11434

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

FLORIDA

FLORIDA KEYS

SOMBRERO KEY TO DRY TORTUGAS

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.

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 exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were buried may have become exposed. Mariners should 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.

Contact 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 regulations may be obtained by writing to 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.

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 MNO advisory SN/Circ. 145, these areas are to be avoided by tank vessels and vessels greater than 50 meters in length.

COLREGS, 80-74D (see note A)

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

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 vessel sewage (treated or untreated) in a NDZ is completely prohibited from discharge, or discharged vessel sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an 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 NDZ may be obtained by writing to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/

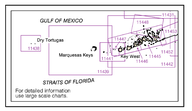
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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 shorelines may not reflect conditions existing following these storms. Buoys, aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed, and may have been moved from the charted position or damaged, 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 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 a continuous U.S. boundary for the purposes of the Submerged Lands Act, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, the Coastal Zone Act of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remains 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 to the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

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 marine 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.

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. See US Coast Pilots appendix for addresses or 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).

Formerly C&GS 1311, 1st Ed., June 1922 D-1552-78K KAPP 373

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.

A	1990-2009	NOS Surveys
B1	1990-2004	NOS Surveys
B2	1940-1969	NOS Surveys
B3	1900-1939	NOS Surveys
B4	1850-1899	NOS Surveys
B5	1834-1899	NOS Surveys

SOURCE — full bottom coverage; partial bottom coverage; partial bottom coverage; partial bottom coverage; partial bottom coverage

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

Aids to Navigation lights are white unless otherwise indicated.

ALNO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R fR radio tower
Al alternating	Gp group	N n.n	Rat rotating
Bl black	IQ interrupted quick	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	Iso isophase	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	LT HO lighthouse	Or orange	Sf Sf staccato
Dak daymarks	M nautical mile	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	m minutes	R red	W white
Fl flashing	MONO TR monument tower	Ra ramark radar reflector	Y yellow
	Mr marker	R Bn radiobeacon	

Bottom characteristics:

Bldr boulders	Co coral	gr gravel	Oys oysters
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	R rock
Cy clay	Grs grass	m mud	S sand

Miscellaneous:

ALPH alphonsid	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported
Exist existence doubtful	Pos position doubtful	Subm submerged

Heights — Dry, Drying, Ht soft, Sf shells, sy sticky

△Rk Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings

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 http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

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

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29th Ed., Jul. 2013. Last Correction: 12/13/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5116 (12/17/2016)

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SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

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 limiting line highlighted with a green screened band or by a green screened band used in conjunction with a TSS. The IMO ships' routeing system which the PSSA coincides. A PSSA is an environmentally sensitive area around which

FATHOMS	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180
FEET	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360
METERS	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360

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

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