25647

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

WEST INDIES

VIRGIN ISLANDS

PILLSBURY SOUND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 18°20'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOW WATER
Formerly C&GS 968, 1st Ed., Feb. 1991; D-1941-S48 KAPP 384

WIRE DRAGGED AREAS

The area outside, or offshore, of the solid line has been swept clear to a depth of 42 feet. The areas between the solid and broken green lines have been swept clear to a depth of 36 feet.

1924-1927

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.

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.

Hydrographic and topographic features may appear 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.

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
gp group flashing(quick
Ho Hoaphone
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO RR microwave tower
Mir mariner
Mo morse code
R red
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
Wr wreck
Y yellow
Rr RR radio tower

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
Gl gravel
Gls glass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
pk rock
S sand
sh shells
sy stony

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.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

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 Puerto Rico datum must be corrected an average of 7.190" southward and 1.499" eastward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center at 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. 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.

Pipelines may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION
CHANGES in BUOYAGE

Mariners are advised that authorized aids to navigation are being changed to conform to maritime standards of the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities Maritime Buoyage System, Region B. Significant changes are: black and red buoys will retain their existing configurations but will be painted vertically striped buoys, and lateral lights from white to red and green as appropriate. Changes to aids to navigation will be announced in the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency weekly Notice to Mariners and the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

No tidal observations are available for the area covered by this chart.

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

COLREGS, 80.738a (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

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.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

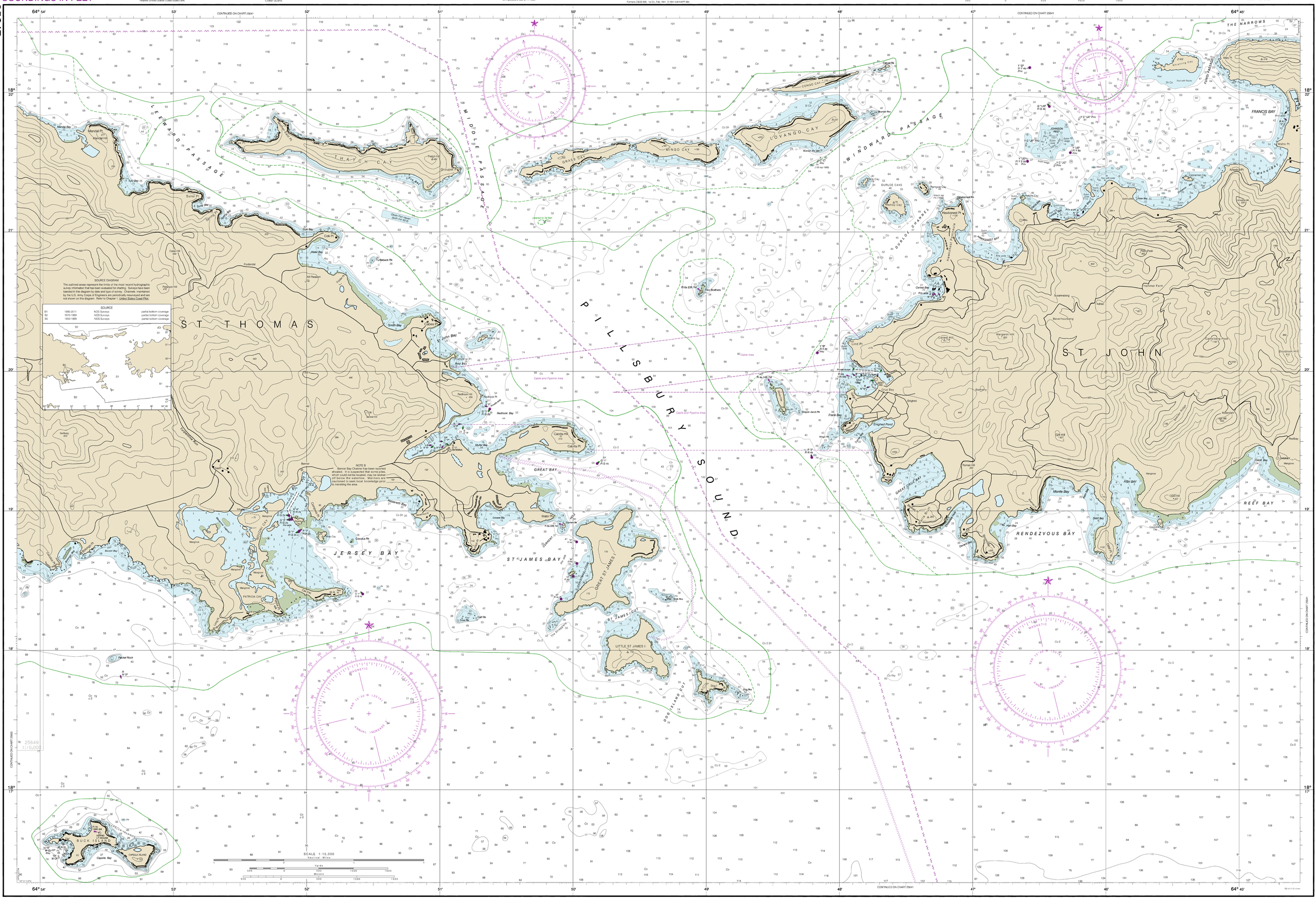
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below broadcasts marine weather information. The reception range is nominally 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

St. Thomas, V.I. WXM-96 162.475 MHz

CORAL PROPAGATION

Uncharted submerged manmade structures, designed for the purpose of coral propagation, may exist within the limits of this chart, principally in shallow water areas.



12th Ed., Mar. 2014. Last Correction: 10/19/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 5216 (12/27/2016), NM: 5316 (12/31/2016)

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.

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 not included in this edition.

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

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

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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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