NAUTICAL CHART 11315
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

TEXAS
ESPIRITU SANTU BAY TO CARLOS BAY
INCLUDING SAN ANTONIO BAY AND VICTORIA BARGE CANAL

MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALES 1:40,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

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

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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.

RULES OF THE ROAD
(ABRIDGED)

Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases.
Sailing vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in length shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel.
A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way.
Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should pass port to port.
When motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most cases.
Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when safe and practicable.
Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules."

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, 1504 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 888-367-8777

USCGAUX - COMMANDER (OAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1126, 500 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70130, 800-524-8833 or USCG Headquarters, Office of the Chief Director (G-OCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	BROADCAST TIMES-CST	SPECIAL WARNING
Port Isabel, Texas	NCH	2670 kHz	4:40, 6:40 & 10:40 AM 4:40 PM	On receipt
		157.1 MHz	4:45, 6:45 & 10:45 AM 4:45 PM	On receipt
Port Aransas, Texas	NOY-3	2670 kHz	4:30, 6:30 & 10:30 AM 4:30 PM	On receipt
			4:40 & 6:40 AM 4:40 PM	On receipt
Corpus Christi, Tex.	NOY-8	2670 kHz	4:40, 6:40 & 10:40 AM & 4:40 PM	
Port Isabel, Tex.	"	2670 kHz	4:40, 6:40 & 10:40 AM & 4:40 PM	
Port Isabel, Tex.	"	157.1 MHz	5:00, 11:00 AM & 5:00 PM	
Robstown, Tex.	"	157.1 MHz	5:00, 11:00 AM & 5:00 PM	

Distress calls for small craft are made on 2182 kHz or channel 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF.

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

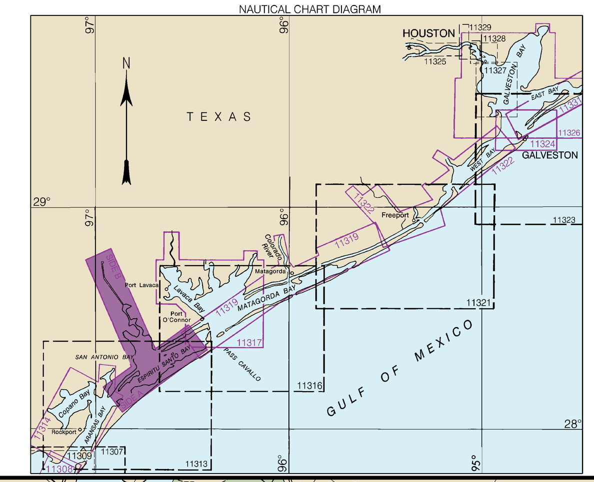
CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	OFFICE HOURS
Corpus Christi, TX	(361) 289-0959 *(361) 289-0753	8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

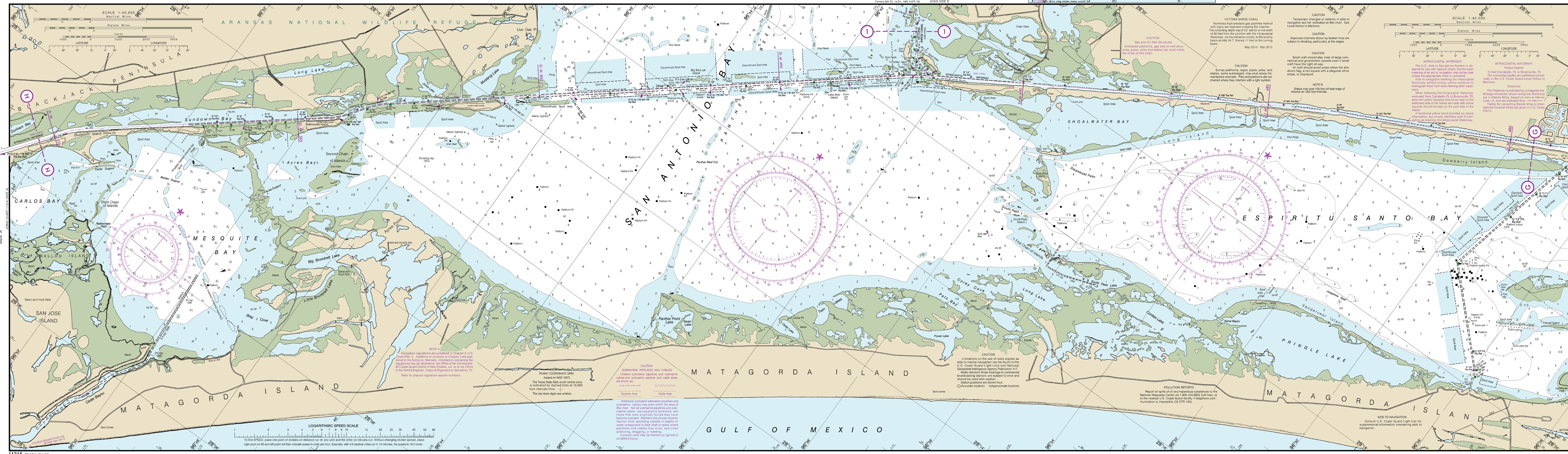
*Recording (24 hours daily)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	FREQ. (MHz)	BROADCAST TIMES
Corpus Christi, TX	KHB-41	162.550	24 hours daily
Port O'Connor, TX	WXL-26	162.475	24 hours daily

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM





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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

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.

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 1.016" northward and 0.937 westward to agree with this chart.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

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

Bottom characteristics:

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

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(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:

TIDAL INFORMATION

In the areas covered by this chart the periodic tide has a mean range of less than one half foot.

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.

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.

SIDE B

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Last Correction: 10/7/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 3915 (9/29/2015), NM: 3915 (9/26/2015)

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