11442

U. S. HIGHWAY NO. 1
FIXED BRIDGE CLEARANCES

14' HOR Q, 42' 6" VERT Q, 15 FT	14' HOR Q, 39 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	12' HOR Q, 39 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	14' HOR Q, 39 FT VERT Q, 15 FT
12' HOR Q, 14 FT VERT Q, 11 FT	14' HOR Q, 40 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	14' HOR Q, 39 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	14' HOR Q, 39 FT VERT Q, 15 FT
12' HOR Q, 15 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	14' HOR Q, 39 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	14' HOR Q, 39 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	
12' HOR Q, 15 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	14' HOR Q, 39 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	14' HOR Q, 39 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	
12' HOR Q, 15 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	14' HOR Q, 39 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	14' HOR Q, 39 FT VERT Q, 15 FT	

SCALE 1:90,000
Nautical Miles 1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

NOTE E
Extensive shoaling has been reported in the marked channel through the keys from Big Spanish Channel to Key West. Mariners should use local knowledge when navigating this waterway.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT,LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Stock Key Harbor bridge	(24°42'N,081°18'W)	1.4	1.2	0.3
Bahia Honda Key	(24°39'N,081°17'W)	1.5	1.3	0.1
Big Spanish Key	(24°47'N,081°25'W)	3.0	3.0	0.4
Key West	(24°33'N,081°47'W)	1.9	1.6	0.2

Daytime (– –) located in datum columns indicates 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.
(Sep 2012)

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4 & 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.

COLREGS, 90.740 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

NOTE C
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.

Formerly C & GS 1291. 196 Ed., June 1992 C1940-526 KAPP 355

NOTE B
KEY WEST - MAIN SHIP CHANNEL
The project depth is 34-0 feet. For controlling depths use charts 11441 and 11447.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilots 4 and 5 for important supplemental information.

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.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particulary at the edges.

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

CAUTION
Overhead power cables can parallel to Highway No. 1 from Marathon to East Rockland Key. All clearances are greater than those of the adjacent fixed bridges.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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.

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)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

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 date shown in the lower left corner. Temporary and preliminary corrections to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR. Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the ocean dumping sites in the Florida Keys Region 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.

PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA
The Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA) boundary is shown on the chart by a magenta line highlighted with a green screened band or by a green screened band used in conjunction with the line symbol for other limits with which the PSSA coincides. A PSSA is an environmentally sensitive area around which mariners should exercise extreme caution. See U.S. Coast Pilot volumes for information regarding this area.

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. Vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are moored, 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 regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

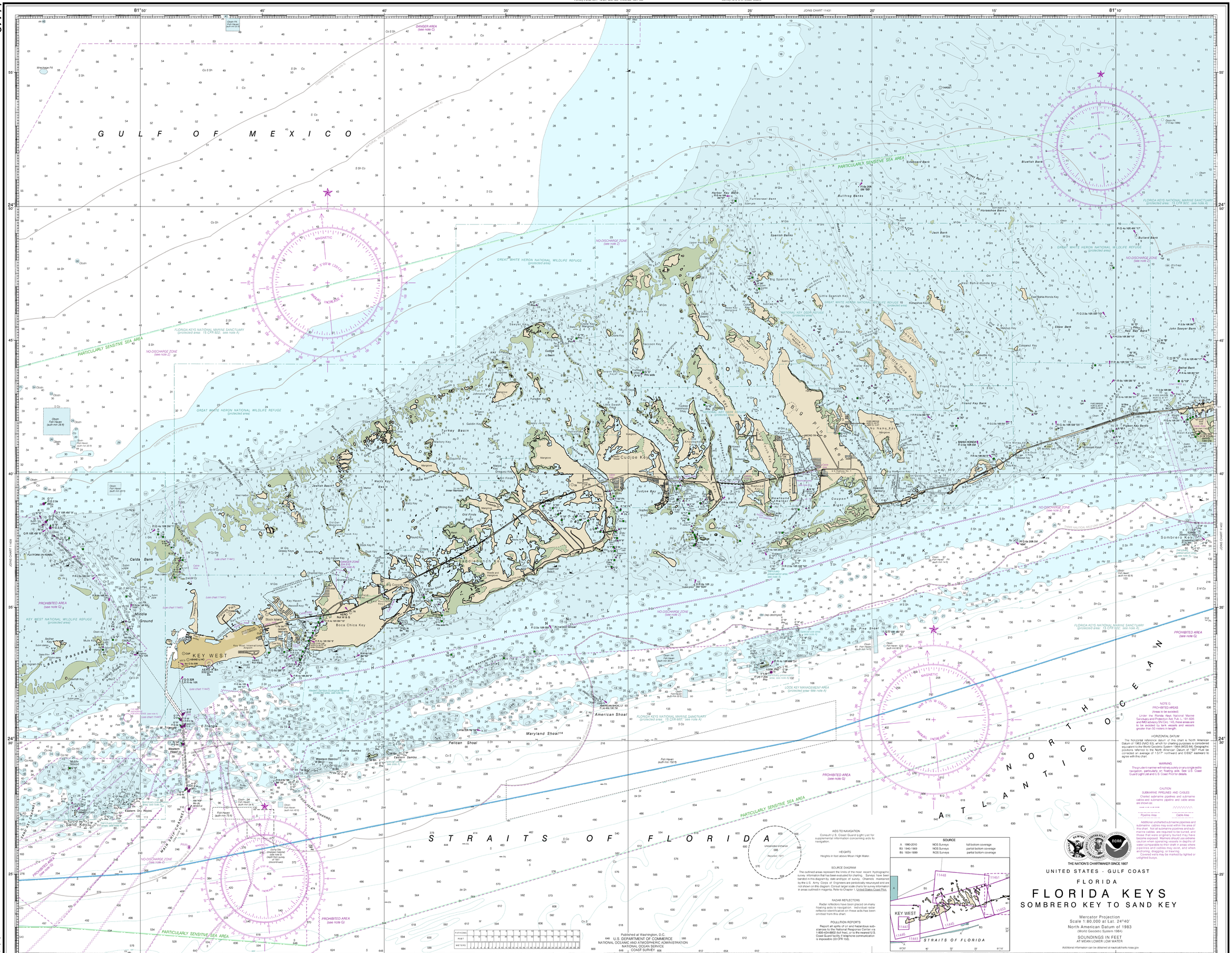
HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.
Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may be damaged, destroyed, or missing. Aids 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.

Teatable Key, FL	WXJ-60	162.400 MHz
Key West, FL	WXJ-65	162.400 MHz

NOTE D
RESTRICTED AREA
No anchoring by sailboats or other masted vessels due to the presence of high tension power lines.

CORAL PROPAGATION
Uncharted submerged manmade structures, designed for the purpose of coral propagation, may exist within the limits of this chart, principally in shallow water areas.


GULF OF MEXICO
STRAITS OF FLORIDA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
KEY WEST
Cudjoe Key
Sugarloaf Key
Saddlebunch Keys
Big Pine Key
Boca Chica Key
Sombrero Key
Sand Key
Pelican Shoal
American Shoal
Maryland Shoal
Alligator Reef
Carysfort Reef
Molasses Reef
Turtle Reef
Conch Reef
Sombrero Reef
Western Sambo
Eastern Sambo
Middle Sambo
Western Rocks
Eastern Dry Rocks
Marquesas Keys
Dry Tortugas
Tortugas Bank
Pickles Reef
Looe Key
Newfound Harbor Keys
Coupon Bight
Big Pine Shoal
Content Keys
Boot Key Harbor
Vaca Key
Marathon
Duck Key
Grassy Key
Long Key
Conch Key
Tavernier Key
Plantation Key
Key Largo
Upper Matecumbe Key
Lower Matecumbe Key
Islamorada
Windley Key
Indian Key
Lignumvitae Key
Long Key
Bahia Honda Key
Big Pine Key
Little Pine Key
Torch Key
Ramrod Key
Big Spanish Key
Little Spanish Key
Sugarloaf Key
Saddlebunch Keys
Boca Chica Key
Key West International Airport
Naval Air Station Key West
Fort Zachary Taylor State Park
Truman Annex
Garrison Bight
Key West Harbor
Sunset Key
Stock Island
Key Haven
Boca Chica Channel
Caldwell Channel
Sand Key Channel
Main Ship Channel
Hawk Channel
Northwest Channel
Northeast Channel
Southwest Channel
Southeast Channel
Cudjoe Channel
Big Pine Channel
Bahia Honda Channel
Spanish Channel
Sugarloaf Channel
Saddlebunch Channel