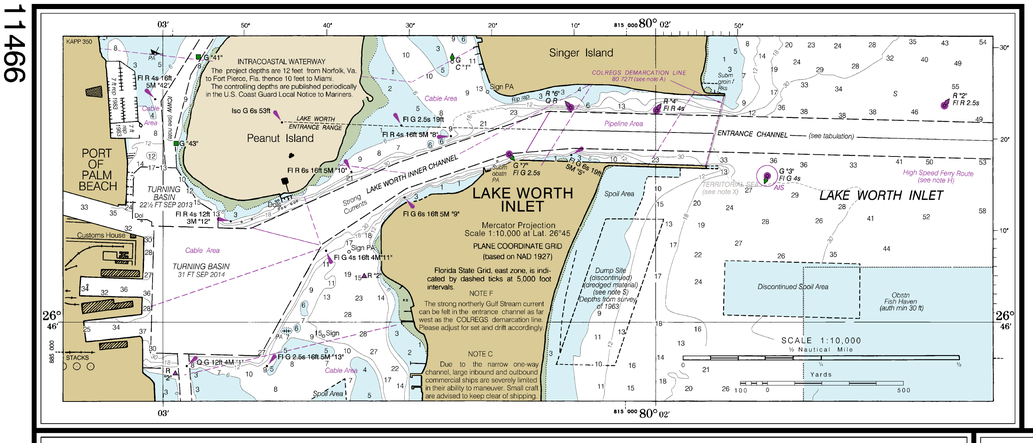


This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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.

LAKE WORTH INLET CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT TO SEP 2014

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	25.7	25.3	31.5	9-14	400	1.00	33-37
LAKE WORTH INNER CHANNEL	32.8	34.6	32.8	9-14	300-480	.49	33

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

Formerly C&GS 1248, 1st Ed., May 1951 C-1951-357

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

FLORIDA - EAST COAST

JUPITER INLET TO FOWEY ROCKS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 26°36' for Left Panel
At 25°56' for Right Panel
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

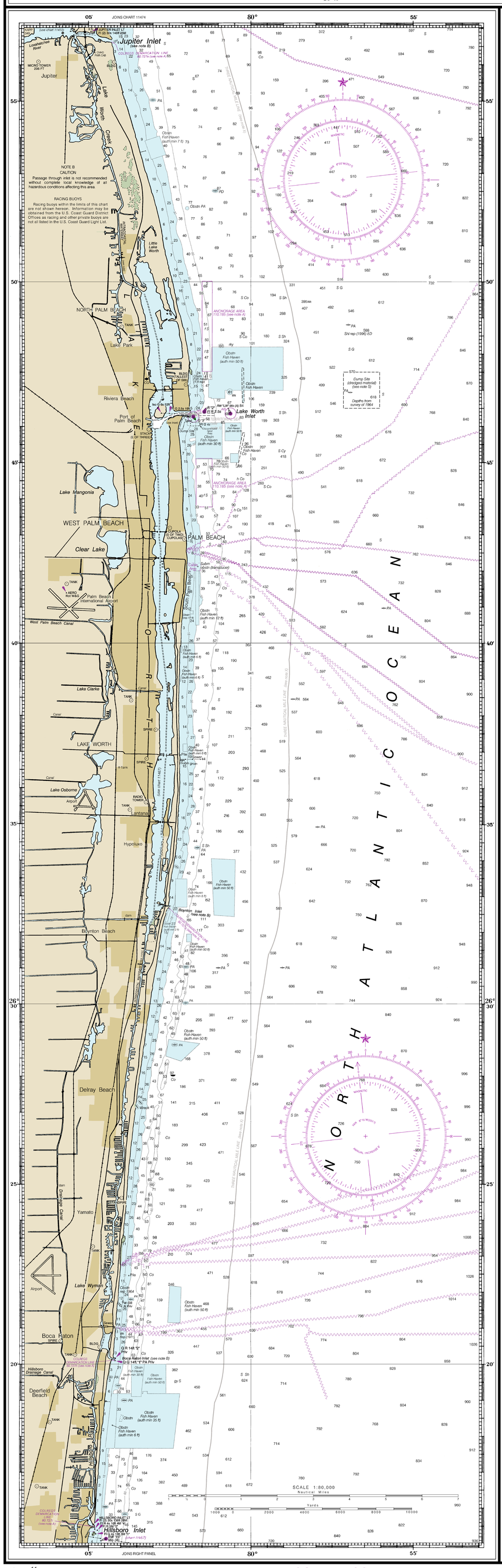
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

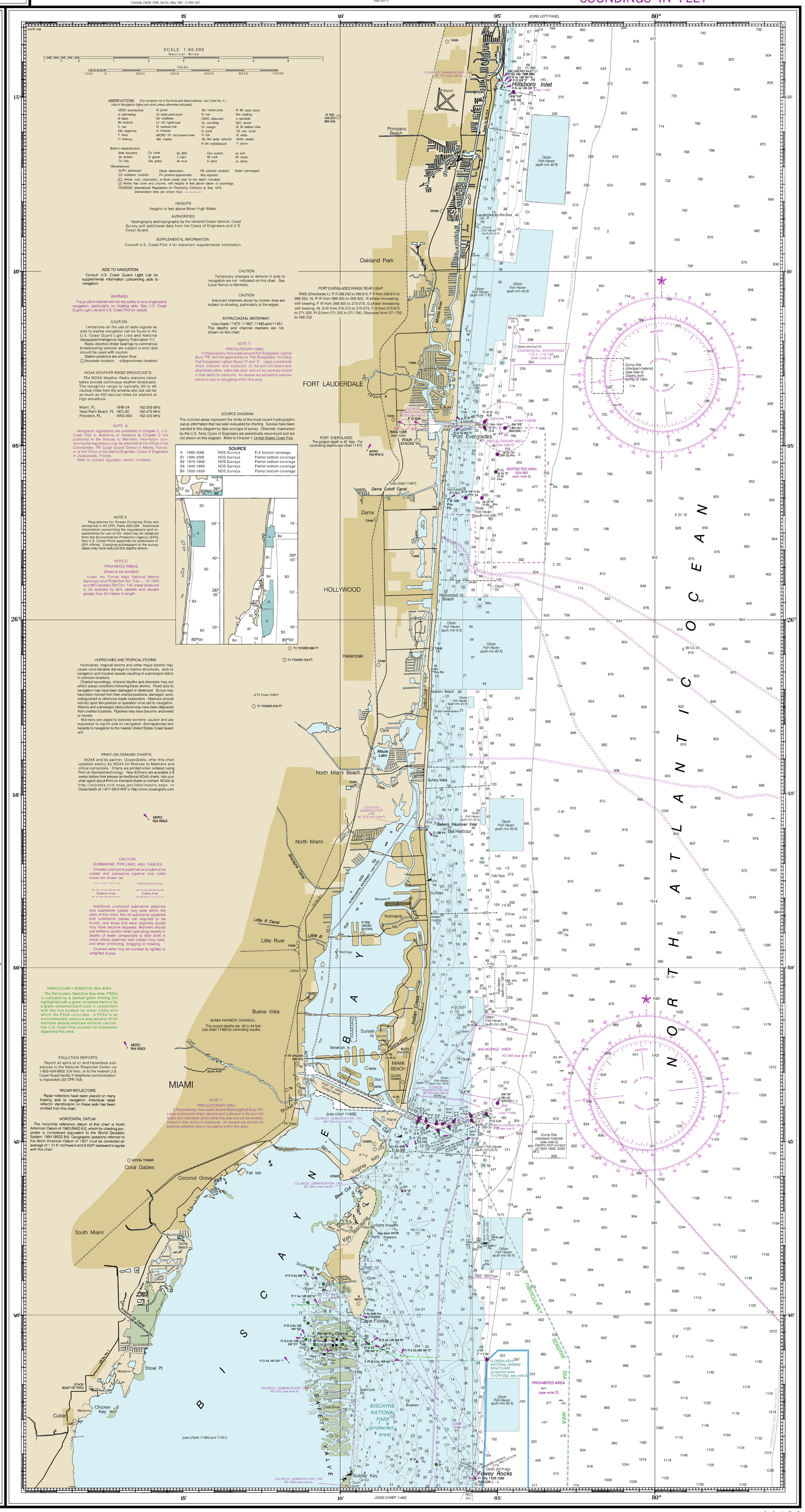
TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT.LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Jupiter Inlet (south jetty)	(26°57'N:80°04'W)	2.8	2.7	0.2
Port Of Palm Beach	(26°46'N:80°03'W)	3.1	2.9	0.2
Lake Worth Pier (ocean)	(26°37'N:80°02'W)	3.0	2.9	0.1
Hillsboro Inlet (C9 station)	(26°16'N:80°05'W)	2.8	2.6	0.2
Port Everglades, Turning Basin	(26°06'N:80°07'W)	2.8	2.7	0.2
Miami Harbor Entrance	(25°45'N:80°08'W)	2.7	2.6	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate 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.
(Apr 2011)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET





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 Tfr 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
DIA 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:

Blds 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: — — — —

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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

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

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.

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)

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
West Palm Beach, FL	KEC-50	162.475 MHz
Princeton, FL	WNG-663	162.425 MHz

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices 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.

NOTE D
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.

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 (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

NOTE D
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.

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.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.

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.

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.

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).

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.

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 1.314" northward and 0.826" eastward to agree with this chart.

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

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

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Use charts 11472, 11467, 11465 and 11451.
The depths and channel markers are not shown on this chart.

NOTE E
PRECAUTIONARY AREA
A Precautionary Area exists around Port Everglades Lighted Buoy "PE" and the approaches to Port Everglades, including Port Everglades Lighted Buoys "2" and "3". Large commercial ships inbound and outbound of the port will board and disembark pilots within this area and will be severely limited in their ability to maneuver. All vessels are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

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

PORT EVERGLADES RANGE REAR LIGHT
RWG (Directional) Lt; Fl R 268.250 to 268.675; F R from 268.675 to 269.325; AL R W from 269.325 to 269.925, W phase increasing with bearing, F W from 269.925 to 270.075, G phase increasing with bearing; AL G W from 270.075 to 270.675; F G from 270.675 to 271.325; Fl G form 271.325 to 271.750; Obscured from 271.750 to 268.250

PORT EVERGLADES
The project depth is 42 feet. For controlling depths see chart 11470.

MIAMI HARBOR CHANNEL
The project depths are 42 to 44 feet. Use chart 11468 for controlling depths.

NOTE F
PRECAUTIONARY AREA
A Precautionary Area exists around Miami Lighted Buoy "M". Large commercial ships inbound and outbound of the port will board and disembark pilots within this area and will be severely limited in their ability to maneuver. All vessels are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

39th Ed., Apr. / 11
11466

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

Last Correction: 10/1/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 3915 (9/29/2015), NM: 4015 (10/3/2015)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).
If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

Published at Washington, D. C.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS / FEET / METERS

Jupiter Inlet to Fowey Rocks
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11466

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