Field LORAN-C Location Map
GYRE 80-9 leg 3
WATER Resources Division Survey
of the Florida Shelf
Lines WRD-1 to WRD-

NOTE B
CAUTION
Trawlers or other vessels should exercise caution while dragging the ocean floor within a 25 mile radius of Cape Canaveral, Florida, since it is known that missile debris, some of which may contain unexploded ordnance, exists in this area.

NOTE C
WEATHER ROCKET IMPACT AREA
Mariners are cautioned against possible hazards in the impact area due to falling rocket casings. Hazard may exist during hours 1930-2100 Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4, or weekly Notice to Mariners which include new or revised regulations. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.
Anchorage regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida.
Refer to section numbers shown with area designation.

NOTE S
Regulations for ocean dumping sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices.

UNITED STATES — EAST AND GULF COASTS
FLORIDA

CAPE CANAVERAL TO KEY WEST

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:466,940 at Lat. 26°30'
North American 1927 Datum
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOW WATER and
AT GULF COAST LOW WATER DATUM (see note T)
(For offshore navigation only)

NOTE T
Gulf Coast Low Water Datum
The new term, Gulf Coast Low Water Datum (GCLWD), is completely interchangeable with the term Mean Low Water (MLW) on all National Ocean Survey nautical charts and publications covering United States coastal waters of the Gulf of Mexico from Mangrove Point, Florida, to the United States–Mexico border. No adjustments are to be made in the soundings, shoreline, low water line, or the application of tide predictions for navigational purposes.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1)
Lights (Lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
F. fixed — Mo. (A) morse code — OBSC. obscured — Rot. rotating
Fl. flashing — Occ. occulting — WHIS. whistle — SEC. sector
Qk. quick — Alt. alternating — DIA. diaphone — m. minutes
Gp. group — I. Qk. interrupted quick — M. nautical miles — sec. seconds
E. Int. equal interval
Buoys: T.B. temporary buoy — N. nun — B. black — Or. orange — W. white
C. can — S. spar — R. red — G. green — Y. yellow
Bottom characteristics:
Cl. clay — M. mud — hrd. hard — bk. black — gy. gray
Co. coral — Rk. rock — rky. rocky — br. brown — rd. red
G. gravel — S. sand — sft. soft — bu. blue — wh. white
Grs. grass — Sh. shells — stk. sticky — gn. green — yl. yellow
(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.
AERO. aeronautical — R. Bn. radiobeacon — C. G. Coast Guard station
Bn. daybeacon — R. TR. radio tower — D.F.S. distance finding station
AUTH. authorized; Obstr. obstruction; P.A. position approximate; E.O. existence doubtful.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Survey (formerly the Coast and Geodetic Survey) with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard and Defense Mapping Agency.

STORM WARNINGS
For complete list of National Weather Service storm warning stations, see large scale charts.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

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

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 Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center Publication 117 (A & B).
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)

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
See Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center List of Lights and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

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.

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other privately maintained buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

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 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION
LORAN-C FREQUENCY ..... 100KHz.
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL—
9930 ..... 99.300 Microseconds
7980 ..... 79.800 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators)
M ..... Master
W ..... Secondary
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary
EXAMPLE: 7980-W

RATES ON THIS CHART
7980-W 7980-X 7980-Y 7980-Z
9930-W 9930-Y 9930-Z
This chart has been prepared for use with ground wave signals. Skywave corrections are not provided. The Loran-C lines of position for rates 9930-W, Y and Z are compensated for propagation delay.
The lines of position for rates 7980-W, X, Y and Z are presently compensated only for theoretical propagation delays which have not yet been verified by observed data. Mariners are cautioned not to rely entirely on the lattices in inshore waters.

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

*Published by Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center (DMAHTC)

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the print date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
For LORAN-A coverage see reverse side

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

(Cape Canaveral to Key West)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:466,940
GYRE 80-9 (#80025)
South Continental Shelf,Slope,Rise
Sep 18-Oct 14, 1980
Chief Scientist: Peter Popenoe
TK#0438

GYRE 80-9
TK0438

TK0438

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