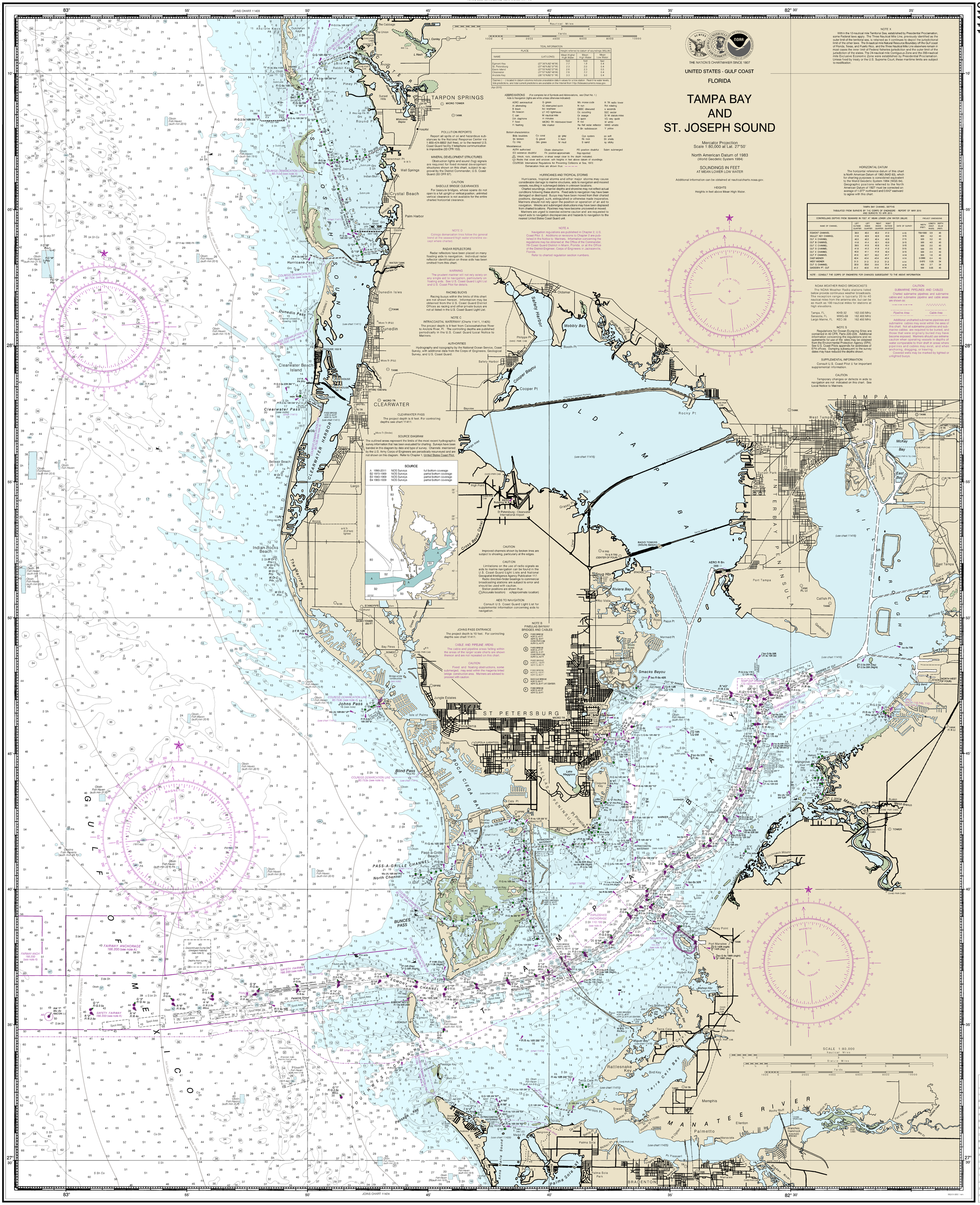

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Egmont Key	(27°36'N/82°46'W)	2.2	1.9	0.4
St. Petersburg	(27°46'N/82°37'W)	2.3	2.0	0.4
Davis Island	(27°55'N/82°27'W)	2.6	2.3	0.5
Clearwater	(27°57'N/82°48'W)	2.6	2.2	0.4
Anclote Key	(28°10'N/82°51'W)	3.3	3.0	0.4

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

(Apr 2015)

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

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Bld boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existance doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

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.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — —

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).

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).

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

NOTE D
Colregs demarcation lines follow the general trend at the seaward high water shoreline except where charted.

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.

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.

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.

NOTE C
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (Charts 11411, 11425)
The project depth is 9 feet from Caloosahatchee River to Anclote River, Fl. The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

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.

CLEARWATER PASS
The project depth is 8 feet. For controlling depths see chart 11411.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

A	1990-2011	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION
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.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

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

JOHNS PASS ENTRANCE
The project depth is 10 feet. For controlling depths see chart 11411.

CABLE AND PIPELINE AREAS
The cable and pipeline areas falling within the areas of the larger scale charts are shown thereon and are not repeated on this chart.

CAUTION
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

NOTE B
PINELLAS BAYWAY BRIDGES AND CABLES

(A) FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 65 FT VERT CL 16 FT CHND PWR CAB AUTH CL 40 FT
(B) FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 47 FT VERT CL 11 FT CHND PWR CAB AUTH CL 40 FT
(C) FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 100 FT VERT CL 65 FT
(D) FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 100 FT VERT CL 65 FT
(E) BASCULE BRIDGE HOR CL 65 FT VERT CL 25 FT (AT CENTER)
(F) FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 60 FT VERT CL 20 FT

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at: the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida; or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

FLORIDA

TAMPA BAY AND ST. JOSEPH SOUND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 27°50'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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 outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

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 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.077" northward and 0.642" eastward to agree with this chart.

TAMPA BAY CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF MAR 2015 AND SURVEYS TO APR 2015

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
EGMONT CHANNEL	38.0	45.0	45.0	41.0	4-15	700-1000	3.9	45
MULLET KEY CHANNEL	41.6	42.9	42.9	40.6	3-15	600	4.2	43
CUT A CHANNEL	40.3	42.2	42.4	42.6	2-15	500	3.2	43
CUT B CHANNEL	41.6	41.4	42.1	40.9	3-15	500	4.0	43
CUT C CHANNEL	39.5	41.9	42.8	42.4	3-15	500	2.0	43
CUT D CHANNEL	41.8	41.3	41.9	41.2	3-15	500	2.5	43
CUT E CHANNEL	40.8	41.1	41.9	42.4	3-15	500	2.4	43
CUT F CHANNEL	41.6	42.7	43.2	41.7	4-14	500	1.6	43
EAST WIDNER	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	4-14	0-1880	0.4	43
WEST WIDNER	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3	4-14	0-970	0.25	34
CUT G CHANNEL	32.9	33.9	33.9	31.4	4-14	400	3.7	34
GADSDEN PT. CUT	41.2	42.8	41.9	40.4	4-14	500	3.05	43

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE 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 antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Tampa, FL	KHB-32	162.550 MHz
Sarasota, FL	WWG-59	162.400 MHz
Largo Marine, FL	KEC-38	162.450 MHz

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. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

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

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

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 this 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 trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

47th Ed., Oct. 2015. Last Correction: 11/2/2016. Cleared through: LNM: 4716 (11/22/2016), NM: 4816 (11/26/2016)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).
If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

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

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