NAUTICAL CHART 11402
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

FLORIDA
APALACHICOLA BAY TO LAKE WIMICO

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.

East Point, Fla	WWF-86	162.50 MHz
Panama City, Fla	KGG-67	162.55 MHz
Tallahassee, Fla	KIH-24	162.40 MHz

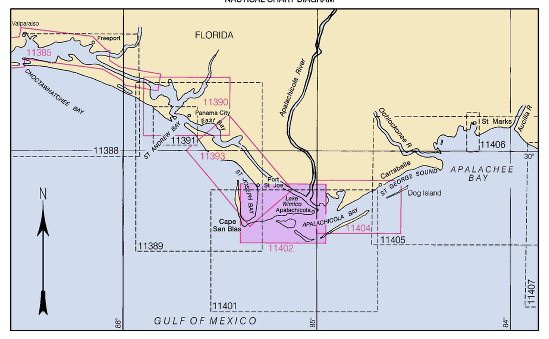
BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	BROADCAST TIMES	SPECIAL WARNING
Mobile, Ala.	WLO	2572 kHz 8808.8 kHz 4397.7 kHz 13178.8 kHz 22707.6 kHz	6:00 AM, 7:00 PM & Midnight	On receipt
		(Ch 25) 161.85 MHz (Ch 26) 161.90 MHz (Ch 27) 161.95 MHz (Ch 28) 162.0 MHz	6:00 & 11:00 AM 5:00 & 11:00 PM	
St. Petersburg, Fla.	NMA-21	2670 kHz 157.1 MHz	8:20 AM & 7:20 PM 4:00 AM & 6:00 PM	*On receipt *On receipt
Panama City, Fla.	NOQ-7	2670 kHz 157.1 MHz	3:05 AM 3:05, 5:05 & 9:05 PM 4:35 & 10:35 AM 4:35 PM	On receipt On receipt

* Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz and 156.8 MHz

Distress calls for small craft are made on 2182 kHz or channel 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF.

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



NO	LOCATION	DEPTH: APPROACH-FEET (REPORTED)	DEPTH: ALONGSIDE-FEET (REPORTED)	SERVICES: ELECTRICITY-MOORINGS-BERTHS (TRANSIENTS)	RAMP SURFACED-NATURAL	REPAIRS HULL-MOTOR-RADIO	MARINE RAILWAY-FEET	LIFT CAPACITY-TONS	BOAT RENTAL: CANOE-ROW-MOTOR	BOAT RENTAL: CHARTER-HOUSE-SAIL	FOOD-LODGING-CAMPING	TOILETS-SHOWERS-LAUNDRY / PUMP-OUT STATION	WINTER STORAGE WET-DRY	SUPPLIES: NAUTICAL CHART SALES	WATER-ICE	GROCERIES-HARDWARE	BAIT-TACKLE	DIESEL OIL-GASOLINE
1	BAY CITY LODGE	6	3	B E	S	M			M		FL	T	D		WI	G	BT	G
2	BREAKAWAY MARINA	4½	4½	B E	S	M		3		C	FL C	TS	WD	C	WI	G H	BT	G
8	CHIEF OF POLICE	9	8	BME	S	HMR		70	CRM	CHS	FLC	T L	W	C	WI	GH	BT	DG
10	APALACH MAR W+S	6	6	M		HM		20					W					
11	MILLER MARINE	20	14	B E								TS		C	WI		T	DG
13	J V GANDER	10	10												W	H		G
14	RAINBOW INN & MAR	16	12	B E						C	FL	TS			WI			
15	SCIPIO CREEK MARINA	9	9		S	M	31	15		C	F	TSLP	WD		WI	H	BT	DG
16	DEEP WATER MAR	12	8	B E		HMR		25				TSL			WI			

THE LOCATIONS OF THE ABOVE PUBLIC MARINE FACILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE CHART BY LARGE MAGENTA NUMBERS.
THE TABULATED "APPROACH-FEET(REPORTED)" IS THE DEPTH AVAILABLE FROM THE NEAREST NATURAL OR DREDGED CHANNEL TO THE FACILITY.
THE TABULATED "PUMPING STATION" IS DEFINED AS FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR PUMPING OUT BOAT HOLD TANKS.

FACILITIES

Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	OFFICE HOURS
Tampa Bay, Fl.	*(813) 645-2506	24 hours daily
Tallahassee, Fl.	(850) 942-8833	8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (Mon.- Fri.)
Mobile, Al.	*(334) 633-5456	24 hours daily
	(334) 633-6443	8:00 AM - 5:00 PM (Mon.- Fri.)

*Recorded

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

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 must be corrected an average of 0.763" northward and 0.306" eastward to agree with this chart.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.

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 the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA. and are indicated thus:

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

Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

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.

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, Post Office Box 30423, Raleigh, N.C. 27612, 919-821-0281.

USCGAUX - 8th Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, 500 Camp St., New Orleans, LA 70130-3396, Tel. 504-589-2937 or USCG Headquarters (G-BAU), Washington, D.C. 20593-0001.

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping 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.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus:

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1, Panel P

Formerly 866 SC, 1st Ed., 1970, KAPP 143

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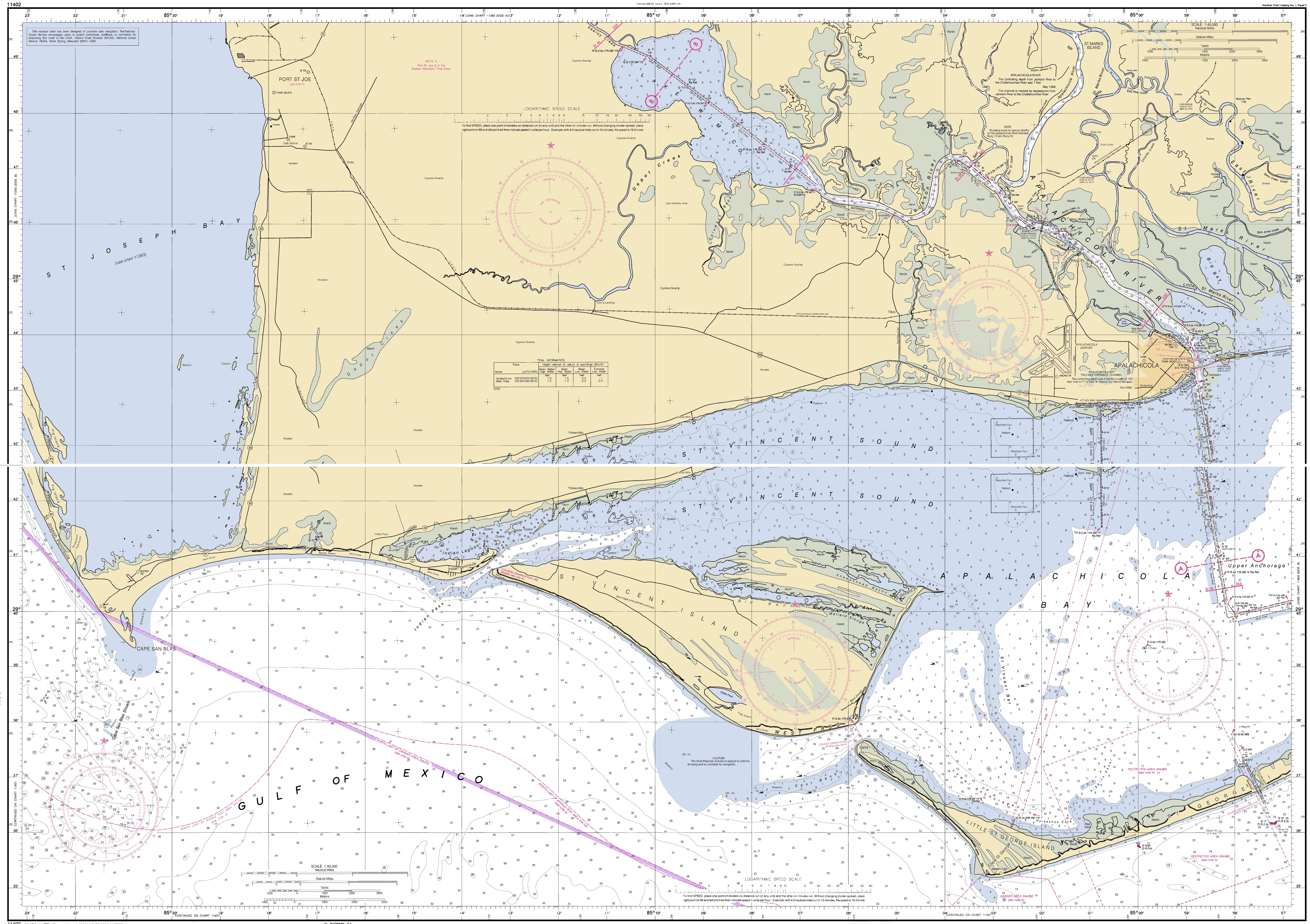

11402 21st Ed., Jun/03 Corrected through NM May 31/03, LNM May 20/03

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Predicted times and heights of high and low waters (Eastern Standard Time). For Daylight Saving time, add 1 hour. To predict local tide, apply the time difference listed in the facility tabulations to these tide predictions.

MAY 2003 – MARCH 2005

[illegible]

Time meridian 75° W. 0000 is midnight. 1200 is noon. Heights are referred to mean lower low water which is the chart datum of soundings.

Chart 11402 21st Ed., Jun./03
Corrected through NM May 31/03, LNM May 20/03

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

NSN 7642014010238
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 11XHA11402
ED. NO. 21

MERCATOR PROJECTION, SCALE 1:40,000 AT 29°42'
SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983
(WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1984)

CAUTION

Hurricanes and tropical storms disturb objects on the sea floor and cause considerable damage to offshore structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels resulting in extensive debris being submerged in unknown locations. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations, and pipelines may have become uncovered or moved due to the force of storm surge. Aids to navigation may not be reliable immediately following such storms. 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.

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

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

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

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

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists 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) (Approximate location)

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
WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS

The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

Florida State Grid, north zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals, thus:
The last three digits are omitted.

SAFETY HINTS

1. Keep your chart up to date by applying all Notices to Mariners corrections when you receive them.
2. Read carefully all notes printed on your chart, each is vital to your safety afloat.
3. Learn the meaning of each symbol and abbreviation on your chart from Chart No. 1.
4. The compass on your chart shows the variation from true north, however you must also correct your bearing for the deviation of your boat.
5. Constantly use your chart from the beginning to end of each trip. Keep in mind the orientation of your boat with respect to the chart.
6. Maintain your position on the chart by relating charted features with those you can identify in your surrounding.

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.

RULES OF THE ROAD
(ABRIDGED)

Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases.
Sailing vessels and motorboats less than sixty-five feet in length shall not hamper, in a narrow channel, the safe passage of a vessel which can navigate only inside that channel.
A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way.
Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should pass port to port.
When motorboats approach each other at right angles or obliquely, the boat on the right has the right-of-way in most cases.
Motorboats must keep to the right in narrow channels when safe and practicable.
Mariners are urged to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules."

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 the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, La., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, Ala.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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40 inches
48 inches