SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11545

Formerly C&GS 405 1st Ed., June 1955 C-1947-691 KAPP 509

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
NORTH CAROLINA

BEAUFORT INLET
AND PART OF
CORE SOUND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 34°44'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

JOINS CHART 11552 | JOINS CHARTS 11552 & 11541 | JOINS CHART 11550 | JOINS CHART 11543 | CONTINUED ON CHART 11543 | CONTINUED ON CHART 11545

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE (LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water (feet)	Mean Low Water (feet)	Mean Range of Tide (feet)
Core Creek Bridge (34°50'N/76°42'W)	2.3	2.2	0.1
North River Bridge (34°47'N/76°37'W)	2.2	1.9	0.1
Beaufort Duke Marine Terminal (34°43'N/76°40'W)	3.6	3.2	0.1
Beaufort USN Marine Lab (34°43'N/76°40'W)	3.5	3.2	0.1
Harkers Island Bridge (34°37'N/76°32'W)	1.8	1.6	0.1
Lookout Bight (34°37'N/76°32'W)	4.6	4.2	0.2

Datline (– –) 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 2013

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. 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, Seventh Coast Guard District, Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Wilmington, North Carolina
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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 0.060" northward and 1.248" eastward to agree with this chart.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Use Chart 11541
The project depth is 12' feet from Norfolk, VA. to Cape Fear River, NC.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

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 conditions after the passage of a storm. 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.

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
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
Gp group(ed)
ID identify(ing)
LH HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo(A) morse code
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
Ra Bn radiobeacon
R Bn radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
W(40) whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Bld boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Gm glass
gy gray
h hard
m mud
Oys oysters
rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy stony

Miscellaneous:
(A) authorized
AD advance doubtful
JD wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(72) Rocks that cover and uncover; heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ———

Obscr obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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.

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

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

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
The North Carolina State Grid is indicated on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals thus: --+--
The last three digits are omitted.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

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
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. Owners of submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to bury, except 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
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot 4 and the 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) ○(Approximate location)

NOTE D
Numerous fish traps and stakes have been reported in the area of this chart; some may be submerged. Small craft should use caution when operating outside the main channel.

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 station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The effective 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.

New Bern, NC KEC-84 162.400 MHz

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 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.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

NOTE G
Shoreline and depths reported to have changed. Depths may be shoaler than indicated.
Sep 2008

NOTE B
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 65 FT
VERT CL 65 FT
OVHD PWR CAB
HOR CL 65 FT
RR BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 40 FT
VERT CL 4 FT
SUBMERGED CABLE AT DRAFT

NOTE C
11NT BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 80 FT
VERT CL 4 FT
OVHD PWR CAB
HOR CL 80 FT
VERT CL 10 FT

NOTE F
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 65 FT
VERT CL 65 FT

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's west coast and the 3-nautical mile boundary off Texas remain unchanged. 43 FR 10605 makes 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.

WORKBOAT CITY HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 2016

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW): LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS: WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (STAT MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
RANGE A								
SECTION 3 - LOWER	53.1	53.3	52.8	52.7	5-16	450	2.5	47
SECTION 3 - UPPER	42.8	44.5	44.5	43.8	1-16	450	0.9	47
SECTION 2	13.9	15.1	28.6	32.9	6-16	400	1.3	47
SECTION 1	13.2	15.5	17.3	18.7	6-16	400-600	0.8	45
CUTOFF	35.2	35.5	7.3	6.8	6-16	600-660	0.6	45
RANGE B	32.0	34.5	37.9	39.4	5-16	400	1.3	45
RANGE C	35.4	40.7	37.2	33.0	6-16	1400	0.8	45
EAST LEG	39.4	38.0	37.0	31.1	6-16	400-680	0.3	45
WEST LEG	14.6	38.5	38.5	36.5	6-16	775	0.5	35
NORTHWEST LEG	8.6	35.2	33.5	33.9	6-16	120-1350	0.5	35

NOTE: CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

NOTE D
Numerous fish traps and stakes have been reported in the area of this chart; some may be submerged. Small craft should use caution when operating outside the main channel.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been blended 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	1990-2010	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B	1940-1989	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B3	1940-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

ANCHORAGE BERTHS
Berths are for the convenience of assigning anchorages to naval ships.
There are no restrictions to the use of these areas by other ships.

AREA BRAVO
(see note)

AREA ALFA
(see note)

Pilot Boarding Area 3

Dump Site (dredged material) (see note S)
Depths from surveys of 1998 - 2006

THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)

LOOKOUT BIGHT
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 34°37'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
The North Carolina State Grid is indicated along the border by dashed ticks at 5000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

NOTE E
BARDEN INLET
The channel is subject to continual change. Buoys and daybeacons are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

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.

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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Last Correction: 11/14/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4716 (11/19/2016)

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COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Beaufort Inlet and Part of Core Sound
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11545