SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS AND FEET
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Formerly DMA 11469 1st Ed. June 1973 KAPP 321

CONTINUED ON CHART 11466

CONTINUED ON CHART 11460

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

FLORIDA - EAST COAST

STRAITS OF FLORIDA

FOWEY ROCKS, HILLSBORO INLET TO BIMINI ISLANDS, BAHAMAS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 26°00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. Demarcation lines are shown thus ——— ——

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

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

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

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot. 3. 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, U.S. Coast Guard District or Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.
Refer to chartlet regulation section numbers.

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.

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.

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 great 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

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 ships must navigate with particular caution. See U.S. Coast Pilot volumes for information regarding this area.

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 submarine pipelines and cables exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

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)

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional restrictions may be imposed by conditions of agreements 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.

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 1.0 second northward and 0.5 second eastward to agree with this chart.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean Higher Water	Mean Lower Water
Bahia Mar Yacht Club, Ft. Lauderdale	(26°07'N/080°07'W)	2.7	2.6	0.2
New River Sound				
South Port Everglades	(26°05'N/080°07'W)	2.8	2.7	0.2
Miami, Government Cut	(25°46'N/080°06'W)	2.5	2.5	0.1

Dashes (– –) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tide current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Jan 2015)

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/idm/inquiry.aspx, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-6-6CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.

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

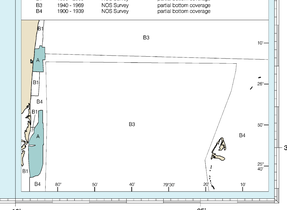
POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

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 National Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, and the 3-nautical mile line off the Atlantic coast of Florida represent 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.

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 Survey	full bottom coverage
B1	1990 – 2008	NOS Survey	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940 – 1969	NOS Survey	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900 – 1939	NOS Survey	partial bottom coverage



CONTINUED ON CHARTS 11462 & 11460

CONTINUED ON CHART 11460

CONTINUED ON CHART 11465

CONTINUED ON CHART 11462

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.

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

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. 140, these areas are to be avoided by tank vessels and vessels greater than 300 metres in length.

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.

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS / FEET / METERS

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS AND FEET
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Fowey Rocks, Hillsboro Inlet to Bimini Islands
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS AND FEET - SCALE 1:100,000

11469

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