



FLORIDA - INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
UNITED STATES

EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK WHITEWATER BAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat 25° 20'
North American Datum of 1983
(NAD 83)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1
Additional Information as Obtained at nauticalcharts.noa.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.

TIDE INFORMATION

NAME	PLACE	Height relative to datum of sounding, MLLW			
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Lowest Low Water
East Cape, Cape Sable	(25° 07' N 80° 10' W)	3.6	2.8	0.6	0.0
High Tide Channel	(25° 17' N 80° 10' W)	4.3	3.5	1.3	0.7
Flamingo	(25° 10' N 80° 05' W)	2.5	1.7	0.5	0.1

NOTE: In Whitewater Bay the periods of high and low water are from one half hour.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA weather radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The broadcast 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 KWB-54 162.550 MHz
Tallahassee, FL WFD-40 162.500 MHz
Key West, FL WJL-95 162.400 MHz
Providence, FL WFD-60 162.475 MHz

NOTE X
Within the 10-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 effect. The inner limit of Federal Fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 12-nautical-mile Continental Shelf and the 200-nautical-mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Lines listed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court; these maritime limits are subject to modification.

NOTE C
EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK
(protected area - see note C)
For the protection of wildlife, all fires in the Florida Bay portion of Everglades National Park are closed to hunting except those marked as designated hunting areas. A hunting license is required for overnight hunting and can be obtained at Fish Management Division. The killing, collecting, or molesting of animals, the cutting, or removal, and molesting are prohibited by Federal Regulation.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, and to navigational and moored vessels, resulting in submerged dangers or other hazards.

CAUTION
Charted soundings, channel depths and shoals may not reflect actual conditions following heavy storms. Field notes to navigators may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoy marks 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. Expenses may have become increased or raised.

NOTE D
Primitive camping is allowed along the shoreline of Cape Sable. No alcohol is allowed. Fires are permitted below the high tide line. Use only dead and down wood.

NOTE E
SHOALS AND RAISES
Mariners are advised to use caution. The shoals and raises, as indicated by one line, are not well laid for field survey. Raizes and piles, marking obstructions, are not shown due to their frequent change in position.

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