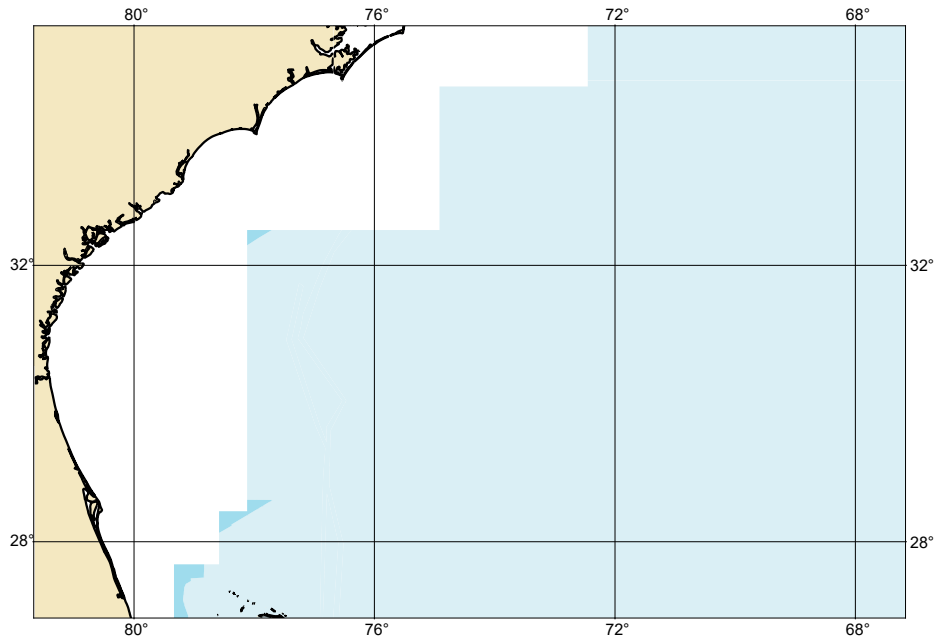


Zone of Confidence (ZOC) Diagram



ZOC CATEGORIES

ZOC	COLOR	POSITION ACCURACY	DEPTH ACCURACY	SEAFLOOR COVERAGE
A1		$\pm 5 \text{ m} + 5\% \text{ depth}$ $\pm 16.4 \text{ ft} + 5\% \text{ depth}$	$= 0.50 \text{ m} + 1\% \text{ d}$ $= 1.6 \text{ ft} + 1\% \text{ d}$ $= 0.3 \text{ fm} + 1\% \text{ d}$	All significant seafloor features detected.
A2		$\pm 20 \text{ m}$ $\pm 65.6 \text{ ft}$	$= 1.00 \text{ m} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 3.3 \text{ ft} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 0.6 \text{ fm} + 2\% \text{ d}$	All significant seafloor features detected.
B		$\pm 50 \text{ m}$ $\pm 164.0 \text{ ft}$	$= 1.00 \text{ m} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 3.3 \text{ ft} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 0.6 \text{ fm} + 2\% \text{ d}$	Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist.
C		$\pm 500 \text{ m}$ $\pm 1640.4 \text{ ft}$	$= 2.00 \text{ m} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 6.6 \text{ ft} + 2\% \text{ d}$ $= 1.1 \text{ fm} + 2\% \text{ d}$	Depth anomalies may be expected.
D		Worse than ZOC C	Worse than ZOC C	Large depth anomalies may be expected.
U		Unassessed - The quality of the bathymetric data has yet to be assessed.		

NOAA CUSTOM CHART
NOTES GEOSPATIAL DATABASE
VERSION 3.0B - 20 FEBRUARY 2025

The records of the NOAA Custom Chart Notes Geospatial Database are current as of February 20, 2025. Subsequent additions and refinements are to be expected. Please refer to all available navigational publications for complete information about the charted area.

CAUTION
CHART UPDATES

This NOAA Custom Chart contains up-to-date information only as of the time of creation, and will become outdated. Mariners are advised to visit <https://distribution.charts.noaa.gov/navigation-updates/> to check for critical and routine updates, and to render a new NOAA Custom Chart when the ENC data used to make the chart is updated. Notices to Mariners are not issued for corrections to this NOAA Custom Chart.

AUTHORITIES

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

COMMENTS REQUESTED

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies, or comments about this chart via NOAA's ASSIST tool at <https://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/>.

CAUTION
AUTOMATED CHART GENERATION

This NOAA Custom Chart has been automatically rendered from NOAA Electronic Navigational Chart (NOAA ENC®) data. Mariners using this NOAA Custom Chart are advised that this is a static reproduction of the NOAA ENC®. This NOAA Custom Chart has not been individually quality checked or adjusted for optimal use for navigation. The portrayal may be at a different scale from that of the original NOAA ENC®. Mariners are advised to use caution when using this NOAA Custom Chart for navigation and are encouraged to use the latest NOAA ENC® to access the most up-to-date information. Mariners must also comply with all applicable regulatory requirements.

HEIGHTS

Heights of fixed aids to navigation and vertical clearances of overhead obstructions will be shown in feet if the units are set to feet or fathoms. If units are set to meters, heights will be shown in meters. Land elevation values are shown in meters only.

WATER LEVELS, CURRENTS, AND TIDES

Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the internet from NOAA's Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS) at https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/water_level_info.html and https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/currents_info.html.

ABBREVIATIONS

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

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).

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SOUNDING DATUM

Soundings referred to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).

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 or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Wilmington, NC.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 and NGA Publication 147 for supplemental information.

VERTICAL DATUM

Overhead clearances are referred to Mean High Water (MHW).

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, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, FL or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Savannah, GA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, FL or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, FL.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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 in unknown locations. 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 from charted 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

WEATHER ROCKET IMPACT AREA

Mariners are cautioned against possible hazards in the impact area off Cape Canaveral, due to falling rocket casings.

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, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, FL or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Charleston, SC.

COPYRIGHT

No copyright is claimed by the United States Government under Title 17 U.S.C. However, other nations may claim intellectual property rights on the compilation of data depicting the foreign waters shown on this chart.

CAUTION

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

CAUTION

LIMITATIONS ON THE
USE OF RADIO SIGNALS

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.

CAUTION
CAPE CANAVERAL

Trawlers or other vessels should exercise caution while dragging the ocean floor within a 34.8 nautical mile radius of Cape Canaveral, Florida, since it is known that missile debris, some of which may contain unexploded ordnance, exists in this area.

CHEMICAL MUNITIONS DUMPING
AREA DISUSED

Site was formerly used or designated for U.S. chemical munitions dumping. Such use has been discontinued. Designation of such area in no way constitutes authority for dumping.

RIGHT WHALE CRITICAL HABITAT
(PRECAUTIONARY AREA: 50 CFR 226.203,
224.103C; SEE NOTE A)

It is illegal to approach any right whale anywhere closer than 500 yards/457.2 meters.

OCULINA BANK
(PROTECTED AREA: 50 CFR
622.220-622.227)

The following restrictions apply within the Oculina Bank protected area: Fishing with bottom longlines, traps, 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.

CAUTION

Numerous fish havens marked by private buoys exist seaward of the 18.3 meters/10 fathom curve from Saint Marys Entrance to Ponce de Leon Inlet. See larger scale charts for locations.

DANGER AREA

Launch debris may fall within the areas surrounding Cape Canaveral. 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.

MONITOR MARINE SANCTUARY
(PROTECTED AREA: 15 CFR 922; SEE NOTE
A)

Anchoring, fishing, or diving within the boundary of Monitor National Marine Sanctuary is prohibited without a permit.

For information write:
Monitor National Marine Sanctuary
NOAA
Building 1519
Fort Eustis, VA 23604-5544.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 3° from the normal variation have been observed, 6 to 12 nautical miles offshore from Wimble Shoals to Cape Hatteras.