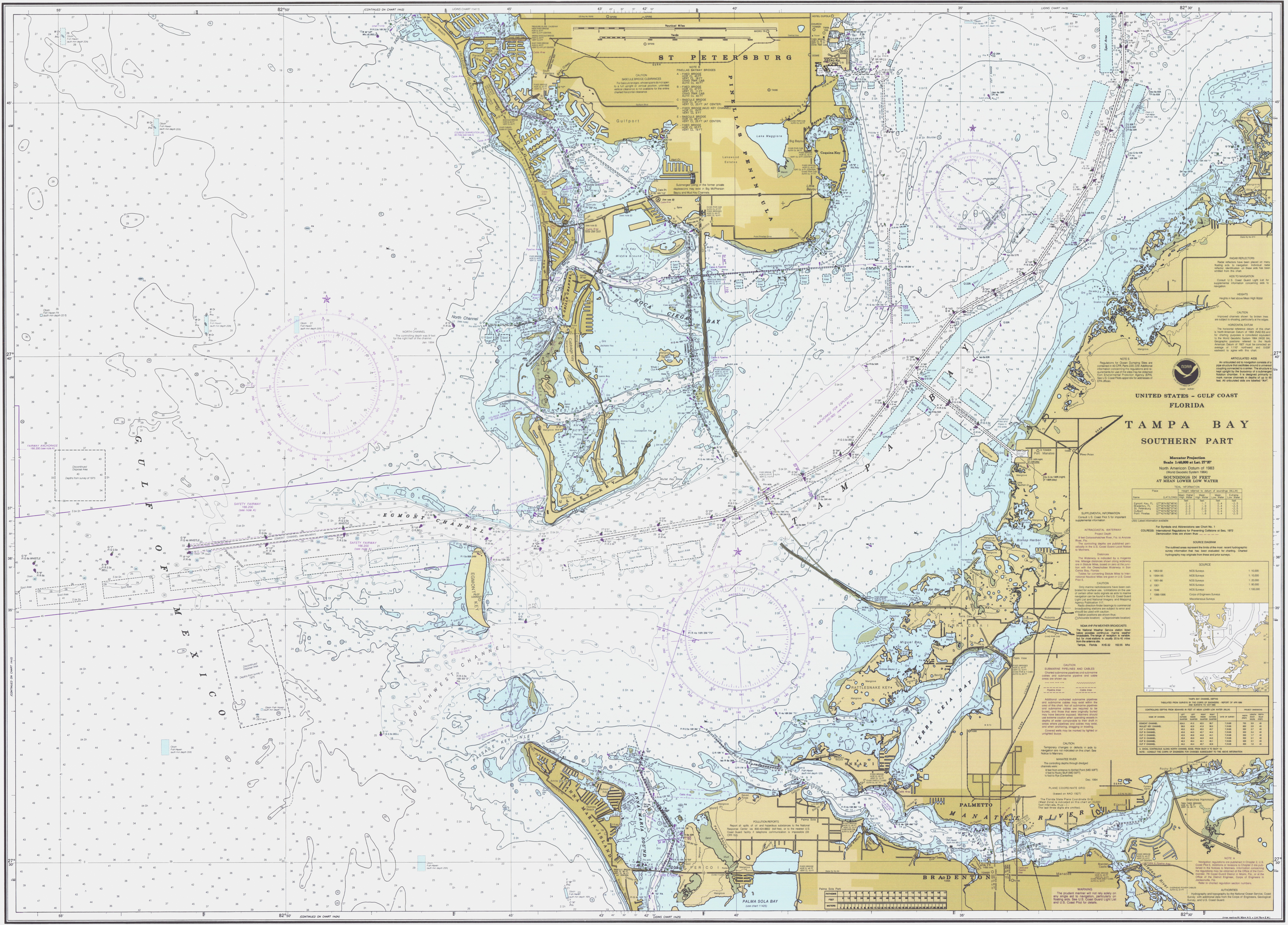
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Formerly C&GS 586 1st Ed Apr 1928 C-1944 521

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1, Panel O



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.

NOTE B
PINELLAS BAYWAY BRIDGES

A - FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 40 FT
VERT CL 18 FT
OVHD PWR CAB
AUTH CL 40 FT

B - FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 47 FT
VERT CL 11 FT
OVHD PWR CAB
AUTH CL 40 FT

C - BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 91 FT
VERT CL 25 FT (AT CENTER)

D - FIXED BRIDGE (MUD KEY CHANNEL)
HOR CL 19 FT
VERT CL 9 FT

E - BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 89 FT
VERT CL 25 FT (AT CENTER)

F - FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 50 FT
VERT CL 19 FT

Submerged piling of the former private daybeacons may exist in Big McPherson Bayou and Mud Key Channels.

NORTH CHANNEL
The controlling depth was 9 feet for the right half of the channel.
Jan 1994

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.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

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

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and 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 1.110" northward and 0.639" eastward to agree with this chart.

ARTICULATED AIDS

An articulated aid to navigation consists of a pipe structure that oscillates around a universal coupling connected to a sinker. The structure is kept upright by the buoyancy of a submerged flotation chamber. It is designed primarily to mark narrow channels in depths of up to 60 feet. All articulated aids are labelled *"Art"*.

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 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

UNITED STATES – GULF COAST
FLORIDA

TAMPA BAY
SOUTHERN PART

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 27°37′

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Egmont Key, FL	(27°36′N/82°46′W)	2.1	1.7	0.4	-2.5
Bradenton, FL	(27°30′N/82°34′W)	2.3	1.9	0.4	-2.5
St. Petersburg	(27°46′N/82°37′W)	2.3	2.0	0.4	-2.5
Gulfport	(27°44′N/82°42′W)	2.3	1.9	0.4	-2.5
Point Pinellas	(27°42′N/82°38′W)	2.0	1.6	0.4	-2.5

Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)

(293) Latest information available

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Project Depth

9 feet Caloosahatchee River, Fla. to Anclote River, Fla.

The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances

The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances shown along waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at the junction with the Okeechobee Waterway in San Carlos Bay, Florida.

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List and National Imagery and Mapping 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) o(Approximate location)

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Tampa,	Florida	KHS-32	162.55 Mhz

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Charted hydrography may originate from these and prior surveys.

SOURCE

a	1953-58	NOS Surveys	1: 10,000
b	1994-95	NOS Surveys	1: 10,000
c	1951-86	NOS Surveys	1: 20,000
d	1951	NOS Surveys	1: 80,000
e	1948	NOS Surveys	1:100,000
f	1986-1996	Corps of Engineers Surveys	
g		Miscellaneous Surveys	

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.

TAMPA BAY CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF APR 1996 AND SURVEYS TO OCT 1995

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW): LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS: WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
EGMONT CHANNEL	A24.0	41.2	42.5	39.7	7,10-95	700	3.9	45
MULLET KEY CHANNEL	39.6	42.9	41.9	38.3	7,10-95	600	2.9	43
CUT A CHANNEL	40.0	42.5	43.5	43.7	7,10-95	500	2.7	43
CUT B CHANNEL	43.8	44.5	43.7	44.4	7,10-95	500	3.4	43
CUT C CHANNEL	42.9	45.6	44.8	44.1	7,10-95	500	1.7	43
CUT D CHANNEL	45.8	45.0	44.9	44.2	7,10-95	500	2.1	43
CUT E CHANNEL	45.3	43.4	44.1	45.1	7,10-95	500	2.1	43
CUT F CHANNEL	44.2	44.4	43.7	42.9	7,10-95	500	1.6	43

A. SHOAL CONTINUOUS ALONG NORTH CHANNEL EDGE, FROM BUOY 9 TO BUOY 13.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

CAUTION

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

MANATEE RIVER

The controlling depths through dredged channels were:
8 feet from entrance to McNeil Point (MID 50FT)
4 feet to Rocky Bluff (MID 50FT)
½ foot to Rye (Centerline)

Dec. 1994

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

The Florida State Plane Coordinate Grid (West Zone) is indicated on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals, thus: -+-
The last three digits are omitted.

POLLUTION REPORTS

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

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 5. 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, Fla., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Fla.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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.

36th Ed., Sept. 28/96 ■
11414

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

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.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots

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

SOUNDINGS IN FEET *(Tampa Bay, Southern Part)*
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11414

ED. NO. 36
NSN 7642014010140
NIMA STOCK NO. 11AHA11414