NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5; or weekly Notice to Mariners which include new or revised regulations. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Galveston, Texas.

Anchorage regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, La.

Refer to section numbers shown with area designation.

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 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

NOTE B

These are parallel shipping safety fairways and not a traffic separation scheme. However, in the interest of vessel traffic safety use of the northeast lane for inbound (298° true) traffic and the southwest lane for outbound (118° true) traffic is recommended.

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.

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.

NOTE T

Gulf Coast Low Water Datum

The new term, Gulf Coast Low Water Datum (GCLWD), is completely interchangeable with the term Mean Low Water (MLW) on this chart. No adjustments are to be made in the soundings, shoreline, low water line, or the application of tide predictions for navigational purposes.

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

Lights (Lights are white unless otherwise indicated.)

F. fixed	Mo. (A) morse code	OBSC. obscured	Rot. rotating
Fl. flashing	Occ. occulting	WHIS. whistle	SEC. sector
Qk. quick	Alt. alternating	DIA. diaphone	m. minutes
Gp. group	I. Qk. interrupted quick	M. nautical miles	sec. seconds
E. Int. equal interval			

Buoys: T.B. temporary buoy; N. nun; B. black; Or. orange; W. white; C. can; S. spar; R. red; G. green; Y. yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Cl. clay	M. mud	hrd. hard	bk. black	gy. gray
Co. coral	Rk. rock	rky. rocky	br. brown	rd. red
G. gravel	S. sand	sft. soft	bu. blue	wh. white
Grs. grass	Sh. shells	stk. sticky	gn. green	yl. yellow

21 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.

AERO. aeronautical; R. Bn. radiobeacon; C. G. Coast Guard station; Bn. daybeacon; R. TR. radio tower; D.F.S. distance finding station

AUTH. authorized; Obstr. obstruction; P.A. position approximate; E.D. existence doubtful.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Survey (formerly the Coast and Geodetic Survey) with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

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

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

CAUTION

Submerged Pipelines and Cables

Uncharted submerged pipelines and cables may exist in the vicinity of oil well structures, and between such structures and the shoreline. Mariners should use caution when anchoring.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION

Oil well structures, some submerged and capped, and submerged cables are charted only where offshore of the indicated limits of the 1:80,000 scale series chart.

NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY

UNITED STATES — GULF COAST

GALVESTON TO RIO GRANDE

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

AT GULF COAST LOW WATER DATUM (see note T)

(For offshore navigation only)
Floating Aids to Navigation inside the sea buoys are not shown on this chart.
See 1:80,000 scale series and large scale harbor charts for aids marking maintained channels.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:460,732 at Lat. 28°
North American 1927 Datum

STORM WARNINGS

The National Weather Service displays storm warnings at the following approximate locations:
Galveston C.G. Station (29°20'.94°46')
Freeport C.G. Station (28°56.5'.95°18.1')
Port Aransas C.G. Station (27°50.8'.97°03.5')
Port Isabel (26°04.4'.97°09.8')
For a complete list of storm warning stations, see large scale charts.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all 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).

LORAN-A

GENERAL EXPLANATION

FREQUENCY CHANNELS (preceding H)
3 ..... 1900 kHz
BASIC PULSE RECURRENCE RATES
H (high) ..... 33⅓ pulses per second
SPECIFIC RECURRENCE RATES assigned for station identification (following H)
0, 1, 3
EXAMPLE: 3H3

RATES ON THIS CHART

3H0 3H2 3H3

Skywave corrections for all H (high) recurrence rates are indicated by *ITALIC* numerals. The numerical exponent with the skywave correction indicates the recurrence rate to which it applies.

EXAMPLE: *+11⁶*

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY 100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
7980 ..... 79,800 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators)
M ..... Master
W ..... Secondary
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary
EXAMPLE: 7980-X

RATES ON THIS CHART

7980-W 7980-X 7980-Y

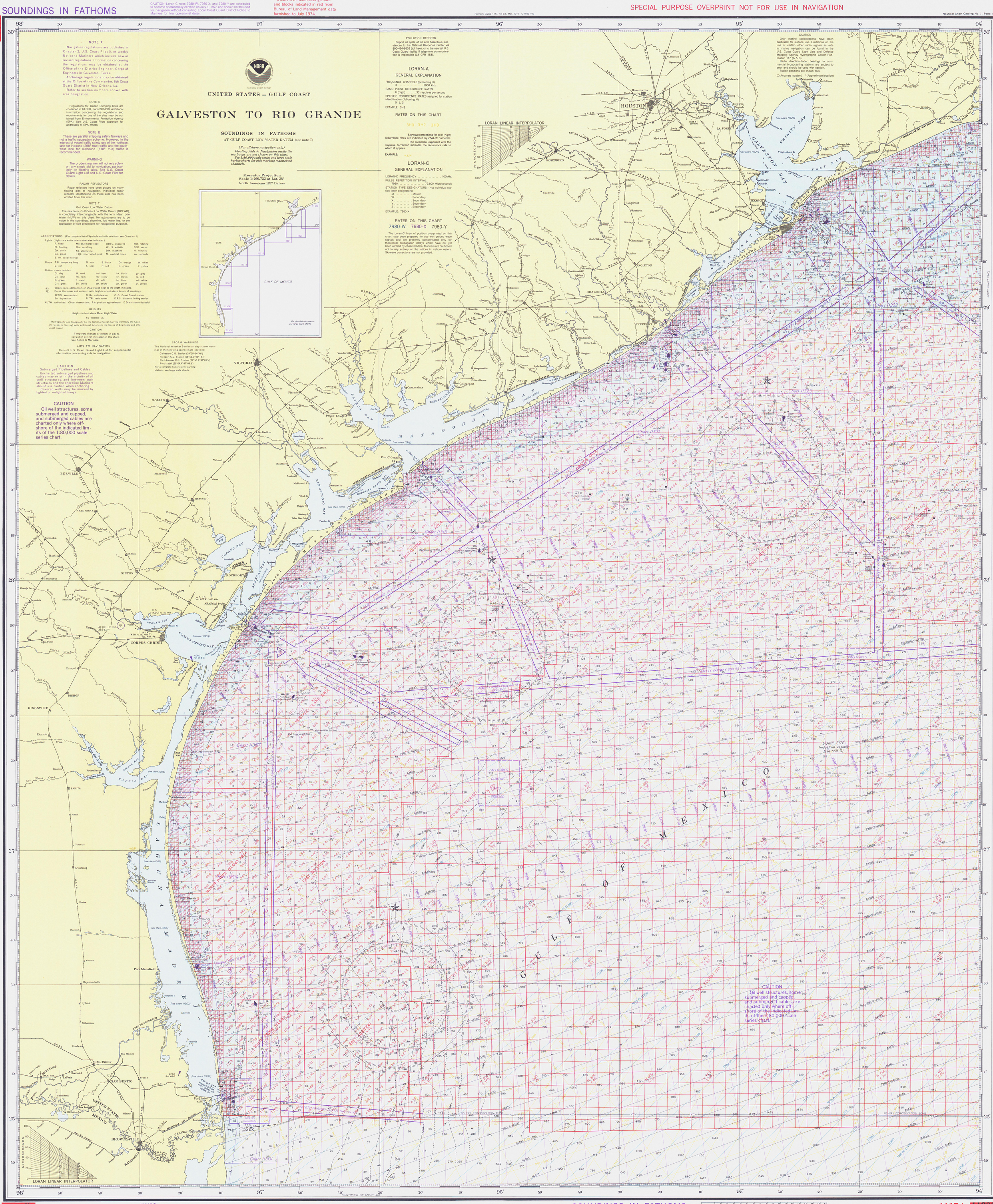
The Loran-C lines of position overprinted on this chart have been prepared for use with ground wave signals and are presently compensated only for theoretical propagation delays which have not yet been verified by observed data. Mariners are cautioned not to rely entirely on the lattices in inshore waters. Skywave corrections are not provided.

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated 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 Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic Center Publication 117 (A & B).

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)

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR