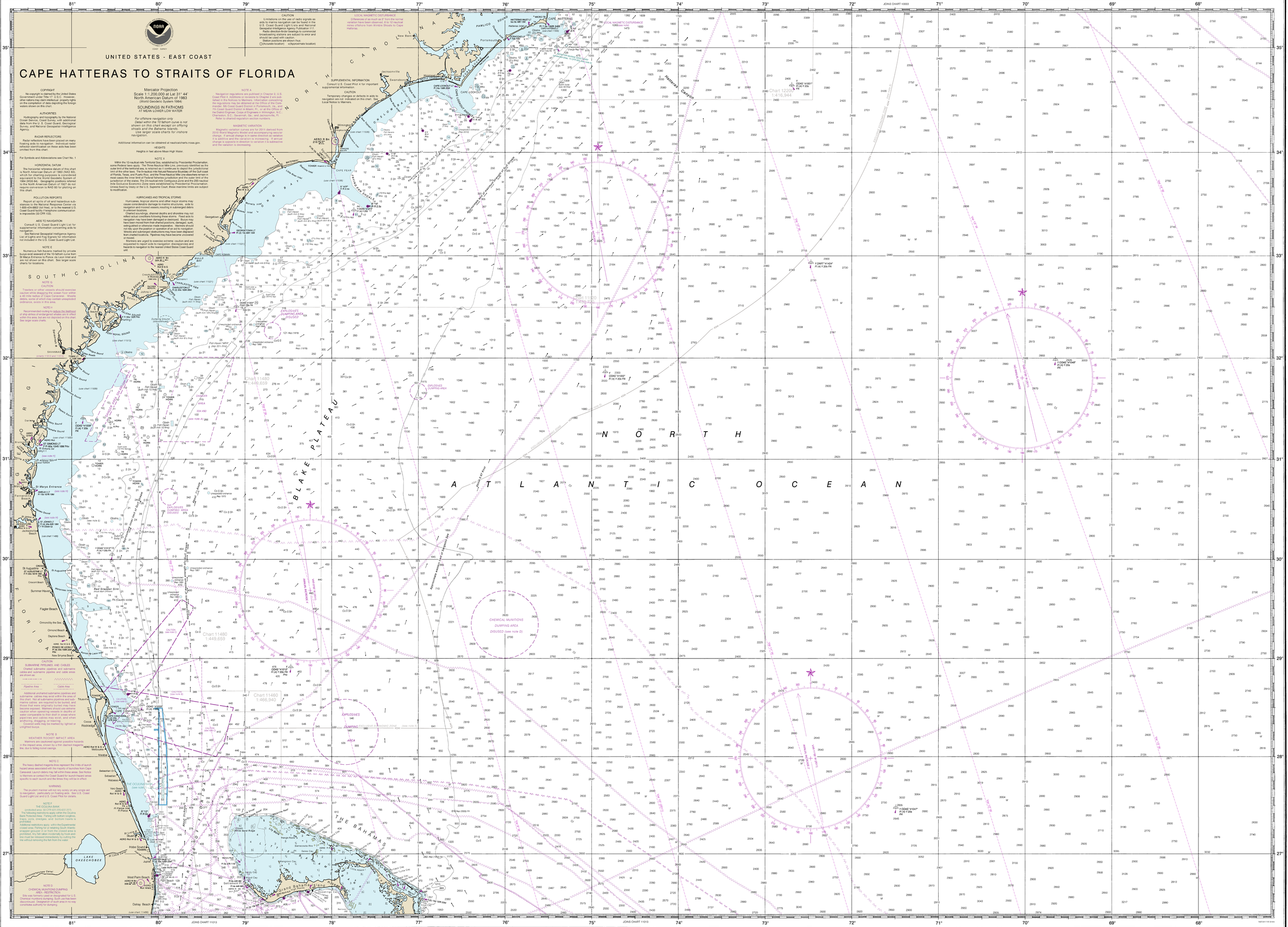
UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

CAPE HATTERAS TO STRAITS OF FLORIDA


Mercator Projection
Scale 1:1,200,000 at Lat 31° 44'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
For offshore navigation only
Detail within the 10 fathom curve is not shown on this chart except on offlying shoals and the Bahama Islands.
Use larger scale charts for inshore navigation.
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1
HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on 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).
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplimental information concerning aids to navigation.
See National Geospatial Intelligence Agency List of Lights and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.
NOTE E
Numerous fish traverse marked by private buoys exist seaward of the 10-fathom curve from St Marys Entrance to Ponce de Leon Inlet and are not shown on this chart. See larger scale charts for locations.
NOTE G
CAUTION
Travelers or other vessels should exercise caution while dragging or diving on ocean floor within a 40 mile radius of Cape Canaveral. Missile debris, some of which may contain unexploded ordnance, exists in this area.
NOTE H
Recommended routing to reduce the likelihood of the presence of unexploded ordnance in waters within this area but are not depicted on this chart. See larger scale charts.
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. Signals of opportunity such as commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
(A)Accurate location (a)Approximate location
LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Differences of as much as 2° from the normal variation have been observed. 6 to 12 nautical miles offshore from Wimble Shoals to Cape Hatteras.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.
CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. 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, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Va., and at the Offices of the Captain of the Port, Coast Guard, of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Wilmington, N.C., Charleston, S.C., Savannah, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fl. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
MAGNETIC VARIATION
Magnetic variation curves are for 2011 derived from 2010 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 B
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.
HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.
Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may be adrift or have been moved, damaged, destroyed, submerged, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.
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 regulated for burial, and those that were originally buried may become exposed. Mariners are cautioned to exercise 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.
NOTE D
WEATHER ROCKET IMPACT AREA
Mariners are cautioned against possible hazards in this impact area, shown by a thin dashed magenta line, due to falling rocket casings.
NOTE C
The heavy dashed magenta lines represent the limits of launch hazard areas associated with the majority of launches from Cape Canaveral. Launch debris may fall within these areas. See Notice to Mariners or contact the Coast Guard for launch hazard areas specific to each launch and the times they will be in effect.
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 F
THE COQUINA BANK
(protected area: 50 CFR 622.35(n) 229.6(f) 227)
The following restrictions apply within the Coquina Bank Protected Area: Fishing with bottom longlines, traps, pots, dredges, and bottom trawls is prohibited.
Additional restrictions apply within the Experimental closed area. Fishing for or retaining South Atlantic snapper-grouper or on from this closed area is prohibited. Any fish taken incidentally by hook-and-line must be released immediately by cutting the line without removing the fish from the water.
NOTE D
CHEMICAL MUNITIONS DUMPING AREA - RESTRICTION
Site was formerly used for designated for U.S. Chemical munitions dumping. Such use has been discontinued. Designation of such area in no way constitutes authority for dumping.
CAUTION
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282
JOINS CHART 11013
JOINS CHART 13003
SOUTH CAROLINA
NORTH CAROLINA
FLORIDA
GEORGIA
THE BAHAMAS
ATLANTIC OCEAN
BLAKE PLATEAU
Hatteras Canyon
Gulf Stream
Chart 11480 1:449,659
Chart 11480 1:466,940
Chart 12200A 1:416,944
Chart 11460 1:466,940
Grand Bahama Island
Freeport
Jacksonville
Savannah
Charleston
Wilmington
Morehead City
Beaufort
Cape Hatteras
Cape Lookout
Cape Fear
Georgetown
Fernandina Beach
St Augustine
Daytona Beach
Cape Canaveral
Vero Beach
Stuart
Jupiter
West Palm Beach
Delray Beach
Lake Okeechobee
Okeechobee Canal
Tortugas Shoal
Gulf Stream
Hydrographic Office 1000 Fathoms
Approximate average rate of advance of the Gulf Stream
Approximate average rate of advance of the Gulf Stream
Approximate average rate of advance of the Gulf Stream