SOUNDINGS IN FEET

12318
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This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improvement of this chart to: Chief, Nautical Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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Nautical Miles
Yards

Revised Chart Catalog No. 1, Panel E

ABSECON INLET
Scale 1:20,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY 100KHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL 9960
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (first individual station letter designator)
W ..... Master
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary
EXAMPLE: 9960-X

RATES ON THIS CHART
9960-W 9960-X 9960-Y

CAUTION
Only marine submarine cables have been published 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 List and the National Imagery and Mapping 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 ⊙(Concrete monitor), ○(Approximate location)

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). For charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Positions determined by reference to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.47" northward and 1.49" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE C
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 and the outer limit of the fishery zone. The territorial sea is measured seaward from the straight lines and the normal baseline. The limit is shown on this chart in such a manner that it does not alter existing State or Federal law. The 9 nautical mile natural resources boundaries off Texas, the Gulf coast of Florida, and Puerto Rico, and the 9 nautical mile boundaries around the inner boundary of the Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam (15, 60-61, 67 See, 29, March 03, 1983). These maritime limits are subject to modification, as represented on future charts. The limits shown on the inner boundary of the territorial sea are subject to change as the coastline changes. It is the limit for the environmental protection zones under Public Law 96-283, March 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 91.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report oil spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center (800-424-8802). Report spills in coastal waters to the Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (22 CFR 153).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental 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.

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

FISH TRAP AREAS
Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown
Submerged jumping may exist in these areas

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot. Information concerning the Naval Restricted Areas in the Atlantic Ocean is published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, Third Coast Guard District, Governors Island, New York 10004, or the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Fort Norfolk, Virginia.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipelines and cables areas are shown.
CAUTION
Additional unsurveyed submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and cables are required to be buried. Those buried at the present time may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when anchoring, dredging or conducting underwater operations in their area. Legend: Pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Crossed anchors may be marked by signs or by weighted buoys.

NOTE B
Entrances to Inlets
The Channels in the inlets are subject to continual changes. Entrance ranges are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.
Lights may be out of order months or when verified for but, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOTE D
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning ocean dumping sites shown on this chart may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - See U.S. Coast Pilot appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972
Dimensions: Max are shown thus ——— (———)

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LATITUDE)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean Lower High Water	Mean Higher Low Water	Mean Lower Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet	feet
Little Egg Inlet (39°35'N 074°20'W)	4.9	3.3	0.1	0.0	-4.3
Atlantic City (39°21'N 074°25'W)	4.7	4.2	0.2	0.0	-4.1
Great Egg Harbor Bay (39°16'N 074°34'W)	4.1	3.7	0.2	0.0	-4.3
Townsend Inlet (39°01'N 074°48'W)	4.4	4.0	0.2	0.0	-3.5
Hereford Inlet (38°58'N 074°48'W)	4.7	4.2	0.2	0.0	-3.8

1999

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, Department of Commerce; Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, State of New Jersey, Department of Transportation and U.S. Coast Guard.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below broadcast continuous weather reports and gale warnings. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 25 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Atlantic City, N.J.	WXK 39	162.40 MHz
Lewes, Del.	WXJ 96	162.55 MHz
	WNG 538	162.475 MHz

NOTE
The 10 fathom curve is generally used to define the navigable limits for vessels of deep draft.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST
NEW JERSEY

LITTLE EGG INLET
TO
HEREFORD INLET

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 39°15'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The inclined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been compiled at various scales and dates using modern survey techniques by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are particularly meaningful and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

57 1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
83 1940-1968	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
84 1900-1938	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

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COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Little Egg Inlet to Hereford Inlet
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

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