THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

FLORIDA

FLORIDA KEYS

SOMBRERO KEY TO DRY TORTUGAS

Formerly C&GS 1351; 1st Ed., June 1932 D-1192-TM; XAPF 373

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:180,000 at Lat. 24° 50'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

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 of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

GULF OF MEXICO
Dry Tortugas 11439
Marquesas Keys 11439
Key West 11440
11441
11442
STRAITS OF FLORIDA
For detailed information use large scale charts

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 be adrift or have been moved from their assigned positions or 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.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

All Florida State waters within the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary are designated as a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters of the sanctuary. A properly installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the Clean Vessel Act program may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U. S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. Ranges are for a 9 foot (3 meter) rooftop, 25 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Teatable Key, FL	WWG-60	162.450 MHz
Key West, FL	WXJ-95	162.400 MHz

CAUTION

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

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.

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) (○approximate location)

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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.

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).

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 occur 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 are cautioned to exercise 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.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilots 4 & 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the enforcement of these regulations may be obtained from the 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.

NOTE B
DANGER AREA

Area is open to unrestricted surface navigation but all vessels are cautioned neither to anchor, dredge, trawl, lay cables, bottom, nor conduct any other similar type of operation because of residual danger from mines on the bottom.

NOTE D
PROHIBITED AREAS
(Areas to be avoided)

Under the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act, Pub. L. 101-605 and IMO advisory SN/Circ. 145, these areas are to be avoided by tank vessels and vessels greater than 50 meters in length.

COLREGS, 80.740 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

ABBREVIATIONS

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

ALRO aeronautical
Al alternating
Bl black
Bn beacon
C can
Ch daymarker
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
Gp group
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
mo minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mo morse
O orange
Q quick
R red
RC radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
Mo morse-code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
RC radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rbk rotating
s seconds
SIC sector
SI M status mtls
VQ very quick
W white
WHS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
Bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
Gravel gravel
Gm green
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
sh shells
sy silty

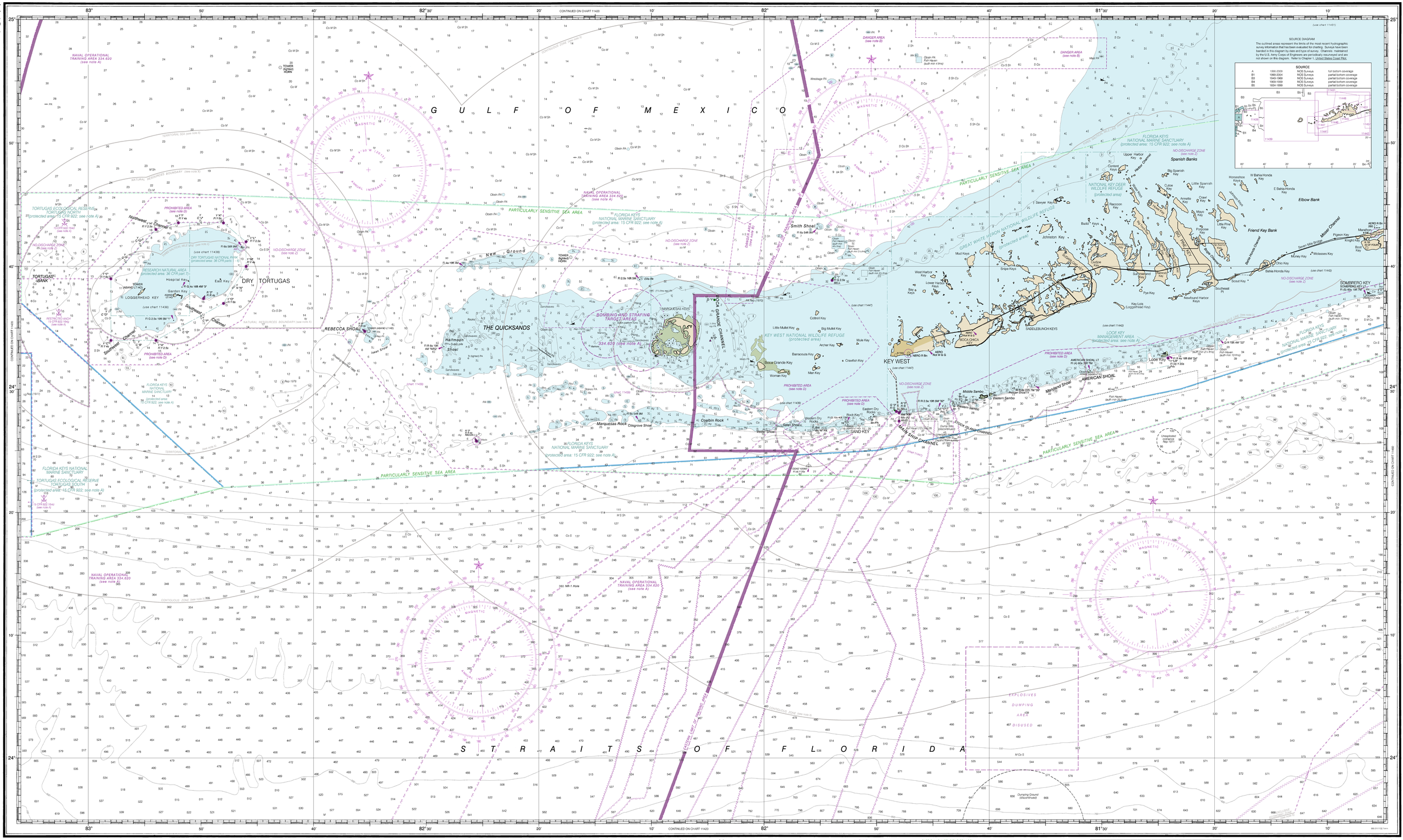
Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Wk wreck, rock, obstruction, or other dangerous hazard (wreck in the depth indicated)
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings

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	1990-2009	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-2004	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	1834-1899	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage



29th Ed., Jul. 2013
11434

Last Correction: 1/20/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4116 (10/11/2016), NM: 4316 (10/22/2016)

To ensure that this chart, when printed at the proper scale, this line below should measure 50 inches (127 centimeters). 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

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

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

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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.

PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA
The Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA) is indicated by a dashed green mitring line highlighted with a green screened band or by a green screened band used in conjunction with the magenta dot-dash line of the area in which the PSSA concludes. A PSSA is an environmentally sensitive sea area in which

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
FEET	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Sombrero Key to Dry Tortugas
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - 1:180,000

11434