Formerly C&GS 1232, 1st Ed., Apr 1914 G-1955-872 KAPP 525

11555

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

NORTH CAROLINA

CAPE HATTERAS

WIMBLE SHOALS TO OCRACOKE INLET

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 35°17'

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.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus:

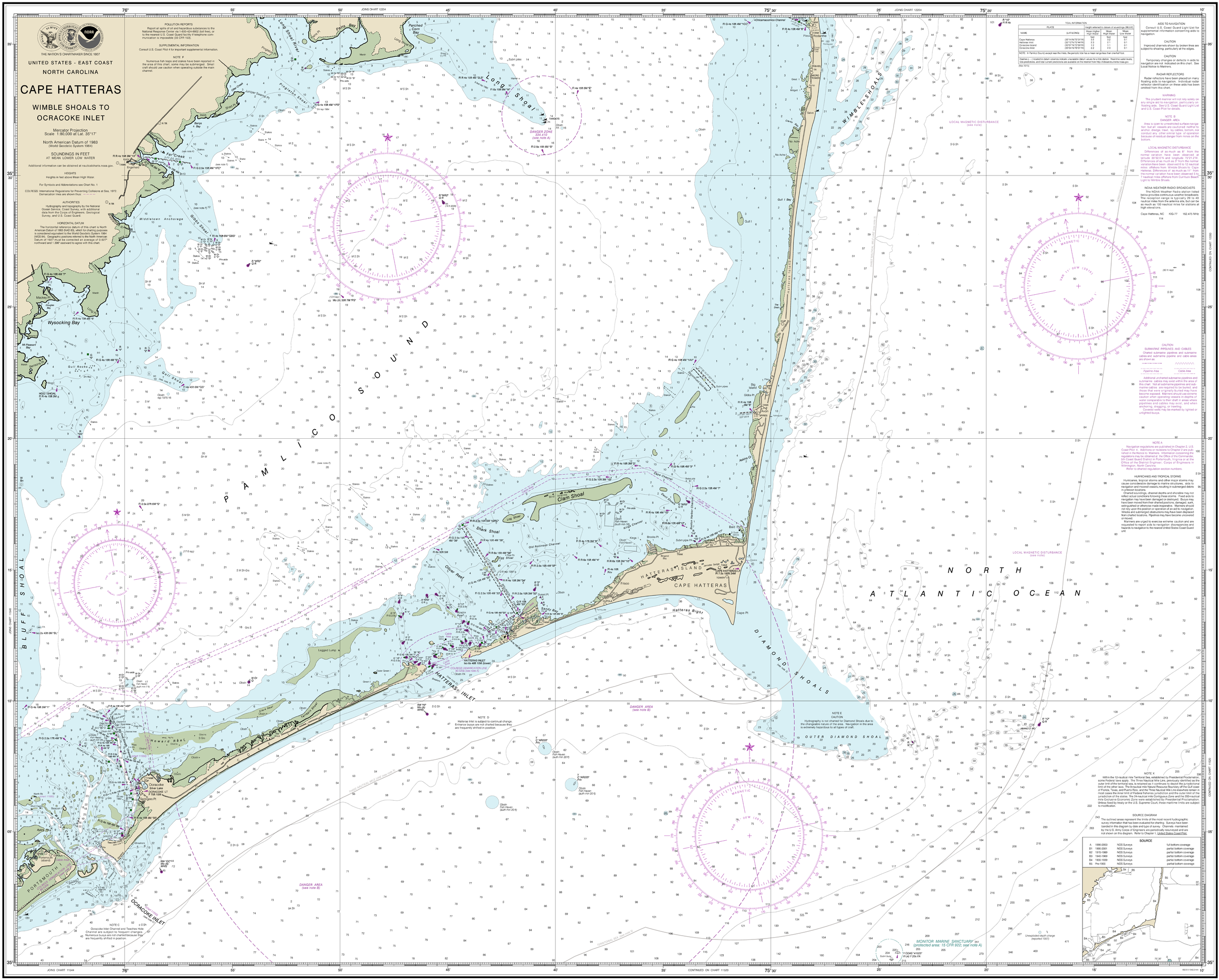
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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 0.62" northward and 1.39" eastward to agree with 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).

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

NOTE F
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.



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
Cape Hatteras	(35°14.7N,75°31.9W)	3.5	3.2	0.1
Hatteras Inlet	(35°12.7N,75°44.9W)	2.3	2.1	0.1
Ocracoke Island	(35°07.7N,75°58.9W)	1.2	1.1	0.1
Ocracoke Inlet	(35°04.7N,76°01.1W)	2.2	2.0	0.1

NOTE: In Pamlico Sound, except near the inlets, the periodic tide has a mean range 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 tide current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

(Mar 2015)

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

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

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

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.

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 B
DANGER AREA.
Area is open to unrestricted surface navigation but all vessels are cautioned neither to anchor, dredge, trawl, lay cables, bottom, nor conduct any other similar type of operation because of residual danger from mines on the bottom.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Differences of as much as 8° from the normal variation have been observed at latitude 35°32'0"N. and longitude 75°21'2"W. Differences of as much as 11° from the normal variation have been observed 4 to 12 nautical miles offshore from Wimble Shoals to Cape Hatteras. Differences of as much as 11° from the normal variation have been observed 5 to 7 nautical miles offshore from Currituck Beach Light to Wimble Shoals.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides 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.

Cape Hatteras, NC KIG-77 162.475 MHz

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.

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, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Wilmington, North Carolina.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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, or destroyed and lights extinguished. 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 C
Ocracoke Inlet Channel and Teaches Hole Channel are subject to frequent changes. Numerous buoys are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

NOTE D
Hatteras Inlet is subject to continual change. Entrance buoys are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

NOTE E
CAUTION
Hydrography is not charted for Diamond Shoals due to the changeable nature of the area. Navigation in the area is extremely hazardous to all types of craft.

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 other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary of 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.

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	1990-2003	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-2001	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

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.

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

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

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
FEET 0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60
METERS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Cape Hatteras
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

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