

SOURCE
R 1970-1989 NOS Surveys
B 1900-1999 NOS Surveys
partial bottom coverage
partial bottom coverage

NOTE 1
With the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously defined as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 3-nautical mile line, established by the Gulf of Mexico, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line, established in that order, are the outer limits 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 freed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been conducted in this diagram by date and type of survey. Charts prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically reviewed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION
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
SUBMERGED PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables are not shown on this chart. Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are equally buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to that depth in areas where pipelines and cables exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling. Covered wires may be specially lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOTE 2
NOA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staffcontact.html>.

CAUTION
WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS
The Rules of the Road, which that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size, but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and submarines may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

NOTE 3
PROHIBITED AREAS
(Areas to be avoided)
Under the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act, Pub. L. 101-605 and 102-584 (16 USC 5601-5616), users are to be avoided by tank vessels and vessels greater than 50 meters in length.

CAUTION
TEMPORARY CHANGES OR DEFECTS IN AIDS TO NAVIGATION ARE NOT INDICATED ON THIS CHART. See Local Notices to Mariners.

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

UNITED STATES
FLORIDA - INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
BAHIA HONDA KEY TO SUGARLOAF KEY
Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 24°38'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
Formerly C. 608 B3, 1st Combined Ed., Apr. 1999 RAMP 329

UNITED STATES
THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

FOR SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS SEE CHART NO. 1

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is the 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 may be corrected an average of 1.021' northward and 0.060' eastward to agree with this chart.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and unmoved vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations. Charted obstructions, depths and currents 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 discovered from distant locations. Pipelines may have become unlocated 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.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-6802 (not free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (24 CFR 153).

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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

NOTE 2
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, trash, or other pollutants into the water. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moving, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD activated to prevent the uncontrolled discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. MSDs for use in the NDZ are available from 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/waters/ndz/ndz_laws/regulations.html

OVERHEAD POWER CABLES
Overhead power cables run parallel to U.S. Highway No. 1. All clearances are greater than those of the charted fixed bridges.

FIXED BRIDGES
The bridges between Little Duck Key and Bahia Honda Key are a series of fixed bridges.

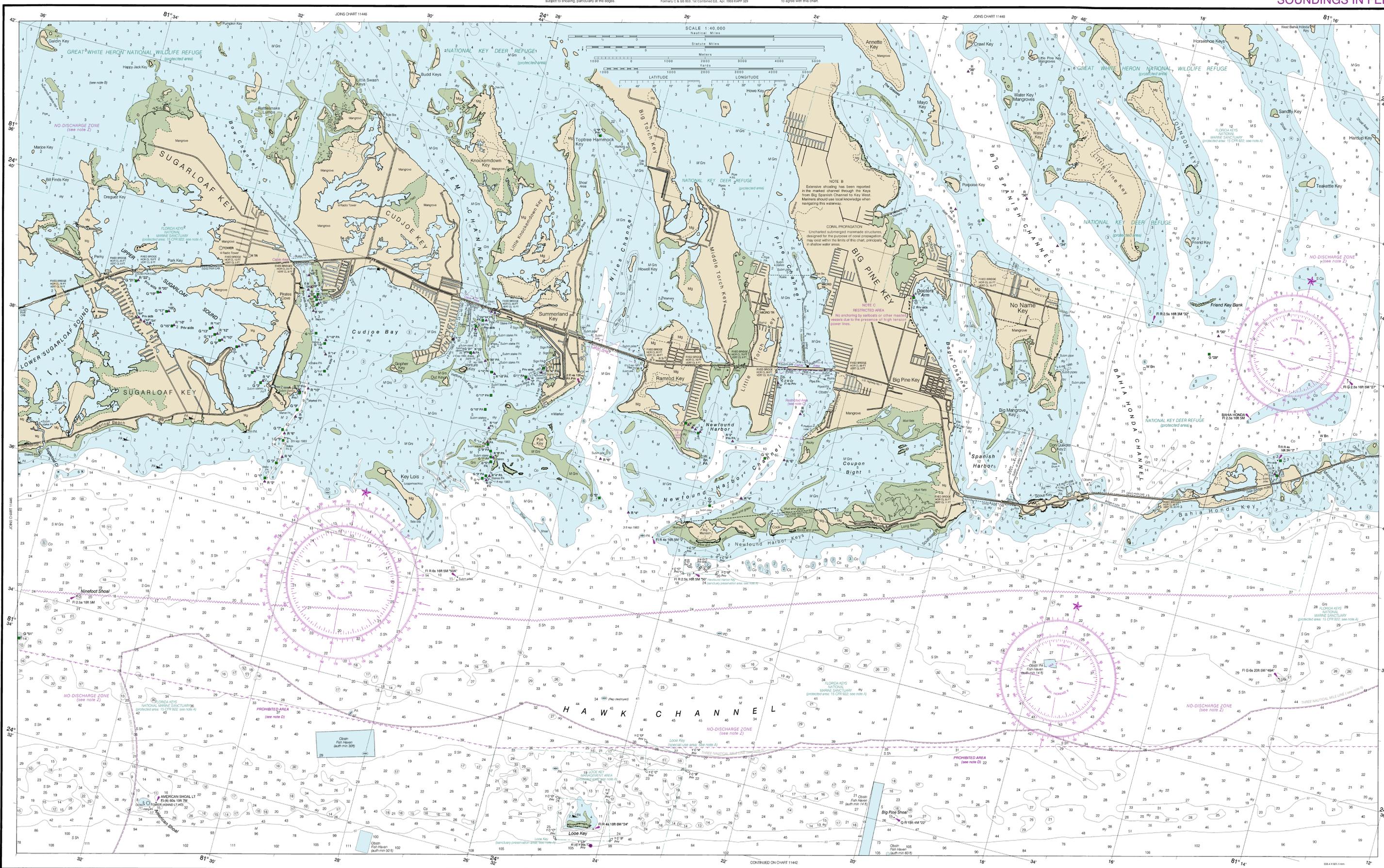
TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	LATITUDE	Height referred to datum of sounding (MLLW)		
		Mean High	Mean Low	Mean Tide
Noroon Key	24°24'N 81°29'W	1.5	1.3	0.1
Bahia Honda Key	24°24'N 81°29'W	1.5	1.3	0.2
Mano-a-Mano Key	24°24'N 81°29'W	1.8	1.5	0.2
Big Pine Key	24°24'N 81°29'W	2.3	2.0	0.2

PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA
This chart falls entirely within the limits of a Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA). A PSSA is an environmentally sensitive area around which maritime traffic should be exercised with caution. See U.S. Coast Pilot volumes for information regarding this area.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 25 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

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31st Ed., May 2012
11445

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 (LN) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard District to this date shown in the lower left-hand corner. Chart updates connected from Notice to Mariners are shown in the cases shown in the lower left-hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

CAUTION
This chart was distributed as a PDF (Portable Document Format). Printing PDFs may alter the chart scale, color, or legibility that may impact suitability for navigation. Printed charts provided by NOAA certified Print on Demand (POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart published by the National Ocean Service in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33(a), 33 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pond

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

BAHIA HONDA KEY TO SUGARLOAF KEY
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

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