AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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 originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme 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 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

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.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

12 feet Norfolk, VA to Fort Pierce FL; 10 feet Fort Pierce, FL to Miami FL; 7 feet Miami, FL to Cross Bank, Florida Bay.

The corresponding depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Bahia Honda Key, Bahia Honda Channel	(24°39'N / 81°17'W)	1.6	1.3	0.1	--.--
No Name Key (east side) Bahia Honda Channel	(24°42'N / 81°19'W)	1.2	0.9	0.2	--.--
Big Pine Key, Bogie Channel Bridge	(24°42'N / 81°21'W)	1.2	1.0	0.2	--.--
Big Pine Key, Newfound Harbor Channel	(24°40'N / 81°22'W)	1.3	1.1	0.1	--.--
Big Pine Key, Long Key	(24°47'N / 81°22'W)	3.3	3.0	0.4	--.--
Howe Key (northeast end)	(24°46'N / 81°26'W)	2.8	2.6	0.3	--.--
Summerland Key, Niles Channel Bridge	(24°42'N / 81°26'W)	1.3	1.0	0.1	--.--
Big Torch Key, Harbor Channel	(24°44'N / 81°27'W)	2.8	2.5	0.3	--.--
Big Torch Key, Niles Channel	(24°42'N / 81°28'W)	1.2	0.9	0.2	--.--
Knockemdown Key (north end)	(24°43'N / 81°29'W)	2.4	2.1	0.3	--.--
Cudjoe Key (north end), Kemp Channel	(24°42'N / 81°30'W)	2.7	2.5	0.3	--.--
Sugarloaf Key (north end), Bow Channel	(24°42'N / 81°33'W)	2.3	2.0	0.2	--.--
Sawyer Key (outside), Cudjoe Channel	(24°46'N / 81°34'W)	2.6	2.4	0.1	--.--

(Jun 2006)

CAUTION

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

CAUTION

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

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.

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).

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

FLORIDA

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

BIG SPANISH CHANNEL TO JOHNSTON KEY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 24°45'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

Formerly C&Gs 859, 1st Ed., Apr. 1959 KAPP 326

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

NOTE A

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

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American 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 1.531" northward and 0.703" eastward to agree with this chart.

AUTHORITIES

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

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.

CORAL PROPAGATION

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

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	WWG-60	162.45 MHz
Key West, FL	WXJ-95	162.40 MHz

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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. 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 regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

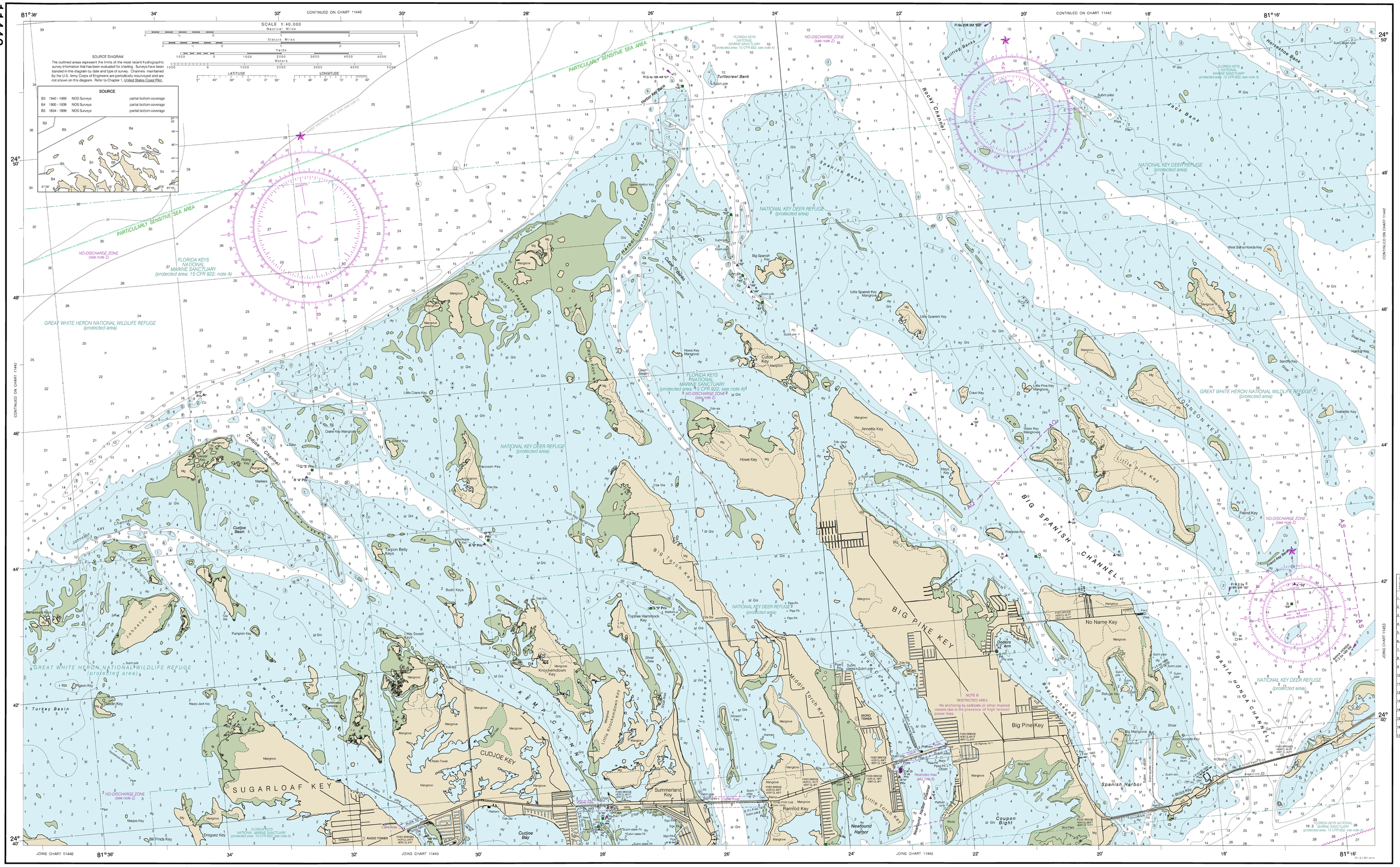
HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

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 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.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET



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.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

Big Spanish Channel to Johnston Key
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11448

15th Ed., Aug. 2006. Last Correction: 8/26/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4716 (11/22/2016), NM: 4816 (11/26/2016)

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