11009

Formerly C&GS 1001, 1st. Ed. June 1900 C-1900-04, NAPP 378

NOAA — National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration — COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

CAPE HATTERAS TO STRAITS OF FLORIDA

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AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U. S. Coast Guard, Geological Survey, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Data for charting purposes is considered equivalent to World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

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).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U. S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
See National Geospatial Intelligence Agency List of Lights and Buoy Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOTE E
Numerous fish haveres marked by private buoys exist seaward of the 10-fathom curve from St Marys Entrance to Ponce de Leon Inlet and are not shown on this chart. See larger scale charts for locations.

NOTE G
CAUTION
Travelers or other vessels should exercise caution while dragging the ocean floor within a 40 mile radius of Cape Canaveral. Missile debris, some of which may contain unexploded ordinance, exists in this area.

NOTE H
Recommended routing to reduce the likelihood of ship strikes of endangered whales are in effect within this area, but are not depicted on this chart. See larger scale charts.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:1,200,000 at Lat 31° 44'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For offshore navigation only
Detail within the 10 fathom curve is not shown on this chart except on offlying shoals and the Bahama Islands.
Use larger scale charts for inshore navigation.

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

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

NOTE K
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional boundary of the States of Texas and the Gulf coast of Florida, the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

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 or changes in depths.
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 or uncharted 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.

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)

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Differences of as much as 2° from the normal variation have been observed 6 to 12 nautical miles offshore from Wimble Shoals to Cape Hatteras.

NOTE I
RIGHT WHALE SEASONAL MANAGEMENT AREA
All vessels greater than or equal to 65 foot in length must slow to speeds of 10 knots or less in seasonal management areas.

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

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

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. 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, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Va., and 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Fl., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Wilmington, N.C.; Charleston, S.C.; Savannah, Ga.; and Jacksonville, Fl.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

MAGNETIC VARIATION
Magnetic variation curves are for 2011 derived from 2010 World Magnetic Model and changing annual change. If annual change is in same direction as variation it is additive and this variation is increasing. If annual change is opposite in direction to variation it is subtractive and the variation is decreasing.

NOTE C
The heavy dashed magenta lines represent the limits of launch hazard areas associated with the majority of launches from Cape Canaveral. Launch debris may fall within these areas. See Notice to Mariners or contact the Coast Guard for launch hazard areas specific to each launch and the times they will be in effect.

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.

NOTE F
THE COQUINA BANK
(protected area: SC CFR 931.200-922.207)
The following restrictions apply within the Coquina Bank Area: Fishing for or retaining South Atlantic snapper-grouper, trap, pots, dredges, and bottom trawls is prohibited
Additional restrictions apply within the Experimental closed area: Fishing for or retaining South Atlantic snapper-grouper in or from the closed area is prohibited. Any fish taken incidentally by hook-and-line must be released immediately by cutting the line without removing the fish from the water.

NOTE J
RIGHT WHALE CRITICAL HABITAT
(precautionary area: 50 CFR 226.203, 224.105); see note R)
It is illegal to approach any right whale anywhere closer than 500 yards.

NOTE D
CHEMICAL MUNITIONS DUMPING AREA - RESTRICTION
Site was formerly used or designated for U.S. Chemical munitions dumping. Such use has been discontinued. Designation of area in no way constitutes authority for dumping.

JOINS CHART 11013 (80°, 79°, 78°, 77°, 75°, 74°, 73°, 72°, 71°, 70°, 69°, 68°)
JOINS CHART 11009 (81°)
JOINS CHART 11020 (76°)
JOINS CHART 11020 (35°)
JOINS CHART 11021 (34°)
JOINS CHART 11017 (33°)
JOINS CHART 11016 (32°)
JOINS CHART 11014 (31°)
JOINS CHART 11013 (30°)
JOINS CHART 11011 (29°)
JOINS CHART 11007 (28°)
JOINS CHART 11006 (27°)

Chart 12200 1:416,944
Chart 11460 1:466,940
Chart 11480 1:449,659
Chart 11020 1:1,116,020

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.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be cancelled on Sep 4, 2024.
39th Ed., Apr. 2011. Last Correction: 50/12024. Cleared through
LNM: 2024 (5/14/2024) NM: 1924 (5/11/2024)

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.

(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

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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

FATHOMS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
FEET	0	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96
METERS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Cape Hatteras to Straits of Florida
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:1,200,000

11009