THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

WEST INDIES

# PUERTO RICO AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:326,856 at Lat. 18°00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

*(For offshore navigation only)*

Formerly: C&GS 920, 1st Ed., Sept. 1961 C-1026-37 KAFP-414

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

25640

## 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, particularly on floating aids, without first confirming deviations 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 Y

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws, the U.S. Customs laws for example, may be deemed applicable at the outer limit of the territorial sea, in retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the 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.

## 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
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N red
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R Tth radio tower
Ry rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
W/R white/red
Y yellow

Bottom characteteristics:

Bld broken
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
gr gritty
G gravel
Gls grass
h hard
M mud
Co oysters
Rk rock
S sand
sc soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

Activ activated
ED existence doubtful
dd dead
Obsn obscuration
PD position doubtful
PA position approximate
Rep reported
Subm submerged

## 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) (Approximate location)

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

## 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).

## AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, Geological Survey, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, and British Admiralty charts.

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

## 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.

## CAUTION

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

## 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.

## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

See the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency List of Lights and Rog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

## 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, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). For charting purposes it is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the Puerto Rico Datum must be corrected an average of 7.159" southward and 1.360" eastward to agree with this chart.

## 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, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

## CAUTION

UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE

Mariners are cautioned against anchoring, dredging, or trawling in this area due to the possible existence of unexploded ordnance.

## NOTE C

CAUTION

This chart is intended for offshore navigation only. In instances where additional navigational information including navigational aids, has been omitted in these areas use large scale charts. See index diagram.

## NOTE E

CAUTION

Mariners are cautioned against anchoring, dredging or trawling within the area of the dashed magenta lines due to the presence of underwater cables.

## NOTE B

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.

## NOTE F

CAUTION

The area within a 2-mile radius of Limetree Bay Channel Entrance Lighted Buoy 2 is constantly congested with very large tank vessels. All vessels are advised to avoid loaded tank vessels and use extreme caution in and near this 4-mile area.

See U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for additional information.

## 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 navigating vessels in shallow 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.

## NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The receiption range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be up to 60 to 70 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| San Juan, PR | WXJ-69 | 162.400 MHz |
| Mayaguez, PR | WXJ-48 | 162.550 MHz |
| St. Thomas, VI | WXM-96 | 162.475 MHz |

## SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been sanded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels and areas of less than 20 feet may not be fully surveyed, some areas are resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Consult larger scale charts for survey information in areas outlined in magenta. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

| SOURCE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1990-2015 | NOS Surveys | full bottom coverage |
| B2 | 1970-1989 | NOS Surveys | partial bottom coverage |
| B3 | 1940-1969 | NOS Surveys | partial bottom coverage |
| B5 | Pre-1940 | NOS Surveys | partial bottom coverage |

* Published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

| FATHOMS | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEET | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 |
| METRES | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |

Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:326,856

25640

25640

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 date shown in the lower left hand corner. Subsequent corrections from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

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.

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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Use ENC charts for the most up to date information. References to other charts may no longer be applicable.
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