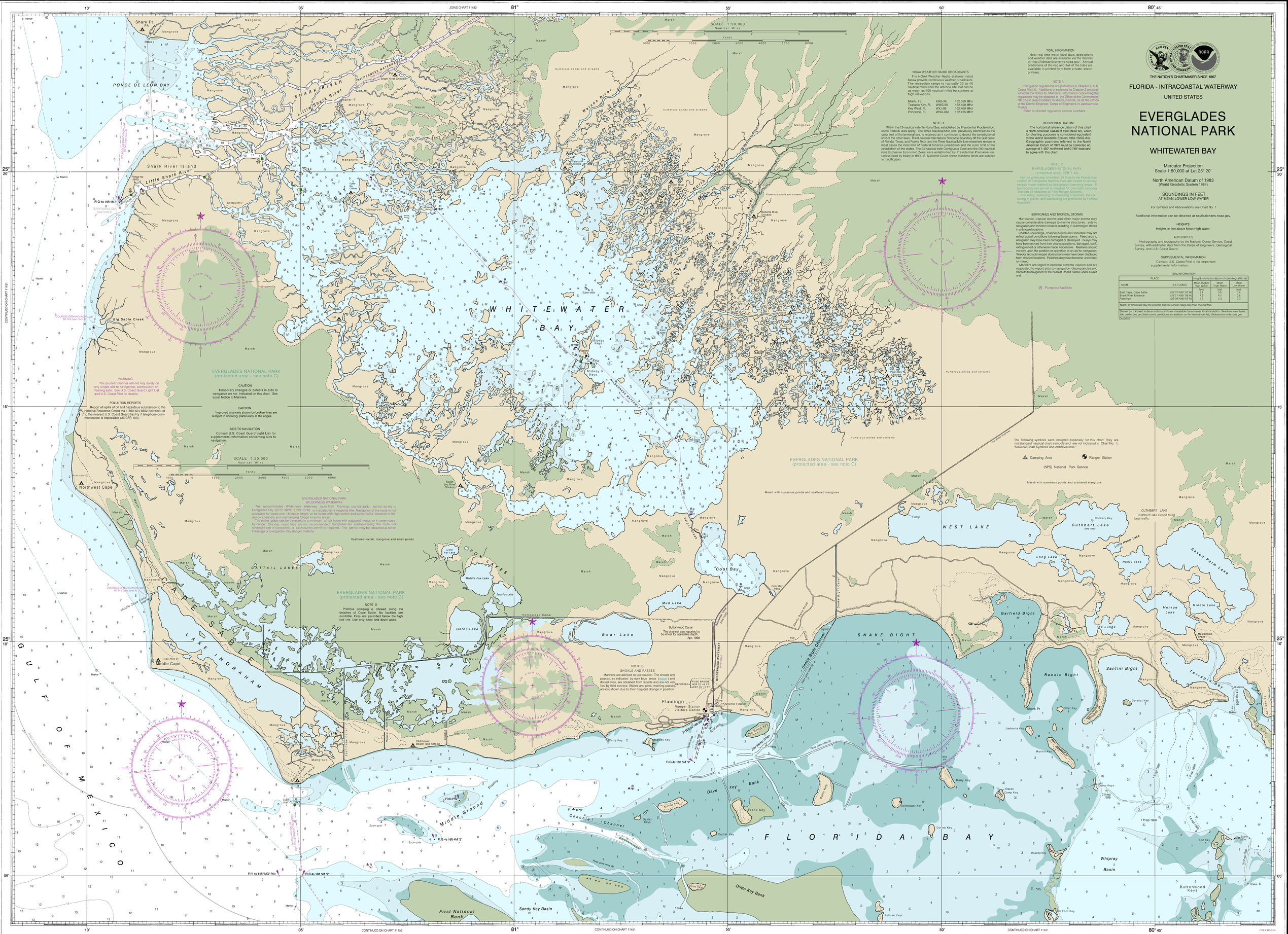
NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

Formerly C&GS 596-SC 1st Ed. Nov. 1953 D-1953-839 KAPP 352

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11433




THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

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
(World Geodetic System 1984)

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

| PLACE NAME | (LAT/LONG) | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| East Cape, Cape Sable | (25°07'N/81°05'W) | feet 3.6 | feet 3.5 | feet 0.6 |
| Shark River Entrance | (25°23'N/81°07'W) | 3.0 | 2.9 | 0.5 |
| Flamingo | (25°09'N/80°55'W) | 2.5 | 2.3 | 0.3 |

NOTE: In Whitewater Bay the periodic tide has a mean range less than one-half foot.

Diamond (◇) is 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 2015

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.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additional 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.

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 1.400" northward and 0.749" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE C
EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK
(protected area; 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.

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.

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 |
| Tavernier Key, FL | WWG-69 | 162.400 MHz |
| Key West, FL | WXJ-95 | 162.400 MHz |
| Princeton, FL | WWG-663 | 162.475 MHz |

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.

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

14th Ed., Mar 2005
11433

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.

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.

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

| FATHOMS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEET | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 |
| METERS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

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Whitewater Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:50,000

11433