THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

FLORIDA

FLORIDA KEYS

SOMBRERO KEY TO DRY TORTUGAS

Formerly C&GS 1391, 1st Ed., June 1922 D-1502-786 KAPR 373

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:180,000 at Lat. 24° 50'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

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 of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
All Florida State waters within the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary are designated as a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) pursuant to Federal law. Discharge of sewage from vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of untreated sewage. Violations of Federal Sanitation Regulations for the NDZ are contained on the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency, (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulation/vessel_sewage/

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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.
Buoys, beacons, dolphins, 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 and/or destroyed. Depths in the vicinity 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.

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 broadcast mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain 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.

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

AUTHORITIES
Hydrographic and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U. S. Coast Guard, and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency.

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.
Tavernier Key, FL WWG-60 162.450 MHz
Key West, FL WXJ-95 162.400 MHz

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

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.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List 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.
Position positions are shown thus:
(Approximate location) ...(Approximate location)

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for ocean dumping 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.

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).

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. Care should be taken when anchoring in marine 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.
Owners with may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilots 4 & 5. 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.

NOTE B
DANGER AREA
Area is open to unrestricted surface navigation but all vessels are cautioned neither to anchor, dredge, trawl, lay cables, bottom, nor conduct any other bottom type of operation because of residual danger from mines on the bottom.

NOTE D
PROHIBITED AREAS
Areas to be avoided.
Under the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act, Pub. L. 101-605 and MO advisory SN/Circ. 145, these areas are to be avoided by tank vessels and vessels greater than 50 meters in length.

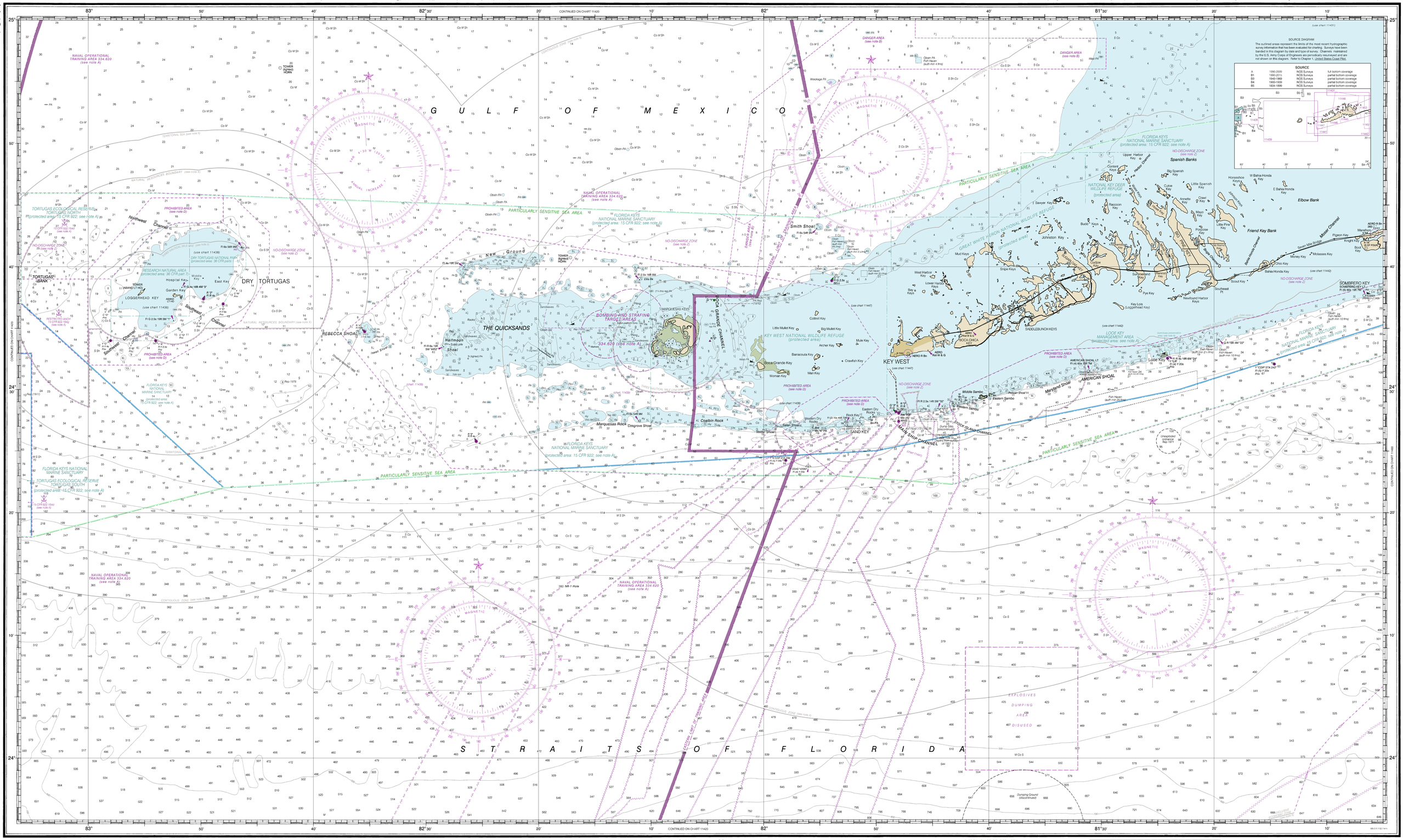
COLREGS, 80.743 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
ALRC aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DA dayglow
F fixed
FL flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
Mo (...) morse code
R red
Rev revolving
Q quick
Vi very quick
W white
Y yellow
Mo morse code
N n.n
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Q quick
Vi very quick
W white
Y yellow
Mo (A) morse code
N n.n
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Q quick
Vi very quick
W white
Y yellow
R 1fl quick flash
R fldg rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
R M stacked mitts
VQ very quick
W white
WHD whole
Y yellow
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mar mariner
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R 1fl quick flash
R fldg rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
R M stacked mitts
VQ very quick
W white
WHD whole
Y yellow
Bottom characteristics:
Bldr boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
cl coarse
Gr gravel
Grs grass
gr gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
Sh shells
sy sticky
Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Sub submerged
(D) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal (least depth known)
(32) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings

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 Surveys full bottom coverage
B1	1990-2015	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
B5	1834-1899	NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage



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 Nov 13, 2024

30th Ed., Mar. 2019. Last Correction: 5/14/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 2024 (5/14/2024), NM: 1924 (5/11/2024)

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.

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SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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

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.

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 mariners should exercise extreme caution. See U.S. Coast Pilot volumes for information regarding this area.

FATHOMS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
FEET	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
METERS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Sombrero Key to Dry Tortugas
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - 1:180,000

11434

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