

BookletChart™

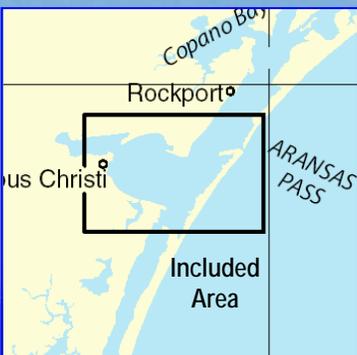
Corpus Christi Bay

NOAA Chart 11309

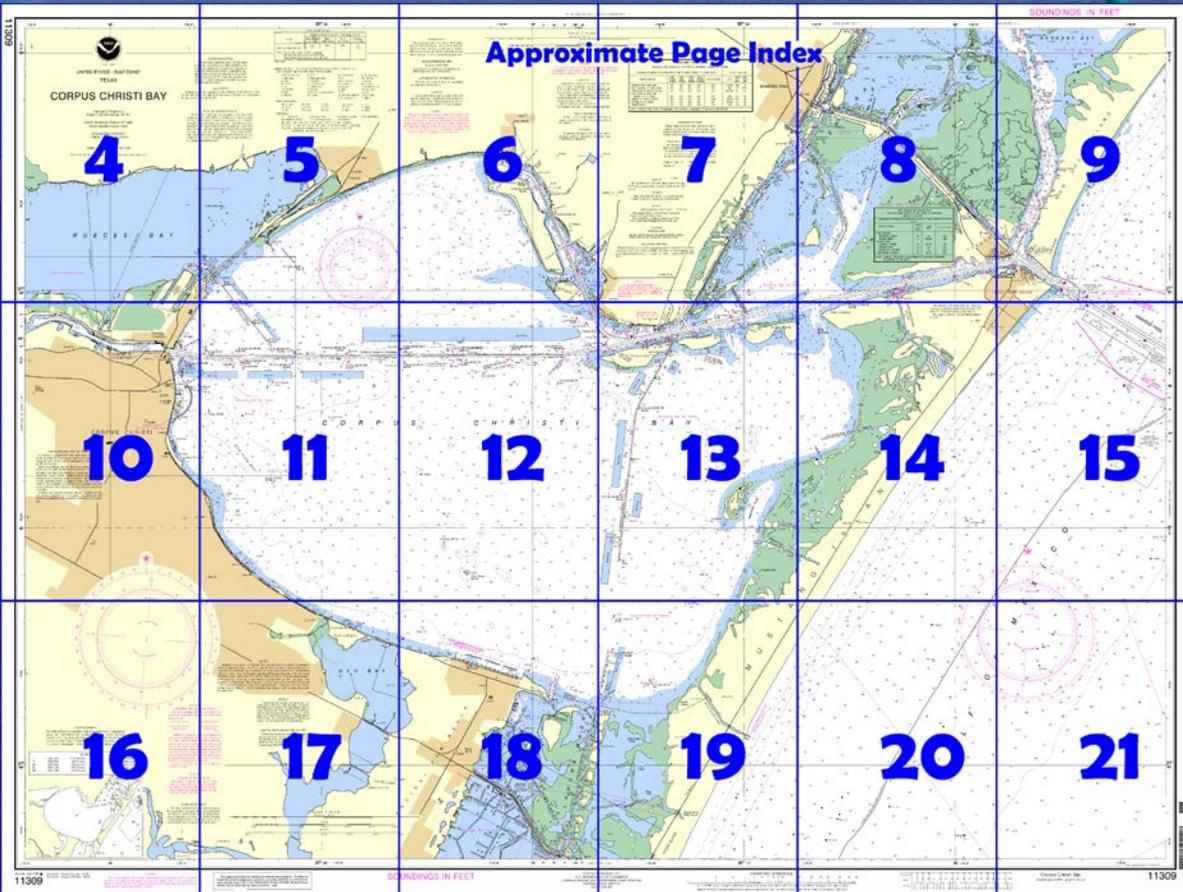


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



**Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA**

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™ ?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

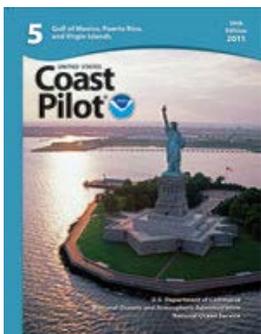
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11309>



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 11 & 12 excerpts]
Vessels should approach Aransas Pass through the prescribed Safety Fairways. (See 166.100 through 166.200, chapter 2.)
Note: The Aransas Pass Safety Fairway, the SE approach to Aransas Pass, consists of partially divided parallel shipping fairways instead of a single fairway. These parallel fairways are not a traffic separation scheme. However, in the interest of vessel traffic safety, the use of the NE lane for inbound (**298°**) traffic and the SW lane for

outbound (**118°**) traffic is recommended.

A **safety zone** has been established around loaded liquified petroleum gas (LPG) vessels transiting Corpus Christi Channel between the outer end of Aransas Pass jetties and Port of Corpus Christi Oil Dock No. 10, including La Quinta Channel. (See 165.1 through 165.8, 165.20, 165.23, and 165.808, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)
The Coast Guard advises vessels to exercise particular caution where the channel intersects the alternate route of the Intracoastal Waterway at Lydia Ann Channel, about 1.6 miles above the entrance jetties, and where Corpus Christi Channel intersects the Intracoastal Waterway main route, about 7.1 miles above Lydia Ann Channel. Situations resulting in collisions, groundings, and close quarters passing have been reported by both shallow and deep-draft vessels. The Coast Guard has requested vessels make a **SECURITE** call on VHF-FM channels 12 and 13 prior to crossing the Intracoastal Waterway, particularly during periods of restricted visibility.

Anchorage.—Vessels should anchor off Aransas Pass in the Aransas Pass Fairway Anchorages. (See 166.100 through 166.200, chapter 2.) A **special anchorage** is in Corpus Christi Bay. (See 110.1 and 110.75, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Currents.—The currents at times have velocities exceeding 2.5 knots in Aransas Pass; they are greatly influenced by winds. Predictions may be obtained from the Tidal Current Tables.

It is reported that the currents outside Aransas Pass are variable. South-bound currents when reinforced by northerly winds have produced a drift that has been reported as high as four knots across the mouth of the jetties.

Winds from any E direction make a rough bar and raise the water inside as much as 2 feet above normal. Winds from any W direction have an opposite tendency. A sudden shift of the wind from S to N makes an especially rough bar for a short time. During summer months, S winds prevail, becoming moderate to fresh in the afternoon (190) The principal imports are crude oil, bauxite, chrome, zinc, bulk ores, iron ores, metallurgical coke, copper concentrate, petroleum products. The principal exports include wheat, corn, barley, sorghum, refined petroleum products, aluminum products and ores, petroleum coke, coal, industrial chemicals, machinery, and general cargo. There is considerable local and coastwise movements of petroleum products, sand and gravel, cement, various ores and metals, and industrial chemicals.

Aransas is a small commercial fishing and resort town on the N end of **Mustang Island** at the inner end of Aransas Pass. A marked dredged channel leads to a turning basin just inside the pass. In November 2000, the controlling depth was 7.0 feet (8.0 feet at midchannel) in the channel and 8.0 feet in the basin

Harbor Island is at the head of Aransas Pass. Large oil-handling plants with berths are on the SE end of the island (see Wharves, Corpus Christi.). A dredged turning basin is E of the berths along the N side of the ship channel. State Route 361 causeway begins at the ferry landing and crosses Morris and Cummings Cut and Redfish Bay, and leads to the town of Aransas Pass on the mainland.

**U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

RCC New Orleans Commander
8th CG District (504) 589-6225
New Orleans, LA

Table of Selected Chart Notes

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 North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.100' northward and 0.967' westward 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, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Galveston, TX. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
NAME (LAT/LONG)	feet	feet	feet	feet
Aransas Pass Channel (27°50'N/097°03'W)	1.4	---	---	---
NOTE: Except in the vicinity of Port Aransas, the periodic tide in Corpus Christi Bay has a mean range of less than one-half foot.				
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 . (Mar 2012)				

11309

2 340 000

25'

2 360 000

55'



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST
TEXAS

CORPUS CHRISTI BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 27°47'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

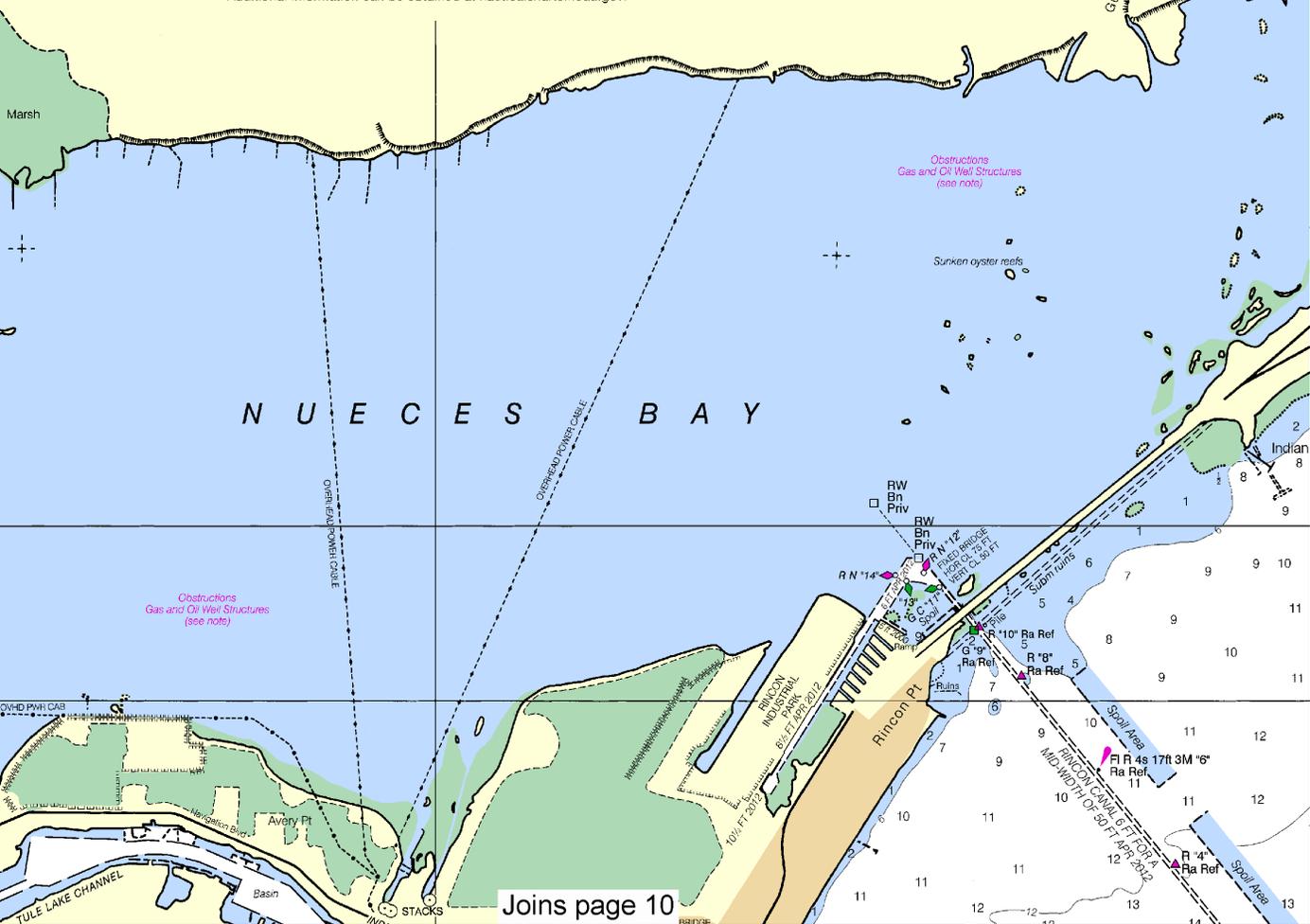
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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

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 North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.100" northward and 0.967" westward to agree with this chart.

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.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at <http://ocsddata.nocd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx>, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or <http://www.oceangrafix.com>.



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4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



97° 20'

2 390 000

2 400 000

15'

45" 30

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
			Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet
Portansas Pass Channel		(27°50'N/097°03'W)	1.4	---	---

NOTE: Except in the vicinity of Port Aransas, the periodic tide in Corpus Christi Bay has a mean range of less than one-half foot.

Notes: (---) 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> (as of 2012).

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

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):			
A EPO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
AJ alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Is isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT LC lighthouse	OC occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistling
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:			
Bls boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	Sh shells
			sy stony

Miscellaneous:			
AUTH authorized	Obst obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

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.

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

Demarcation lines are shown thus: ---

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)
The Texas State Grid, south zone, is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals thus: ---

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

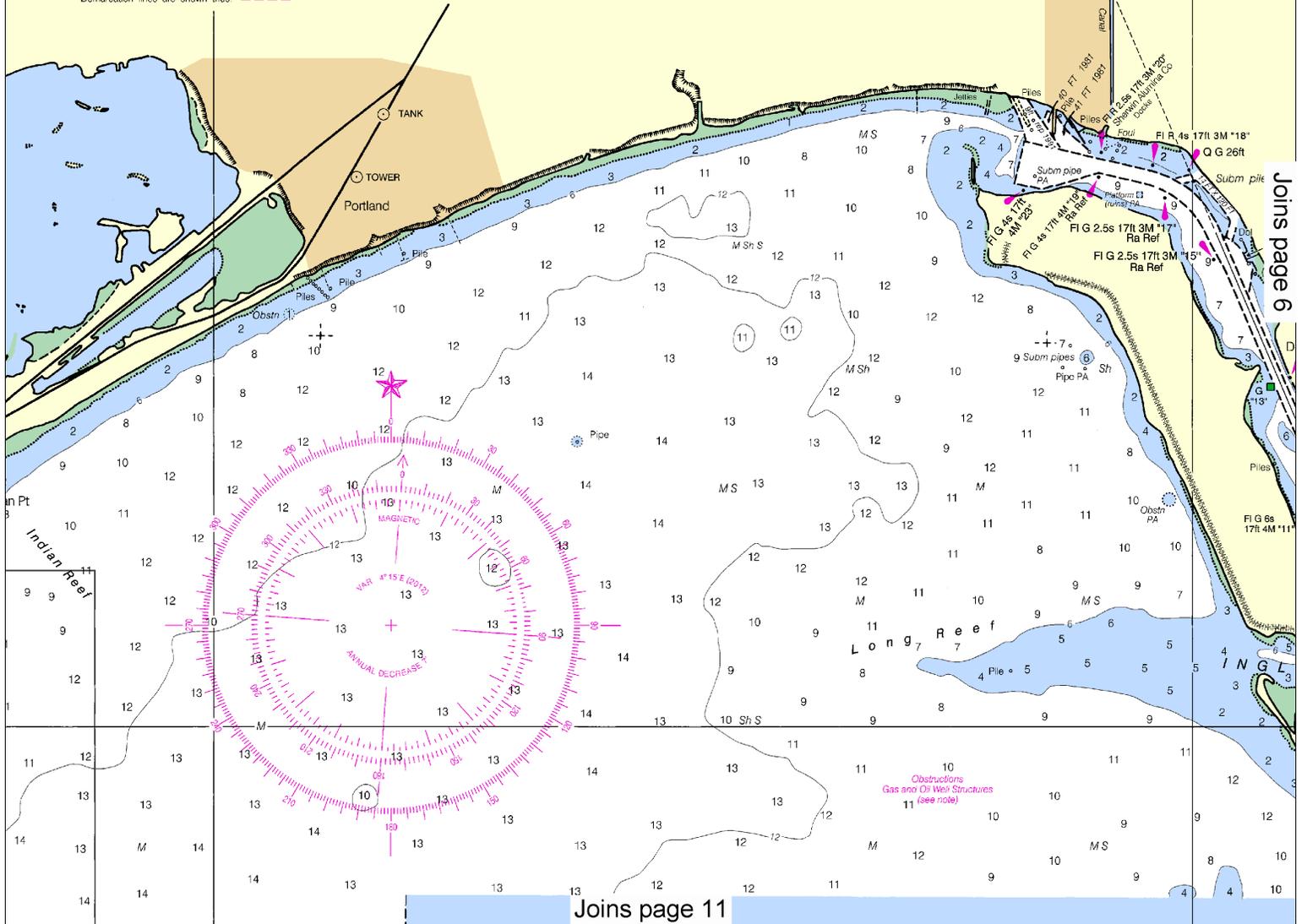
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Survey platforms, signs, pipes, piles, and stakes, some submerged, may exist along the maintained channels. Piles and platforms are not charted where they interfere with a light symbol.

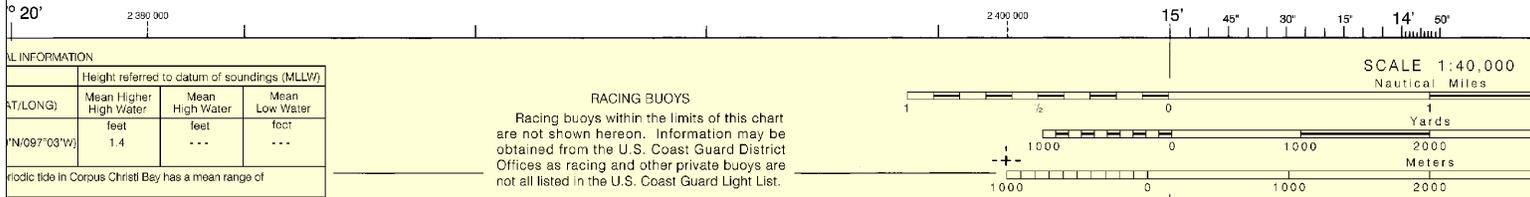
NOTE A

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This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





GENERAL INFORMATION

LAT/LONG	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
29°09'03"W	1.4	---	---

Mean tide in Corpus Christi Bay has a mean range of 1.4 feet.

Available datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

The Texas State Grid, south zone, is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals thus:

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SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on this chart for navigation, particularly on floating aids. Consult the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio direction-finder bearings to aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publications. Radio direction-finder bearings to broadcasting stations are subject to change and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus: (Accurate location) (Approximate location)

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

CAUTION

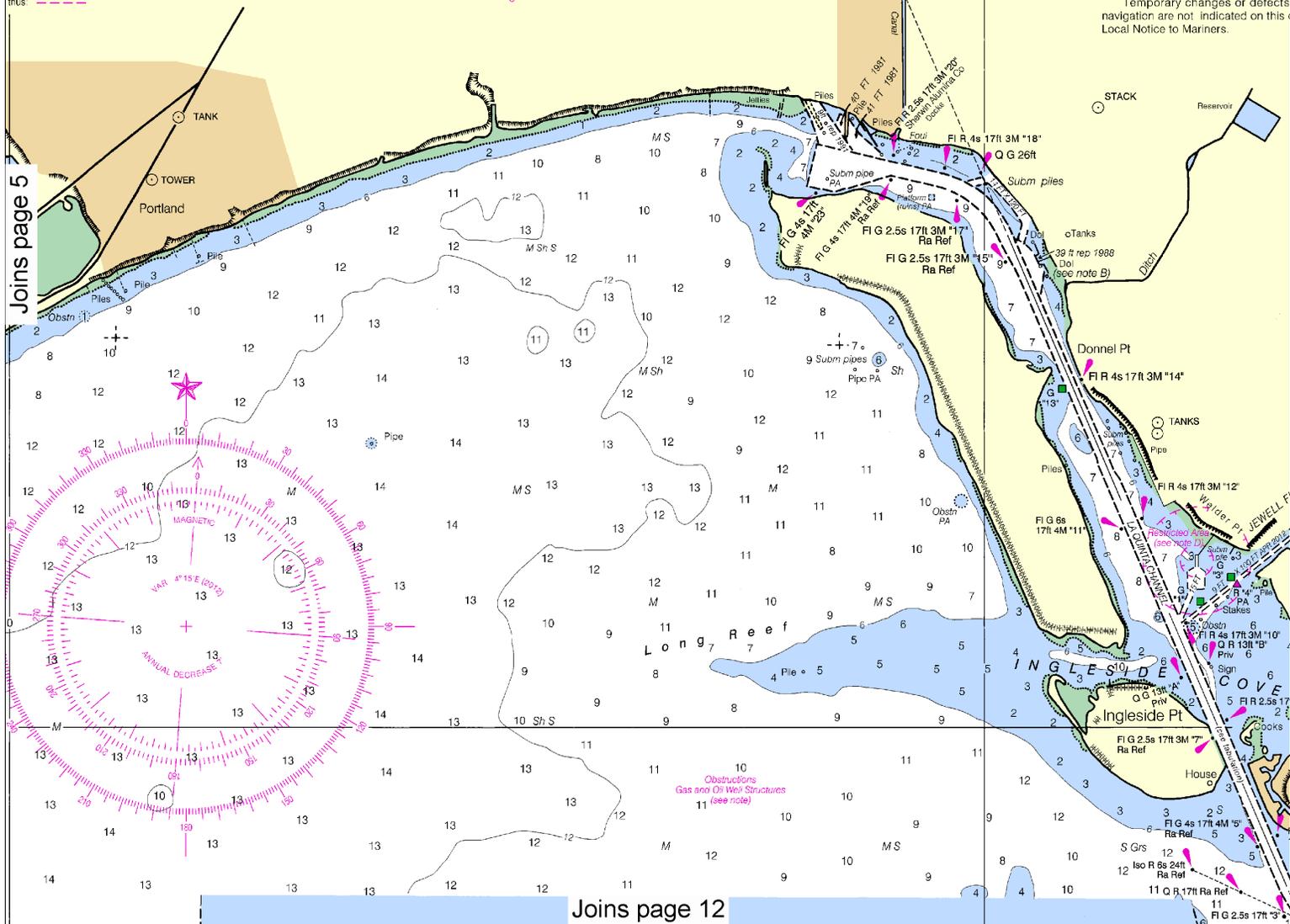
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. Consult Local Notice to Mariners.

Abbreviations and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1. Symbols to be indicated:

Mo	morse code	R TR	radio tower
N	nun	Rrt	rotating
OBSC	obscured	s	seconds
Oc	occluding	SEC	sector
Or	orange	St	M statute miles
Q	quick	VQ	very quick
R	red	W	white
Ra	Ref radar reflector	WHIS	whistle
R Bn	radio beacon	Y	yellow

Gy	gray	Oys	oysters	so	soft
h	hard	Rk	rock	Sh	shells
M	mud	S	sand	sy	sticky

action	PD	position doubtful	Subm	submerged
approximate	Rpd	reported		
depth		clear to the depth indicated.		
heights		in feet above datum of soundings		
preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.				
thus				



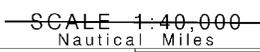
Joins page 5

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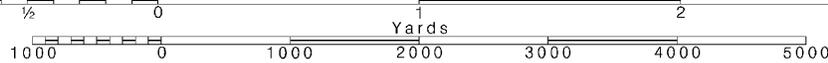


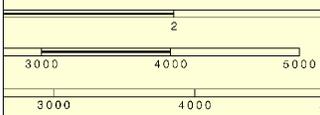
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.



See Note on page 5.





CORPUS CHRISTI CHANNEL DEPTHS						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF NOV 2012						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS	
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET) / LENGTH (MILES) / DEPTH (FEET)
ARANSAS PASS: SEA BAR CHANNEL	47.8	49.5	49.6	47.2	5-12	700-600 / 2.79 / 47
JETTY CHANNEL	49.0	48.0	44.7	47.1	9-12	600 / 1.28 / 47-45
INNER BASIN AT HARBOR ISLAND	43.0	47.0	46.1	38.0	10-12	600-1550 / 0.83 / 45
INNER BASIN MAIN CHANNEL	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	10-12	600 / 0.63 / 45
HUMBLE BASIN TO JCT LA QUINTA CH	32.0	47.0	47.0	46.0	10-12	600-500 / 10.0 / 45
LA QUINTA CH JCT TO BCN B2	43.3	48.0	47.6	42.0	10-12	400 / 9.66 / 45
BCN B2 TO MAIN TURNING BASIN	40.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	4-12	400-300 / 0.91 / 45
CHANNEL TO LA QUINTA	45.0	43.5	47.2	44.0	10-12	300-400 / 5.49 / 45
TURNING BASIN	47.5	44.0	45.8	46.4	10-12	1200 / 0.35 / 45

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE 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.

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.

Corpus Christi, TX KHB-41 162.550 MHz
 Riviera, TX WNG-609

NOTE B

The position of six private lights, each showing FI R 2.5s and marking mooring facilities, are not shown.

CAUTION

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

NOTE C

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
 The project depth is 12 feet from Carrabelle, Florida, to Brownsville, Texas.
 The controlling depths are published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

ARANSAS PASS
 Strong currents may be encountered in the vicinity of the jetties at the entrance to the Aransas Pass.

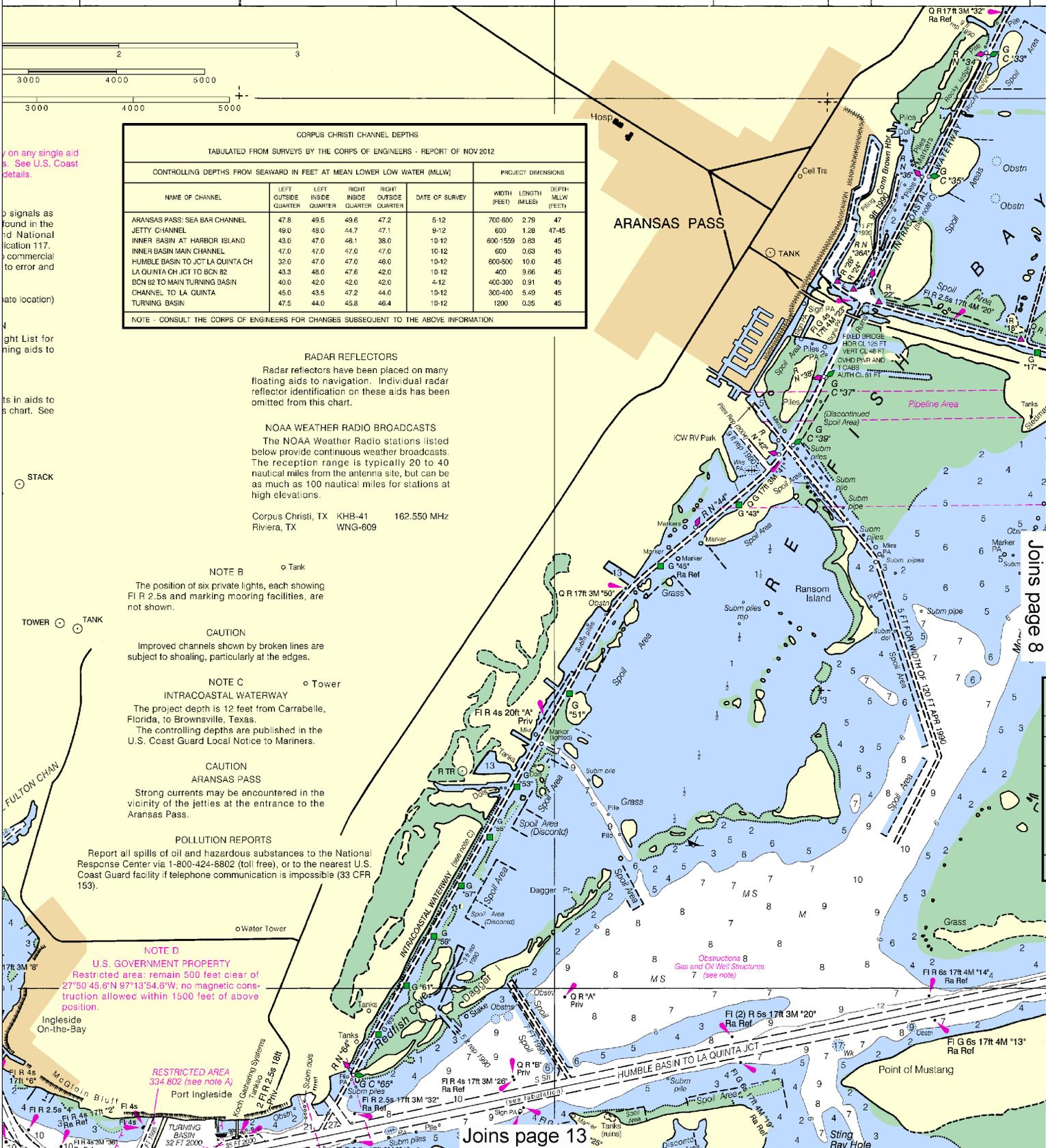
POLLUTION REPORTS

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).

NOTE D

U.S. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
 Restricted area: remain 500 feet clear of 27°50'45.6"N 97°13'54.6"W; no magnetic construction allowed within 1500 feet of above position.

RESTRICTED AREA
 334 802 (see note A)



on any single aid
 s. See U.S. Coast
 details.

signals as
 found in the
 National
 location 117.
 commercial
 to error and

ate location)

ght List for
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ts in aids to
 s chart. See

STACK

TOWER TANK

FULTON CHAN

Water Tower

Ingliside On-the-Bay

McGlovin Bluff

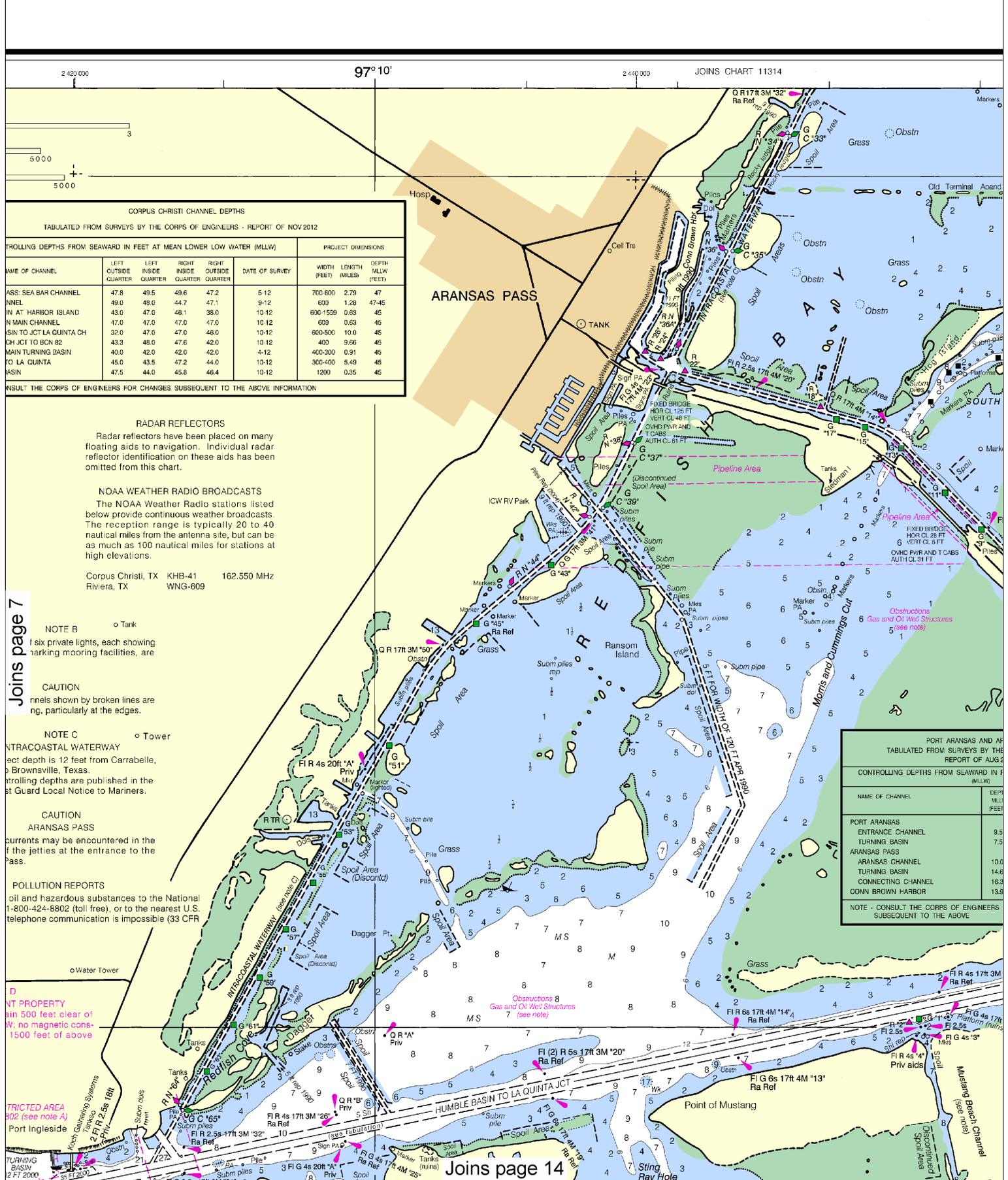
TURNING BASIN

Port Ingleside

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CORPUS CHRISTI CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF NOV 2012

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)				DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER		WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)
ASS: SEA BAR CHANNEL	47.8	49.5	49.6	47.2	5-12	700-800	2.79	47
NINEL	49.0	49.0	44.7	47.1	9-12	600	1.28	47.45
IN AT HARBOR ISLAND	43.0	47.0	48.1	38.0	10-12	600-1559	0.83	45
N MAIN CHANNEL	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	10-12	600	0.63	45
SIN TO JCT LA QUINTA CH	32.0	47.0	47.0	48.0	10-12	600-500	10.0	45
CH JCT TO BCN #2	43.3	48.0	47.6	42.0	10-12	400	9.66	45
MAIN TURNING BASIN	40.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	4-12	300-300	0.91	45
TO LA QUINTA	45.0	43.5	47.2	44.0	10-12	300-400	5.49	45
ASIN	47.5	44.0	45.8	46.4	10-12	1200	0.85	45

CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

RADAR REFLECTORS

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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.

Corpus Christi, TX KHB-41 162.550 MHz
 Riviera, TX WNG-609

NOTE B Tank
 Six private lights, each showing marking mooring facilities, are

CAUTION
 Channels shown by broken lines are navigational, particularly at the edges.

NOTE C Tower
 INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
 Chart depth is 12 feet from Carrabelle, Brownsville, Texas.
 Controlling depths are published in the latest Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION
 ARANSAS PASS
 currents may be encountered in the jetties at the entrance to the Pass.

POLLUTION REPORTS
 oil and hazardous substances to the National 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR

D
 NT PROPERTY
 in 500 feet clear of W, no magnetic cons-1500 feet of above

RESTRICTED AREA
 802 (see note A)
 Port Ingress

PORT ARANSAS AND ARANSAS PASS	
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE REPORT OF AUG 2012	
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)	
PORT ARANSAS ENTRANCE CHANNEL	9.5
TURNING BASIN	7.5
ARANSAS PASS	10.0
ARANSAS PASS TURNING BASIN	14.8
CONNECTING CHANNEL	13.8
CORN BROWN HARBOR	13.8

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE

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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

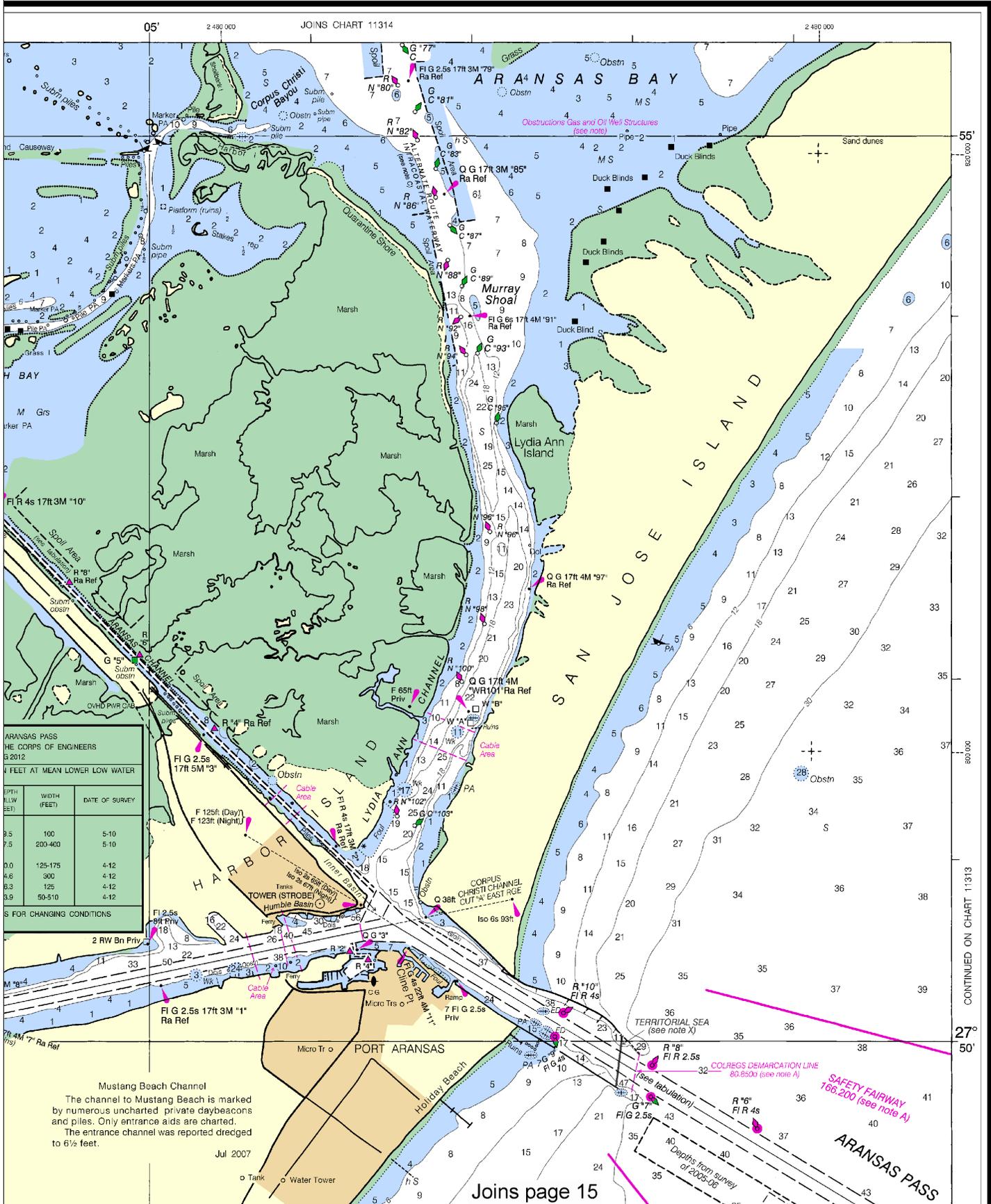
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
 Nautical Miles

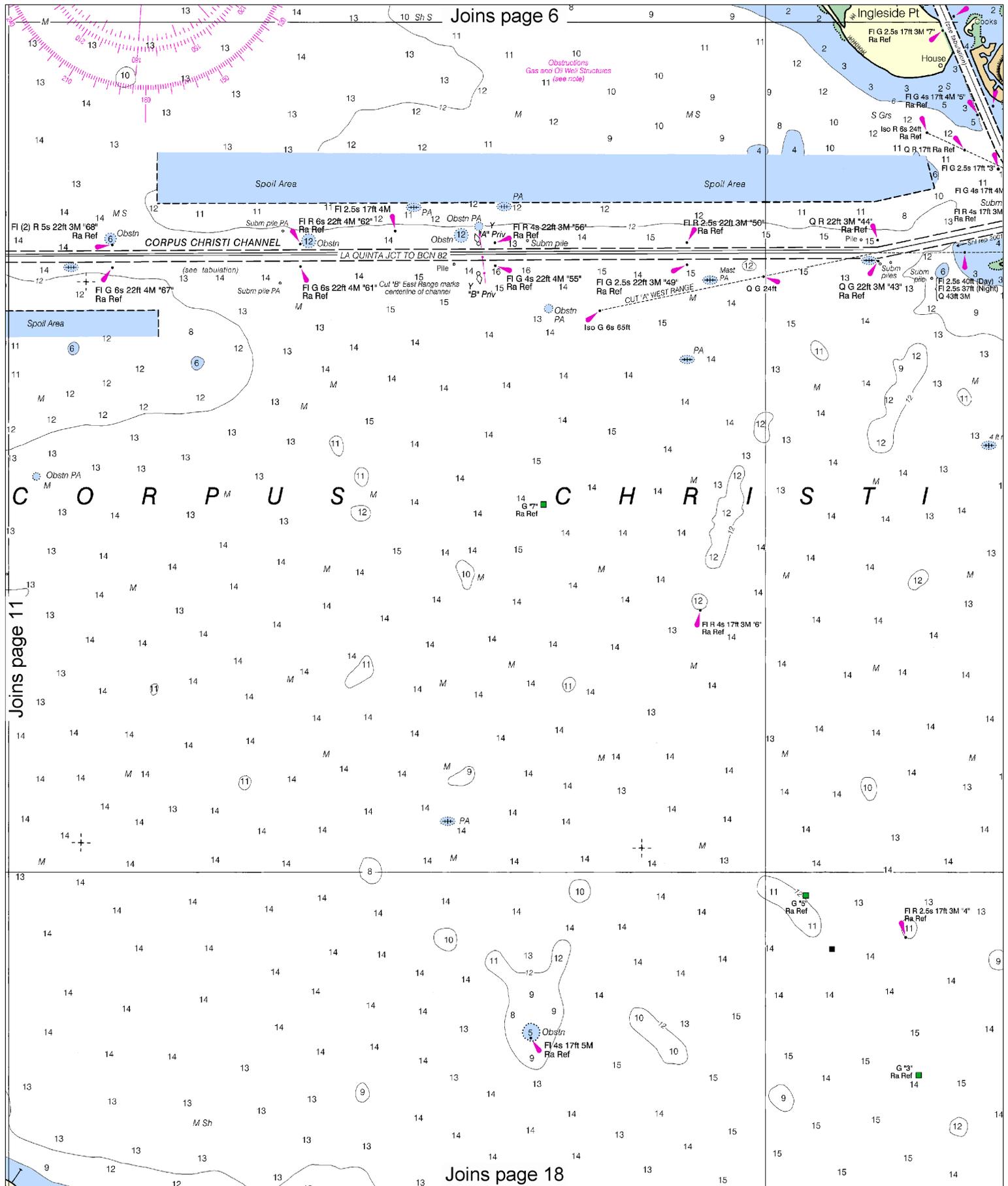
See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FEET



CONTINUED ON CHART 11313



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Ingleside Pt

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12

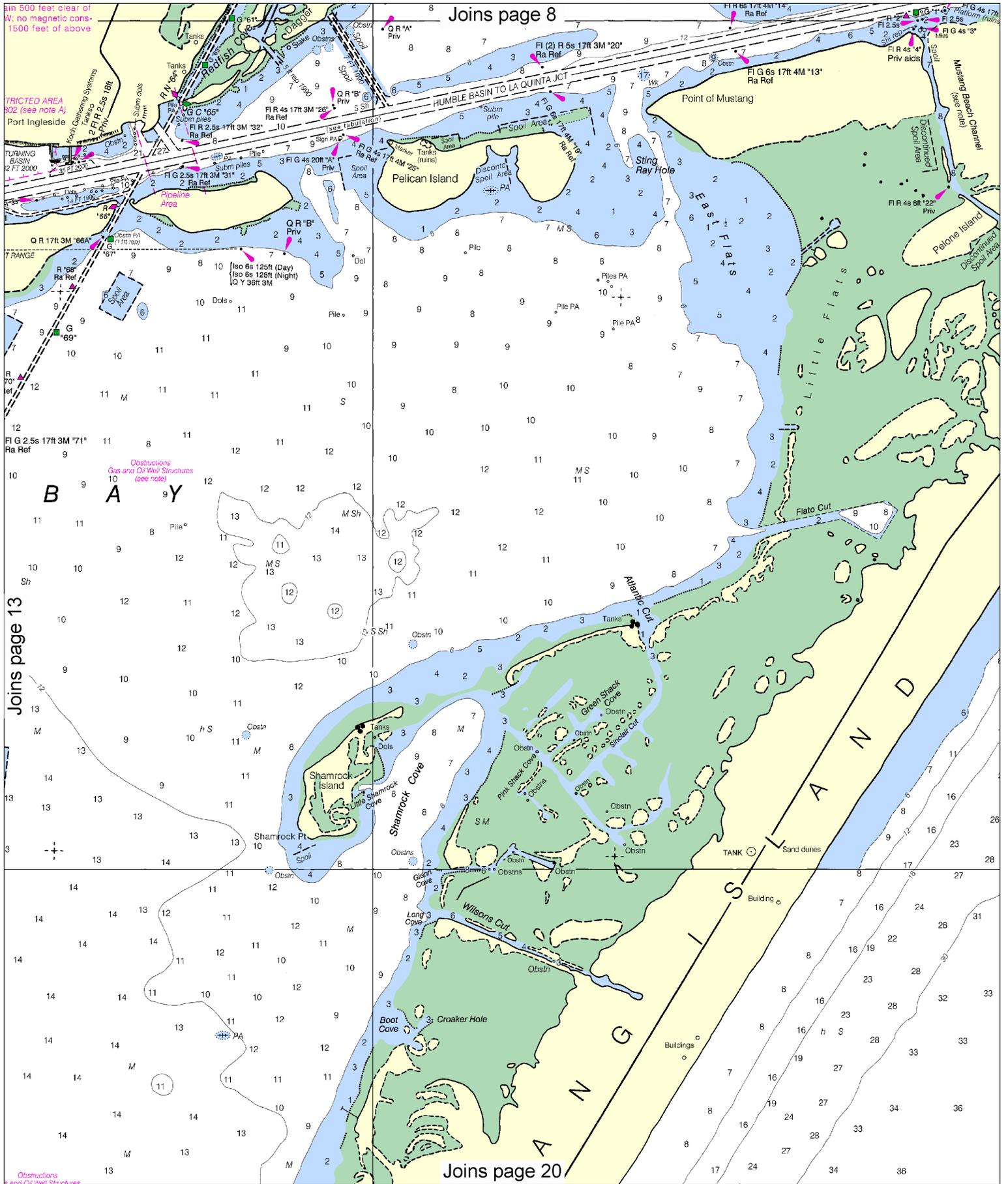
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





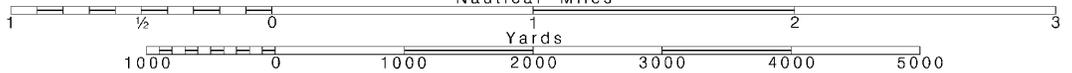
14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

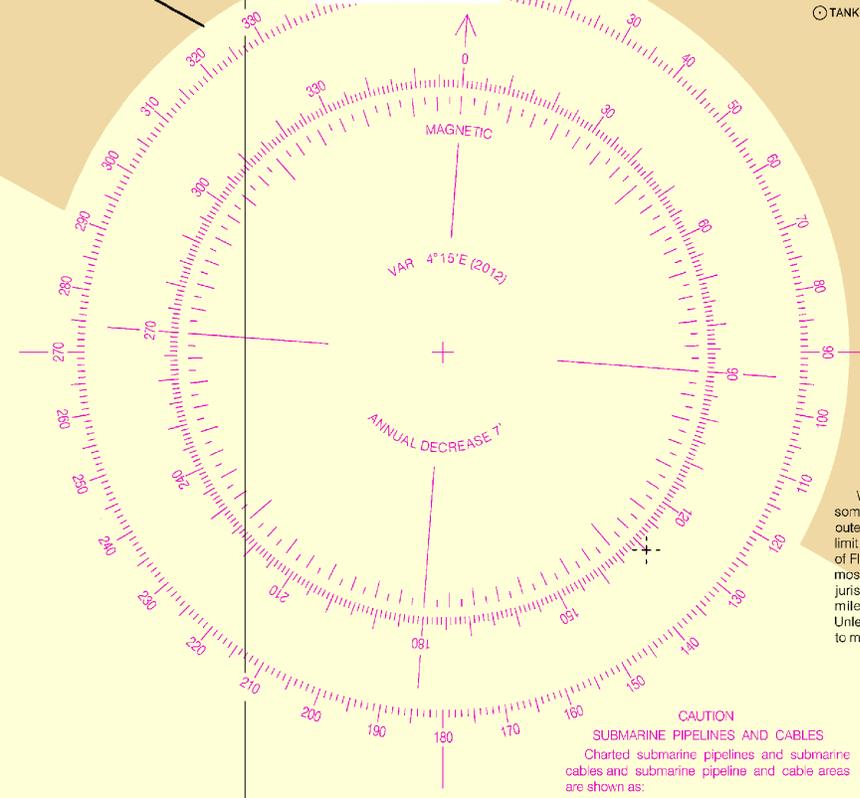
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



TANK
Buoys



NOTE X
 Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues the limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these to modification.

Regulations for contained in 40 CFR information concern requirements for use of from the Environment See U.S. Coast Pilot EPA offices. Dumping dates may have redu

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.

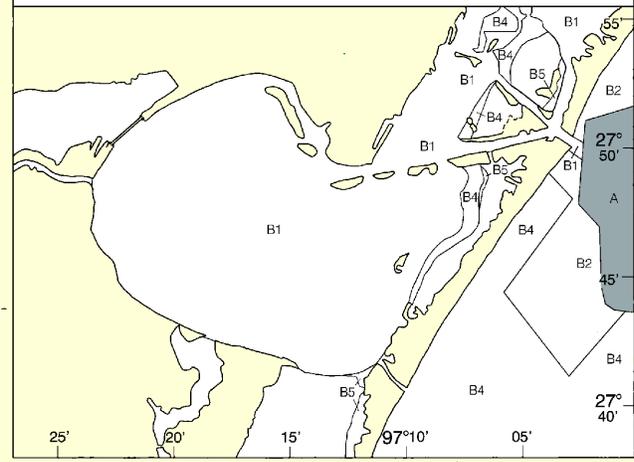
SOURCE			
A	1990-2006	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1993	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	1834-1899	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

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
Gas and Oil Well Structures
 Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes exist within the obstruction areas outlined by dashed magenta lines. Additionally, uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist outside the outlined obstruction areas, and within the limits of this chart.

27° 40'



2 340 000

41st Ed., Apr. / 12 ■ Corrected through NM Apr. 07/12
 11309 Corrected through LNM Mar. 27/12

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

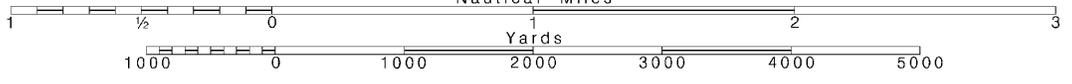
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, add information, or improve this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CMC), Office of Naval Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

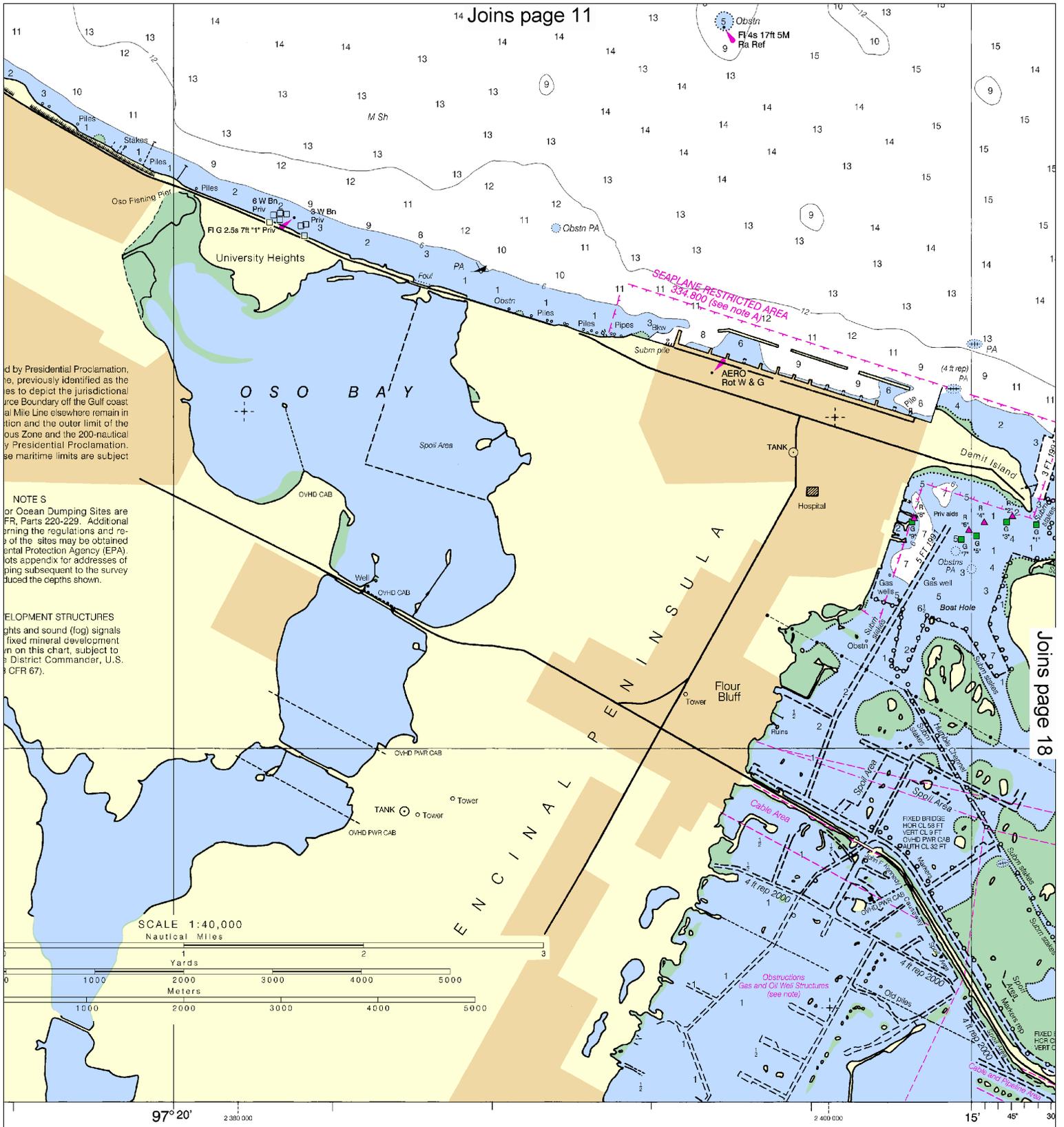
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



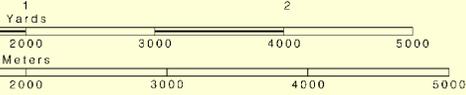


by Presidential Proclamation, previously identified as the Outer Continental Shelf Boundary off the Gulf of Mexico. The Outer Continental Shelf Boundary and the Outer Continental Shelf Boundary Line elsewhere remain in effect and the outer limit of the Outer Continental Shelf Zone and the 200-nautical mile Outer Continental Shelf Boundary are subject to Presidential Proclamation. These maritime limits are subject to Presidential Proclamation.

NOTE S
 for Ocean Dumping Sites are listed in the IHO Symbology, Parts 220-229. Additional information regarding the regulations and restrictions of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See appendix for addresses of the sites and the dates of the survey. The depths shown are subject to change.

DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES
 Lights and sound (fog) signals, fixed and floating aids to navigation, fixed mineral development structures, and other structures on this chart, subject to the approval of the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (CFR 67).

SCALE 1:40,000
 Nautical Miles



97° 20'

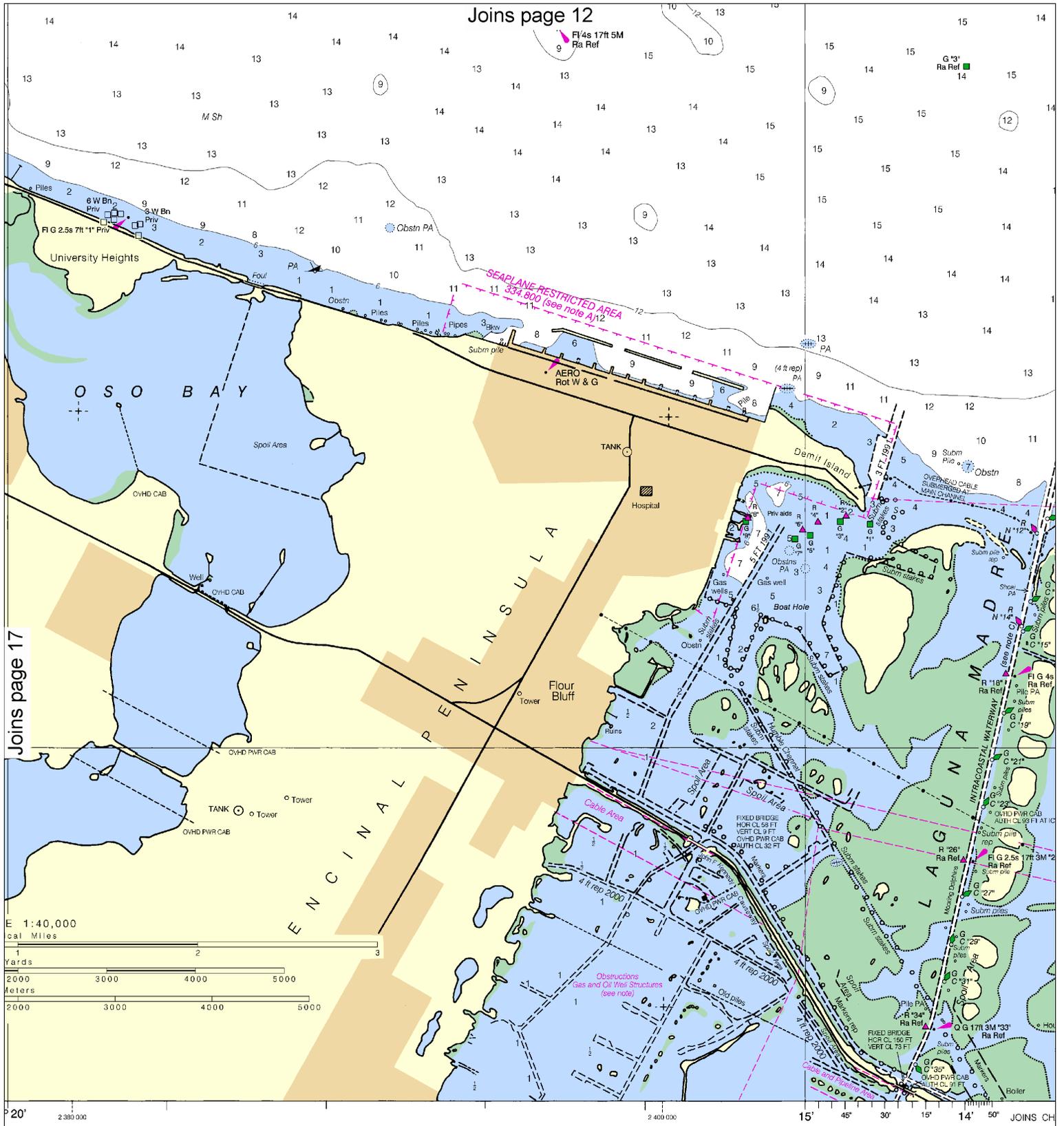
2 380 000

2 400 000

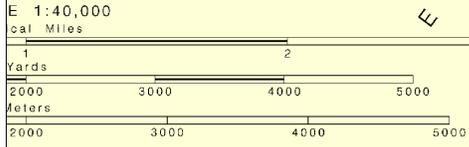
15° 45' 30"

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

navigation. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or comments for this chart, contact the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, 1669 Rte. 1, P.O. Box 3, Beaufort, NC 28516-0003.



Joins page 17



SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at
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18

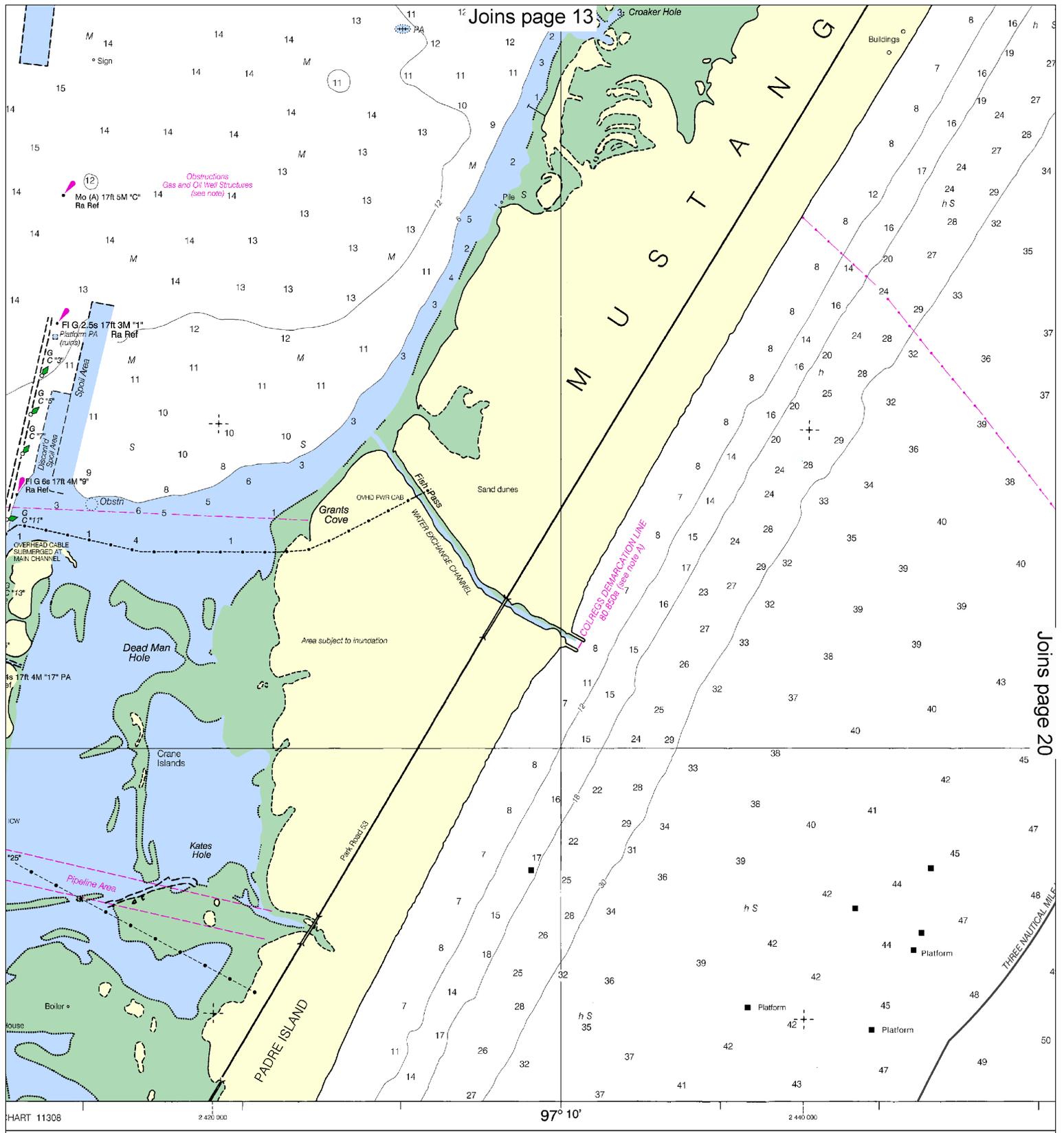
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





Joins page 13

Joins page 20

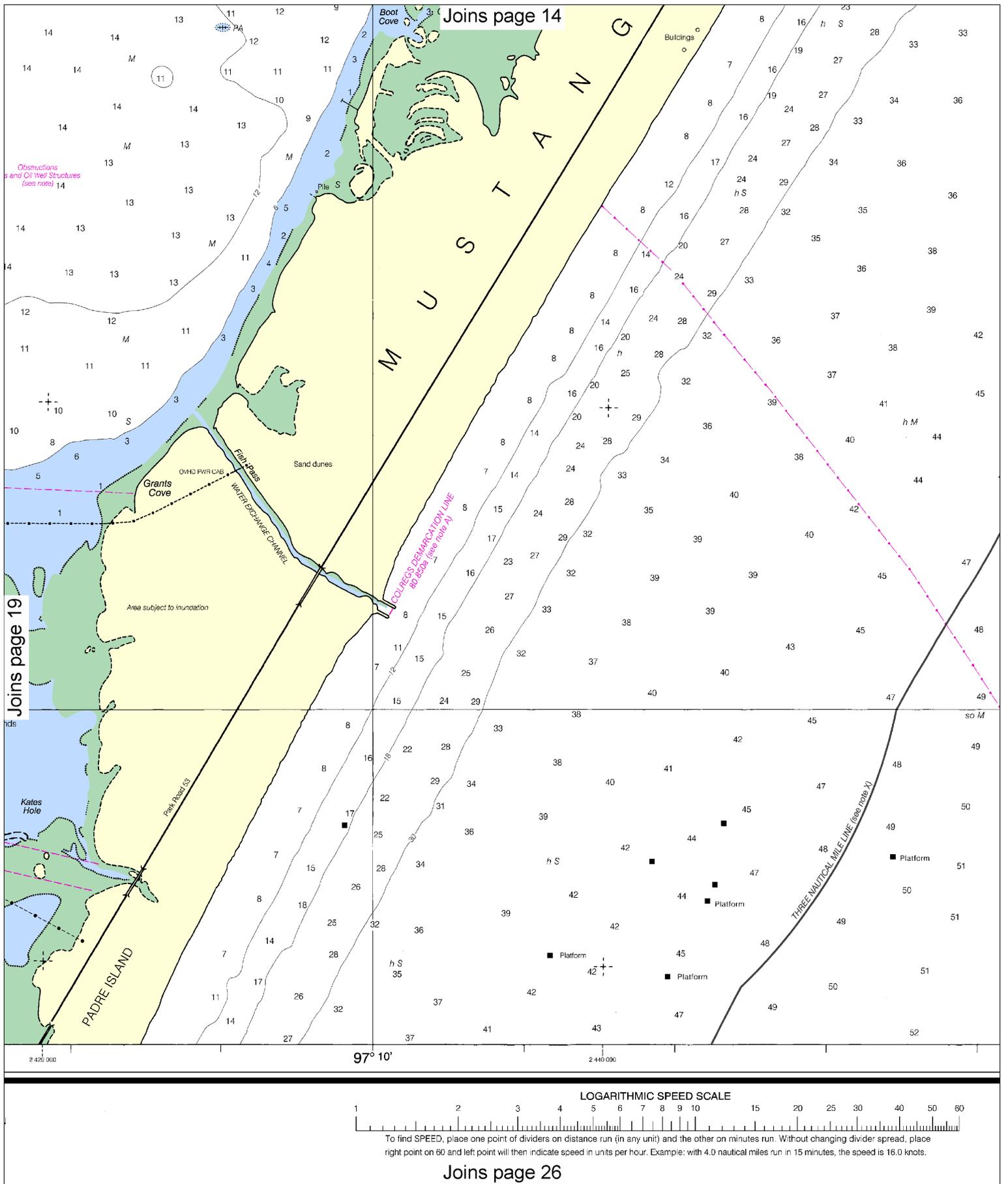
THREE NAUTICAL MILES

Washington, D.C.
 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY



To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing 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, it

Joins page 25



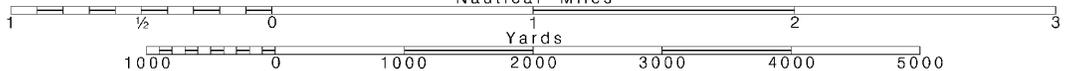
20

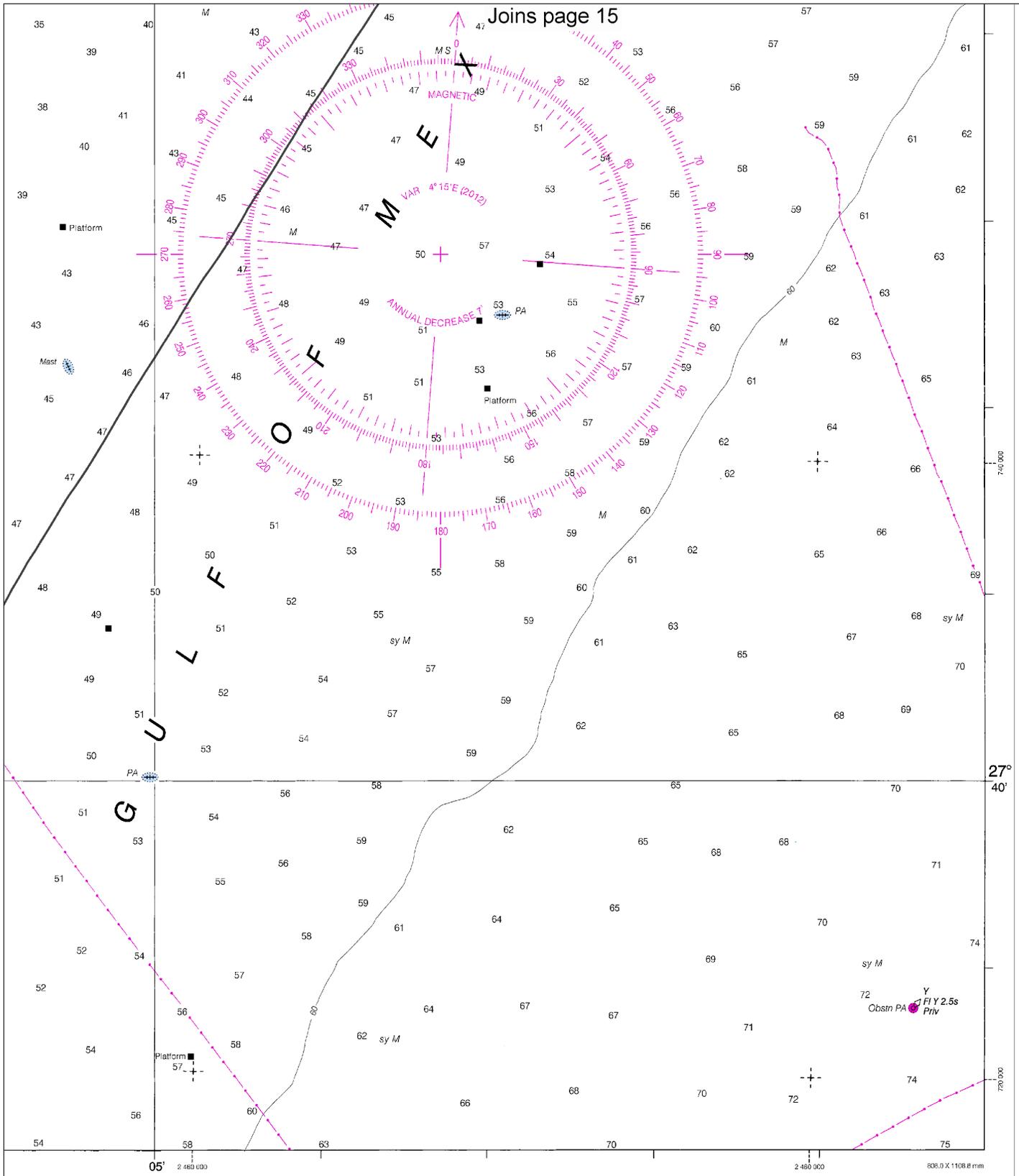
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





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

Corpus Christi Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11309





EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

- Nautical chart related products and information — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov>
- Online chart viewer — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAChartViewer.html>
- Report a chart discrepancy — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx>
- Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs>
- Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
- Coast Pilot online — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm>
- Tides and Currents — <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>
- Marine Forecasts — <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm>
- National Data Buoy Center — <http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/>
- NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — <http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/>
- National Weather Service — <http://www.weather.gov/>
- National Hurricane Center — <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>
- Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — <http://ptwc.weather.gov/>
- Contact Us — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

