....	west	Wai.....	water

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

**TIDAL INFORMATION**

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
Hanalei Bay, HI (22°13'N/159°30'W)	1.8	1.5	0.2	-1.0

- 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                  | Mo morse code          | R TR radio tower |
| Al alternating    | IQ interrupted quick     | N run                  | Rot rotating     |
| B black           | Isa isophase             | OBSC obscured          | s seconds        |
| Bn beacon         | LT HO lighthouse         | Oc occulting           | SEC sector       |
| C can             | M nautical mile          | Or orange              | SM statute miles |
| DIA diaphone      | m minutes                | Q quick                | WQ very quick    |
| F fixed           | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red                  | W white          |
| Fl flashing       | Mkr marker               | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHW whistle      |
|                   |                          | R Bn radiobeacon       | Y yellow         |
- Bottom characteristics:**
- |           |          |             |           |
|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| Co coral  | gy gray  | Oys oysters | so soft   |
| bk broken | G gravel | Rk rock     | Sh shells |
| Cy clay   | M mud    | S sand      | sy sticky |
- Miscellaneous:**
- |                       |                         |                      |                |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| AUTH authorized       | Obstn obstruction       | PD position doubtful | Subm submerged |
| ED existence doubtful | PA position approximate | Rep reported         |                |
- ① Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.  
② Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

**HEIGHTS**  
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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

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

**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 11.353' southward and 10.085' eastward to agree with this chart.

**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.

**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 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.

**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.

755 Mamalahoa

159° 30'

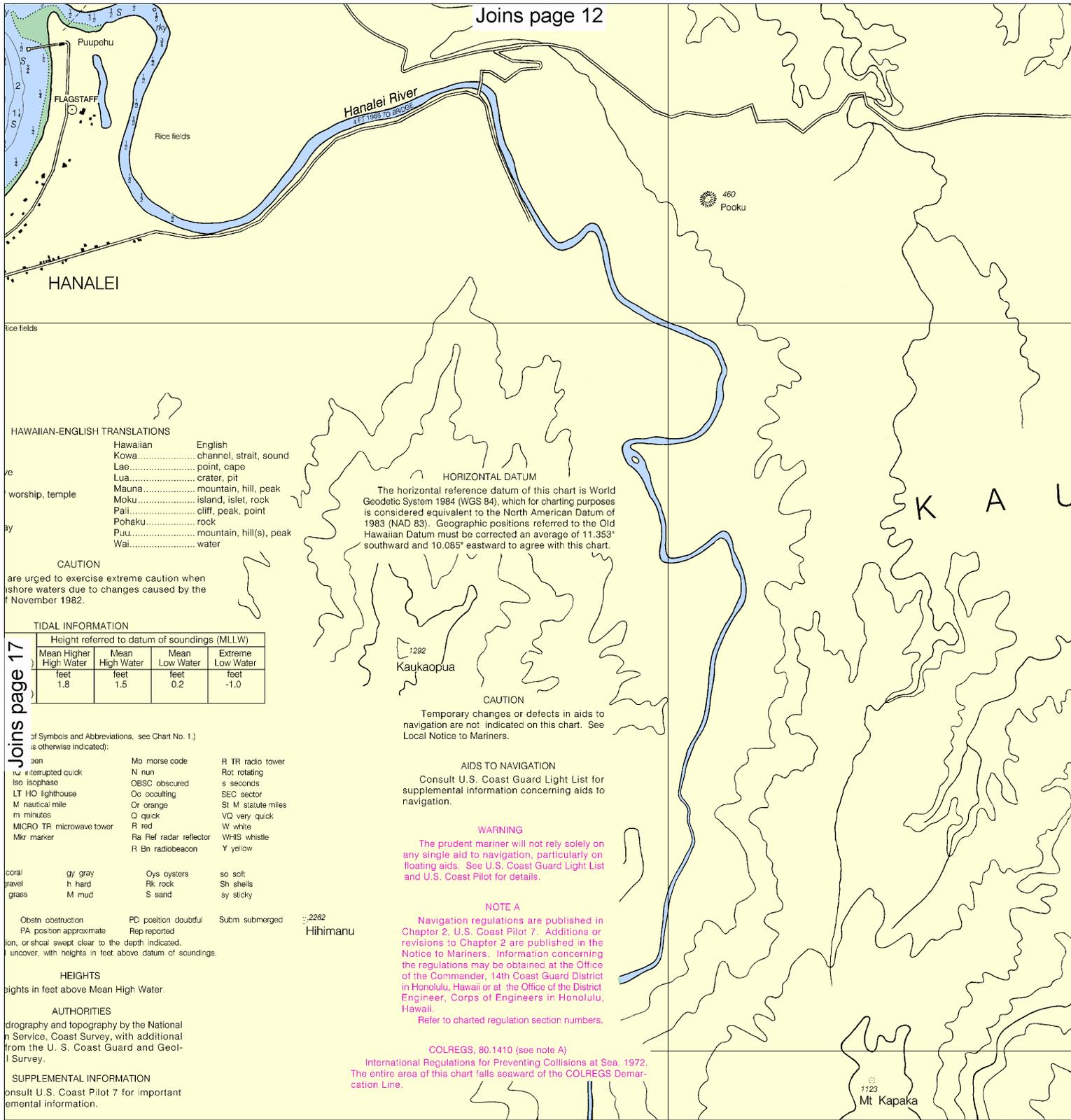
29'

28'

The National Ocean Service is the National Ocean Service

# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

NATIO



Joins page 17

HAWAIIAN-ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS

Hawaiian	English
Kowa	channel, strait, sound
Lae	point, cape
Lua	crater, pit
Mauna	mountain, hill, peak
Moku	island, islet, rock
Pali	cliff, peak, point
Pohaku	rock
Puu	mountain, hill(s), peak
Wai	water

**CAUTION**  
 are urged to exercise extreme caution when inshore waters due to changes caused by the storm of November 1982.

**TIDAL INFORMATION**

Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
feet	feet	feet	feet
1.8	1.5	0.2	-1.0

of Symbols and Abbreviations. see Chart No. 1.)  
 is otherwise indicated):

son	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
ru interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
LT HO lighthouse	OC occulting	SEC sector
M nautical mile	Or orange	SI M statute miles
m minutes	Q quick	W white
MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W very quick
Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
PA position approximate	Rep reported	

ion, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.  
 uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

**HEIGHTS**  
 Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

**AUTHORITIES**  
 bathymetry and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U. S. Coast Guard and Geodetic Survey.

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

**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 11.353" southward and 10.085" eastward to agree with this chart.

**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.

**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 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.

**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.

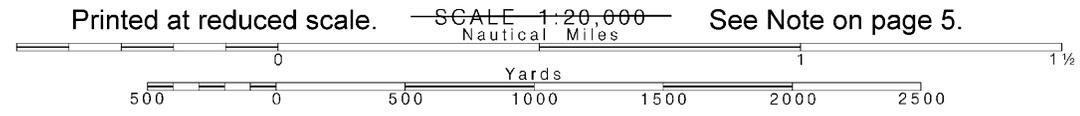
30' 29' 28' 27' 50'

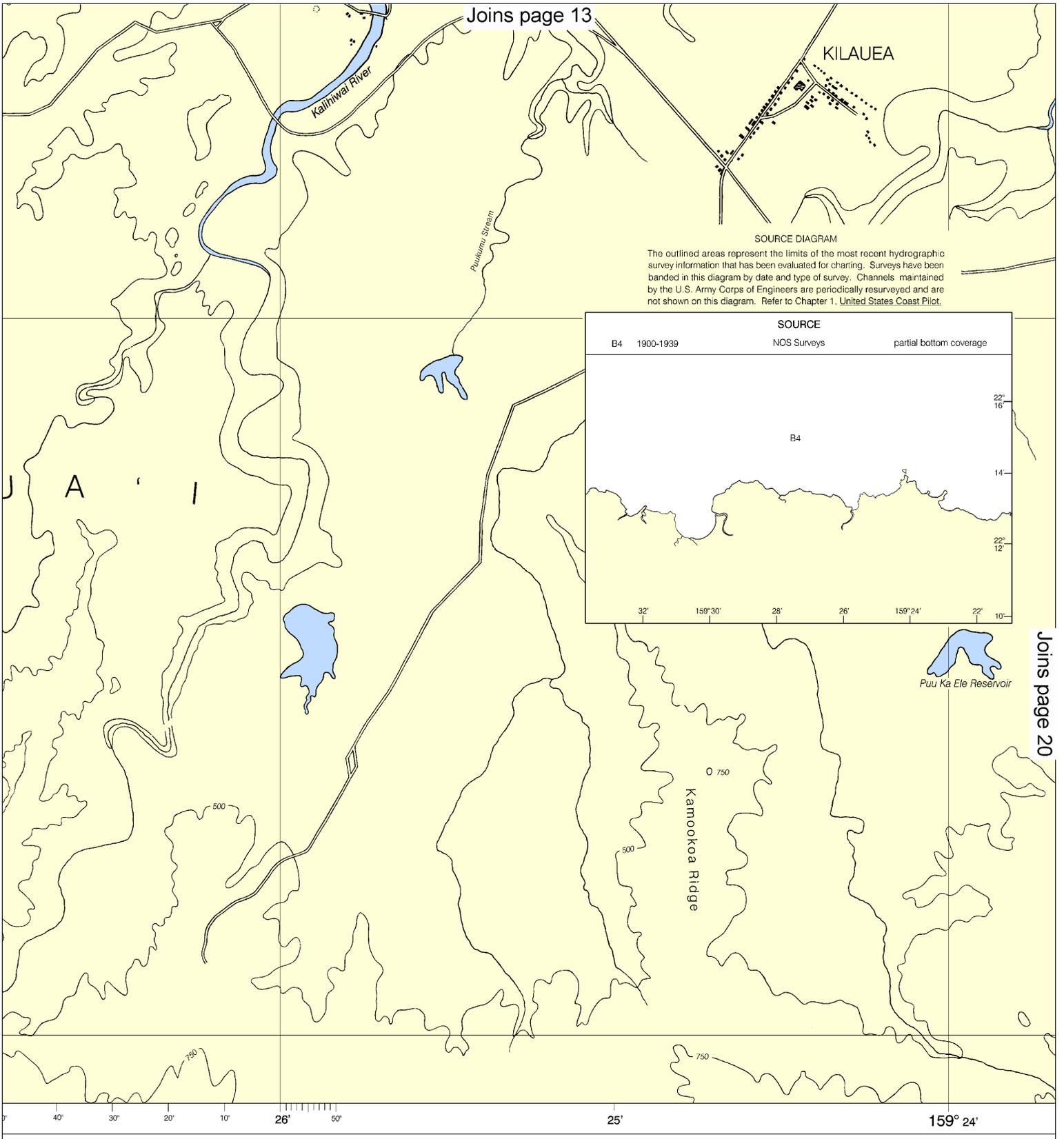
**SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS**

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

**18**

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





KILAUEA

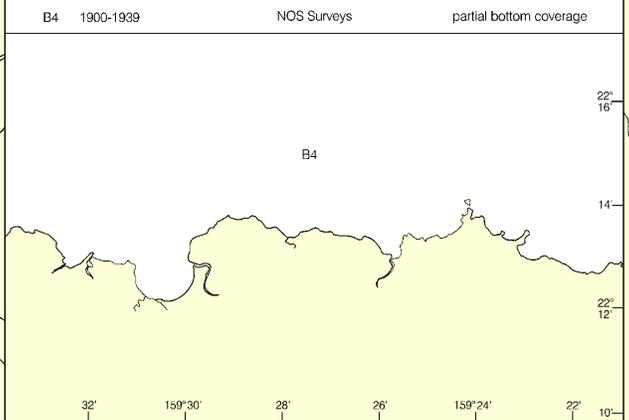
Kailiwal River

Puukumu Stream

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.

SOURCE



Puu Ka Ele Reservoir

Kamookoa Ridge

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](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

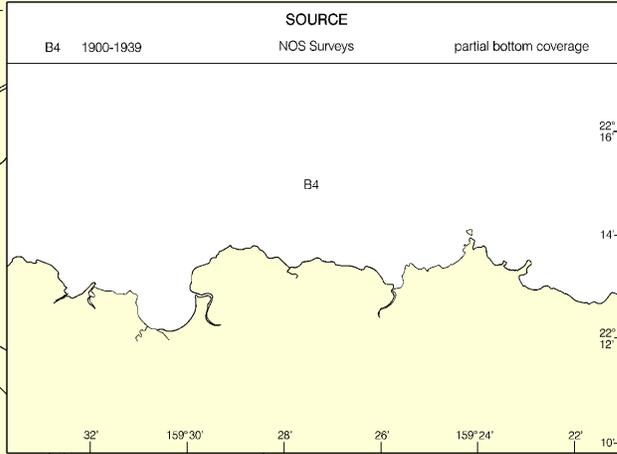
FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

Joins page 14

KILAUEA

SOURCE DIAGRAM

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



Joins page 19

Puu Ka Ele Reservoir

Kamookoa Ridge

750

500

750

1000  
1075

50' 25' 159° 24' 23'

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New charts are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent for more information on Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [OceanGrafix.com](http://OceanGrafix.com).

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

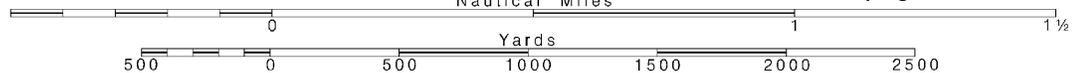


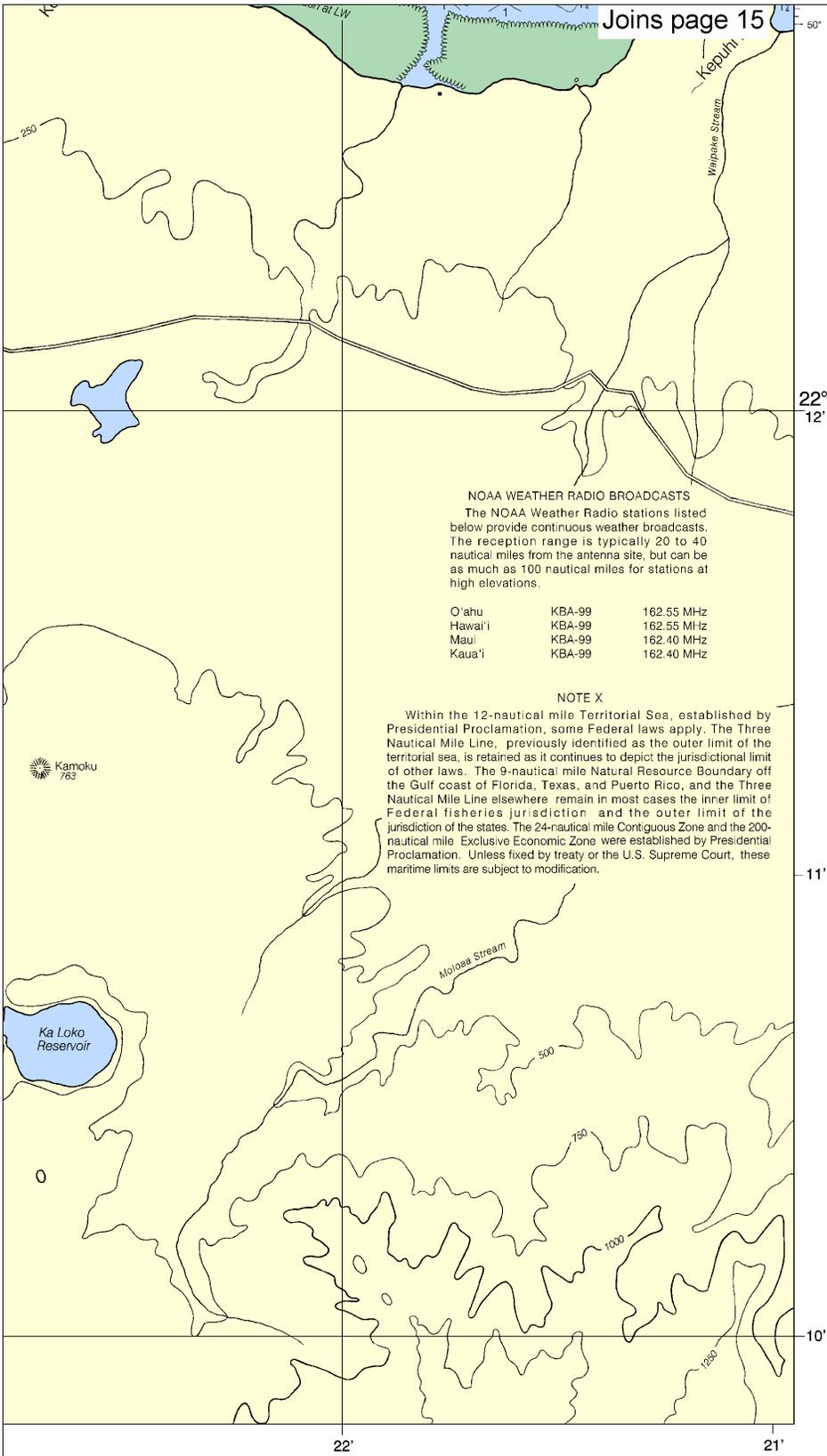
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





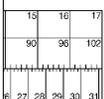
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

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.

O'ahu	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Hawai'i	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Mau'i	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Kaua'i	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

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 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.



Hā'ena Point to Kepuhi Point  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:20,000

19385



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.

