HAWAI'I TO FRENCH FRIGATE SHOALS

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

HAWAII

HAWAI'IAN ISLANDS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:1,650,000 at Lat 24°

World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

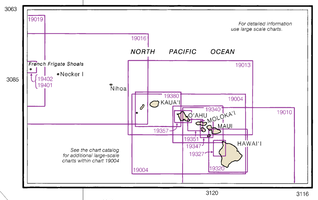
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

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).

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.

MAGNETIC VARIATION
Magnetic variation curves are for 2007 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 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.



NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN

Rachmaninoff Seamount
Paganini Seamount
Mozart Seamount
Scarlatti Seamount
Handel Seamount
Ravel Seamount
Sibelius Seamount
Gluck Seamount
Haydn Seamount
Chopin Seamount
Mendelssohn Seamount
Wisconsin Seamount
Prokofiev Seamount
Dutton Seamount
Clark Seamount
Indianapolis Seamount
Perrel Seamount
Jaggar Seamount
Powers Seamount
Ellis Seamount
Brigham Seamount
Washington Seamount
Bishop Seamount
McCall Seamount
Cross Seamount
Palmer Seamount
Day Seamount
Loihi Seamount
Apuupuu Seamount
Swordfish Seamount
Malahoff Seamount
Pensacola Seamount
Daly Seamount
Araqo Seamount

French Frigate Shoals
NECKER I
NIHOA
KAUA'I
NI'IHAU
O'AHU
MAUI
HAWAI'I

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

PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA

SHIP REPORTING SYSTEM AREA (see note F)

AREA TO BE AVOIDED (see note C)

TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)

CONTIGUOUS ZONE (see note X)

EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE (see note X)

SUBMERGED SUBMARINE OPERATING AREA (see note B)

SUB TEST AND TRIAL AREA

ANNUAL DECREASE 2'

MAG VAR 10°E (2007)

Cape Kumukahi
Mauna Kea
Hilo
Mauna Loa
Kawaihae
Keahole Pt
Kailua
Ka'ulu Kai Head
Honolulu
Pearl Harbor
Barbers Point
Kaena Point
Nihoa
Kahoolawe
Lanai
Molokai
Kauai
Niihau

CONTINUED ON CHART 540

CONTINUED ON CHART 540

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.

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 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 pleasure craft 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, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, in Honolulu

NOTE G

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.

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.

NOTE F
PAPAHĀNAUMOKUĀKEA MARINE NATIONAL MONUMENT SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREAS

A. FRENCH FRIGATE SHOALS SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)
B. NECKER ISLAND SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)
C. NIHOA ISLAND SPECIAL PRESERVATION AREA
(protected area: 50 CFR 404; see note A)

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The Hawaiian 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 20-32.

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.

NOTE I

Fish Aggregating Devices (FAD) buoys outside 3 NM may have a swing circle radius of up to 3.5 NM from their charted position. Mariners are advised to use caution when transiting in the vicinity of FAD buoys.

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.

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
Honu	cove, bay	Pohaku	rock
Kai	sea	Puu	mountain, hill(s), peak
Komohana	west	Wai	water

NOTE K
ADDITIONAL CHARTED SUBMARINE CABLES

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.

CAUTION

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

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 List 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)

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.

CONTINUED ON CHART 540