THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

FLORIDA - EAST COAST

FOWEY ROCKS TO ALLIGATOR REEF

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 25°12'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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.

Miami, FL	KHB-34	162.550 MHz
Teatable Key, FL	WWG-60	162.450 MHz
Princeton, FL	WNG-663	162.425 MHz

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.

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).

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Use charts 11463 and 11465

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.

CAUTION

Overhead power cables run parallel to Highway No 1 from Tavernier to Big Coppitt Key. All vertical clearances are greater than those of the adjacent fixed bridges.

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 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.404" northward and 0.801" eastward to agree with this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

NOTE F
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.

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 C

Numerous daybeacons, marking the channels to Largo Sound, Snake Creek and Whale Harbor, are not charted.

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 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.

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.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

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.

AUTHORITIES

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

No tidal observations are available for the area covered by this chart.

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

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

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower		
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating		
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds		
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector		
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles		
DA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick		
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white		
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHS whistle		
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow		

Bottom characteristics:

Bld boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft	
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells	
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky	

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — —

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.

NOTE E
BISCAYNE NATIONAL PARK CLOSED AREA

For the protection of artifacts, this portion of Biscayne National Park is closed to the following activities:

Scuba diving, snorkeling, swimming, floating and any activity that involves placing persons or equipment on, in or under the water. However, hook and line 'drift' fishing is allowed.

Use of any underwater viewing device including, but not limited to, face masks, glass bottom boats, glass bottom buckets or cameras.

Anchoring any vessel at any time unless an emergency exists.

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/.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

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	1990-2008	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

NOTE B

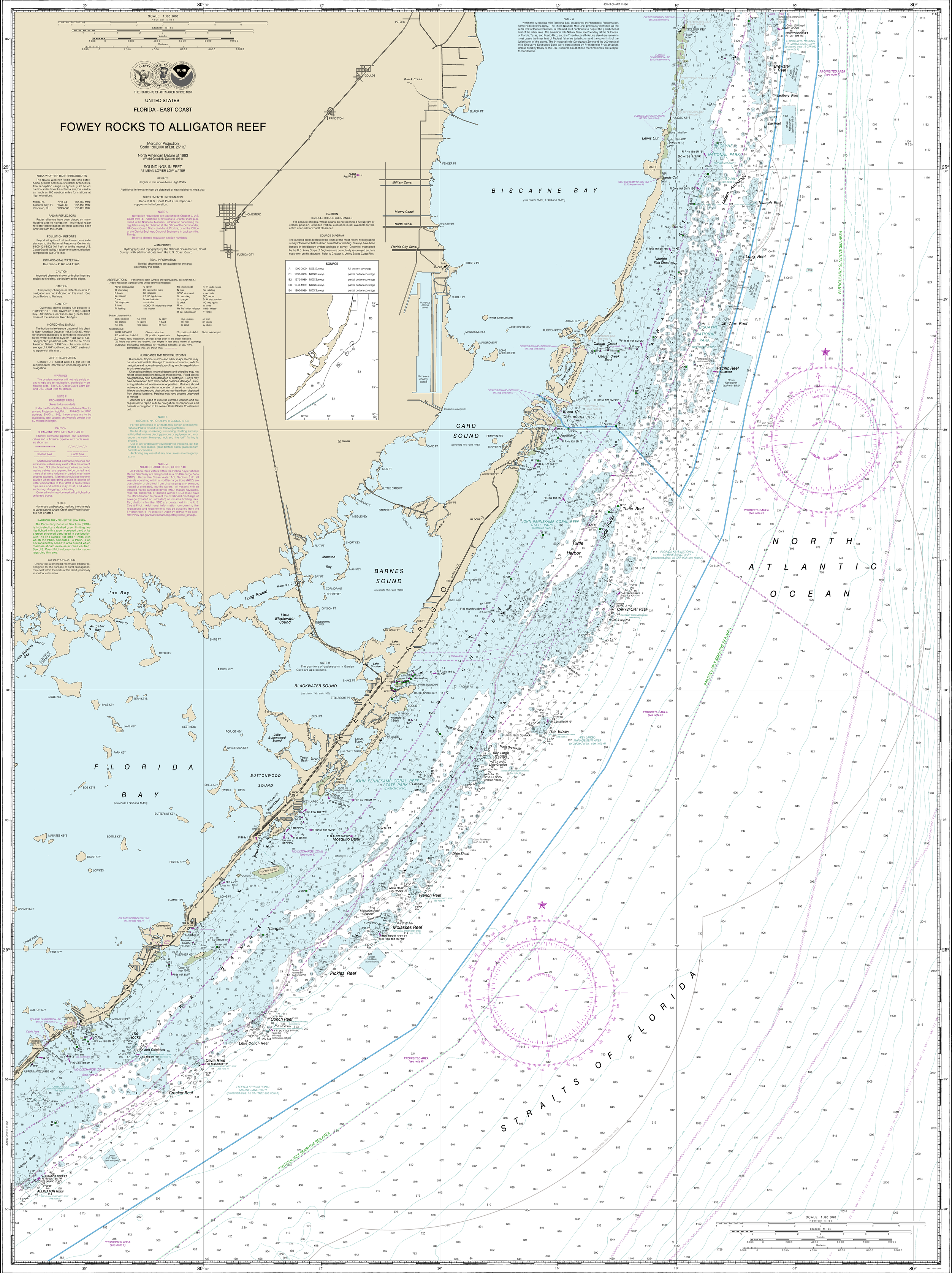
The positions of daybeacons in Garden Cove are approximate.

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.

JOINS CHART 11466

JOINS CHART 11462


BISCAYNE BAY
(use charts 11451, 11463 and 11465)
CARD SOUND
(use charts 11451 and 11463)
BARNES SOUND
(use charts 11451 and 11463)
BLACKWATER SOUND
(use charts 11451 and 11463)
FLORIDA BAY
(use charts 11451 and 11463)
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
STRAITS OF FLORIDA
Alligator Reef
Carysfort Reef
Molasses Reef
Triangles
Pickles Reef
Conch Reef
Little Conch Reef
Davis Reef
Crocker Reef
Mosquito Bank
Dixie Shoal
French Reef
Key Largo
The Elbow
The Rocks
Hen and Chickens
Turtle Harbor
Turtle Reef
Pacific Reef
Alex Reef
Long Reef
Triumph Reef
Star Reef
Ledbury Reef
Brewster Reef
Bowles Bank
Sands Cut
Lewis Cut
Broad Cr
Caesar Creek
Caesar Creek Bank
Angelfish Cr
Little Angelfish Cr
Tarpon Basin
Little Blackwater Sound
Long Sound
Joe Bay
Alligator Bay
Little Madeira Bay
Manatee Bay
Largo Sound
Garden Cove
Lake Surprise
Lake Simmons
Little Buttonwood Sound
Tarpon Basin
Key Largo
Tavernier
Plantation Key
Upper Matecumbe Key
Cotton Key
Alligator Shoal
Alligator Reef
Rock Harbor
Whale Harbor
Snake Creek
Hawk Channel
Intracoastal Waterway
Biscayne National Park
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park
Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary
Particularly Sensitive Sea Area
Prohibited Area (see note F)
No-Discharge Zone (see note Z)
Closed to navigation
Numerous cooling canals
Homestead
Florida City
Princeton
Goulds
Black Creek
Black Pt
Fender Pt
Military Canal
Mowry Canal
North Canal
Florida City Canal
Turkey Pt
Card Pt
Mud Pt
Little Card Pt
Barnes Pt
Jew Pt
Ra Dome
Flat Pt
Short Key
Main Key
Bay Pt
Cormorant Rookeries
Division Pt
Microwave Tower
Snipe Pt
Deer Key
Duck Key
Eagle Key
Tern Keys
Pass Key
Lake Key
Nest Keys
Porjoe Key
Whaleback Key
Park Key
Bob Keys
Shell Key
Swash Keys
Butternut Key
Manatee Keys
Bottle Key
Stake Key
Pigeon Key
Low Key
Hammer Pt
Long Pt
Dove Key
Rodriguez Key
Crane Keys
East Key
Captain Key
Cotton Key
Upper Matecumbe Key
Plantation Pt
Tavernier Key
Snake Pt
Upper Sound Pt
Rattlesnake Key
Stellrecht Pt
Sound Pt
Bush Pt
Buttonwood Sound
Lower Sound Pt
Key Largo
Rock Harbor
Cheeca Rocks
Alligator Shoal