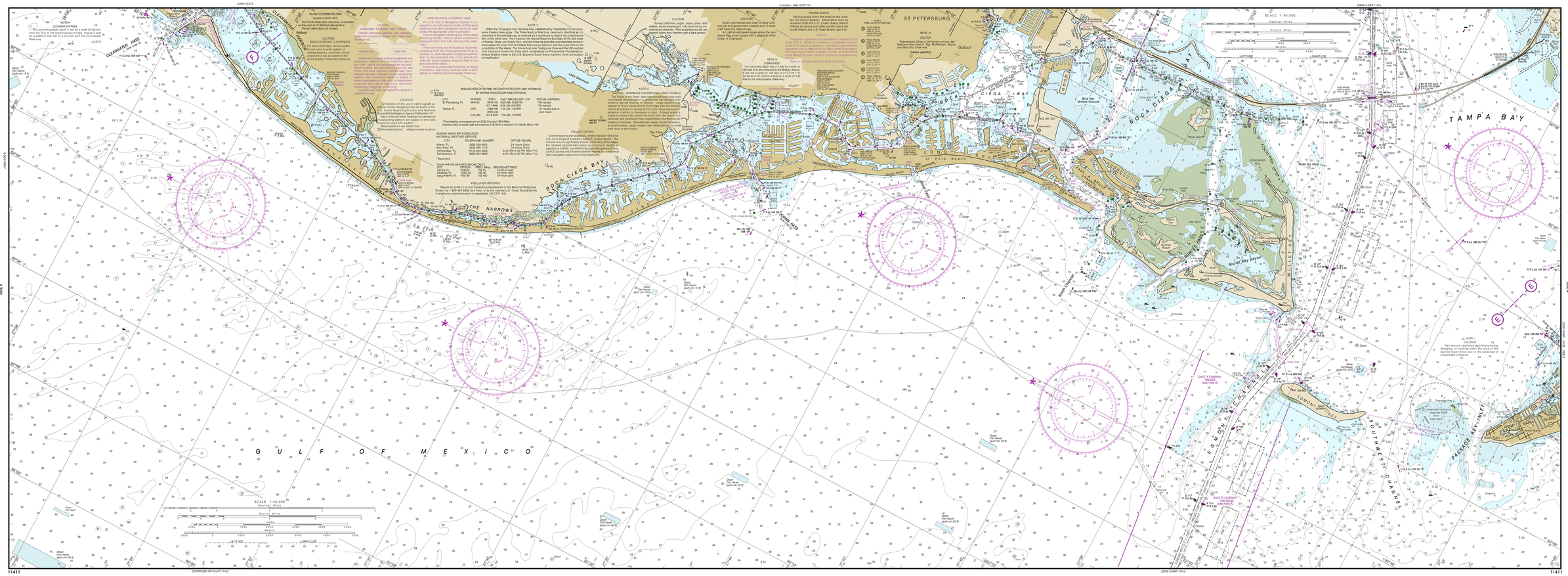


NAUTICAL CHART 11411
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
FLORIDA
TAMPA BAY TO PORT RICHEY

Chart 11411

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

MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

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.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). The North American datum is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to this datum may be plotted on this chart without shift within average of 1.0 M northward and 0.0M eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

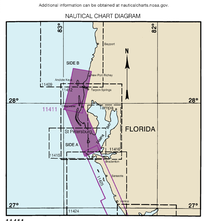
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) and Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued cumulatively by each U.S. Coast Guard district to this date shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

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

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

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



11411

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on small craft. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES

Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals may not be shown on platforms and other structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard (33 CFR 67).

CAUTION

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

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

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.

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

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
Walsh Key Channel	(27°52'N/82°48'W)	2.2	1.8	0.4
Anna Maria Key	(27°52'N/82°44'W)	2.2	3.0	0.3
Longboat Key Pass Channel	(27°41'N/82°44'W)	2.0	1.6	0.4
Johns Pass, Block Charge Rec	(27°47'N/82°46'W)	2.0	1.6	0.4
Tampa Bay	(27°38'N/82°38'W)	2.5	2.1	0.3
Dunedin, St. Joseph Sound	(28°01'N/82°46'W)	2.6	2.4	0.3
Clearwater Harbor, Inlets River	(27°58'N/82°48'W)	2.5	2.1	0.4
Sponge Key	(28°04'N/82°51'W)	2.3	2.0	0.4
Clearwater Beach	(27°56'N/82°50'W)	2.7	2.4	0.3
Hillsborough Bay, Hillsborough	(27°52'N/82°36'W)	2.5	2.1	0.4
Pasco, Anclote River	(28°10'N/82°51'W)	3.1	2.7	0.6

Caution: — Indicated or datum unknown includes unpublished depth values for a tide station. Tide and tidal stream predictions, and tide current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. (Apr 2016)

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning 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 B

COLREGS: demarcation lines follow the general trend at the seaward high water shoreline except where charted.

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are published in 33 CFR 324. Contact the Regulatory information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers. See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of DPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have relocated the depths shown.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

The Florida State Grid, west zone, is indicated on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals Pro: The four three digits are omitted.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables other than 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 buried or remain buried; wind, water and tide 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.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Project Depth

In text: Caloosahatchee River, Ft. St Anclote River.

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.

Shoaling of shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at:
http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.html

Dredging

The general location of the Waterway is indicated by dredged channel. Mariners are cautioned to rely for aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.

Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles based on area northward from Key West, Florida, on the Intracoastal Waterway, and are indicated thus: 1 2 3
One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the aids to navigation shown on these charts should be used unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway are the same as other waterway aids except that they are distinguished from other aids by distinctive shapes.

Where following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from the Caloosahatchee River to Anclote, FL, aids with yellow triangles should be passed on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

Mariners should exercise caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where aids to navigation may be missing, and when anchoring, dragging or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

ADS TO NAVIGATION

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

CAUTION

Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

Small craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors are installed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

Pumpout facilities

This chart is canceled. No new editions will be issued.
DPA Dist. Jul 2020; Last Operational: 30/09/2020. Cleared through:
LNM: 19/24 (NF/W0200/5), NM: 17/24 (NF/T0200/4)
To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure as inches (.02 estimated).