

# BookletChart™

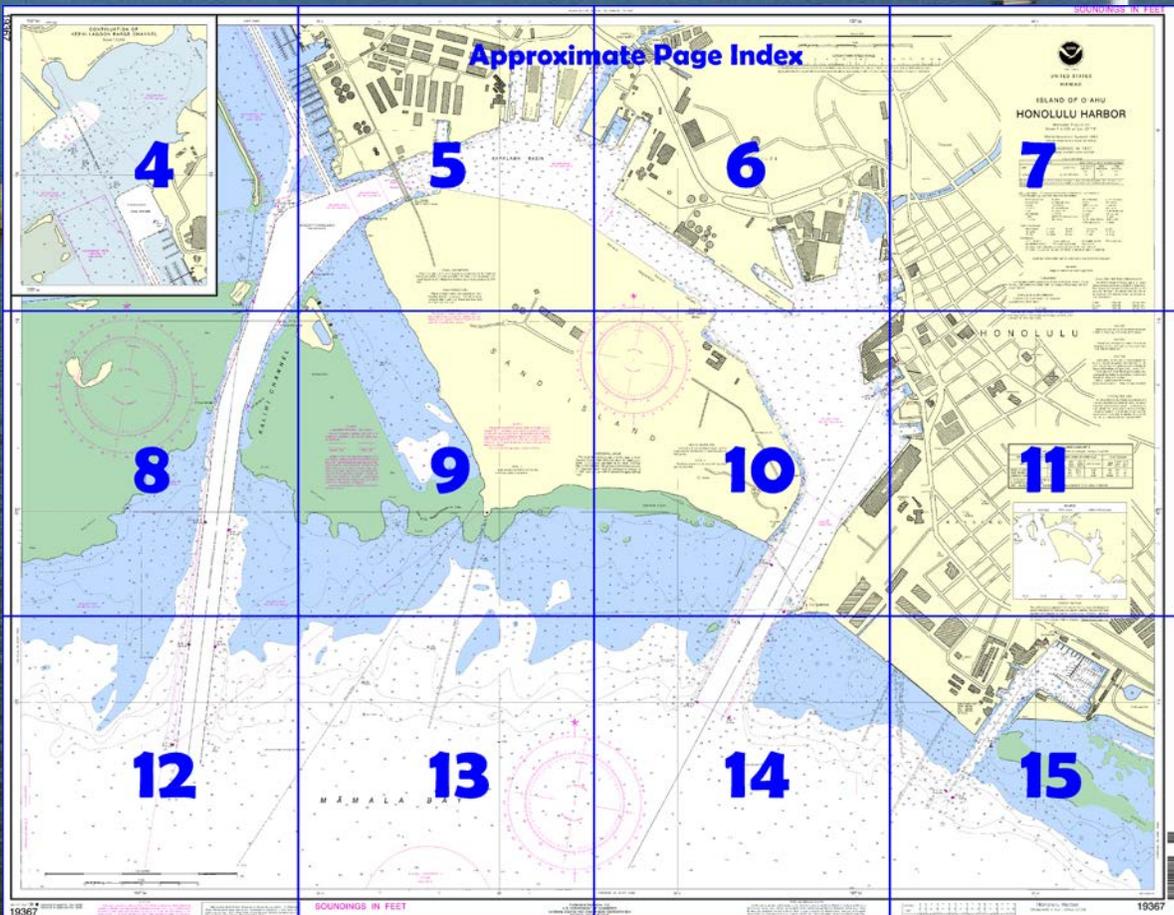


## Honolulu Harbor NOAA Chart 19367

*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.

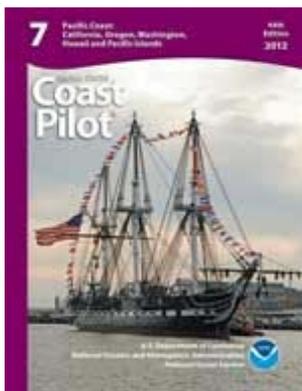
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=19367>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**  
**Honolulu Harbor** is 5 miles NW of Diamond Head and midway along the S coast of O'ahu.  
**Honolulu Harbor Entrance Light** (21°17'45"N., 157°52'08"W.), 95 feet above the water, is shown from a white post on the SE point of the entrance channel. The flashing green light can be easily identified against the background of Honolulu lights.  
**Caution.**—Vessels approaching Honolulu Harbor from the W at night should not mistake the lights between Pearl Harbor and Honolulu for the lights of Honolulu, or the lighted

buoys off Kalihi Channel for the lighted buoys off the main entrance. Vessels have mistaken these lights and gone aground off Keehi Lagoon. From the E the lights N of Diamond Head should not be confused with those of Honolulu, or the lighted aids of Kewalo Basin with those of Honolulu Harbor. Also from the E, vessels should not mistake the lights between Koko Head and Diamond Head for the lights of Waikiki Beach. Commercial and residential development of the coast along Maunaloa Bay has resulted in an increase of background lighting. Vessels have mistaken Makapuu Point Light for Diamond Head Light and run aground on the reef W of Koko Head.

A **Federal project** provides for a 45-foot Honolulu Entrance Channel from **Mamala Bay**, thence 40 feet in the main harbor basin. The project also provides for a 23-foot channel leading from seaward in Mamala Bay through Kalihi Channel on the W side of Sand Island to Kapalama Basin. The connecting channel between main harbor basin and Kapalama Basin has a 40-foot project depth with 40 feet in the Kapalama Basin. (See Notice to Mariners and the latest editions of charts for depths.)

**Honolulu Entrance Channel** is marked by lights, buoys, and a **028°** lighted range. The rear light and marker of the range is sometimes obscured when large ships are moored at Berth 8. **Kalihi Channel** is marked by lights, buoys, and a **007°** lighted range.

**Anchorage.**—General anchorages for commercial vessels are in Mamala Bay, W and SE of Kalihi Channel Entrance, sand and coral bottom. (See **110.1** and **110.235**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

**Tsunami (seismic sea wave).**—Honolulu Harbor authorities require all ships to vacate the harbor prior to the estimated time of arrival of a sea wave if possible. If a long engine-warmup is necessary, it should be started at the first alert so that the vessel may be ready to proceed on time.

When ready to depart, each ship should obtain clearance from the harbor master. The Aloha Tower, traffic control, can be contacted on VHF-FM channel 12, call sign WHX-528. The traffic controller will assign each vessel a departure time in accordance with harbor regulations, depending on vessel size, type, location in the harbor, and vessel type priority. Once a vessel has checked in with Aloha Tower traffic control, they are required to monitor VHF-FM channel 12 at all times.

Vessels unable to move in time should take adequate precautions against damage during the tsunami due to the expected rise and fall of the water.

The State of Hawaii has established **special pilotage regulations** for all **tankers, tanker barges, and tankerlike vessels**. In general the regulations require these vessels to have on board a Honolulu Port Pilot when entering or departing Honolulu Harbor for any reason.

**Quarantine** is enforced in accordance with regulation of the U.S. Public Health Service.

Honolulu is a **customs port of entry**.

**Harbor regulations.**—Prior to entry, all vessels must establish communications with Aloha Tower traffic control on VHF-FM channels 12 or 16; call sign, WHX-528, telephone 808-587-2076. **Traffic control** in Honolulu is controlled by amber lights on the tower at night. (See Coast Pilot for more details.)

A flashing amber warning light, privately maintained and shown about 22 feet above the water from a pole about 70 yards SSW of Pier 38, is activated when there is a gas leak or the likelihood thereof. Anyone observing the light flashing should remain well clear and upwind, and sources of ignition should be secured.

**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](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers)

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

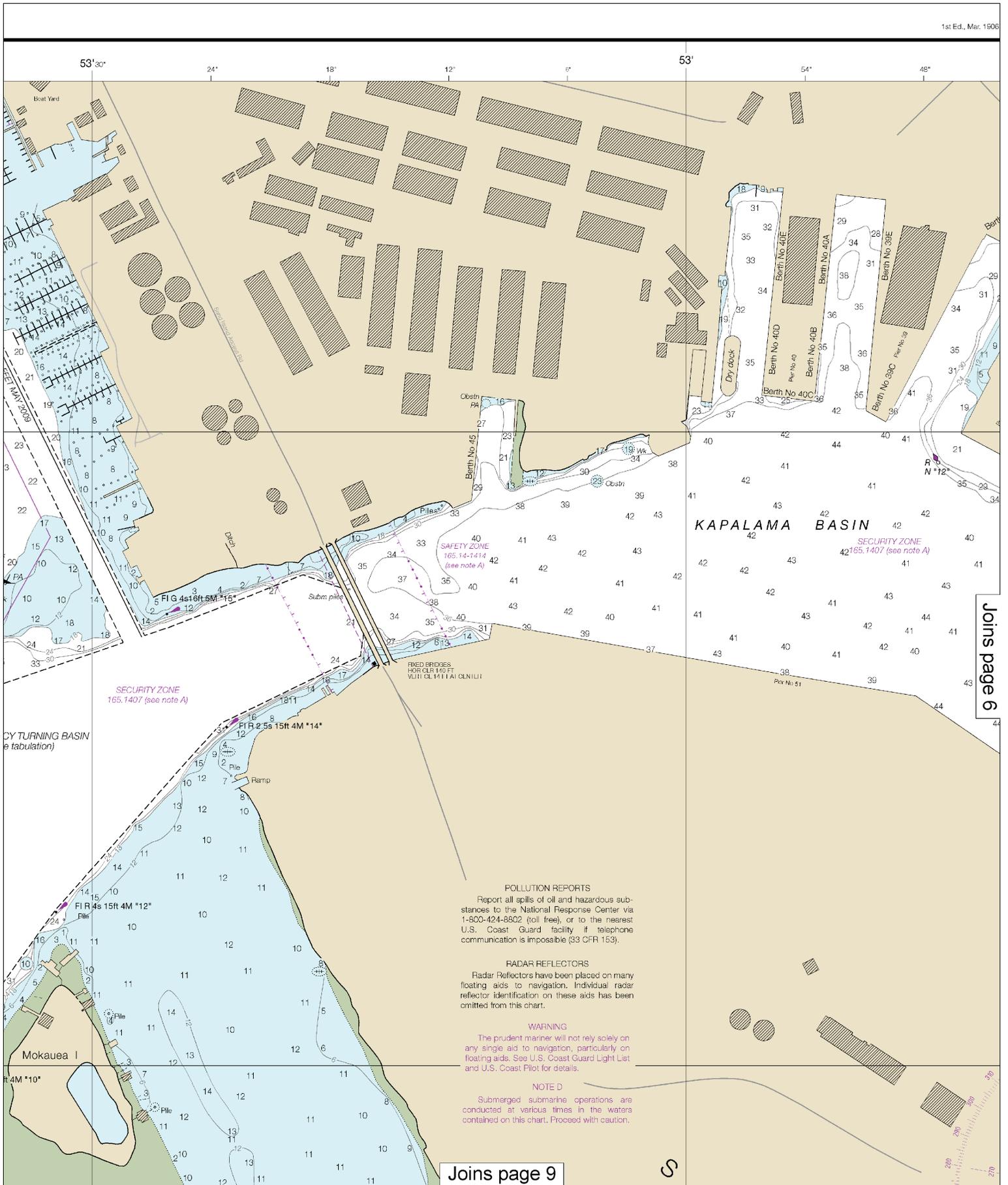
## Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

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>





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**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.

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

This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:7142. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





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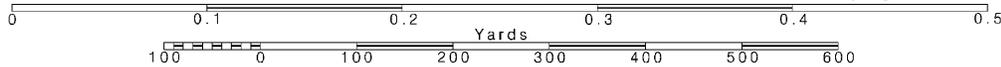


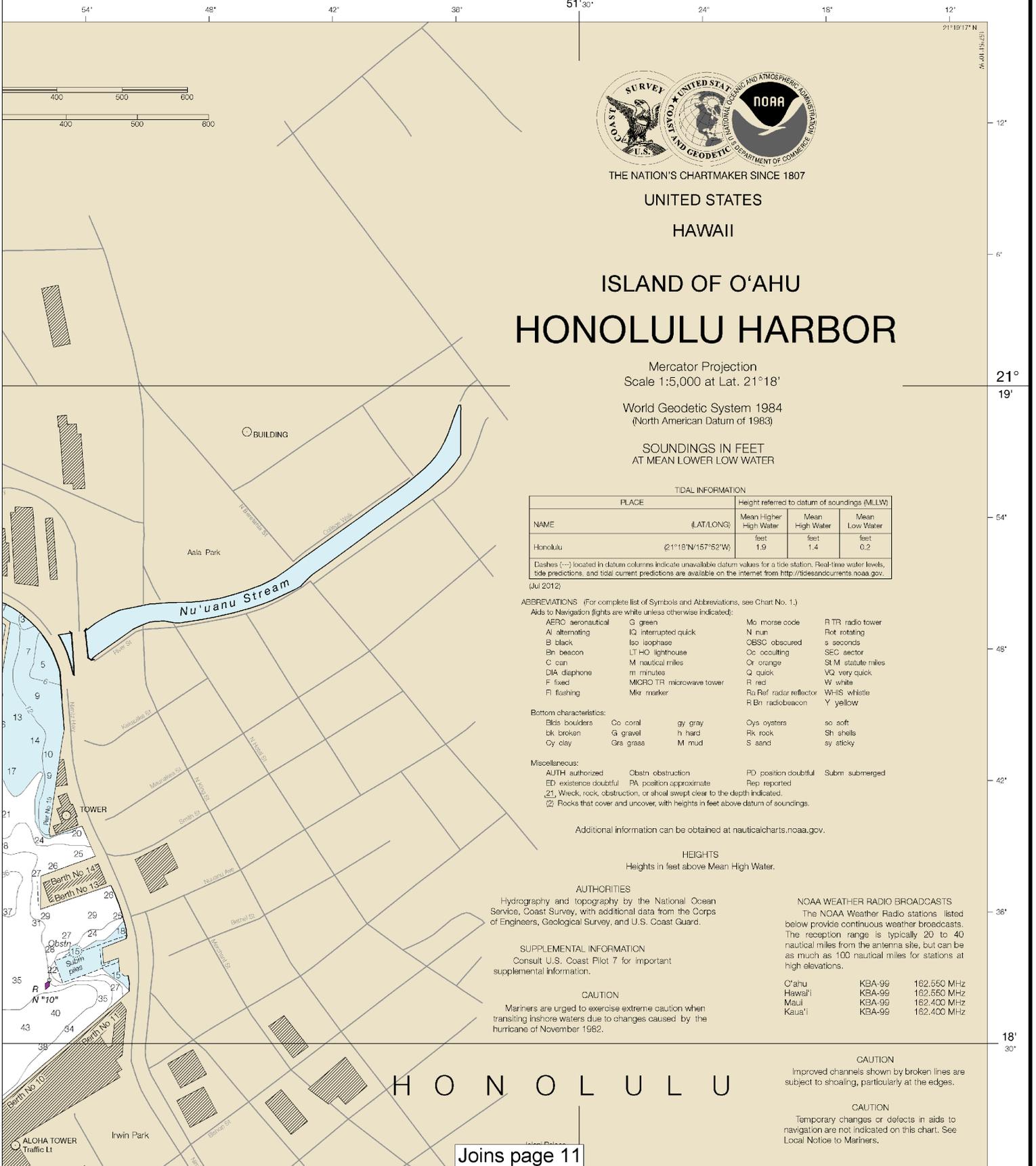
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

See Note on page 5.





THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807  
 UNITED STATES  
 HAWAII

## ISLAND OF O'AHU HONOLULU HARBOR

Mercator Projection  
 Scale 1:5,000 at Lat. 21°18'

World Geodetic System 1984  
 (North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
 AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

### TIDAL INFORMATION

NAME	PLACE (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Honolulu	(21°18'N/157°52'W)	feet 1.9	feet 1.4	feet 0.2

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. (Jul 2012)

### ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

- Aids to Navigation lights are white unless otherwise indicated:
- AERC aeronautical
  - Al alternating
  - B black
  - Bn beacon
  - C can
  - DIA diaphone
  - F fixed
  - Fl flashing
  - G green
  - IQ interrupted quick
  - Is isophase
  - LT HO light house
  - M nautical miles
  - m minutes
  - MICRO TR microwave tower
  - Mkr marker
  - Mo morse code
  - N nun
  - OBSC obscured
  - OC occulting
  - Q quick
  - R red
  - Ra Ref radar reflector
  - R Bn radiobeacon
  - RTR radio tower
  - Rot rotating
  - s seconds
  - SEC sector
  - STM statute miles
  - VQ very quick
  - W white
  - WHIS whistle
  - Y yellow
- Bottom characteristics:
- Bks boulders
  - bk broken
  - Oy clay
  - Co coral
  - G gravel
  - Grs grass
  - gy gray
  - h hard
  - M mud
  - Oys oysters
  - Rk rock
  - S sand
  - so soft
  - Sh shells
  - sy sticky
- Miscellaneous:
- AUTH authorized
  - ED existence doubtful
  - 21 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.
  - Obstn obstruction
  - PA position approximate
  - PD position doubtful
  - Rep reported
  - Subm submerged

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

### 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.

**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.

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

O'ahu	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
Hawaii	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
Maui	KBA-99	162.400 MHz
Kauai	KBA-99	162.400 MHz

**CAUTION**  
 Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when transiting inshore waters due to changes caused by the hurricane of November 1962.

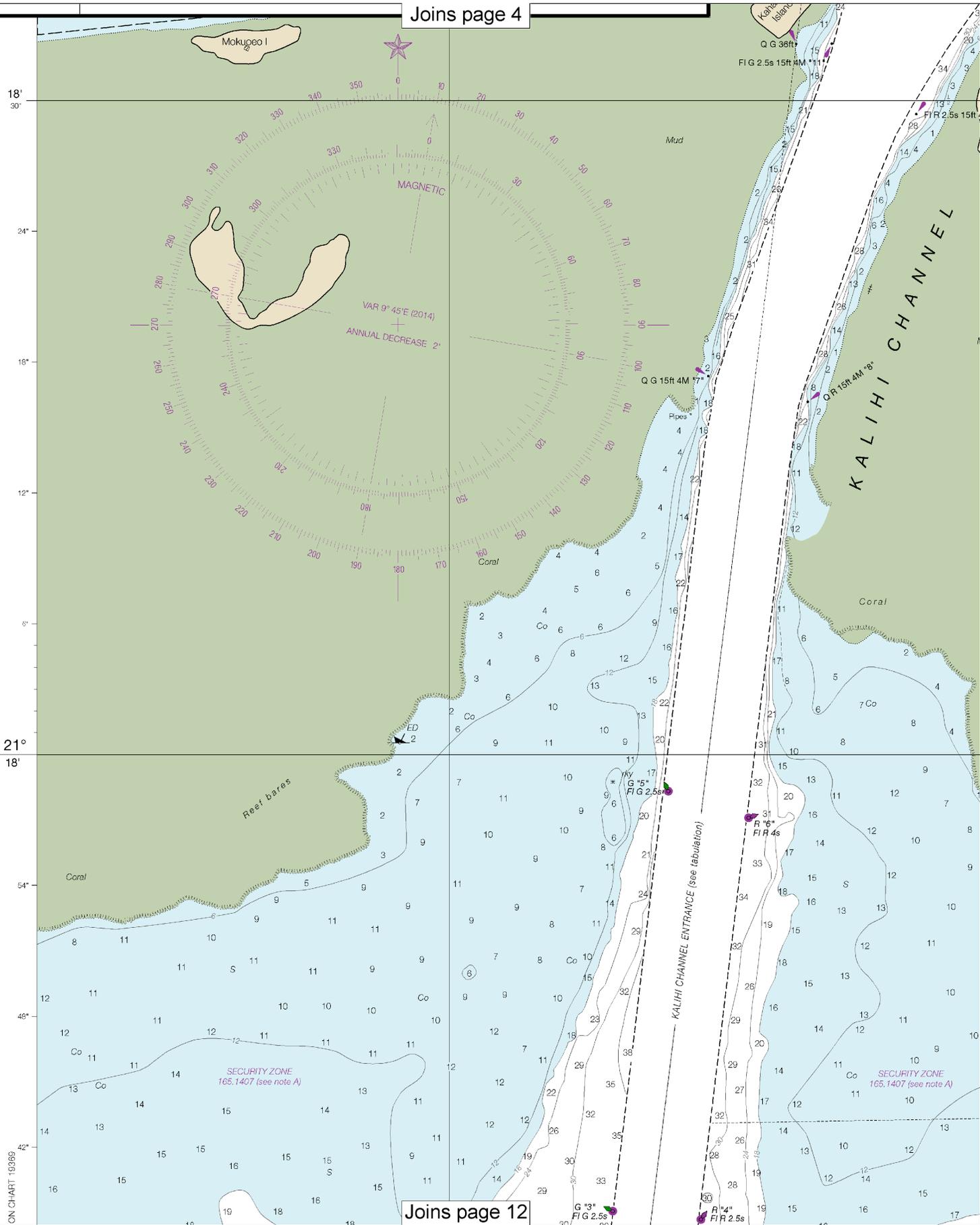
**CAUTION**  
 Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

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

# H O N O L U L U

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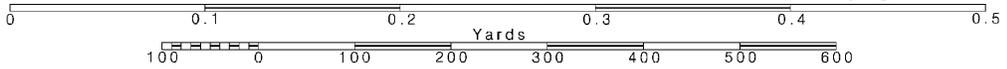


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 5

When placed on many  
Individual radar  
transmission or 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.

**NOTE D**

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

**NOTE A**

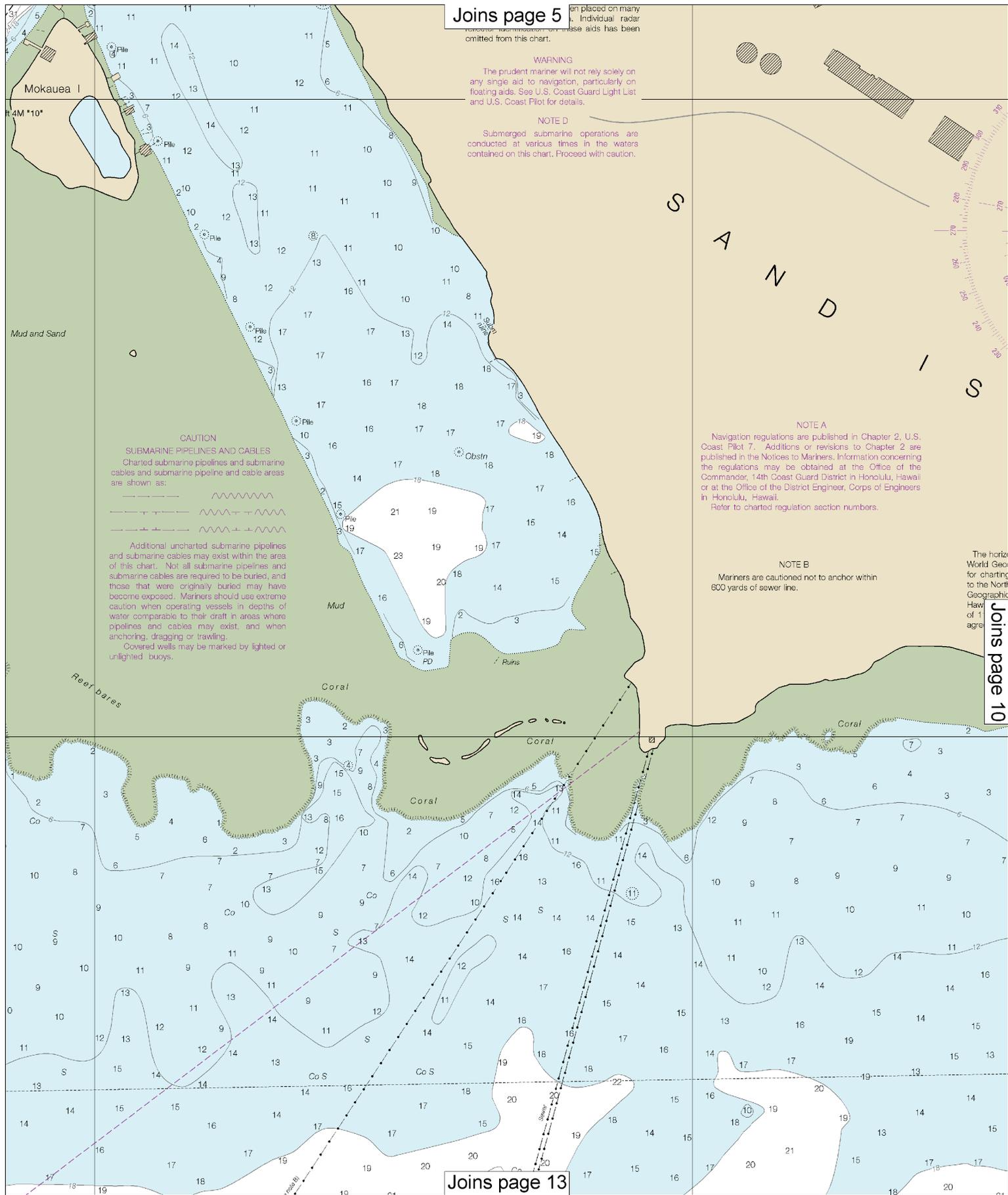
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**NOTE B**

Mariners are cautioned not to anchor within 800 yards of sewer line.

The World Geodetic System 1983 is used for charting to the North Pole. The Hawaiian Islands are shown in their true geographic positions.

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INFORMATION  
at Pilot 7 for important  
supplemental information.

as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at  
high elevations.

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

O'ahu	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
Hawai'i	KBA-99	162.550 MHz
Maui	KBA-99	162.400 MHz
Kaua'i	KBA-99	162.400 MHz

# H O N O L U L U

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

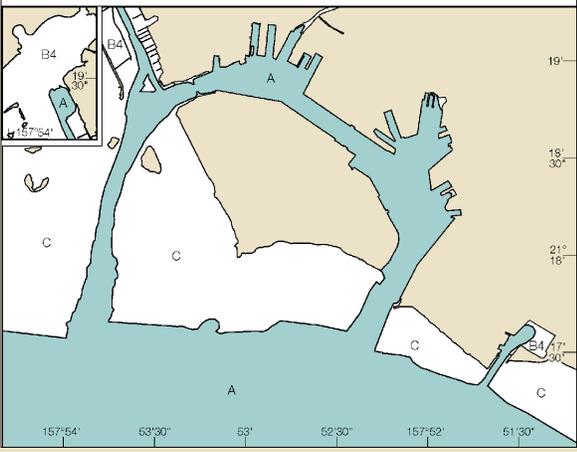
**CAUTION**  
Temporary changes or defects in aids to  
navigation are not indicated on this chart. See  
Local Notice to Mariners.

**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)

HONOLULU HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS								
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO MAR 2013 AND NOS SURVEYS TO MAY 2009								
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
HONOLULU HARBOR CHANNEL	41.4	43.7	44.9	A 32.0	3-13	500	0.53	45
KALIHI CHANNEL ENTRANCE	31.0	35.0	35.0	B 31.0	5-09	400	1.2	23
EMERGENCY TURNING BASIN	26.0	31.0	32.0	30.0	5-09	400-980	0.5	35

A SHOALING TO 24 FEET FROM 21°17'38.8"N 157°52'16.8"W TO 21°17'41.7"N 157°52'14.9"W  
B LOCATED ON THE CHANNEL EDGE.  
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

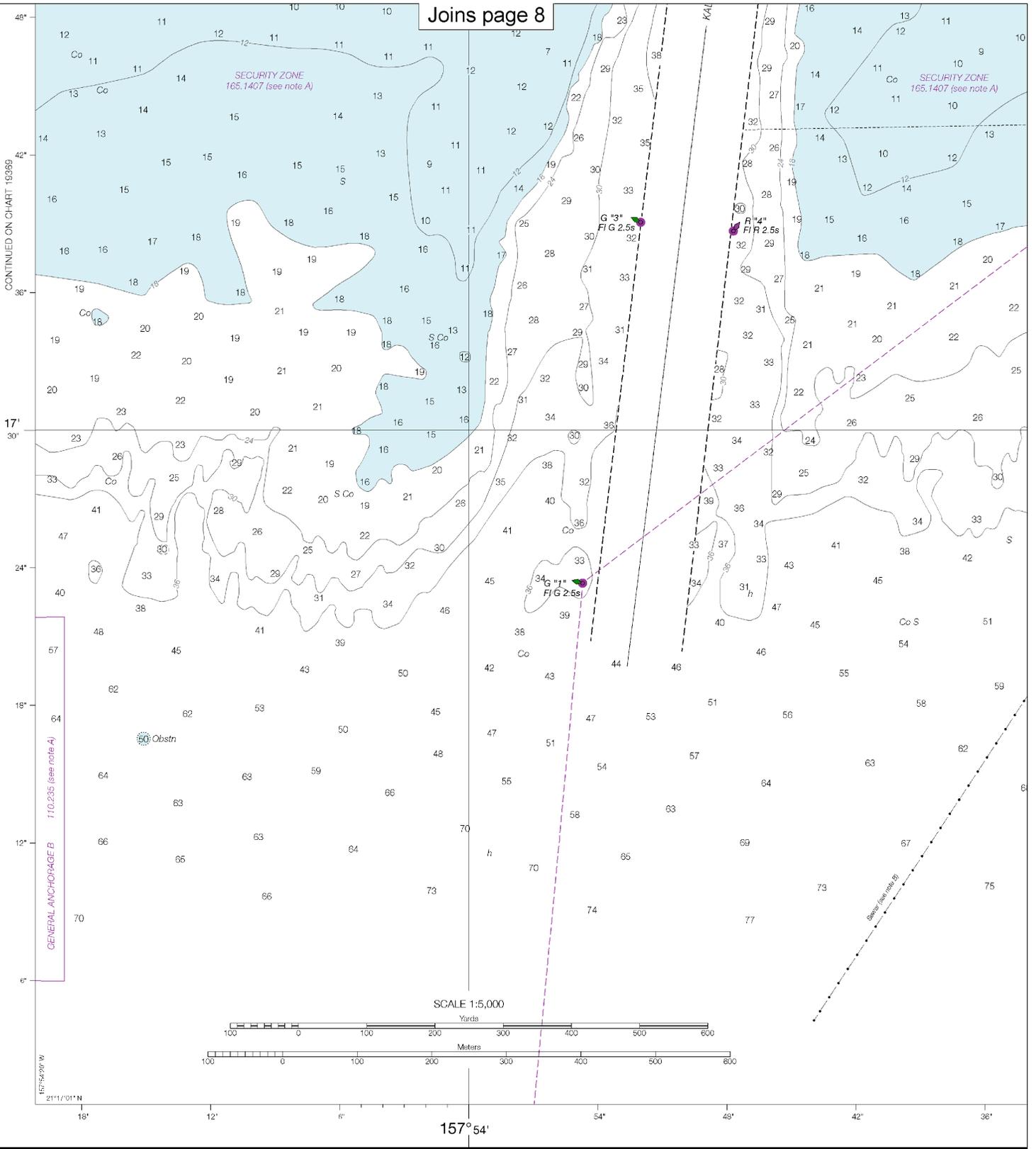
SOURCE		
A	1990 - 2009	NOS Surveys full bottom coverage
B	1900 - 1939	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
C	1990 - 2002	US Navy Surveys partial bottom coverage



**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**  
Kewalo Basin Entrance  
Sector Arcs  
F R 32.9° to 33.3°  
A I W R 33.3° to 33.6°  
F W 33.6° to 34°  
A I W G 34° to 34.3°  
F G 34.3° to 34.7°

**KEWALO BASIN ENTRANCE**  
F RWG 47ft  
Directional  
(see note)



19367

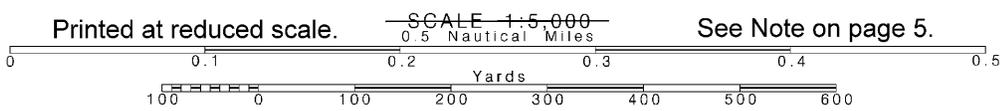
41st Ed., May 2014. Last Correction: 10/25/2016. Cleared through:  
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

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

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

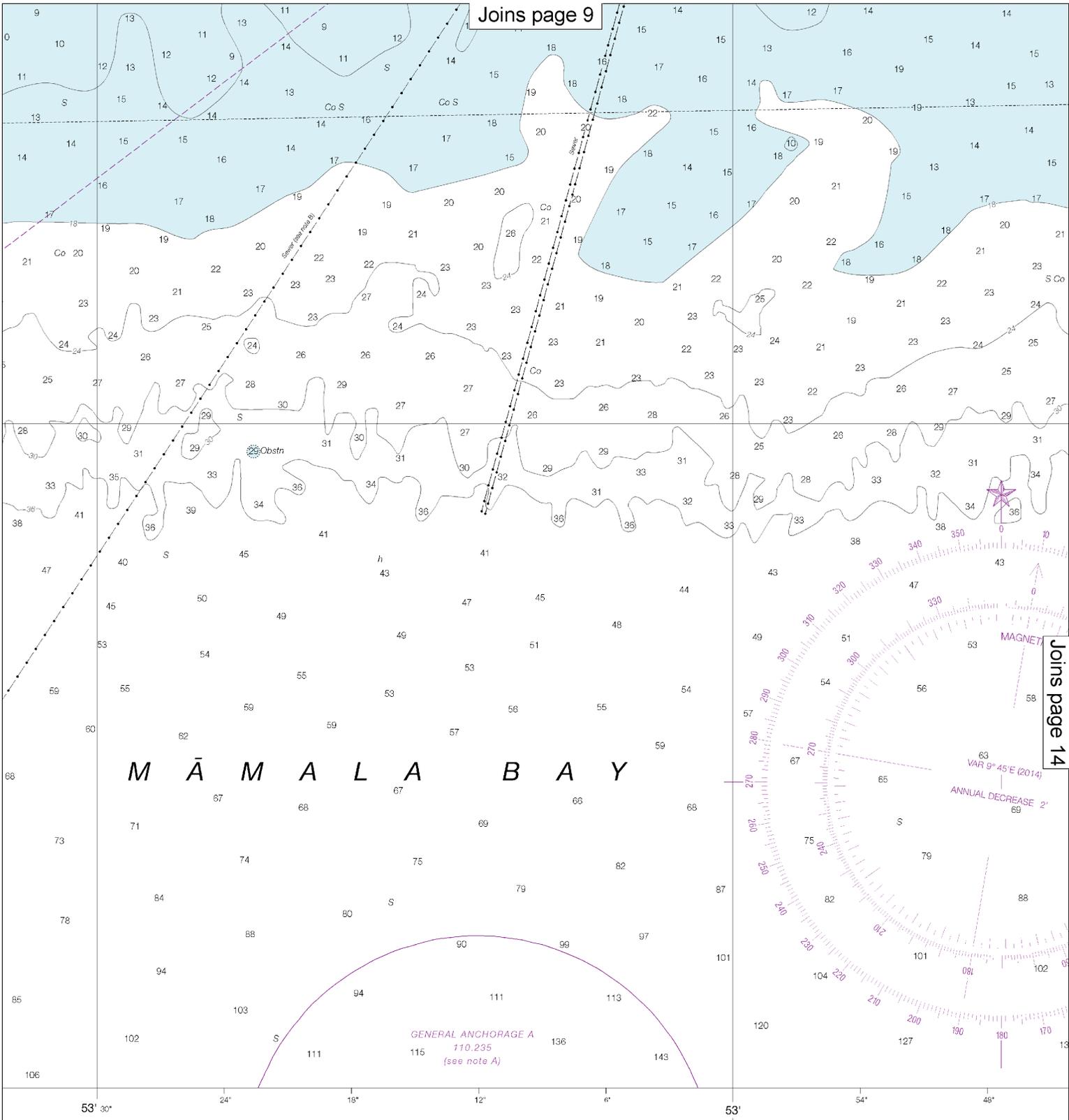


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



See Note on page 5.

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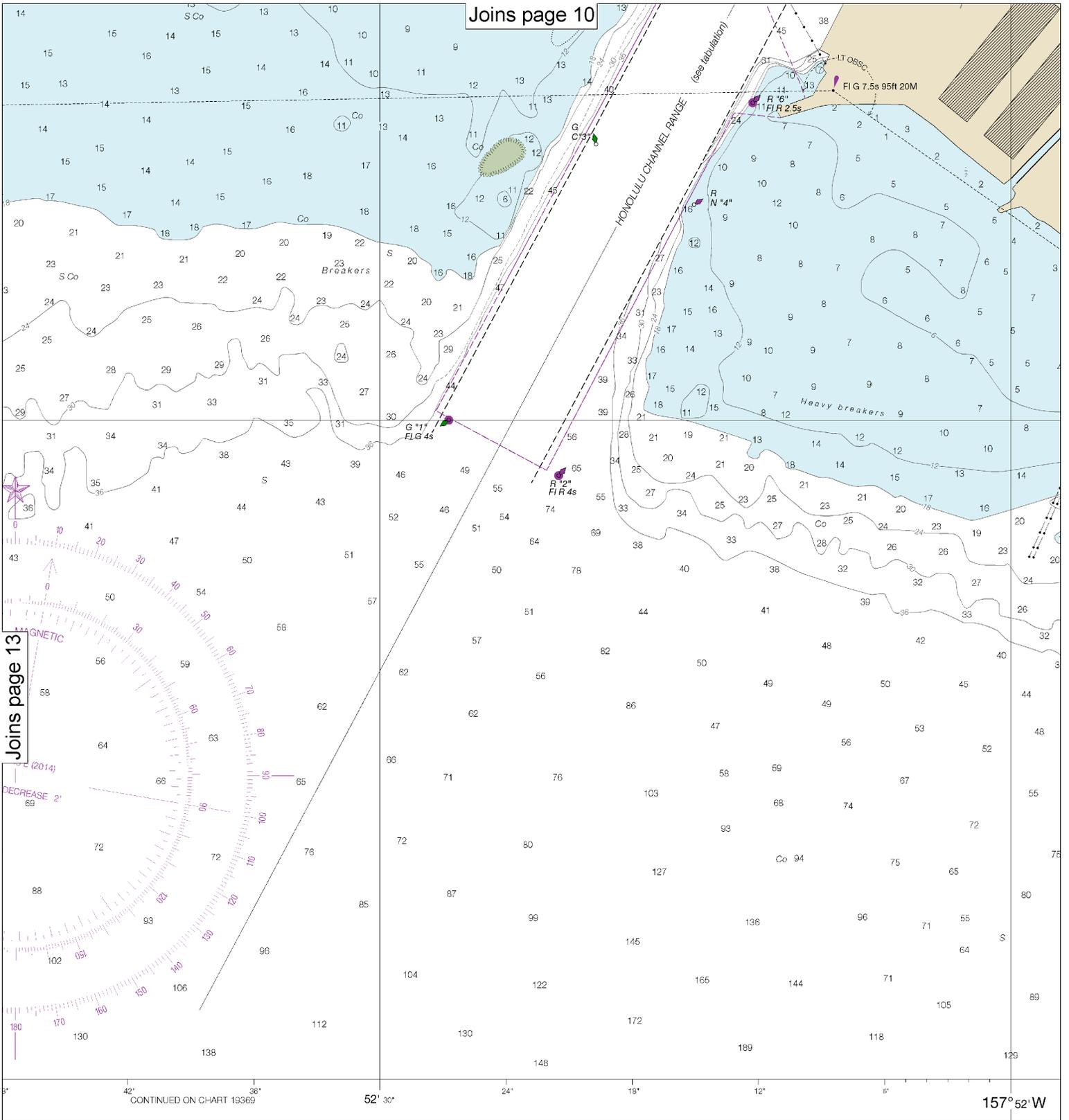


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# M A L A M A L A B A Y

## SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
 NATIONAL SYSTEM OF SURVEYING  
 COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



Joins page 13

CONTINUED ON CHART 19369

157° 52' W

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

14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000  
 0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



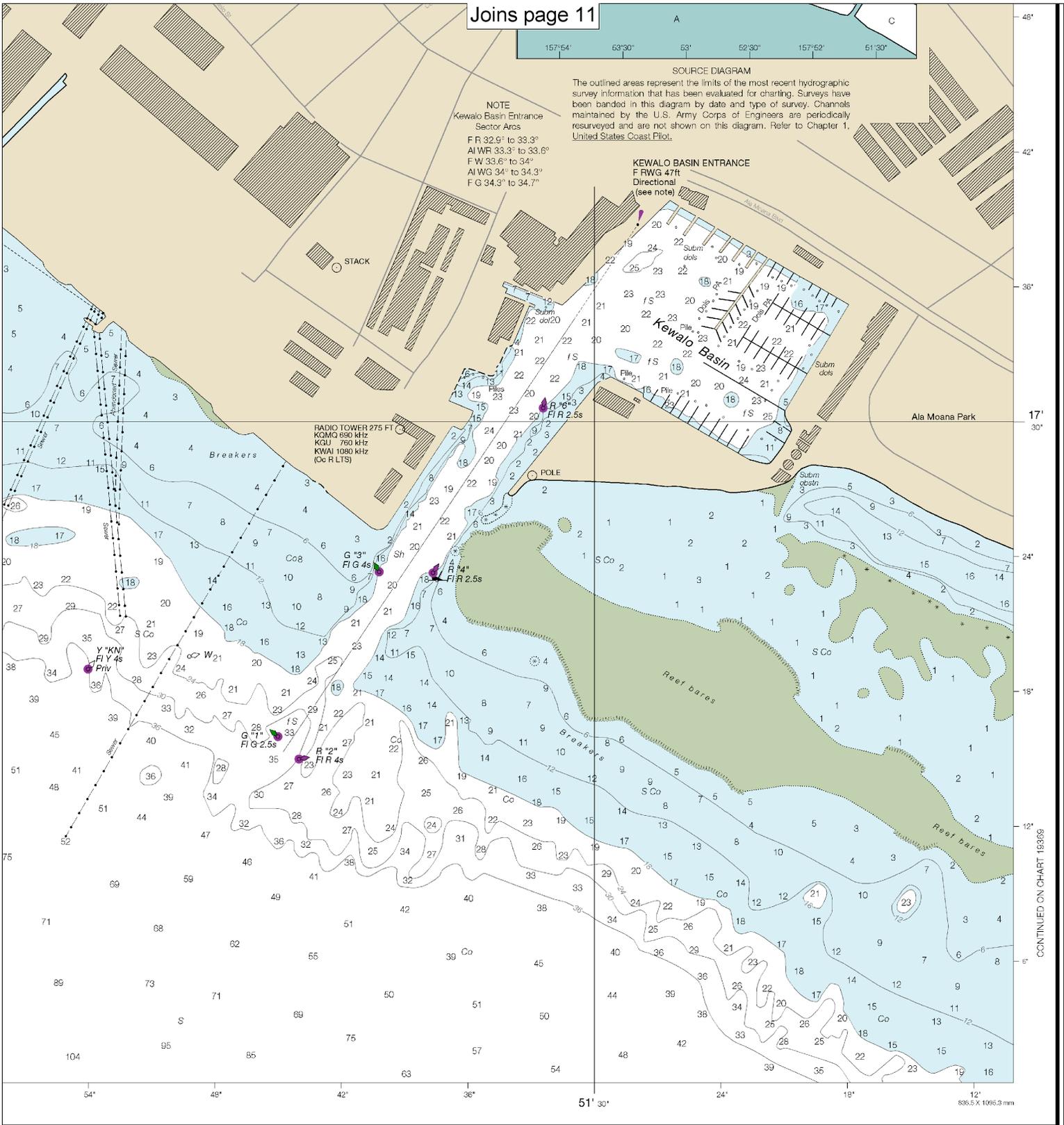


SOURCE DIAGRAM

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  
Kewalo Basin Entrance  
Sector Arcs  
F R 32.9° to 33.3°  
AI WR 33.3° to 33.6°  
F W 33.6° to 34°  
AI WG 34° to 34.3°  
F G 34.3° to 34.7°

KEWALO BASIN ENTRANCE  
F RWG 47ft  
Directional  
(see note)



CONTINUED ON CHART 15308

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
MLLW LRS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Honolulu Harbor  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:5,000

19367



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.