SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11554

Formerly C&GS 537, 1st Ed., Feb. 1914 S-1956-800

Nautical Chart Catalog No. I, Panels C, D

Nautical Miles 0 1 2 3

Yards 2000 0 4000 2000 3000 4000 5000

TAR RIVER

The controlling centerline depths at M.L.W. were 2½ feet from Washington to Hardee Creek, with exception of shoaling to depth of 0.6 feet at the entrance of Hardee Creek; thence 2½ feet from Hardee Creek to Greenville.

July 1956, Oct. 1975.

OVERHEAD POWER CABLES between Washington and Greenville have MINIMUM AUTHORIZED VERT. CL. 40 FT. SWING and FIXED BRIDGES have MINIMUM HOR. CL. 45 FT. MINIMUM VERT. CL. 2 FT.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

New Bern, N.C. KEC-84 162.40 MHz

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

UNITED STATES – EAST COAST

NORTH CAROLINA

PAMLICO RIVER

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 35°26'
North American 1927 Datum

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

In the Pamlico River, generally, the mean range of the periodic tide is less than one-half foot. Easterly winds cause high water and westerly winds low water. Maximum variation with heavy gales amounting to about 2 feet above or below normal in the lower part of the river and 3 or 4 feet at Washington. Oct 1980

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1):

Lights (Lights are white unless otherwise indicated.)

F. fixed	Mo. (A) morse code	OBSC. obscured	Rot. rotating
Fl. flashing	Occ. occulting	WHIS. whistle	SEC. sector
Qk. quick	Alt. alternating	DIA. diaphone	m. minutes
Gp. group	I. Qk. interrupted quick	M. nautical miles	sec. seconds
E. Int. equal interval			

Buoys: T.B. temporary buoy	N. nun	B. black	Or. orange	W. white	
C. can	S. spar	R. red	G. green	Y. yellow	
Bottom characteristics:					
Cl. clay	M. mud	hrd. hard	bk. black	gy. gray	
Co. coral	Rk. rock	rky. rocky	br. brown	rd. red	
G. gravel	S. sand	sft. soft	bu. blue	wh. white	
Grs. grass	Sh. shells	stk. sticky	gn. green	yl. yellow	

25 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.

AERO. aeronautical R. Bn. radiobeacon C. G. Coast Guard station
Bn. daybeacon R. TR. radio tower D.F.S. distance finding station
AUTH. authorized: Obstr. obstruction P.A. position approximate E.D. existence doubtful

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

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

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 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

CAUTION

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

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center Publication 117 (A & B).

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)

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.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots

NOTE B

Ferry Terminal Channels at Gaylord Bay and Long Pt. are marked by privately maintained pile markers.

SOUTH CREEK

Controlling depth at mean low water Aurora to Idalia was 3[feet centerline. Oct. 1975

Nautical Miles 0 1

Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Cover sheet(ina 73.97cm N.S. x 102.16cm E.W.)

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LORAN CHART (553)

13th Ed., July 4/81 ■

11554

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the print date shown in the lower left hand corner.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

FILE COPY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

(Pamlico River) 11554

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

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