



FLORIDA - INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY EAST BAY TO WEST BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 AT 30' 12"
North American Datum of 1983
AT MEAN LOWEST LOW WATER

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water
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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the stations. Call can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipelines and cables are shown as follows:
Submarine Pipeline Area
Submarine Cable Area

CAUTION
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be marked, 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 to areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dredging, or trawling. Pipelines may be marked by unlighted buoys.
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 uncharted locations.
Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect conditions following these storms. Floods may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoy may have been moved from their charted positions. Damaged, sunk, entangled or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or condition of aids to navigation. Revised soundings and channel depths may have been established from changed locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered.
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are recommended to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard cutter.

NOTE 1
Within the 12 nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, and the 200 nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone, established by the outer limit of the territorial sea, as it is extended, to apply the jurisdictional limit of the United States. The 12 nautical mile Territorial Sea boundary of the Gulf Coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the 200 nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone boundary of the Gulf of Mexico, are shown on this chart. The 24 nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200 nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless listed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.
TOTAL INFORMATION
Near real time water level data, predictions and weather data are available on the Internet at <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>. Annual predictions of the tide and of the water level are available in printed form from private sector printers.
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
The Intracoastal Waterway is a system of channels, locks, and locks, extending from Panama City, Florida, to Brownsville, Texas. The system is operated and maintained by the U.S. Coast Guard. Individual notice of navigation is required for the Intracoastal Waterway. A yellow vertical band provides no lateral information, but empty identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.
CAUTION
Temporary changes or details in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for navigation information concerning aids to navigation.
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS
The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed to assist in navigation, particularly on the Intracoastal Waterway. Individual notice of navigation is required for the Intracoastal Waterway. A yellow vertical band provides no lateral information, but empty identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.
RAIAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual notice of navigation is required for the Intracoastal Waterway.
NOTE 4
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additional regulations to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the Intracoastal Waterway is published in the U.S. Coast Pilot 8, U.S. Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA or in the Office of the Coast Guard District, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, AL.
When in doubt, consult the U.S. Coast Pilot 8.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
Florida State Grid north zone is indicated by dashed lines at 10000 foot intervals plus .1.
The last three digits are omitted.

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT BOUNDARY (LAT/LONG)	RIGHT BOUNDARY (LAT/LONG)	DATE OF SURVEY	DEPTH (MEASUREMENT)	DEPTH (FEET)
PANAMA CITY CHANNEL	30° 32' 30" N 85° 02' 00" W	30° 32' 30" N 85° 02' 00" W	1978	100	100
INTRACOASTAL CHANNEL	30° 32' 30" N 85° 02' 00" W	30° 32' 30" N 85° 02' 00" W	1978	100	100

NOTE: CONSULT THE COPIES OF ORDERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

