

# BookletChart™

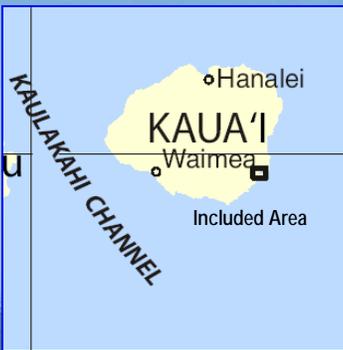


## Nawiliwili Bay

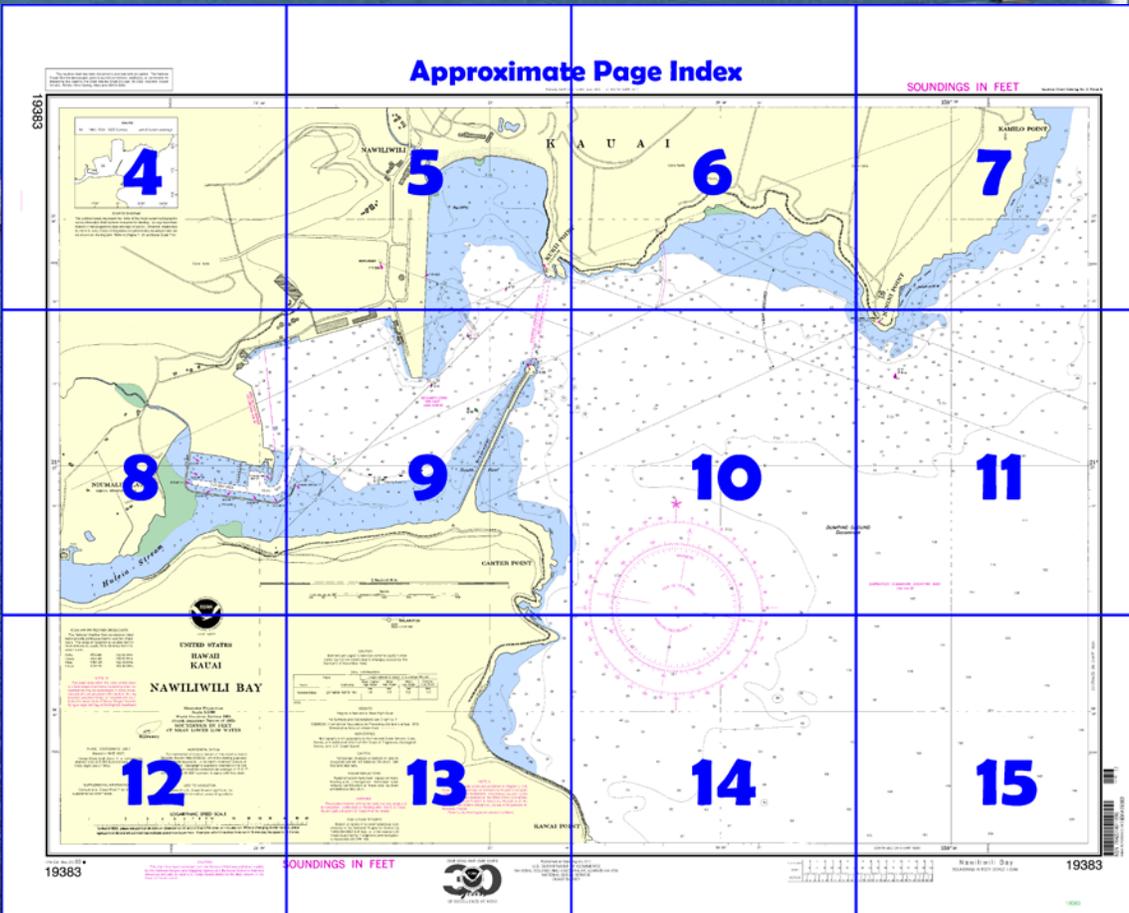
NOAA Chart 19383

*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.

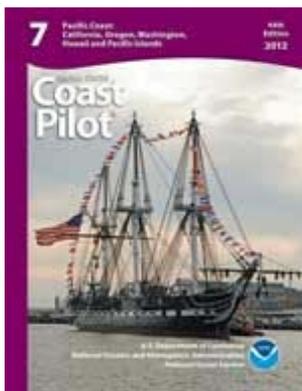
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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=19383>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**  
**Nawiliwili Bay**, on the SE side of Kauai, has an entrance width of 0.8 mile between Carter and Ninini Points and an inland extent of about 1 mile.  
**Nawiliwili**, on the N side of the bay, is one of the two commercial deepwater ports on Kauai and is protected by a breakwater, marked at the end by a light, extending NE from Carter Point, and by a jetty in the inner harbor. SE winds produce some surge, but the harbor is otherwise secure.  
**Ninini Point**, on the N side of the entrance, is low, flat, and rocky. A rocky ledge with a depth of 12 feet at

the outer end extends about 100 yards S of the point. **Nawiliwili Harbor Light** (21°57'18"N., 159°20'09"W.), 110 feet above the water, is shown from a 73-foot buff-colored cylindrical concrete tower on the point. The loom of the light is frequently seen by vessels 40 miles away. **Lihue Airport** is along the coast, north of the light.

**Kukii Point**, 0.7 mile W of Ninini Point and the N entrance point of the inner harbor, is a high bluff with a low, rocky shelf at the base. There is a light on the point.

**Carter Point**, on the S side of the entrance to Nawiliwili Bay, is rocky and rises rapidly to **Kalanipuu**; the hill is marked by an aviation obstruction light 799 feet high. The mountain spur that extends inland rises to Haupu, the most prominent feature of SE Kauai.

**Kawai Point**, 0.5 mile S of Carter Point, is a bold rocky headland, 525 feet high, very irregular and jagged in appearance.

**Channels.**—A **Federal project** provides for an entrance channel which leads between the outer end of the breakwater and Kukii Point, thence turns SW before entering the harbor basin. The Federal project depths are 40 feet in the entrance channel and 35 feet in the harbor basin. The entrance channel is marked by lights, buoys, and a lighted range.

**Anchorage.**—Anchorage in the vicinity of Nawiliwili Bay, outside the breakwater, is not recommended. Commercial vessels are not allowed to anchor within the harbor basin, except by permission from the harbormaster. Swinging room is limited. An anchorage area for small boats is within the mouth of **Huleia Stream**, adjacent to the small boat harbor basin.

A **special anchorage** is N of the Nawiliwili Small-Boat Harbor. (See **110.1 and 110.128c**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

**Caution.**—Generally, the current offshore of Ninini Point is from north to south. However, deep-draft vessels have reported a northerly set as they get closer to the point, while on the range line. The transit of the entrance into Nawiliwili Harbor is difficult for large vessels in all but calm weather. The turn around the outer breakwater, then immediately turning in the opposite direction around the inner jetty, is made difficult by the combined effects of the winds and seas. Vessels must contend with large quartering swells and brisk tradewinds on the stern, while approaching the outer breakwater. While turning around the inner jetty into the main basin, the fresh tradewinds generally are on the beam. Local pilots require an assist tug to escort all medium to large size vessels inbound and outbound from Nawiliwili. Vessels berthing at pier 3 are advised to consider laying out an anchor to assist in undocking during moderate to heavy tradewinds weather conditions.

**Pilotage, Nawiliwili.**—Pilotage is compulsory for all foreign vessels and for U.S. vessels under register in the foreign trade; it is optional for coastwise vessels who have a pilot licensed by the Federal government. Pilots are available through the Hawaii Pilots Association. Mariners are requested to give 24 hours advance notice of arrival, gross tonnage, length, and draft of vessel by telephone (808-537-4169) or by e-mail at [dispatch@hawaiipilots.net](mailto:dispatch@hawaiipilots.net). The 31-foot long pilot boat NININI has a black hull with yellow superstructure and displays the word 'PILOTS' in large white letters on the sides of the cabin. The pilot boat displays the International Code Flag 'H' by day and shows the standard pilot lights at night, white over red. The pilot boat monitors VHF-FM channels 12 and 16 and can be reached by "NAWILIWILI PILOTS".

**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).

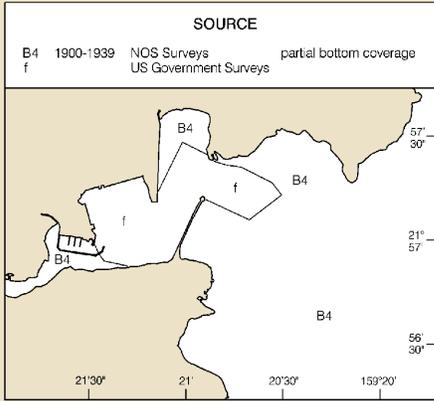
## Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



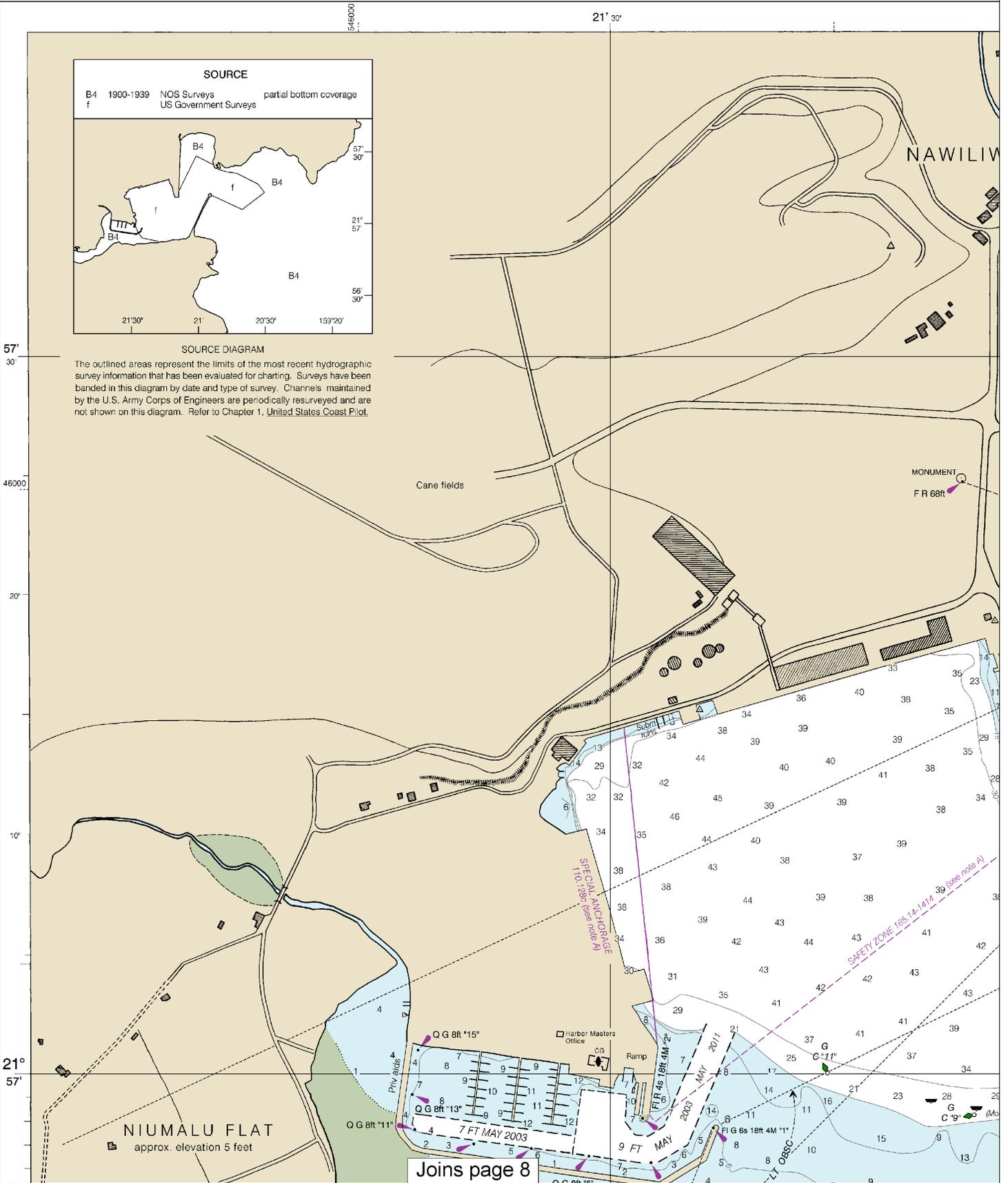
For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

19383



SOURCE DIAGRAM

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



Joins page 8

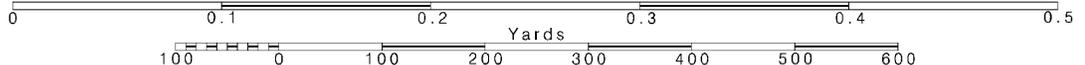
4

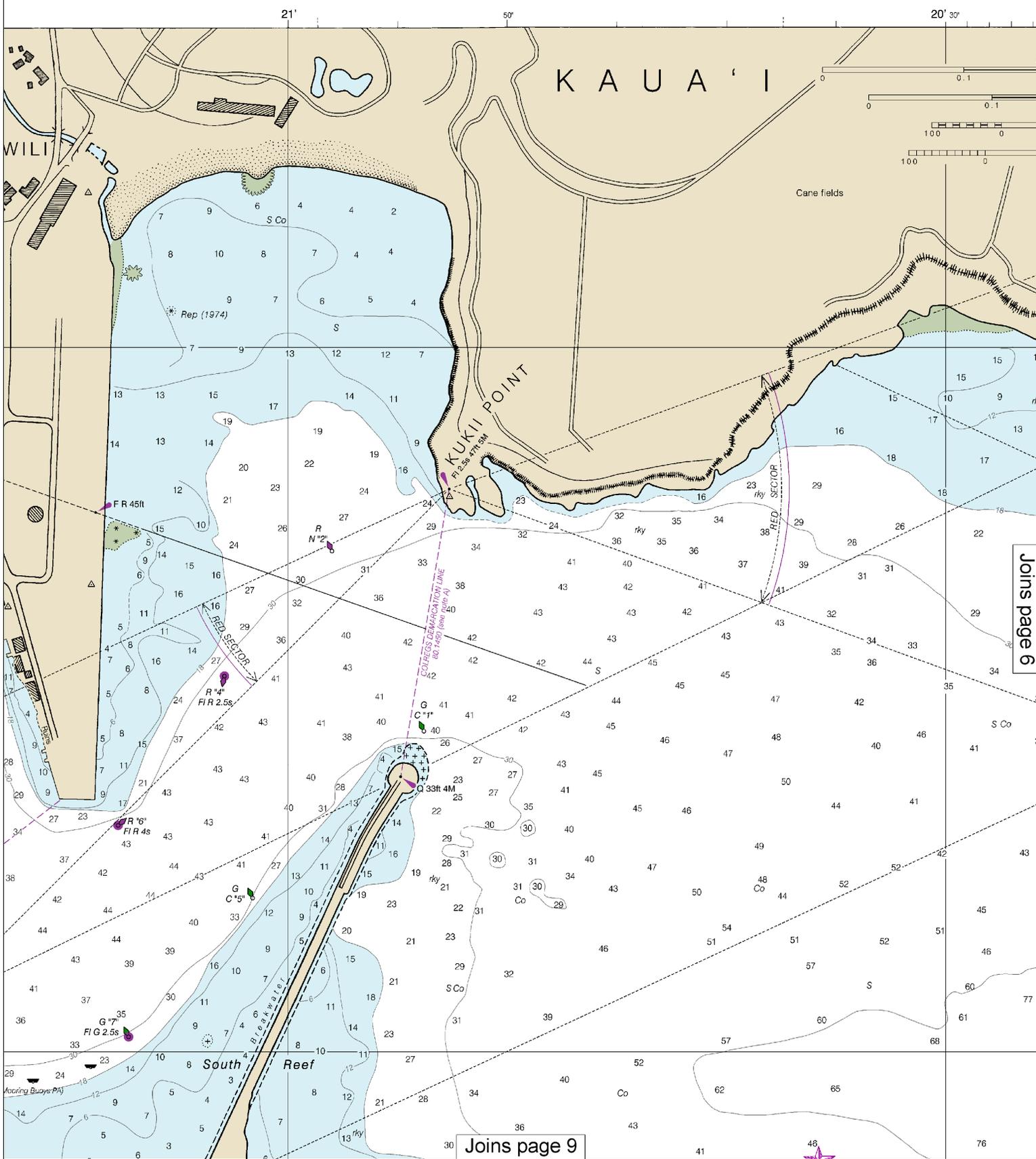
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

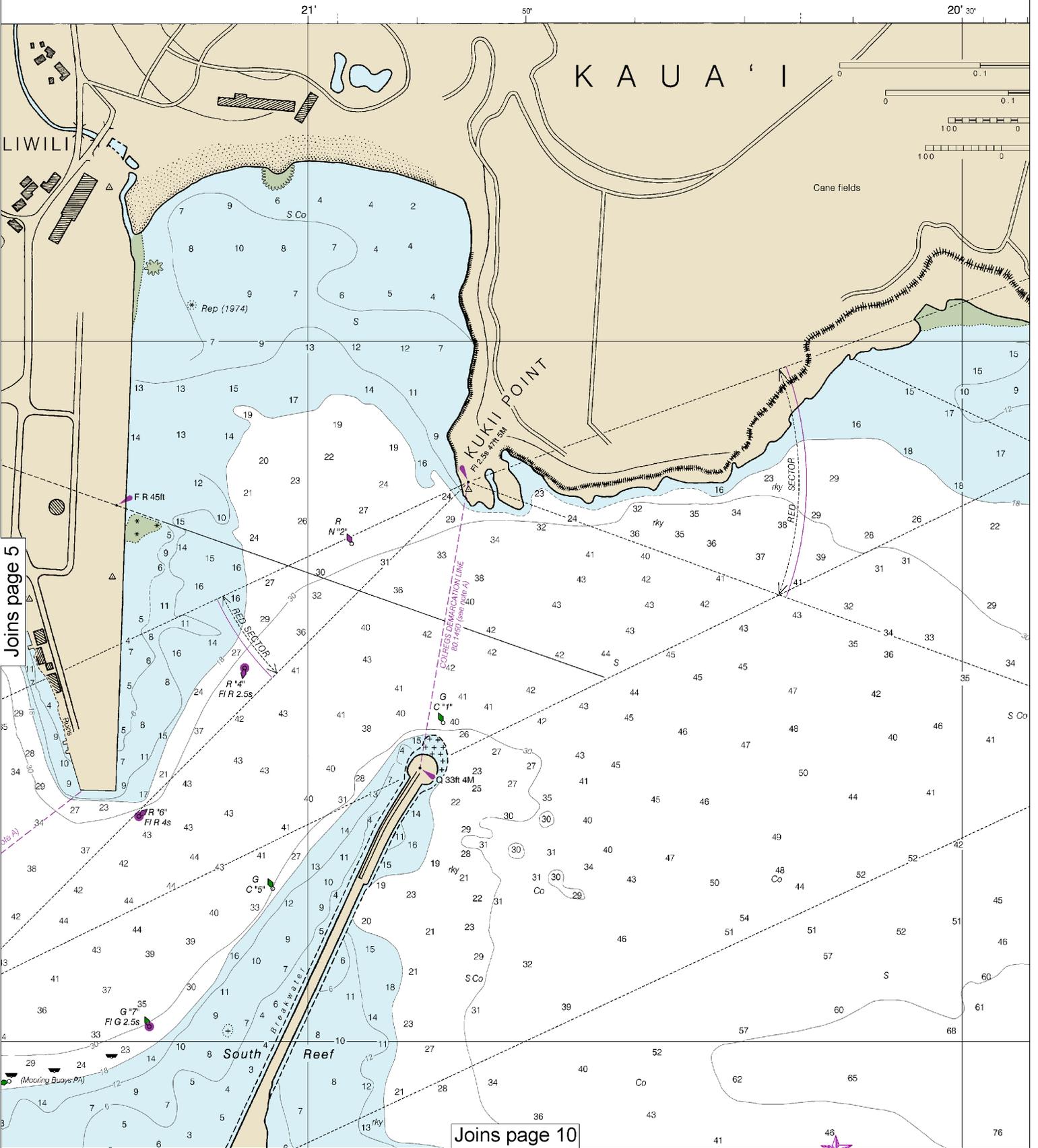
SCALE 1:5,000  
0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
 The new scale is 1:6666. Barscales have also been reduced and  
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



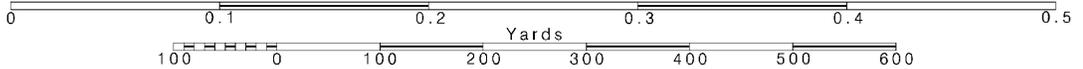
6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

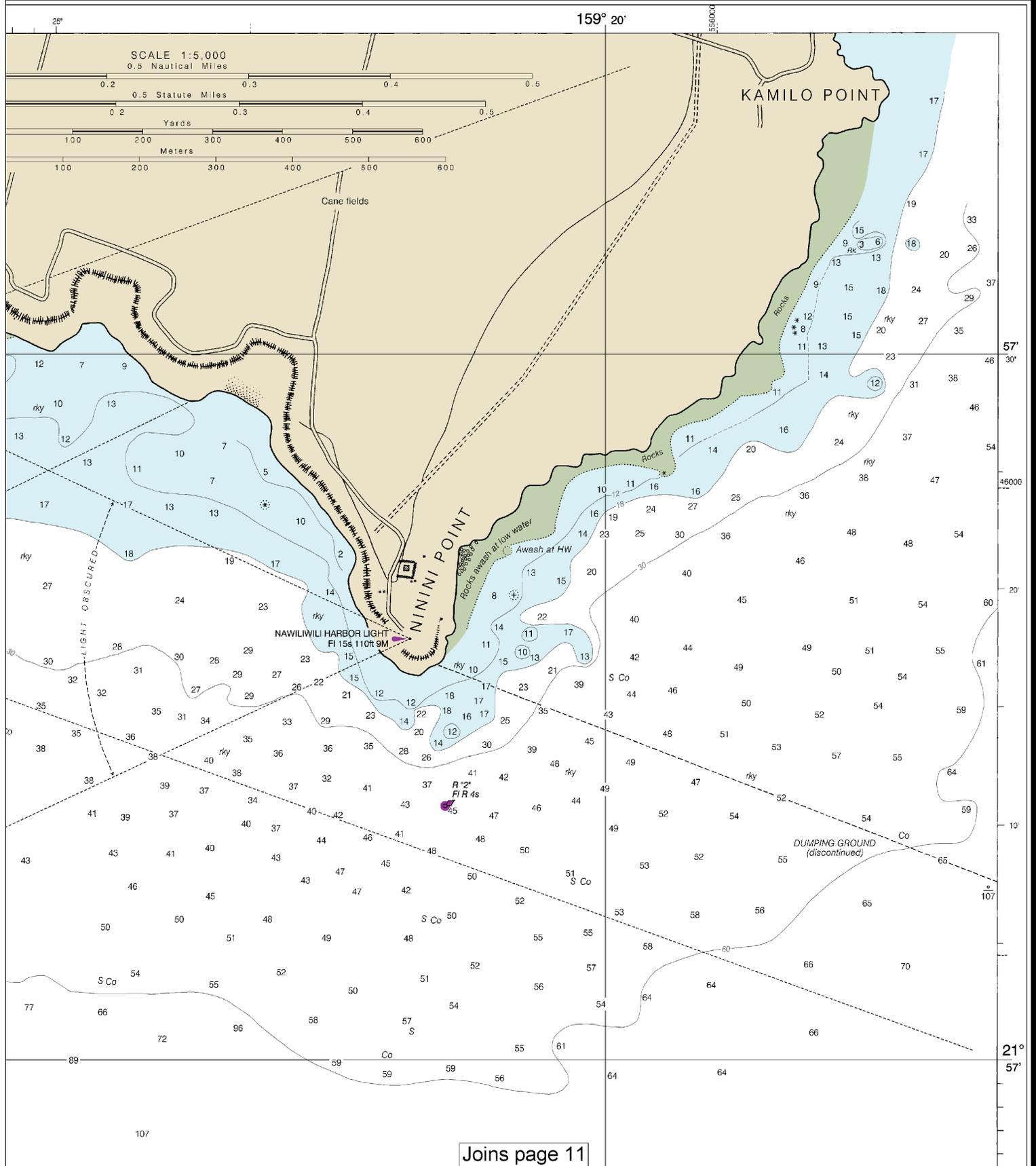
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000  
0.5 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

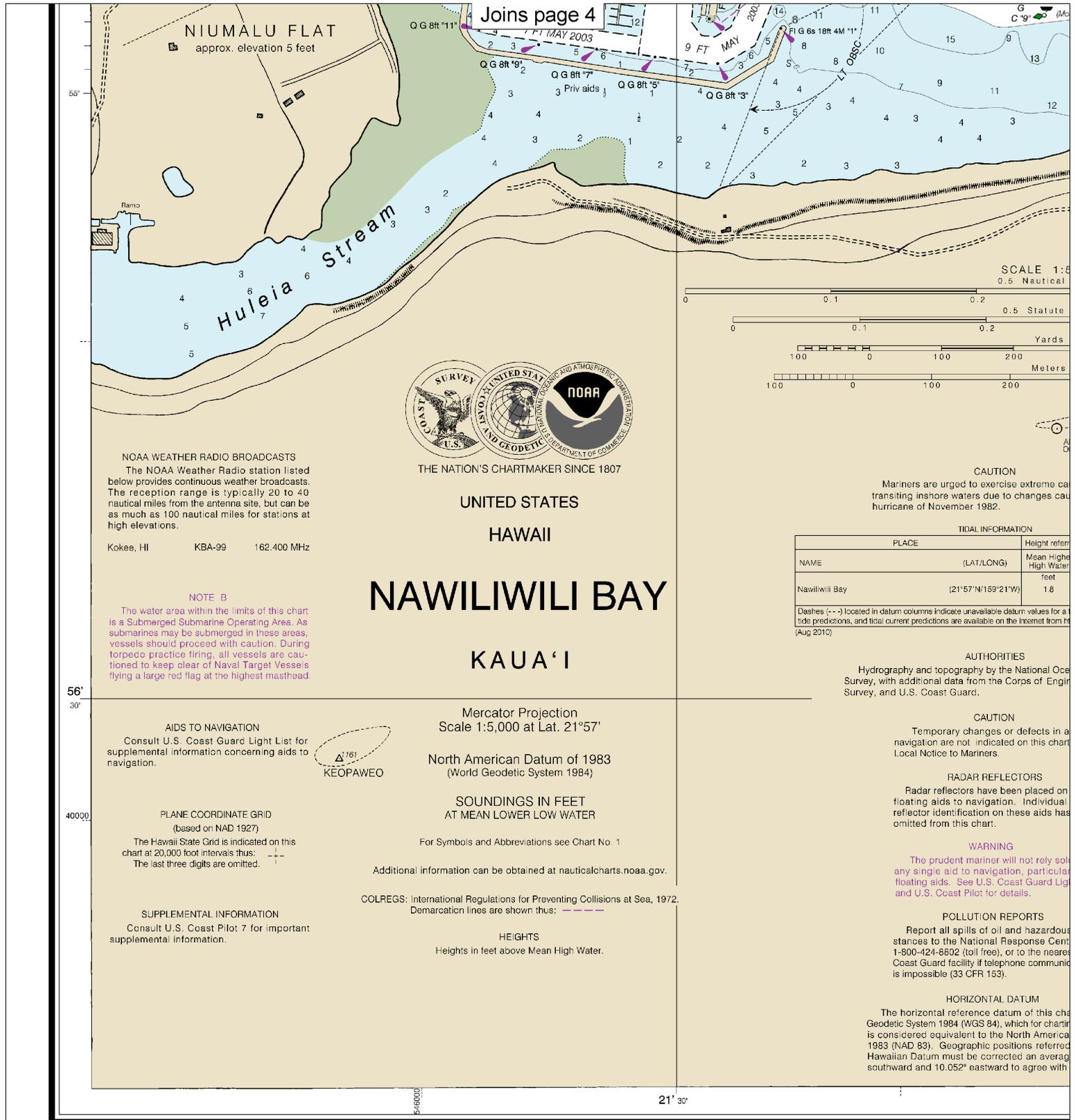


# SOUNDINGS IN FEET



Joins page 11





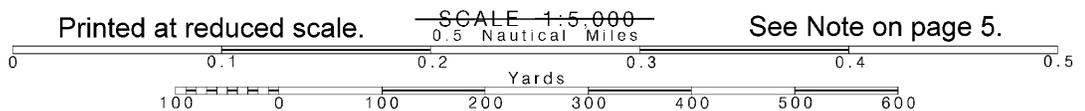
19383

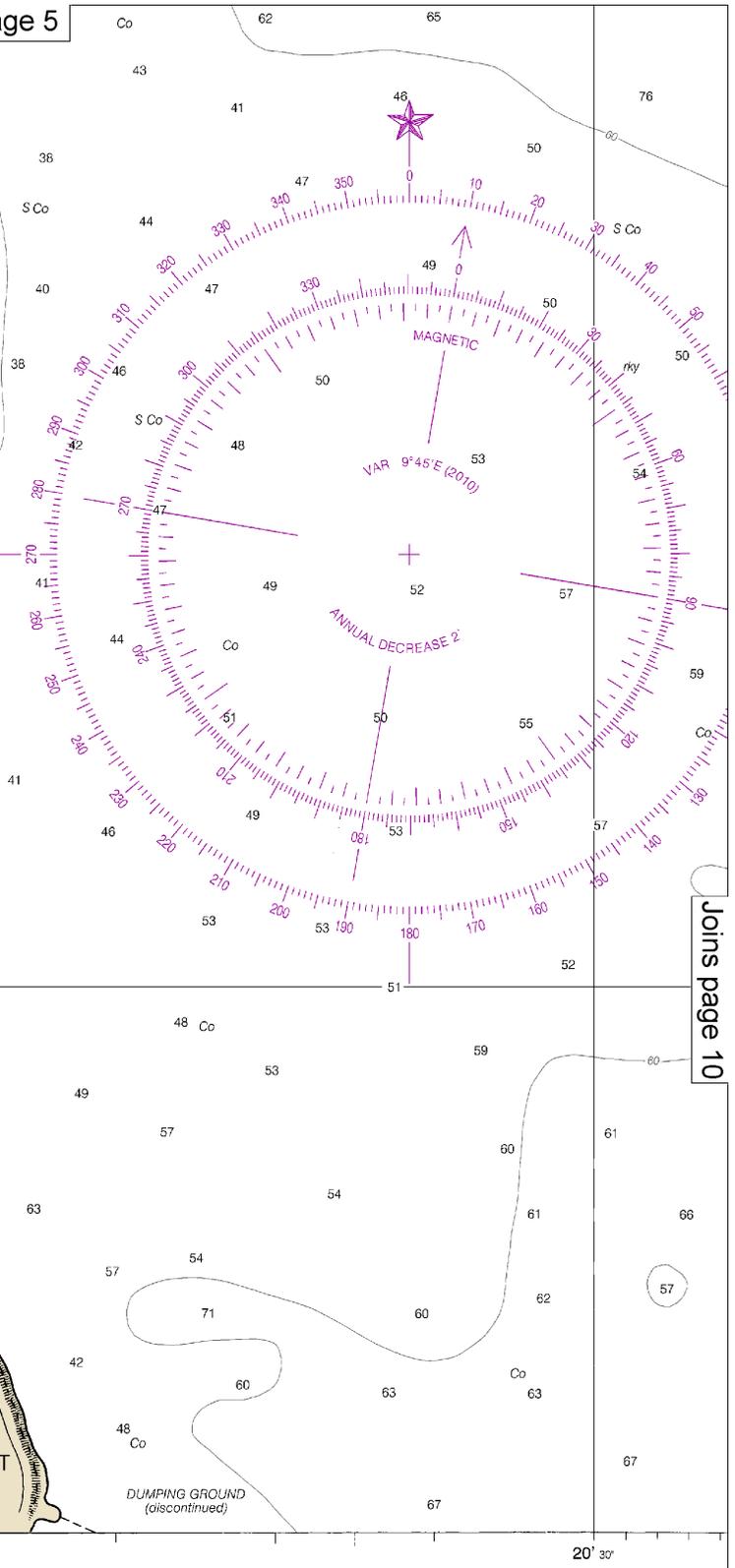
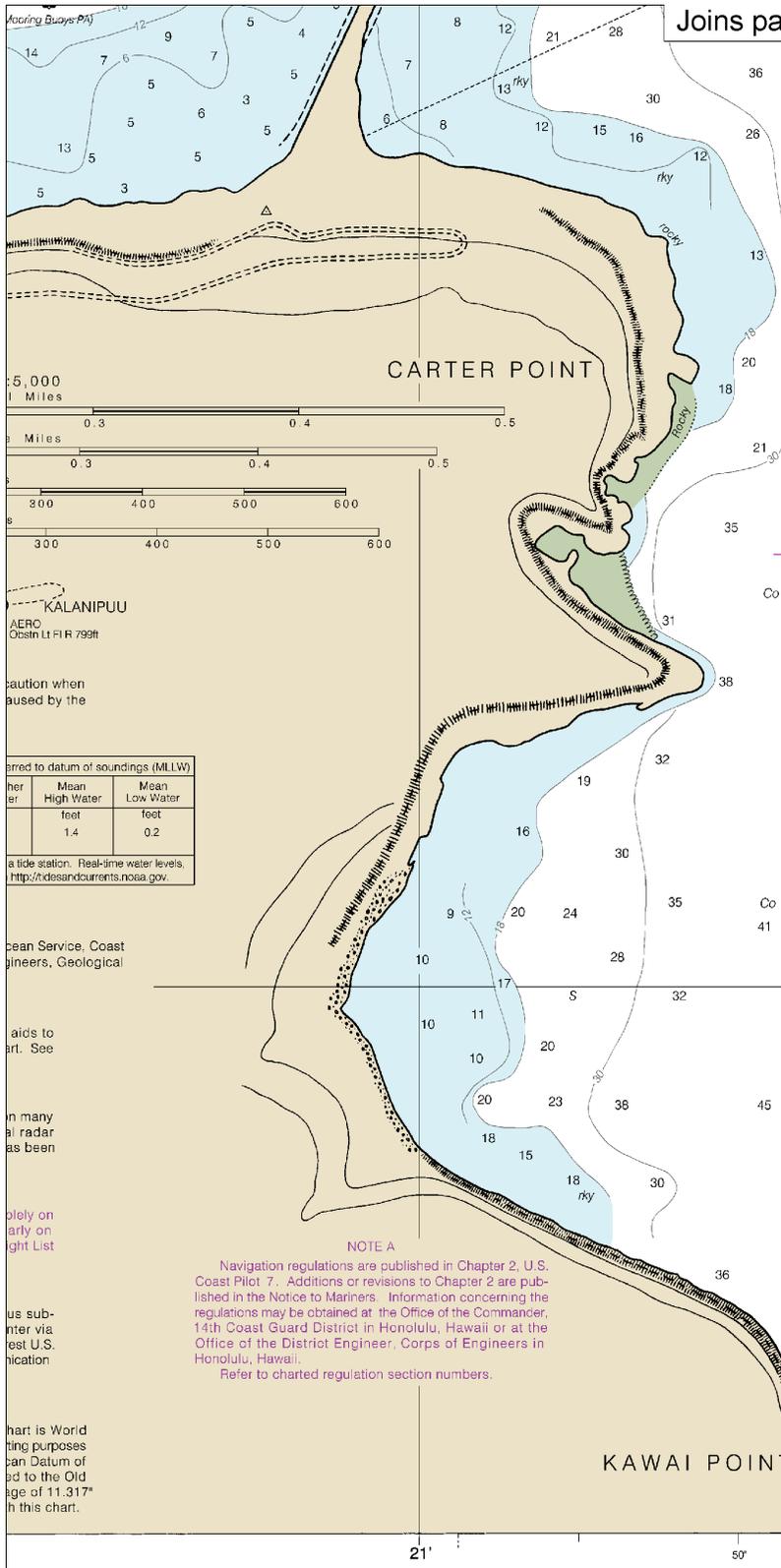
18th Ed., Oct. 2010. Last Correction: 2/26/2015. Cleared through:  
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

**SOUNDINGS IN FEET**

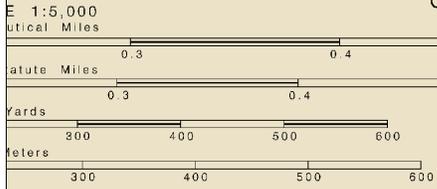
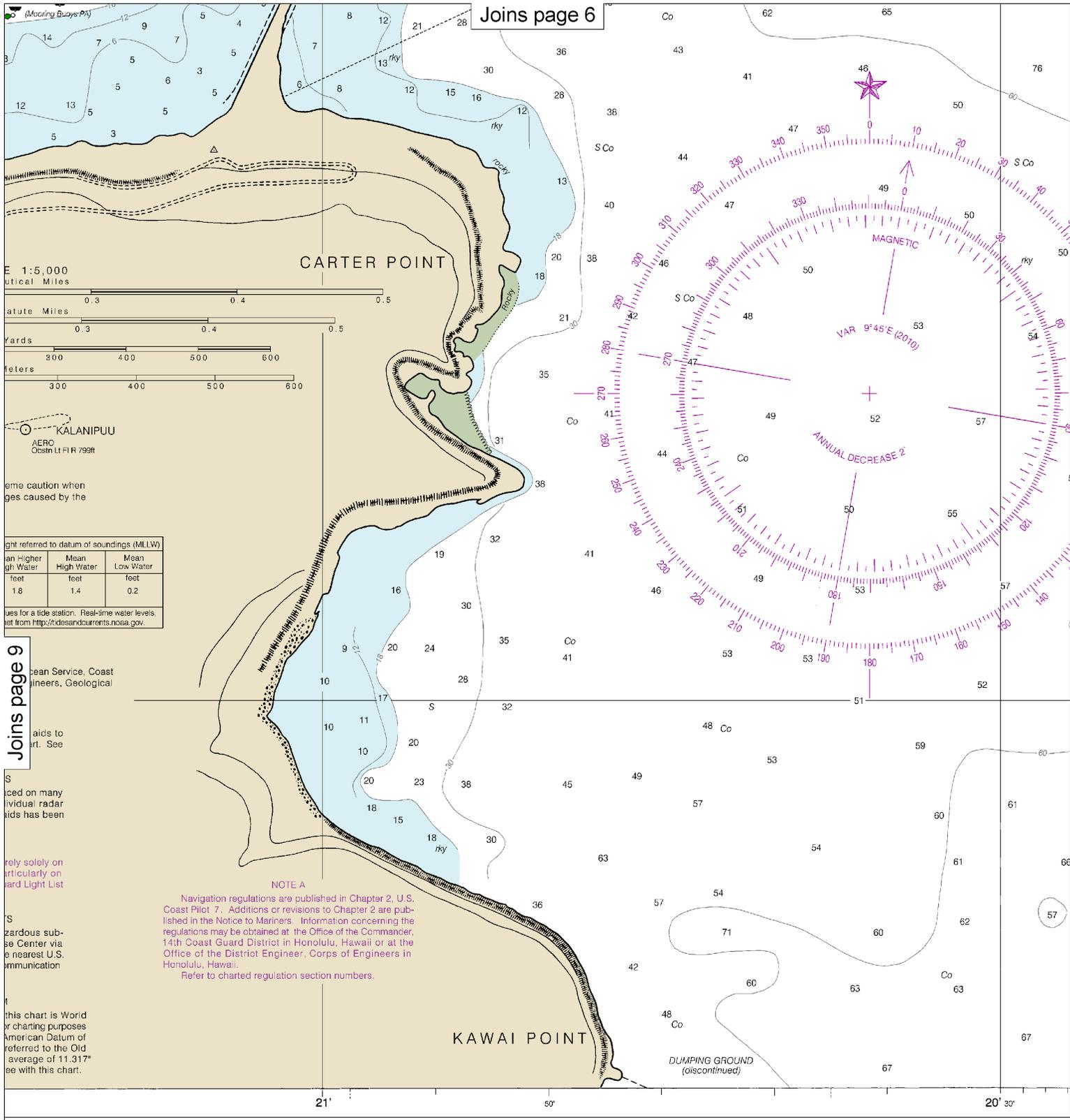


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.





Joins page 6



KALANIPUU  
AERO  
Obstr Lt FR 799ft

Exercise caution when  
fog caused by the

Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
feet	feet	feet
1.8	1.4	0.2

Use for a tide station. Real-time water levels  
let from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

Joins page 9

Coast and Geodetic Survey, Coast  
Engineers, Geological

Aids to  
Navigation. See

Soundings on many  
individual radar  
aids has been

Reliance solely on  
not particularly on  
Light List

For hazardous sub-  
marine Center via  
nearest U.S.  
Communication

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.

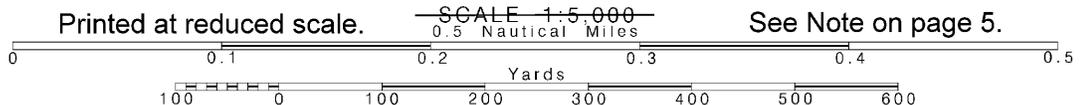
This chart is World  
for charting purposes  
American Datum of  
referred to the Old  
average of 11.317"  
use with this chart.

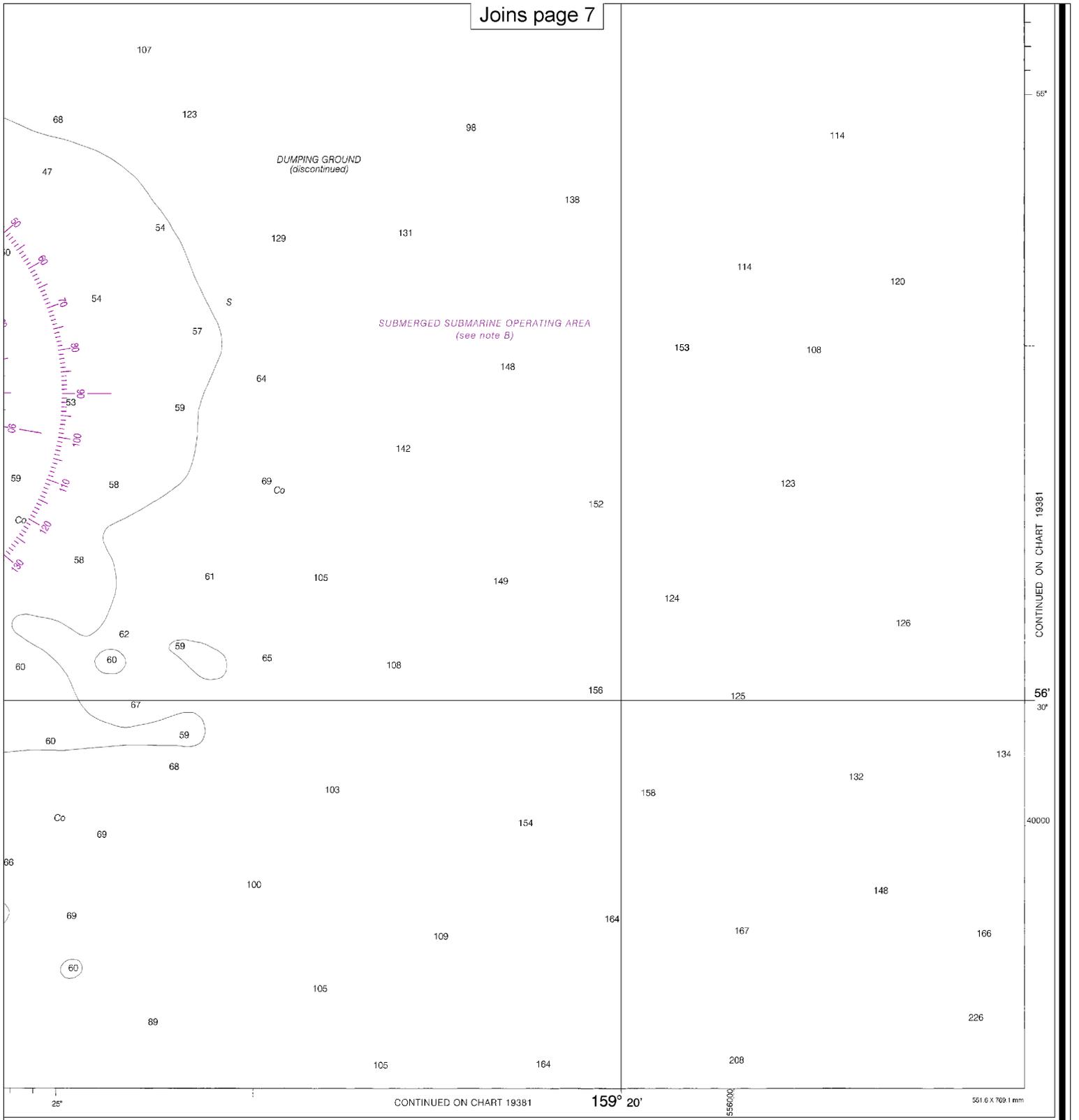
ET

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

10

Note: Chart grid  
lines are aligned  
with true north.

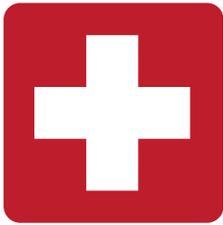




FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Nawiliwili Bay  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:5000

19383



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.