NAUTICAL CHART 11378

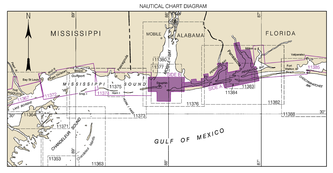
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

FLORIDA - ALABAMA

SANTA ROSA SOUND TO DAUPHIN ISLAND

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



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 10 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

SEDIMENT TRAPS

Sediment traps are designed for trapping of the navigable portion of a channel by trapping advancing littoral material. Sediment traps may shoal at a rapid rate spilling over into the adjacent navigation channel; therefore, mariners should exercise caution when operating near them.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause severe damage to harbor and waterways, aids to navigation and moored vessels resulting in submerged debris or unknown soundings.

Following such events channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may be adjusted from their charted positions or may be damaged, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation or the charted channel depths shown on this chart when navigating 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.

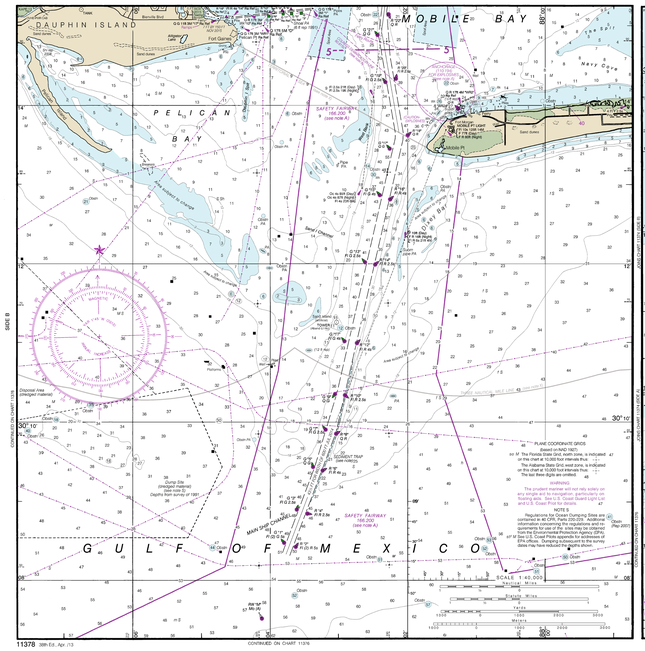
NOTE X

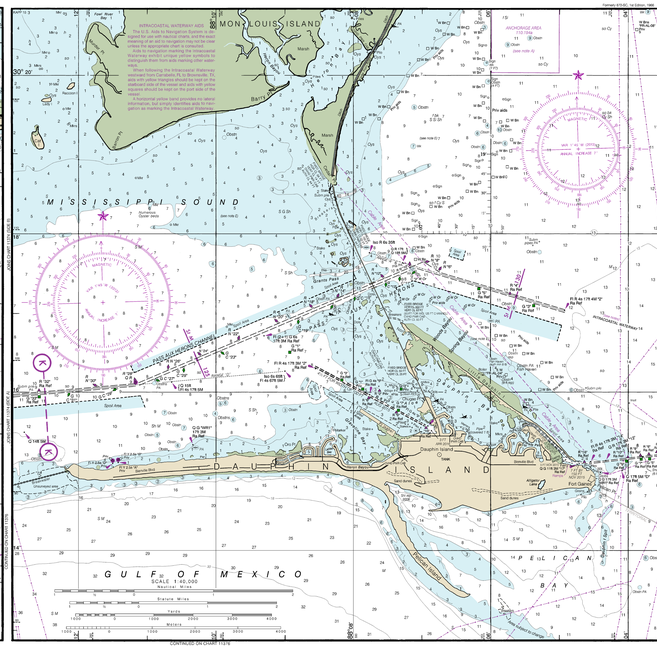
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the limit of the territorial sea, is now a navigation reference line and is the inner limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary of the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico; and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in effect for certain purposes. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation, Public Law, treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court. these maritime limits are subject to modification.

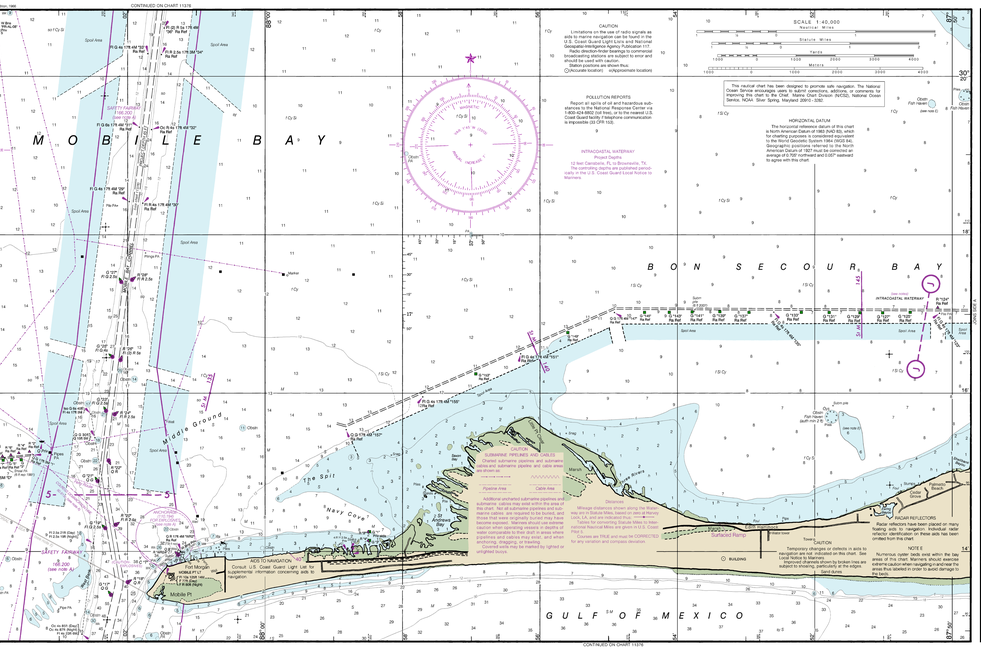
TIDAL INFORMATION

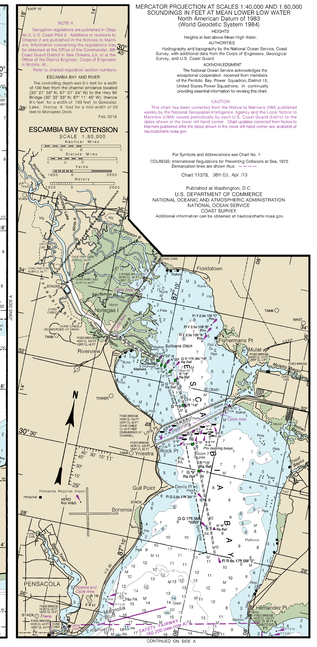
PLACE		Heights referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
NAME	LAT/LONG	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Mean Tide Level
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Dauphin Island	(30°15'N/088°04'W)	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.6
Mississippi Sound Entrance	(30°14'N/088°05'W)	1.2	----	----	----
Petrina Point	(30°16'N/088°14'W)	1.2	----	----	----
Pelican Bay	(30°16'N/088°14'W)	1.2	----	----	----
Bayou La Batre	(30°22'N/088°16'W)	1.0	----	----	----
Cedar Point	(30°23'N/088°19'W)	1.0	----	----	----
Lone Palm	(30°23'N/088°21'W)	1.3	----	----	----
Pensacola	(30°24'N/087°21'W)	1.3	1.2	0.0	----
Pensacola Bay entrance	(30°19'N/087°16'W)	1.2	----	----	----
Rose Angela Point	(30°24'N/087°16'W)	0.9	0.7	----	----
Alabama Point	(30°15'N/087°32'W)	0.9	0.8	0.0	----
Dauphin	(30°14'N/088°07'W)	1.2	1.0	----	----
Gulf Shores	(30°17'N/087°41'W)	1.1	1.1	0.1	----

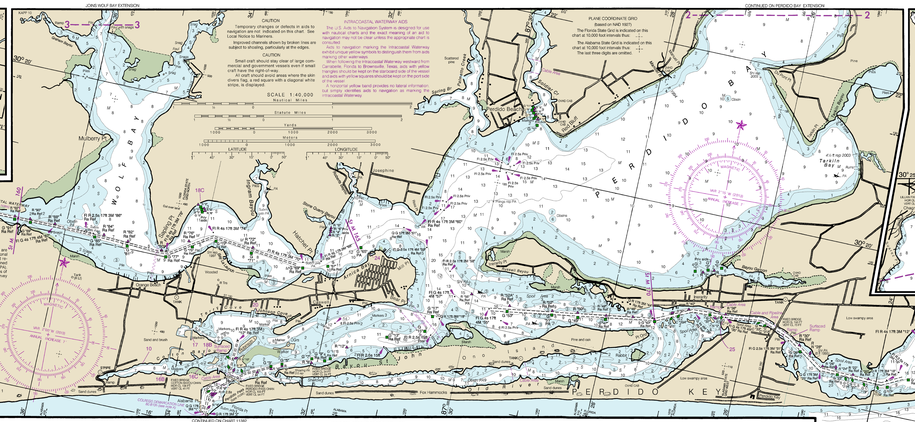
Diagrams (1) + (2) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tide current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. (Jan 2013)

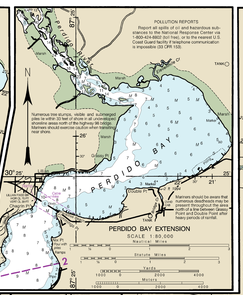


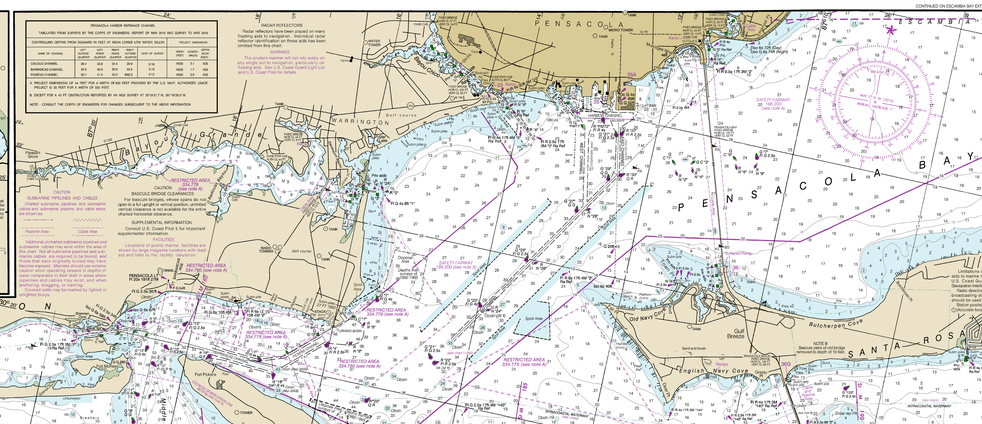


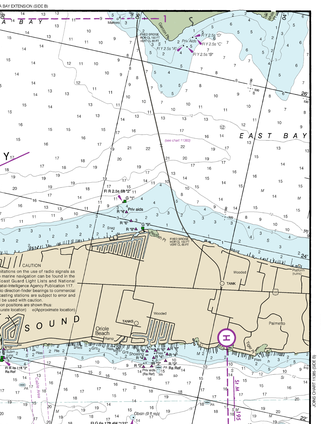


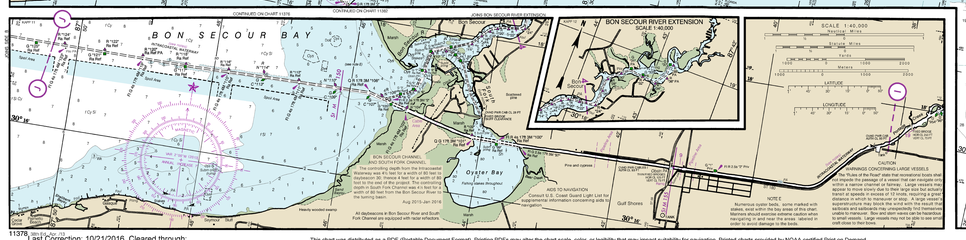


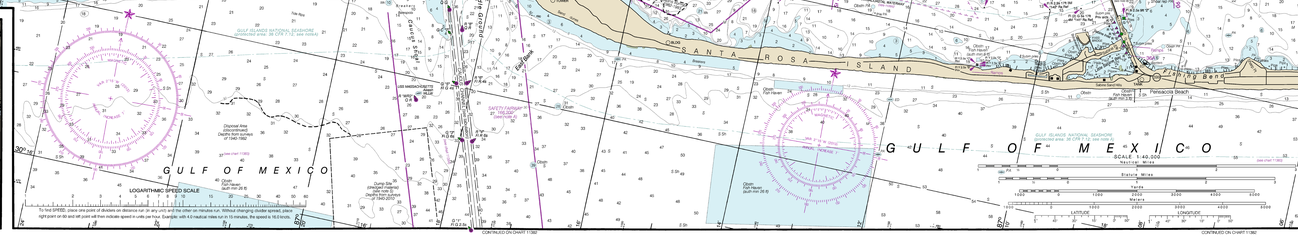


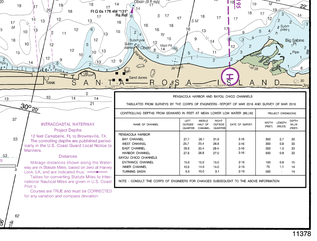












Last Correction: 10/21/2016. Cleared through: LNM: 4016 (10/4/2016) ; NM: 4316 (10/22/2016)

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