BookletChart™

Island of Hawai'i

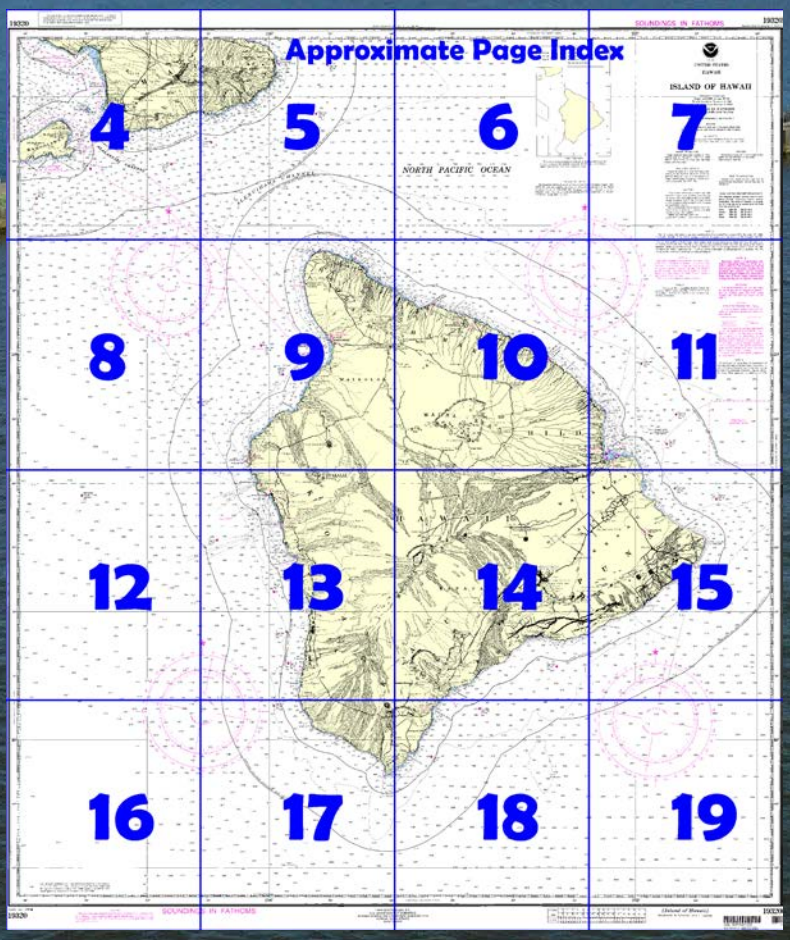
NOAA Chart 19320

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=19320.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Hawaii, at the SE end of the archipelago, is the "Big Island"; its area of 4,021 square statute miles is twice that of all the other islands in Hawaii State combined.
Hawaii is also the **Volcano Island**; it has five volcanoes, two of which–Mauna Loa and Kilauea–are still active. **Mauna Kea** and **Mauna Loa**, the two volcanoes that dominate the island, rise to heights of nearly 14,000 feet and are the highest in the State; from their summits, the land descends gradually with occasional cinder cones and lesser peaks dotting the slopes. Lava flows are numerous, and some reach the coast.
Kilauea, 20 miles E of Mauna Loa and 9 miles from the SE coast, appears to be a crater in the side of its towering neighbor, but is really a separate peak with an elevation of more than 4,000 feet.
Hualalai, a volcano dormant since 1801, rises to an elevation of 8,269 feet near the middle of the W coast. A peak of the **Kohala Mountains** rises to an elevation of 5,505 feet from the **Kohala Peninsula** at the NW end of the island.
Anchorages.–There is little shelter from the NE trades along the NE and SE sides of the island. Good anchorage is available along much of the W coast, but there are some areas so steep-to that anchorage is not practicable.
Currents.–The currents generally follow the NE trade wind, but occasionally set against it. One current follows the coast NW from Cape Kumukahi, the E extremity of Hawaii, and around Upolu Point, the N extremity. Another current follows the coast SW from Cape Kumukahi around Kalae, the S extremity, and thence N to Upolu Point; the latter flow is accompanied by an inshore counter current which sets SE from Hanamalo Point around Kalae and thence NE to Keauhou Point. An inshore current sets N from Hanamalo Point and sometimes attains considerable velocity. There are reports of strong NE currents off Makolea Point and strong N currents at Mahukona; another report states that currents offshore from Makolea Point set E toward the coast. Currents are weak at Kawaihae; SW currents with velocities of 0.5 knot have been observed in Honokaope and Kiholo Bays.
Honokane Iki Stream empties into a narrow bay about 9.2 miles SE of Upolu Point. The bay affords fair protection and possible landing places for small boats. A rock awash, 0.5 mile offshore from the stream, is surrounded by depths of 12 to 14 fathoms. A rock, covered 2 fathoms, is about 0.75 mile E of the bay in about 20°12'01"N., 155°42'20"W. Three rocky islets, the largest 230 feet high, are about 300 yards offshore 0.8 mile SE of Honokane Iki Stream. Between Akoakoa Point and the islets, the bottom is fairly regular and slopes gradually to the 20-fathom depth curve, which is about 0.7 mile offshore.
Waimanu Valley, 14.5 miles SE of Upolu Point, splits the highest cliffs in the vicinity and is the second largest ravine along this coast. Waimanu Bay may be used as an anchorage in favorable weather; there are depths of 7 fathoms 0.2 mile offshore from the ravine.
Waipio Valley, the largest ravine along this coast, is 17.5 miles SE of Upolu Point. Taro is grown near **Waipio**, a small village near the mouth of the valley. In favorable weather, anchorage may be found in depths of 7 to 9 fathoms 0.3 mile off the valley or under the bluffs to the E.
Laupähoehoe Point, 39 miles SE of Upolu Point, is low and flat and makes out about 0.3 mile from a deep gulch. **Laupähoehoe Point Light** (19°59'37"N., 155°14'26"W.), 39 feet above the water, is shown from a pole with a black and white diamond-shaped daymark on the point. The outer end of the point is a mass of black lava rock which is broken into detached ledges that extend 250 yards seaward from the light. The seas usually break with considerable force over the ledges.
Laupähoehoe is at the inner end of the point. A boat ramp is in a 30-foot opening in the rock on the SE side of the point. A breakwater, marked by a light, offers some protection for small boats in the area.
Maulua Bay, 1.7 miles SE of Papaaloa, is a 0.3-mile indentation in the coast at the mouth of a gulch which is spanned by a high bridge. In favorable weather, small boats can be beached on the shingle at the head of the bay. Only slight protection is afforded from the NE trades. **Ninole** is 1.5 miles SE of the bay.

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

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

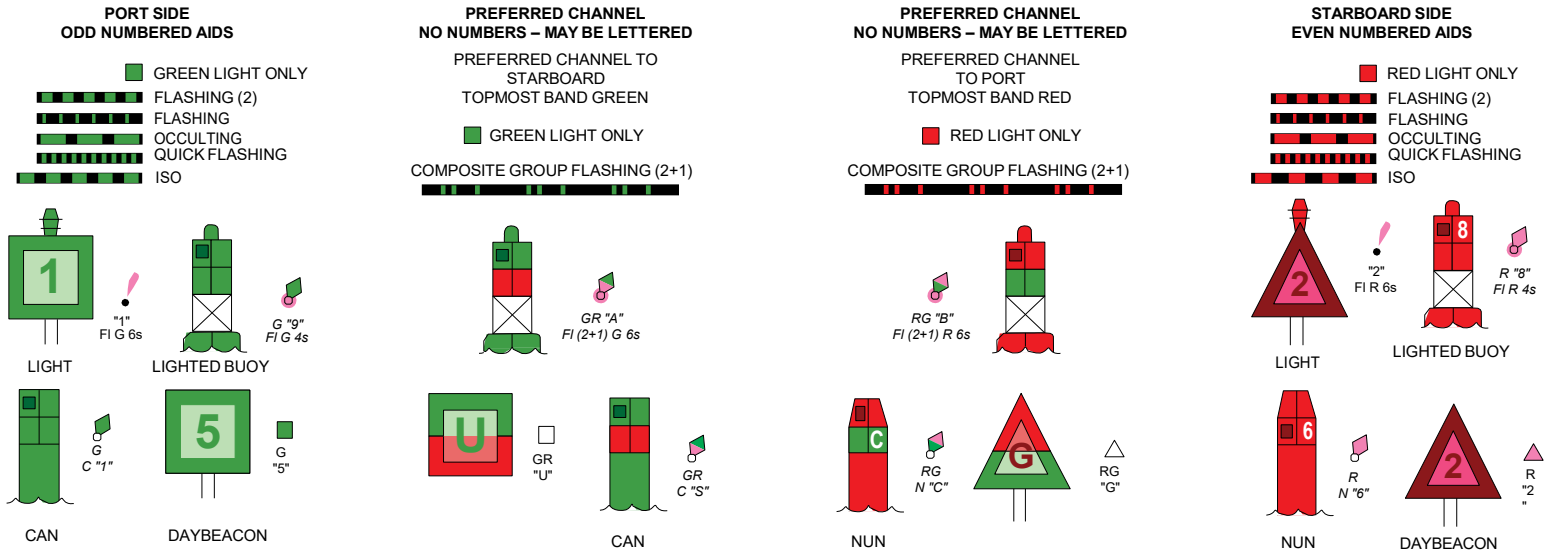
Navigation Manager Regions



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

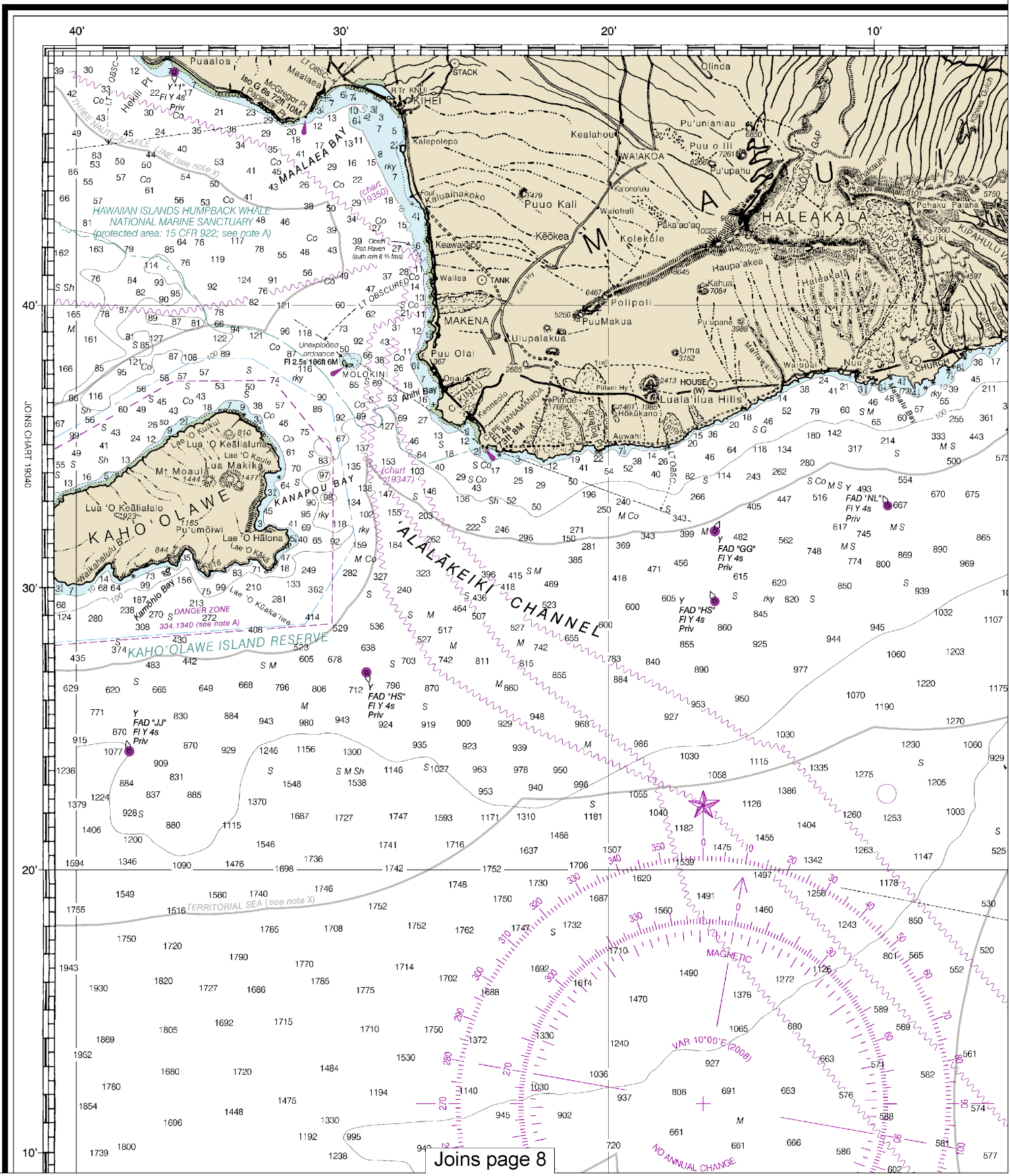
on navigable waters except Western Rivers



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*

19320

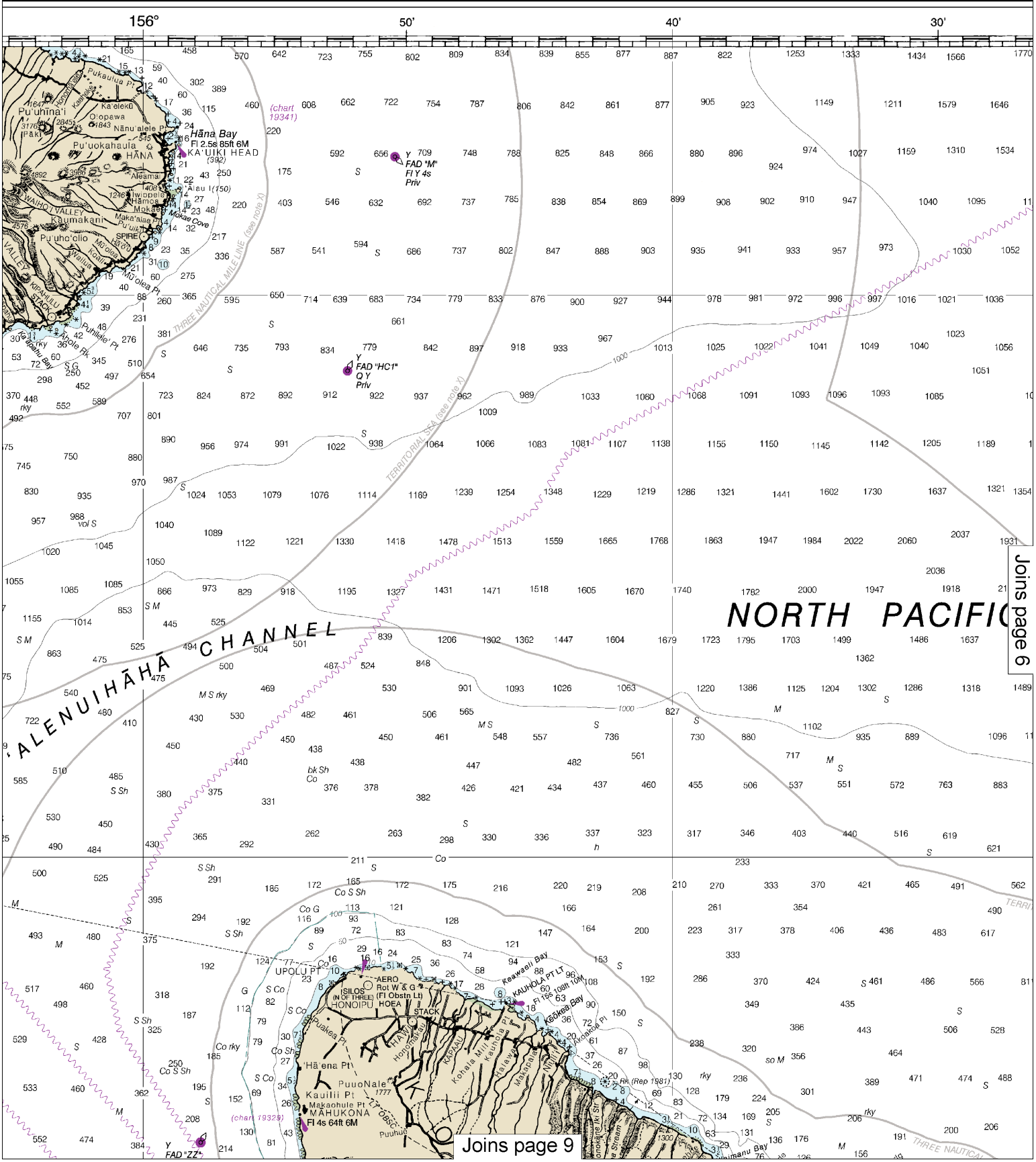
NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.



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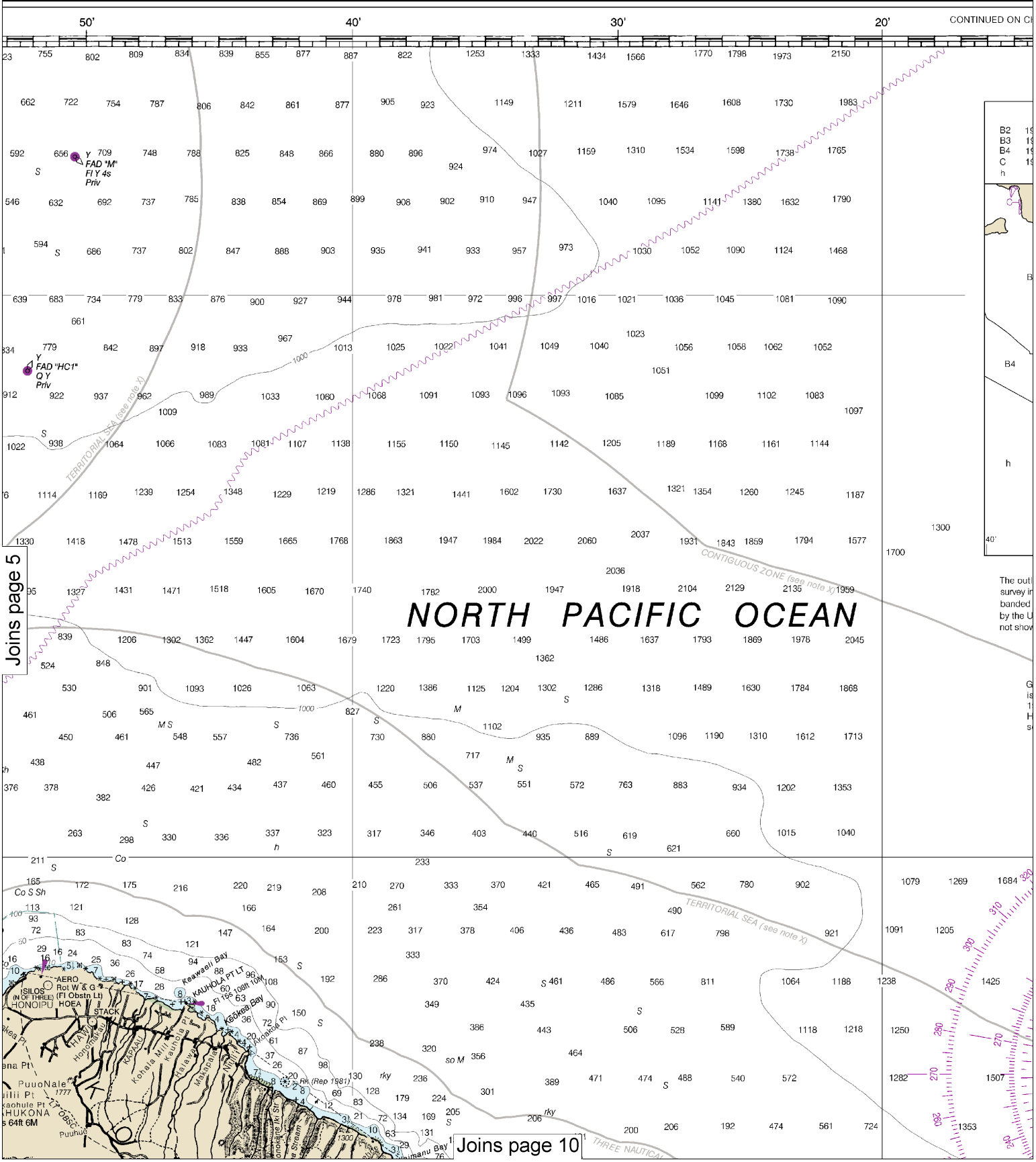
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Formerly C&GS 4115, 1st Ed., Aug. 1911 C-1916-169 KAPP 2772



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:333333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 4115, 1st Ed., Aug. 1911 C-1916-169 KAPP 2772



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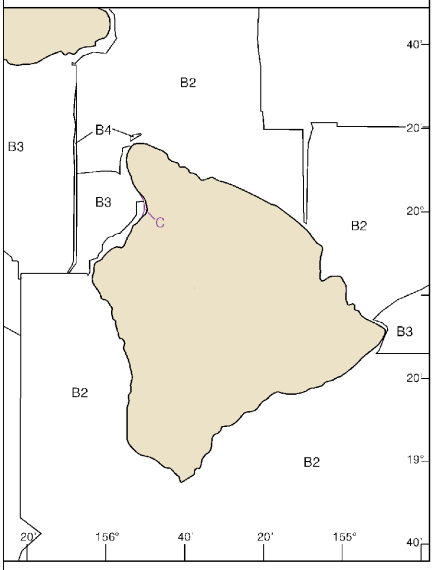
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

CHART 19004

10' 155° 50' 40'

SOURCE

1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
1990-2000	US Navy Surveys	partial bottom coverage
	Miscellaneous Surveys	

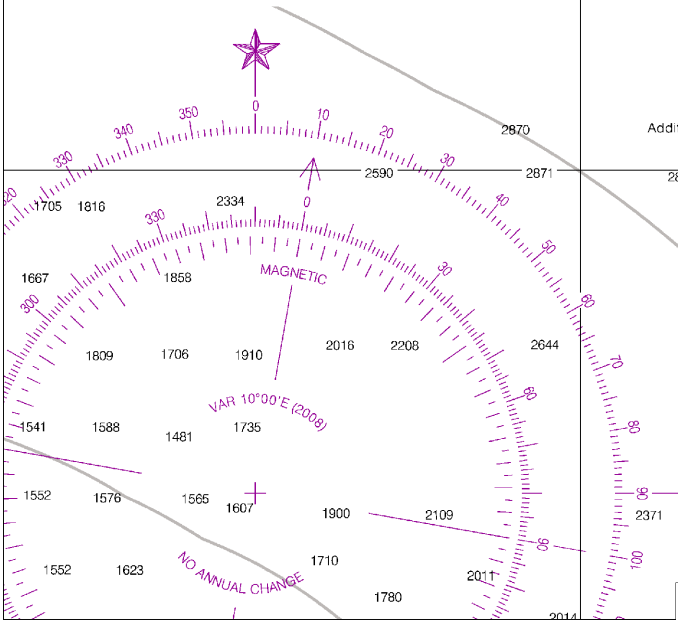


SOURCE DIAGRAM

utlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been d in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are own on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

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 11.030" southward and 10.032" eastward to agree with this chart.



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

HAWAII

ISLAND OF HAWAI'I

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:250,000 at Lat. 20°30'

World Geodetic System 1984
(North American Datum of 1983)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS

Elevations of rocks and lights are in feet above Mean High Water. Contour values and summit elevations refer to Mean Sea Level.

AUTHORITIES

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

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.

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).

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) o(Approximate location)

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

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.

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.

South Point, HI	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Kulani Cone, HI	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Mt. Haleakala, HI	KBA-99	162.40 MHz
Hawaii Kai, HI	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

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.

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

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

NOTE D

Fish Aggregating Devices (FAD) buoys outside 3 NM may have a swing circle radius of up to charted position. Mariners are aution when transiting in the

Joins page 11

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.

CAUTION

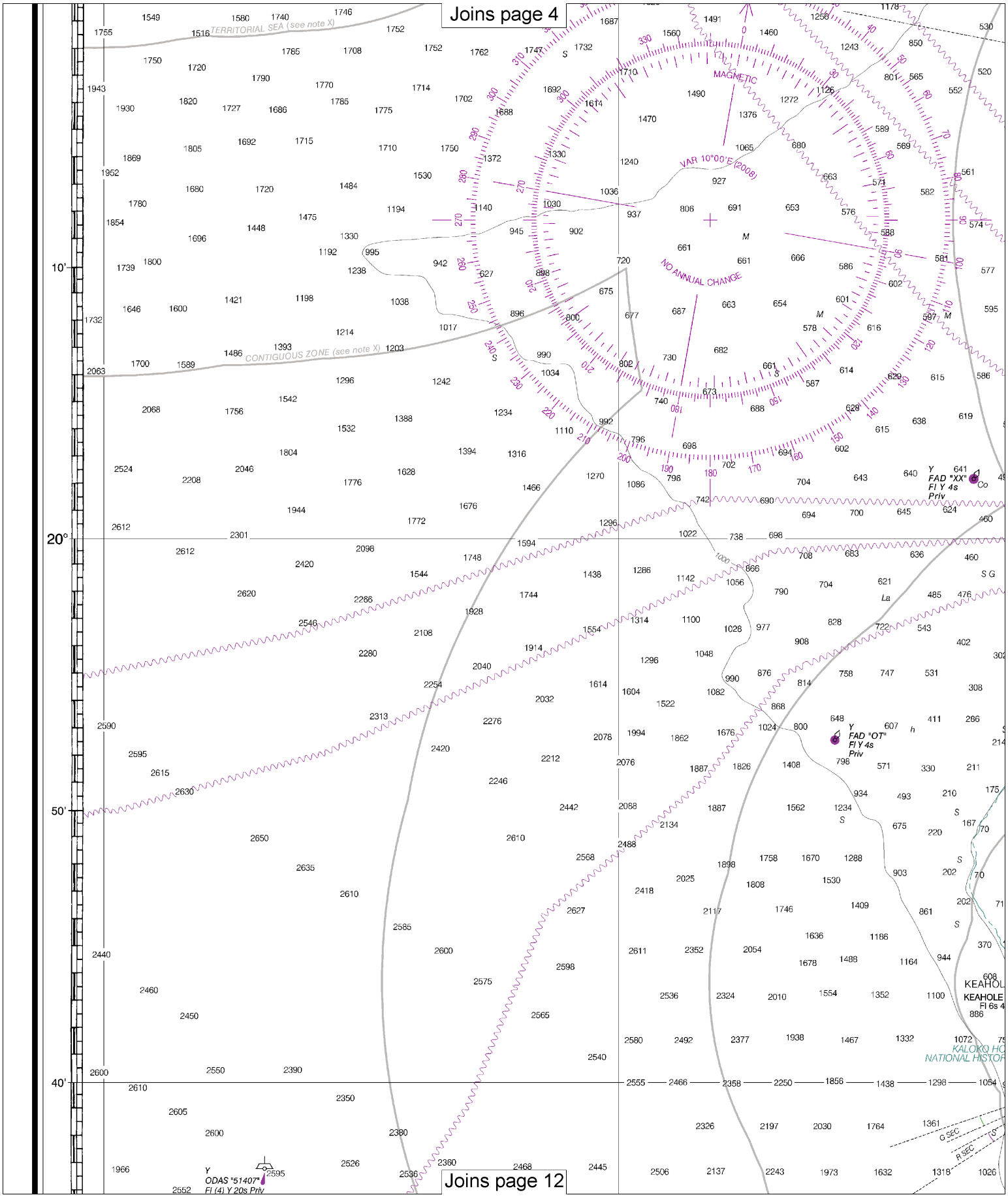
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

40' 30' 20' 10'

nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

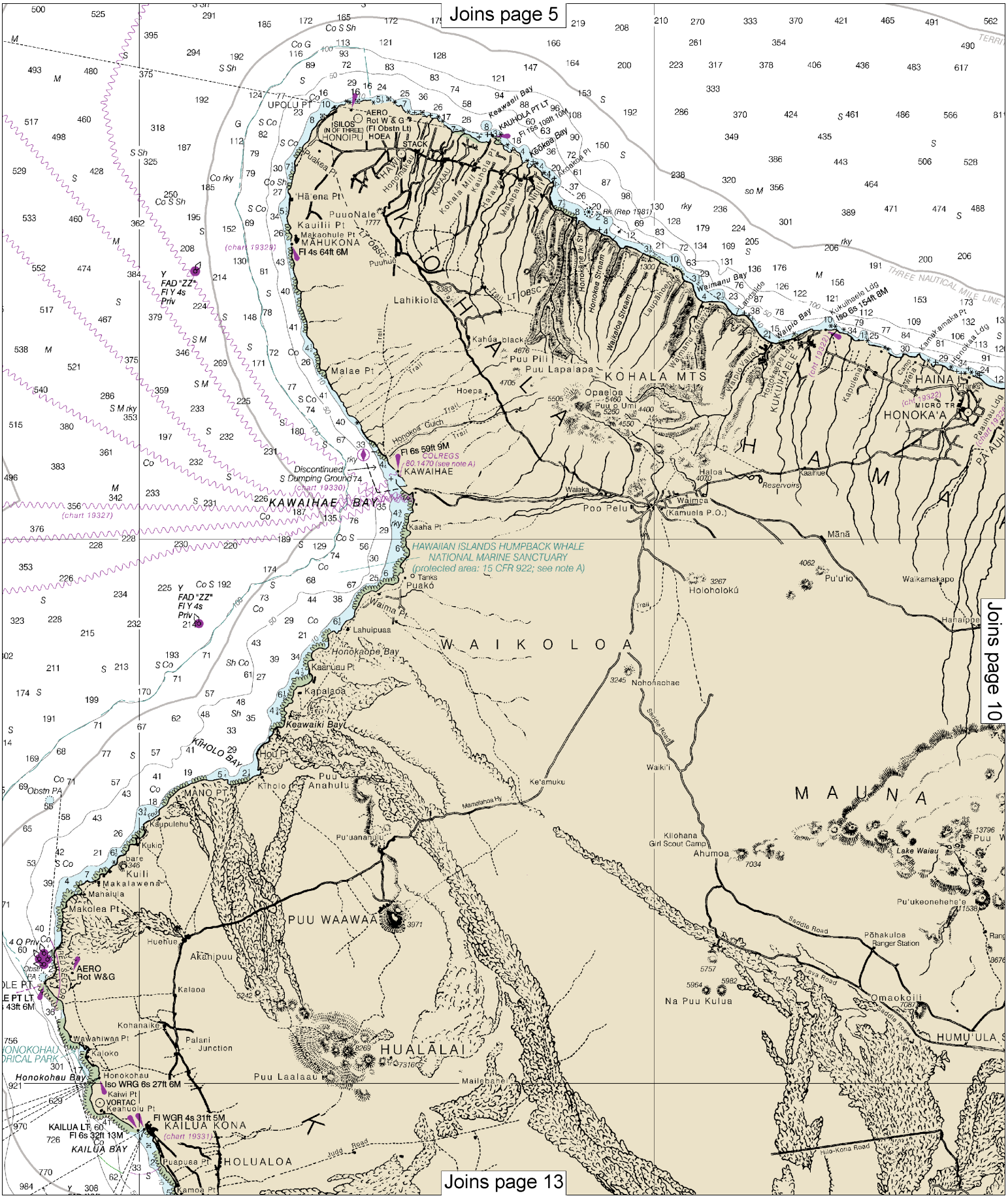
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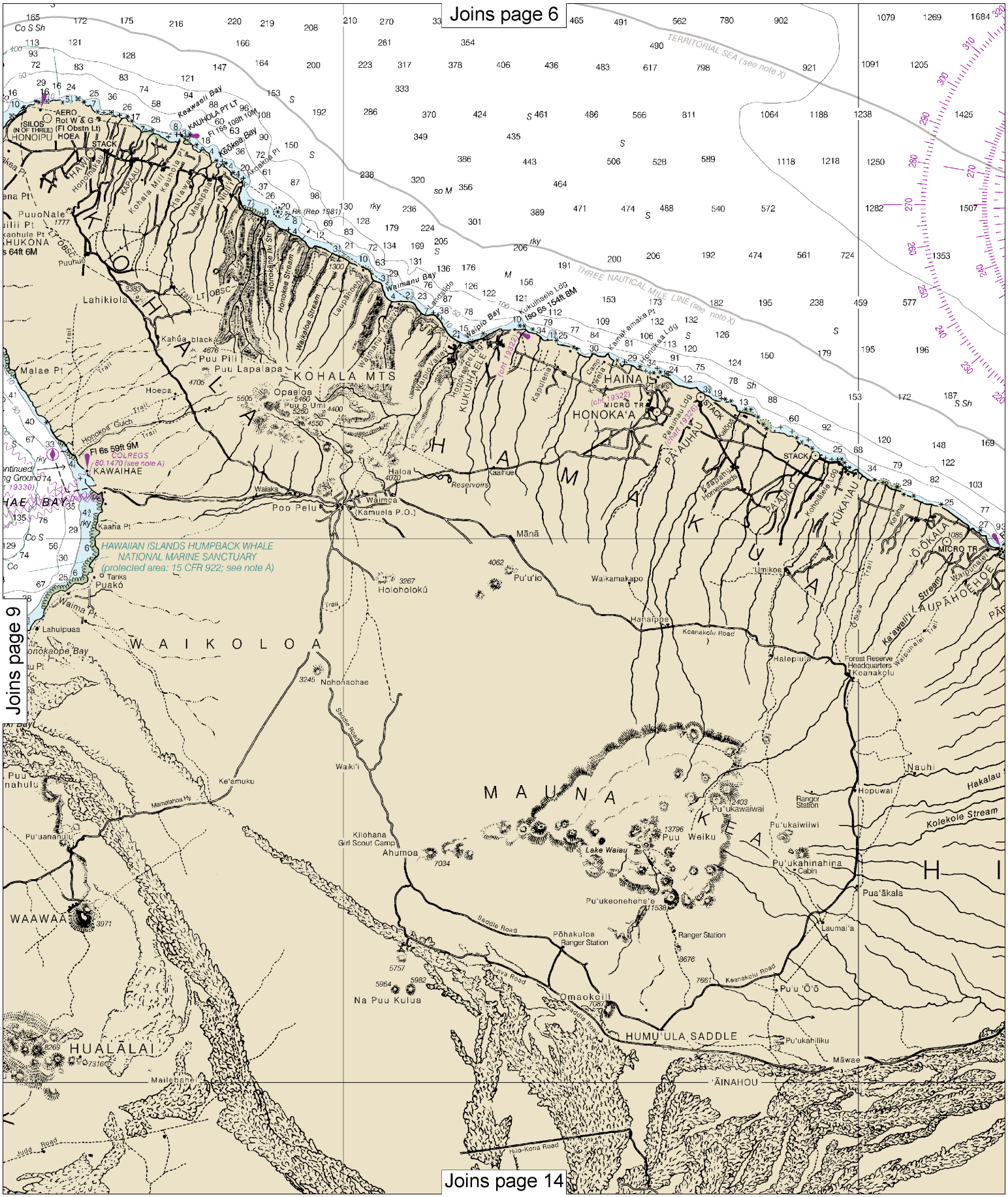
17th Ed., Feb. 2008. Last Correction: 6/3/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 2924 (7/16/2024), NM: 3024 (7/27/2024)



8

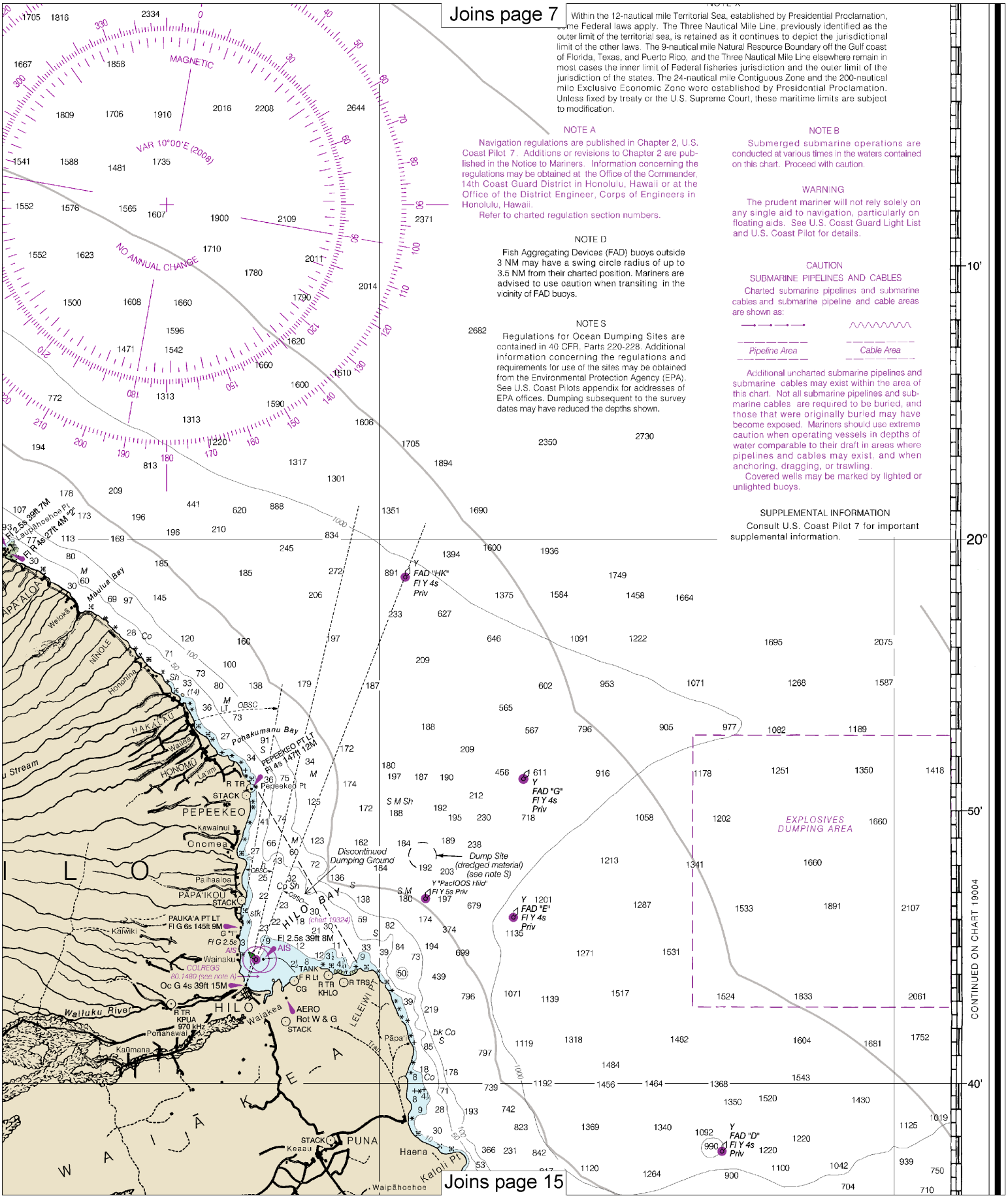
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

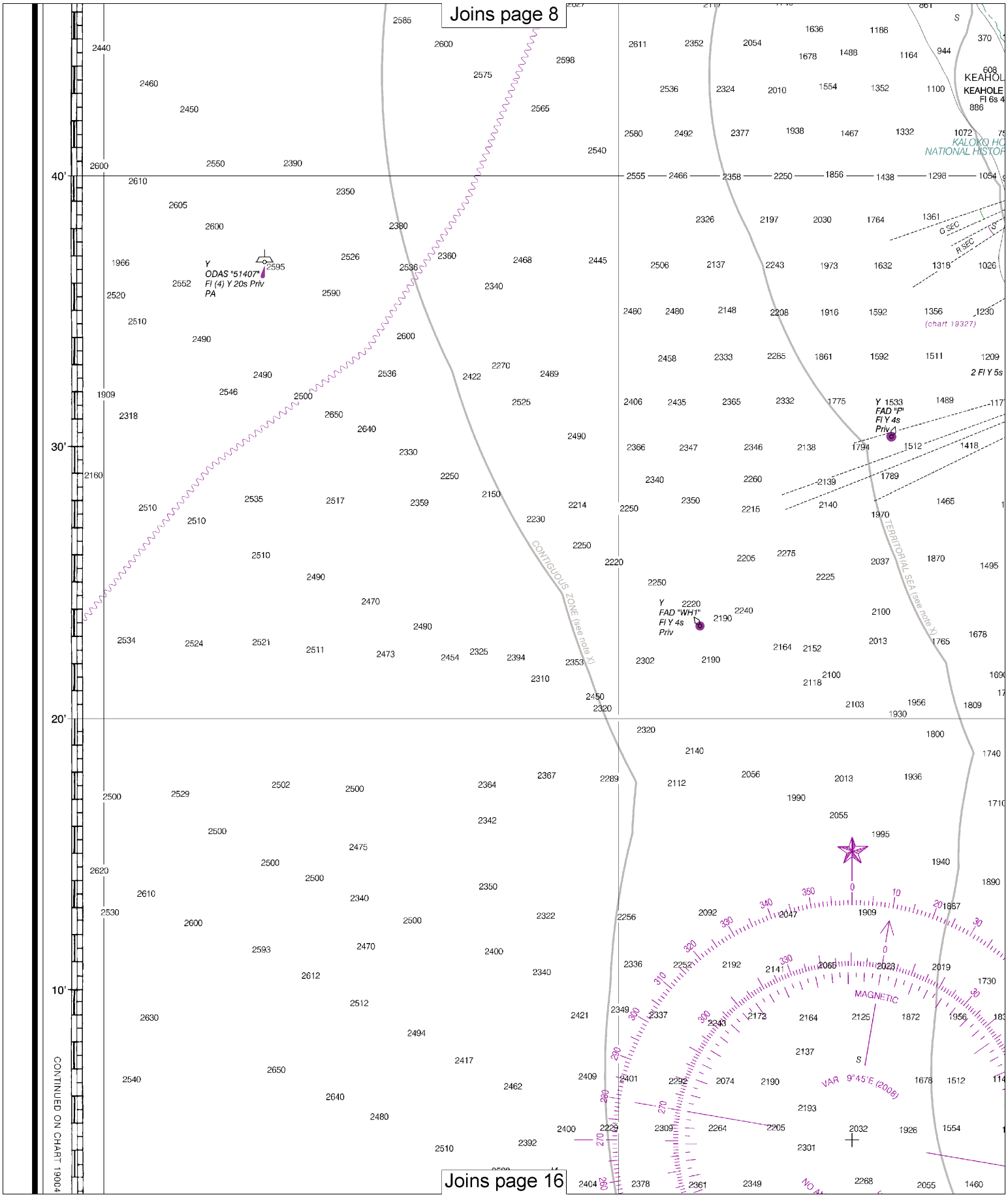

Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS HUMPBACK WHALE
NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY
(protected area: 15 CFR 922; see note A)
KAWAIHAE BAY
KAWAIHAE
Fl 6s 59ft 9M
COLREGS
80.1470 (see note A)
Discontinued
S Dumping Ground
(chart 19330)
(chart 19327)
MAHUKONA
Fl 4s 64ft 6M
PuuNale
Kauiili Pt
Makaohule Pt
'Hā'ena Pt
UPOLU PT
AERO
Rot W & G
(Fl Obstn Lt)
HOEA
STACK
SILOS
(N OF THREE)
HONOIPU
KAUHOLA PT LT
Fl 15s 108ft 10M
Keawaiki Bay
Kawaihae Bay
Puakō
Waimea Pt
Lahuipuaa
Honokaope Bay
Kaanuau Pt
Kapalaoa
Keawaiki Bay
KIHOLO BAY
Kiholo
MANO PT
Kaupulehu
Kukio
Kuili
Makalawena
Mahaiula
Makolea Pt
Huehue
Akahipuu
Kalaoa
Kohanaiki
Wawahiwa Pt
Kaloko
Honokohau
Honokohau Bay
Iso WRG 6s 27ft 6M
Kaiwi Pt
VORTAC
Keahuolu Pt
Fl WGR 4s 31ft 5M
KAILUA LT
Fl 6s 32ft 13M
KAILUA BAY
KAILUA KONA
(chart 19331)
Puapuaa Pt
HOLUALOA
Kamoa Pt
Palani
Junction
Puu Laalaau
HUALĀLAI
Mailehane
Lahikiola
Malae Pt
Kahúa black
Puu Pili
Puu Lapalapa
KOHALA MTS
Opaeloa
Puu o Umi
Hoepa
Honokoa Gulch
Trail
Puuhue
Kaauhuhu
Waiaka
Poo Pelu
Waimea
(Kamuela P.O.)
Haloa
Reservoirs
Kaalhue
Mānā
Holoholokū
Pu'u'io
Waikamakapo
Hanaipoe
WAIKOLOA
Nohonaohae
Waiki'i
Ke'amuku
Mamalahoa Hy
Pu'uanahulu
Pu'u Anahulu
MAUNA
Kilohana
Girl Scout Camp
Ahumoa
Lake Waiau
Pu'ukeonehehe'e
Pōhakuloa
Ranger Station
Na Puu Kulua
Omaokoili
HUMU'ULA
PUU WAAWAA
Saddle Road
Leva Road
Hilo-Kona Road
Judd Road
HONOKA'A
HAINA
MICRO TR
Waipio Bay
Waimanu Bay
Kukuihaele
Hooleaglo Valley
Waipio Valley
Honokaia Gulch
Honokane Nui Str
Honokane Iki Str
Honokane Stream
Waiahaka Stream
Laupahoehoe
Kapulena
Camp Kawela
Pauahau Gulch
Kamaʻemaka Pt
Kukuihaele Ldg
Iso 6s 154ft 6M
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE
Rk (Rep 1981)
Obstn PA
4 Q Priv
AERO
Rot W&G
PT LT
43ft 6M
(chart 19329)
(chart 19322)
(chart 19324)
(chart 19323)
(chart 19326)
(chart 19325)
Y
FAD "ZZ"
Fl Y 4s
Priv
2149
S M
S Co
Co S
Co S Sh
Co rky
Co Sh
S Sh
Sh Co
Co G
Co rky
Trail
LT OBSC
Tanks
Reservoirs
Obstn
Rot
Iso
Fl
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S
M
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rky
so M



10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

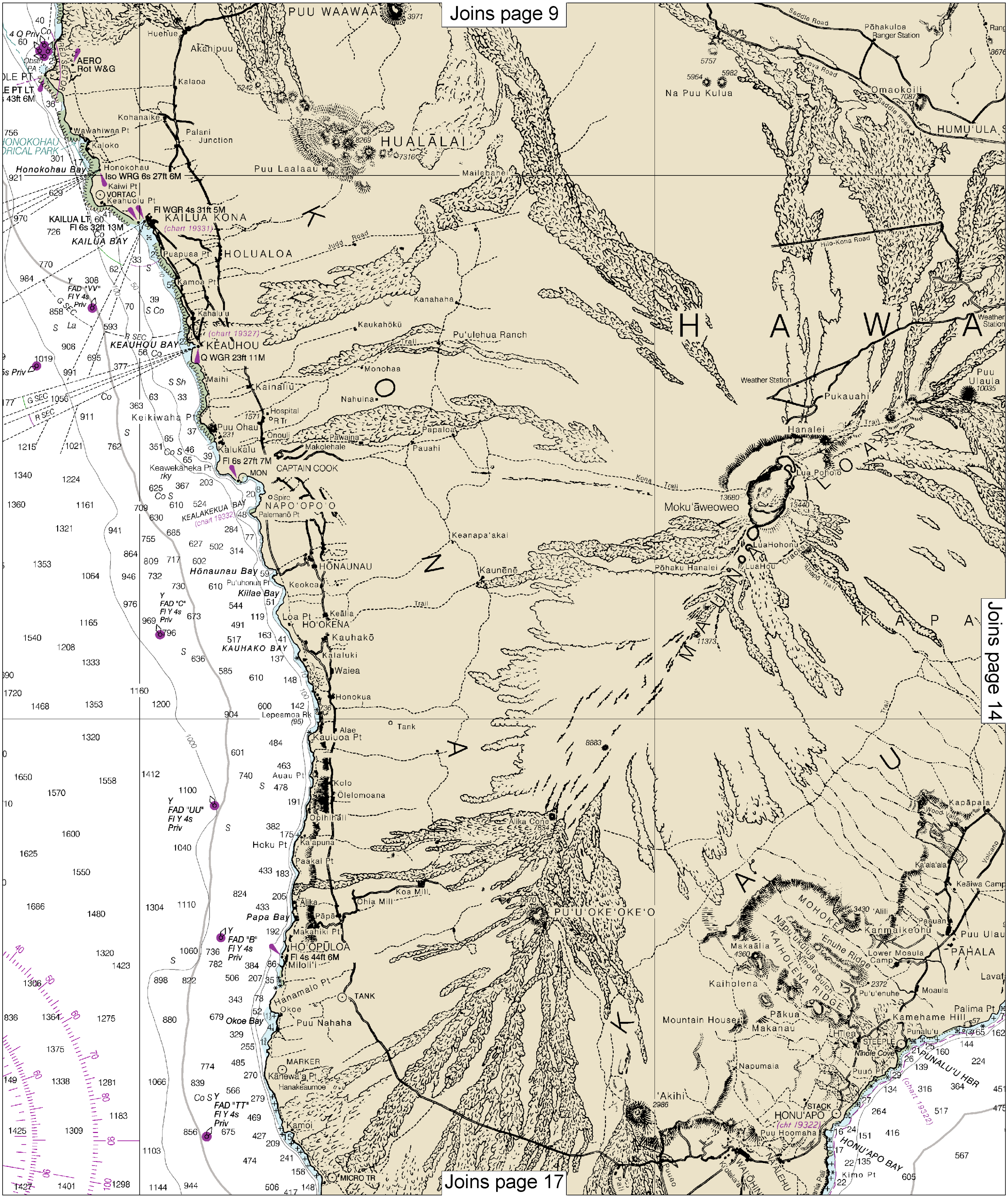

Joins page 7
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
NOTE B
Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times in the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.
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
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.
NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-228. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.
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.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.
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.
MAGNETIC
VAR 10°00'E (2008)
NO ANNUAL CHANGE
HILO BAY
HILO
PEPEEKEO
PAPA'IKOU
Onomea
Kawainui
Pohakumanu Bay
Pepeekeo Pt
PEPEEKEO PT LT
Fl As 147ft 12M
Discontinued Dumping Ground
Dump Site (dredged material) (see note S)
EXPLOSIVES DUMPING AREA
FAD "HK" Fl Y 4s Priv
FAD "G" Fl Y 4s Priv
FAD "E" Fl Y 4s Priv
FAD "D" Fl Y 4s Priv
Y *PacIOOS Hilo" Fl Y 5s Priv
PAUKA'A PT LT
Fl G 6s 145ft 9M
Fl 2.5s 39ft 8M
Oc G 4s 39ft 15M
COLREGS 80:1480 (see note A)
Wailuku River
KPUA 970 kHz
Waiakea
AERO
Rot W & G
STACK
TANK
R TR
R TRS
R LT
KHLO
CG
LELEIWI PT
Papa'i
Kaūmana
Ponahawai
Waipāhoehoe
Haena
Kaloli Pt
PUNA
KEAA
WAIAKEA
Joins page 15
CONTINUED ON CHART 19004
10'
20°
50'
40'



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Joins page 9

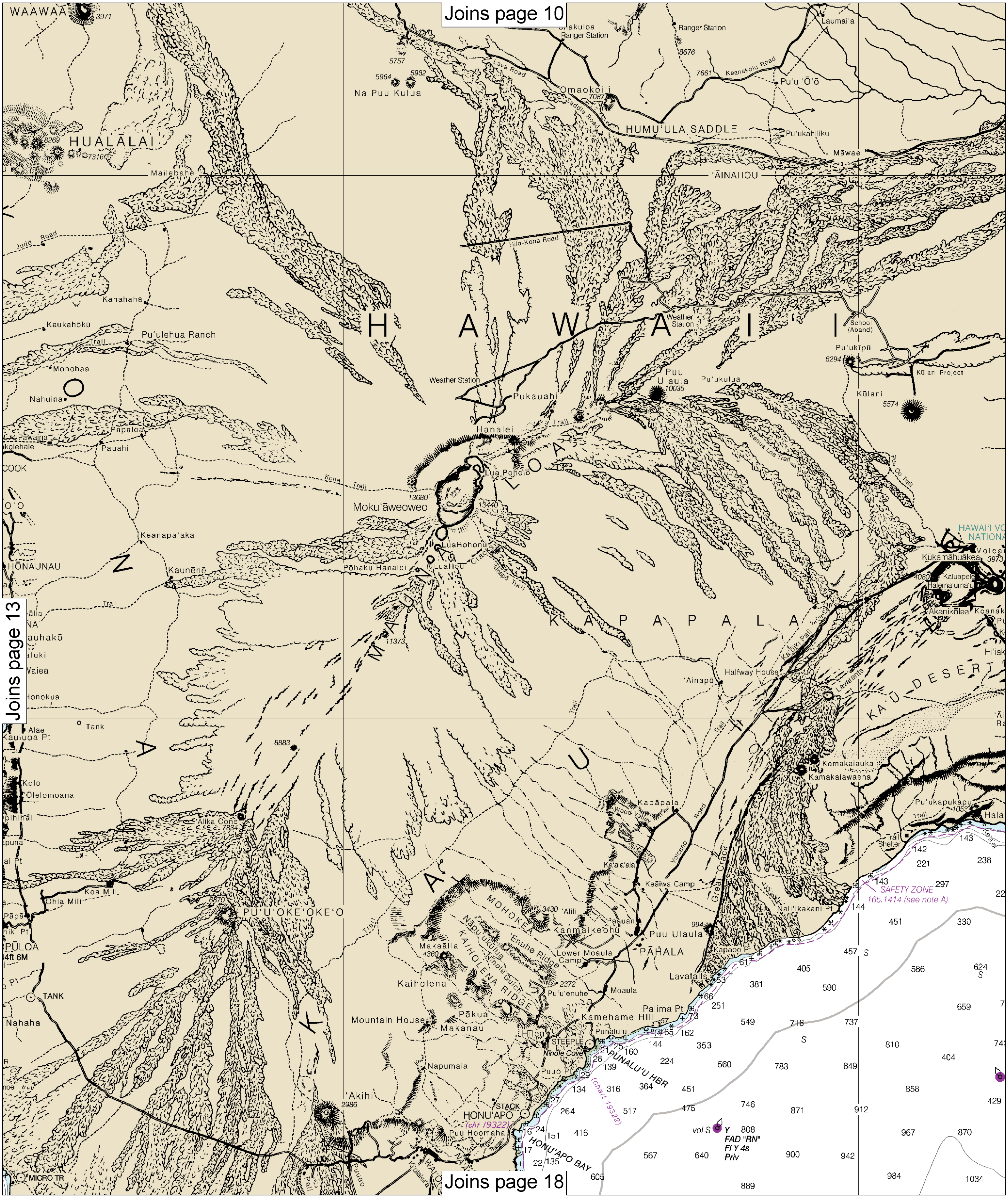


Joins page 14

Joins page 17

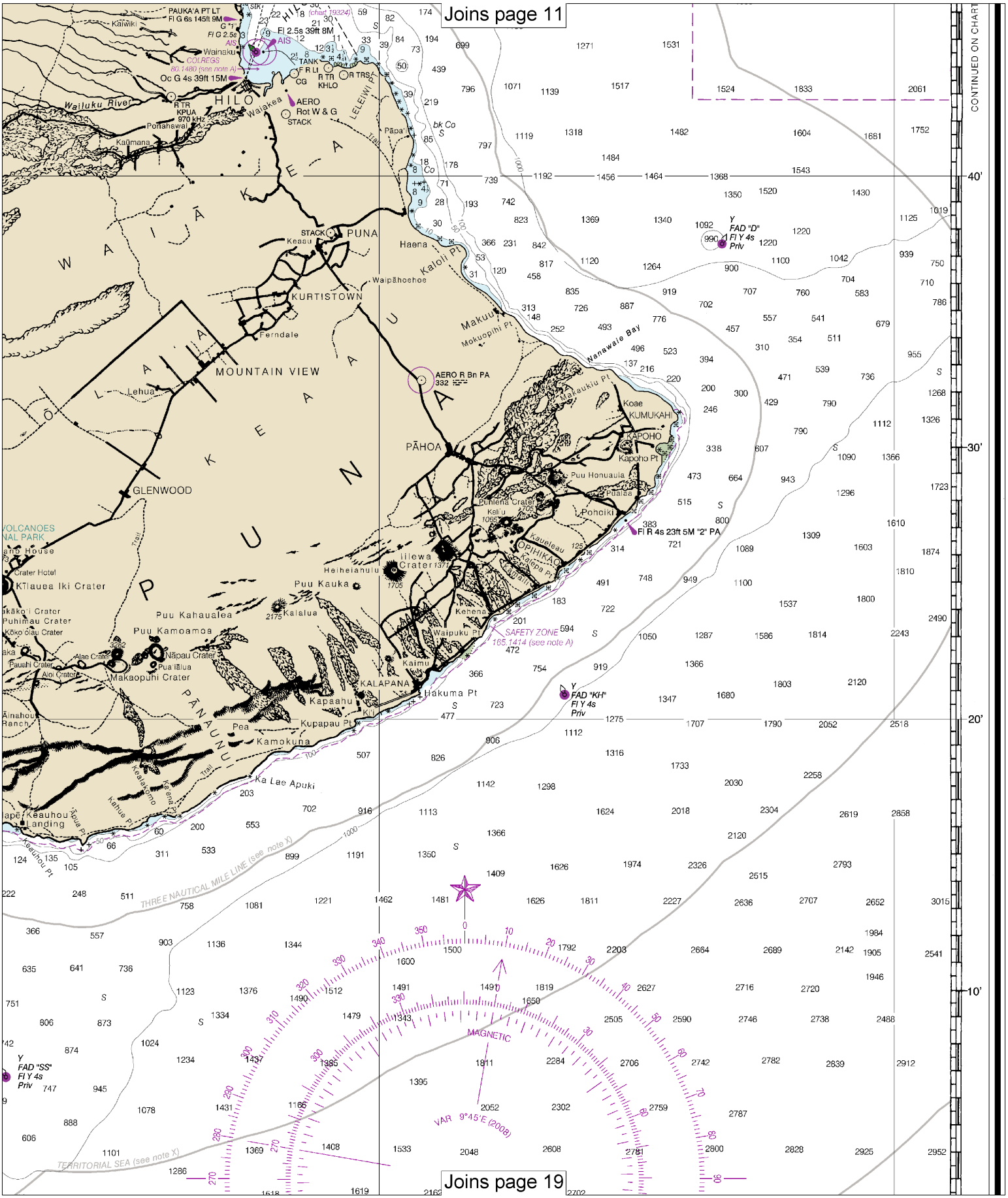
Joins page 10

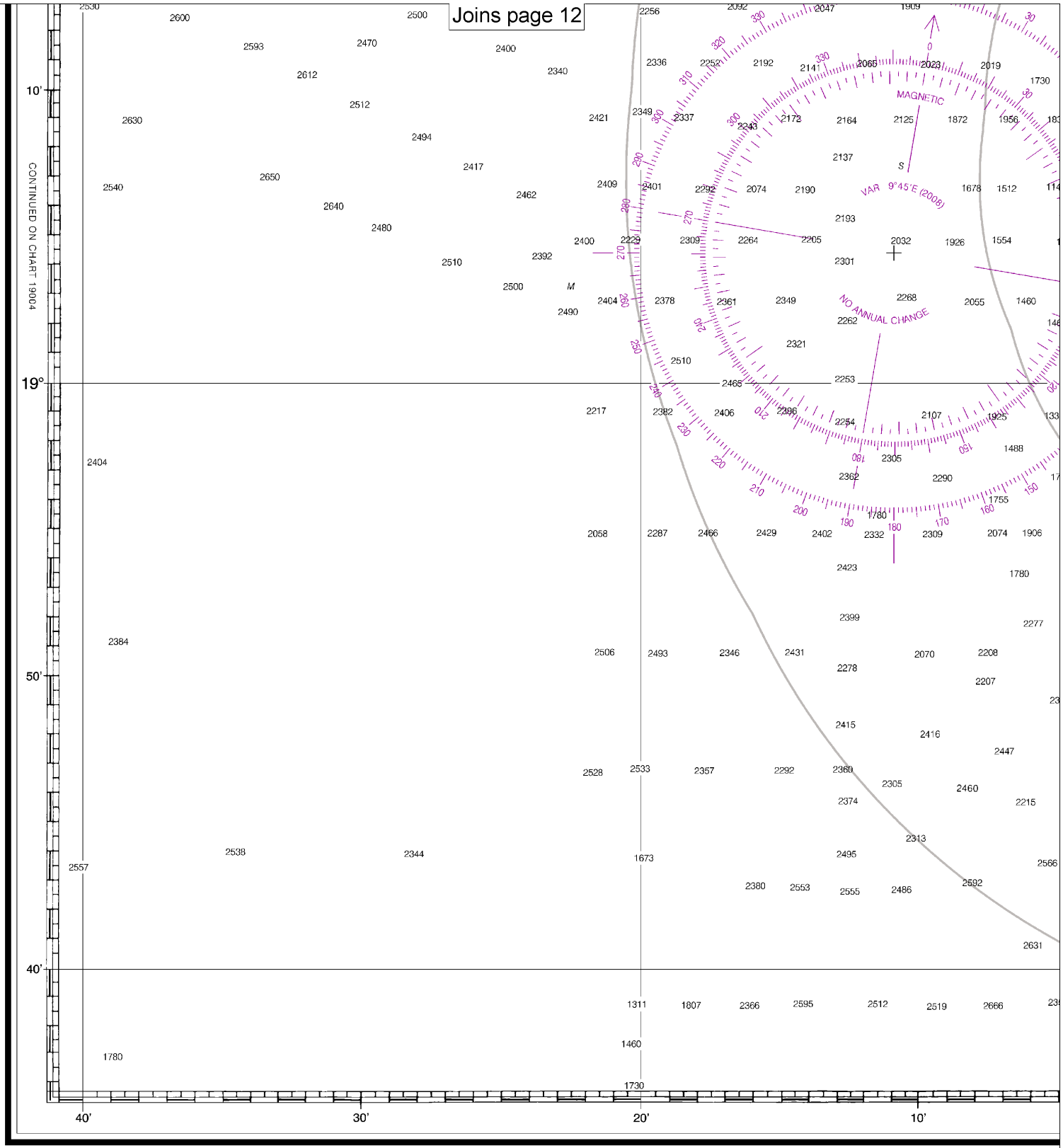
Joins page 13



Joins page 18

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.


Joins page 11
CONTINUED ON CHART
PAUKA'A PT LT
Fl G 6s 145ft 9M
Kaiwiki
Fl G 2.5s
AIS
Wainaku
COLREGS
80.1480 (see note A)
Oc G 4s 39ft 15M
HILO
Wailuku River
R TR
KPUA
970 kHz
Ponahawai
Kaumana
Waiakea
AERO
Rot W & G
STACK
TANK
F R Ll
CG
R TR
KHLO
R TRS
LELEIWI
Trail
Pāpa'i
bk Co
Co
PUNA
STACK
Keaau
Haena
Kaloli Pt
Waipāhoehoe
KURTISTOWN
Ferndale
MOUNTAIN VIEW
Lehua
Makuu
Mokuopihi Pt
Nanawale Bay
AERO R Bn PA
332
Nanaukiu Pt
Koae
KUMUKAHI
KAPOHO
Kapoho Pt
PĀHOA
Puu Honuaula
Pualaa
Kuhlena Crater
Kaliu
Pohoiki
Fl R 4s 23ft 5M "2" PA
GLENWOOD
Kauleleau
OPIHIKAO
Kalapa Pt
Lilewa Crater
Heiheiahulu
Puu Kauka
Kalalua
Kehena
Puu Kahaualea
Puu Kamoamoa
Waipuku Pt
SAFETY ZONE
165.1414 (see note A)
Kaimu
Nāpau Crater
Pua'ālaua
Makaopuhi Crater
KALAPANA
Hākuma Pt
FAD "KH"
Fl Y 4s
Priv
Kapaahu
Kupapau Pt
Pea
Kamokuna
Ka Lae Apuki
Kaalaiomo
Kaena Pt
Kahue Pt
Apua Pt
Keauhou Landing
Keauhou Pt
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
MAGNETIC
VAR 9°45'E (2008)
FAD "SS"
Fl Y 4s
Priv
FAD "D"
Fl Y 4s
Priv
Joins page 19
40'
30'
20'
10'



SOUNDINGS

19320

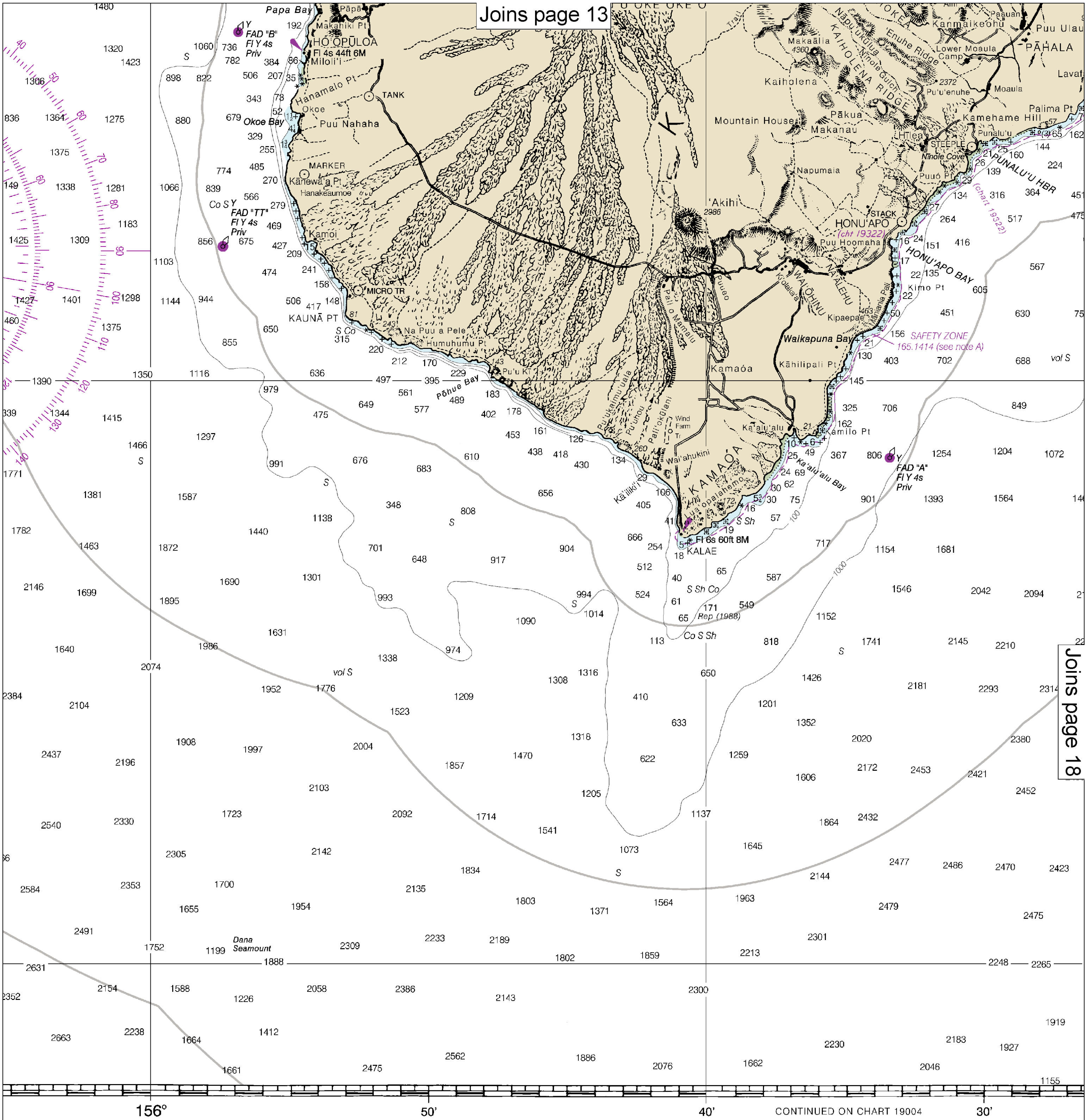
CAUTION

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.

This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Dec 4, 2024

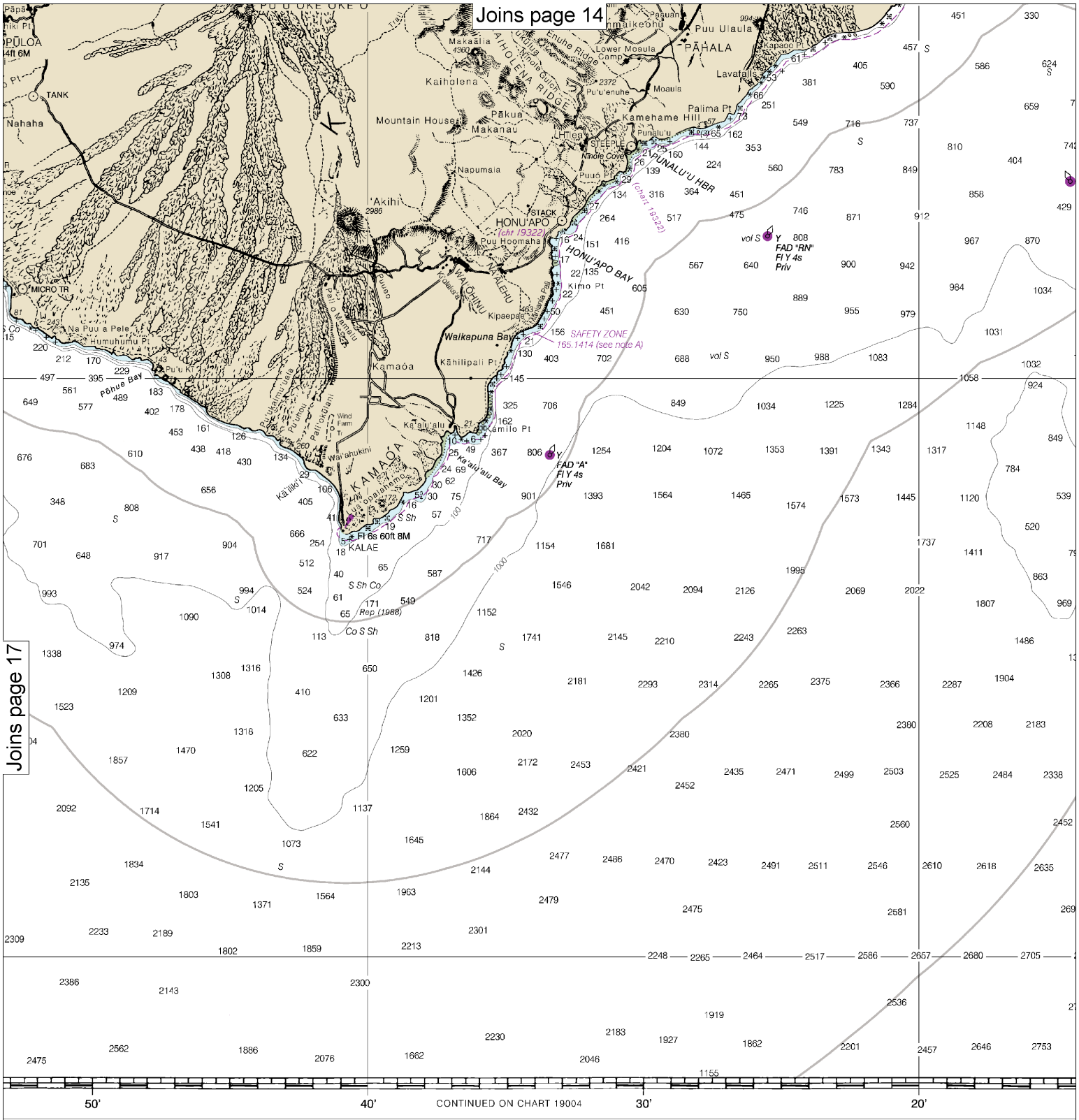
17th Ed., Feb. 2008. Last Correction: 6/3/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 2924 (7/16/2024), NM: 3024 (7/27/2024)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



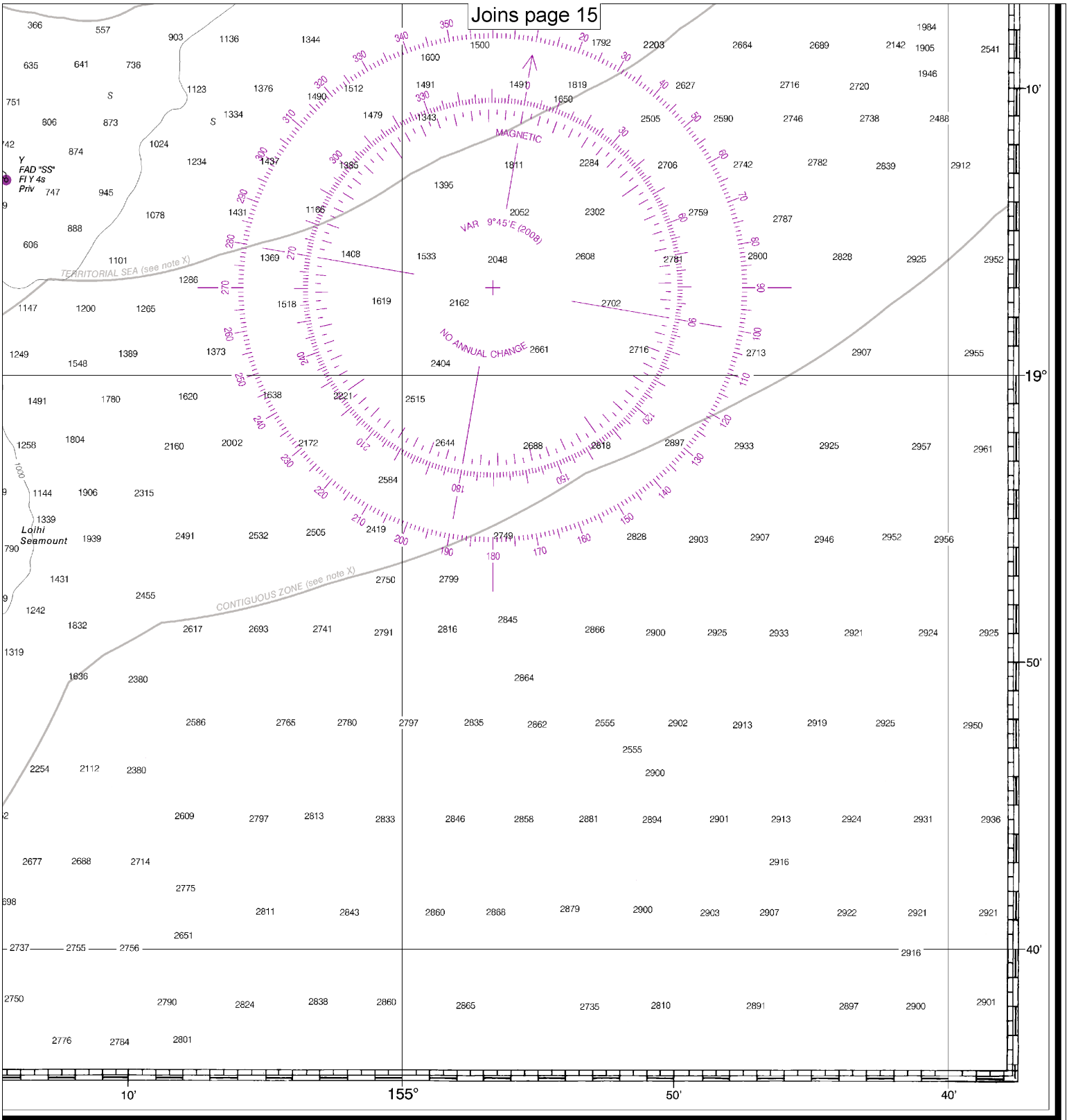
S IN FATHOMS

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COAST SURVEY



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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Island of Hawai'i

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:250,000

19320

19

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!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

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/

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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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