Formerly C&GS 1258, 1st Ed., Dec. 1943 C-1943-590 KAPP 171

Nautical Catalog No 1, Panel G

UNITED STATES — GULF COAST

FLORIDA

CRYSTAL RIVER TO HORSESHOE PT

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 29°10′

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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.

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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

SUWANNEE RIVER
The controlling centerline depth was 3½ feet from a point at 29°19′00″N., 83°13′36″W to Fanning, thence 3½ feet to Ellenville.
May-July 1986

OVERHEAD PWR. AND T. CABLES between Bradford Island and Ellenville MINIMUM APPROX VERTICAL CL. 35 FT. SWING BRIDGES, FIXED BRIDGES and BRIDGES UNDER CONSTRUCTION between Bradford Island and Ellenville MINIMUM HOR. CL. 48 FT. MINIMUM VERT. CL. 5 FT.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Salem, Fla.	WWF-68	162.425 MHz
Lecanto, Fla.	WWF-38	162.40 MHz

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet	Extreme Low Water feet
Withlacoochee River Entrance (28°54′N/82°46′W)	3.5	3.1	0.6	-3.0
Lower Suwannee River (29°08′N/83°02′W)	3.5	3.2	0.6	-3.5
Suwannee River Entrance (29°17′N/83°09′W)	3.4	3.0	0.6	-3.0

(995)

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles

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).

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 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.862″ northward and 0.585″ eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE E
The daybeacons are private. The controlling depth for Alligator (West) Pass is 2 feet from light "9" to daybeacon "35".
Jan-Feb 1994

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

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

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

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

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
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 charted pipeline and submarine cable areas 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.

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY ..... 100kHz.
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
7980 ..... 79,800 Microseconds

STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
M ..... Master
W ..... Secondary
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 7980-Y

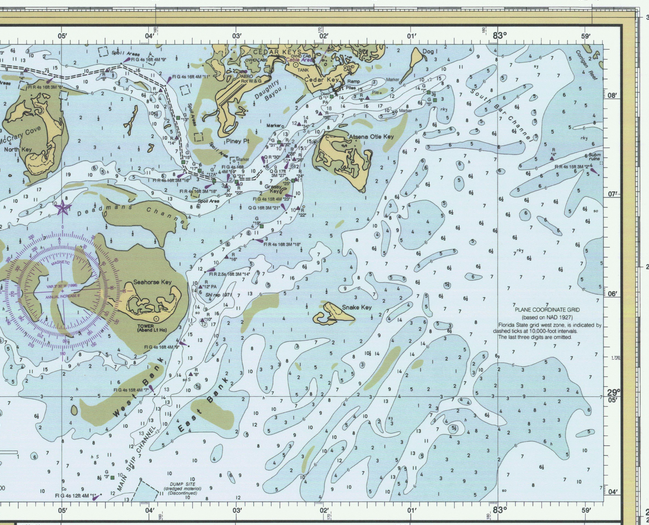
RATES ON THIS CHART

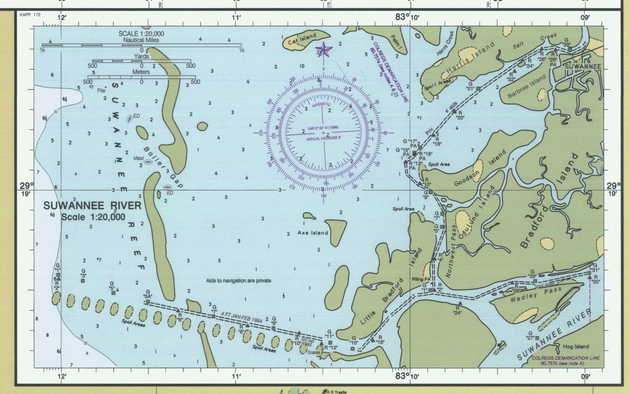
7980-W 7980-X 7980-Y 7980-Z

Loran-C correction tables published by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency or other charts must be used when using these rates on charts where rates are adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ½ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

TOWER

CAUTION
Loran-C rates 7980-W and 7980-Y are reported to provide the most reliable coverage over the entire charted area.





NOTE X
The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928, December 27, 1988, and is also the outer limit of the U.S. contiguous zone for the application of domestic law. The 3 nautical mile line, sometimes identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained because the proclamation states that it does not alter existing State or Federal law. The 9 nautical mile natural resources boundary off Texas, the Gulf coast of Florida, and Puerto Rico, and the 3 nautical mile line elsewhere remain the inner boundary of the Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the limit of states' offshore under the Submerged Lands Act (P.L. 83-31; 67 Stat. 29; Macon 23, 1983). These maritime limits are subject to modification, as represented on future charts. The lines shown on the most recent chart edition take precedence.

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

B2 1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5 Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

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 District Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Fla.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER
The controlling depth was 5½ feet for a mid-width of 60 feet to the turning basin at Inglis, and 10 feet for the mid-width of the basin.
Dec 1986-Aug 1993

NOTE D
Colregs demarcation lines follow the general trend of the seaward, high-water shoreline except where charted.

NOTE C
The channel leading into the Crystal River Power Plant had a reported controlling depth of 20 feet in Feb. 1980-Apr. 1981

NOTE B
CRYSTAL RIVER
ENTRANCE CHANNEL
The controlling depth was 5½ feet on the centerline.
Feb. 1990

27th Ed., Oct. 3/98

11408
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

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 (NCS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 - 3282.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

Crystal River to Horseshoe Pt
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11408
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