

BookletChart™

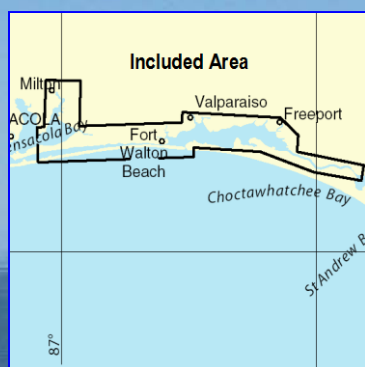


Intracoastal Waterway – West Bay to Santa Rosa Sound

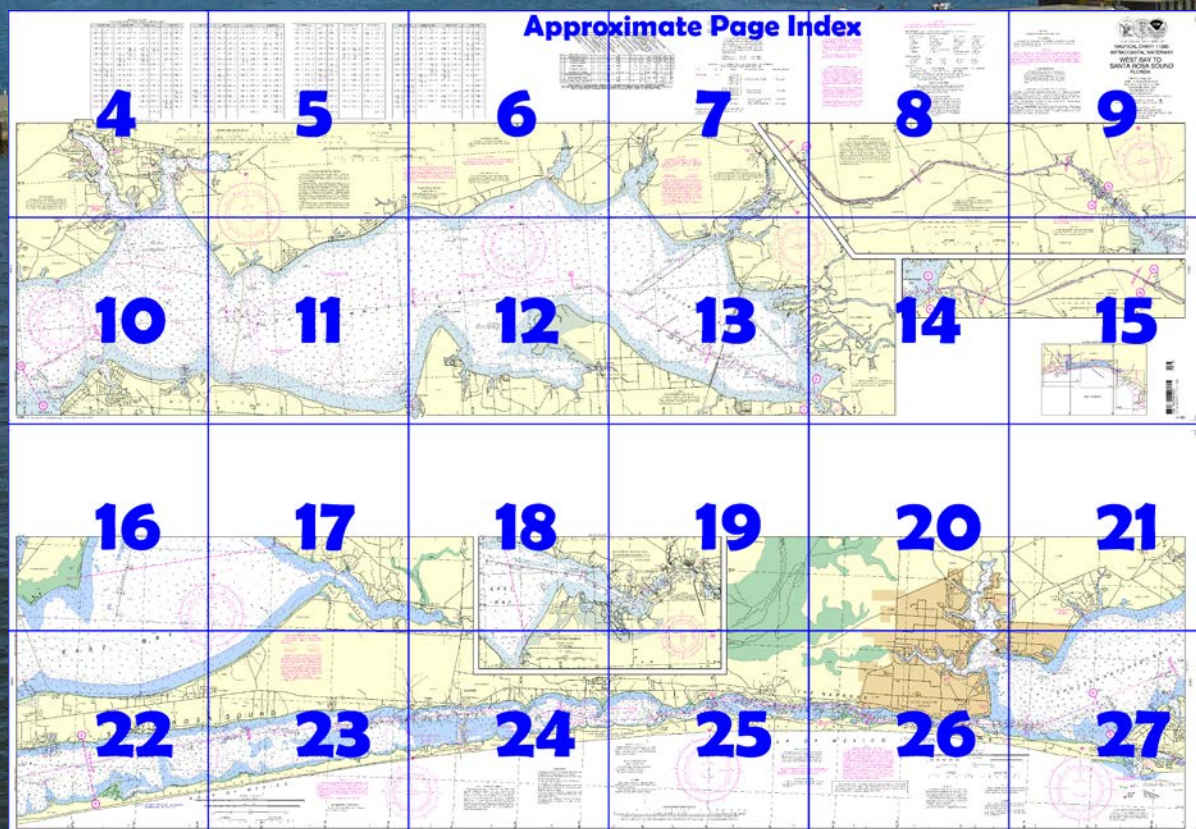
NOAA Chart 11385

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

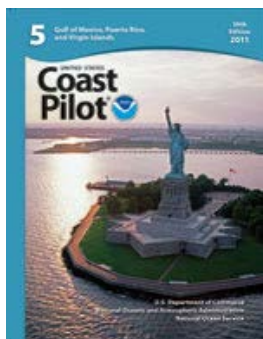
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11385>



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 9 excerpts].
Choctawhatchee Bay Entrance. East Pass extends into the W part of Choctawhatchee Bay between Moreno Point and Santa Rosa Island, and is protected by two jetties. The jetties are marked by a light off their seaward ends. **Choctawhatchee Bay Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy CB** (30°22'18"N., 86°30'24"W.), 0.5 mile off the entrance to the channel, marks the approach. To carry the best depths, mariners should be guided by the color of

the water. Passage should not be attempted in rough weather. Local knowledge is advised. The controlling depth was 5.5 feet (6.1 feet at

midchannel) from Buoy CB to the bridge; thence 9.9 feet through North Channel to the bay. The channel S of the bridge is subject to frequent changes and shoals between dredgings. Buoys are shifted to mark best water. The channel is marked by lights, buoys, and daybeacons.

Choctawhatchee Bay. Depths in the bay decrease gradually from W to E with 18 to 43 feet in the W two-thirds, except near the shores, and 8 to 16 feet in the E third.

Choctawhatchee River. The mouth of Choctawhatchee River is shallow, and boats enter through **Cypress River**. Cypress River entrance, marked by a light, has a depth of 6 feet. **Black Creek**, with depths of 8 feet inside, but bars of about 1-foot depth blocking the entrance, leads to the village of **Black Creek**. Berths, gasoline, a launching ramp, water, ice, and marine supplies are available at a small fish camp on the W bank of the creek 1.6 miles above its mouth.

A channel leads from Choctawhatchee Bay to a turning basin at the head of navigation S of the fixed bridge at Freeport. The depth was 5½ feet (6 feet at midchannel) in the channel with 8½ to 9½ feet in the turning basin, except for lesser depths along the N and NW edges. The channel is well marked. The bridge at Freeport has a clearance of 5 feet. An overhead power cable with a clearance of 24 feet crosses the channel close E of the bridge.

Access channels have been dug through the spoil banks to a channel along the E bank as far as **Ramsey Branch**. Depths of about 1½ feet were reported in these channels. A small marina on Ramsey Branch provides temporary bulkhead tie-up, limited marine supplies, and outboard engine repairs.

There are private piers and fish piers on LaGrange Bayou and Fourmile Creek. Gasoline and marine supplies can be obtained on U.S. Route 331 and State Route 20 in Freeport.

Basin Bayou. State Route 20 bridge across the narrow entrance with a clearance of 4 feet. A paved launching ramp is near the bridge and gasoline is available in cans. The launching ramp is accessible at high water only.

Rocky Bayou has depths of 10 to 20 feet and affords good anchorage for small craft. The entrance to the bayou is marked on the W side by a light. A channel about 0.9 mile above the entrance to the bayou leads SE to a marina in **Ward Cove**. The channel is marked by a private buoy and had a depth of 6 feet. Gasoline, diesel fuel, berths with water and electricity, ice, a launching ramp, and marine supplies are available.

A **restricted area** has been designated in **Weekley Bayou**, an arm of Boggy Bayou. (See **334.740**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

The **danger zones** of two Air Force proving grounds have been established in Santa Rosa Sound, The Narrows, and the Gulf. (See **334.710 and 334.730**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Unexploded ordnance lies on the bottom a mile offshore from Santa Rosa Island, about 8 miles W of Choctawhatchee Bay Entrance.

Santa Rosa Island and the E part of Perdido Key, W of the entrance to Pensacola Bay, are part of **Gulf Islands National Seashore** and subject to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Department of the Interior's National Park Service.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans

Commander

8th CG District

New Orleans, LA

(504) 589-6225

Navigation Manager Regions



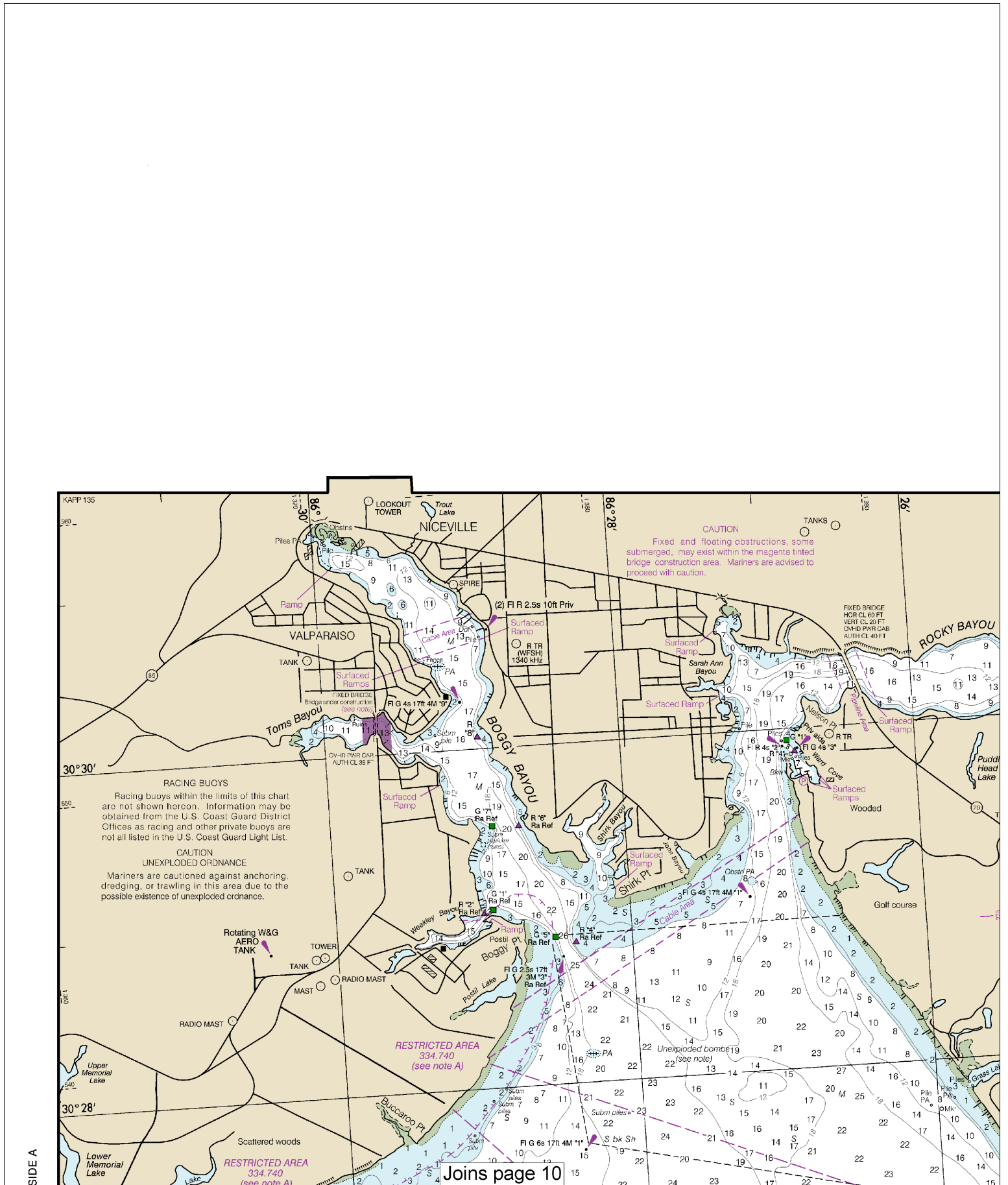
To make suggestions, ask questions, or report a problem with a chart, go to <https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/>

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>



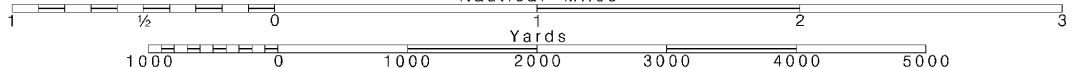
4

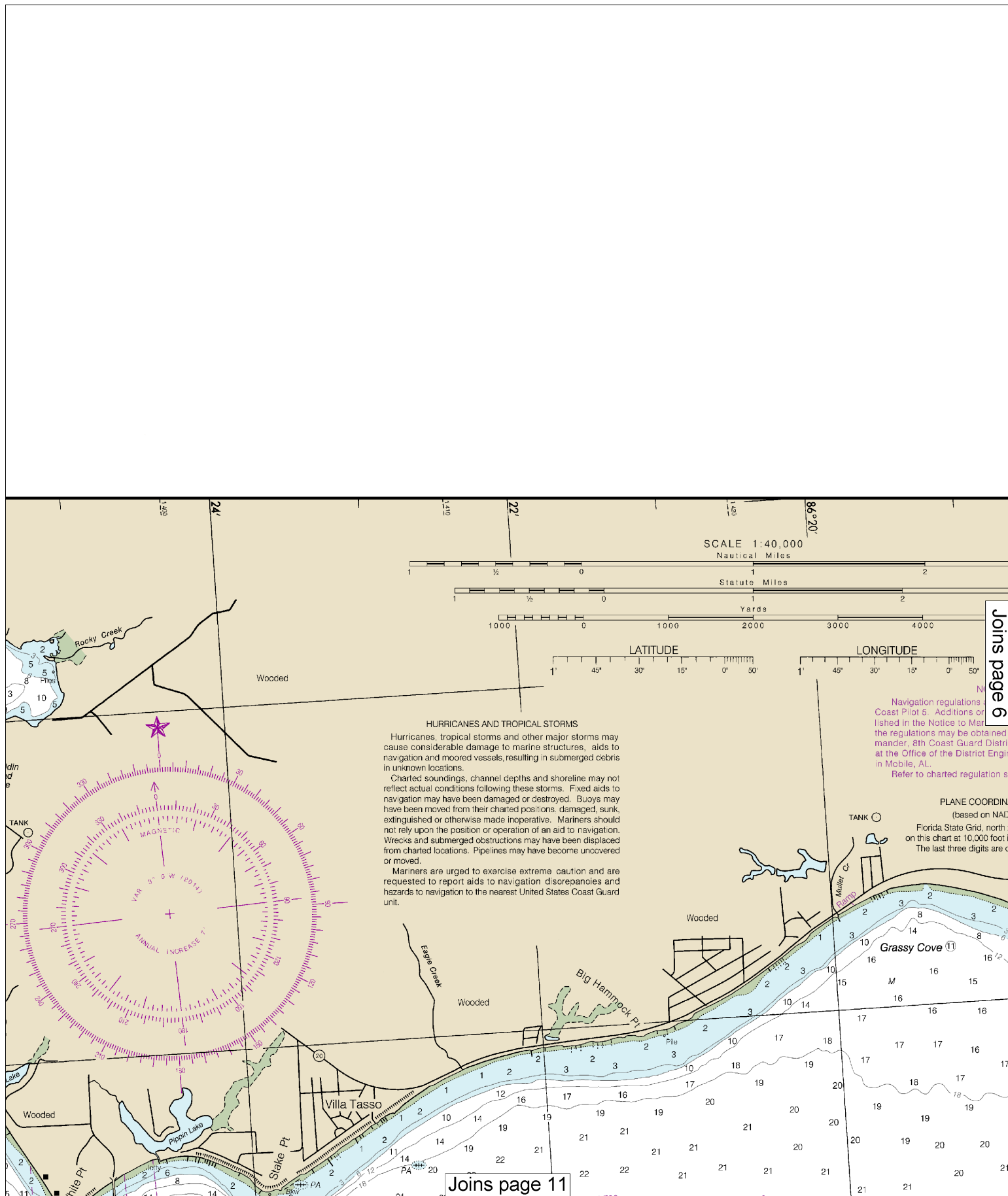
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



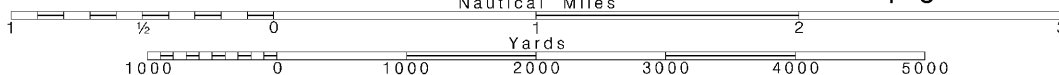


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Printed at reduced scale.

See Note on page 5.



MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBERS	OFFICE HOURS
Tallahassee, FL	(850) 942-8633	8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)
Mobile, AL	(251) 633-6443	8:00 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

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.

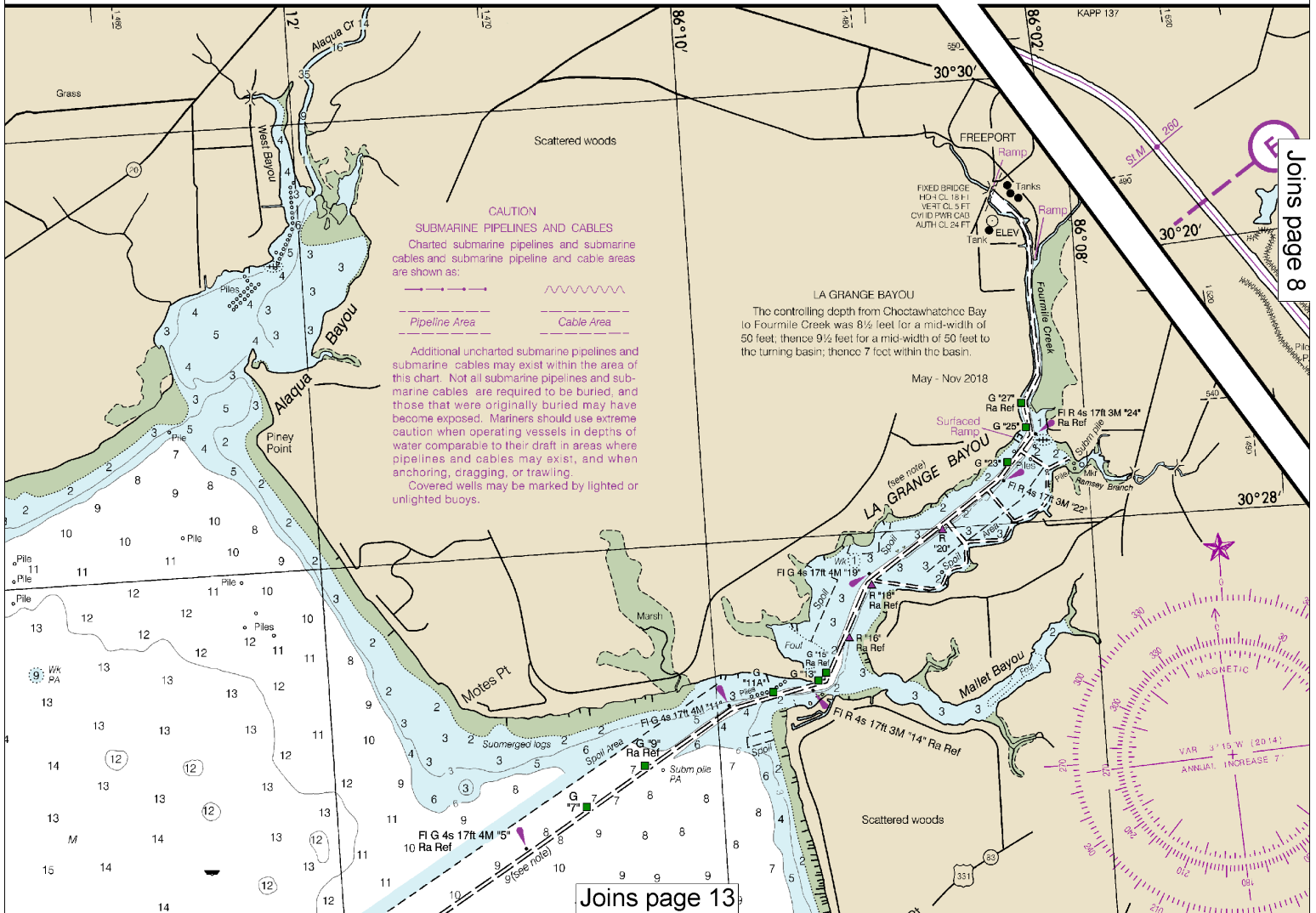
Pensacola, FL	KEC-86	162.400 MHz
Panama City, FL	KCG-67	162.550 MHz

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS
BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ	BROADCAST TIMES	SPECIAL WARNING
Mobile, AL	WLO	257.2 kHz	7:00 AM Noon & 6:00 PM	*On receipt
		8808.8 kHz		
		4397.7 kHz		
		13178.8 kHz		
		22707.6 kHz		
		(Ch 25) 161.85 MHz	6:00 & 11:00 AM 5:00 & 11:00 PM	On receipt
		(Ch 26) 161.90 MHz		
		(Ch 27) 161.95 MHz		
		(Ch 28) 162.0 MHz		
New Orleans, LA		2670 kHz	4:35, 6:35, 10:35 & 11:50 AM	*On receipt
			4:35 & 11:50 PM	
		157.1 MHz	4:50 & 10:50 AM 4:50 PM	*On receipt

* Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz and 156.8 MHz
Distress calls for small craft are made on 2182 kHz or channel 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF.

SC, 1st Ed., 1970



This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on Jan 3, 2024
29th Ed., Aug. 2020, Last Correction: 11/6/2023, Cleared through:
LNM: 5123 (12/19/2023), NM: 5223 (12/30/2023)

radio tower
lighting
depths
color
latitude miles
quick
whistle
v
s
y
abmerged

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, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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.

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

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS
The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, 1504 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 888-367-8777

USCGAUX - COMMANDER (OAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1126, 500 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70130, 800-524-6835 or USCG Headquarters, Office of the Chief Director (G-OCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593



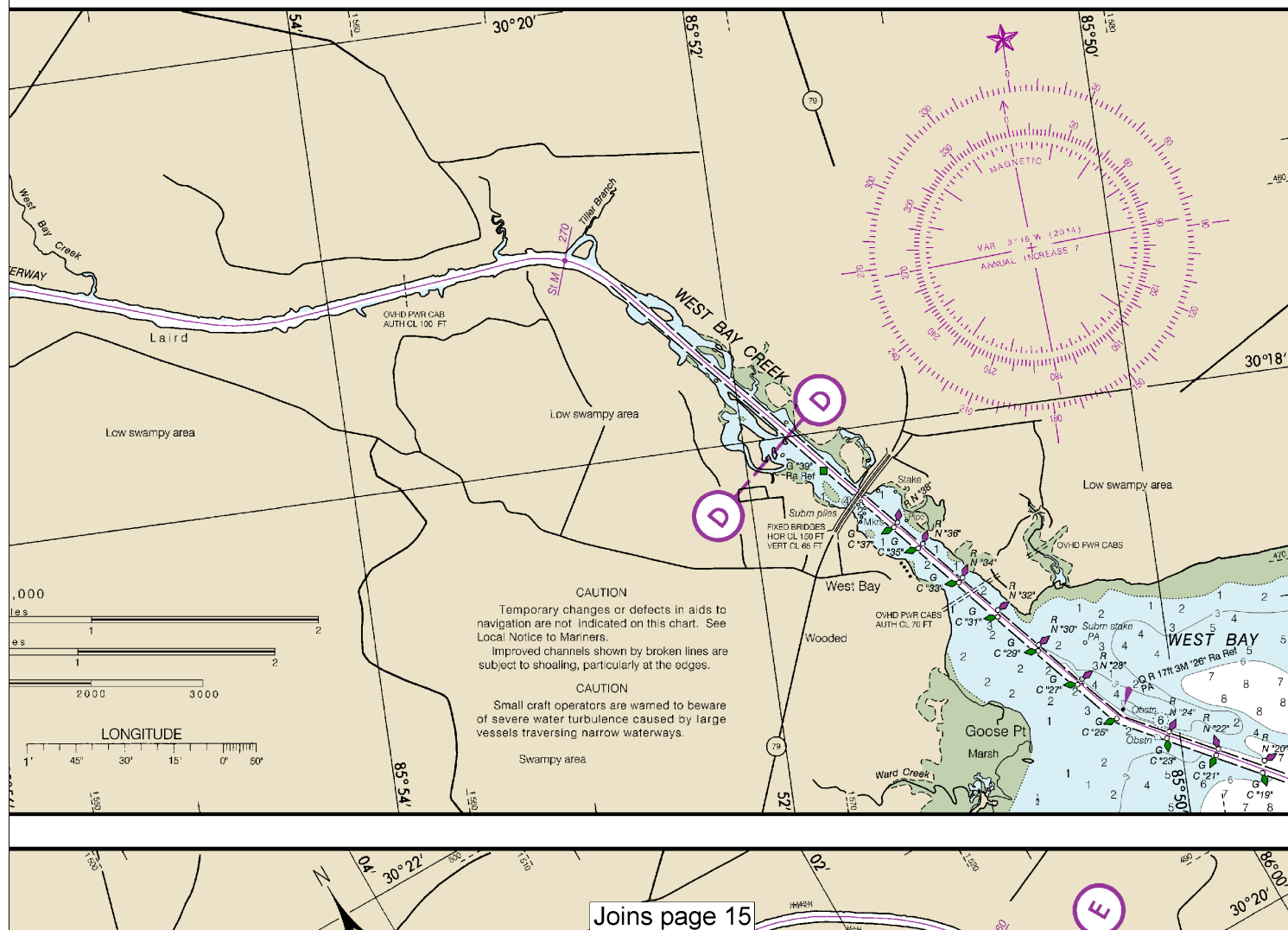
THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

NAUTICAL CHART 11385 INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY WEST BAY TO SANTA ROSA SOUND FLORIDA

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat 30°24'
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.

Chart 11385

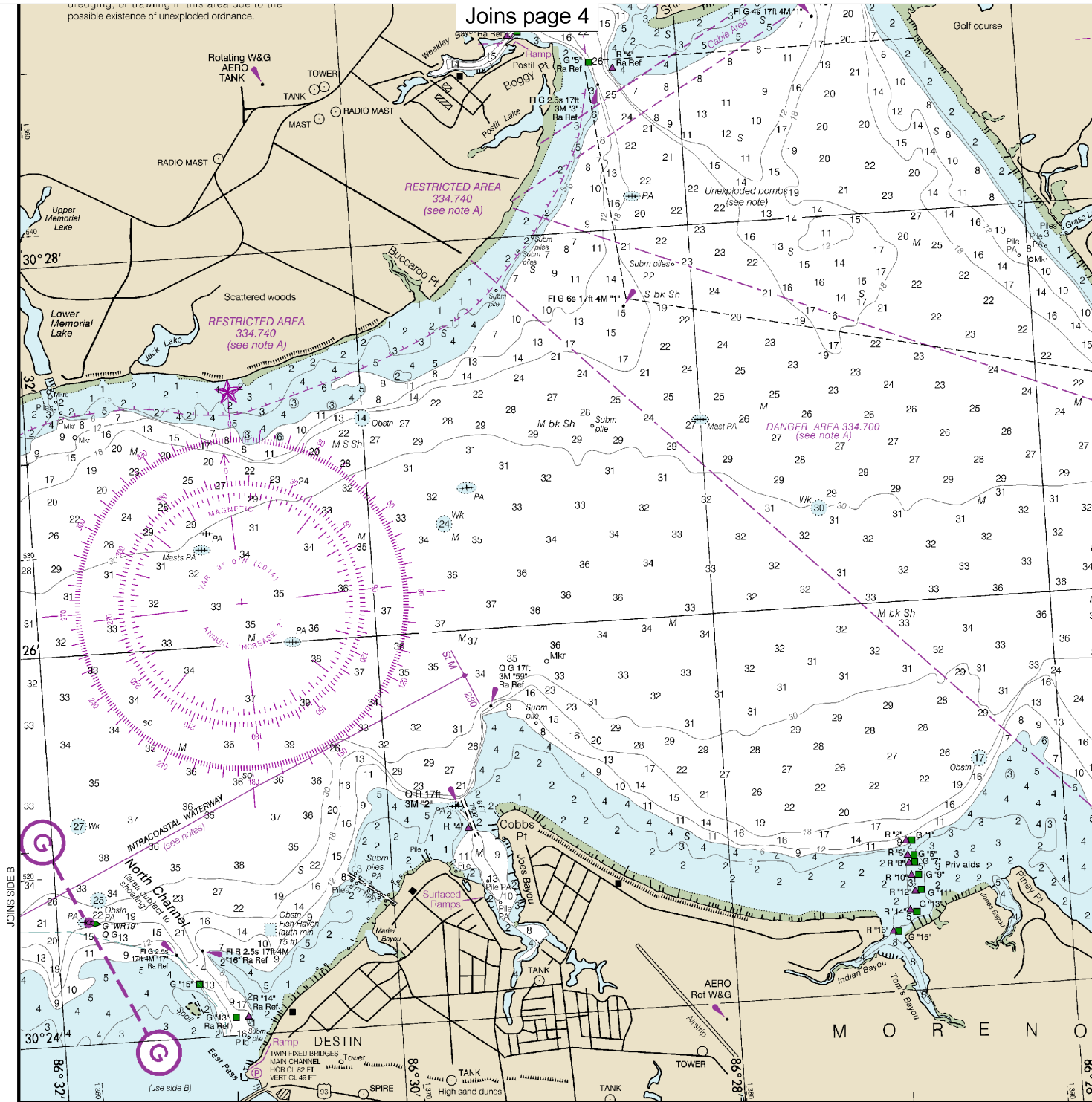
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



dragging, or trawling in this area due to the possible existence of unexploded ordnance.

Joins page 4

SIDE A



11385

Joins page 16

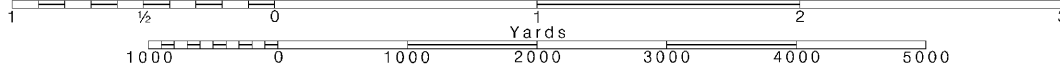
10

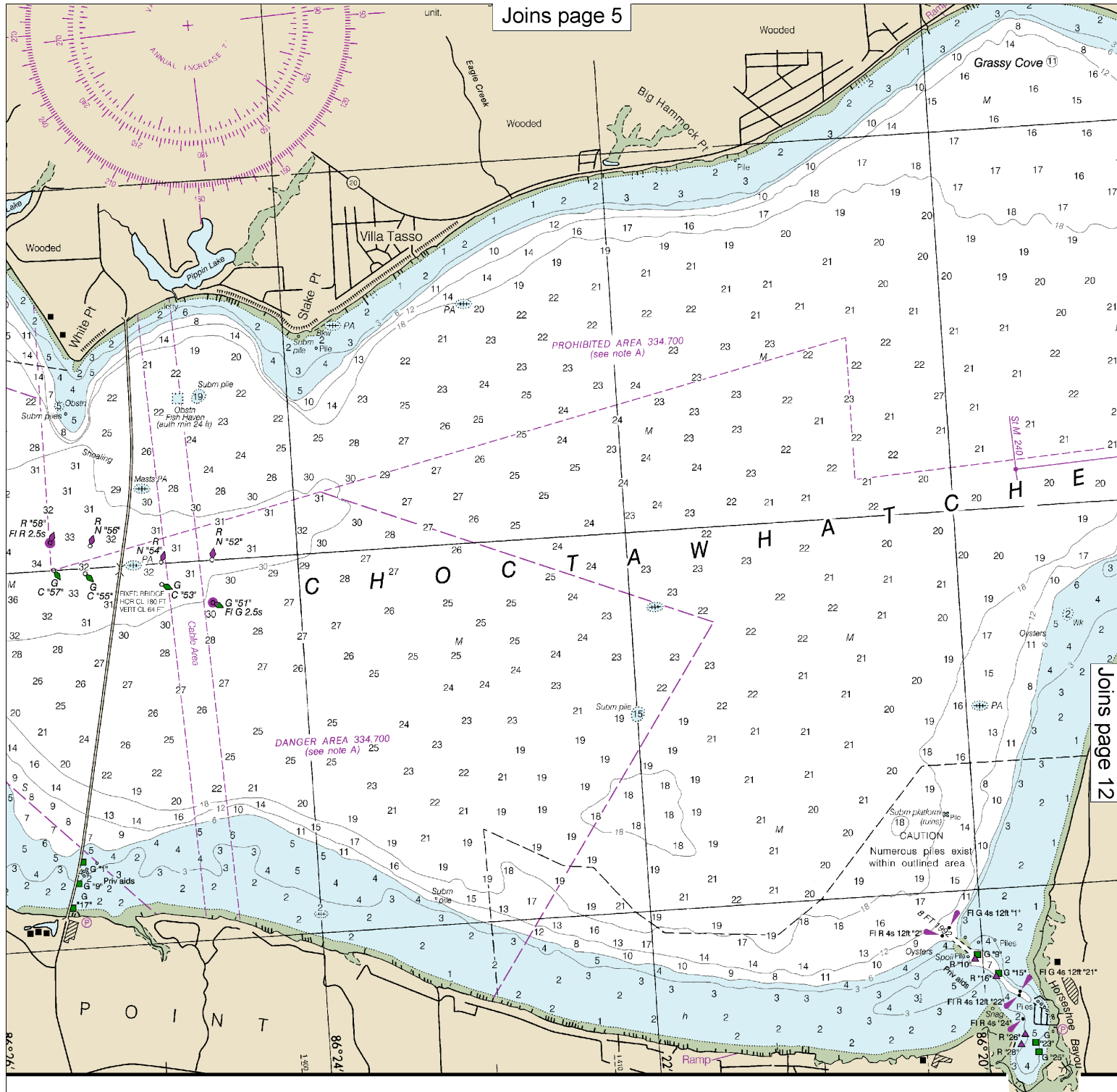
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

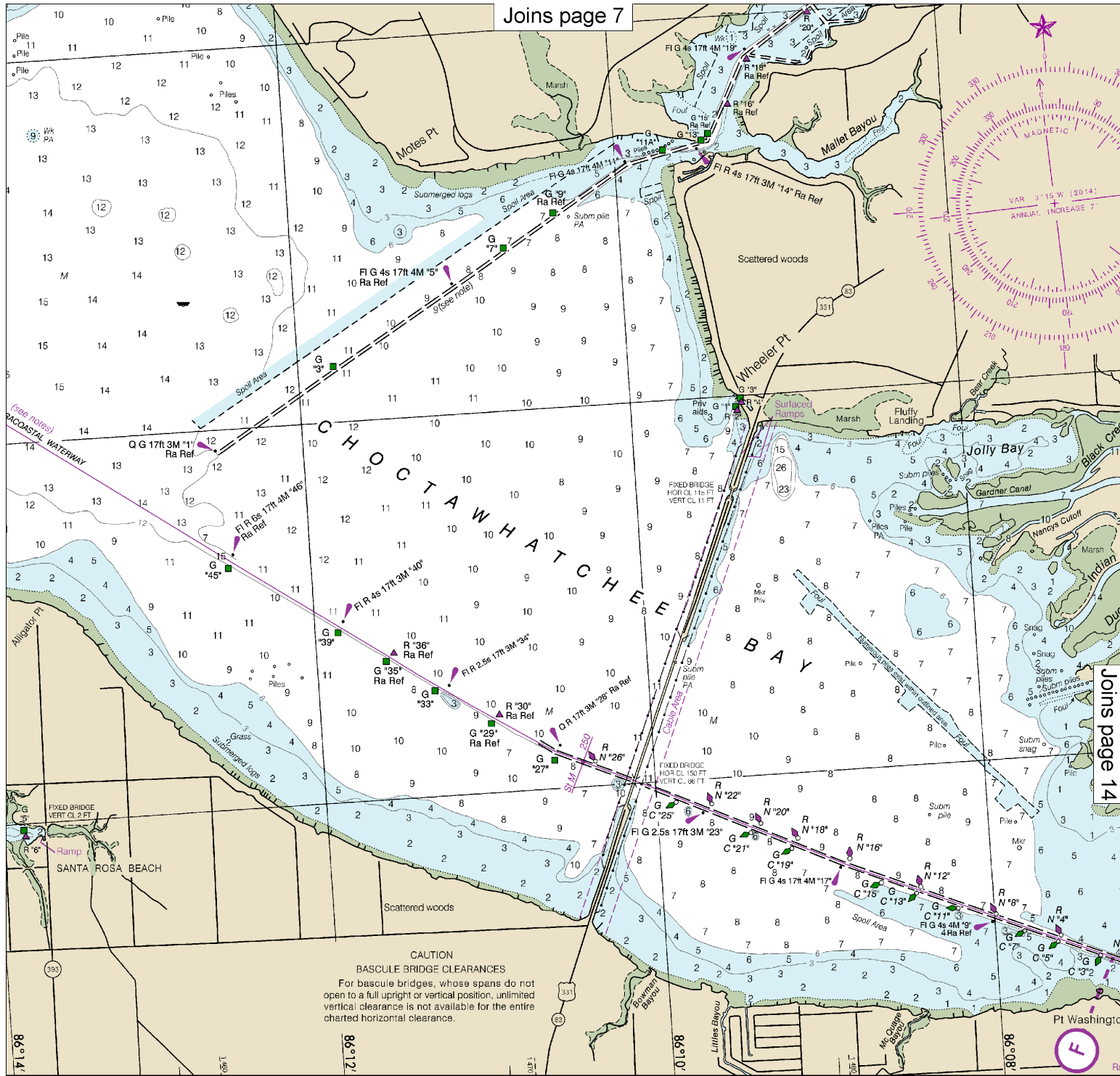
Printed at reduced scale.

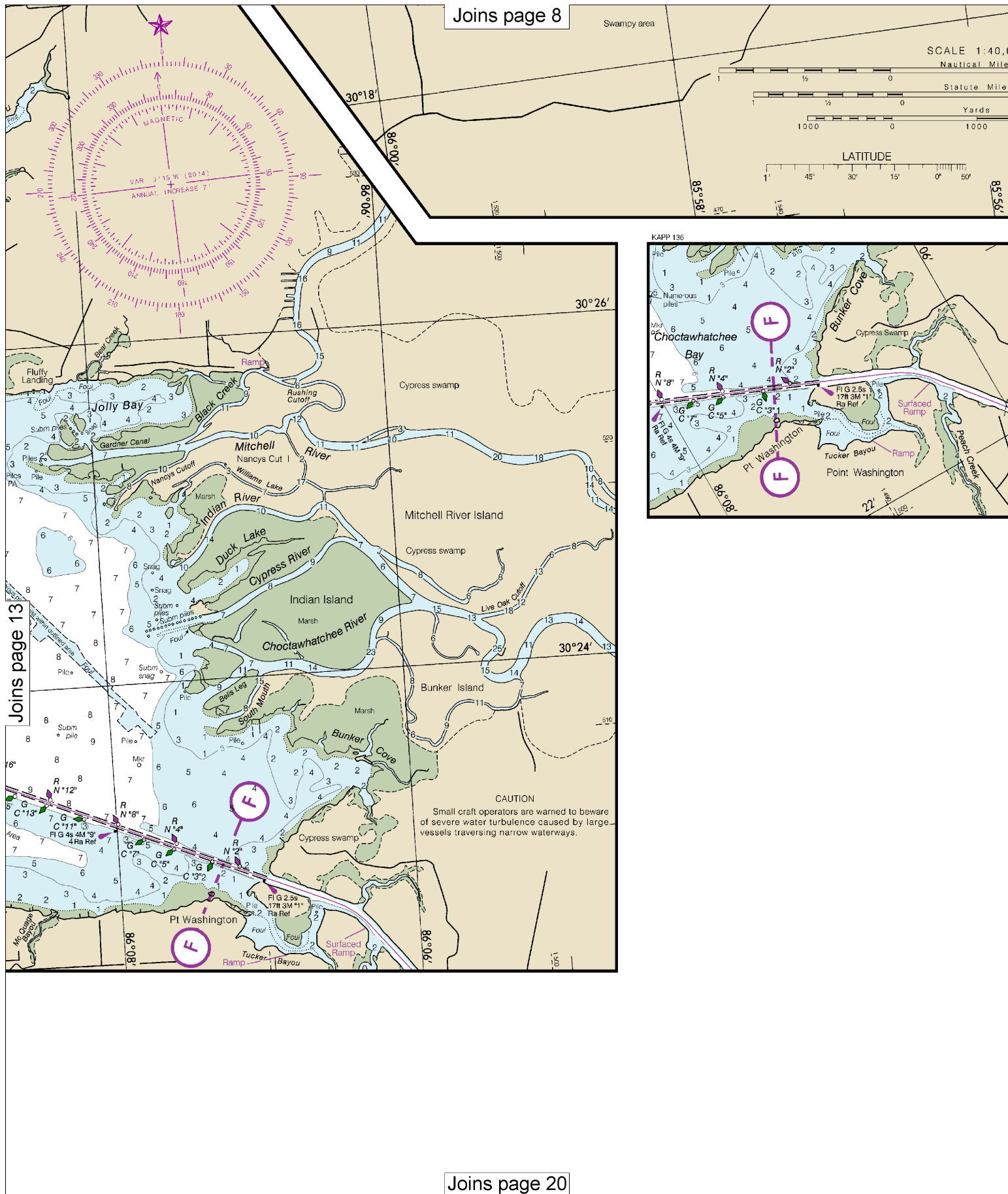
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

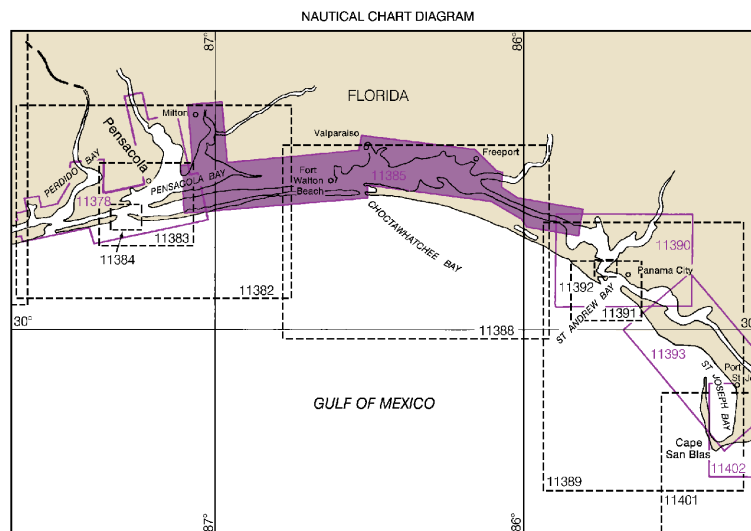
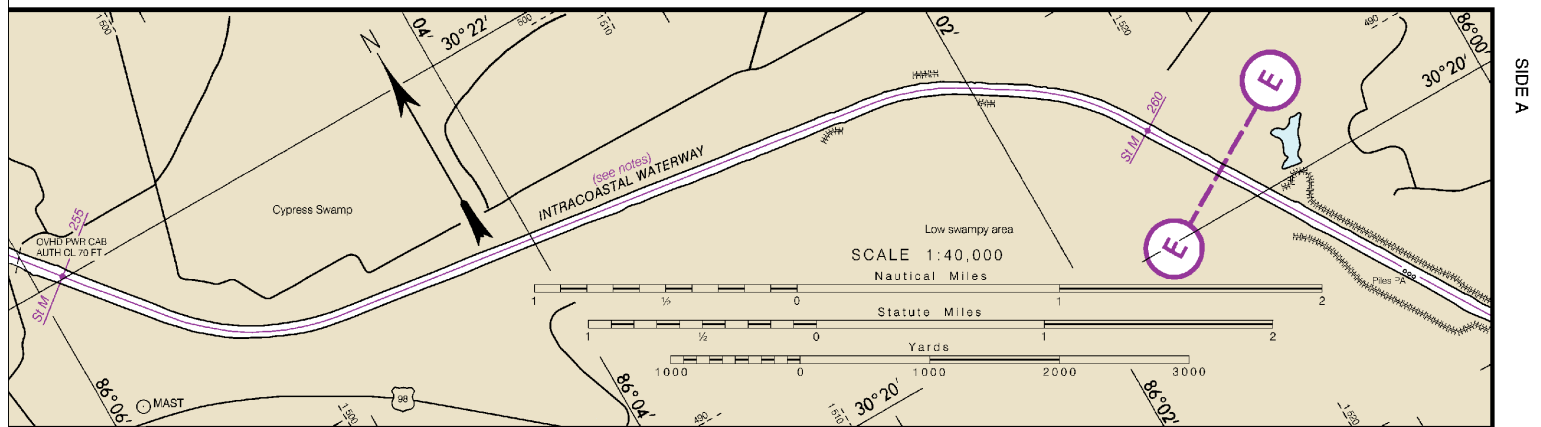
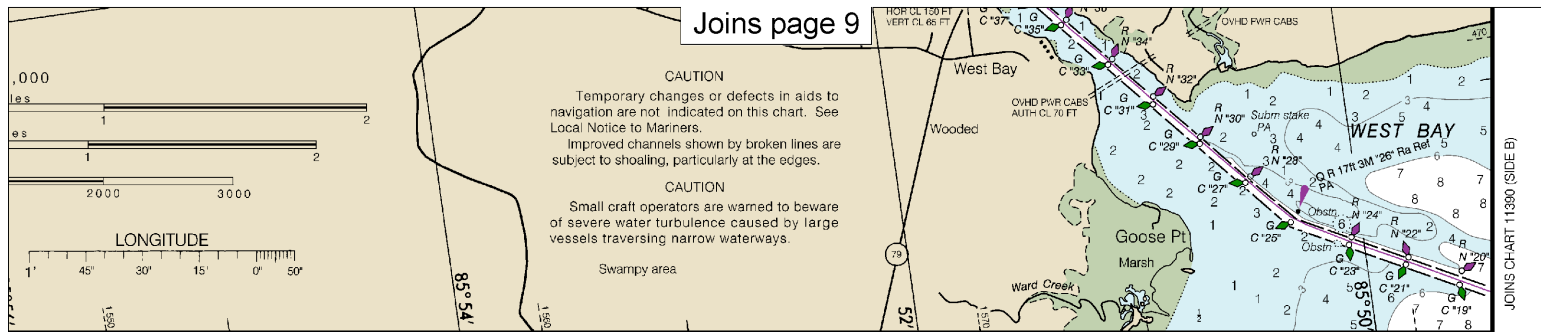
See Note on page 5.





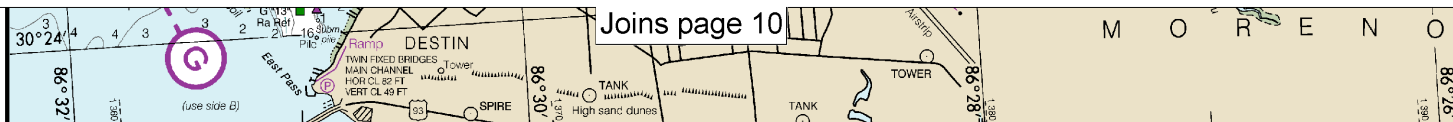






11385

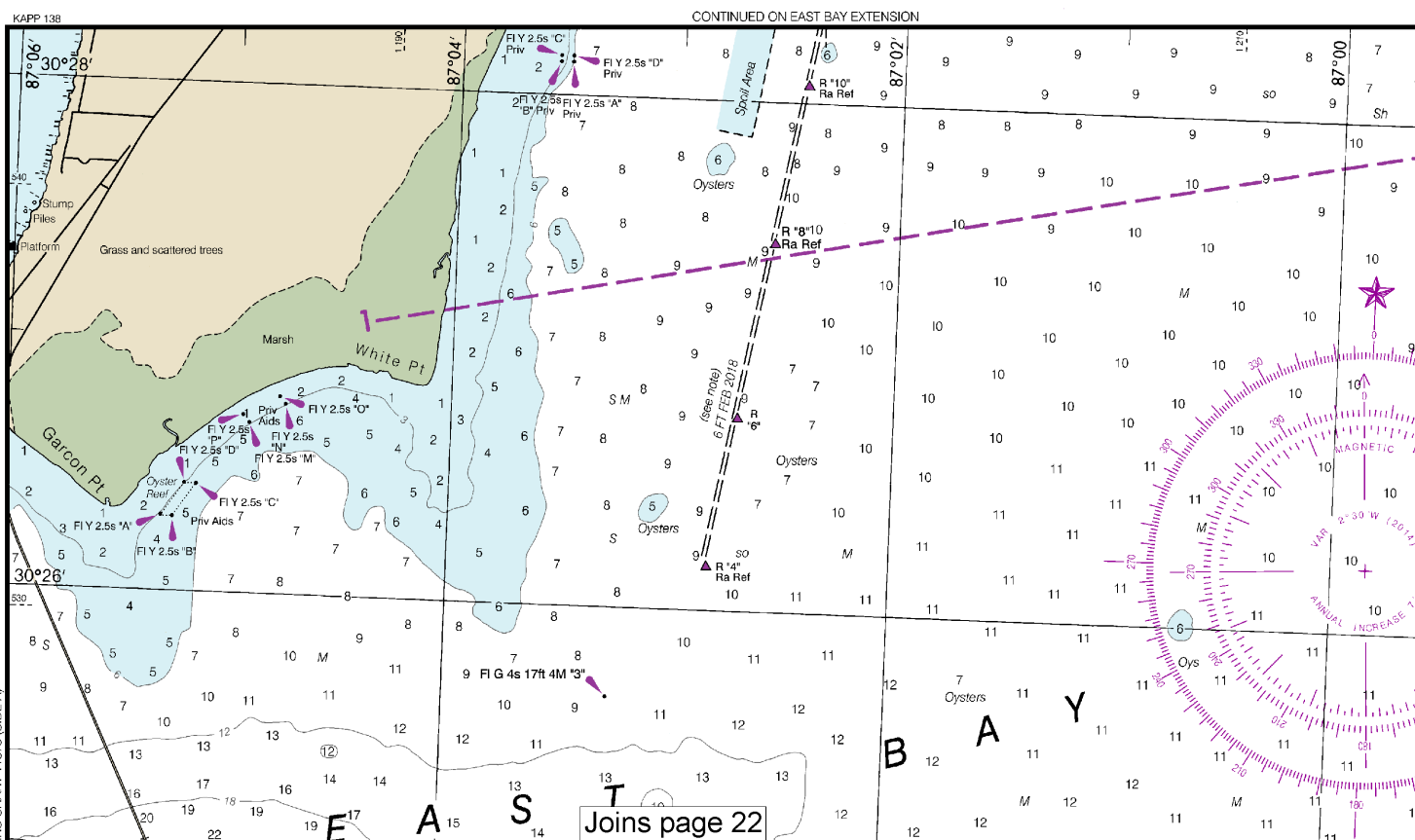
Joins page 21



11385

Joins page 10

M O R E N O



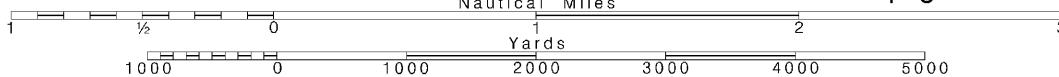
16

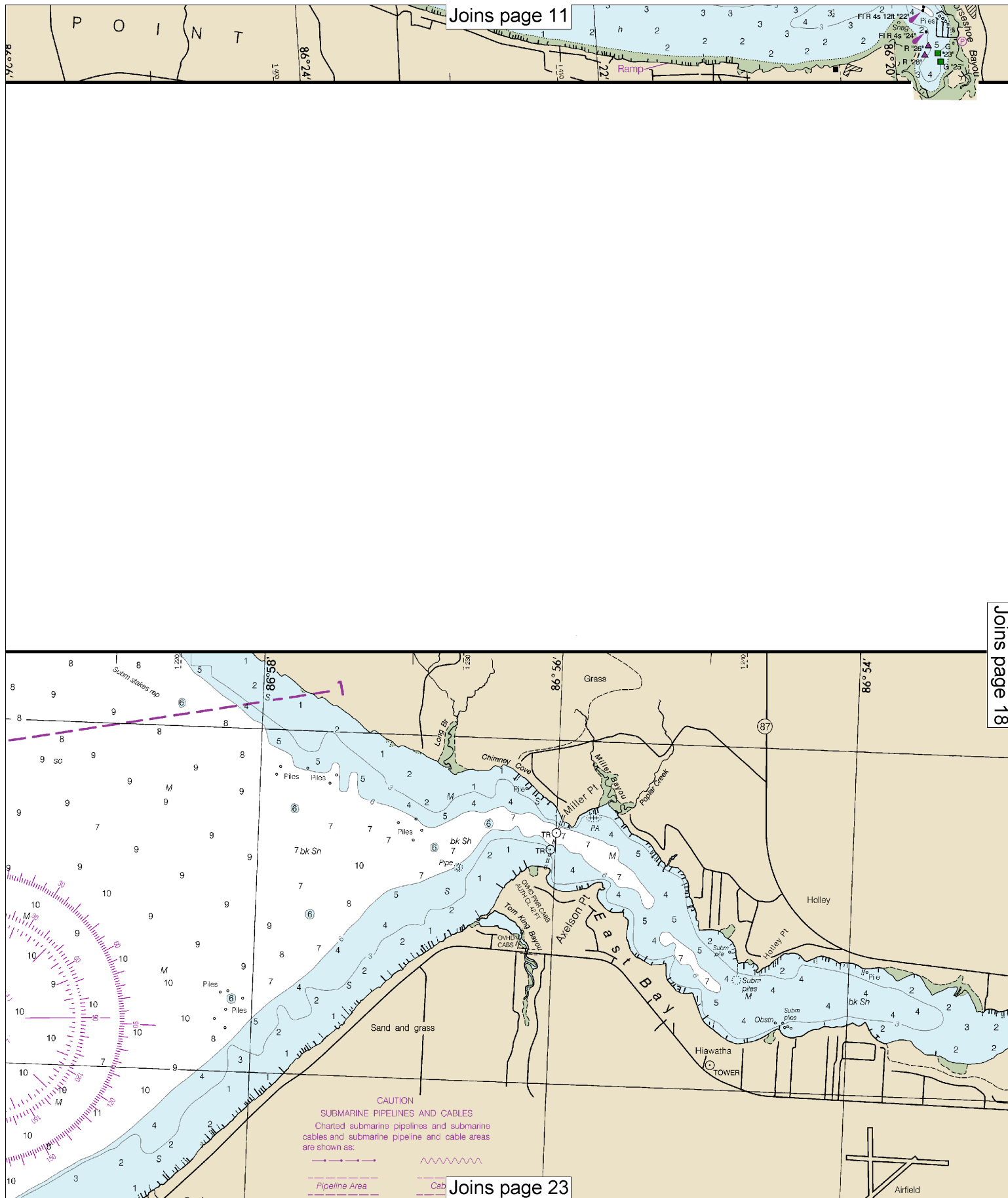
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

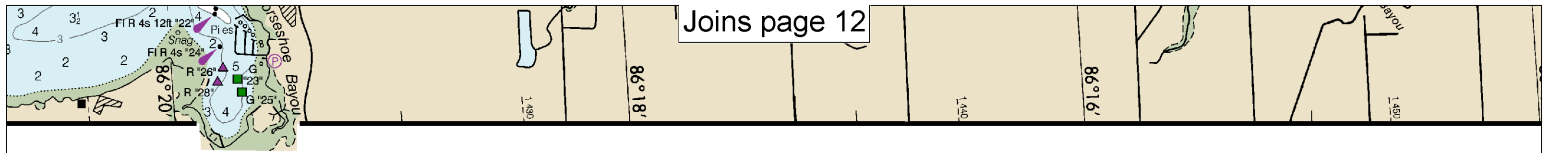
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

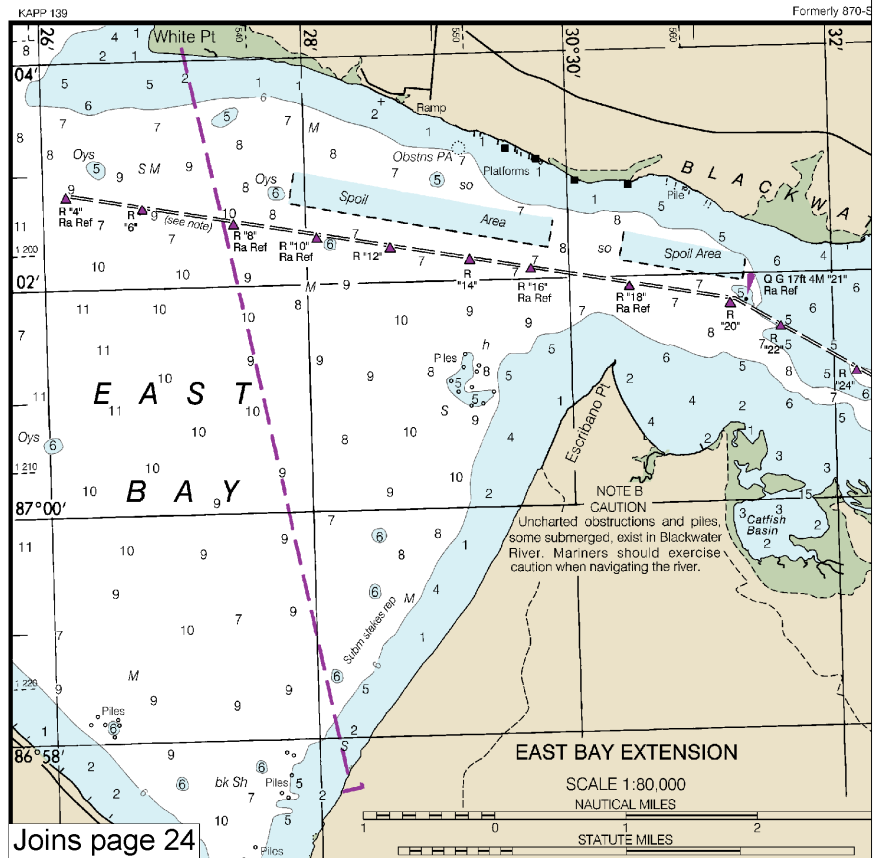
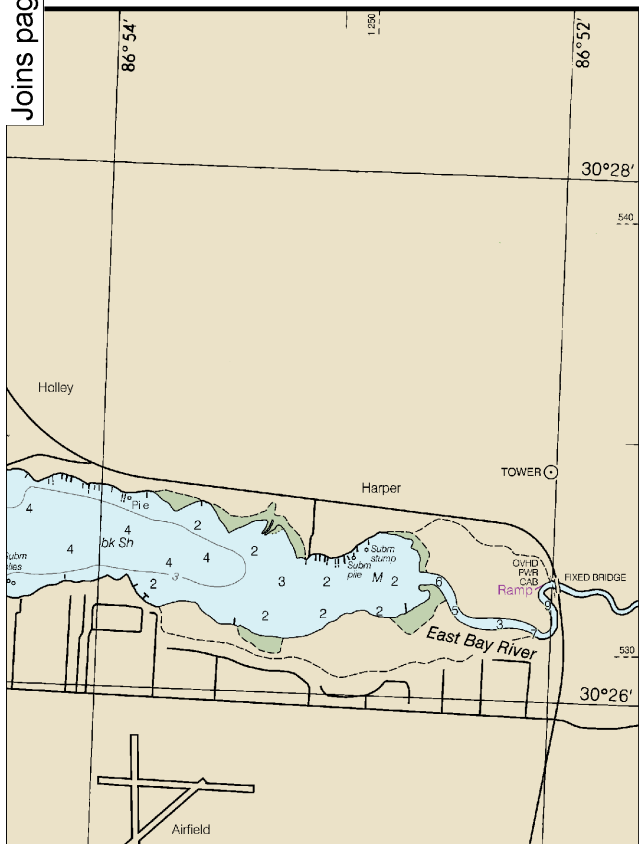
See Note on page 5.







Joins page 17



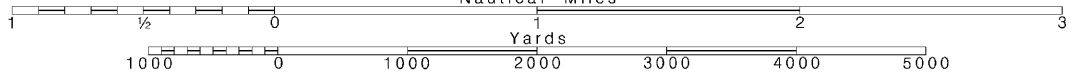
18

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

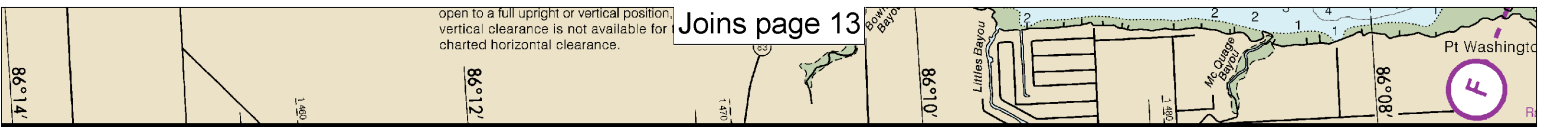
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

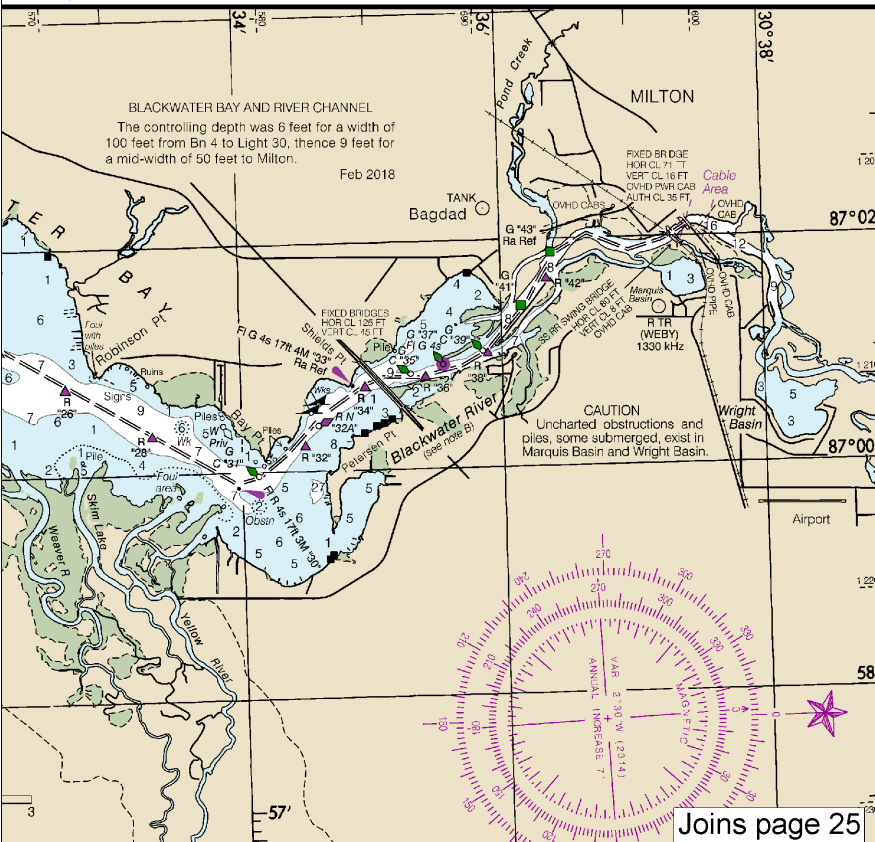


open to a full upright or vertical position;
vertical clearance is not available for
charted horizontal clearance.

Joins page 13

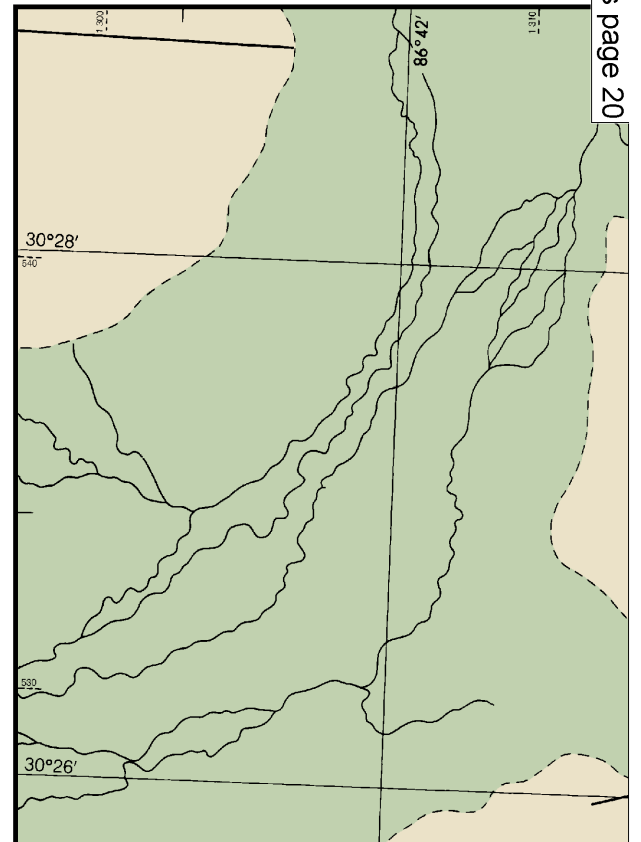


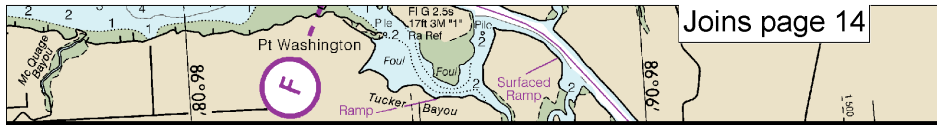
SC, 1st Ed., 1970



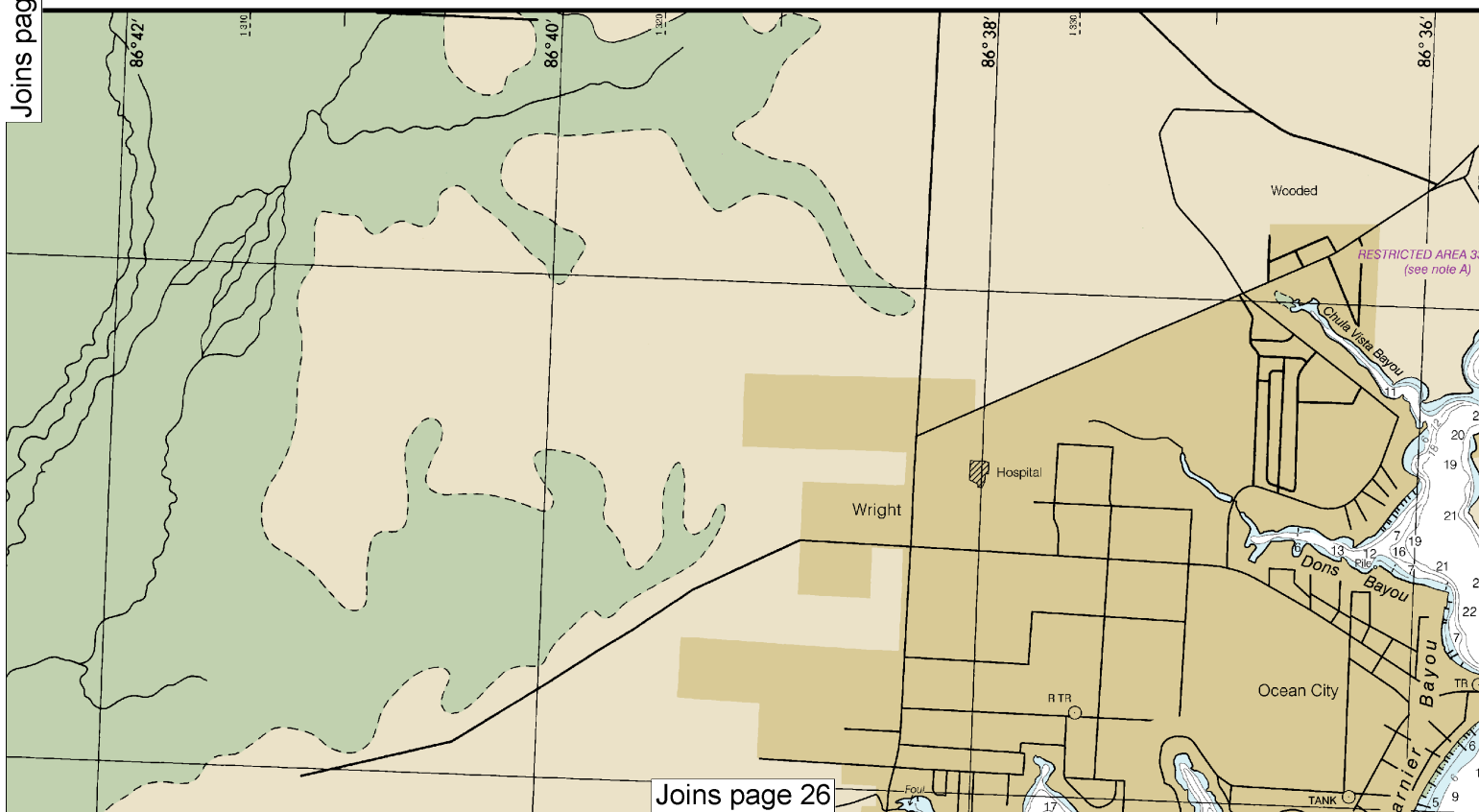
Joins page 25

Joins page 20





Joins page 19



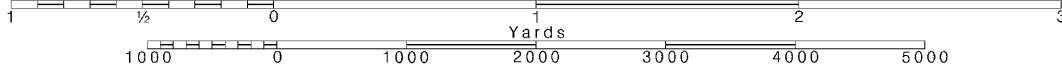
20

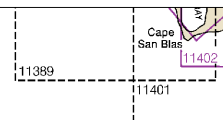
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

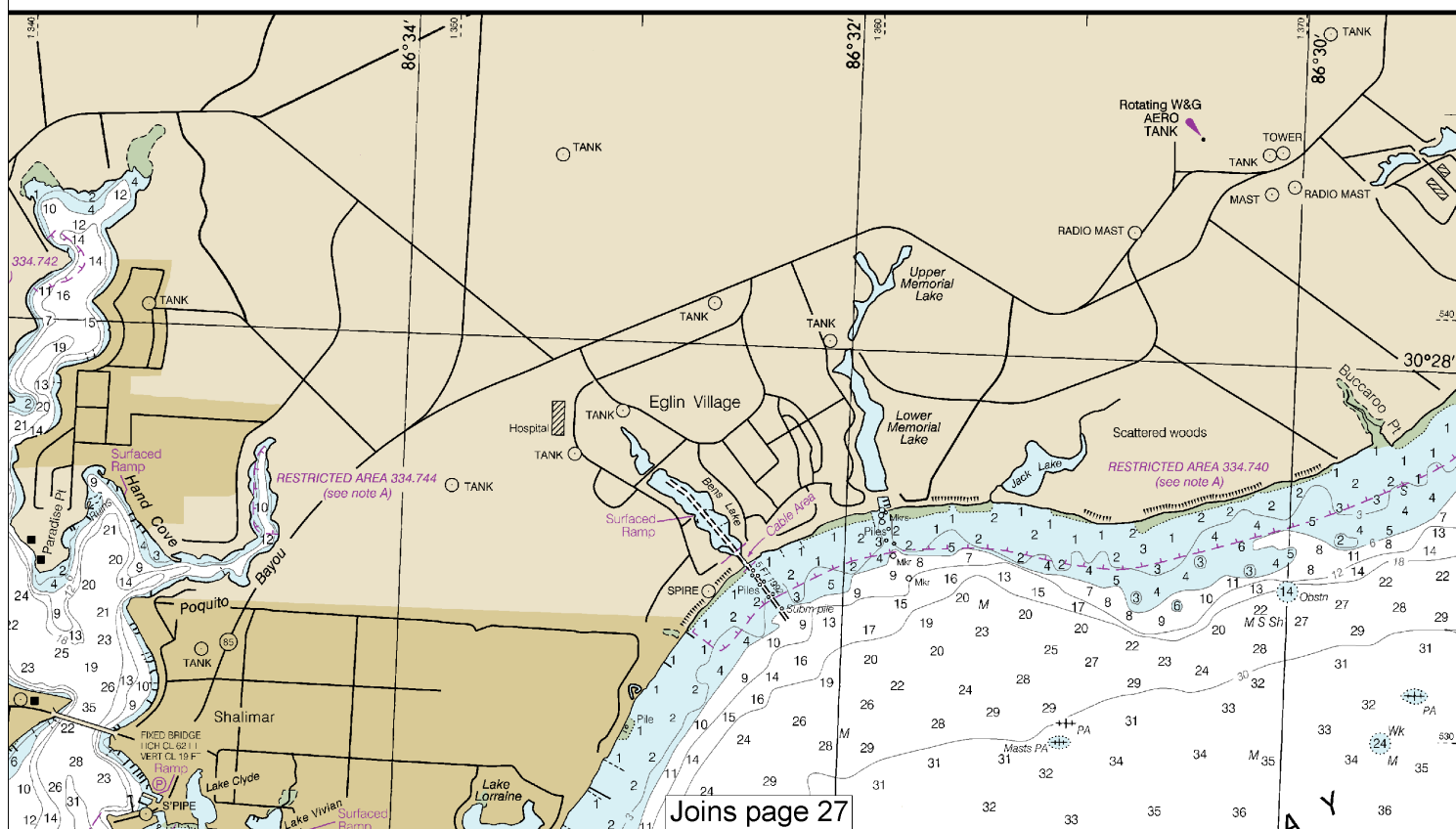
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

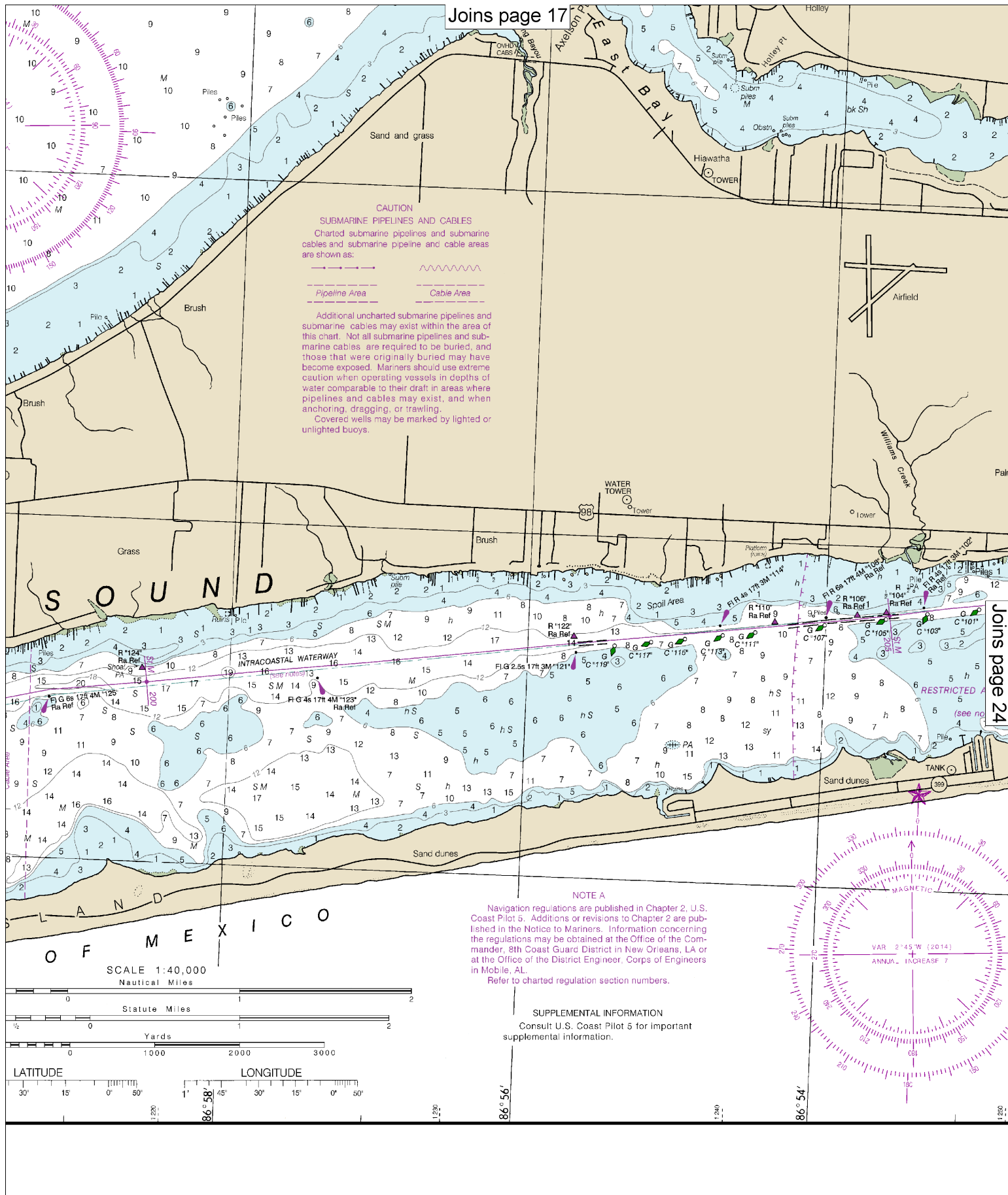




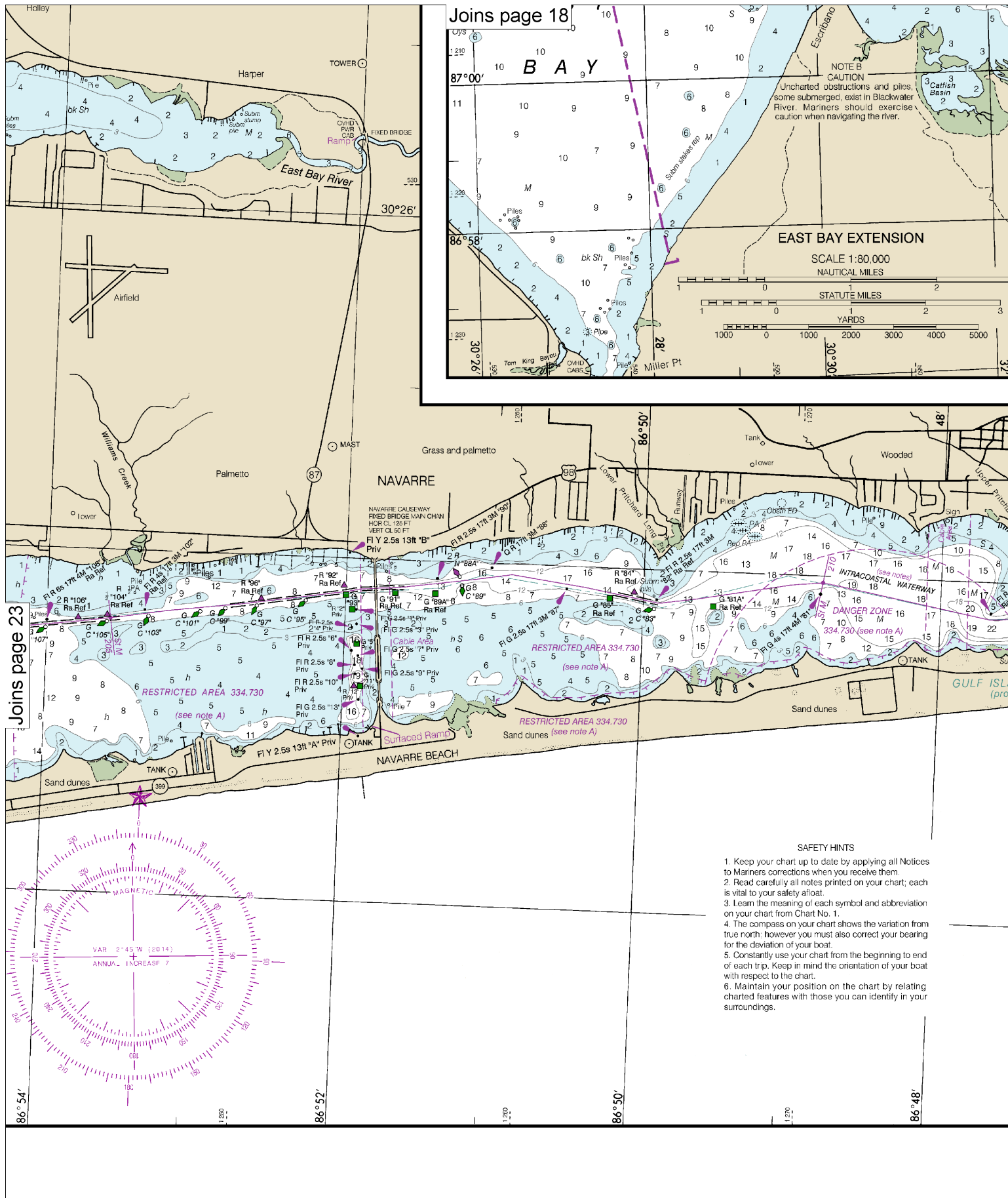
11385

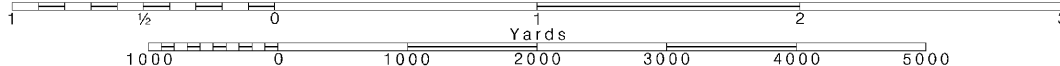
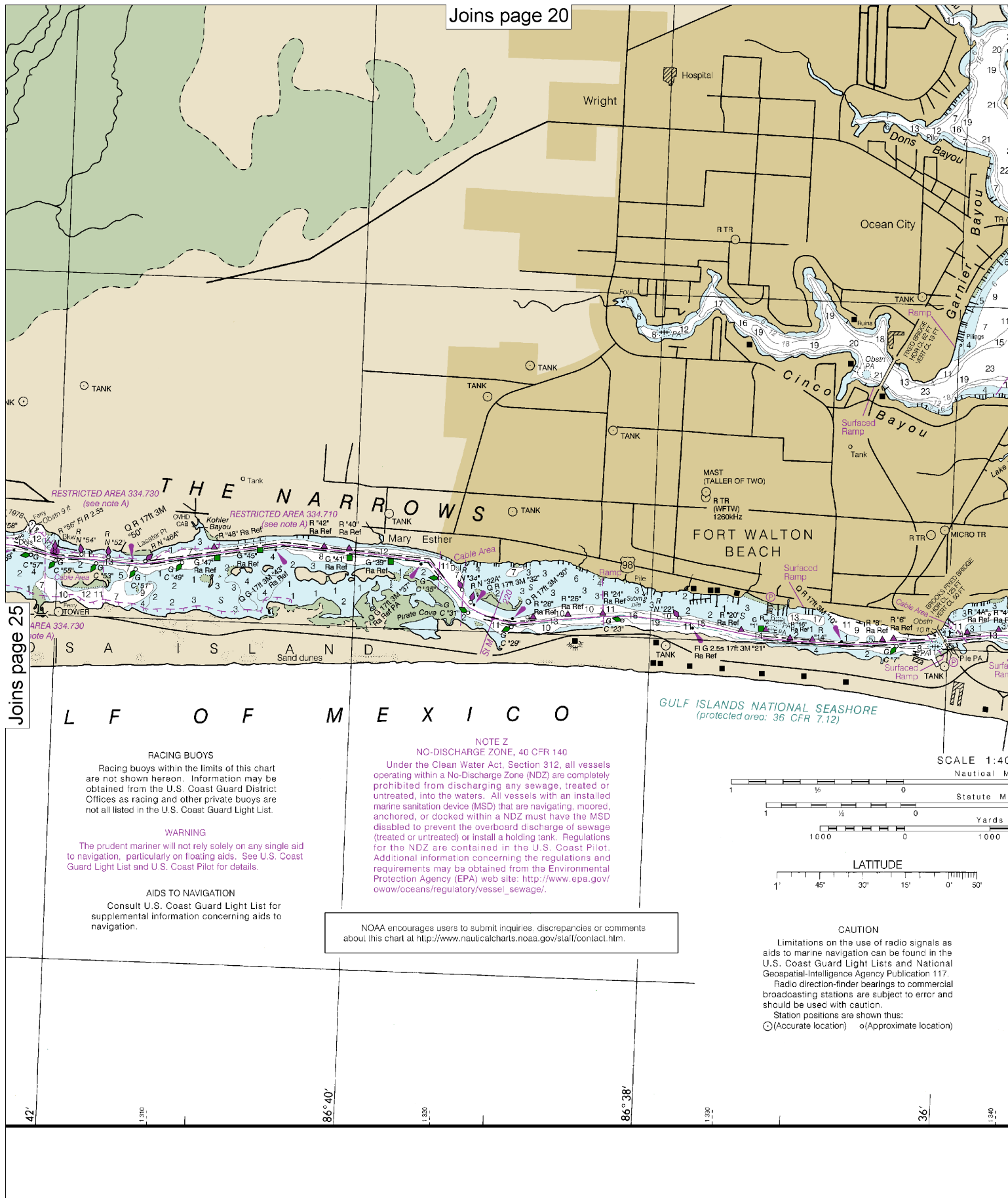


Joins page 17



Joins page 24







VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Interactive chart catalog	—	http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.