# BookletChart™

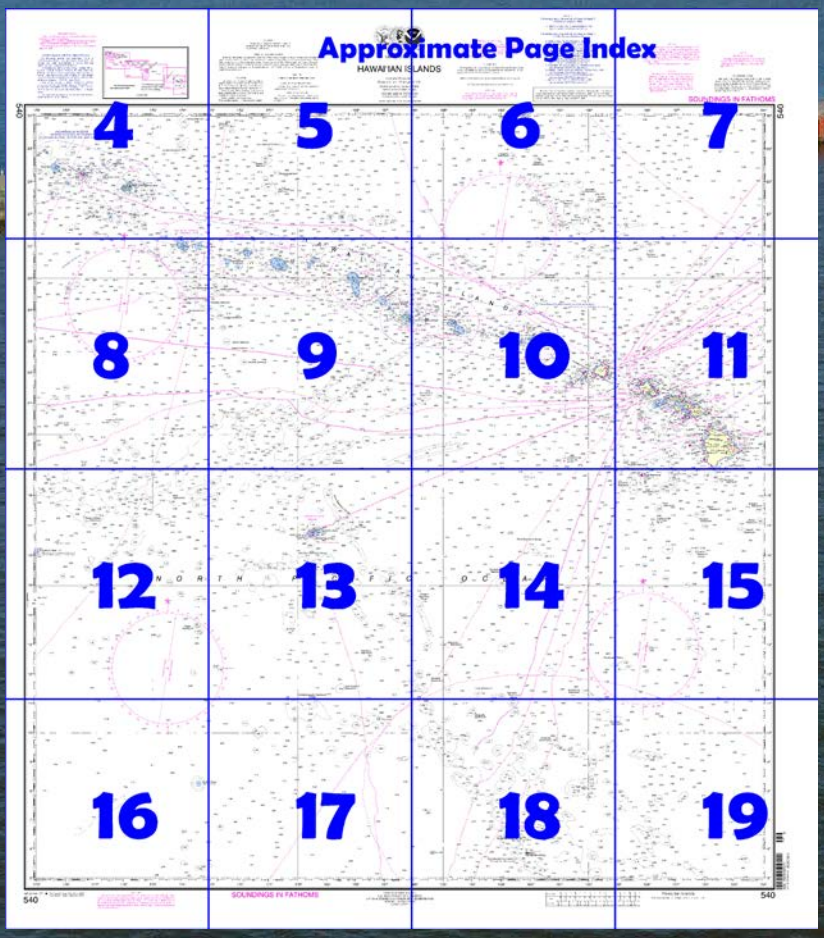
## Hawai'ian Islands

**NOAA Chart 540**

### *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/coastpilot_w.php?book=7.

**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**
**Hawaii**, a Polynesian kingdom until 1893 and then briefly a republic, requested and was granted annexation to the United States in 1898 and was given a territorial form of government in 1900. By Presidential proclamation of August 21, 1959, Hawaii officially became the 50th of the United States.
The **Hawaiian Islands**, an archipelago, consist of eight large islands, plus many islets, reefs, and shoals, strung out from SE to NW for 1,400 nautical miles in the north-central Pacific Ocean. The archipelago extends from 18Â°55'N. to 28Â°25'N., and from 154Â°49'W. to 178Â°20'W., straddling the Tropic of Cancer. All the islands of the archipelago, except 2-square-mile Midway, are part of the State of Hawaii.
The capital and chief population center of the State is Honolulu on the island of Oahu; the port is 2,091 nautical miles from San Francisco, 4,685 miles from the Panama Canal, and 2,477 miles from Anchorage, Alaska. Land area of the State totals 6,425 square statute miles, of which the Big Island of Hawaii alone accounts for nearly 63 percent. The other seven large islands are, in order of size, Maui, Oahu, Kauai, Molokai, Lanai, Niihau, and Kahoolawe.
The major islands are mountainous and of volcanic origin; the Island of Hawaii has two volcanoes that are still active. Elevations range from sea level to nearly 14,000 feet, with many peaks in excess of 2,500 feet. Although coastal plains, valley floors, and certain plateaus are relatively flat, much of the surface is quite rugged, with high ranges and deep ravines or gorges.
Nearly all of the island streams may be classified as mountain torrents, although some of them can be navigated for short distances by small boats. Most of the streams are on the N and E coasts, where rainfall generally is heaviest.
The 20-fathom depth curve is seldom more than 1 mile from shore and usually is not far from the coral reefs that fringe much of the island coastline. The bottom generally pitches off rapidly to great depths from a narrow coastal shelf, and the few off-lying dangers usually are indicated by breakers or by a change in color of the water. Under normal conditions the color of the water changes from a deep blue in the open ocean to a blue-green between the 10- and 15-fathom curves; bottom features become visible at 6 to 7 fathoms.
**Tourism** is Hawaii's bedrock industry accounting for the largest portion of the state's economy with over 6 million visitors arriving annually. All branches of the military maintain a large presence in the islands, specifically on Oahu, due to Hawaii's strategic location. Hawaii, once dominated by sugar and pineapple production, has seen those crops diminish, and now has committed itself to diversified agriculture such as seed corn, floriculture, unprocessed sugar, macadamia nuts, coffee and cattle. Science and technology, film and television production, sports, and ocean research and development round out the state's economy.
**Fish Aggregating Devices** (FADs) along the coastal waters of the main Hawaiian Islands make the area very popular with commercial and recreational fishermen. For reasons unknown, fish in the N and W Pacific Ocean frequently gather in schools under floating objects. FADs may be as sophisticated as floating devices, often buoys, with electronic equipment attached for tracking or as crude as floating logs or other objects. The FADs in Hawaiian waters, established by the state, are yellow, 6 feet across at the base, and show a quick flashing yellow light atop a 5-foot steel pole. The buoys display 12-inch white letters. These buoys frequently break loose and/or become unlighted. Mariners are advised to use caution when in the vicinity of the FADs.
**Harbors and ports.–**Honolulu is by far the largest commercial deepwater facility in Hawaii. Other commercial deepwater harbors are Hilo and Kawaihae on Hawaii Island, Kahului on Maui, and Nawili and Port Allen on Kauai. These ports service both overseas and interisland shipping. Hawaii has several commercial barge harbors engaged in interisland shipping. Some of the more important are at Kaumalaupau on Lanai, and Kaunakakai, Haleolono, and Kalaupapa on Molokai. These harbors service only light-draft vessels.

### U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
**24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RCC Honolulu | Commander<br>14th CG District<br>Honolulu, HI | (808) 535-3333 |

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Apr. 12/08
Corrected through LNM Apr. 15/08

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:3,121,170 at Lat 20° 00'

World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

CAUTION

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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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)

NOTE B

Boundary limits of Submerged Submarine Operating Areas are shown by a solid magenta line. 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.

NOTE C
AREA TO BE AVOIDED

All vessels solely in transit should avoid the area (MSC IMO SN.1/Circ.263).

NOTE F

The Areas to be Avoided and the Particularly Sensitive Sea Area have been charted in their true positions. The limits of the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument have been slightly offset for clarity. The inner limit of the Ship Reporting System Area is co-linear with the outer limits of the Areas to be Avoided and is not depicted.

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 do not require conversion to WGS 84 for plotting on this chart.

MAGNETIC VARIATION

Magnetic variation curves are for 2008 derived from 2005 World Magnetic Model and accompanying secular change. If annual change is in same direction as variation it is additive and the variation is increasing. If annual change is opposite in direction to variation it is subtractive and the variation is decreasing.

NOTE E
SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM

The following vessels entering or departing any U.S. port of place and in transit through the reporting area are required to report into the System: all vessels 300 gross tons or greater and all vessels in the event of a developing emergency. The following vessels in transit through the reporting area should report into the System: all vessels 300 gross tons or greater, fishing vessels, and all vessels in the event of a developing emergency. See IMO SN.1, Circ. 273. Information concerning the Ship Reporting System is also published in the U.S. Coast Pilot 7, Chapters 2 and 14, and updated through Notices to Mariners. Information may also be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, in Honolulu.

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.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The Hawai'ian Islands from longitude 161° W to 176° W are part of the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge, and under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

The islands and atolls in the refuge include Nihoa, Necker Island, French Frigate Shoals, Gardner Pinnacles, Maro Reef, Laysan Island, Lisianski Island, Pearl and Hermes Atoll. National Wildlife Refuge System regulations pertaining to these islands and atolls are contained in CFR 50, parts 25-32.

Entry to the refuge is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the Refuge Manager, Pacific Remote Islands National Wildlife Refuge Complex, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96850.

The restrictions apply to all civilian and military agencies as well as individuals.

PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA

The Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA) is indicated by a dashed green limiting line highlighted with a green screened band or by a green screened band used in conjunction with the line symbol for other limits with which the PSSA coincides. A PSSA is an environmentally sensitive area in which and around which mariners should exercise extreme caution. See U.S. Coast Pilot volumes for information regarding this area.

Johnston Atoll and Kingman Reef are Naval Defense Sea Areas and Air Space Reservations. Regulations are published in National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center S.D. PUB 126. For prohibited area on O'ahu see chart 19357, and on Kaua'i see chart 19381.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, U.S. Coast Guard, and other sources.

NOTE D

PAPAHĀNAUMOKUĀKEA MARINE NATIONAL MONUMENT
SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

A. MIDWAY ATOLL SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)

PAPAHĀNAUMOKUĀKEA MARINE NATIONAL MONUMENT
SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREAS

B. KURE ATOLL SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)
C. PEARL AND HERMES ATOLL SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)
D. LISIANSKI ISLAND SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)
E. LAYSAN ISLAND SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)
F. MARO REEF SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)
G. GARDNER PINNACLES SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)
H. FRENCH FRIGATE SHOALS SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)
I. NECKER ISLAND SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)
J. NIHOA ISLAND SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)

PROHIBITED AREAS

Johnston Atoll and Kingman Reef are Naval Defense Sea Areas and Air Space Reservations. Regulations are published in National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center S.D. PUB 126. For prohibited area on O'ahu see chart 19357, and on Kaua'i see chart 19381.

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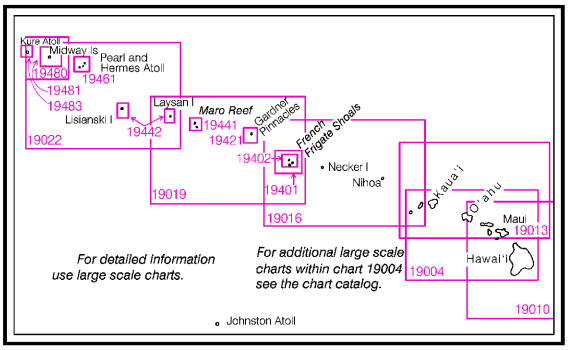
Entry to the refuge is strictly prohibited without prior approval from the Refuge Manager, Pacific Remote Islands National Wildlife Refuge Complex, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 300 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96850.

The restrictions apply to all civilian and military agencies as well as individuals.




NOAA and its partner, OceanG
and critical corrections. Charts a
Editions are available 5-8 weeks b
about Print-on-Demand charts
help@NauticalCharts.gov, or
help@OceanGrafix.com.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radi
aids to marine navigation can be
U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists a
Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Pub
Radio direction-finder bearings to
broadcasting stations are subject
should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
(Accurate location) (Approxim

540

179° 178° 177° 176° 175° 174° 173° 172°

30° 29° 28° 27° 26° 25°

PAPAHĀNAUMOKUĀKEA MARINE NATIONAL MONUMENT (protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)

SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM AREA (see note E)

PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA

AREA TO BE AVOIDED (see note C)

Kure Atoll

Green I

Submarine ridge

60 fms rep 1955 (see note D)

Rep (1965)

(see note F)

Ladd Seamount

MIDWAY ISLANDS

Gambia Shoal

Nero Seamount

Pearl and Hermes Atoll

Reef channels

Salmon Bank

Rep (1966)

Rep (1971)

Rep (1964)

Breakers reported 1923

Mercury Seamount

Discovery Seamounts

Loudoun Seamount

(chart 19022)

LISIANSKI IS

Neve Shoal

Pioneer Bank

LAYSAN I

Northampton Seamounts

Joins page 8

**4**

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

CAUTION

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

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

nGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners
s are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New
s before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent
s or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov,
or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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and National
ublication 117.
to commercial
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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

# HAWAI'IAN ISLANDS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:3,121,170 at Lat 20° 00'

World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Formerly C&GS 4000, 1st Ed., May 1925 Kapp 2407

MAGI
Magnetic variation
2005 World Magnetic
change. If annual char
it is additive and the
change is opposite in
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Additional information can

For Symbols and

The prudent mariner
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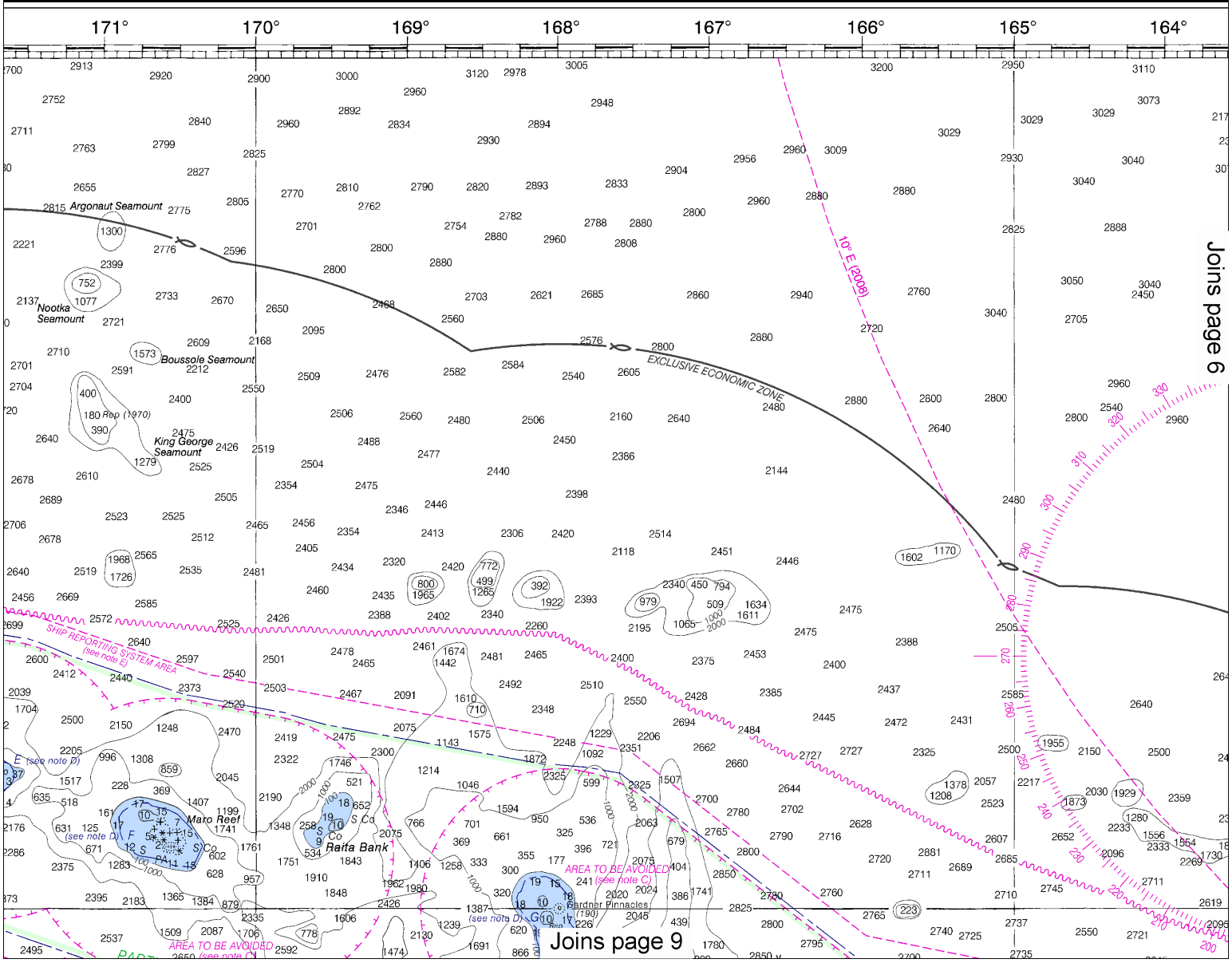


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:4161560. Barscales have also been reduced an
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

# HAWAI'IAN ISLANDS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:3,121,170 at Lat 20° 00'

World Geodetic System 1984
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SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
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Formerly C&GS 4000, 1st Ed., May 1925 Kapp 2407

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PAPAHĀN
A. M
PAPAHĀN
B. K
C. P
D. L
E. L
F. M
G. G
H. F
I. NE
J. NI
This nautic
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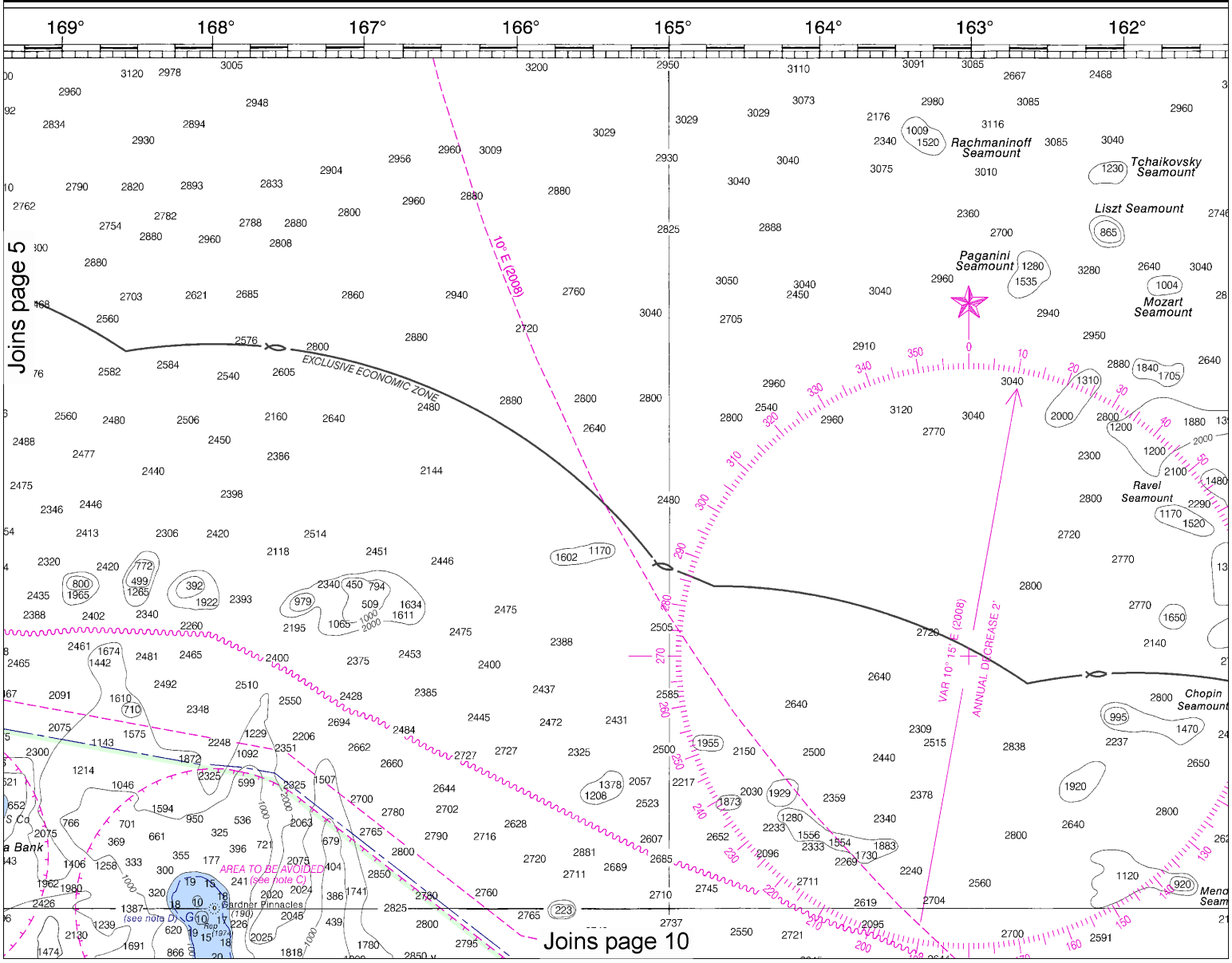
improving this
Service, NOAA




6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

NOTE D

ĀNAUMOKUĀKEA MARINE NATIONAL MONUMENT
SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

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(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)

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ical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National
e encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for
s chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean
A, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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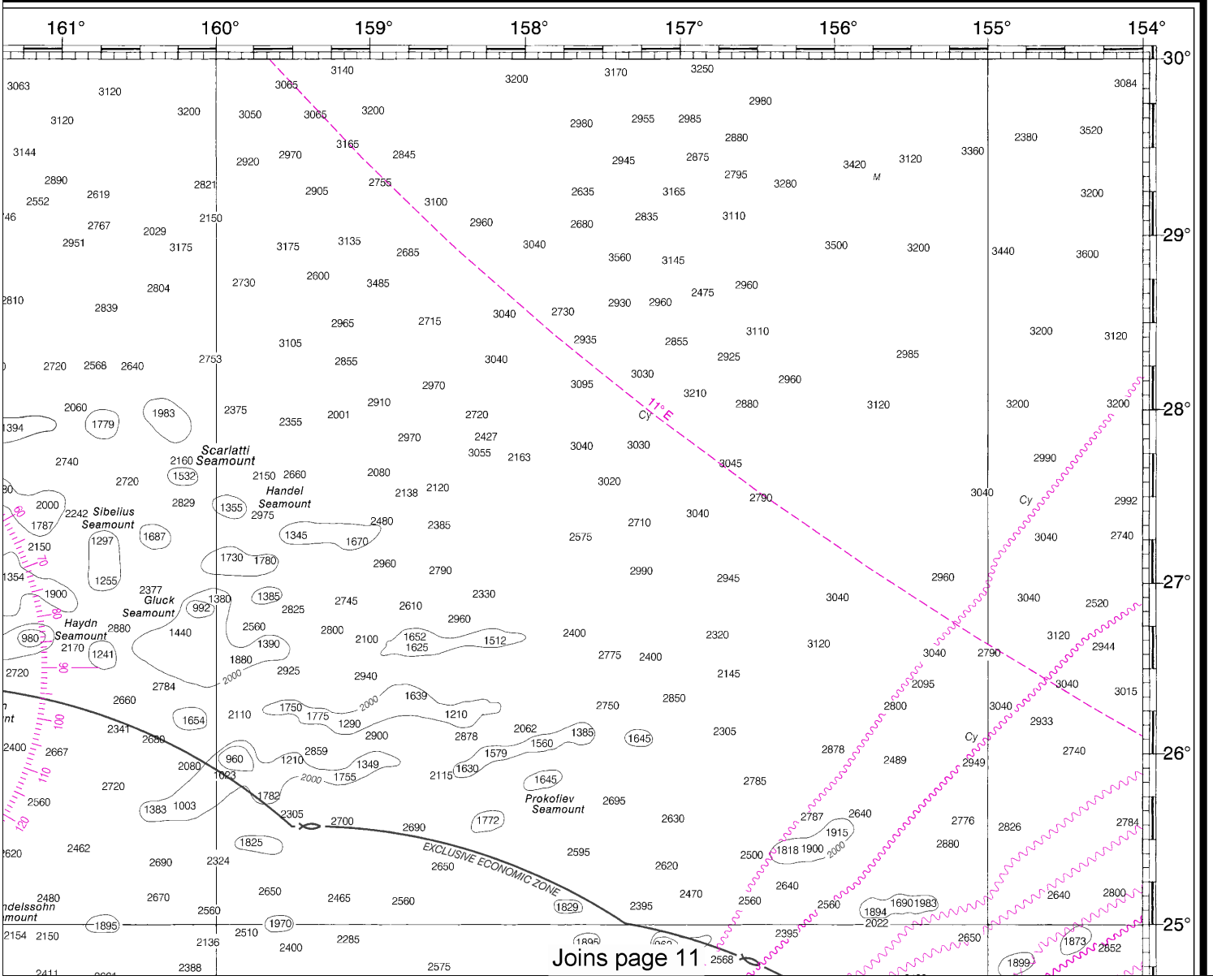
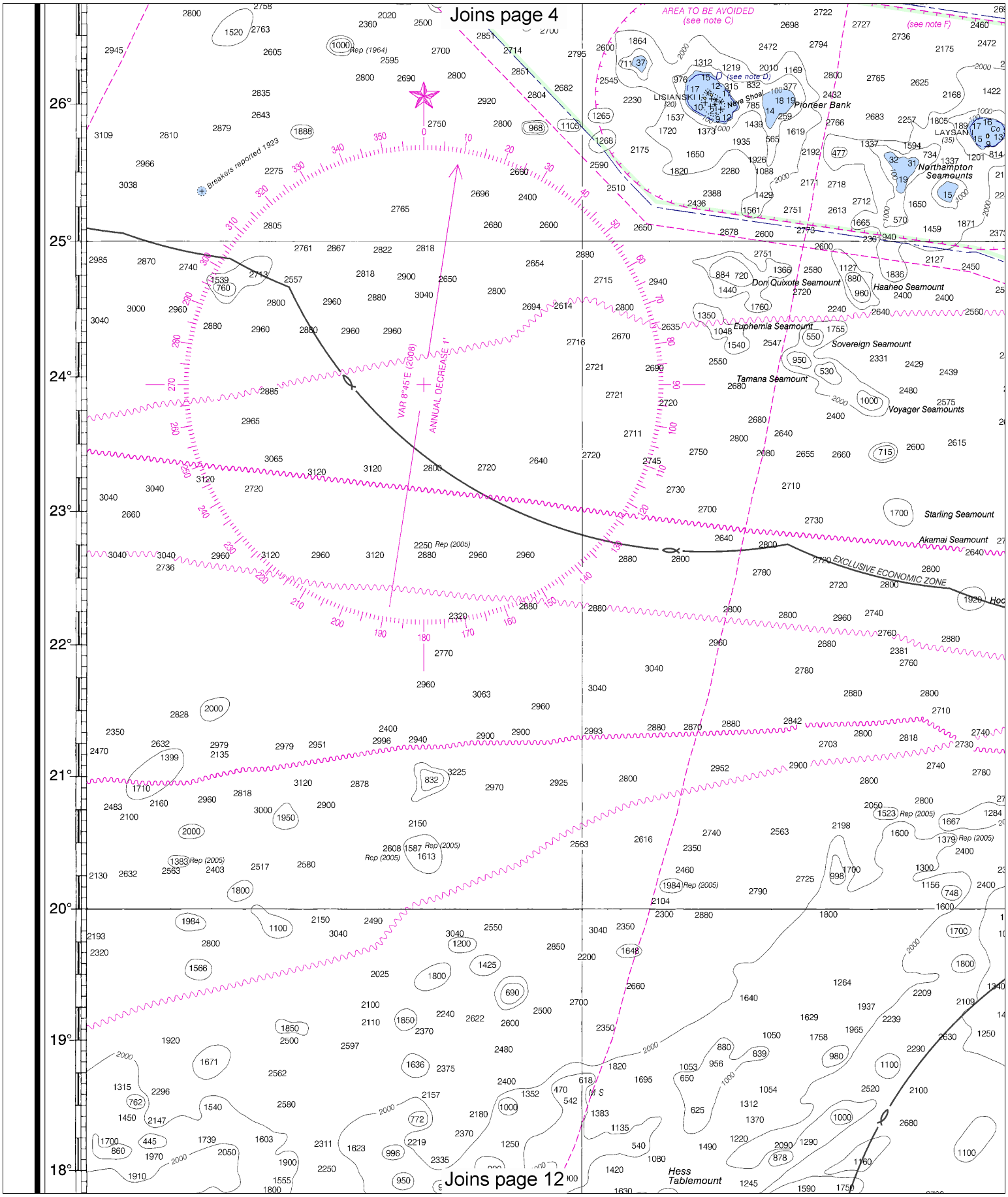
# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

540




Joins page 11

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.

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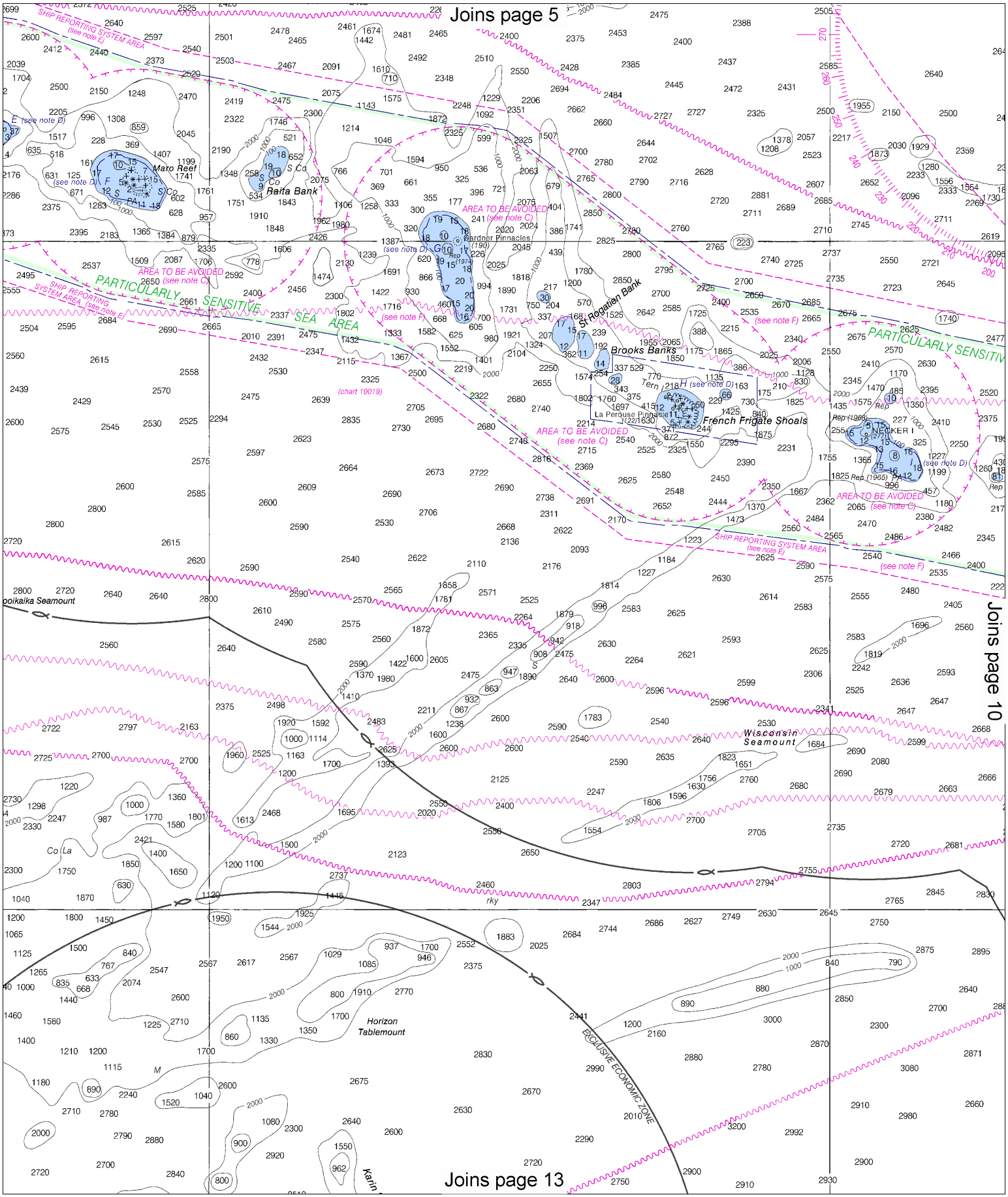
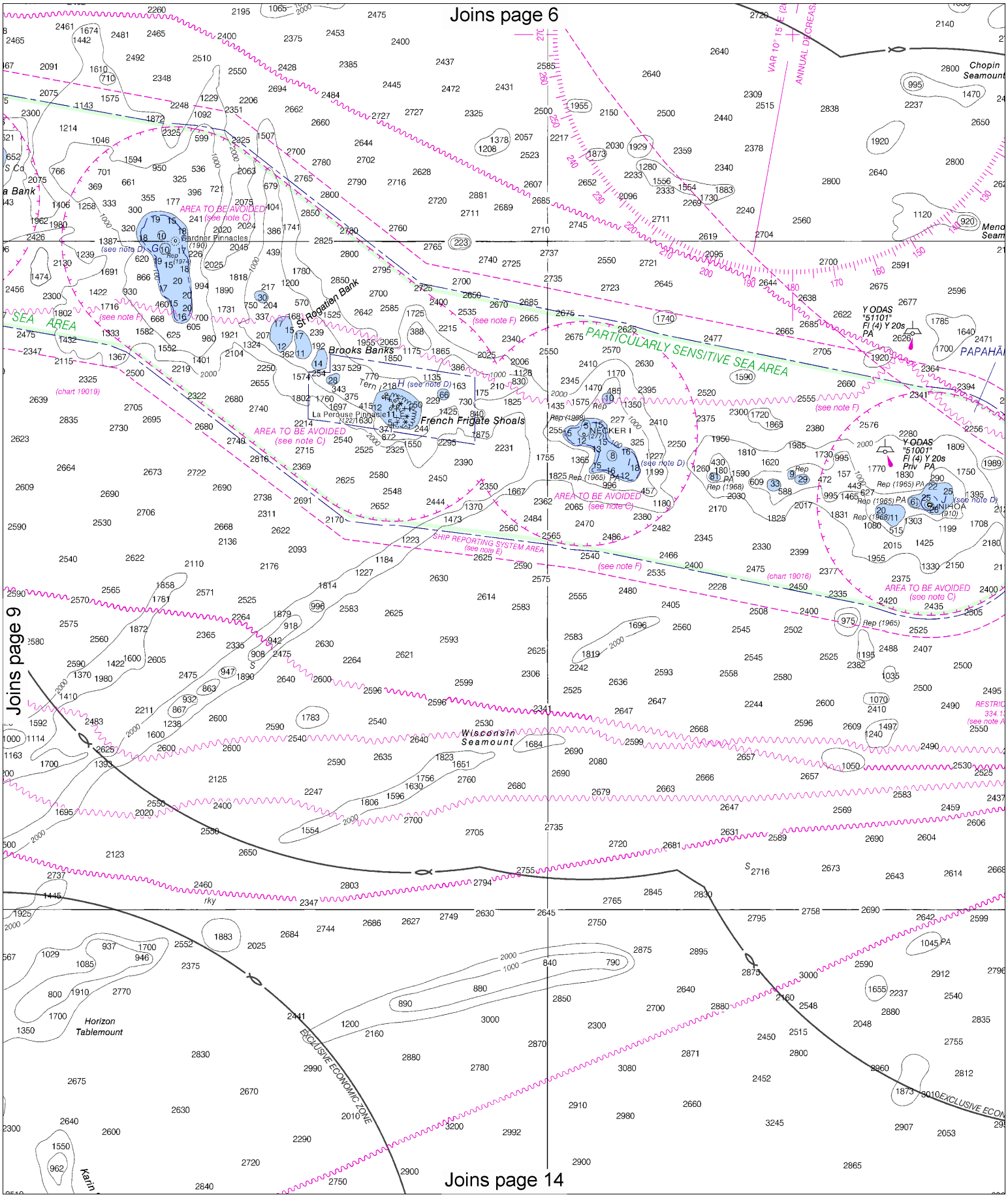
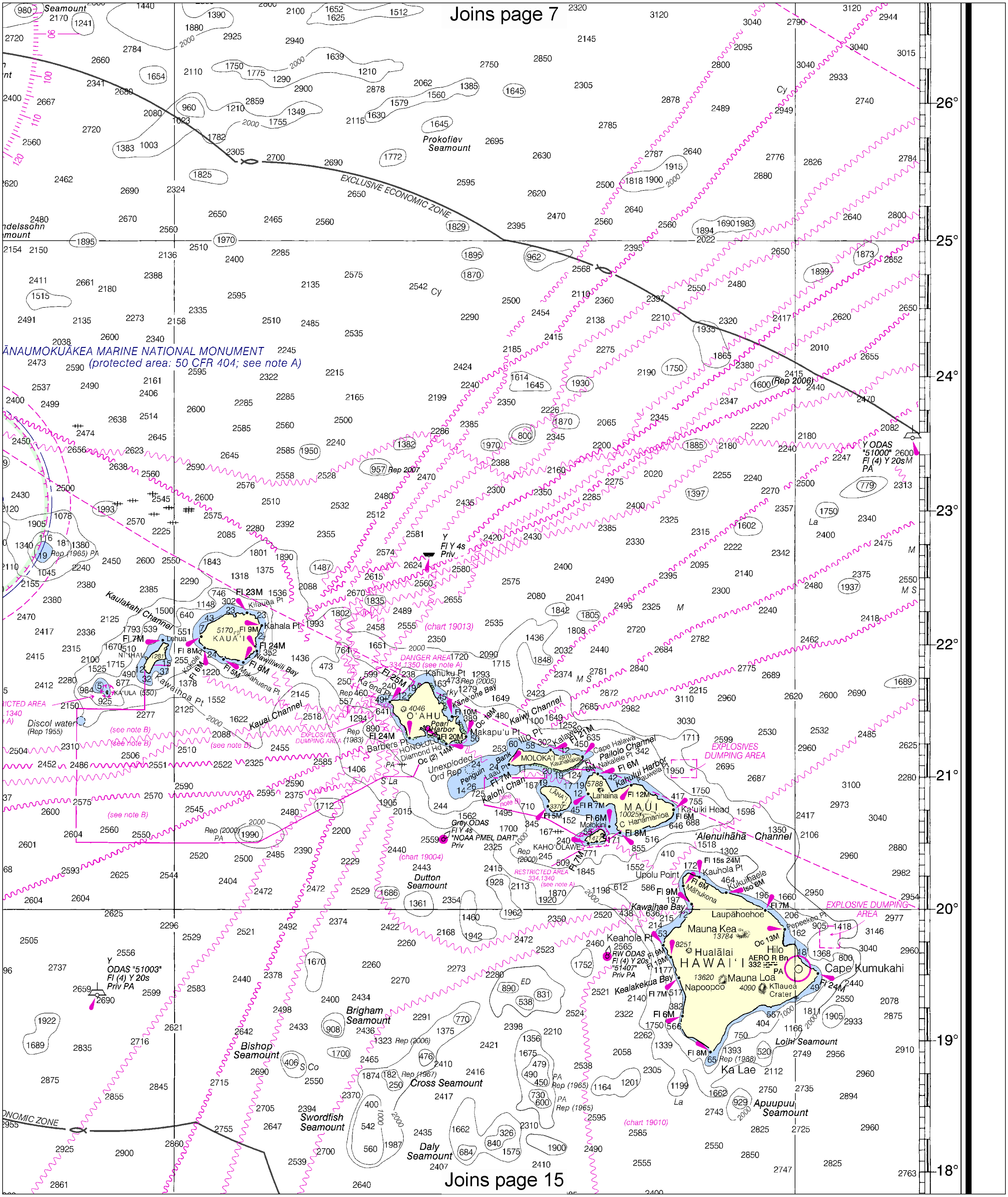
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

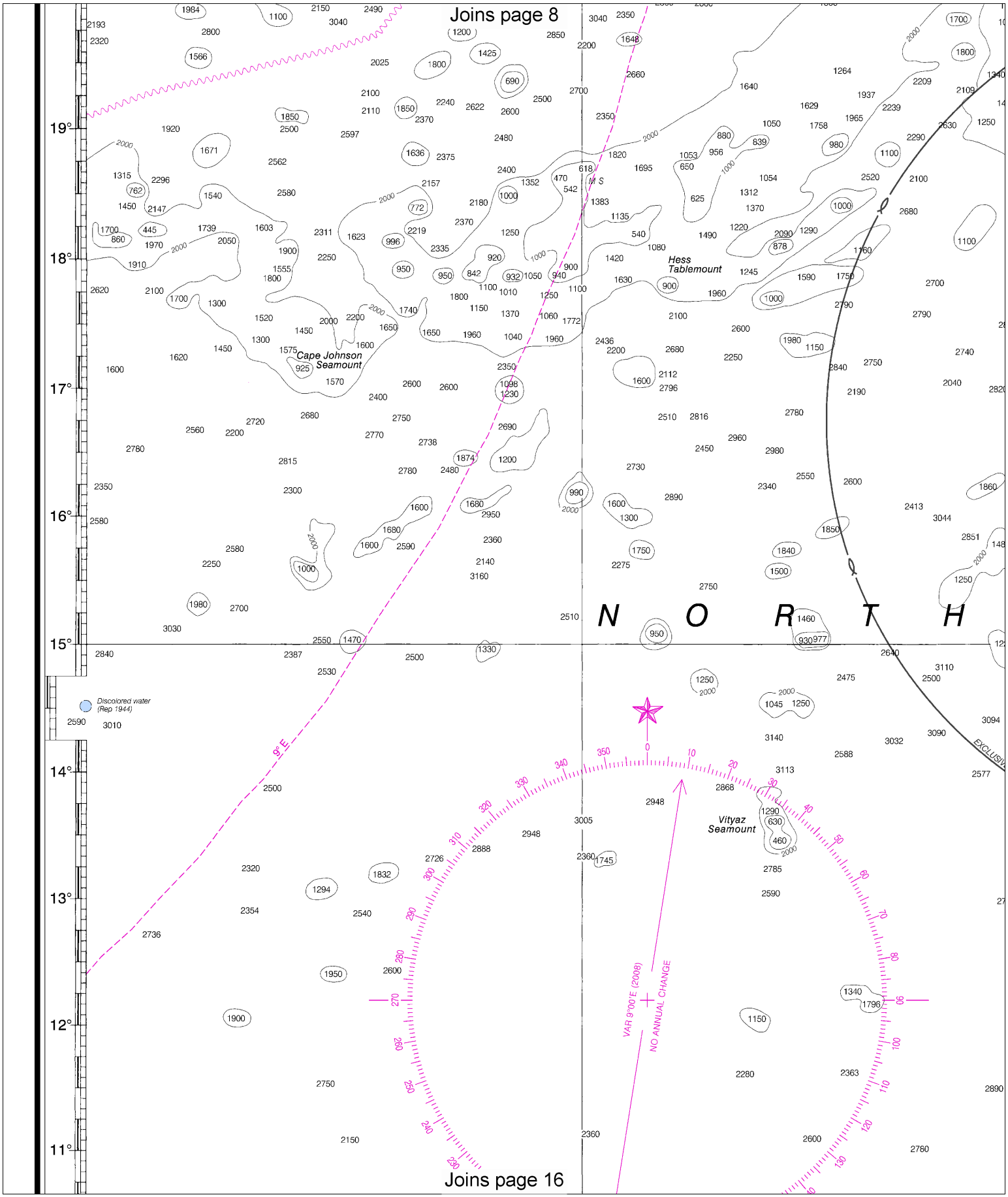

Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Maro Reef
Raita Bank
Gardner Pinnacles
St Rogatien Bank
Brooks Banks
French Frigate Shoals
La Perouse Pinnacle
NECKER I
Wisconsin Seamount
Horizon Tablemount
PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA
AREA TO BE AVOIDED
SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM AREA
EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE





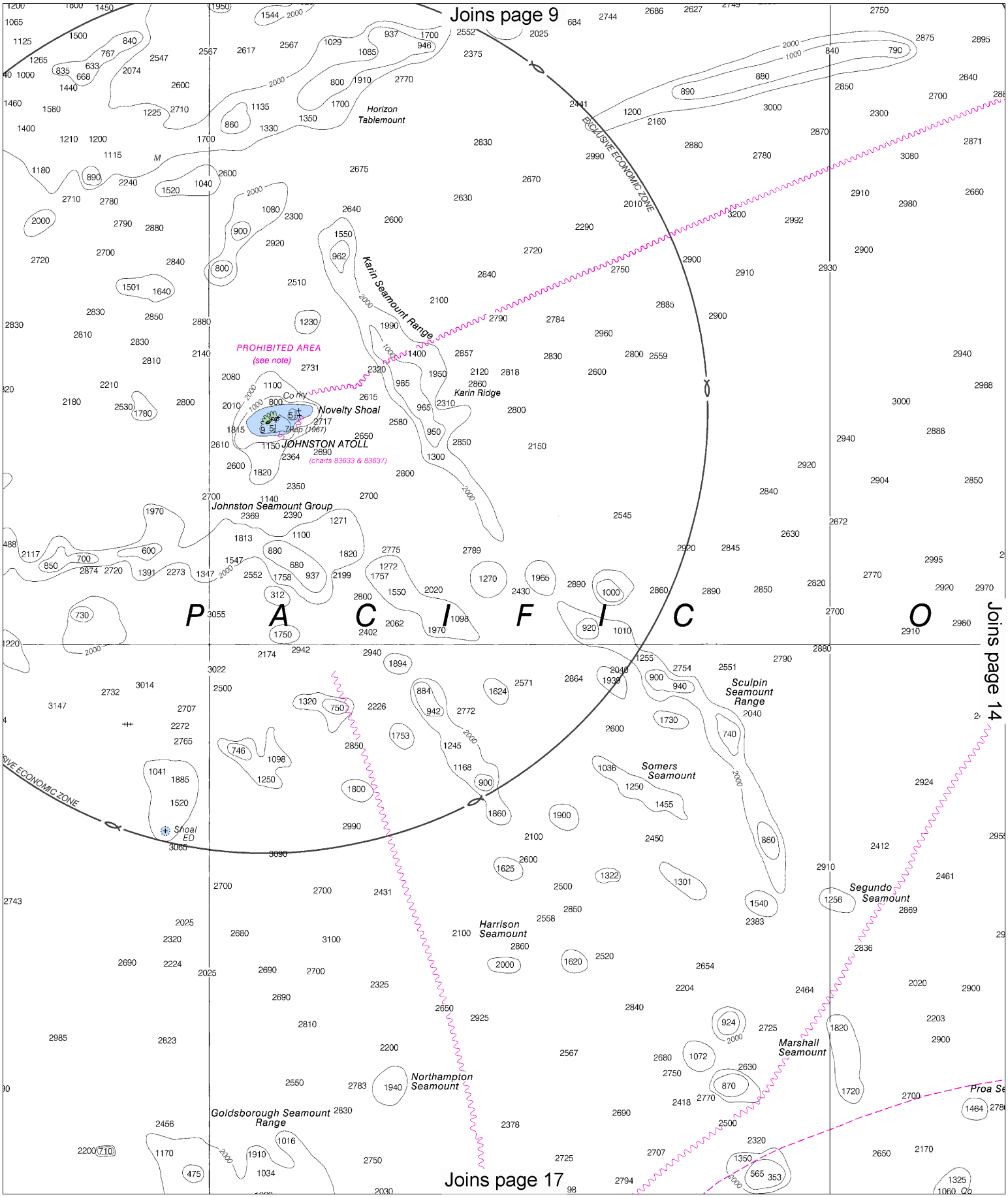

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

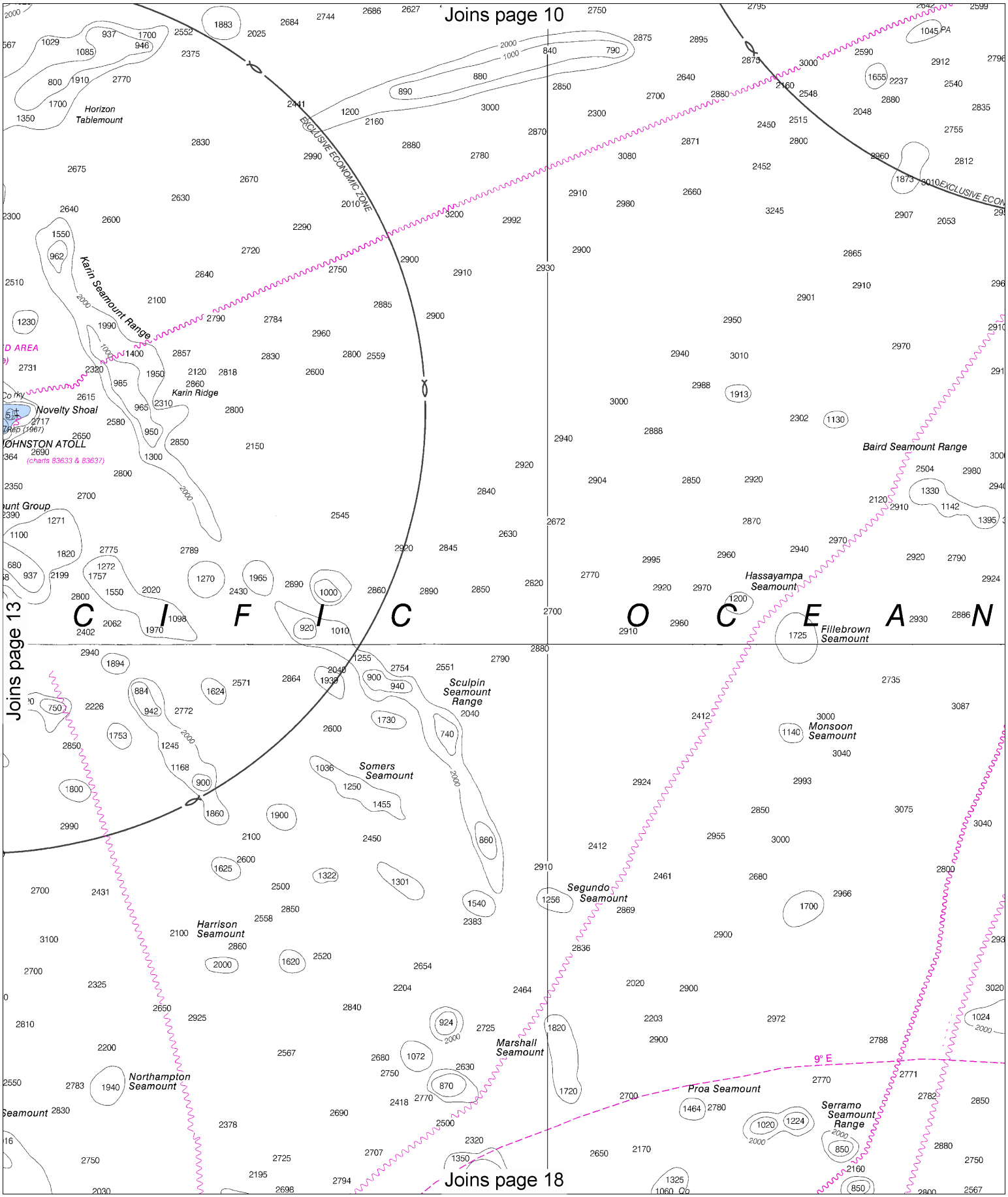

Joins page 7
PAPAHĀNAUMOKUĀKEA MARINE NATIONAL MONUMENT
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)
EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE
Prokofiev Seamount
Kaulakahi Channel
KAUA'I
Kahala Pt
Kilauea Pt
Nawiliwili Bay
Makahuena Pt
Kawaihoa Pt
Kauai Channel
Lehua
NI'IHAU
KA'ULA
Discol water (Rep 1955)
(see note B)
DANGER AREA 334.1350 (see note A)
EXPLOSIVES DUMPING AREA (1983)
O'AHU
Ka'ena Pt
Kahuku Pt
Kāne'ohe Bay
Pearl Harbor
HONOLULU
Diamond Hd
Barbers Pt
Makapu'u Pt
Kaiwi Channel
Penguin Bank
Laau Pt
Ilio Pt
MOLOKA'I
Kaunakakai
Kalaupapa
Cape Halawa
Pailolo Channel
Nakalele Pt
Kahului Harbor
Pauwela Pt
LĀNA'I
Lahaina
Kalohi Chan
MAUI
Haleakala
C Hanamanioa
Molokini
KAHO'OLAWE
Ka'uiki Head
'Alenuihāhā Channel
RESTRICTED AREA 334.1340 (see note A)
Unexploded Ord Rep
Grey ODAS Fl Y 4s "NOAA PMEL DART" Priv
(chart 19013)
(chart 19004)
(chart 19010)
Dutton Seamount
Upolu Point
Kauhola Pt
Mahukona
Kukuihaele
Kawaihae Bay
Laupāhoehoe
Pepeekeo Pt
Keahole Pt
Mauna Kea
Hualālai
HAWAI'I
Hilo
Cape Kumukahi
Mauna Loa
Kīlauea Crater
Kealakekua Bay
Napoopoo
Ka Lae
Loihi Seamount
Apuupuu Seamount
EXPLOSIVES DUMPING AREA
Y ODAS "51000" Fl (4) Y 20s PA
Y ODAS "51003" Fl (4) Y 20s Priv PA
RW ODAS Fl (4) Y 20s "51407" Priv PA
Brigham Seamount
Bishop Seamount
Cross Seamount
Swordfish Seamount
Daly Seamount
Mendelssohn Seamount
Joins page 15
26°
25°
24°
23°
22°
21°
20°
19°
18°





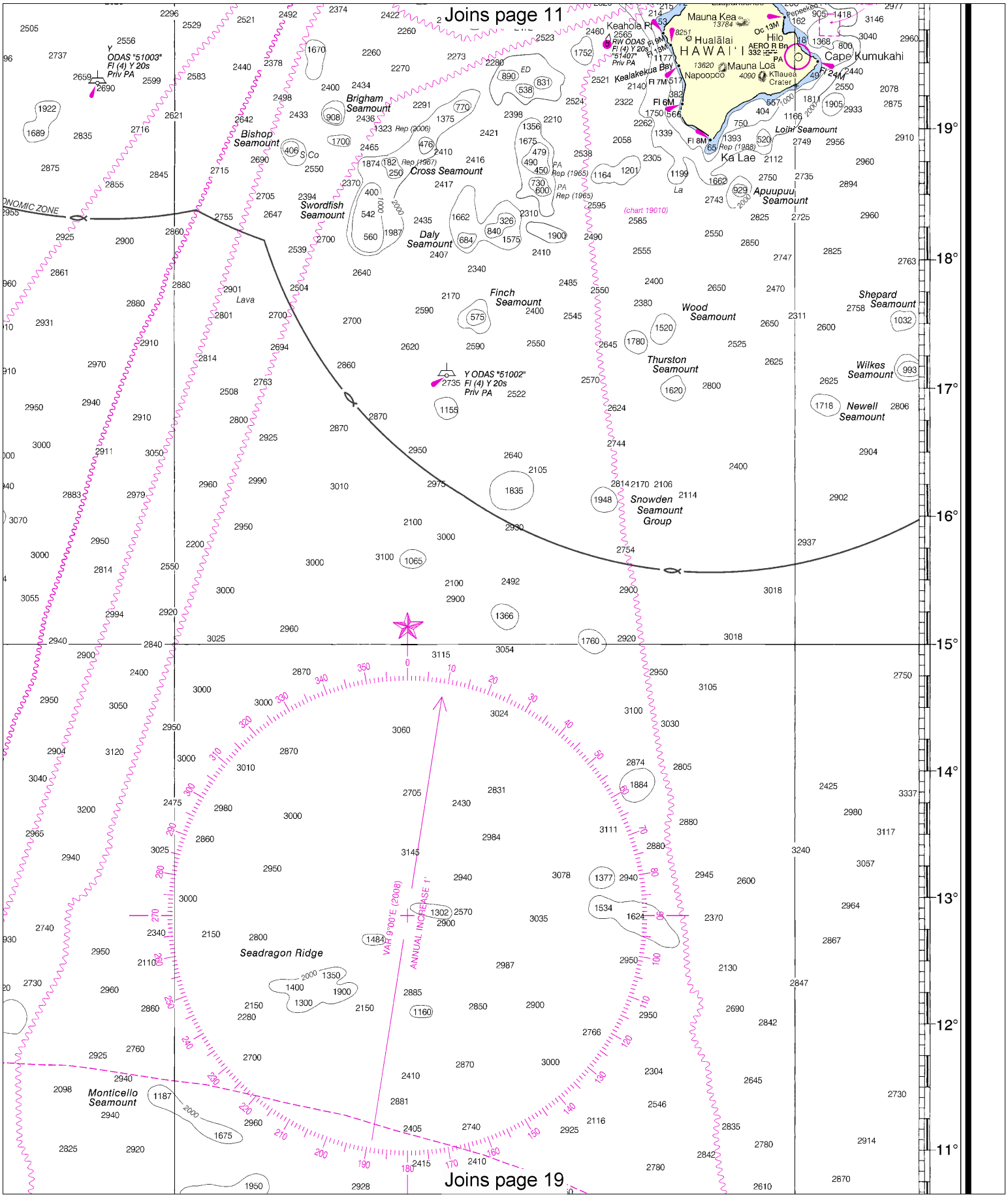

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

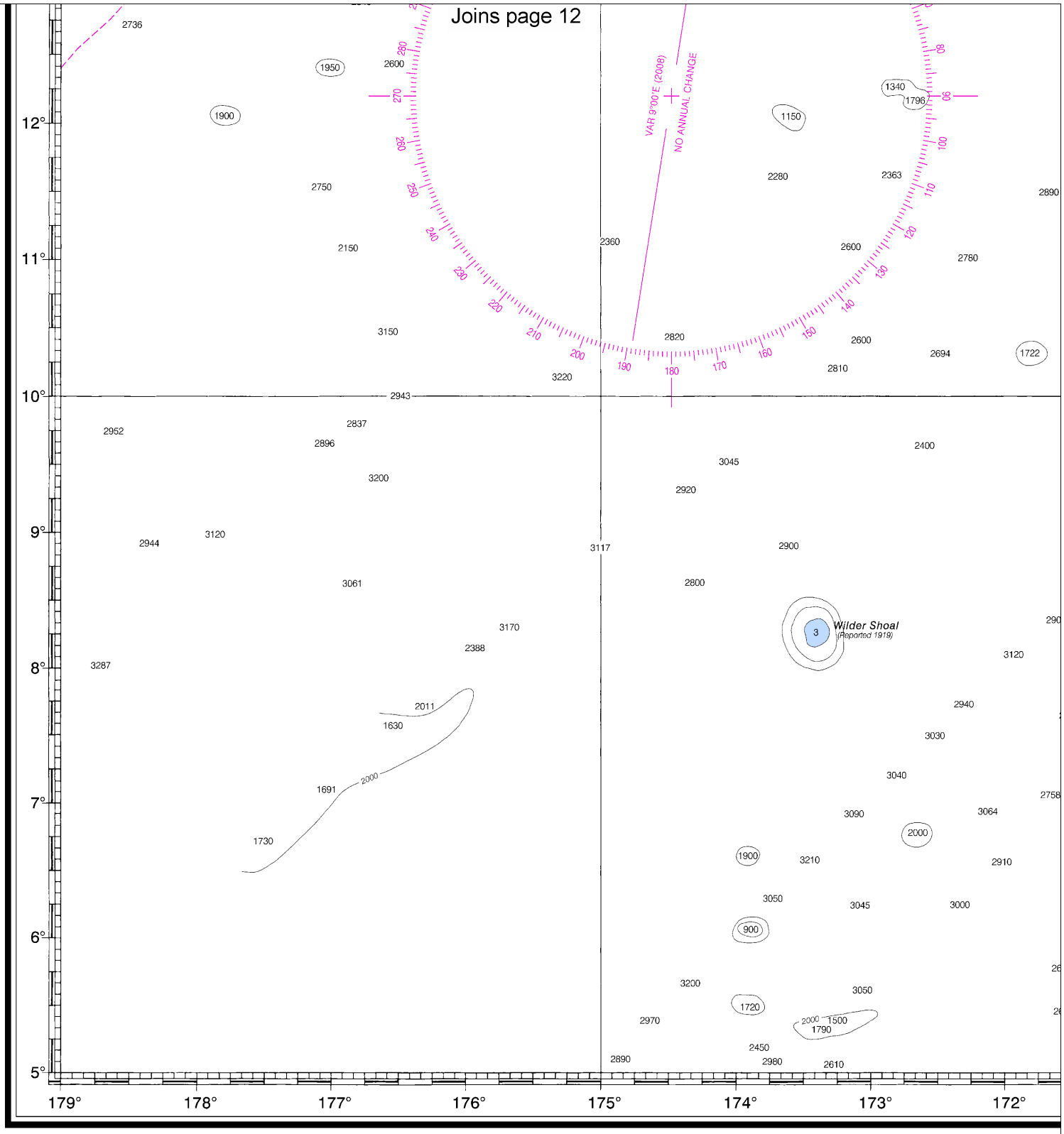

Joins page 9
Horizon Tablemount
EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE
Karin Seamount Range
PROHIBITED AREA
(see note)
Co Hy
Novelty Shoal
Karin Ridge
JOHNSTON ATOLL
(charts 83633 & 83637)
Johnston Seamount Group
P A C I F I C O
Joins page 14
Sculpin Seamount Range
Somers Seamount
Shoal
ED
Harrison Seamount
Segundo Seamount
Marshall Seamount
Northampton Seamount
Goldsborough Seamount Range
Proa Se
Joins page 17






Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.


Joins page 11
Joins page 19
Mauna Kea
Hualālai
HAWAI'I
Hilo
Cape Kumukahi
Mauna Loa
Kīlauea Crater
Napoopoo
Kealakekua Bay
Keahole Pt
Ka Lae
Loihi Seamount
Apuupuu Seamount
Brigham Seamount
Bishop Seamount
Cross Seamount
Swordfish Seamount
Daly Seamount
Finch Seamount
Wood Seamount
Thurston Seamount
Shepard Seamount
Wilkes Seamount
Newell Seamount
Snowden Seamount Group
Seadragon Ridge
Monticello Seamount
Y ODAS "51003" Fl (4) Y 20s Priv PA
Y ODAS "51002" Fl (4) Y 20s Priv PA
RW ODAS Fl (4) Y 20s "51407" Priv PA
VAR 9°00'E (2008)
ANNUAL INCREASE 1'
19°
18°
17°
16°
15°
14°
13°
12°
11°




19th Ed., Apr. / 08 ■ Corrected through NM Apr. 12/08
Corrected through LNM Apr. 15/08

540

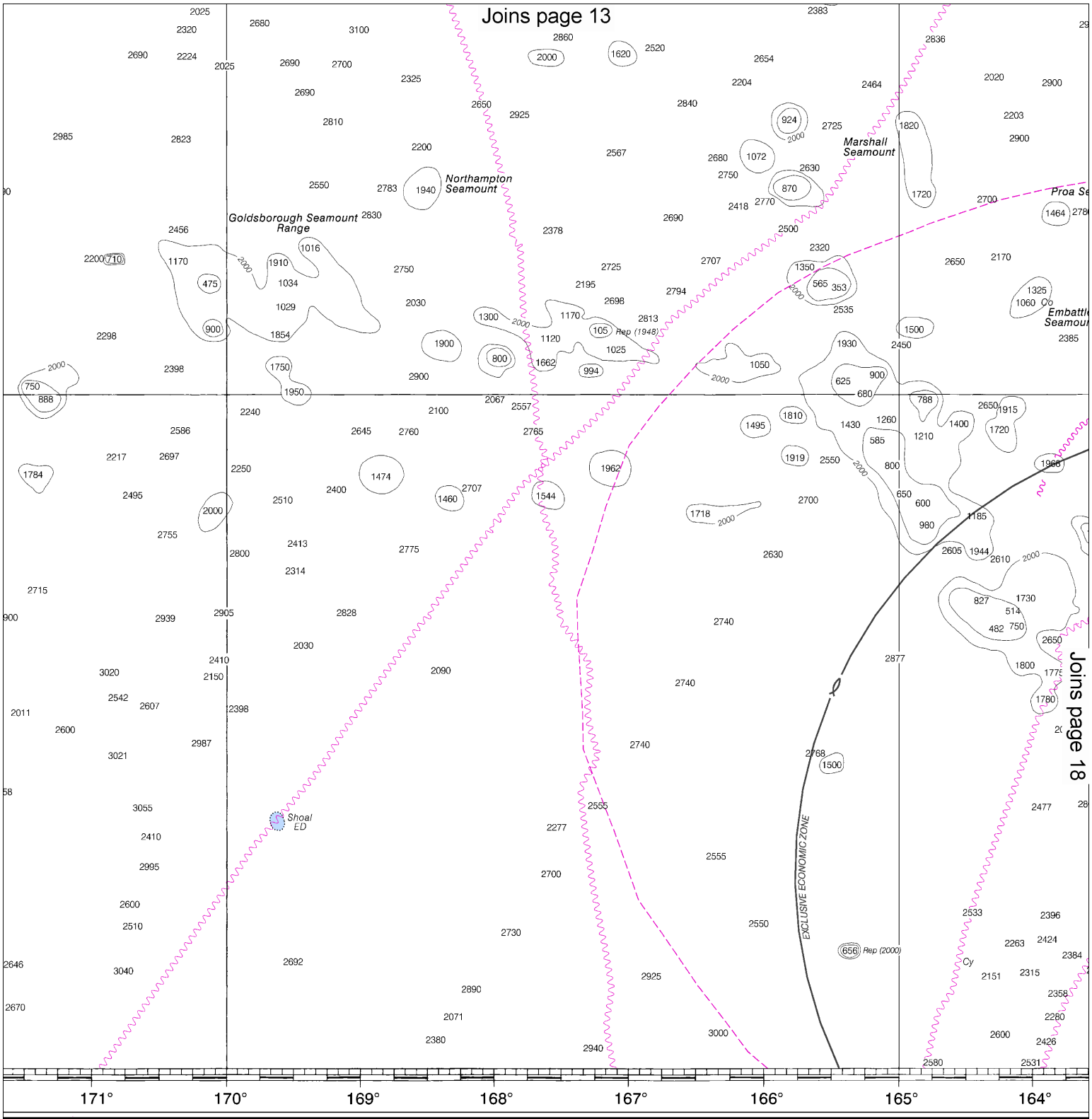
CAUTION

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.

SOUN



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.




NDINGS IN FATHOMS

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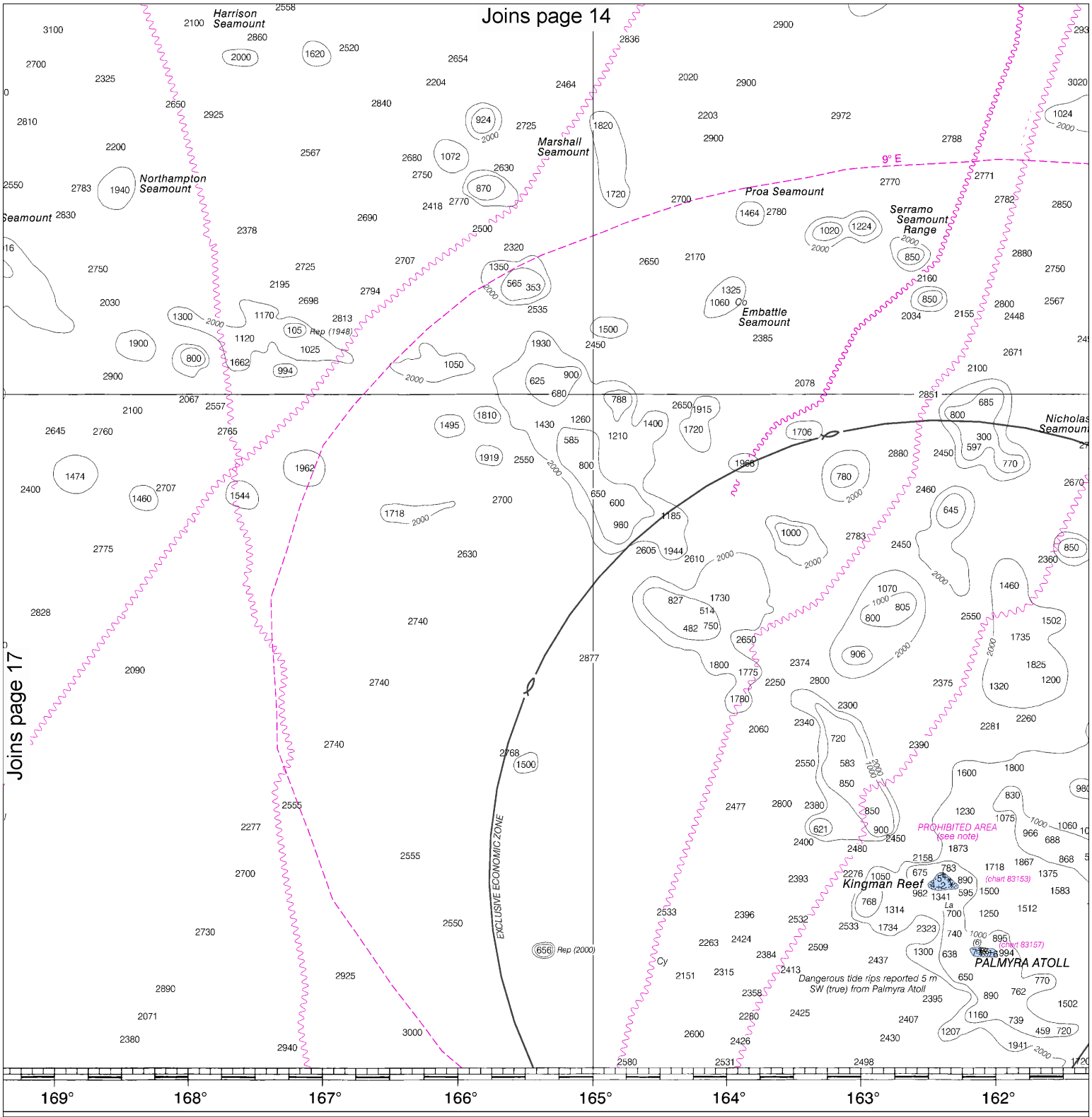
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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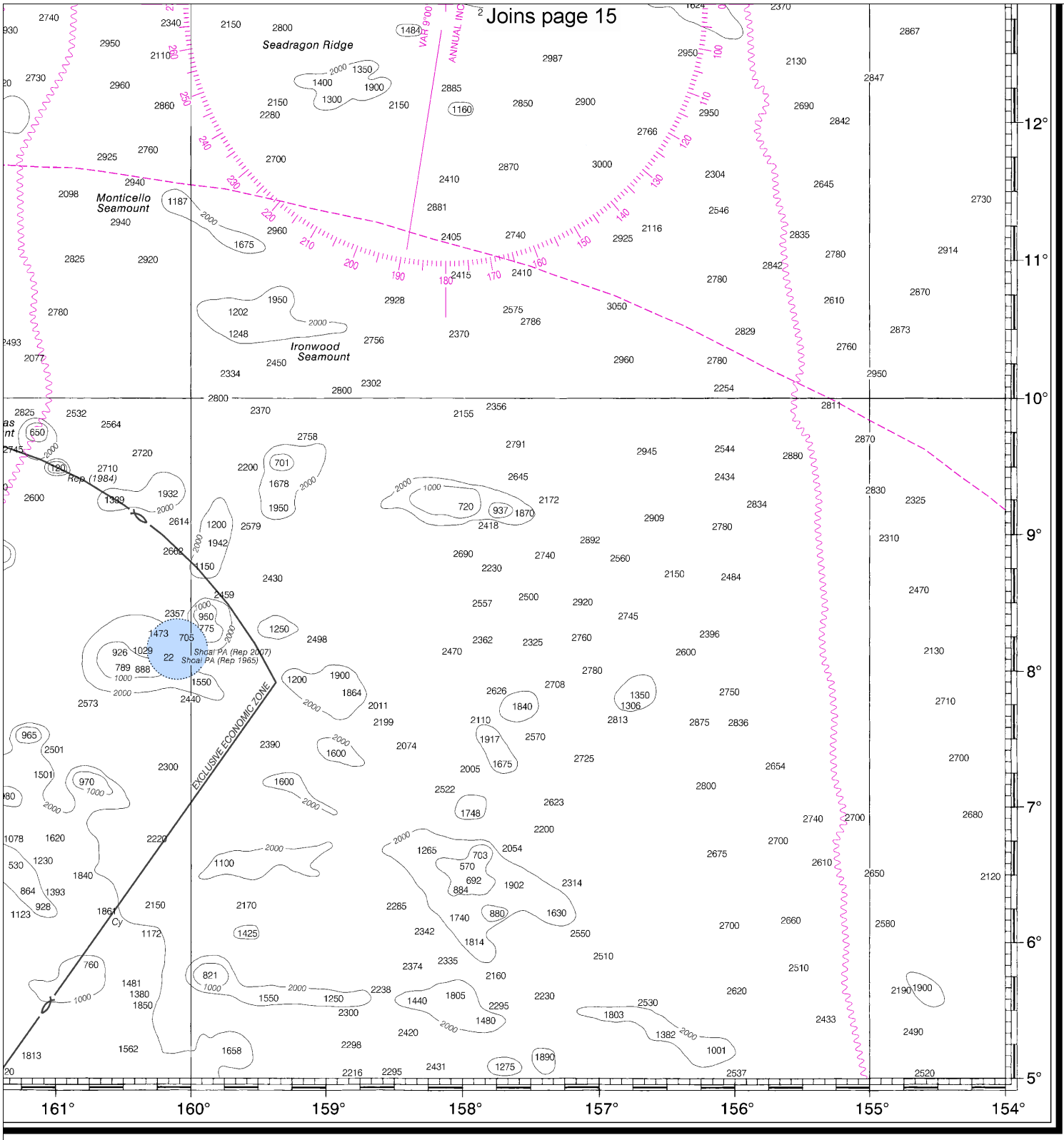
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.




| FATHOMS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEET | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 96 | 102 |
| METERS | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Hawai'ian Islands

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:3,121,170

540

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!**

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio — NOAA's National Weather Service

**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/**

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| National Weather Service | — | **http://www.weather.gov/** |
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Note on Printing

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