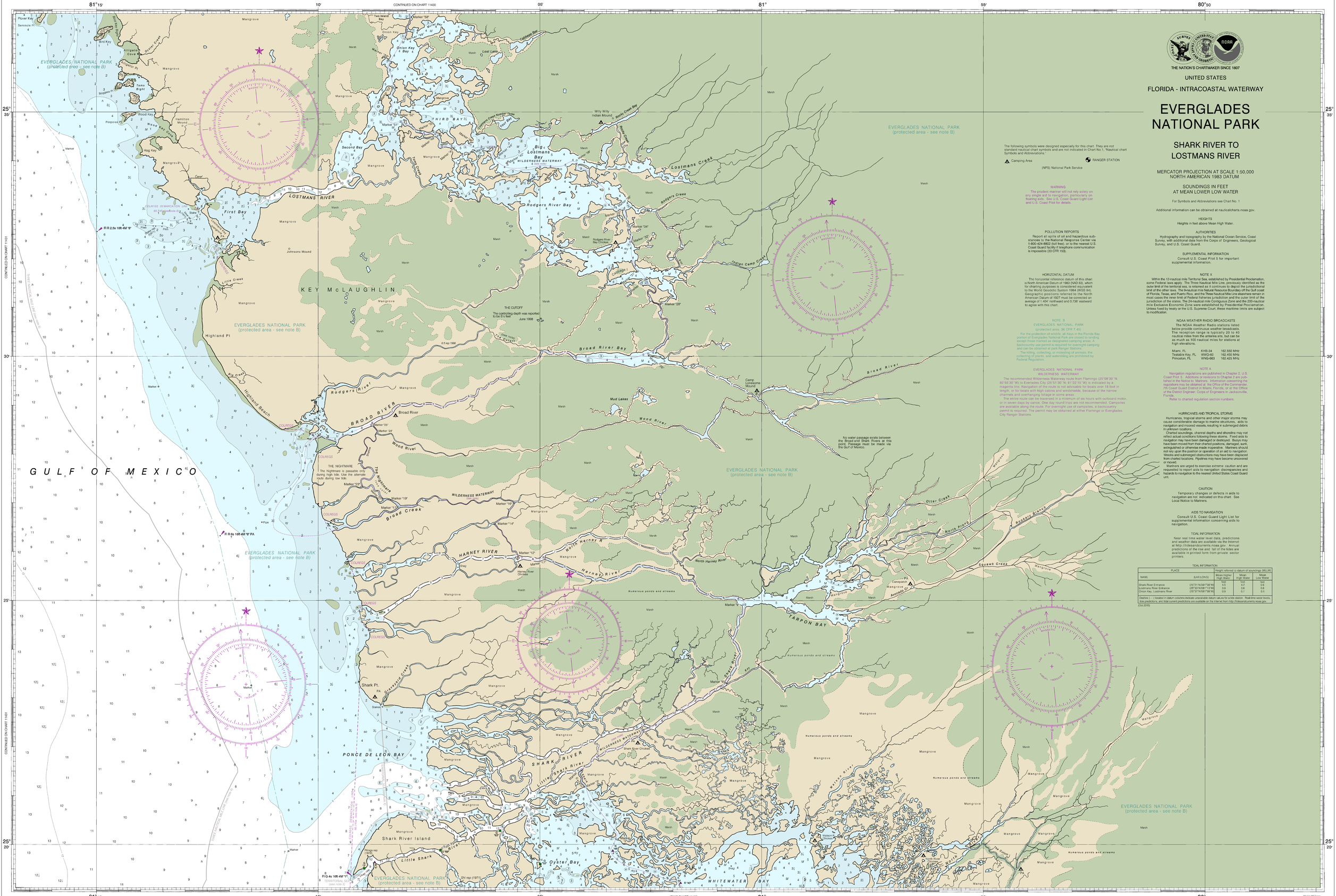
NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

Formerly 399-SC 1st Ed., Nov. 1953 G-1953-836 KAPP 357

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11432



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

FLORIDA - INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK

SHARK RIVER TO LOSTMANS RIVER

MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:50,000
NORTH AMERICAN 1983 DATUM

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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 5 for important supplemental information.

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.

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.

Miami, FL	KHB-34	162.550 MHz
Teatable Key, FL	WWG-60	162.450 MHz
Princeton, FL	WNG-663	162.425 MHz

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.

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
Temporary changes or defects 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 supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

TIDAL INFORMATION
Near real time water level data, predictions and weather data are available via the Internet at http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. Annual predictions of the rise and fall of the tides are available in printed form from private sector printers.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT.(ON))	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Shark River Entrance	(25°21′N/081°08′W)	4.5	4.0	0.0
Lostmans River Entrance	(25°33′N/081°13′W)	3.9	3.6	0.6
Onion Key, Lostmans River	(25°37′N/081°06′W)	0.9	0.7	0.1

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. (Oct 2016)

The following symbols were designed especially for this chart. They are not standard nautical chart symbols and are not indicated in Chart No 1, 'Nautical chart Symbols and Abbreviations.'

Camping Area
RANGER STATION
(NPS) National Park Service

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.

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).

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 1.40A′ northward and 0.73B′ eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE B
EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK
(protected area: 36 CFR 7.45)
For the protection of wildlife, all Keys in the Florida Bay portion of Everglades National Park are closed to landing except those marked as designated camping areas. A backcountry use permit is required for overnight camping and can be obtained at park Ranger Stations.
The killing, collecting, or molesting of animals, the collecting of plants, and waterskiing are prohibited by Federal Regulation.

EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK
WILDERNESS WATERWAY
The recommended Wilderness Waterway route from Flamingo (25°08′30″N 80°55′30″W) to Everglades City (25°51′30″N, 81°22′15″W) is indicated by a magenta line. Navigation of the route is not advisable for boats over 18 feet in length, or for boats with high cabins and windshields, because of the narrow channels and overhanging foliage in some areas.
The entire route can be traversed in a minimum of six hours with outboard motor, or in seven days by canoe. One day round trips are not recommended. Campsites are available along the route. For overnight use of campsites, a backcountry permit is required. The permit may be obtained at either Flamingo or Everglades City Ranger Stations.

15th Ed., Nov. 2014
11432

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.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

Shark River to Lostmans River
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:50,000

11432

Last Correction: 9/29/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4116 (10/11/2016), NM: 4316 (10/22/2016)

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.

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