Formerly C&GS 523, ed. 6A, June 1945 C-6948-664

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

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 (WGS84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.150" northward and 0.067" 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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	Heights referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Aransas Pass Channel	1.4			-2.5

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

(396)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation lights are white unless otherwise indicated.

AERO aeronautical
alternating
black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
Iso isophased quick
lat lanternled
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
R red
RBC rhythmic
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
Rf reef
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
sec seconds
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
co coral
G gravel
Gs grass
gr grey
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
rk rock
S sand
sc soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
DD existence doubtful
Wk, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated
1(2) fluke that cover and recover, with heights to feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus

Obstn obstruction
Pa position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

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)
Texas State Grid; south zone, is indicated by dotted ticks at 20,000 foot intervals.

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

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Guard Light List and Chapter 2, Part 80 of 33 CFR, as 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 Galveston, Texas.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

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

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.

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to navigation are shown in the notes in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense 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:

(A)Accurate location (Approximate location)

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

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

CORPUS CHRISTI CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 1996

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS	
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT HALF QUARTER	LEFT HALF QUARTER	RIGHT HALF QUARTER	RIGHT HALF QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUTICAL MILES) / DEPTH (FEET)
ARANSAS PASS OUTER BAR	45.0	45.0	50.0	45.0	1996	700-800	2.45 / 45
JETTY CHANNEL TO GUNE POINT	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	4-96	690	1.39 / 47-45
INNER BASIN (IT HARBOR) BEND	47.0	47.0	47.0	46.0	4-96	690-1050	5.5 / 45
GUNE POINT TO WEST END							
INNER BASIN (IT HARBOR)	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.0	4-96	690	0.5 / 45
PASSES TO CORPUS CHRISTI	37.0	40.0	40.0	38.0	1-2-96	600-690	19.0 / 45
CHANNEL TO LA QUINTA	37.0	38.0	40.0	38.0	2-96	300-400	4.7 / 45
TURNING BASIN	44.0	44.0	44.0	40.0	2-96	1300	26 / 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 VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service station listed below provides weather and marine information broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.
Corpus Christi, Texas KHB-41 162.55 MHz

NOTE B
The position of six private lights, each showing Fl W 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 New Orleans, Louisiana, to Port Isabel, 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 Aransas Pass.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report oil 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).

PORT ARANSAS AND ARANSAS PASS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 1996

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)			
NAME OF CHANNEL	DEPTH (FEET)	WIDTH (FEET)	DATE OF SURVEY
PORT ARANSAS			
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	6.0	100	4-96
TURNING BASIN	6.0	200-400	4-96
ARANSAS PASS			
JETTY CHANNEL	13.5	125-175	5-96
TURNING BASIN	13.5	300	5-96
CONNECTING CHANNEL	14.0	125	5-94
CORN BROWN HARBOR	13.0	60-80	5-94

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGING CONDITIONS SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE

NOTE S
Regulations for ocean dumping sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES
Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

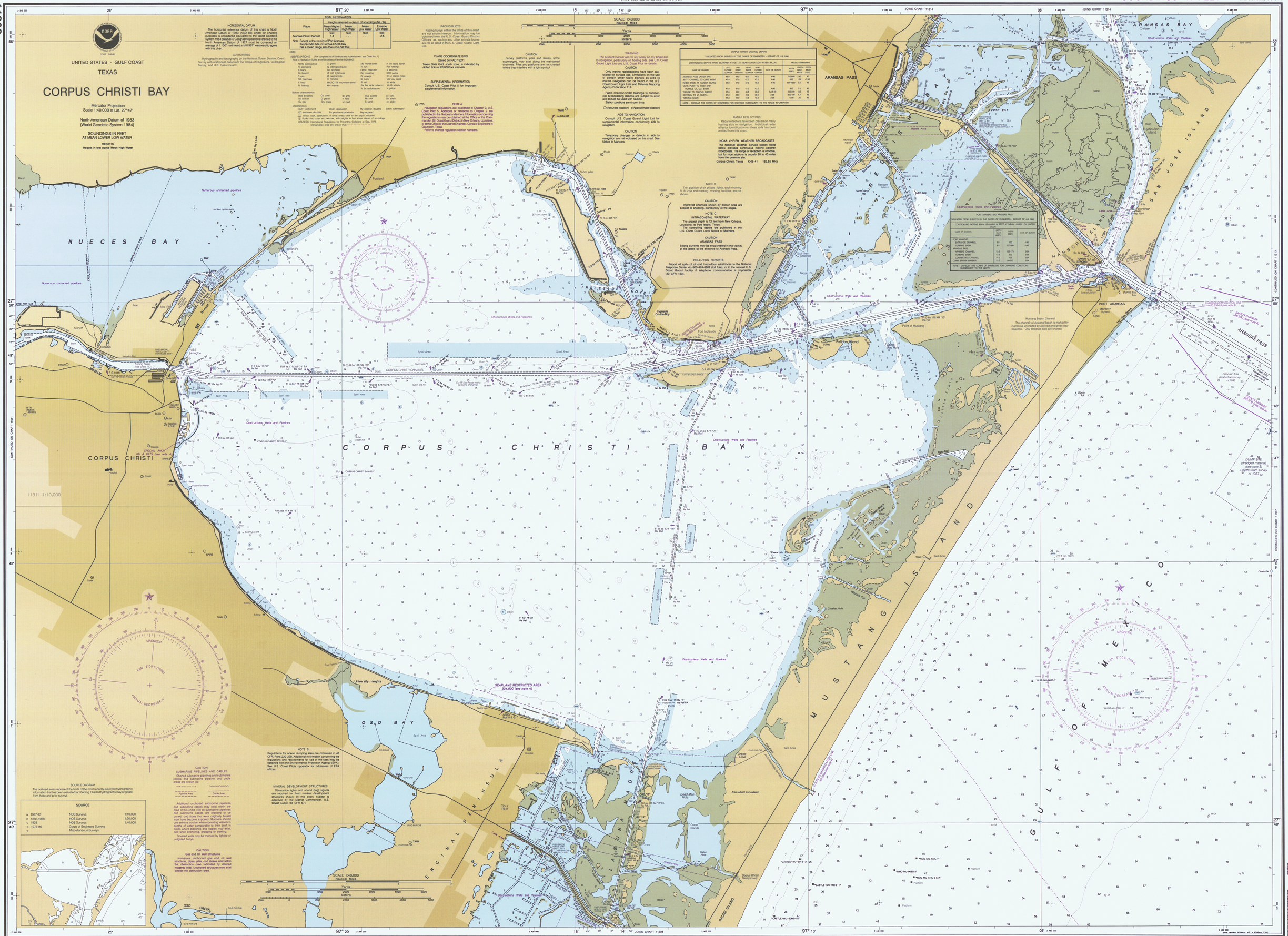
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recently surveyed hydrographic information that has been evaluated for charting. Charted hydrography may originate from these and prior surveys.

SOURCE

a	1987-93	NOS Surveys	1:10,000
b	1882-1938	NOS Surveys	1:20,000
c	1938	NOS Surveys	1:40,000
d	1975-96	Corps of Engineers Surveys	
e		Miscellaneous Surveys	

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 the 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 fishing.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION
Gas and Oil Well Structures
Numerous uncharted gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles, and stakes exist within the obstruction area indicated by dashed magenta lines. Uncharted structures may exist outside the obstruction area.



CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center 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.

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.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place 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 the speed is 16.0 knots

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

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