11415

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Miles / Yards / Meters

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

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.

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).

Formerly C&GS 11417a, 1st Ed., June 1997. KAPP 2981

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1 Panel D

CONTINUED ON CHART 11412

JONS CHART 11411

JONS CHART 11416

UNITED STATES – GULF COAST
FLORIDA

TAMPA BAY ENTRANCE

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

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

NOTE D
FIXED BRIDGES

A - FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 46 FT
VERT CL 55 FT
CHAN DEPTH 40 FT
AUTH CL 46 FT

B - FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 45 FT
VERT CL 55 FT
CHAN DEPTH 40 FT
AUTH CL 45 FT

C - FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 40 FT
VERT CL 55 FT
CHAN DEPTH 40 FT
AUTH CL 40 FT

D - FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 50 FT
VERT CL 55 FT
AUTH CL 50 FT

E - BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 50 FT
VERT CL 55 FT
HOR CL 50 FT (AT CENTER)

F - FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 50 FT
VERT CL 55 FT
AUTH CL 50 FT

ST PETERSBURG

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
The Florida State Plane Coordinate Grid (West Zone) is indicated on this chart at 20,000 foot intervals, thus:
The last three digits are omitted.

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

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water

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 World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.5 ±0" northward and 0.55" westward to agree with this chart.

Point Pinellas Office

MANATEE RIVER EXTENSION
SCALE 1:40,000

MANATEE RIVER
The controlling depths through dredged channels are:
8 feet from entrance to Michel Point (MID 50FT)
8 feet to Rocky Bluff (MID 50 FT)
10 foot to Rye (Centerline)
Dec 1994

PALMETTO
MANATEE RIVER
BRADENTON

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 1990-1996	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B2 1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	Position (LAT,LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean High Water	Mean Higher High Water	Mean Low Water	Mean Lower Low Water	Extreme Low Water
St. Petersburg, Tampa Bay, FL	27°46'N,82°38'W	2.1	1.8	0.2	0.1	-1.1
Bradenton, Manatee Pt, Tampa Bay, FL	27°32'N,82°34'W	2.3	1.9	0.3	0.2	-1.2
Port Manatee, Manatee River, Tampa Bay, FL	27°38'N,82°33'W	2.3	1.9	0.3	0.2	-1.2
Mullet Key Channel (Simons), Tampa Bay	27°42'N,82°40'W	2.2	1.8	0.3	0.2	-1.1
Point Pinellas, Tampa Bay, FL	27°42'N,82°42'W	2.3	1.9	0.3	0.2	-1.2
Egmont Key, FL	27°36'N,82°45'W	2.3	1.9	0.3	0.2	-1.2
Anna Maria Key, Brandenton Beach, FL	27°30'N,82°43'W	2.2	1.8	0.3	0.2	-1.1

(2000)

TAMPA BAY ENTRANCE CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JULY 1997
AND SURVEYS TO MAY 1997

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INNER QUARTER	RIGHT INNER QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)
EGMONT CHANNEL	45.0	44.0	44.8	45.4	7/14/95, 5/7/96, 4/24/97	785	3.9	45
MULLET KEY CHANNEL	45.8	44.3	44.4	38.0	7/12/95, 5/1/96	700	2.9	45
CUT A CHANNEL	46.9	45.8	44.8	45.9	7/14/95, 5/1/96	550	2.7	45
CUT B CHANNEL	45.8	44.5	43.7	44.4	7/5/95	550	3.4	45

NOTE : CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and regulated sites may be obtained by contacting the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

DUMP SITE
(dredged material)
(see note S)
Depths from survey of 1950

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables are submerse pipelines and cable areas.

Additional unchartedsubmarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Mariners navigating in the vicinity of 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.

Covered leads may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

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 Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA) 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)

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, FL	KHB-32	162.55 MHz

CONTINUED ON CHART 11424

JONS CHART 11425

PALMA SOLA BAY
(see chart 11425)

Project Depth
8 feet Cocoahoochee 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 of the Intracoastal Waterway in San Carlos Bay, Florida.
Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

MANATEE RIVER
The controlling depths through dredged channels are:
8 feet from entrance to Michel Point (MID 50FT)
8 feet to Rocky Bluff (MID 50FT)
10 foot to Rye (Centerline)
Dec. 1994

BRADENTON

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 published weekly for 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 consideration to the Chart Maintenance Section (NCS32), 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.

OUR SEAS AND OUR SKIES
OF EXCELLENCE AT NOAA

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

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

Tampa Bay Entrance
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

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NAVTEX/NICS: 1/HAH/1415