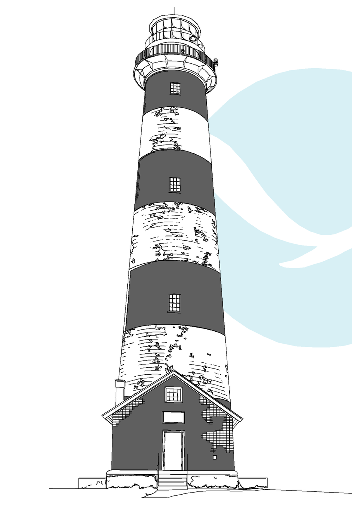
NAUTICAL CHART 11315
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

TEXAS
ESPIRITU SANTO 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, 800-524-8835 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

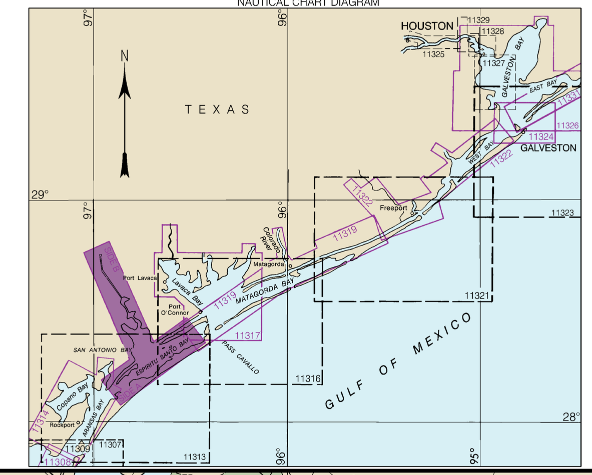
CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	OFFICE HOURS
Corpus Christi, TX	(361) 289-0959 *(361) 289-0753	8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

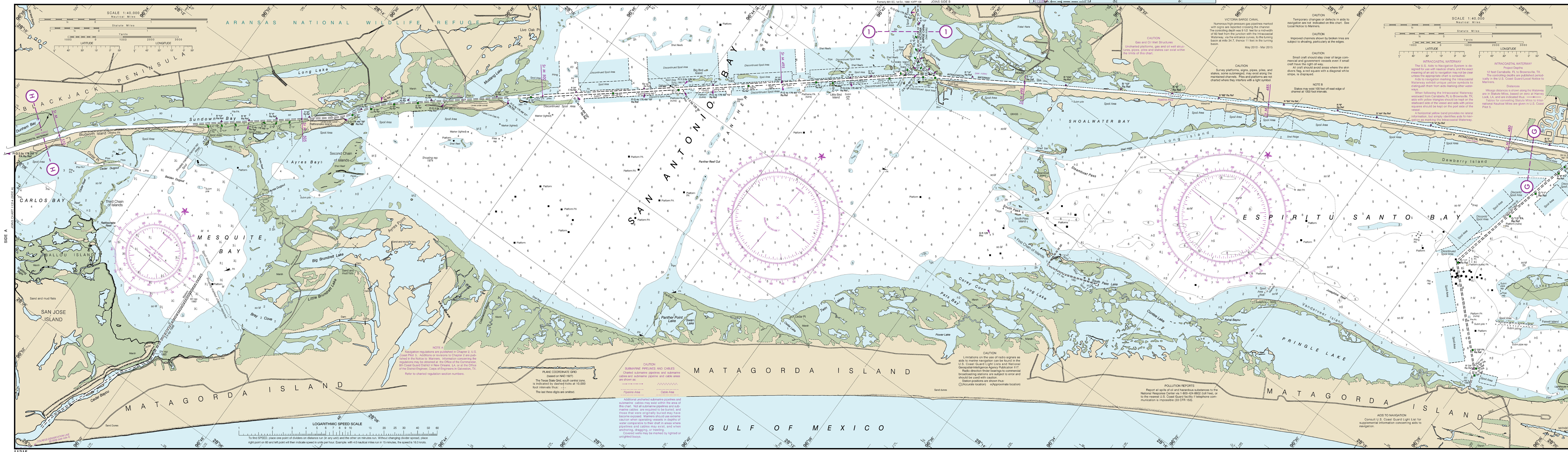
*Recording (24 hours daily)

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 OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
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, 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
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
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.

11315
33rd Ed., Oct. 2010. Last Correction: 12/9/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 4816 (11/26/2016)
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.

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