SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11388

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

Formerly C&GS 1264, 1st Ed., May 1939 C-1939-507

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1, Panel P

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

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

Pensacola, Fla.	KEC-86	162.40 MHz
Panama City, Fla.	KGG-67	162.55 MHz

Nautical Miles 1000 0 1000 2000 3000

Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000

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)

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

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower		
Al alternating	Gp group	N nun	Rot rotating		
B black	IQ interrupted quick	OBSC obscured	s seconds		
Bn beacon	Iso isophase (E Int)	Oc occulting	SEC sector		
C con	LT HO lighthouse	Or orange	St M statute miles		
DIA diaphone	M nautical mile	Q quick	VQ very quick		
E Int equal interval (Iso)	m minutes	R red	W white		
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle		
FI flashing	Mkr marker	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow		

Bottom characteristics:

Bldrs boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft	
Cb broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells	
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky	

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
(D) existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	
(R) Wreck, rock, obstruction or shoal sounding near chart to the depth indicated			
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

Demarcation lines are shown thus:

CAUTION

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

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.

CHOCTAWHATCHEE BAY ENTRANCE

The entrance channel south of the bridge is subject to frequent changes. Entrance buoys 3 thru 7 are moved frequently to mark the best water and are not charted. Mariners should obtain local knowledge before entering this channel.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, Louisiana, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, Alabama. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE X

The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928 December 27, 1988, and is also the outer limit of the U.S. contiguous zone for the application of domestic law. The 3 nautical mile line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained because the proclamation states that it does not alter existing State or Federal law. The 9 nautical mile natural resources boundary off Texas, the Gulf coast of Florida, and Puerto Rico, and the 3 nautical mile line elsewhere remain the inner boundary of the Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the limit of states' jurisdiction under the Submerged Lands Act (P.L. 83-31, 67 Stat 29, March 22, 1953). These maritime limits are subject to modification, as represented on future charts. The lines shown on the most recent chart edition take precedence.

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).

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

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Use chart 11385

The project depth is 12 feet from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Aransas Pass, Texas.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

MICROSECONDS 100 80 60 50 40 30 20 0

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

MICROSECONDS 100 80 60 50 40 30 20 0

(see chart 11385)

(see chart 11385)

(see chart 11385)