

BookletChart™



Kawaihae Bay

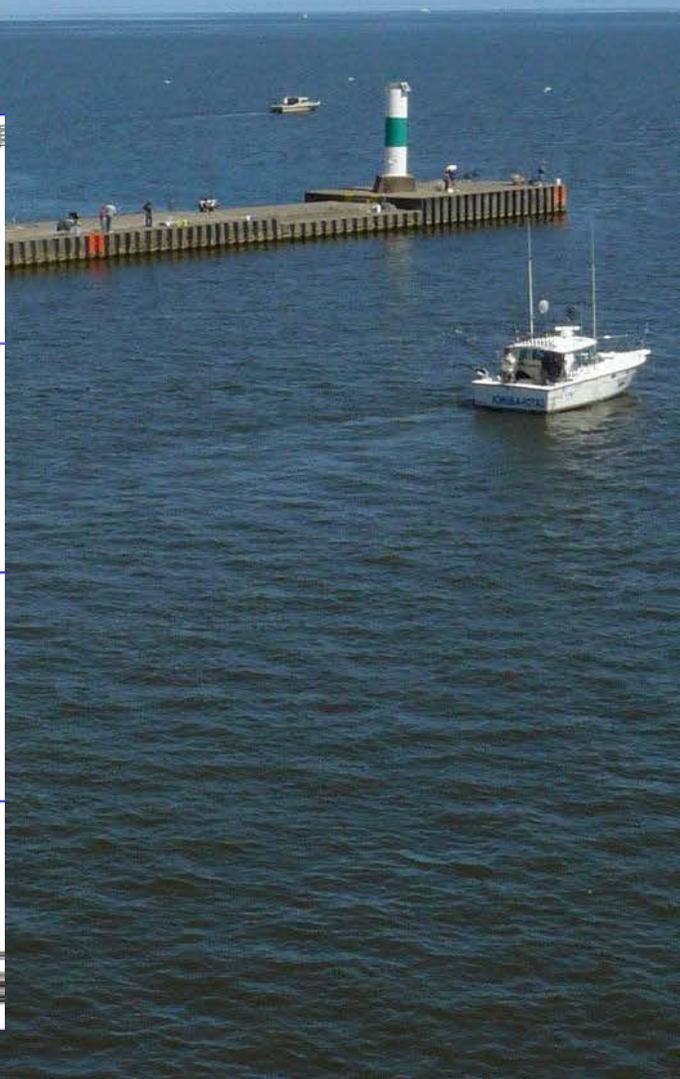
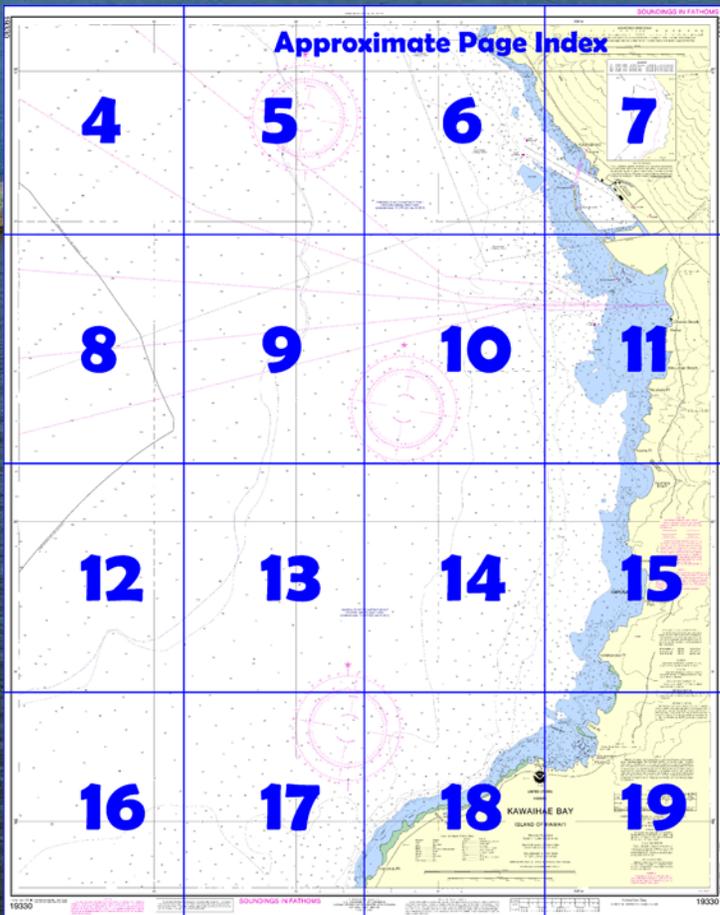
NOAA Chart 19330

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



**Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA**

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

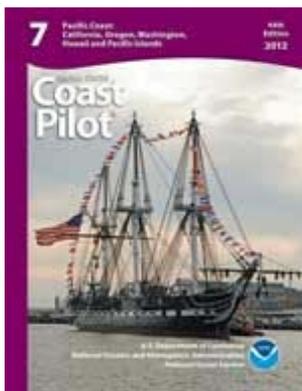
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=19330>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Puako Bay is a small indentation in the coast 20 miles NE of Keahole Point. There is no protection for large vessels, and very little for small craft. The bay is open to W and NW winds and is foul with coral heads and reefs. The shores are mostly black, smooth lava extending into the water on a gentle slope, with many detached rocks of the same material. A small landing is at **Puako**, on the SE side of the bay.

Small boats can approach the landing

on a course of 137° until within 250 yards of it, where the channel is

marked by private buoys; a private light is on shore near the landing. A reef off **Waima Point**, 1 mile SW of Puako, is easily recognized from a safe distance offshore. Anchorage can be found about 0.8 mile NW of Puako in depths of 12 to 15 fathoms, sand and coral bottom.

A large hotel and golf course can be seen at **Kaunaoa Beach**, 2.7 miles NE of Waima Point and a cluster of three tanks, about 0.5 mile inland from Puako Bay, are prominent.

The coast, which has a NE trend to Puako, turns N for 3 miles, then gradually recures to the NW, forming **Kawaihae Bay**. The black lava flows are no longer characteristic, and the back country, with its extensive slopes, is some of the best grazing land in the State.

Kawaihae, 3.5 miles N of Puako, is a commercial deepwater harbor in the N part of Kawaihae Bay. The harbor is protected by stone revetment and fill on the S and by a breakwater on the W; entrance is from NW.

Prominent features.—**Kawaihae Light** (20°02'29"N., 155°49'58"W.), 59 feet above the water, is shown from a 34-foot white pyramidal concrete tower on the NW side of Kawaihae. Deep and heavily wooded **Honokoa Gulch** is NW of the harbor, and **Puukohola Heiau** is a square of dark rocks on a 50-foot knoll SE of the breakwater. **Puu Kamalii**, 1 mile NE of Kawaihae, is 690 feet high and fairly conspicuous.

Channels.—In 2003, the controlling depth was 38 feet in the entrance channel (except for shoaling to 26 feet in the left outside quarter in about 20°02'19"N., 155°49'57"W.), thence depths of 34 to 35 feet were available in the basin. A lighted **120°** entrance range and lighted and unlighted buoys mark the channel. The N end of the breakwater is marked by a light. A small-boat basin, just N of the main basin, had a controlling depth of 4 feet in 2003. The breakwater on the W side of the small-boat basin is marked by a light at the S end. A dock and surfaced ramp are in the basin.

Anchorage.—Good anchorage, except in kona weather, may be found in 4 to 8 fathoms between Honokoa Gulch and the outer end of the entrance channel.

Dangers.—Reefs that bare in places extend as much as 0.5 mile from the outer side of the breakwater and from the shore to the S.

Currents.—The strong N current felt off Keahole Point and Makolea Point passes offshore at Kawaihae, where there is practically no current.

Pilotage, Kawaihae.—Pilotage is compulsory for all foreign vessels and for U.S. vessels under register in the foreign trade; it is optional for U.S. vessels in the coastwise trade with a Federal licensed pilot on board. The pilot boat, NININI, is yellow and 22 feet long with the word "PILOT" written in black letters on the hull. The boat displays the standard pilot lights at night and the International Code flag "H" by day. The pilot boarding station is 1 mile seaward of the NW end of the breakwater on the entrance channel rangeline. The pilots monitor and work VHF-FM channel 12. Mariners are requested to give at least 24 hours advance notice of arrival with gross tonnage, length, and draft of vessel; telephone (808-537-4169). Additionally, vessels are requested to rig the pilot ladder 2 feet above the water on the lee side and maintain a speed of not more than 5 knots.

Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine.—(See chapter 3, Vessel Arrival Inspections, and Appendix A for addresses.)

Quarantine is enforced in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service. (See Public Health Service, chapter 1.)

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

RCC Honolulu Commander
14th CG District (808) 535-3333
Honolulu, HI

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

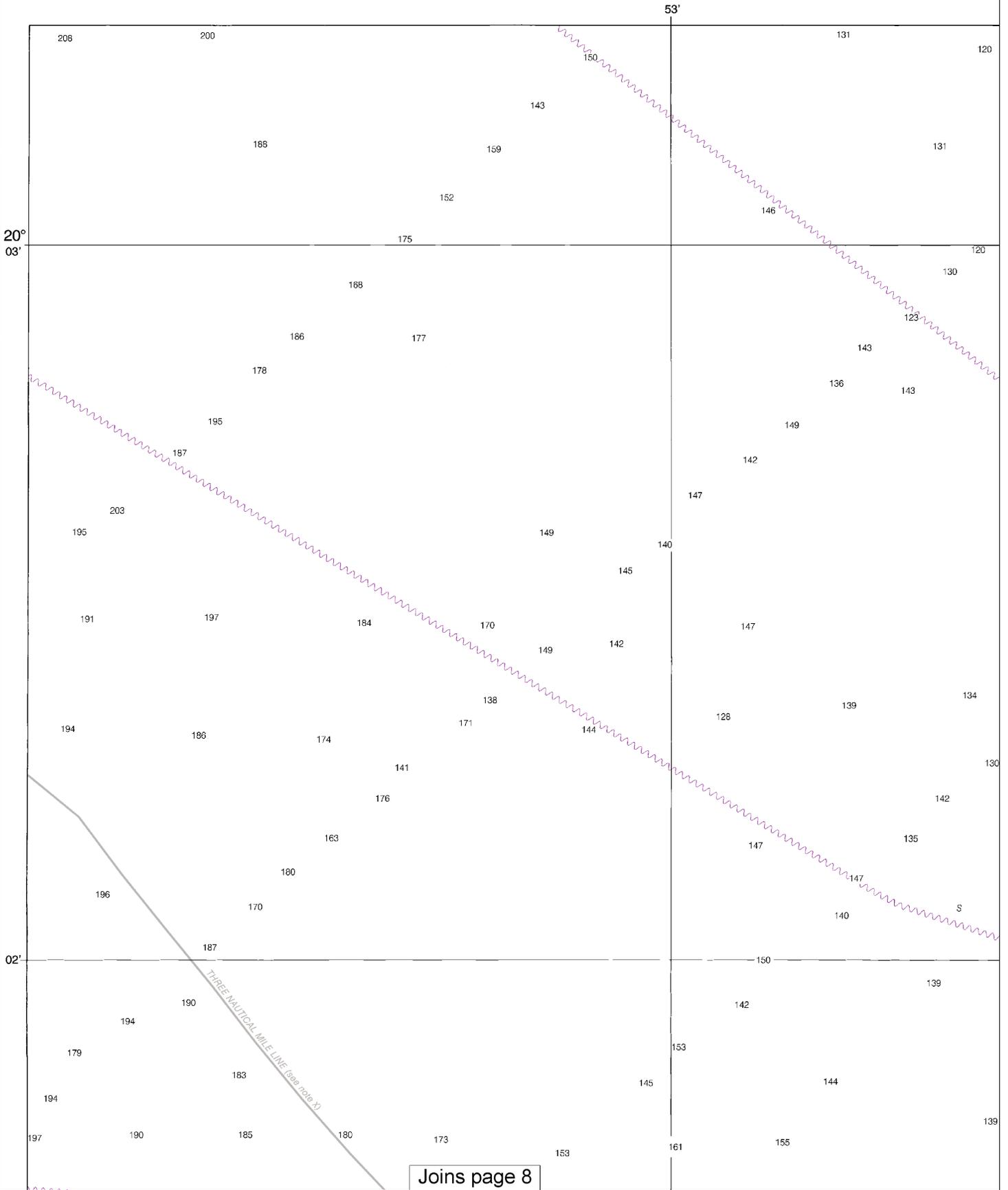
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

19330



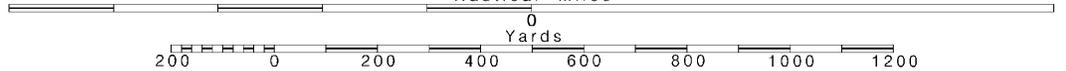
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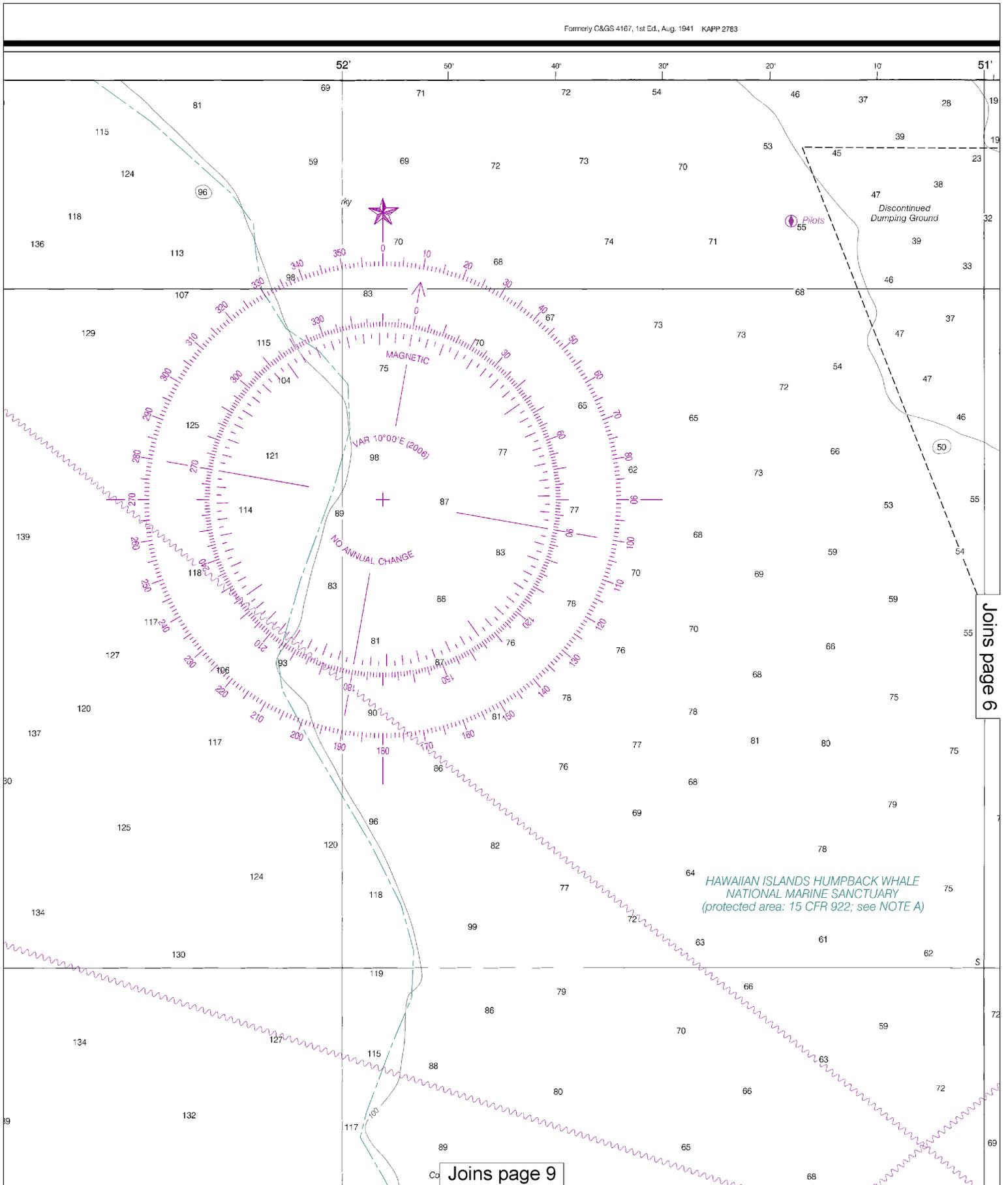
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Printed at reduced scale.

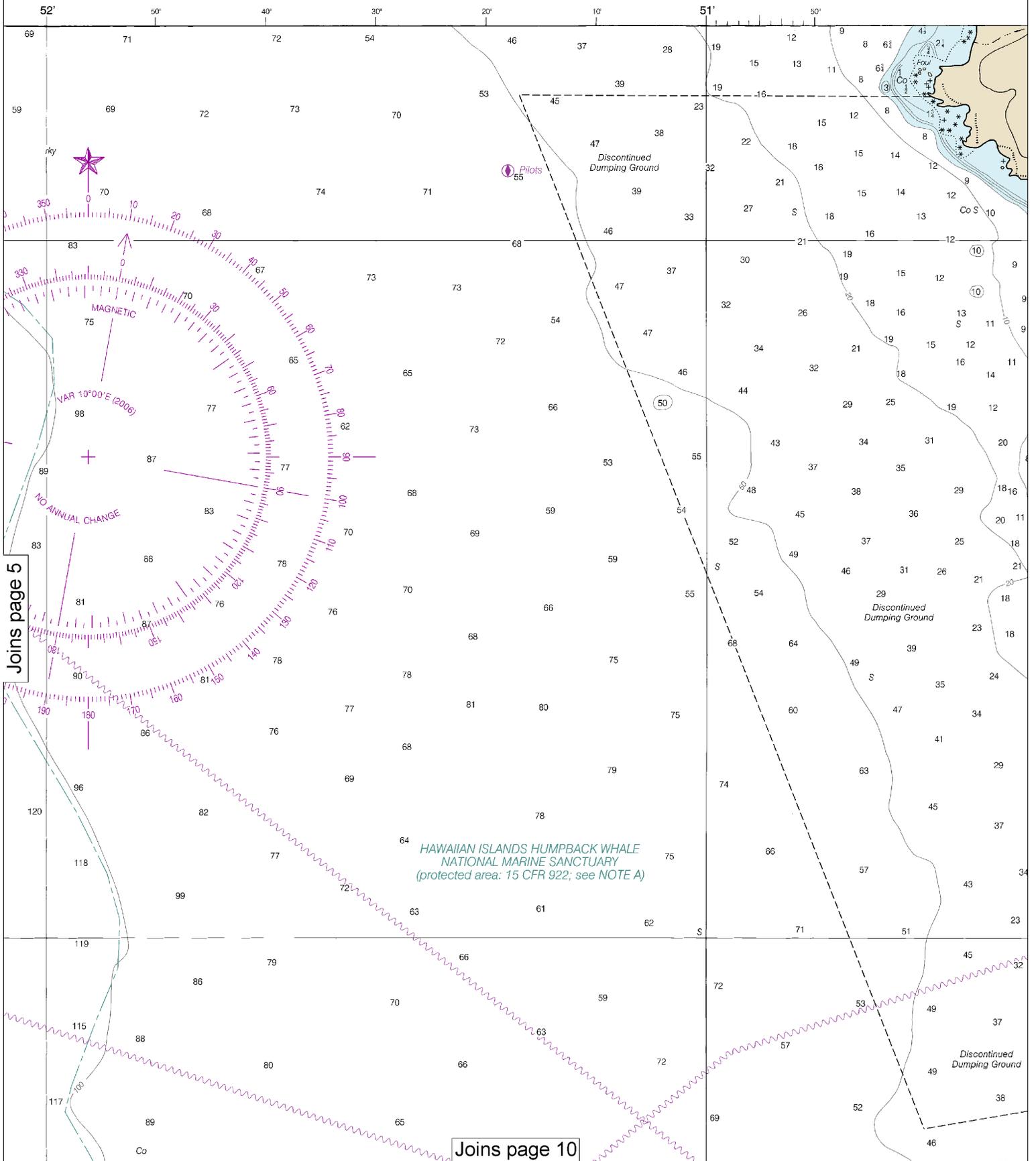
SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





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.



Joins page 5

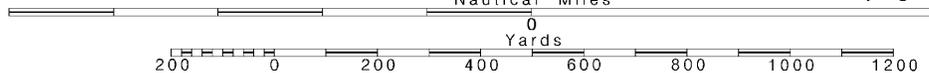
Joins page 10



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

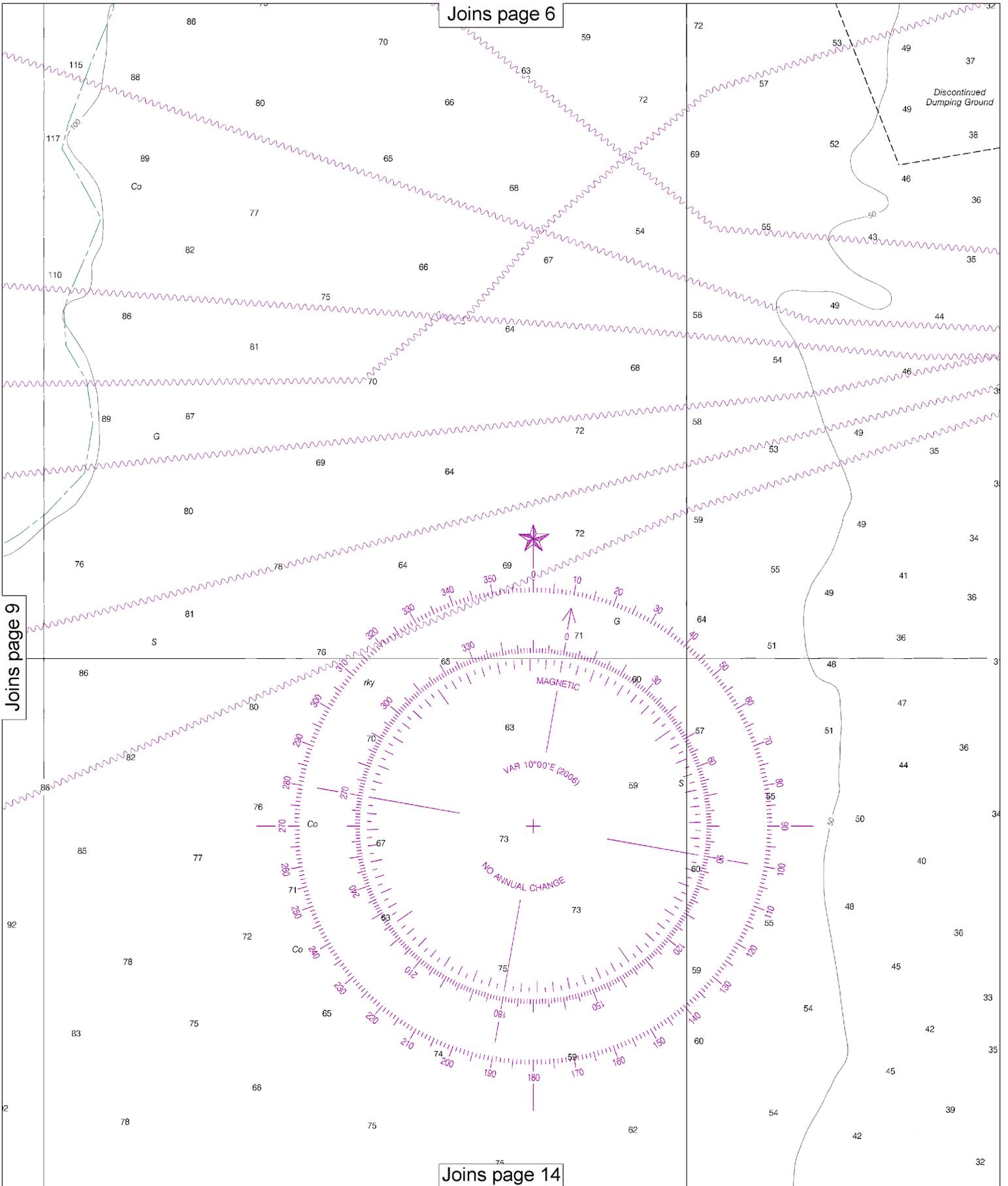
Joins page 13

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

Joins page 14

Discontinued Dumping Ground

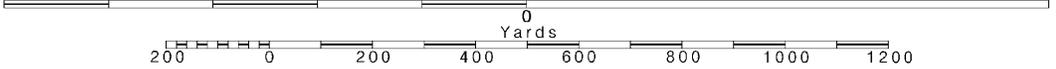


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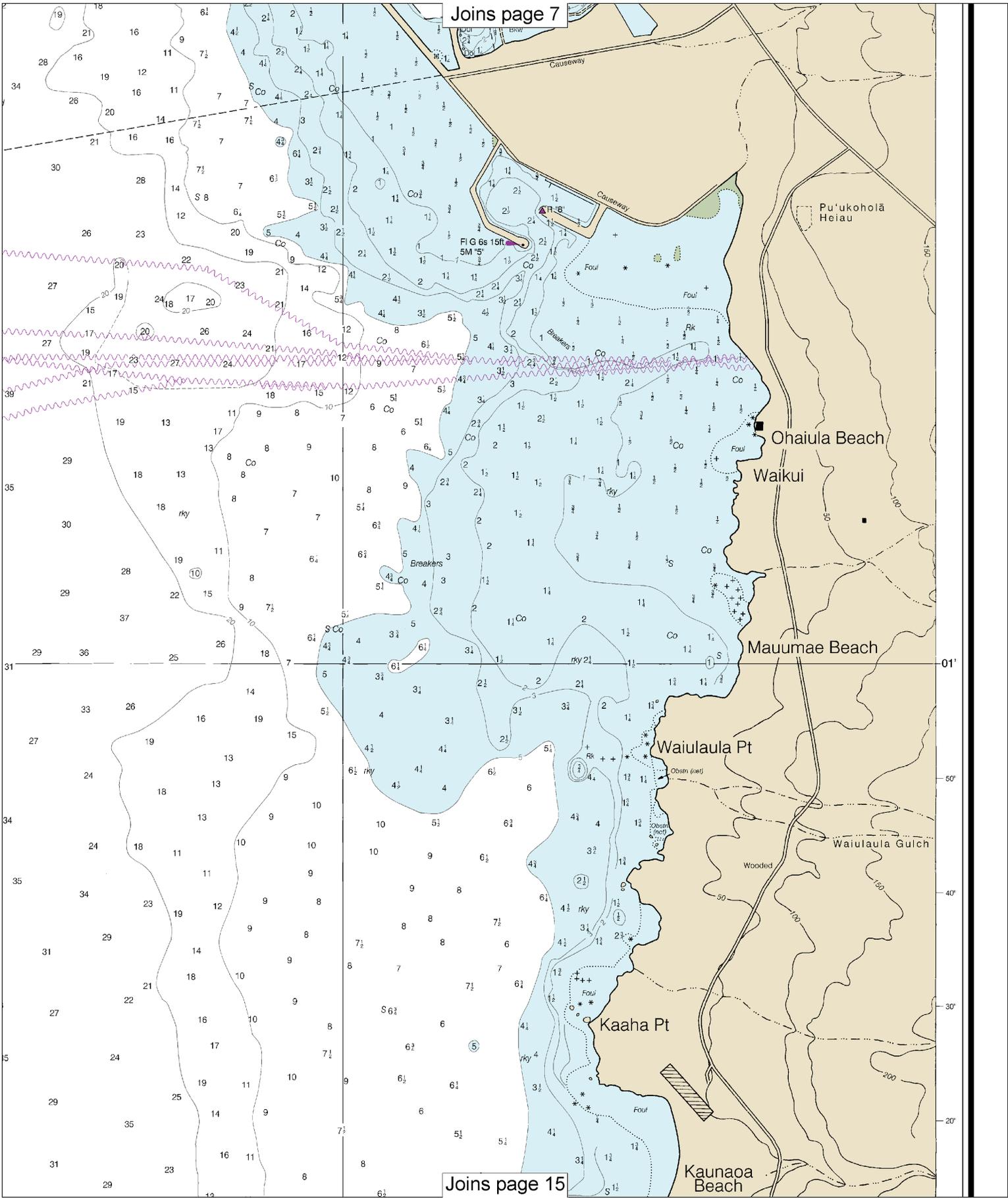
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.

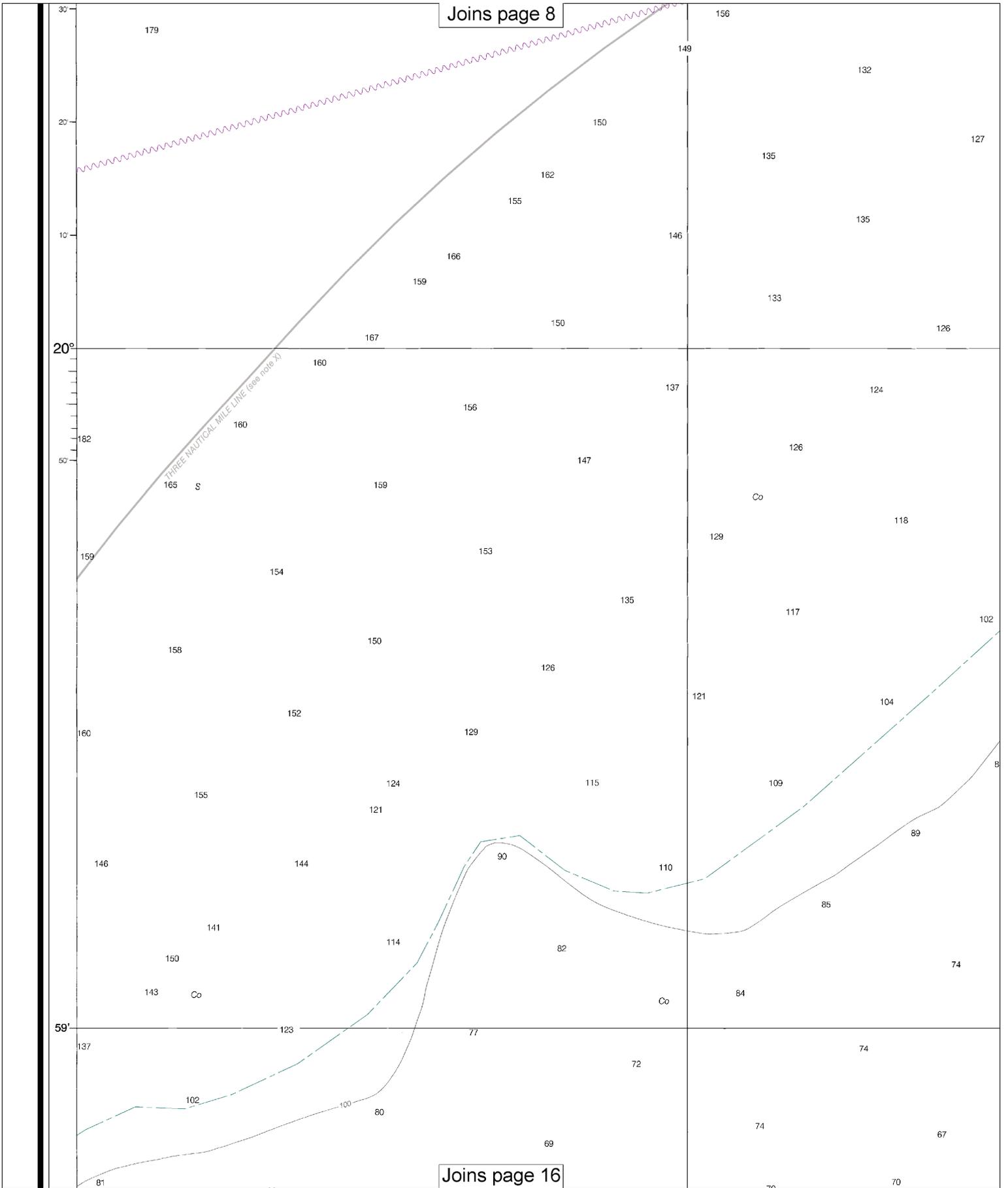


Joins page 7



Joins page 15

Joins page 8

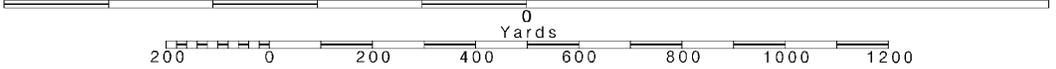


Joins page 16

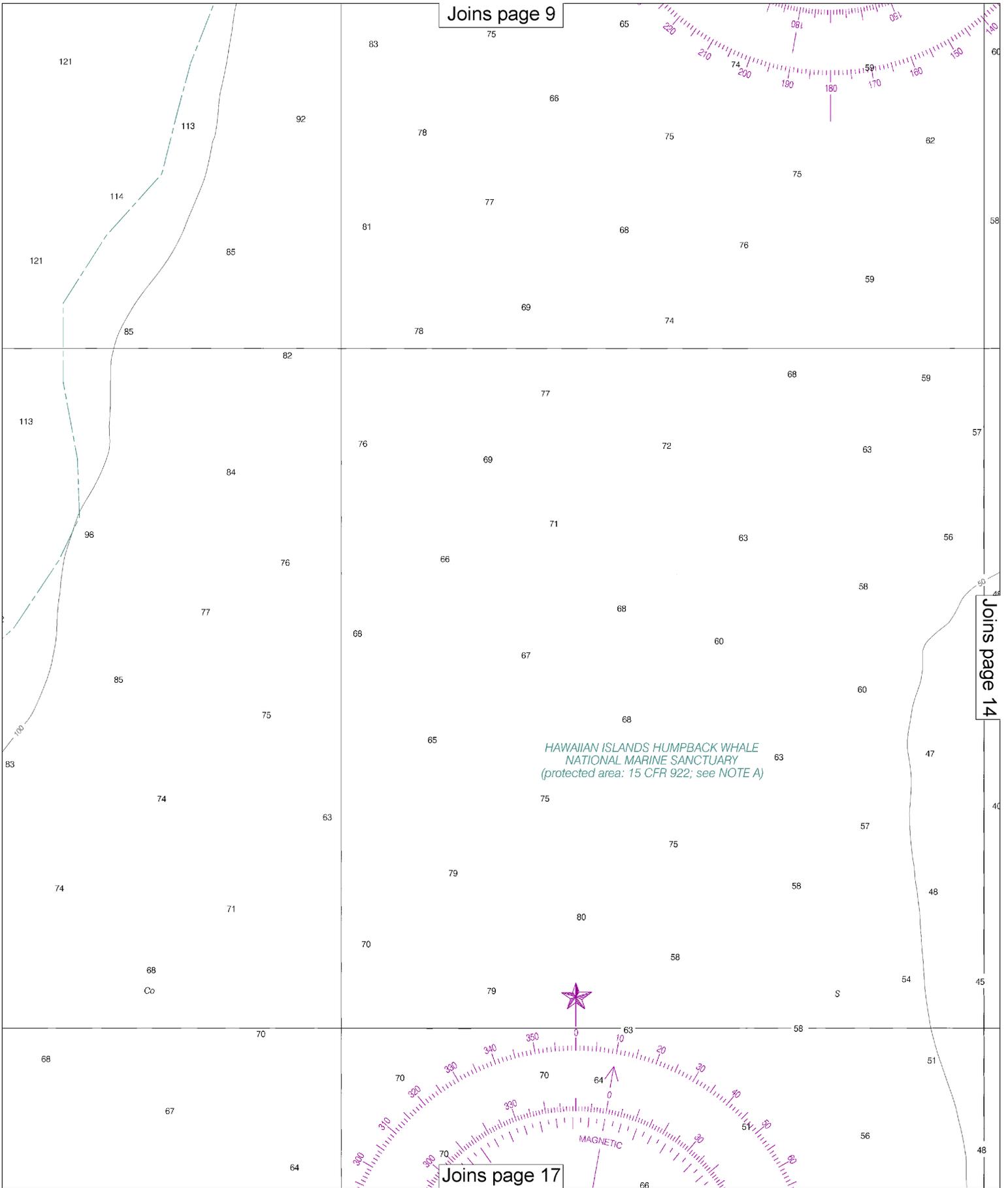
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

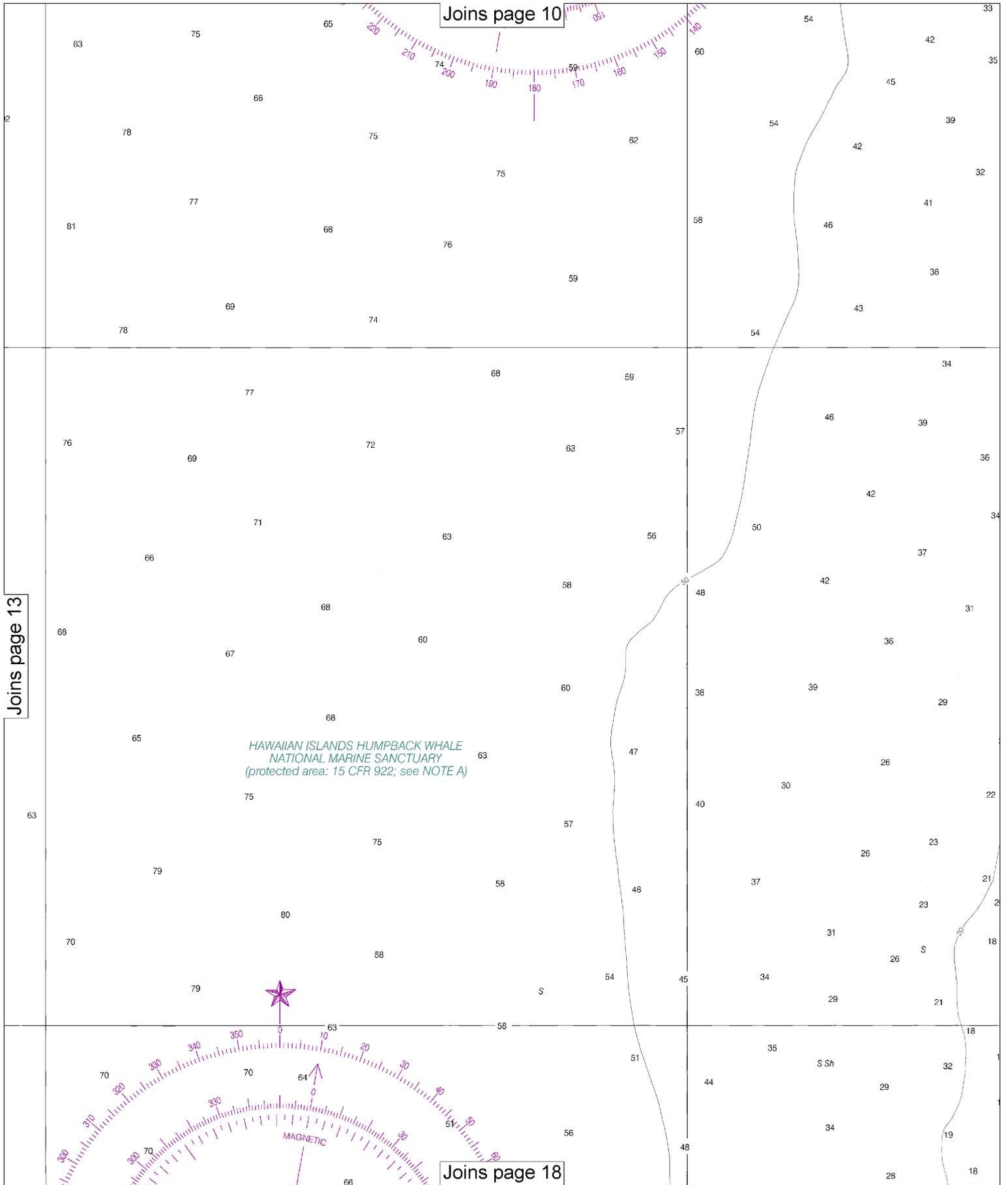
Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000 See Note on page 5.



Joins page 9



Joins page 17



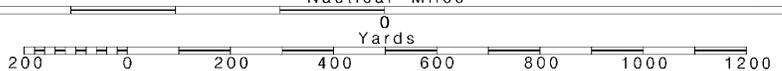
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

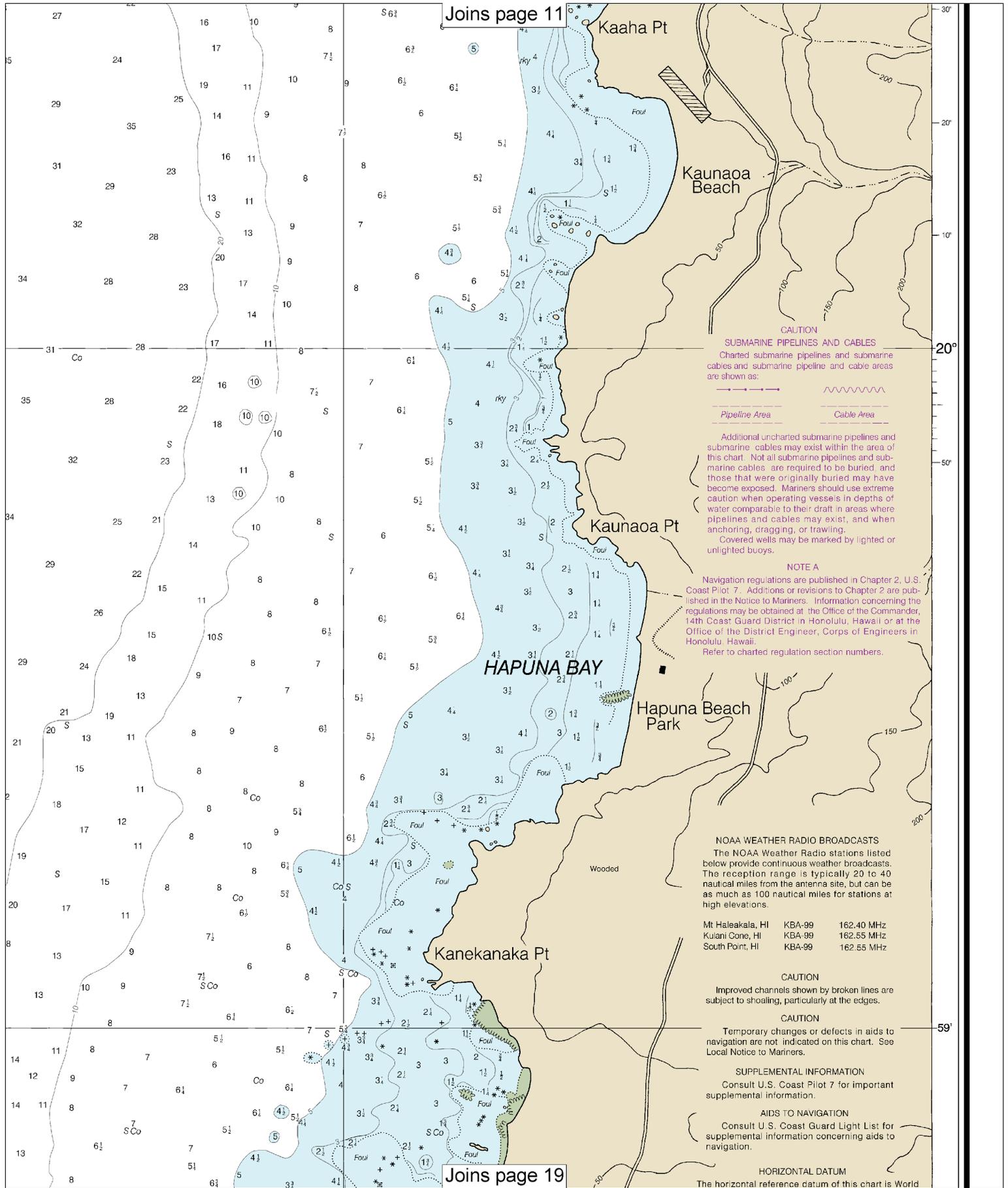
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 11



Joins page 19

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
 Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

----- Pipeline Area
 ~~~~~ Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

**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.

**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.

|                  |        |            |
|------------------|--------|------------|
| Mt Haleakala, HI | KBA-99 | 162.40 MHz |
| Kulani Cone, HI  | KBA-99 | 162.55 MHz |
| South Point, HI  | KBA-99 | 162.55 MHz |

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

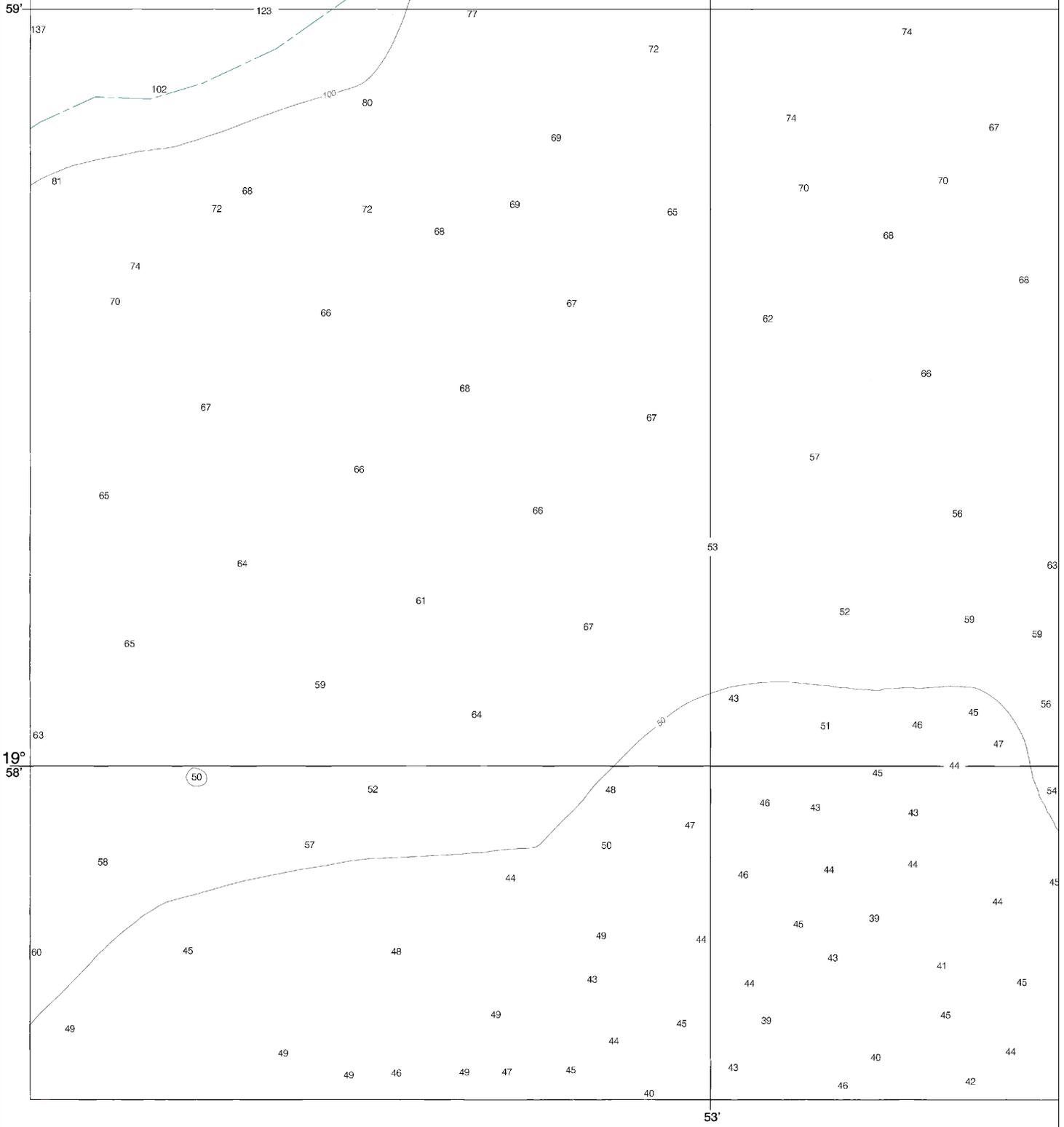
**CAUTION**  
 Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

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

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

**HORIZONTAL DATUM**  
 The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World

Joins page 12



19330

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](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov)

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>.

11th Ed., Sep. 2006. Last Correction: 12/3/2015. Cleared through:  
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

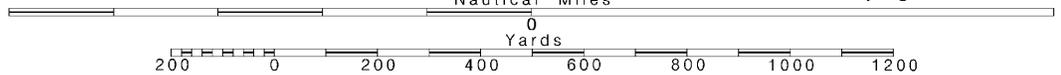
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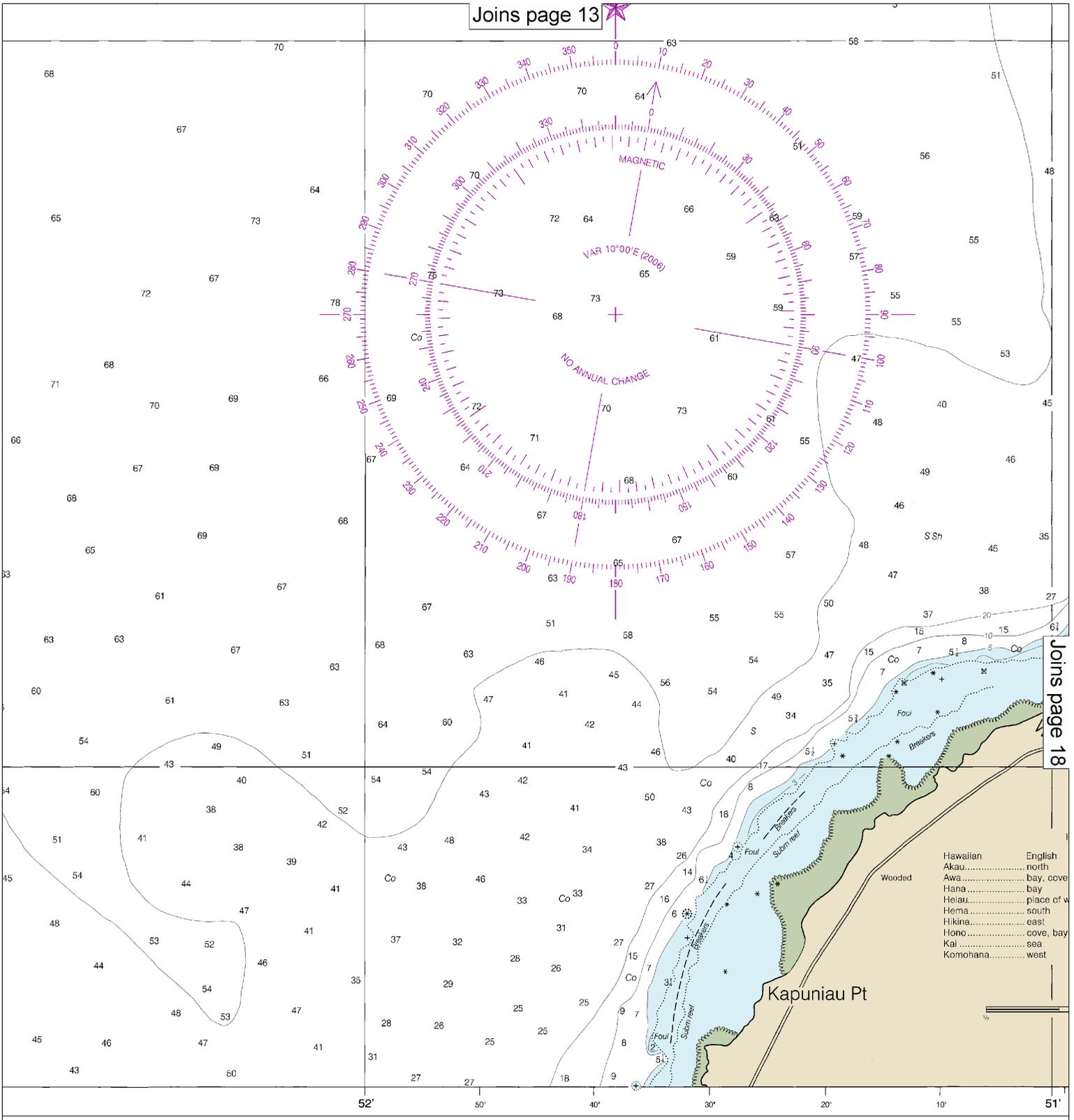
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000  
Nautical Miles

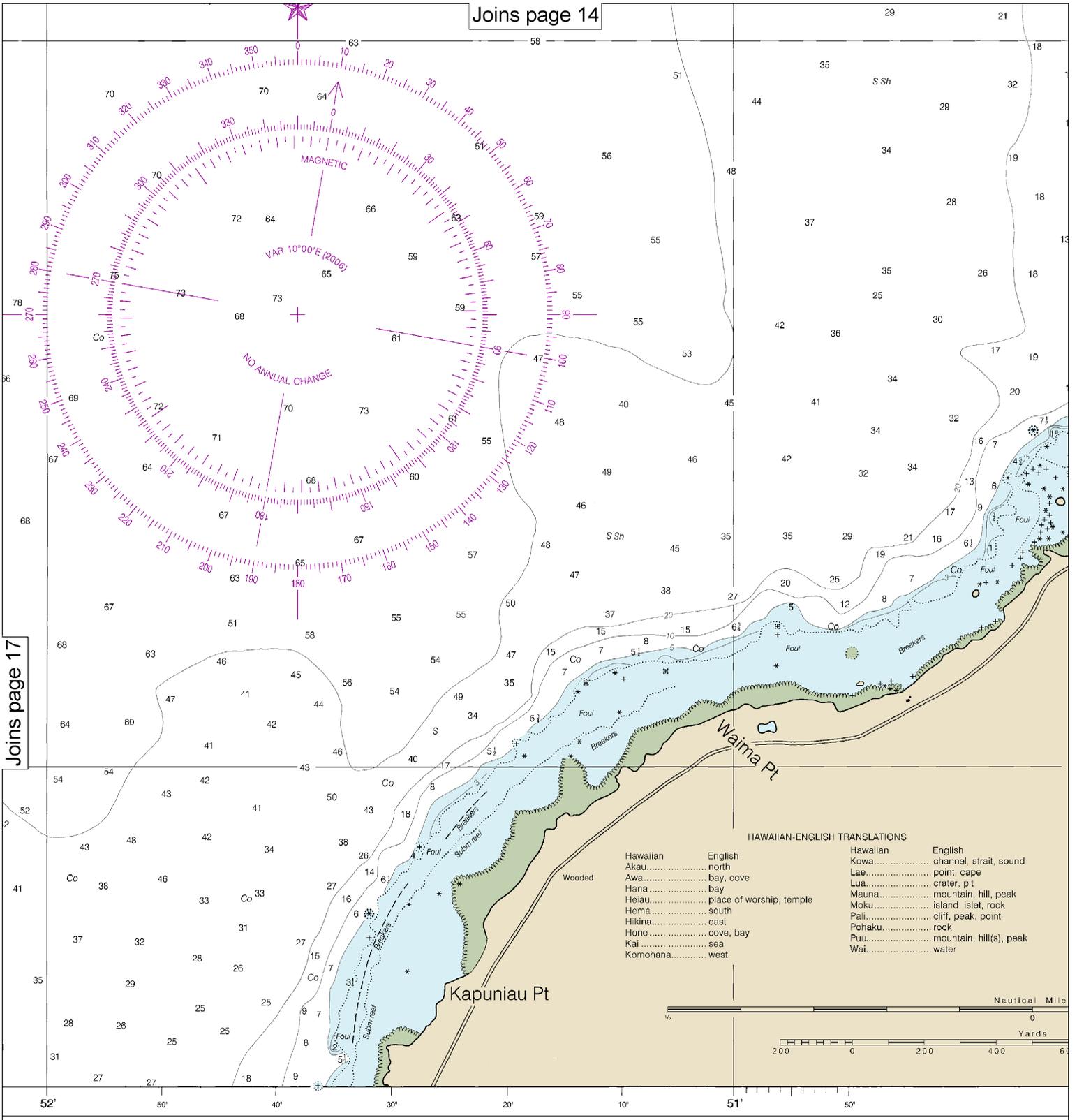
See Note on page 5.





# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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



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                     | Pali.....   | cliff, peak, point      |
| Hono.....     | cove, bay                | Pohaku..... | rock                    |
| Kai.....      | sea                      | Puu.....    | mountain, hill(s), peak |
| Komohana..... | west                     | Wai.....    | water                   |

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.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 15

subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

**CAUTION**

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

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

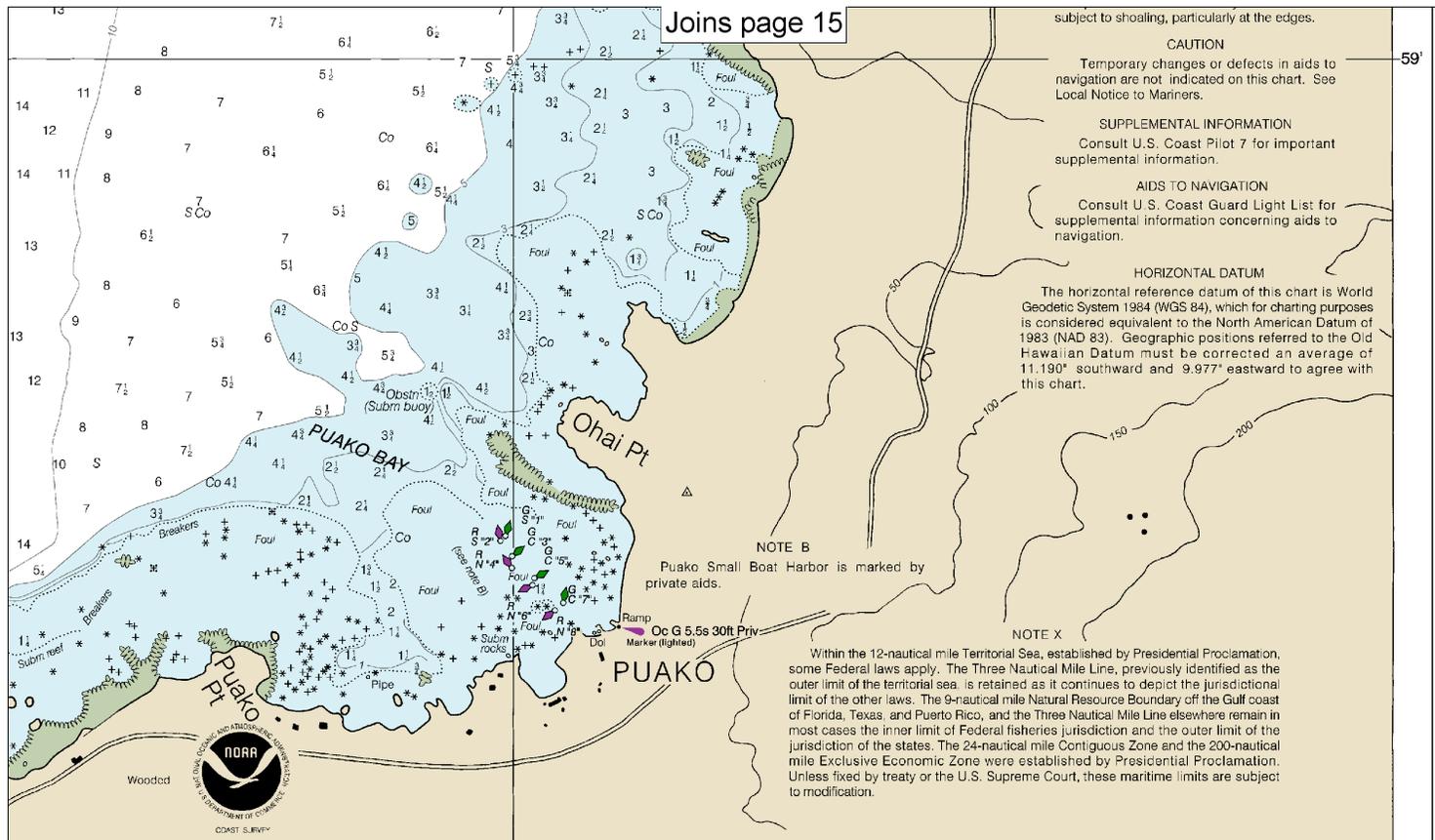
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

**AIDS TO NAVIGATION**

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

**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 11.190' southward and 9.977' eastward to agree with this chart.



**NOTE B**  
Puako Small Boat Harbor is marked by private aids.

**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 the 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**

| NAME     | PLACE (LAT/LONG)     | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) |                      |                     |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
|          |                      | Mean Higher High Water feet                  | Mean High Water feet | Mean Low Water feet |
| Kawaihae | (20°02' N/155°50' W) | 2.1                                          | 1.6                  | ----                |

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. (Aug 2006)

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

**HEIGHTS**

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

**AUTHORITIES**

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

**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).

**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.

**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.

UNITED STATES  
HAWAII

**KAWAIIHAE BAY**

**ISLAND OF HAWAII**

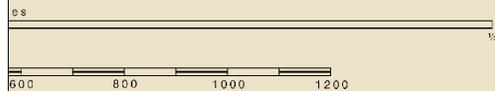
Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 20°00'

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).

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1



155°50'

1051.0 X 848.5 mm

|         |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
|---------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 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  |

Kawaihae Bay  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:10,000

**19330**



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>
- Interactive chart catalog — <http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml>
- 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 @NOAAcharts



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.