

# BookletChart™

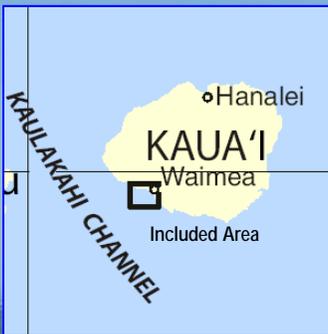


## Approaches to Waimea Bay

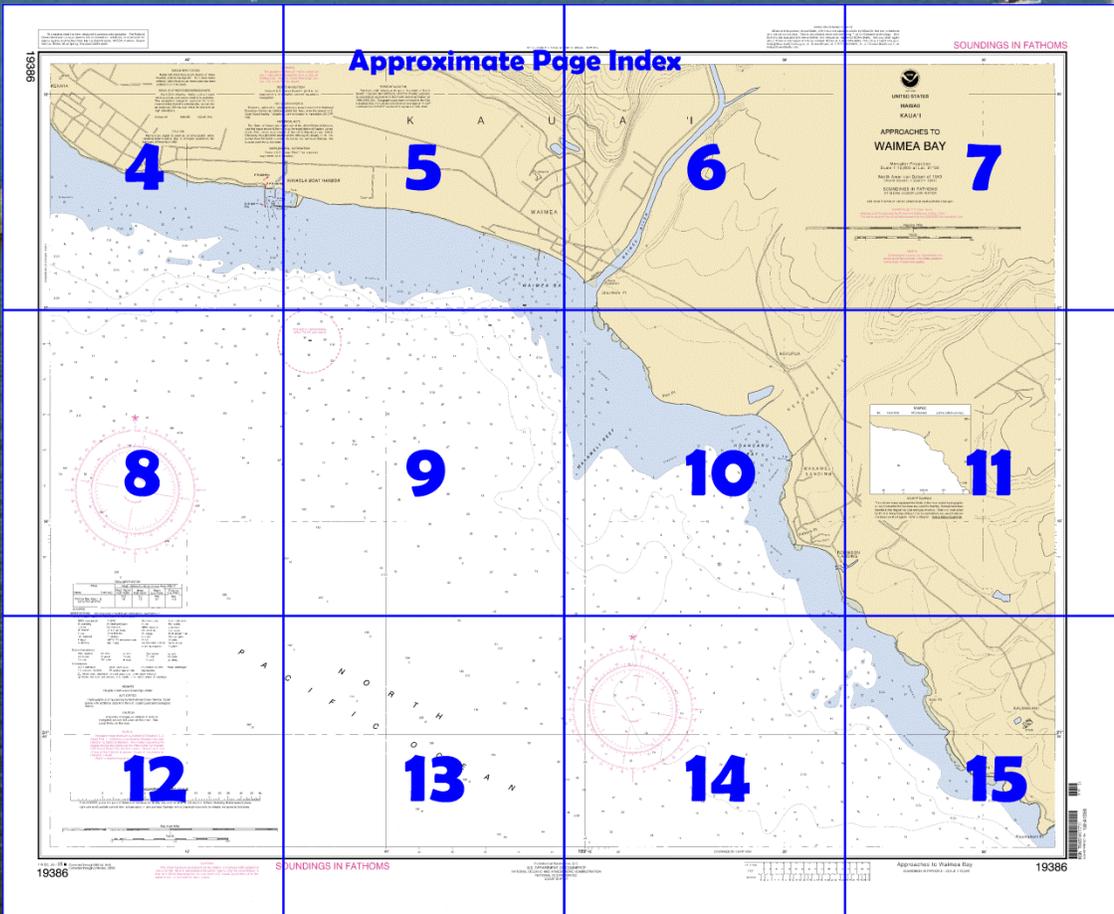
NOAA Chart 19386

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.

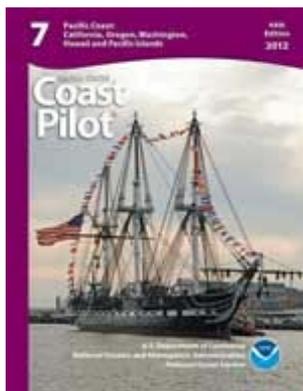
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=19386>.



#### (Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

**Kaumakani** is 2 miles NW of Puolo Point and a half mile inland. A mill stack is prominent.

**Robinson Landing**, 1 mile NW of Kaumakani, is a small-boat harbor with a dredged entrance that accommodates drafts of 2 to 4 feet. A stone wall has been built around the harbor edges, and a marine railway is available for handling small craft. This is a private landing and cannot be used without the owner's permission.

**Hoanuanu Bay**, 2 miles NW of

Kaumakani, has depths of 2 to 3 fathoms and affords good protection

from trade winds for small craft. The E side of the bay is rocky; the NW side is a sand beach.

A breaking area extends 0.5 mile off **Poo Point**, which is on the NW side of Hoanuanu Bay.

**Waimea Bay**, an open bight 3 miles NW of Kaumakani, is the approach to **Waimea**, which is the place where Captain James Cook, R.N., made his first (January 1778) landing in the islands.

**Anchorage**.—A **naval anchorage** is off Waimea Bay. (See **110.1** and **110.237**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) Good anchorage, for other vessels, can be found in and off Waimea Bay during ordinary weather in depths of 3 to 20 fathoms, sand bottom. Small boats usually shift anchorage to Hoanuanu Bay for better protection when the trades are strong. Depths of 5 to 18 feet extend 0.3 mile from the shore of Waimea Bay. The Waimea pier, 0.3 mile NW of the Waimea River, is a former inter-island steamer landing that is used as a state recreational pier, primarily for fishing. The town has a hospital.

**Waimea River**, which empties into Waimea Bay along the E side of Waimea, is navigable only for pulling boats because of the bar across the mouth; the river descends from the mountains through the deepest gorge on this part of Kauai. The ruins of a Russian fort are on the E side of the river's mouth; the fort was built in 1815 and abandoned in 1817. Between Waimea River and **Oomano Point**, 2.3 miles to the W, a reef extends 0.4 mile from shore and breaks in heavy weather. **Kikiaola Boat Harbor**, 1.6 miles W of the river, is entered over the reef and is protected by breakwaters. The end of the west breakwater is marked by a privately maintained light. The harbor has a launching ramp and loading piers; the entrance is marked by a privately maintained lighted range. In 2010, the controlling depth over the bar was 1¼ fathoms, with shoaling to ¾ fathom in the basin. Caution should be exercised when entering or leaving the harbor due to the combined effects of the breakers and the 90° turn in the basin.

### 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 Jul. 9/05  
Corrected through LNM Jun. 28/05

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

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

**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.

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

**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      162.40 MHz

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 21°56'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

**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 11.257' southward and 10.017' eastward to agree with this chart.

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

**HISTORICAL NOTE**  
The State of Hawaii, an integral part of the United States of America, was first made known to the world by the explorations of Captain James Cook, R.N., when, in command of the H.M.S. Resolution and H.M.S. Discovery, he sighted the islands on the 18th day of January, 1778. He named them Sandwich Islands. He first set foot ashore at Waimea, the location covered by 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).

**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, 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.

| TIDAL INFORMATION     |                    |  |                 |                |                   |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Place                 |                    | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) |                 |                |                   |
| Name                  | (Lat/Long)         | Mean Higher High Water                       | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water | Extreme Low Water |
| Waimea Bay, Kauai Is. | (21°57'N/159°40'W) | feet<br>1.6                                  | feet<br>1.2     | feet<br>0.2    | feet<br>-1.0      |
| (Jun 2005)            |                    |  |                 |                |                   |

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

**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   |
| A/ alternating    | IQ interrupted quick     | N nun                  | Rot rotating       |
| B black           | Is isophase              | OBSC obscured          | s seconds          |
| Bn beacon         | LT HO lighthouse         | Oc occulting           | SEC sector         |
| C can             | M nautical mile          | Or orange              | St M statute miles |
| DIA diaphone      | m minutes                | Q quick                | VQ very quick      |
| F fixed           | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red                  | W white            |
| Fl flashing       | Mkr marker               | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle       |
|                   |                          | R Bn radiobeacon       | Y yellow           |

**Bottom characteristics:**

|               |           |         |             |           |
|---------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Bids 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 |

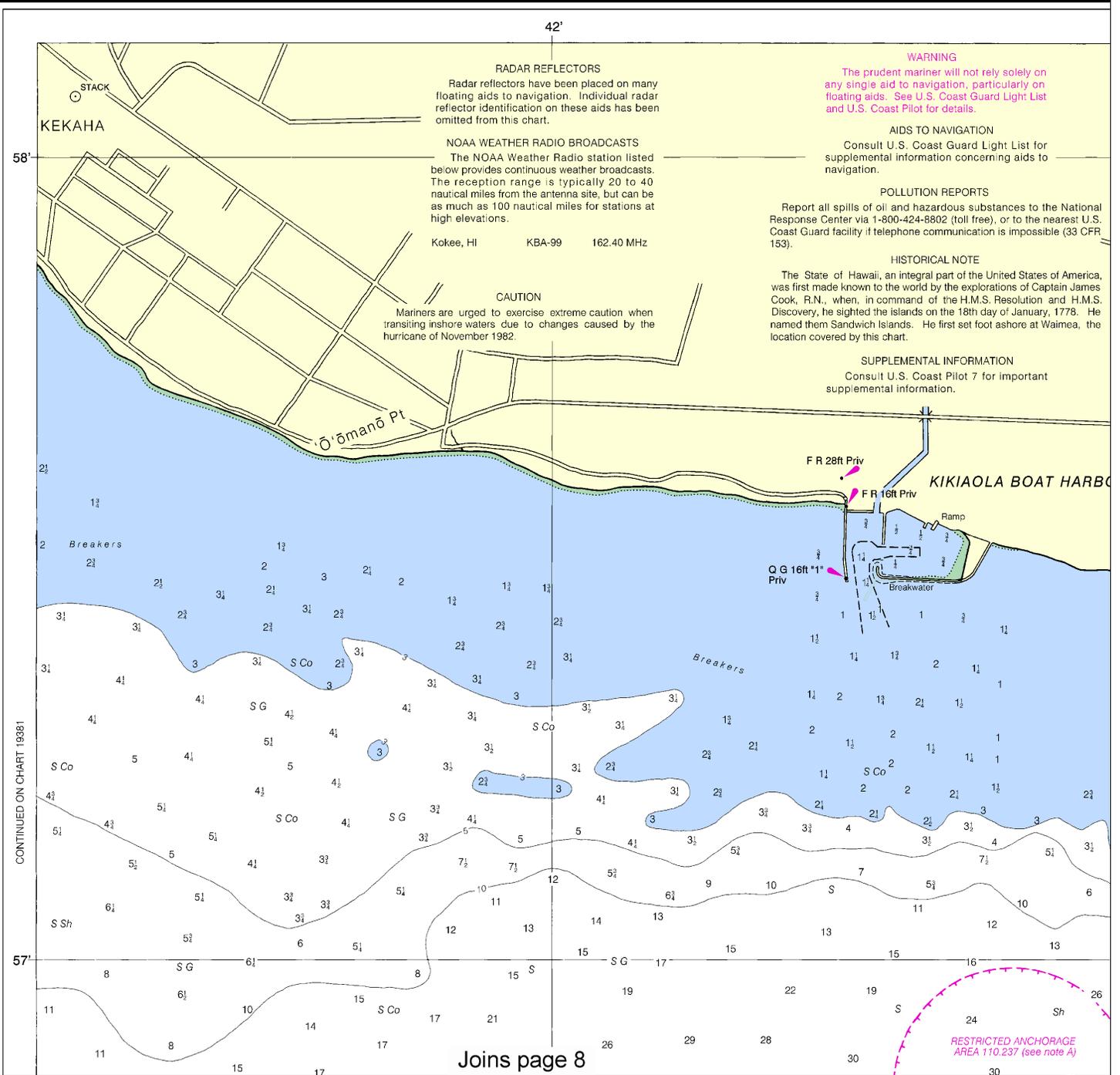
**Miscellaneous:**

|                       |                         |                      |                |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 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.

19386

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.

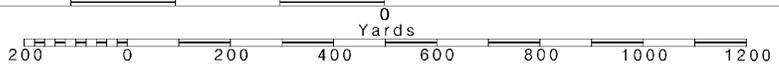


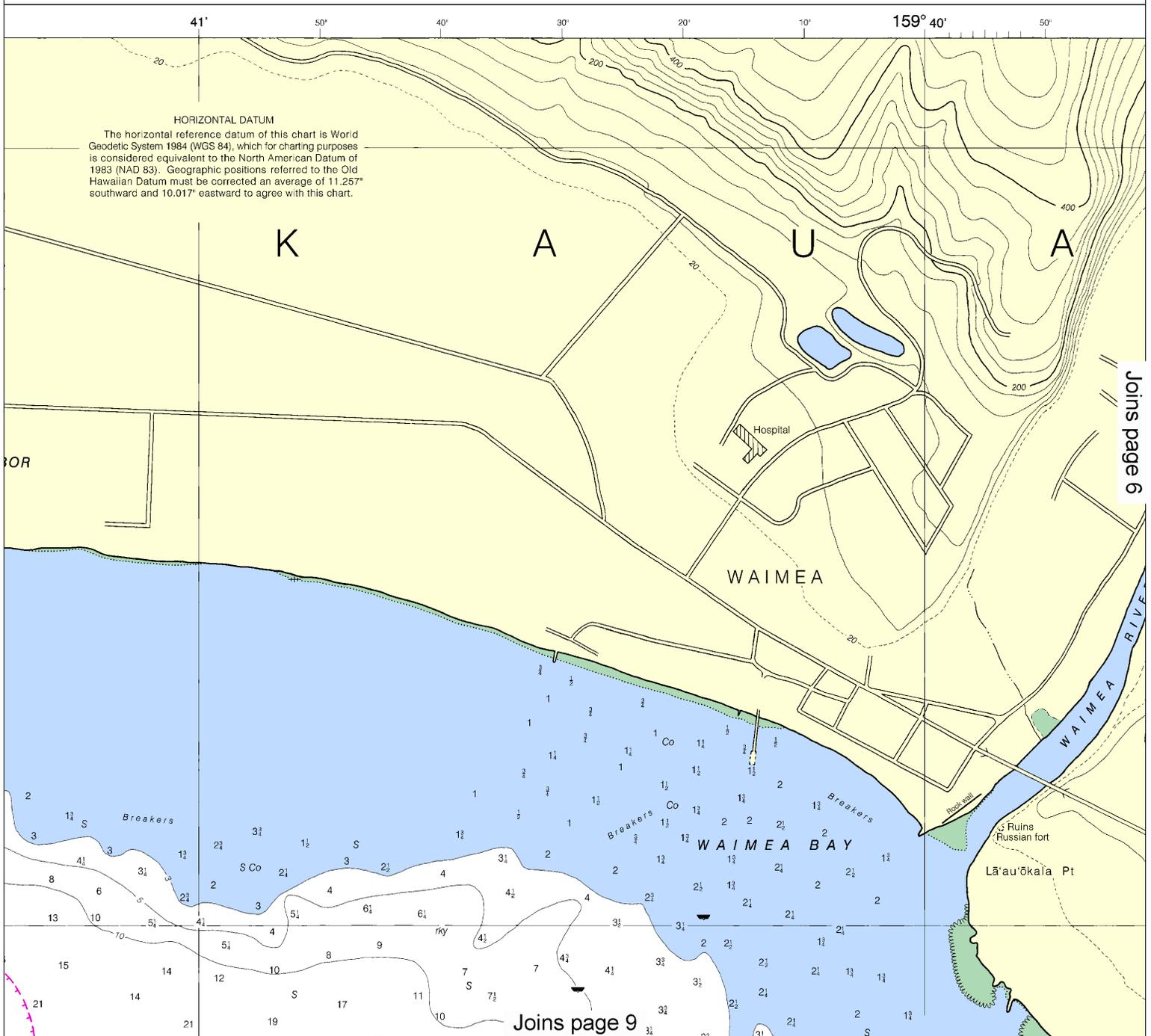
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



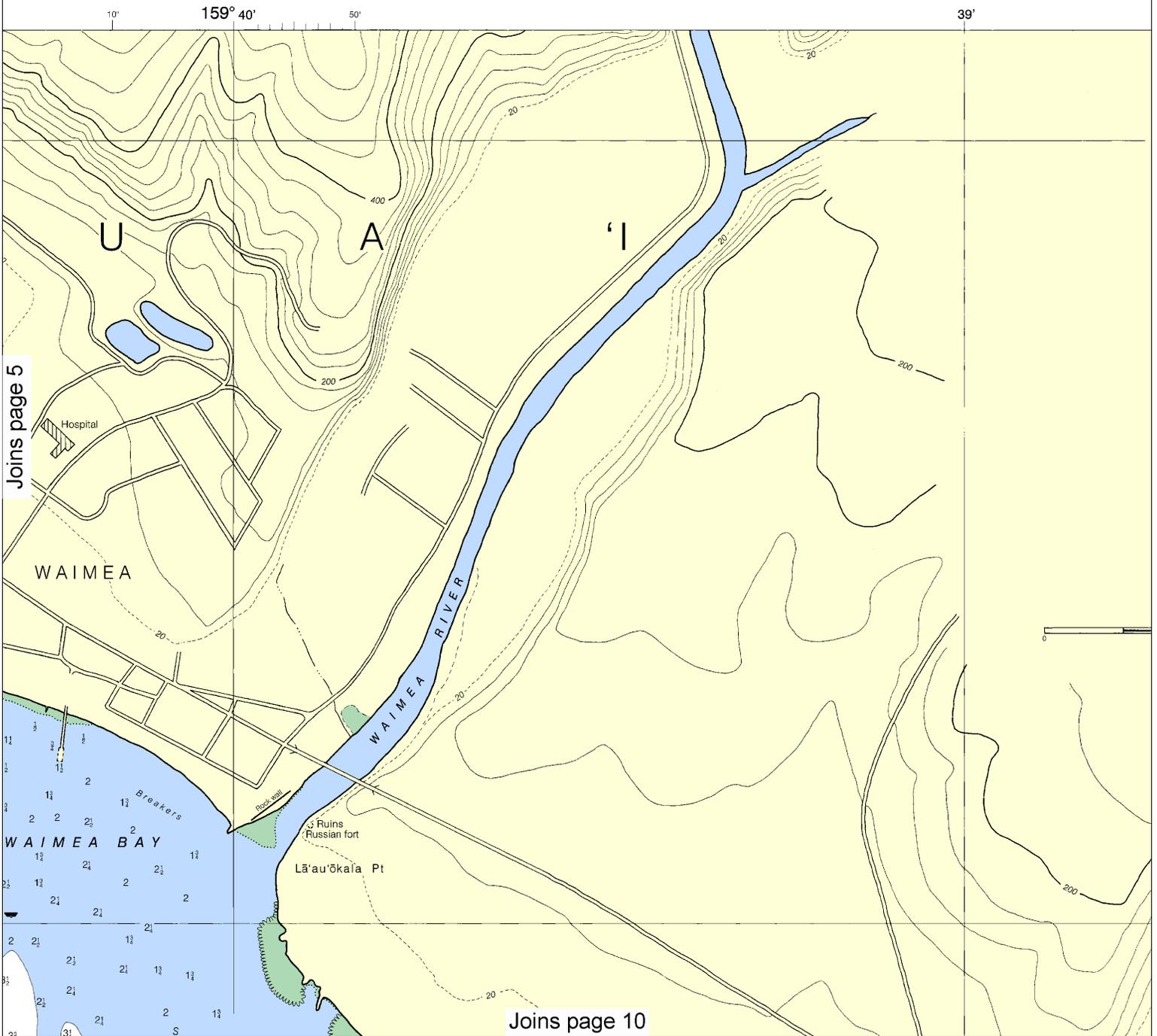


Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



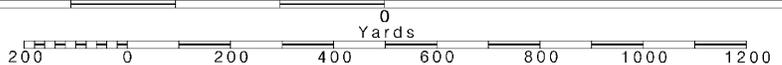


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000  
Nautical Miles

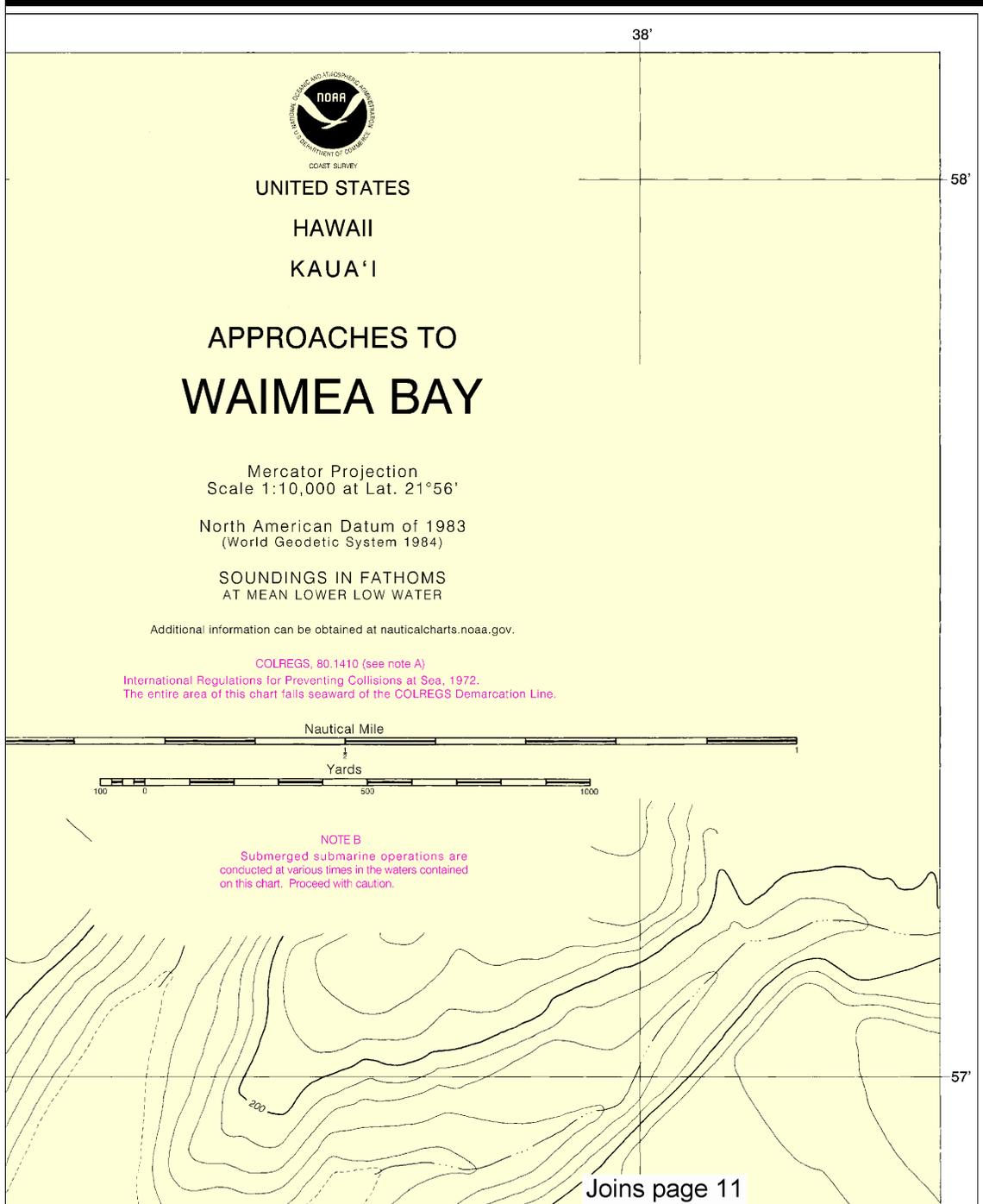
See Note on page 5.



MAND CHARTS

Chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners  
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charts are as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent  
for details. Call at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>,  
or at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or

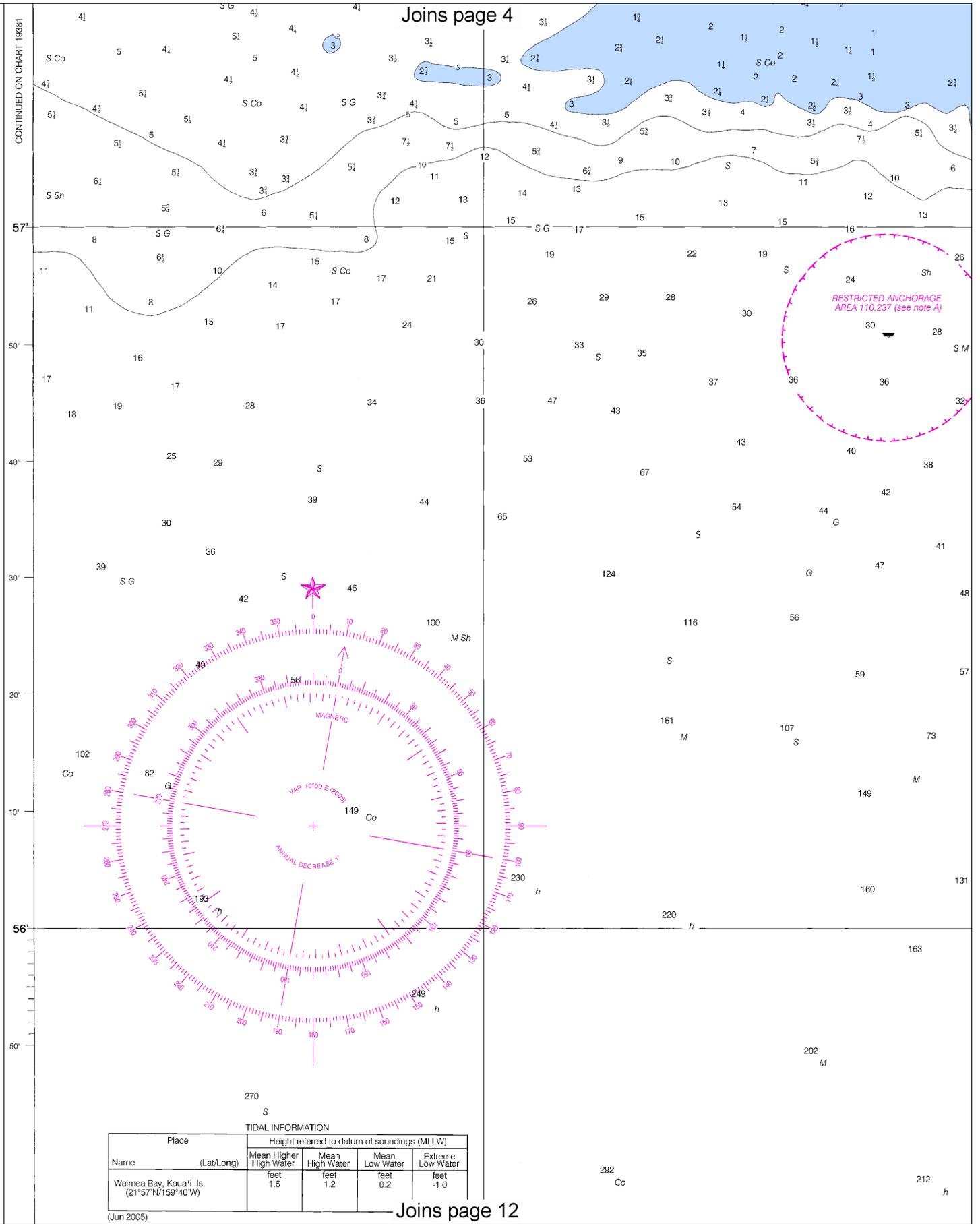
# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



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.



CONTINUED ON CHART 19381



TIDAL INFORMATION

| Place<br>(Lat/Long)                         | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) |                         |                        |                           |
|---|--|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
|   | Mean Higher High Water<br>feet               | Mean High Water<br>feet | Mean Low Water<br>feet | Extreme Low Water<br>feet |
| Waimea Bay, Kauai Is.<br>(21°57'N/159°40'W) | 1.6  | 1.2                     | 0.2                    | -1.0                      |

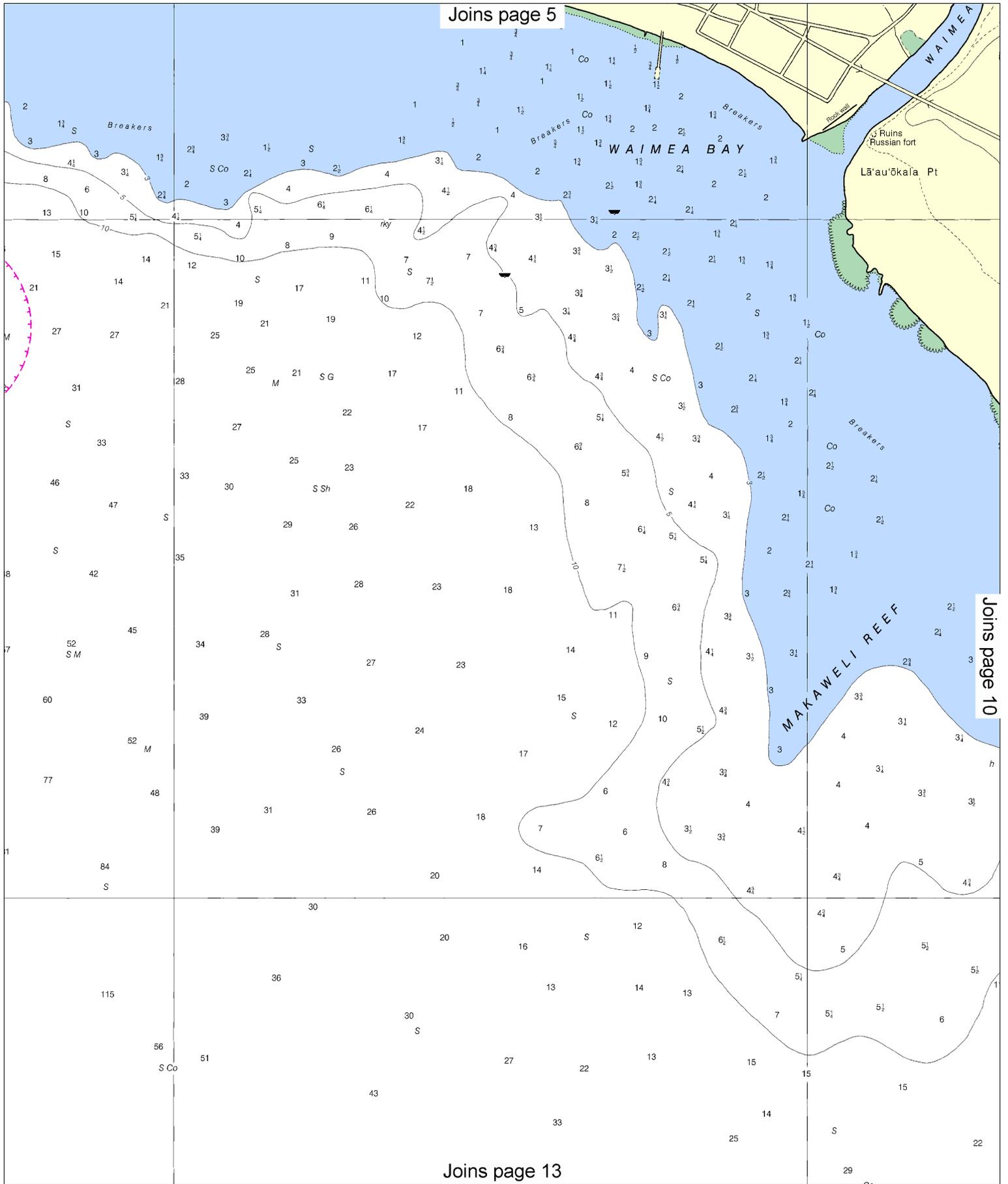


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 — See Note on page 5.

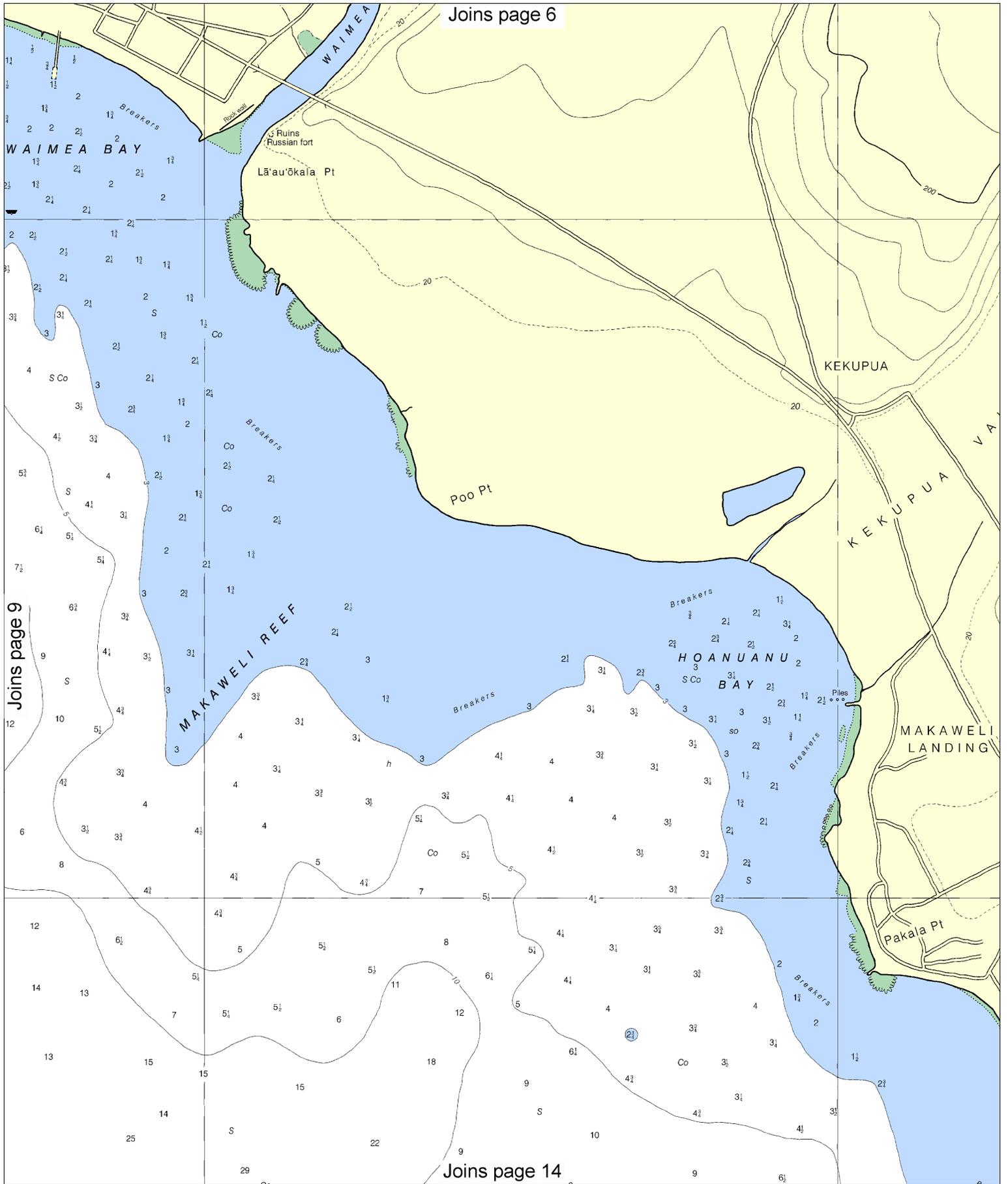


Joins page 5



Joins page 10

Joins page 13

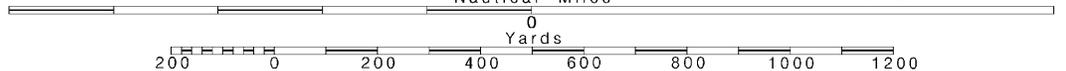


**10**

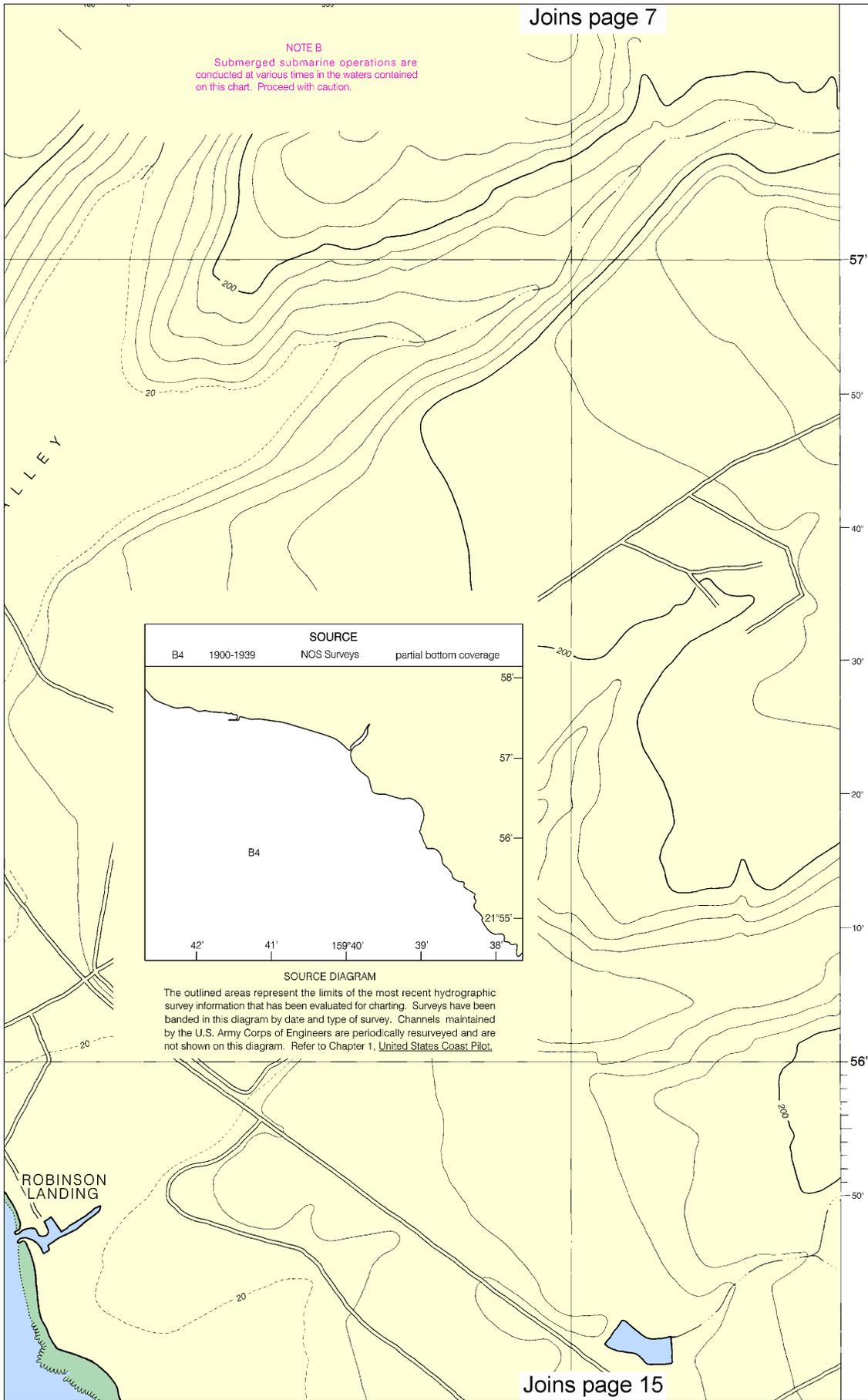
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

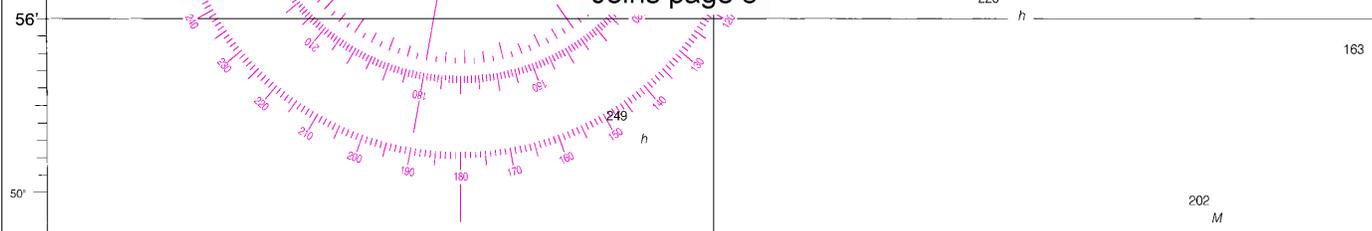
Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —

See Note on page 5.



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





270  
S

TIDAL INFORMATION

| Place<br>Name (Lat/Long)                     | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) |                 |                |                   |
|--|--|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
|  | Mean Higher High Water                       | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water | Extreme Low Water |
| Waimea Bay, Kaua'i Is.<br>(21°57'N/159°40'W) | feet 1.6                                     | feet 1.2        | feet 0.2       | feet -1.0         |

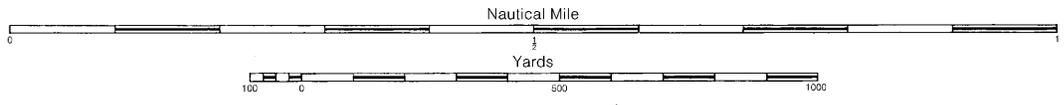
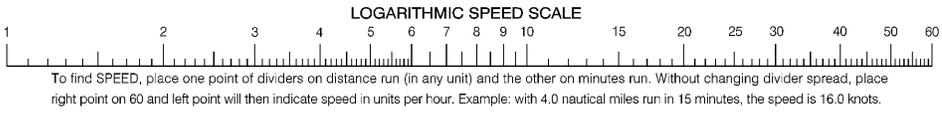
- (Jun 2005)
- ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)  
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
- |                   |                          |                        |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| AERO aeronautical | G green                  | Mo morse code          | R TR radio tower   |
| A/ alternating    | IQ interrupted quick     | N nun                  | Rct rotating       |
| B black           | Iso isophase             | OBSC obscured          | s seconds          |
| Bn beacon         | LT HO lighthouse         | Oc occulting           | SEC sector         |
| C can             | M nautical mile          | Or orange              | St M statute miles |
| DIA diaphone      | m minutes                | Q quick                | VQ very quick      |
| F fixed           | MICRO TR microwave tower | R red                  | W white            |
| Fl flashing       | Mkr marker               | Ra Ref radar reflector | WHIS whistle       |
|                   |                          | R Bn radiobeacon       | Y yellow           |
- Bottom characteristics:
- |              |           |         |             |           |
|--------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| Bds boulders | Co coral  | gy gray | Oys oysters | so soft   |
| bk broken    | G gravel  | h hard  | Rk rock     | Sh shells |
| Cy clay      | Grs grass | M mud   | S sand      | sy sticky |
- Miscellaneous:
- |                       |                         |                      |                |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| AUTH authorized       | Obstr 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.

CAUTION  
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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.



11th Ed., Jul. / 05 ■ Corrected through NM Jul. 9/05  
Corrected through LNM Jun. 28/05  
**19386**

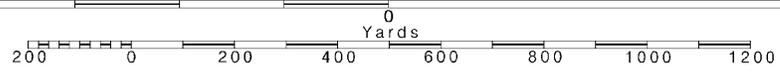
CAUTION  
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

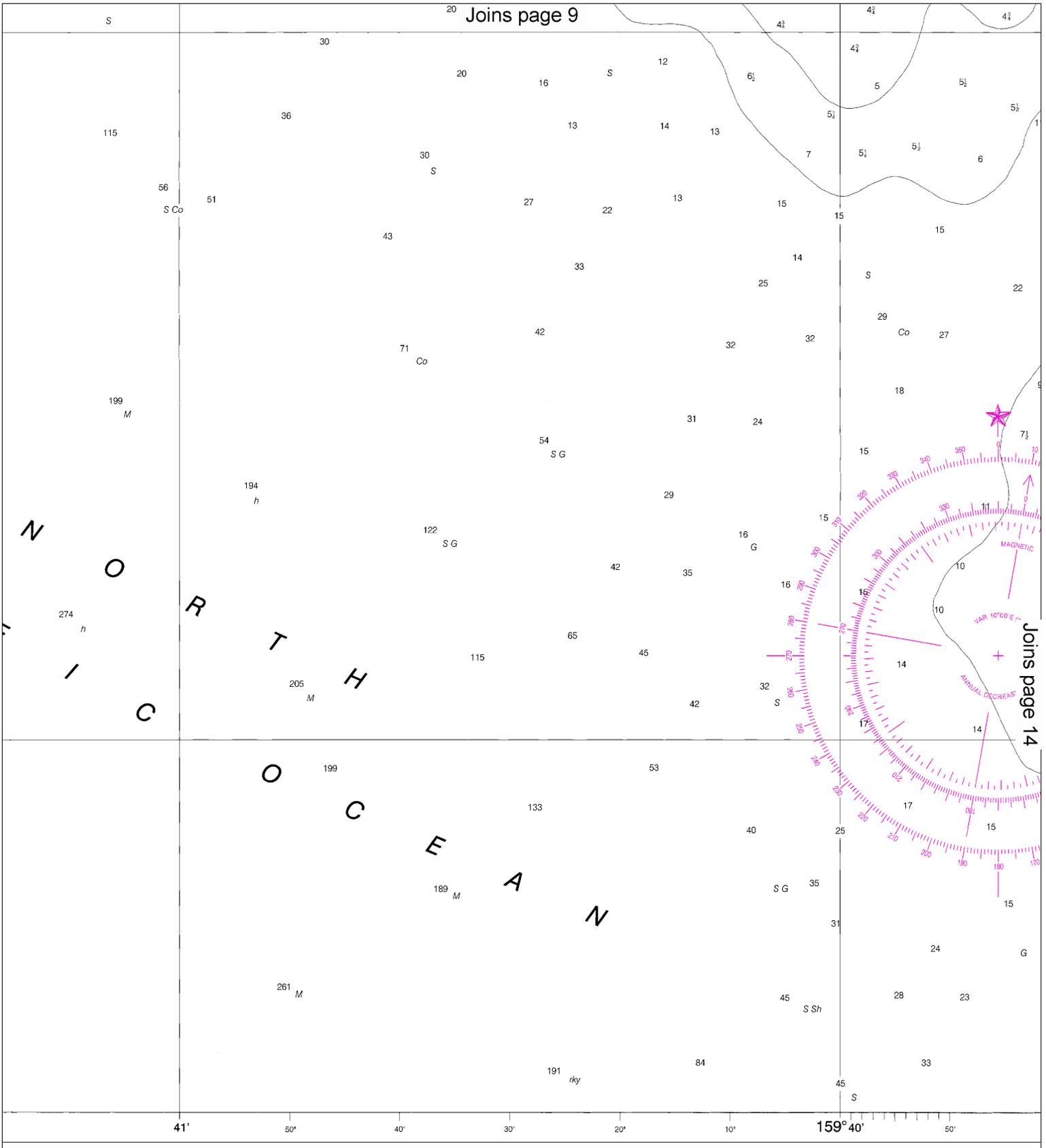
**SOUNDINGS**



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

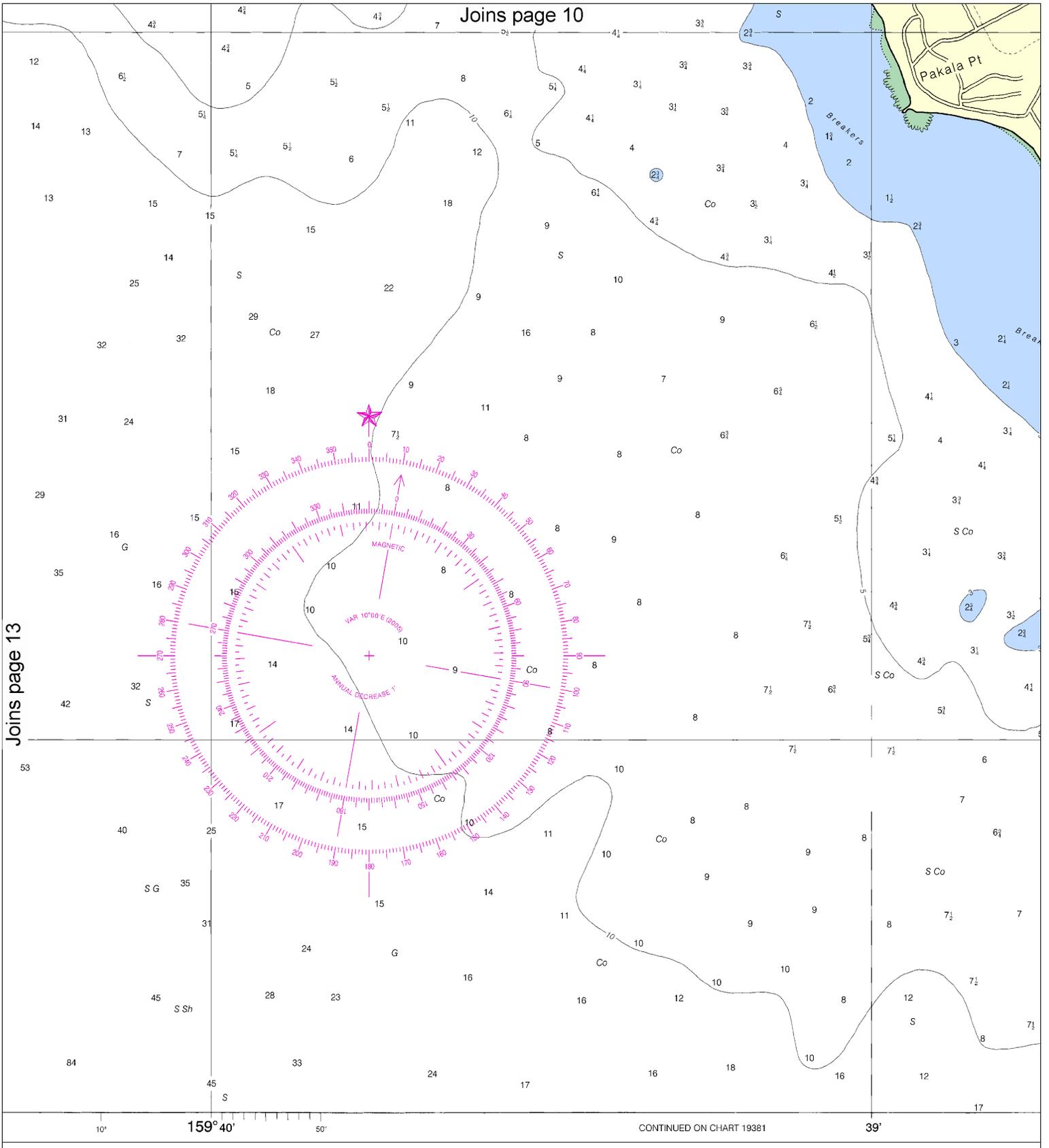
Printed at reduced scale. —SCALE 1:10,000— See Note on page 5.





IN FATHOMS

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



Pakala Pt

Breakers

Break

10° 159° 40' 50' CONTINUED ON CHART 19381 39'

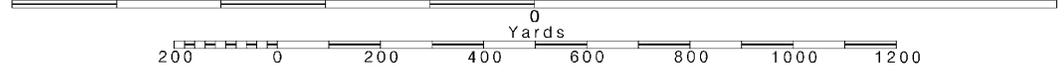
Published at Washington, D.C.  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
 COAST SURVEY

|         |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| FATHOMS | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 |
| FEET    | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 |
| METERS  | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 |

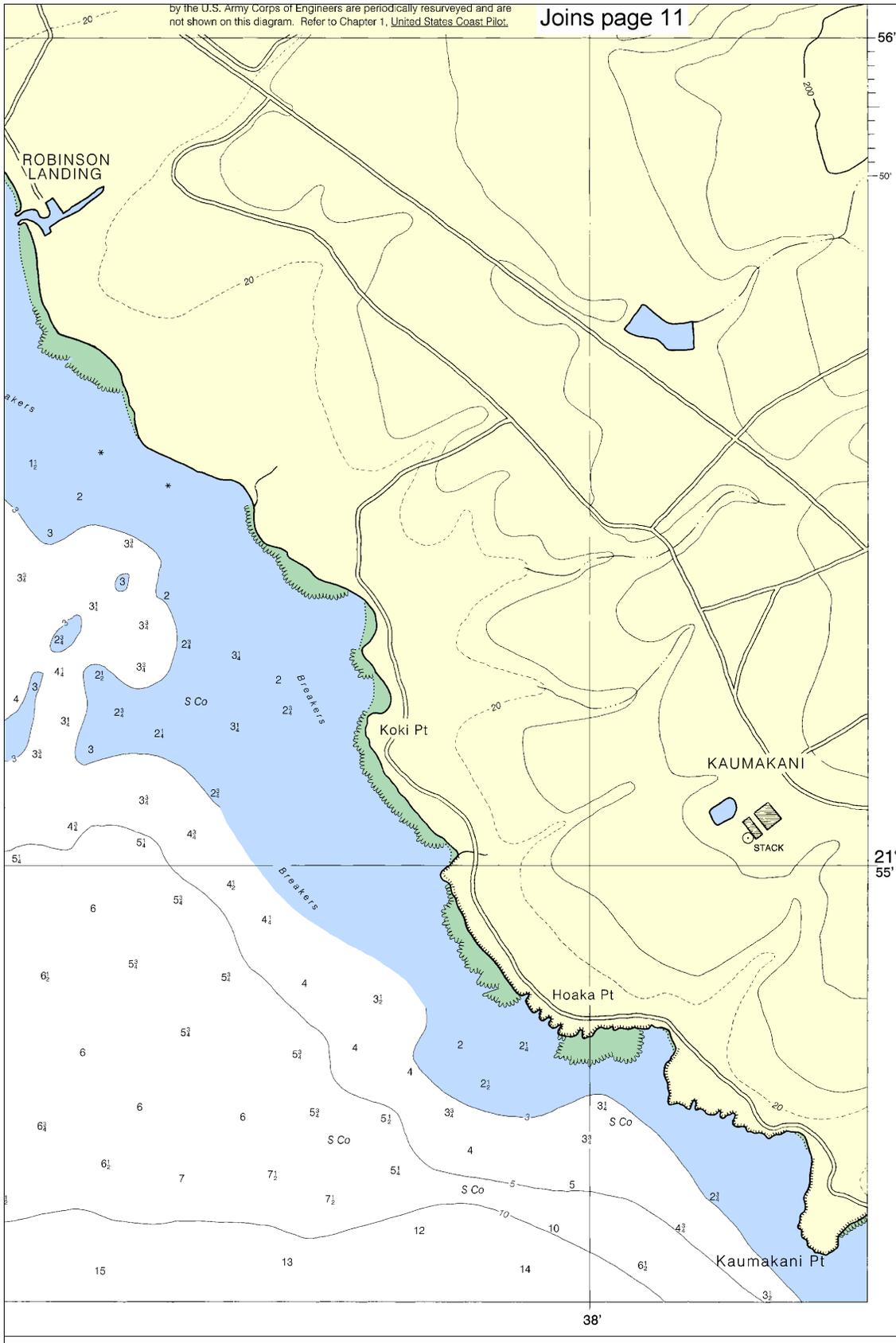
14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 — See Note on page 5.

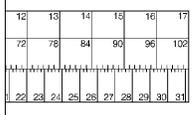


by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.



ED. NO. 11

NSN 7642014011711  
NGA REFERENCE NO. 19XHA19386



Approaches to Waimea Bay  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:10,000

19386



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.

