For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1 Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the NOTE A outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast AIDS TO NAVIGATION Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for 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 Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the supplemental information concerning aids to regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation.
Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office HEIGHTS CAUTION of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Heights in feet above Mean High Water. HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may FLORIDA Refer to charted regulation section numbers. Charted submarine pipelines and submarine navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations. cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas Improved channels shown by broken lines are SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY HORIZONTAL DATUM subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges. NOTE Z NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140 CORAL PROPAGATION | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)
| Mean Higher | Mean | Mean | Extreme |
| High Water | High Water | Low Water | Low Water | Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not \longrightarrow Uncharted submerged manmade structures, CAUTION reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to supplemental information. All Florida State waters within the Florida Keys National designed for the purpose of coral propagation, navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may Temporary changes or defects in aids to Marine Sanctuary are designated as a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all BIG SPANISH CHANNEL TO JOHNSTON KEY may exist within the limits of this chart, principally OVERHEAD POWER CABLES have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should Bahia Honda Key, Bahia Honda Channel (24°39'N / 81°17'W)
No Name Key (east side) Bahia Honda Channel (24°42'N / 81°19'W)
Big Pine Key, Bogie Channel Bridge (24°42'N / 81°21'W)
Big Pine Key, Newfound Harbor Channel (24°39'N / 81°23'W)
Big Spanish Key (24°47'N / 81°25'W)
Howe Key (northwest end) (24°46'N / 81°26'W)
Summerland Key, Niles Channel Bridge (24°40'N / 81°26'W)
Big Torch Key, Harbor Channel (24°44'N / 81°27'W)
Big Torch Key, Niles Channel (24°42'N / 81°26'W)
Knockendown Key (north end) (24°43'N / 81°29'W) navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners. Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.511" northward and 0.703" eastward in shallow water areas. Overhead power cables run parallel to U.S. vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Highway No. 1. All clearances are greater than completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, submarine cables may exist within the area of Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered those of the charted fixed bridges. NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS WARNING this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and sub Big Prine key, Newfound Harbor Channel
Big Spanish Key
Howe Key (northwest end)
Summeriand Key, Niles Channel Bridge
Big Torch Key, Harbor Channel
Big Torch Key, Niles Channel
Knockemdown Key (north end)
Cudjoe Key (north end), Kemp Channel
Sugarloaf Key (north end), Bow Channel
Sawyer Key (outside), Cudjoe Channel installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed Mercator Projection Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 24°45' North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984) marine cables are required to be buried, and **AUTHORITIES** those that were originally buried may have to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details. below provide continuous weather broadcasts. Project Depths Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be become exposed. Mariners should use extreme requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and 12 feet Norfolk, VA to Fort Pierce FL; 10 feet Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. caution when operating vessels in depths of Fort Pierce, FL to Miami FL; 7 feet Miami, FL to hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard POLLUTION REPORTS Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. water comparable to their draft in areas where as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at Cross Bank, Florida Bay. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov. pipelines and cables may exist, and when high elevations. Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for COLREGS, 80.740 (see note A) National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or regulations and requirements may be obtained from the anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation or restr-**SOUNDINGS IN FEET** Teatable Key, FL WWG-60 162.45 MHz Key West, FL WXJ-95 162.40 MHz Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153). International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. Formerly C&Gs 859, 1st Ed., Apr. 1959 KAPP 326 The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line CONTINUED ON CHART 11442 SCALE 1:40,000 FI 6s 20ft 5M "BB" NO-DISCHARGE ZONE 1000 SOURCE DIAGRAM The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been 1000 0 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, <u>United States Coast Pilot.</u> 1 1990-2014 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 NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY (protected area: 15 CFR 922; note A) GREAT WHITE HERON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE JOINS CHART 11445 JOINS CHART 11446 **SOUNDINGS IN FEET** Published at Washington, D.C. Big Spanish Channel to Johnston Key 11448 CAUTION NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm. This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

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