THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

FLORIDA

FORT PIERCE HARBOR

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Latitude 27°28'

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Fort Pierce Inlet (South Jetty)	(27°28'N/080°17'W)	5.0	4.5	0.2
Fort Pierce, Indian River	(27°27'N/080°19'W)	1.5	1.4	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. (Mar 2009)

Formerly C&GS 582, 1st. Ed., Mar, 1938 KAPP 290

FORT PIERCE HARBOR
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO MAR 2018

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
FORT PIERCE HARBOR								
CUT 1 (30)	22.7	24.9	24.4	28.6	3-18	250-400	1.8	30
CUT 1 (28)	27.2	27.3	26.0	30.1	3-18	250-375	0.6	28
CUT 2A (28)	27.6	29.6	43.8	28.7	3-18	360-375	0.0	28
CUT 2 (31)	27.1	27.6	26.5	29.5	3-18	250-360	0.1	31
CUT 2B (28)	19.6	19.0	20.1	18.3	3-18	360	1.1	28
CUT 3	17.4	13.7	27.8	22.7	3-18	233-280	0.4	28
TURNING BASIN NORTH	25.0	25.0	23.0	23.0	3-18	360-1450	0.2	28
TURNING BASIN SOUTH	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	3-18	700-1400	0.1	28

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

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

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
The Florida State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 4,000 foot intervals thus: `-|-`
The last three digits are omitted.

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.

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

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

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

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.

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)

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.
Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards or restrictions.

NOTE B
CAUTION
An extremely fast current exists in this area.

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.

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 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.

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.

Fort Pierce, FL	WWF-69	162.425 MHz
Melbourne, FL	WXJ-70	162.55 MHz

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 1.137" northward and 0.820" eastward to agree with 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).

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles
0 ½ 0 1

Yards
1000 0 500 1000

LATITUDE
1' 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 0' 10'

LONGITUDE
1' 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 0' 10'

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

CONTINUED ON CHART 11472

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

B3	1940 to 1969	NOS Surveys	Partial bottom coverage
B4	1900 to 1939	NOS Surveys	Partial bottom coverage

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.

CONTINUED ON CHART 11474

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.

CONTINUED ON CHART 11472

CONTINUED ON CHART 11474

FATHOMS FEET METERS

336.8 x 857.9 mm

11475

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

This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Apr 3, 2024

19th Ed., Jun. 2009. Last Correction: 9/26/2023. Cleared through:
LNM: 1224 (3/19/2024); NM: 1324 (3/30/2024)

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.

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

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

(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. 26.225(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/pod

Fort Pierce Harbor
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

11475