MARINE WEATHER FORCAST
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
Ruskin, FL
Key West, FL
Miami, FL
Tallahassee, FL
*Recorded

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
(813) 651-7449
(305) 292-3213
(305) 225-7720
(850) 942-8833

OFFICE HOURS
8:00 AM-5:00 PM
24 Hours daily
8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon-Fri)
8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon-Fri)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	FREQ. MHz	BROADCAST TIMES
Tampa, FL	KHB-32	162.55	24 Hours daily
Fort Myers, FL	WXJ-93	162.475	24 Hours daily
Sarasota, FL	WNG-638	162.40	24 Hours daily
Cargo Marine, FL	REC-38	162.400	24 Hours daily

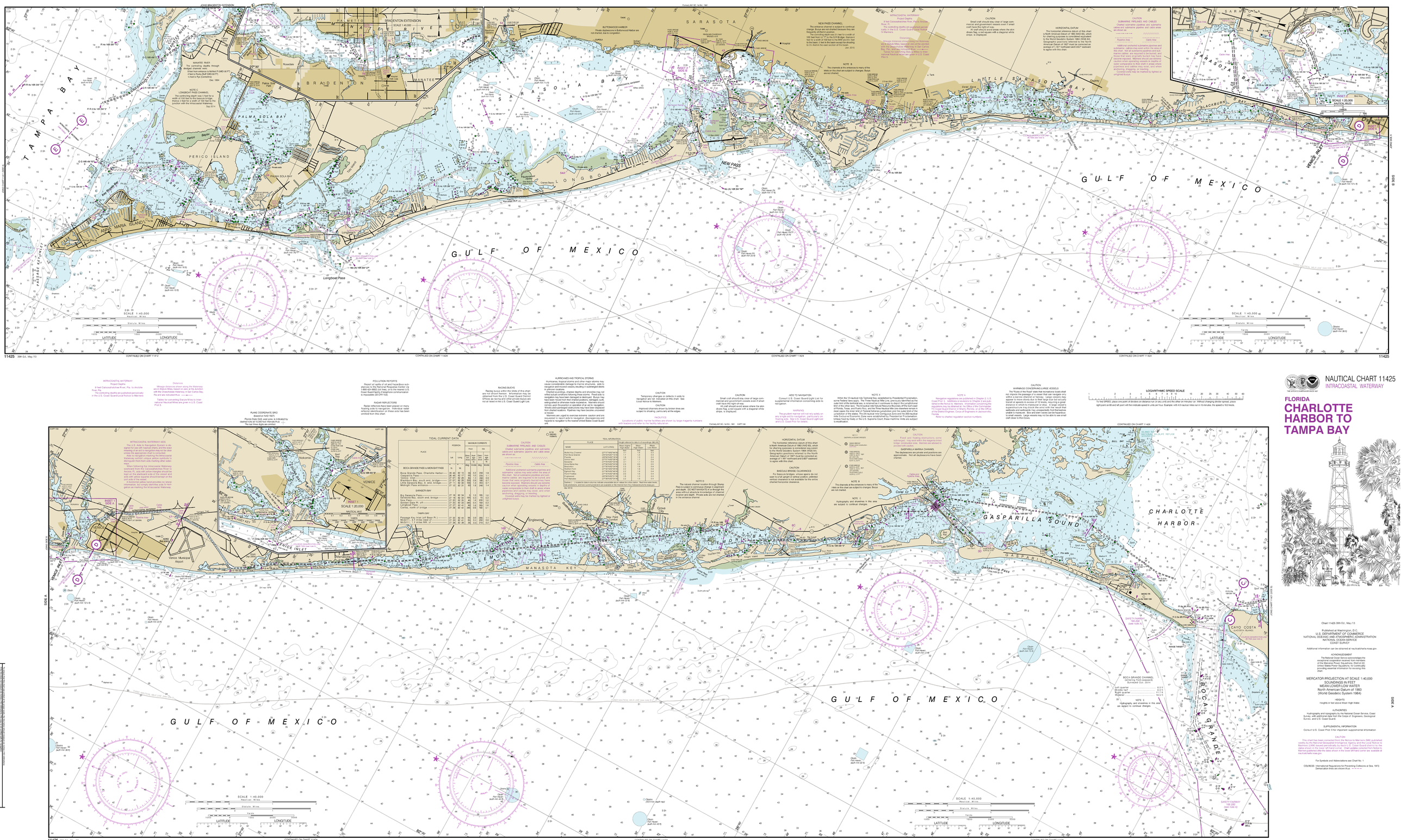
SPOKESCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORCAST AND WARNINGS
SV MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	DAILY BROADCAST-EST	SPECIAL WARNING
St. Petersburg, FL	NMA-21	2670 kHz 157.1 MHz	8:20 AM& 9:20 PM 8:00 AM& 6:00 PM	*On receipt *On receipt

*Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz/1605.5 MHz

INDEX	SMALL CRAFT FACILITY	DEPTH: Channel	DEPTH: Approach	DEPTH: Berthing	SERVICES: Gasoline	SERVICES: Diesel	SERVICES: Gasohol	SERVICES: Mechanical	SERVICES: Sail Repair	SERVICES: Electronics	SERVICES: Ice	SERVICES: Lift	SUPPLIES: Provisions	SUPPLIES: Ice	SUPPLIES: Dry Goods	SUPPLIES: Hardware
1	BOCA GRANDE MARINA	A	5.5	5	5	5						S		TRLP	C	OD
2	BOCA GRANDE MARINA	A	5.5	5	5	5						50	50	F	TRLP	C	OD
3	GREAT HERON'S MARINA	A	8	8	8	8							F	TRLP	C	OD
4	PALM ISLAND MARINA	A	7	7	8	8	HWR	50				FL	TRLP	MO	C	WR
5D	CAPE HAZE MARINA BAY	A	7	7	8	8	W	50	W				TRLP	MO		B
6C	BLUEWATER MARINE - SARASOTA	A	8	8	8	8	MR	50				FL	TRLP	MO	C	WR
6	STUART PASS MARINA	A	4	4	8	8	HWR		W	50	C	F	TRLP	MO	C	W
16B	ROYAL PASS MARINA	A	7	7	8	8	HWR	50	W		F	TRLP	MO	C	WR	B
7	BOCA GRANDE MARINA	A	5.5	5	5	5	HWR	50			F	TRLP	MO	C	WR	B
8	FIRST MARINA	A	10	10	8	8	MR					F	TRLP	M	C	WR
10	MATANZA JACK'S	B	6	6	SMC	MR						F	TRLP	M	C	WR
9AA	LONGBOAT KEY MOORINGS	B	7	5.5	5	5	MR					F	TRLP	M	C	WR
9d	SARA BAY MARINA	B	8	8	8	8	HWR			C	FL	TRLP	MO	C	WR	wj
9c	CARDING MARINA	B	8	8	8	8	HWR		14	W			T	M	C	WR
9B	SEAFOOD SHACK MARINA	B	8	8	8	8						F	TRLP	M	WR	SL
9SB	BRADENTON BEACH MARINA	B	8	8	8	8	HWR		17	W			TRLP	S	C	WR
11L	SUNCAT YACHT AND MARINA SALES	B	8	8	8	8	HWR		50		OL	F	TRLP	M	C	WR
11	MOTE MARINE LABORATORY	B	8	8	8	8					SM	F	TRLP	M	C	WR
11J	SEAGATE PERKINS MARINA	B	8	8	8	8						F	TRLP	M	C	WR
12	TWIN DOLPHIN MARINA	B	8	8	8	8	MR				M	F	TRLP	M	C	WR

THE LOCATIONS OF THE ABOVE PUBLIC MARINE FACILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE CHART BY INDEXED NUMBERS AND ALPHABETS.
THE TABULATED "APPROACH REF.(REFERENCE)" IS THE DEPTH AVAILABLE FROM THE NEAREST NATIONAL ON ORDERED CHANNEL TO THE FACILITY.
THE TABULATED "PUMP OUT STATION" IS DEFINED AS FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR PUMPING OUT BOAT HOLDING TANKS.



CONTINUED ON CHART 11412
CONTINUED ON CHART 11424
CONTINUED ON CHART 11424
CONTINUED ON CHART 11424
CONTINUED ON CHART 11424

Last Correction: 10/1/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 3915 (9/29/2015), NM: 4015 (10/3/2015)
To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure an inches (100 millimeters).
If the line does not measure as inches (100 millimeters), this scale is not correct with its navigation.
This chart was distributed as a PDF (Portable Document Format). Printing PDF's may alter the chart scale, color, or legibility that may impact suitability for navigation. Printed charts provided by NOAA certified Print on Demand (POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart "published by the National Ocean Service" in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33; 46 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Project Depths
8 feet Caloosahatchee River, Fla. to Ankona River, Fla.
Project Depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distance
Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are based on the Statute Mile (5,280 feet) with the Okeechobee Waterway in Gal Caldo Bay, Fla and are indicated thus: ——•——

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via (800) 424-8802 (for free), or through the U.S. Coast Guard Net by 2 telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector information on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
Based on NAD 1983
Florida State G43, west zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals thus: ‡ ‡
The last three digits are omitted.

RULES OF THE ROAD
Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases. Motorboats overtaking motorless craft, or a craft of less length shall not impinge, on a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel.
A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way. Motorboats approaching head to head, or nearly so should pass port to port.
When two motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most cases.
Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when practicable.
Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules".

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown thereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not at listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NEW PASS CHANNEL
The entrance channel is subject to continual change. Buoys are not charted because they are frequently shifted in position.
Depth Restrictions: Approx. 1 mer for a width of 100 feet from Lt "7" to the B.W. Bridge, thence 6 feet for a width of 100 feet to the WRR and B.I. feet for a width of 100 feet to the Intracoastal Waterway to 3½ feet in the east section of the fairway.
Jan 2015

NOTE B
The channels at the entrances to many of the inlets on this chart are subject to changes. Buoys are not charted.

CAUTION
Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.
All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

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

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

FACILITIES
Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

NOTE A
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Territorial Sea is approximately identified as the outer limit of the navigation area, is marked on this chart by the pelagic limit of the other laws. The 24-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 laws. The Exclusive Economic Zone extends from 3 to 200 nautical miles in jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Finally, in the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

CAUTION
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted areas adjacent to shore. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

GASPARILLA MARINA CHANNEL
The depth and positions are approximate. Not all depth and positions have been charted.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1927 (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 1.180" northeast and 0.657" eastward to agree with this chart.

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

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area —————— Cable Area ~~~~~~~~~~

Pipeline Area ——————— Cable Area ~~~~~~~~~~

Additional unlisted 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.
Contact owners to have the pipeline or cable properly buried or marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS
The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.
Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.
When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from the Caloosahatchee River to Anclote, FL, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.
A horizontal yellow band provides no additional information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

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 dial and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 6.6 nautical miles run in 5 minutes, the speed is 15.0 knots.

TIDAL CURRENT DATA

PLACE	POSITION Lat	POSITION Long	MAXIMUM CURRENTS Flood Direction (True)	Flood Velocity (Kts)	Ebb Direction (True)	Ebb Velocity (Kts)
BOCA GRANDE PASS in MIDNIGHT PASS	° ′ N	° ′ W	(Deg)	(Kts)	(Deg)	(Kts)
Boca Grande Pass: Charlotte Harbor	26 45	82 13	55	2.2	230	1.8
Gasparilla Pass	26 45	82 17	45	1.0	230	0.9
Venice, Inlet	27 07	82 28	50	1.1	280	0.9
Little Sarasota Bay: south end, bridge	27 04	82 27	350	0.4	150	0.4
Little Sarasota Bay: S. end, bridge	27 04	82 27	350	0.4	150	0.4
Midnight Pass entrance	27 12	82 31	65	1.8	240	1.4
SARASOTA BAY						
Big Sarasota Pass	27 16	82 34	10	1.1	195	1.0
Sarasota Bay: south end, bridge	27 20	82 32	350	0.3	170	0.3
New Pass	27 20	82 35	40	1.4	230	1.2
Sarasota Bay: N. off	27 21	82 34	350	0.4	170	0.4
Longboat Pass	27 22	82 41	140	1.4	350	1.3
Corey, north of bridge	27 26	82 42	340	0.6	160	0.5
TAMPA BAY						
Passage Key Inlet (off Bean Pt.)	27 37	82 44	85	0.9	285	1.1
Mullet C., 1.1 miles west of	27 36	82 41	100	0.7	290	0.7
Mullet C., 1.1 miles west of	27 36	82 39	30	0.3	210	0.3

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE (NAME)	Mean Range of Tide (Feet)	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Middle Key (Cayman)	0.7	1.0	0.3
Port Boca Grande	1.7	1.9	0.4
Venice	1.8	2.1	0.4
Venice Inlet	1.8	2.1	0.4
Sarasota	1.8	2.1	0.4
Sarasota Marina Key	1.8	2.1	0.4
Bayshore	1.8	2.1	0.4
Longboat Key	1.8	2.1	0.4
Egmont Key	2.2	1.0	0.6
Egmont Key	2.2	1.0	0.6
Englewood	1.8	2.1	0.4
Port Manatee	2.2	1.0	0.4

Datums — * Unpaired datum solutions indicate unavailable (or—) value for a tidal station. Real time water levels, tide predictions, and total current predictions are available on the internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

NOTE D
The natural channel depths through Stump Pass is subject to continuous change in alignment and depth. DO NOT NAVIGATE in or through the area without absolute knowledge of channel depth. Buoys in Stump Pass are aids are not charted in the entrance channel.

NOTE E
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2 U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Local Notice to Mariners. Vessels operating under regulations may be detained 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.

CAUTION
SWIMMING CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS
The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves in the path of the vessel. Wind-driven waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

NAUTICAL CHART 11425
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

FLORIDA
CHARLOTTE HARBOR TO TAMPA BAY

Chart 11425 39th Ed., May /13

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
National Ocean Service
COAST SURVEY

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Sarasota Squadron, Coast Guard Auxiliary, United States Power Squadrons, for continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, supplemented by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from 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 for 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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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