SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

25650

COLREGS, 80.728a (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

Formerly C&GS 904, 1st Ed., Dec. 1901 C- 1901-36 KAPP 308

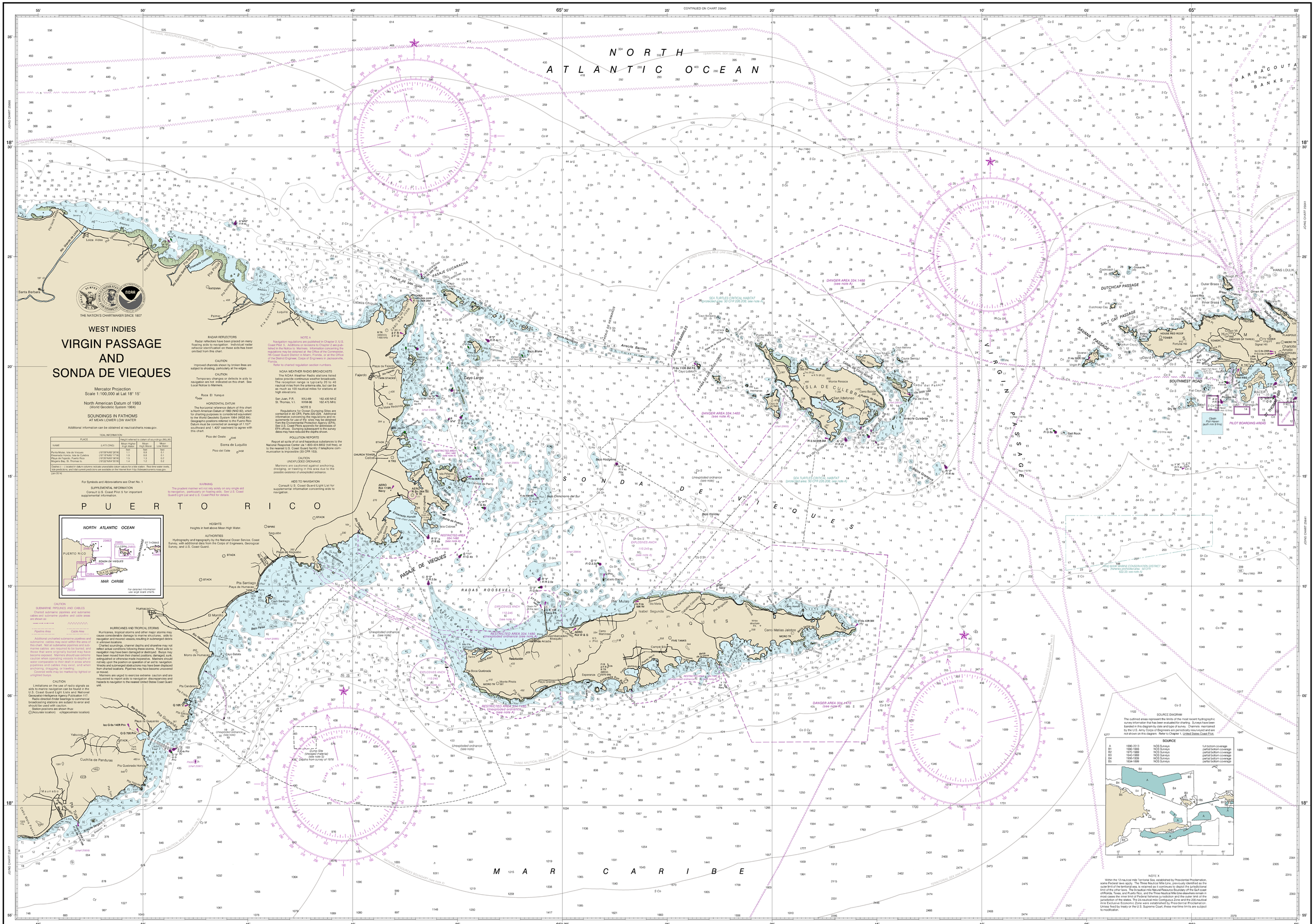
SCALE 1:100,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

CONTINUED ON CHART 25640

JOINS CHART 25649

JOINS CHART 25641

JOINS CHART 25677



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

WEST INDIES
VIRGIN PASSAGE AND SONDA DE VIEQUES

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat 18° 15'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE (LAT.ONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water		Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
	feet	meters	feet	feet
Punta Mulas, Isla de Vieques	(18°09'N/65°28'W)	1.6	0.5	0.1
Ensenada Honda, Isla de Culebra	(18°18'N/65°17'W)	1.0	0.6	0.1
Playa de Fajardo, Puerto Rico	(18°20'N/65°38'W)	1.5	1.3	0.2
Magens Bay, St. Thomas Is.	(18°22'N/64°55'W)	1.4	1.2	0.2

Dashes (- - -) 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.

(Jan 20'14)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 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.

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.

Roca El Yunque
Φ_{1640}

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 7.10" southward and 1.420" eastward to agree with this chart.

Pico del Oeste Φ_{1346}

Sierra de Luquillo

Pico del Este Φ_{1058}

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.

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 enforcement of these regulations may be obtained from the 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.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide 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.

San Juan, P.R.	WXJ-99	162.400 MHZ
St. Thomas, V.I.	WXM-96	162.475 MHz

NOTE B
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the ocean dumping 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 date may have reduced the depths shown.

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

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

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.

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.

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)

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 and uncharted dangers.
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.

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	1990-2013	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1993	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	1834-1899	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

37th Ed., Feb./ 14
25650

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.

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

Last Correction: 8/25/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 3715 (9/15/2015), NM: 3815 (9/19/2015)

This chart was distributed as a PDF (Portable Document Format). Printing PDFs may alter the chart scale, color, or legibility that may impact suitability for navigation. Printed charts provided by NOAA certified Print on Demand (POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart "published by the National Ocean Service" in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33(a), 33 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Virgin Passage and Sonda de Vieques
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:100,000

25650