BookletChartTM

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Kane'ohe Bay
NOAA Chart 19359

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

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 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.

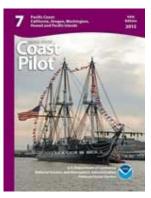
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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=193
59.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot) Kualoa Point, 15 miles SE of Kahuku Point, is on the NW side of the entrance to Kane'ohe Bay. Mokoli'i Island is a conspicuous conical islet 0.3 mile seaward of Kualoa Point.

Kane'ohe Bay has an entrance width of 4.6 miles between Kualoa Point on the NW and Mokapu Peninsula on the SE; greatest inland extent is 3 miles. The bay has low sand and coral beaches along which are many of the old diked fishponds, some which are still in use.

Islands, coral reefs, and sand shoals are numerous throughout the bay. Mokoli'i Island, **Kapapa Island**, about 2.8 miles SE of Kualoa Point and in

the center of Kane'ohe Bay, and **Kekepa Island**, mushroom-shaped and 4.4 miles SE of Kualoa Point, are easy to identify from seaward. These islands make for poor landfall. **Moku o Loe Island (Coconut Island)**, in the SW part of the bay, is the largest of the islands with reports of significant uncharted coral shoaling on all sides; the majority being found S of the island.

The University of Hawaii operates a launch that ferries university personnel to and from the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology on the island of Moku o Loe. The launch runs from the island to a nearby pier on the SW side of Kane'ohe Bay.

Kane'ohe Bay is a Naval Defensive Sea Area established by Executive Order No. 8681 of February 14, 1941. The order says in part: "The territorial waters within Kane'ohe Bay between extreme highwater mark and the sea and in and about the entrance channel within a line extending 3 miles NE from Ka'o'io Point, a line extending 4 miles NE from Kapaho Point, and a line joining the seaward extremities of the two above-described bearing lines, are hereby established and reserved as a naval defensive sea area for purposes of national defense, such area to be known as Kane'ohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area; and the airspace over the said territorial waters is hereby set apart and reserved as a naval airspace reservation for purposes of national defense, such reservation to be known as Kane'ohe Bay Naval Airspace Reservation." "At no time shall any person, other than persons on public vessels of the United States, enter Kane'ohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area, nor shall any vessel or other craft, other than public vessels of the United States, be navigated into said area unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy."

Note: Naval control over entry into Kane'ohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area has been suspended, except for a 500-yard prohibited area around the perimeter of Mokapu Peninsula where only authorized vessels may enter. Naval control may be reinstated without notice at any time.

Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station is on Mokapu Peninsula. Mariners are advised that field operations are conducted throughout the year and divers, rafts and aircraft may be operating in the bay. Additionally, Military Amphibious/Search and Rescue operations may be underway at any time, day or night, in the vicinity of 21°26'06"N., 157°46'11"W. and 21°26'45"N., 157°46'55"W. Surface support craft will be marked with appropriate day and night time markings/signals and can be reached via MARBAND 82A for any reason. Request that vessels using sonar contact Water Front Operations via MARBAND 82A or 808–257–2941 to avoid injury to divers that may be in the area. Caution should be exercised when operating near the air station runway.

Anchorages.—Special anchorages are in the SE and W parts of Kane'ohe Bay. (See **110.1** and **110.128d (a)** and **(b)**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) Anchoring in Kane'ohe Bay outside of these areas is limited to 72 hours. To obtain authorization for longer durations, contact the Harbor Master at 808–233–3603.

Dangers.—Mariners are advised to exercise caution as the channels and other dredged areas in the bay have not been dragged or swept. Numerous coral heads are along the sides of the channels, especially in the vicinity of Moku o Loe Island. Many of these are marked by privately maintained pipes extending 3 to 5 feet above the water.

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

RCC Honolulu

Commander 14th CG District Honolulu, HI

(808) 535-3333

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Navigation Manager Regions



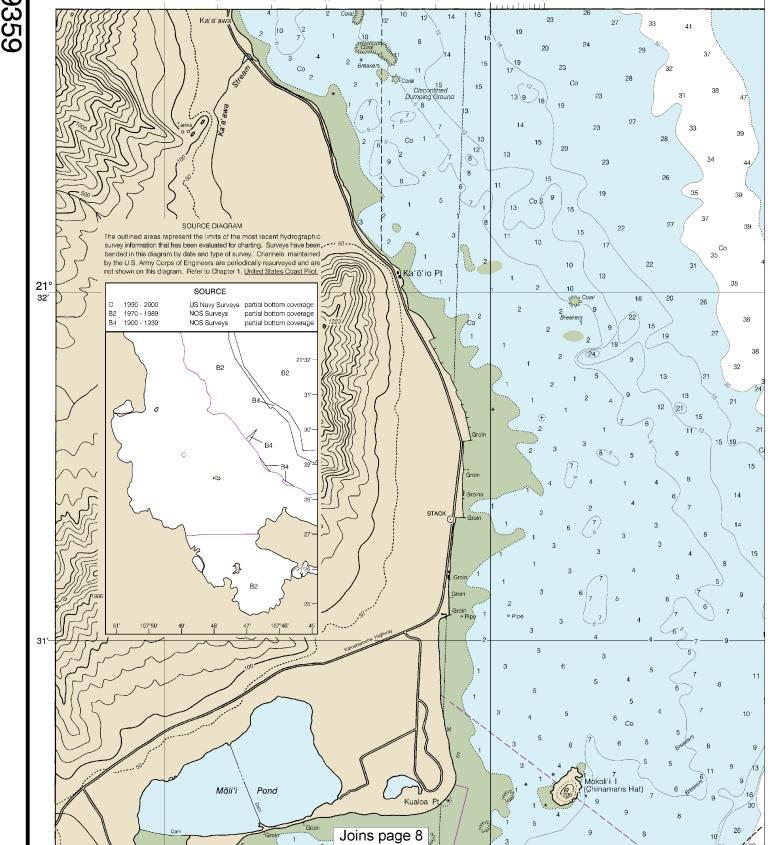
To make suggestions, ask questions, or report a problem with a chart, go to https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

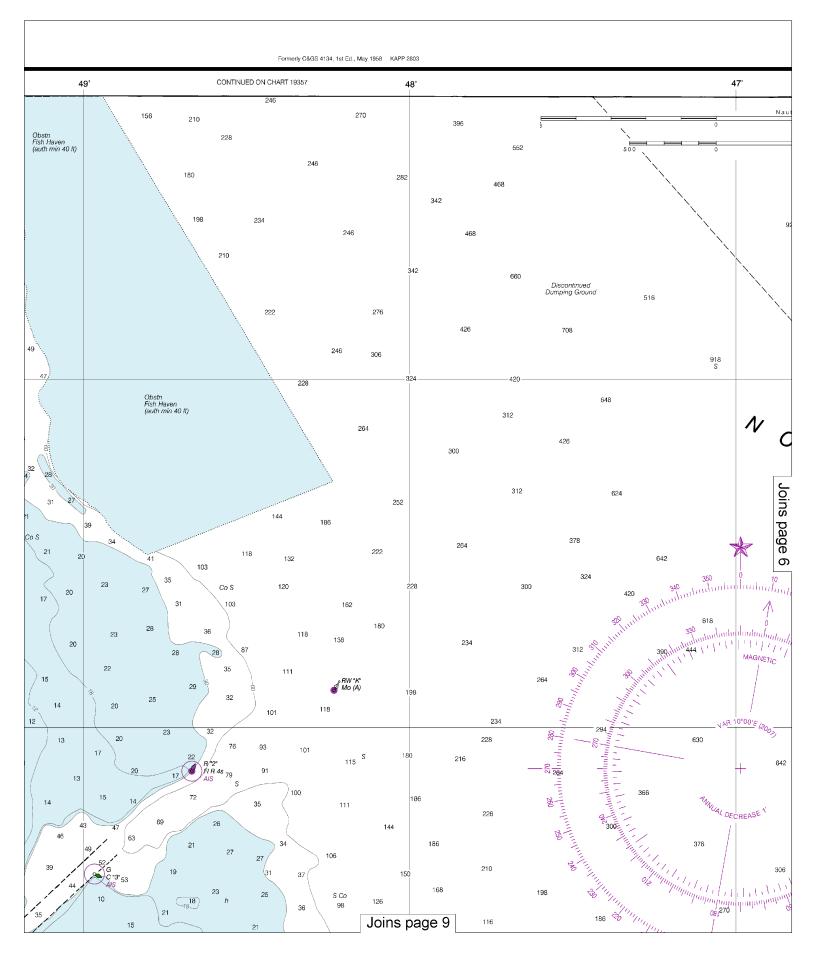
on navigable waters except Western Rivers

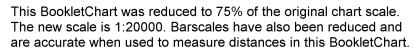


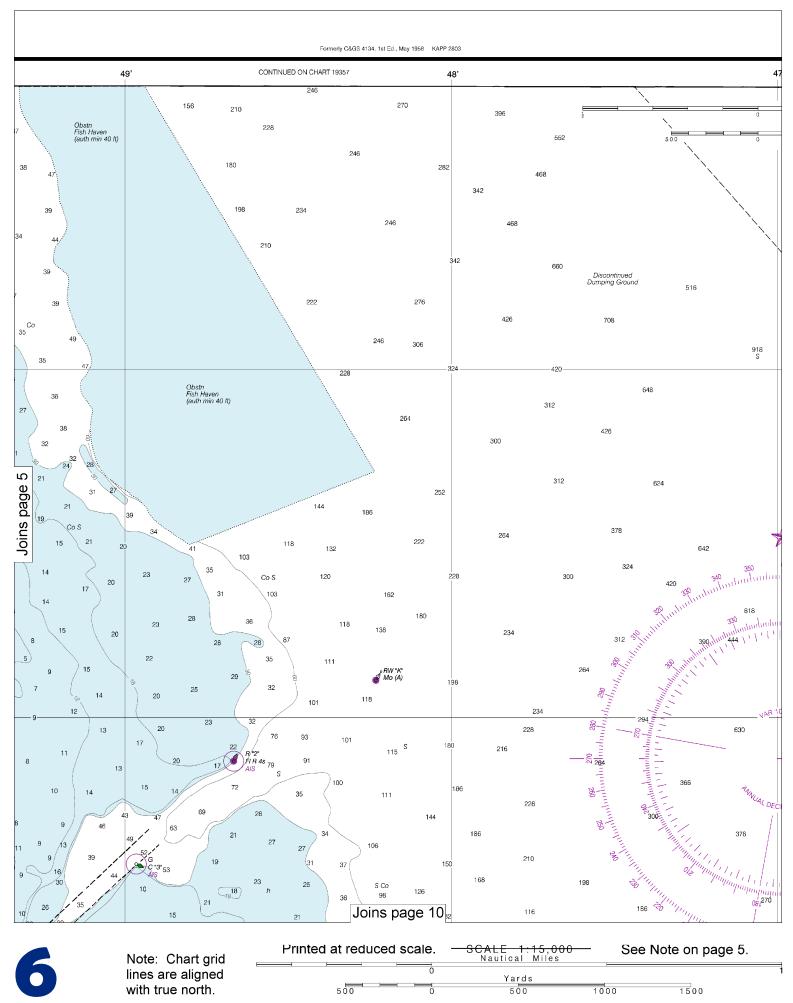
For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at http://www.navcen.uscg.gov

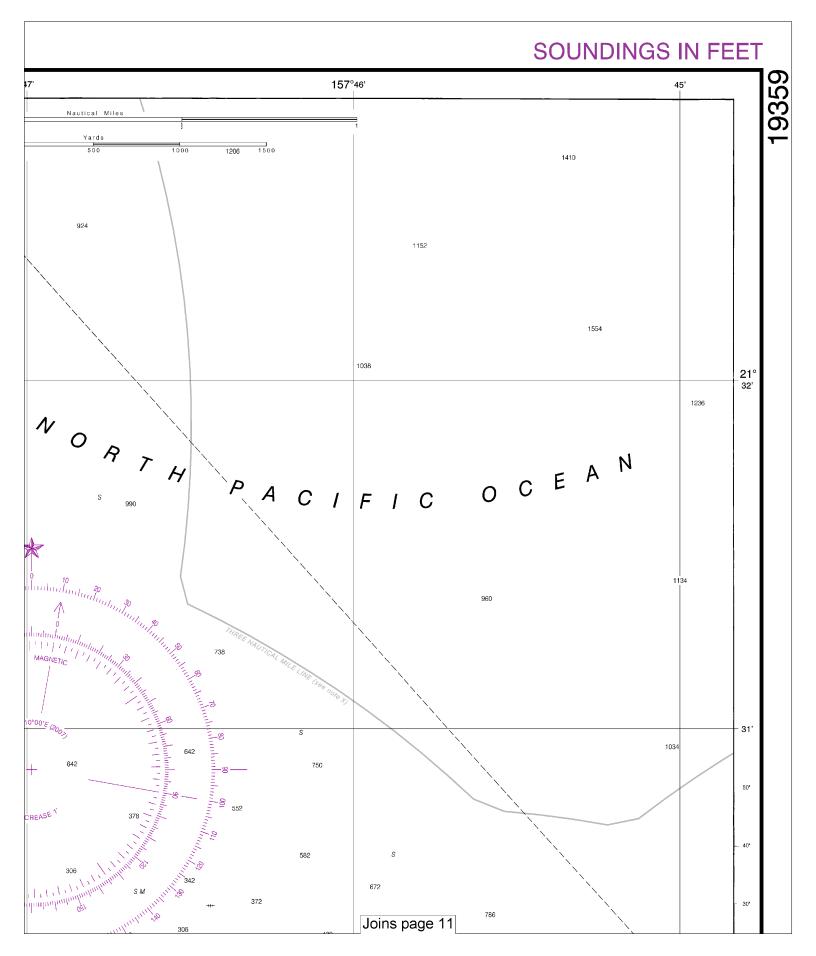


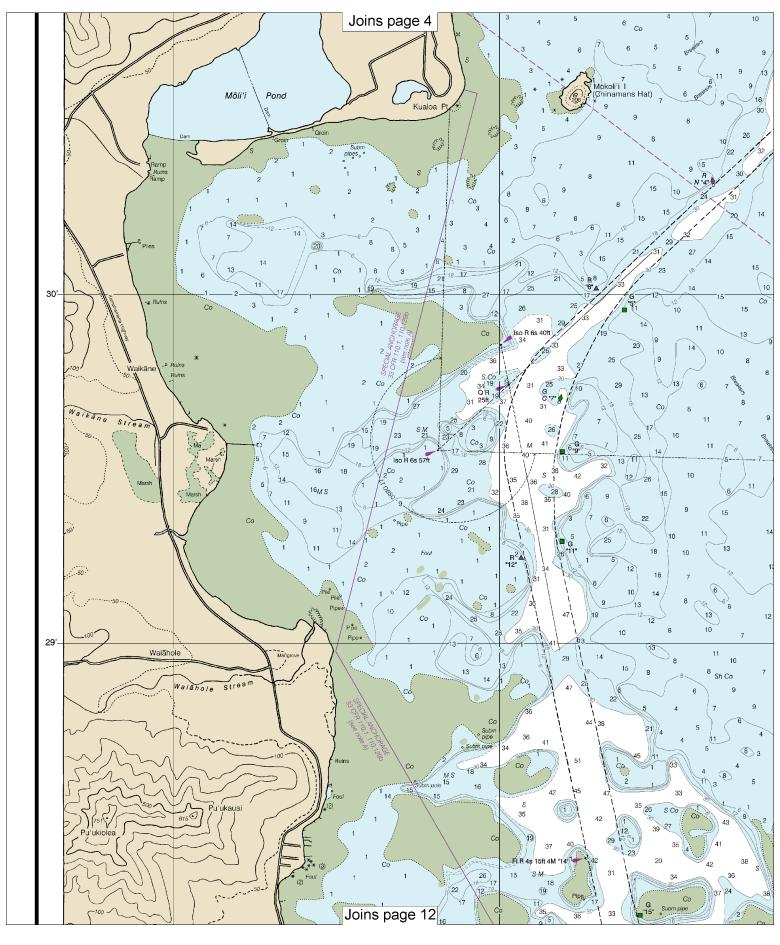






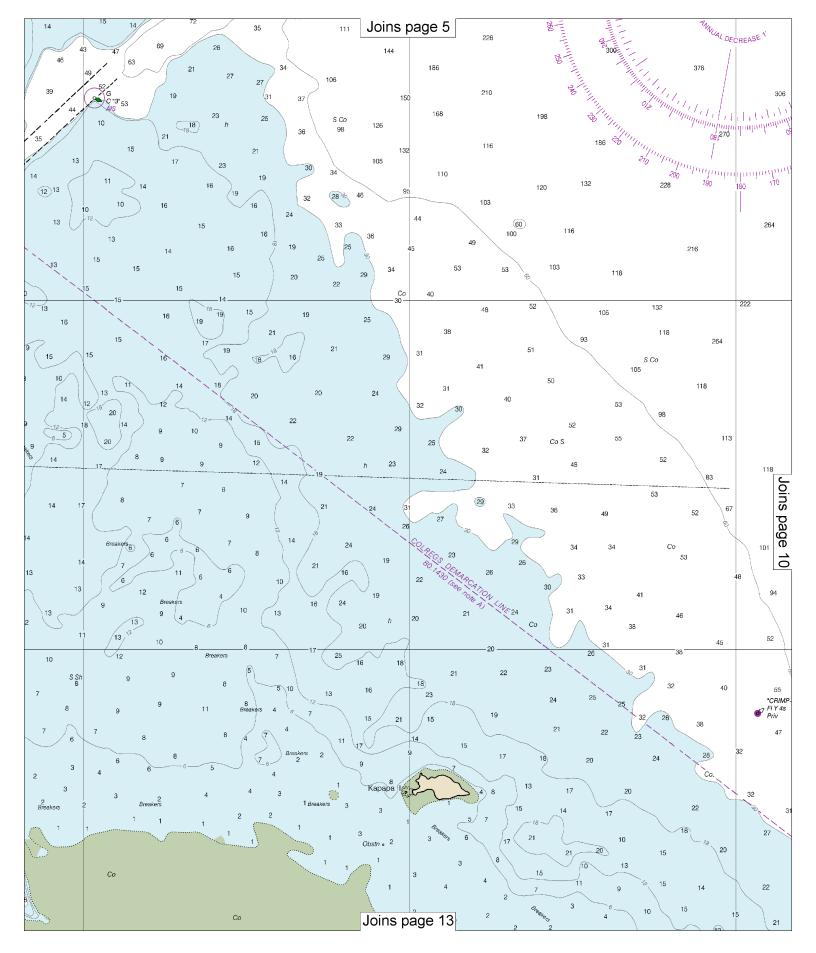




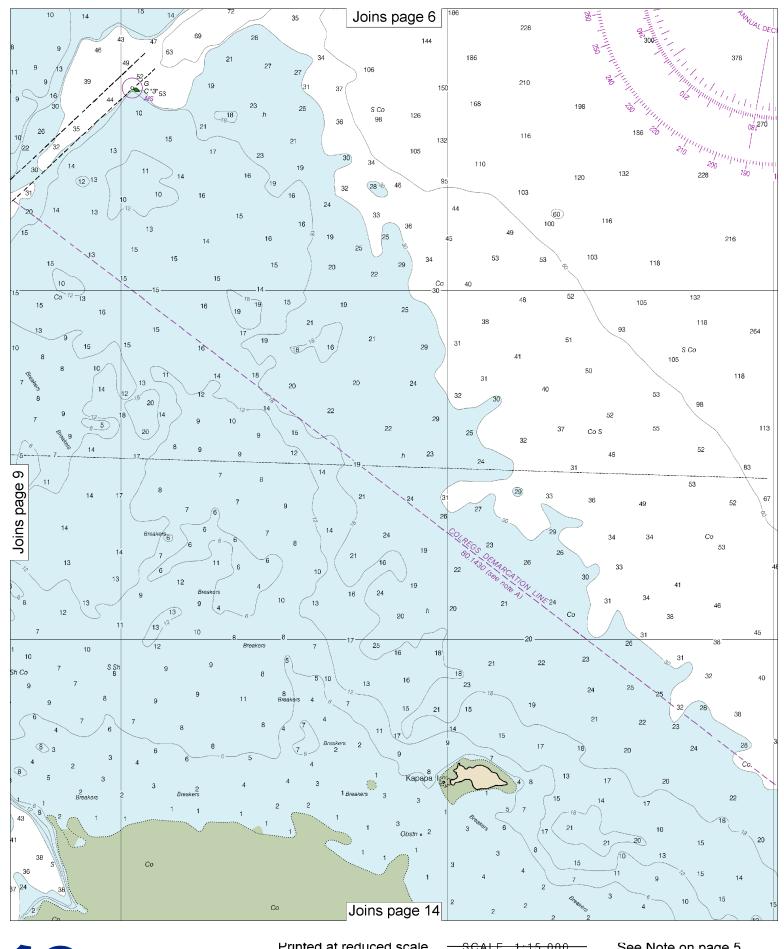




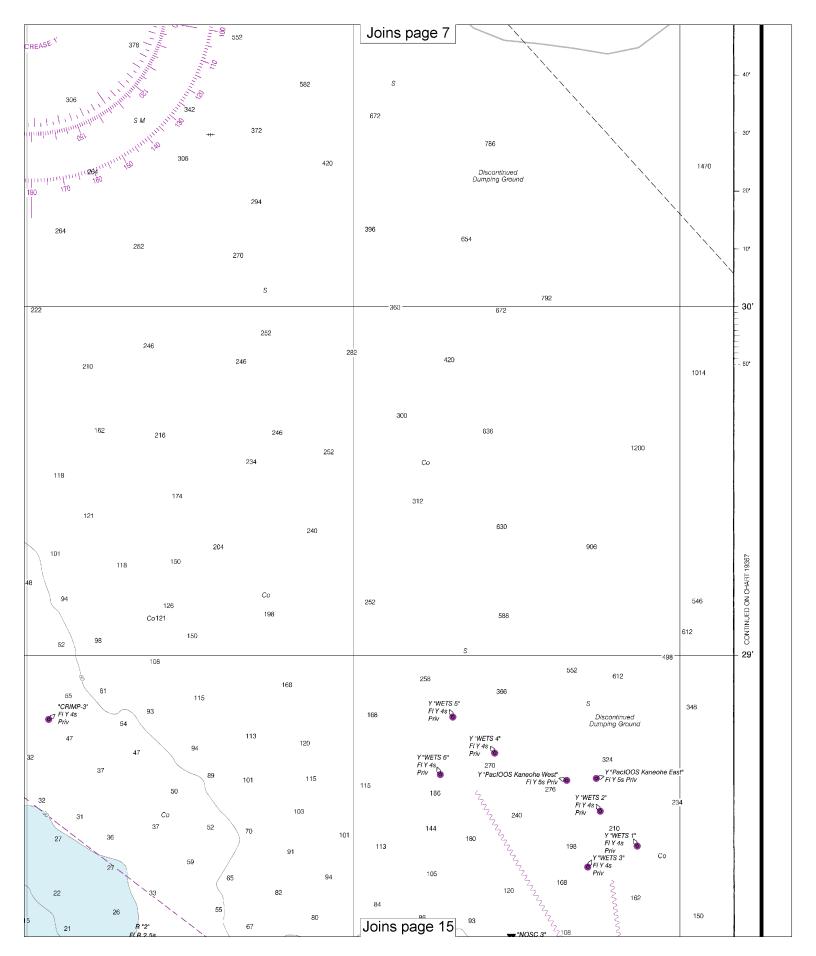


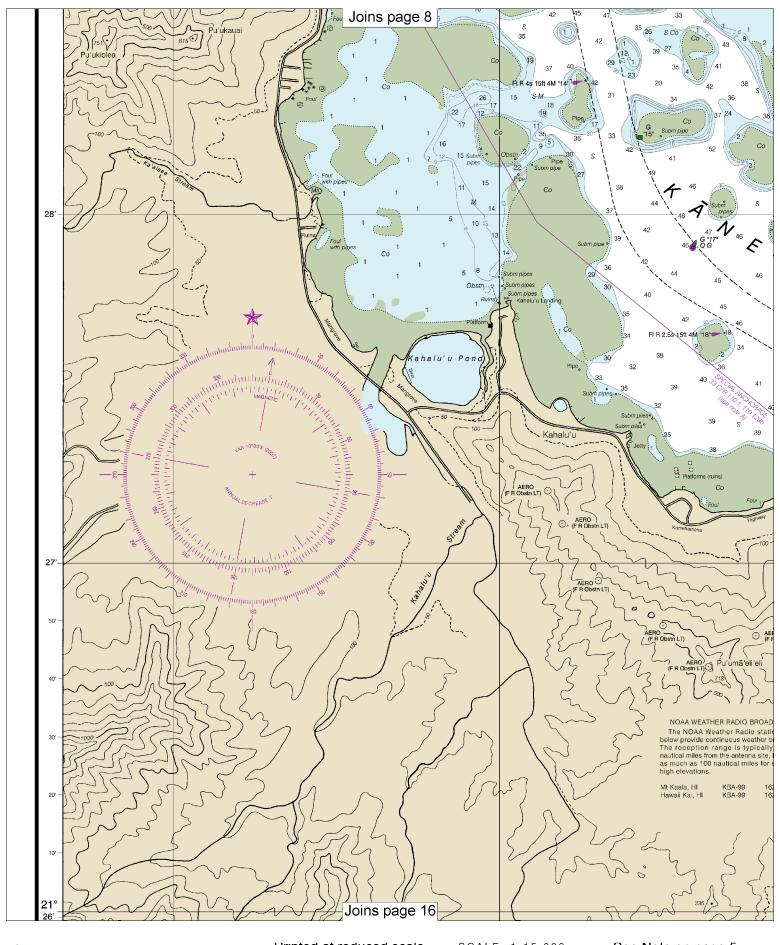




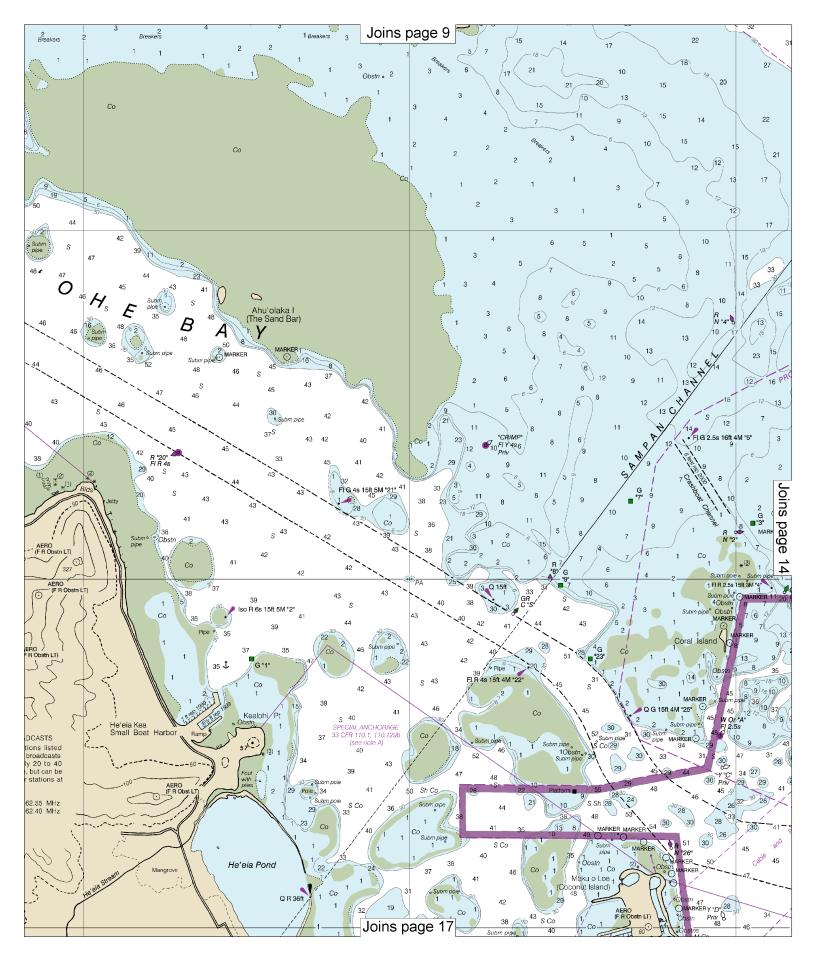


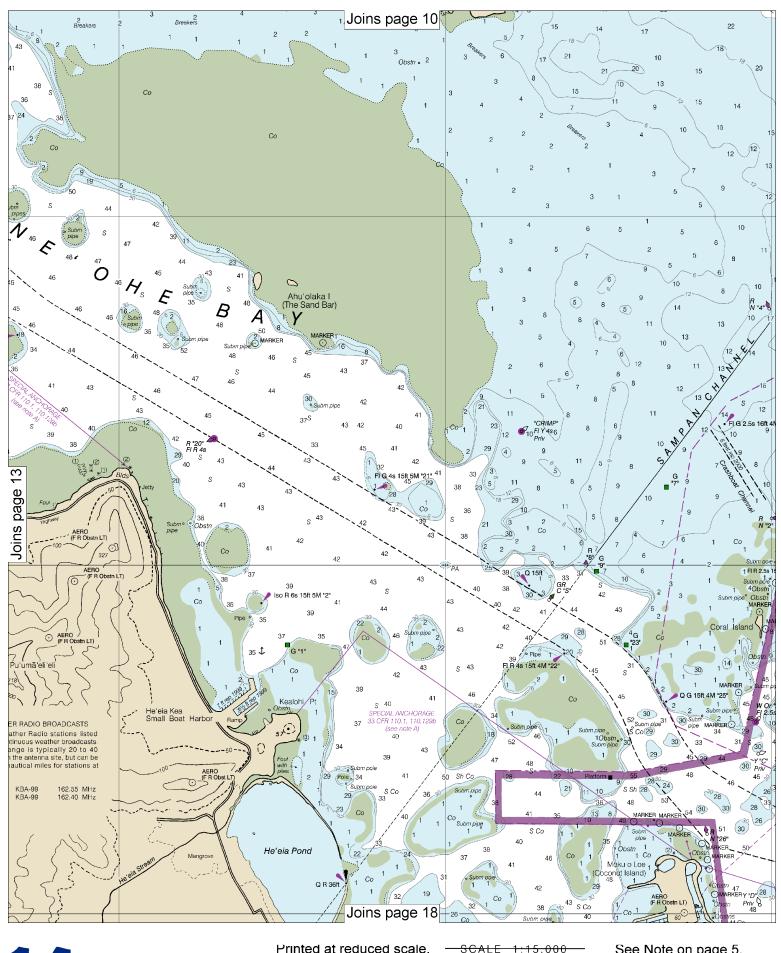




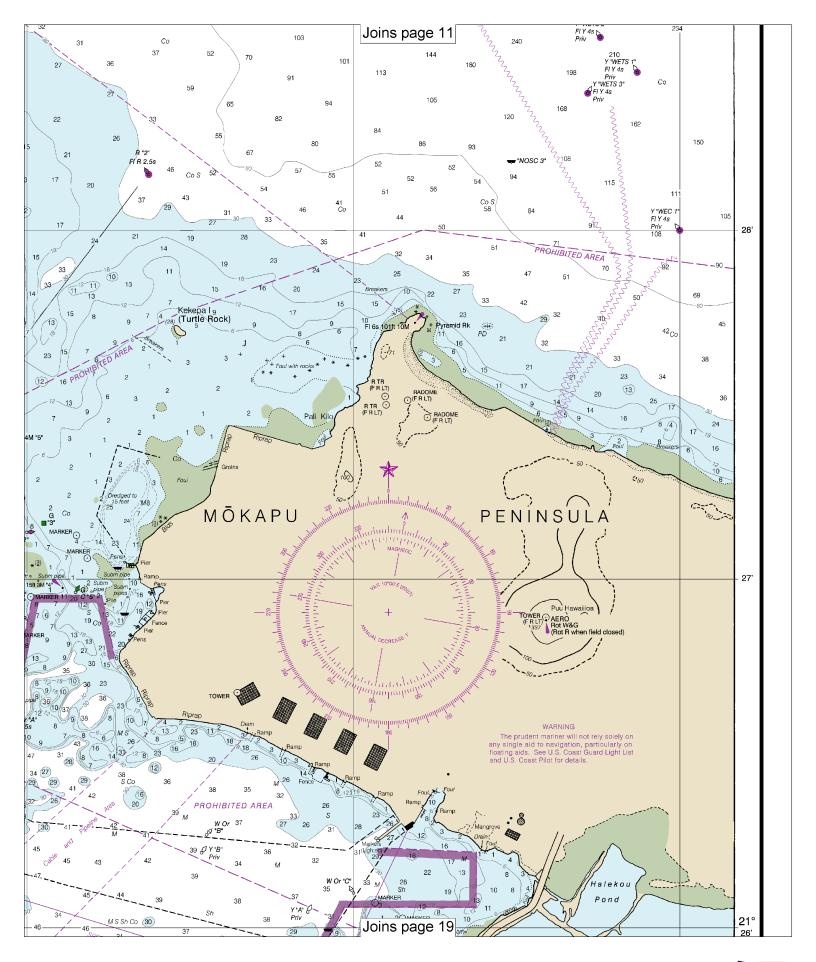


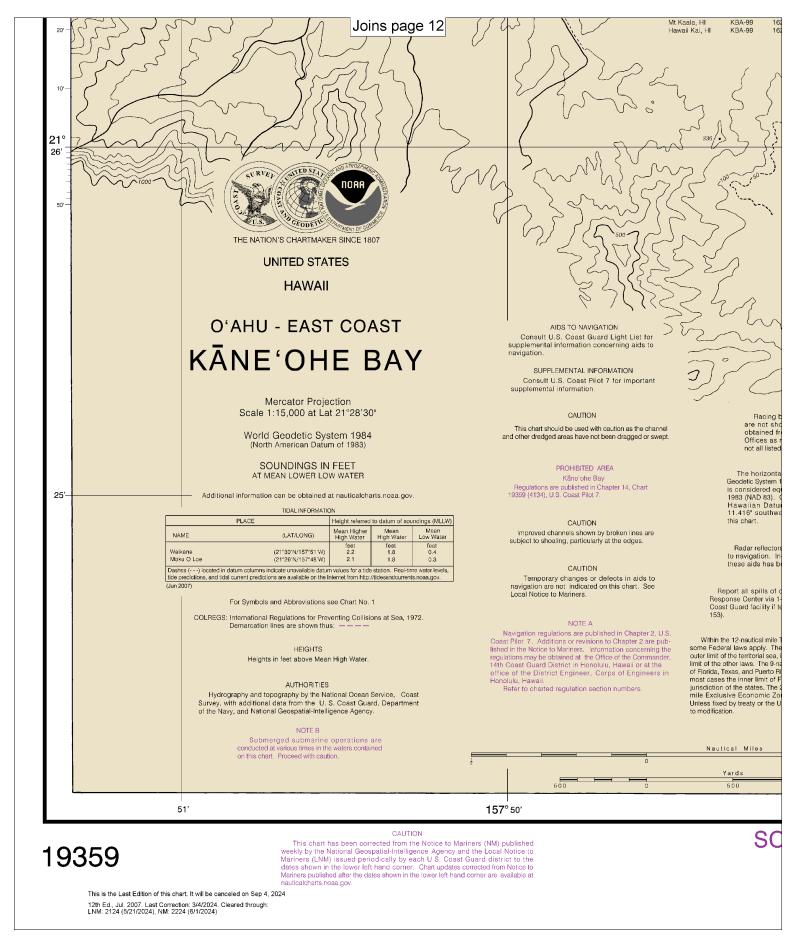




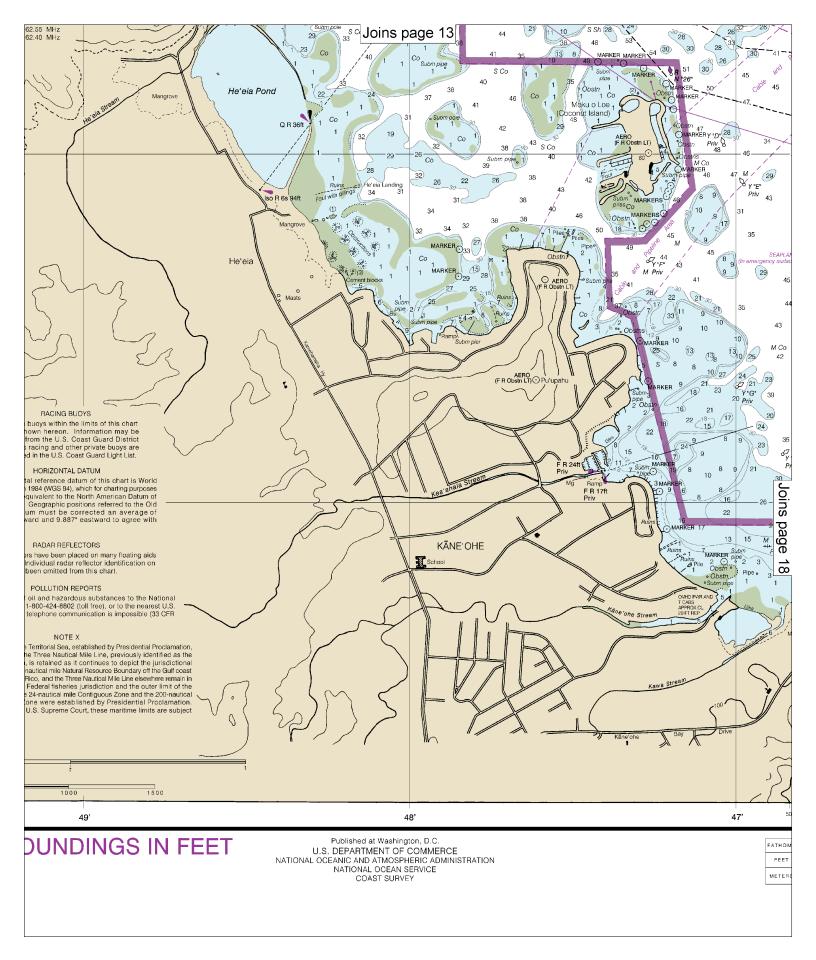


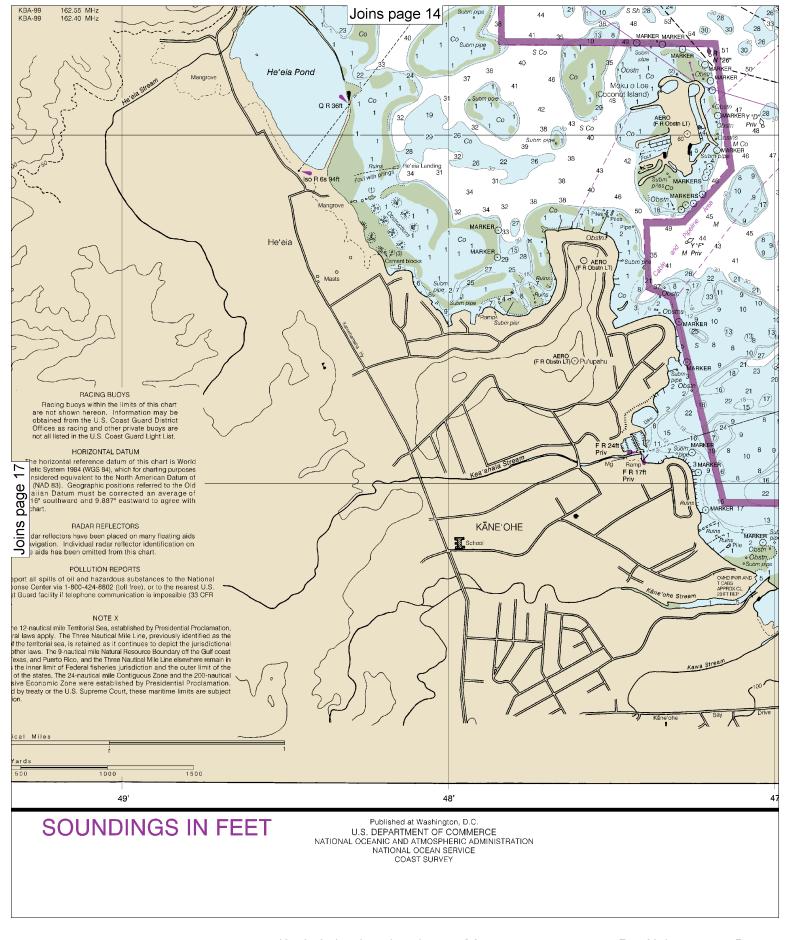




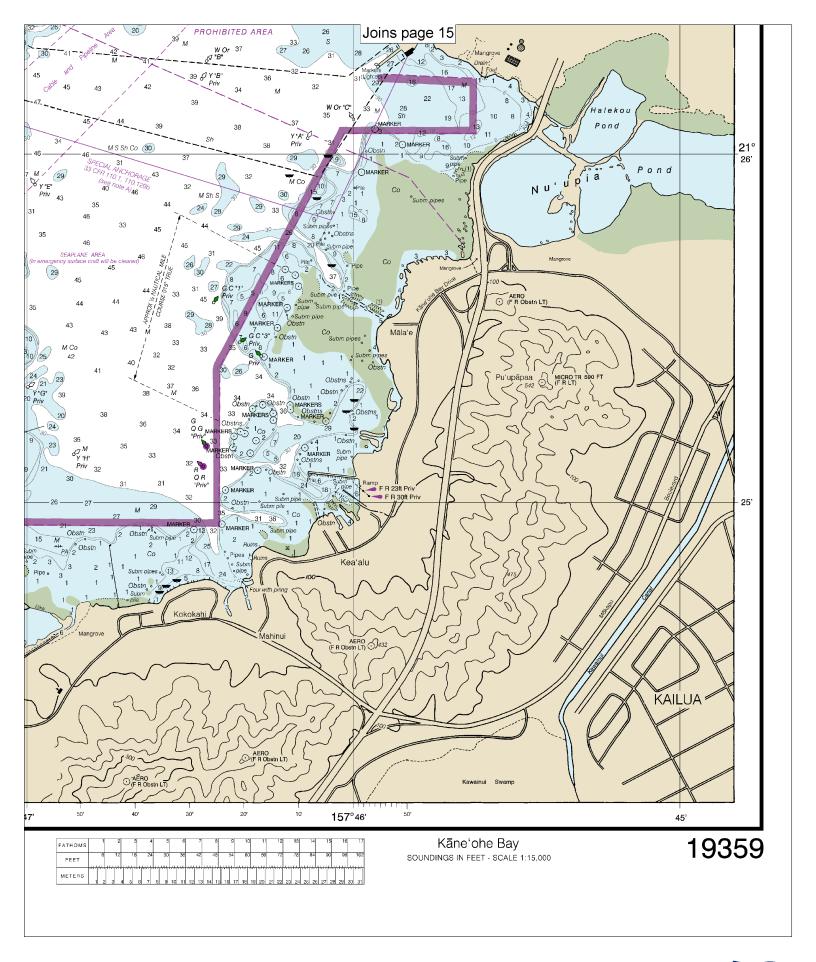














VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

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://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — 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 Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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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.