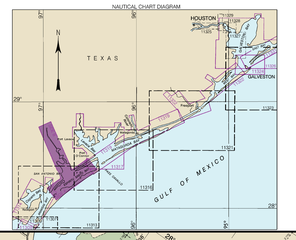
NAUTICAL CHART 11315
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

TEXAS
ESPIRITU SANTO BAY TO CARLOS BAY
INCLUDING SAN ANTONIO BAY AND VICTORIA BARGE CANAL

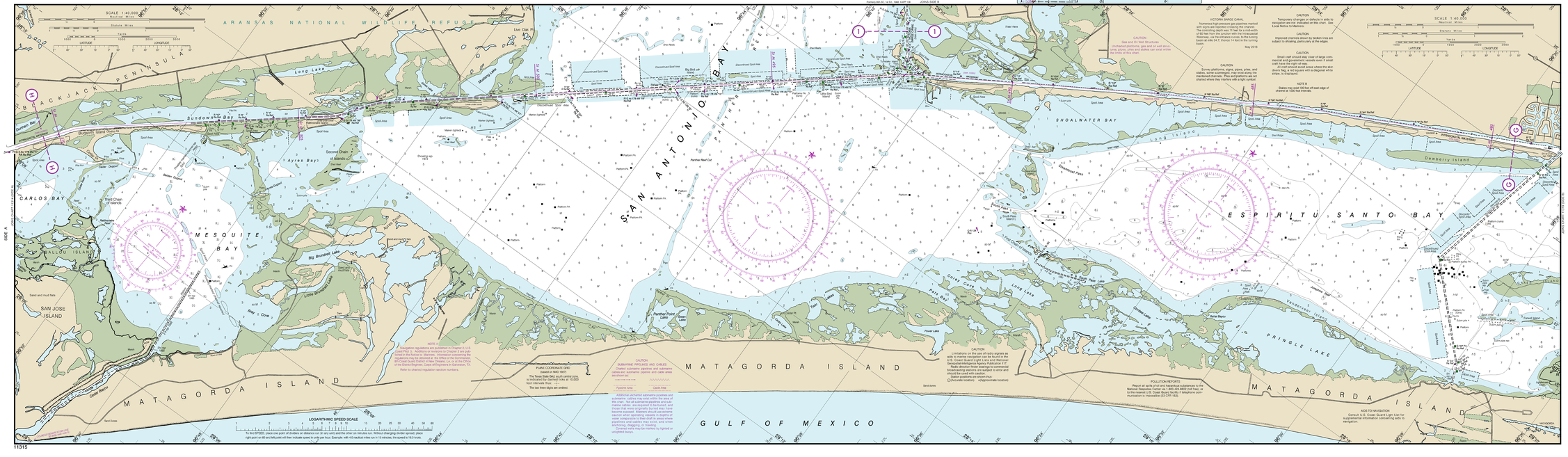
NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALES 1:40,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

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

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.



RULES OF THE ROAD
(ABRIDGED)

Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases. Sailing vessels and motorboats less than forty-five feet in length shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel.

A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way.

When motorboats approach each other at right angles or abreast, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most cases.

Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when safe and practicable.

Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules."

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation, channels, seawalls, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not be accurate. Aids to navigation shown on this chart may be out of position, have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, sitting upside or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Many navigational features may be lost or in locations varying from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or damaged.

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.

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGA) offer boating instruction, inspections, and other services including safe boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - COMMANDER (CM), Eighth Coast Guard District, 501 Magnolia Road, Raleigh, NC 27610 - 888-367-8777

USCGAUX - COMMANDER (CAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, 500 Poydras Street, Rm 1313, New Orleans, LA 70130, 800-524-8835 or (504) 589-6696; Other, Office of the Chief Director (S-DCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	BROADCAST TIMES-CST	SPECIAL WARNING
Port Isabel, Texas	NOH	2670 kHz 157.1 MHz	4:45, 6:45 & 10:45 AM 4:45 PM	On receipt
Port Aransas, Texas	NOR-3	2670 kHz	4:45, 6:45 & 10:45 AM 4:45 PM	On receipt
Corpus Christi, Tex.	NOV-8	2670 kHz	4:30, 8:30 & 10:30 AM 4:30 PM	On receipt
Port Isabel, Tex.	"	2670 kHz	4:40 & 8:40 AM 4:40 PM	On receipt
Port O'Connor, Tex.	"	162.475 MHz	0:00, 11:00 AM & 5:00 PM	On receipt
Robstown, Tex.	"	157.1 MHz	0:00, 11:00 AM & 5:00 PM	On receipt

Distress calls for small craft are made on 2182 kHz or channel 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF.

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	OFFICE HOURS
Corpus Christi, TX	(361) 289-0959 *(361) 289-0753	8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

*Recording (24 hours daily).

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	FREQ. (MHz)	BROADCAST TIMES
Corpus Christi, TX	WXK-41	162.550	24 hours daily
Port O'Connor, TX	WXL-26	162.475	24 hours daily

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Project Depth

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.
Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards or restrictions.

Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been surveyed or surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at
http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.html

Distances

The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.

Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA and are indicated thus: — — — — —

Distances in Nautical Miles (1.150 Nautical Miles) Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY ADD

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, Fla to Brownsville, TX, the unique yellow symbols should be kept on the port side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY ADD

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, Florida to Brownsville, Texas, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

CAUTION
Gas and Oil Well Structures
Unchartered platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist within the limits of this chart.

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

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

CAUTION
Survey platforms, signs, pipes, piles, and stakes can exist within the limits of these maintained channels. Piles and platforms can not charted where they interfere with a light symbol.

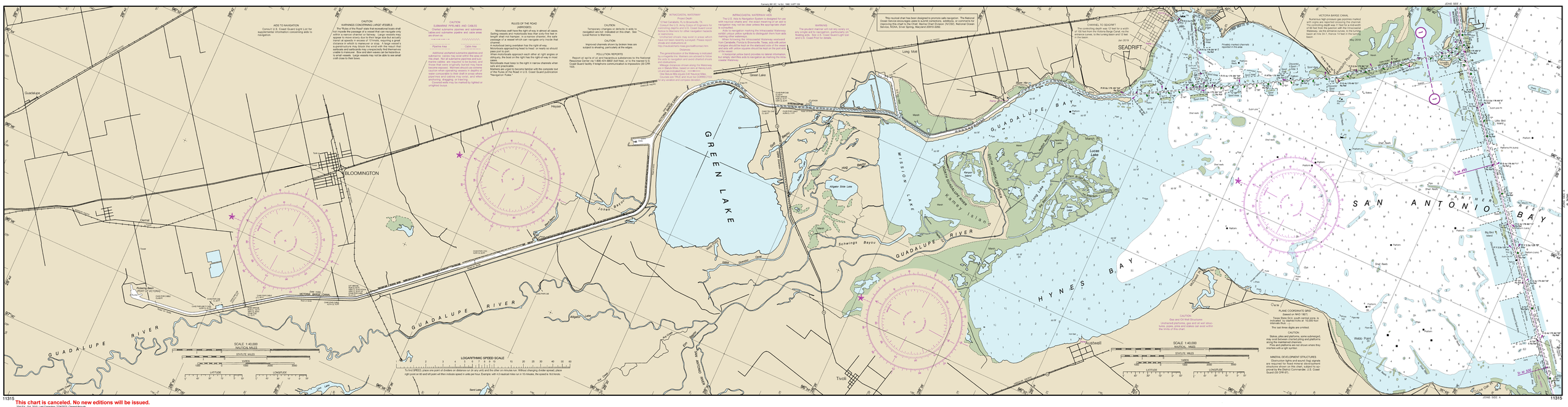
VICTORIA BARGE CANAL
Numerous high-pressure gas pipelines marked with signs are reported crossing the channel. The controlling depth was 11 feet for a mid-width of 80 feet from the centerline of the Intracoastal Waterway, via the entrance curves, to the turning basin at mile 34.7, thence 14 feet in the turning basin.
May 2018

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

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

CAUTION
Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.
All craft should avoid areas where the skull and crossbones is used with a diagonal white stripe, to Shoaltrend.

NOTE B
Stations may avoid 100 feet off east edge of channel at 1500 foot intervals.



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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, Photogrammetry and Hydrography Branch, the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) and Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district for the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners with the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nu.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 identical to World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to this North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.05 minute northeast and 0.5SET nearest to agree with this chart.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of portrayal and abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights and other aids unless otherwise indicated)

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mn Hanna crib	R TR radio tower
al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	Mo Morse	Rac racking
bn beacon	Iso isophase	N nun	Rd radar dome
Bn beacon	LFl ltd flashing	Obs observation	RG range
C can	LFl ltd flashing	OC occulting	Ro rock
Dia diaphone	M nautical mile	Or orange	St to stakes miles
F fixed	MHW mean high water	P pole	VQ very quick
Fl flashing	MICRO TR microwave tower	Pa Pile	W white
	Mk marker	Pa Pile solar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Rb nun/buoyant	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics

Bds boulders	Co coral	gr grey	Qua quartz
Br broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock
Cl clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand

Mountains

ACP(1) authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Submrg submerged
Ch(1) charted	Pa(1) position approximate	Pa position approximate	
(2) rocks, rock, obstruction, or shoal sand, coral in the aids indication			
(3) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.			
(3)(b)(iii) International Association for Pharmaceutical Chemists at Tiles, WHS			

Dimensions: Heights are shown thus: — — — — — —

TIDAL INFORMATION

In the areas covered by this chart the periodic tide has a mean range of less than one half foot.

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.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors are not shown on this chart on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

This chart is canceled. No new editions will be issued.
Stop Date: JUN 2003 | Last Correction: 12/09/2023 | Cleared Through
LNM: 51/23 (12/09/2023), NM: 52/23 (12/30/2023)
Not to scale but the chart data printed at the proper scale, thus the meters should measure six inches (152 millimeters)