11309

Formerly C&GS 523, 1st Ed., June 1945 C-1946-664, KAPP 112

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

TEXAS

CORPUS CHRISTI BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 27°47'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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

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 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.100" northward and 0.967" westward to agree with this chart.

AUTHORITIES

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

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Aransas Pass Channel	(27°50'N/097°03'W)	1.4	---	---

NOTE: Except in the vicinity of Port Aransas, the periodic tide in Corpus Christi Bay has a mean range of less than one-half foot.

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Mar 2012)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical; Al alternating; B black; Bn beacon; C can; DIA diaphone; F fixed; Fl flashing; G green; IQ interrupted quick; Iso isophase; LT HO lighthouse; M nautical mile; m minutes; MICRO TR microwave tower; Mkr marker; Mo morse code; N nun; OBSC obscured; Oc occulting; Or orange; Q quick; R red; Ra Ref radar reflector; R Bn radiobeacon; R TR radio tower; Rot rotating; s seconds; SEC sector; St M statute miles; VQ very quick; W white; WHIS whistle; Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders; bk broken; Cy clay; Co coral; G gravel; Grs grass; gy gray; h hard; M mud; Oys oysters; Rk rock; S sand; so soft; Sh shells; sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized; ED existence doubtful; Obstn obstruction; PA position approximate; PD position doubtful; Rep reported; Subm submerged
21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

The Texas State Grid, south zone, is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals thus: -+-

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Survey platforms, signs, pipes, piles, and stakes, some submerged, may exist along the maintained channels. Piles and platforms are not charted where they interfere with a light symbol.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. 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, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Galveston, TX. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles / Yards / Meters

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

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)

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

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

CORPUS CHRISTI CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF FEB-APR 2015

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ARANSAS PASS: SEA BAR CHANNEL	46.0	47.0	48.0	45.0	3-15	700-600	2.79	47
JETTY CHANNEL	55.0	51.0	49.0	48.0	3-15	600	1.28	47-45
INNER BASIN AT MAIN CHANNEL	50.0	57.0	57.0	53.0	3-15	600-728	0.40	45
INNER BASIN AT HARBOR ISLAND	41.0	52.0	53.0	35.0	3-15	600-1559	0.32	45
HUMBLE BASIN TO JCT LA QUINTA CH	33.0	45.0	46.0	44.0	3-15	600-500	10.0	45
LA QUINTA CH JCT TO BCN 82	43.0	48.0	48.0	44.0	3-15	400	9.66	45
BCN 82 TO MAIN TURNING BASIN	43.4	48.0	48.3	45.7	10-14	400-300	0.91	45
CHANNEL TO LA QUINTA	43.4	44.5	45.0	42.5	4-14	300-400	5.31	45
TURNING BASIN	44.5	43.0	45.1	43.9	4-14	1200	0.42	45
CHANNEL EXTENSION	41.0	43.0	48.5	50.0	6-14	1200*	1.38	45

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION
* PROJECT WIDTH IS APPROXIMATE PENDING NEW DATA FROM USACE.

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.

Corpus Christi, TX KHB-41 162.550 MHz
Riviera, TX WNG-609

NOTE B

The position of six private lights, each showing Fl R 2.5s and marking mooring facilities, are not shown.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

NOTE C
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

The project depth is 12 feet from Carrabelle, Florida, to Brownsville, Texas.
The controlling depths are published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION
ARANSAS PASS

Strong currents may be encountered in the vicinity of the jetties at the entrance to the Aransas Pass.

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).

NOTE D
U.S. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

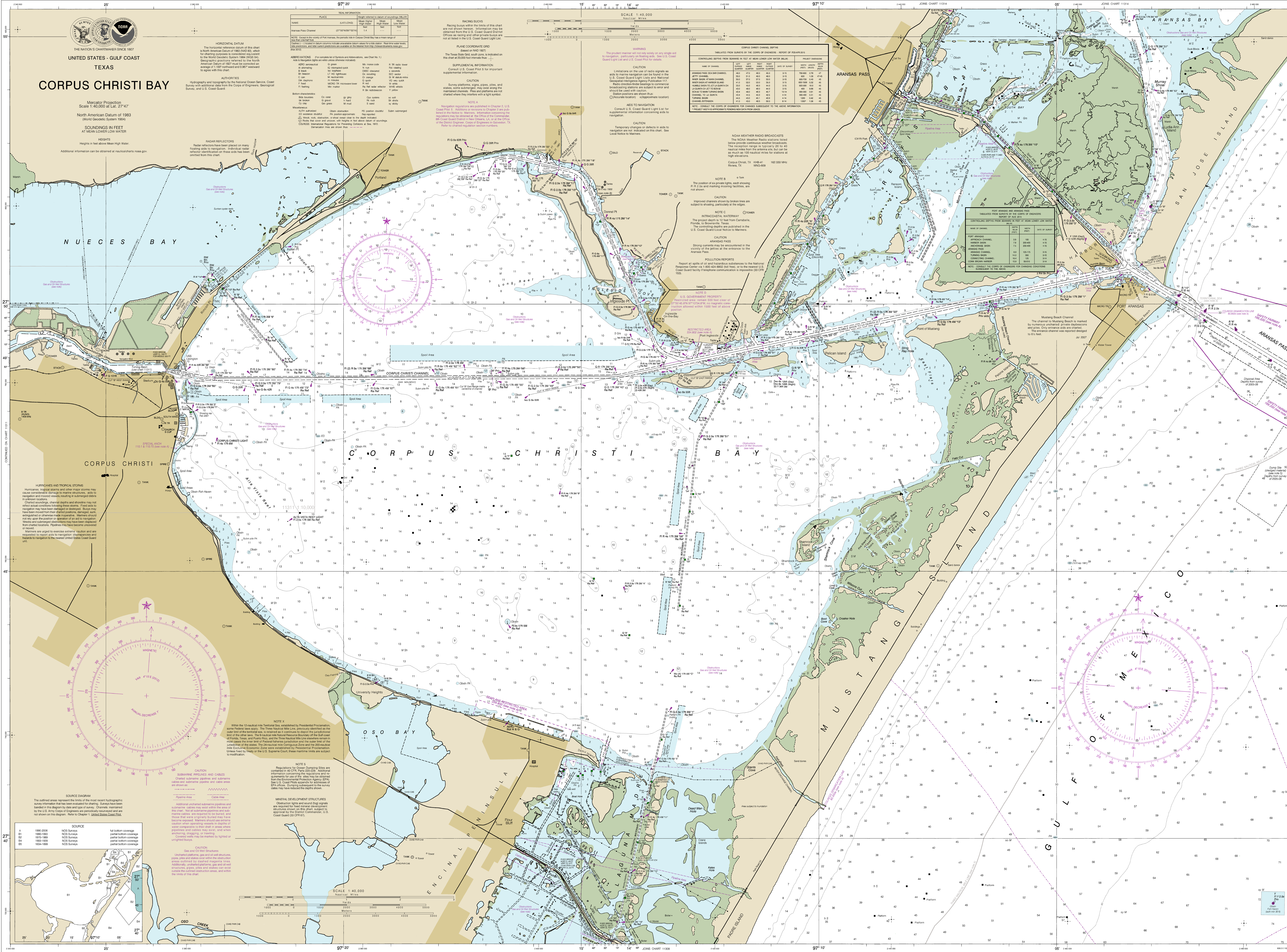
Restricted area: remain 500 feet clear of 27°50'45.6"N 97°13'54.6"W; no magnetic construction allowed within 1500 feet of above position.

PORT ARANSAS AND ARANSAS PASS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REPORT OF AUG 2015

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)			
NAME OF CHANNEL	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)	WIDTH (FEET)	DATE OF SURVEY
PORT ARANSAS			
APPROACH CHANNEL	3.9	100	4-15
HARBOR BASIN	7.9	200-400	4-15
ANCHORAGE BASIN	7.5	200-400	4-15
ARANSAS PASS			
ARANSAS CHANNEL	8.9	125-175	3-15
TURNING BASIN	14.0	300	3-15
CONNECTING CHANNEL	16.4	125	3-14
CONN BROWN HARBOR	15.9	50-510	3-14

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGING CONDITIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

Mustang Beach Channel
The channel to Mustang Beach is marked by numerous uncharted private daybeacons and piles. Only entrance aids are charted. The entrance channel was reported dredged to 6½ feet.
Jul 2007



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 have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, 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.

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 S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. 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.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES

Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

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.

CAUTION
Gas and Oil Well Structures

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes exist within the obstruction areas outlined by dashed magenta lines. Additionally, uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist outside the outlined obstruction areas, and within the limits of this chart.

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.

SOURCE

A	1990-2006	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1993	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	1834-1899	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

41st Ed., Apr. /12

11309

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.

Last Correction: 10/26/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4216 (10/18/2016), NM: 4316 (10/22/2016)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).
If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

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.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

This chart was distributed as a PDF (Portable Document Format). Printing PDFs may alter the chart scale, color, or legibility that may impact suitability for navigation. Printed charts provided by NOAA certified Print on Demand (POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart "published by the National Ocean Service" in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33(a), 33 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod

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

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

FATHOMS / FEET / METERS

Corpus Christi Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11309