BookletChart™

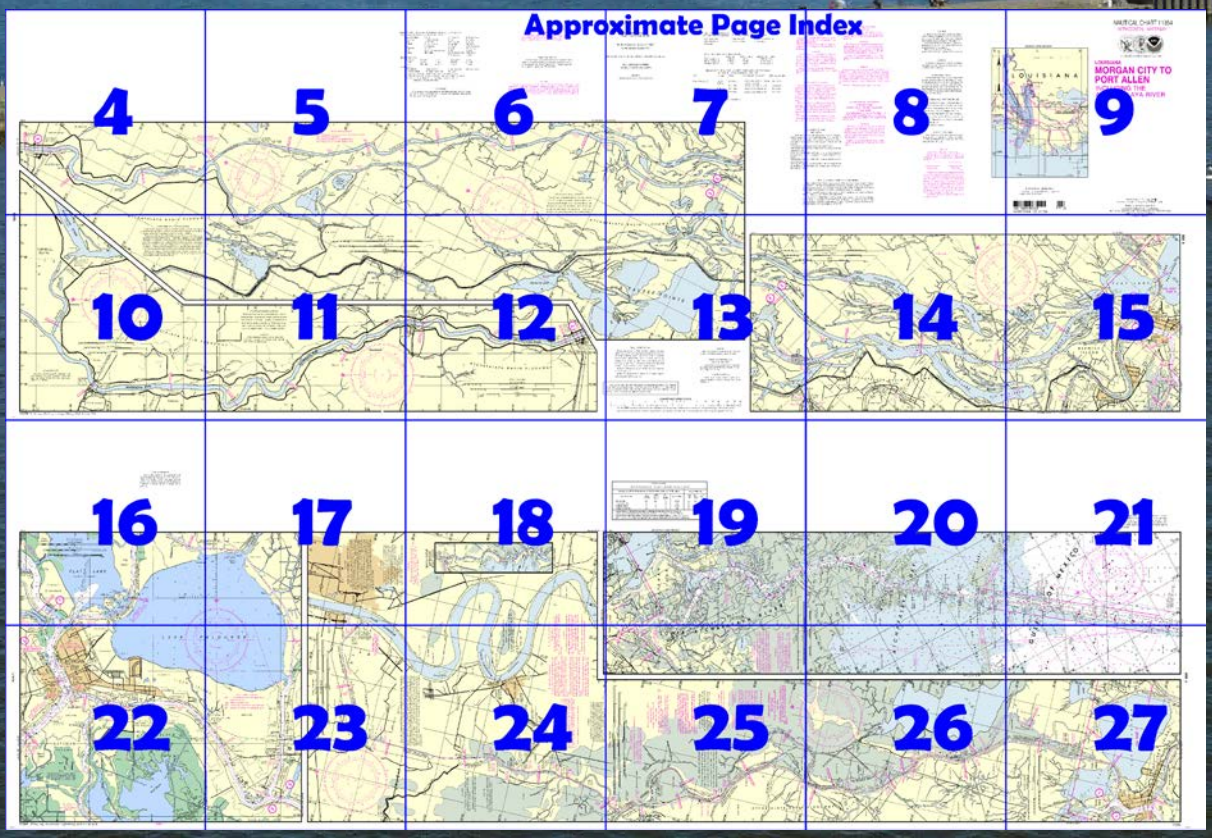
Intracoastal Waterway – Morgan City to Port Allen

NOAA Chart 11354

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

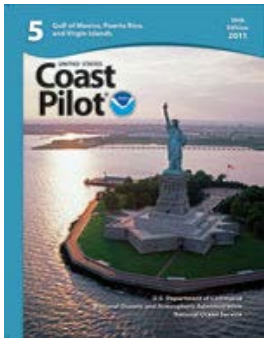
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11354



[Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot]
Atchafalaya Bay is a large indentation in the coast of Louisiana 112 miles W of Southwest Pass, Mississippi River. The bay is 28 miles long in an E-W direction, averages 7 miles in width, is full of shoals and oyster reefs, and has general depths ranging from 3 to 9 feet. A fringe of reefs partially separates the bay from the Gulf, the E end being known as Point au Fer Shell Reef. The bay is the approach to Lower Atchafalaya River and the Port of Morgan City, with depths of 25 feet or less extending 25 miles off the channel entrance. Vessels navigating the bay usually draw 3 to 10 feet.

Point au Fer Reef Light (29°22'18"N., 91°23'06"W.), 44 feet above the water and shown from a square green daymark on a skeleton tower on a concrete platform at **Island** on the W side of the dredged channel, and an abandoned lighthouse on Southwest Reef are the only conspicuous objects in the **Point au Fer Shell Reef** area. A seasonal fog signal is at the light.
The abandoned lighthouse, 6.5 miles W of Point au Fer Reef Light, is a black, square, pyramidal tower and prominent when approaching close inshore from the W. on the N shore of the bay N of Point au Fer Reef Light, is 75 feet high and conspicuous for some distance offshore. Oil well structures and obstructions are throughout the area.
Deer Island, on the E side of the Lower Atchafalaya River entrance, can be approached through a short dredged channel just SW of the island. The entrance is marked by a daybeacon. The channel has a reported depth of 4 feet.
Fog is most frequent during January, February, and March. S winds bring it in, and N winds clear it away.
Lower Atchafalaya River flows S into the NE corner of Atchafalaya Bay; it is the outlet for an extensive system of S Louisiana lakes and bayous known as the Atchafalaya navigation system, an inside passage to the Mississippi River about 180 miles above New Orleans.
The Lower Atchafalaya River leads N from Atchafalaya Bay through Berwick Bay, thence W through Berwick Lock, and joins Bayou Teche 8 miles above the Berwick Lock near Patterson. The section of the river from Atchafalaya Bay to Berwick Lock has a crooked channel with depths from 21 to 113 feet over widths from 300 to 600 yards; the deepest water is generally in midstream.
Dangers.–Logs and other floating debris are likely to be encountered in the river at all times. Operators of small craft are advised to maintain a sharp lookout. Night travel by small craft is not recommended because of the hazard of floating obstructions.
Ferries.–Vehicular ferries cross the river at Reserve, 138.0 miles AHP; White Castle, 191.2 miles AHP; and Plaquemine, 207.7 miles AHP.
Vessels should enter Atchafalaya Bay through the Atchafalaya Pass Safety Fairway. (See **166.100 through 166.200**, chapter 2.)
That part of the Lower Atchafalaya River route from Mile 122 to mile 113 and from Berwick Lock northwest 1 mile into Bayou Teche is within the area of the Berwick Bay Vessel Traffic Service (VTS). (Berwick Bay VTS is discussed later in this chapter.)
That part of Bayou Shaffer for 1 mile below the junction with Bayou Boeuf is within the area of the Berwick Bay Vessel Traffic Service (VTS).
Berwick Bay. Three bridges across Berwick Bay link Morgan City and Berwick. The Southern Pacific railroad vertical lift bridge has a clearance of 4 feet down and 73 feet up. The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 13; call sign KW-4440. (See **117.1 through 117.49**, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.) U.S. 90 fixed highway bridges, about 400 and 500 yards above the railroad bridge, have clearances of 73 feet and 50 feet, respectively. A lighted approach danger range is shown from the W abutments of the fixed bridges. The range is visible only to downbound vessels and is designed to mark the W boundary of the suggested downbound course for approaching the bridges. **The range is not designed to be steered on. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the range to safely navigate through the bridges.**
Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine.–(See chapter 3, Vessel Arrival Inspections, and Appendix A for addresses.)

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

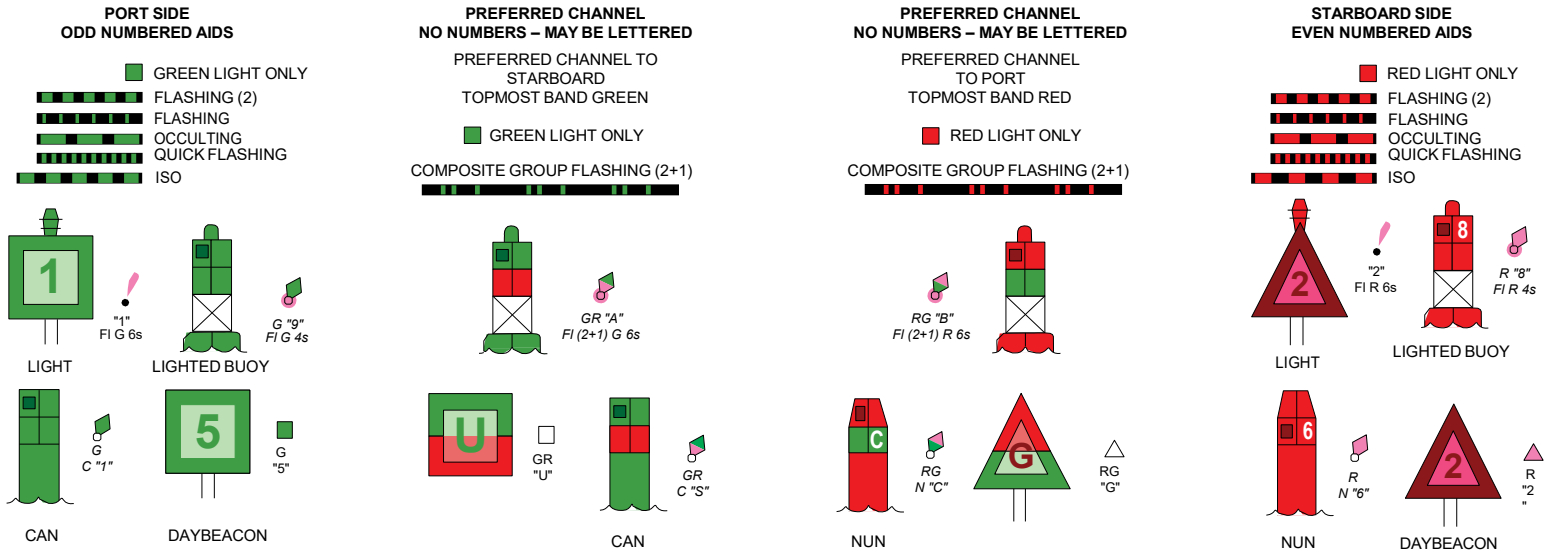
RCC New Orleans	Commander 8th CG District New Orleans, LA	(504) 589-6225

Navigation Manager Regions

To make suggestions, ask questions, or report a problem with a chart, go to https://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/customer-service/assist/

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.
These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

KAPP 36

JOINS PANEL BELOW

SIDE BE

Sherburne

East Krotz Springs

OVHD PIPE
VERT CL 60 FT
(AT CENTER)

3

RR SWING BRIDGE
HOR CL 129 FT
VERT CL 6 FT CLOSED

Pipeline Area

FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 475 FT
VERT CL 58 FT

2 Fl G 2.5s 8ft
Priv

2 Fl G 2.5s 7ft
Priv

OVHD PWR CAB
AUTH CL 81 FT

Krotz Springs

2 Fl G 2.5s 30ft
Priv

St M 45
(AR)

Alabama Bayou

Little Alabama Bayou

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA
165 830 (see note A)

St M 55
(AR)

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
(see note)

St M 50 (AR)

OVHD PWR CABLE
AUTH CL 93 FT

Olis Ldg

MISSISSIPPI RIVER
(see note)

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY

TURNBULL ISLAND

Carr Point

OLD RIVER LOCK
OLD RIVER LOCK
DEPTH OVER SILL 11 FT
WIDTH 75 FT
LENGTH 1190 FT

Opelousas

91°44'
91°46'
91°48'
91°40'
91°38'
91°36'
30°32'
30°30'
30°28'
30°26'
30°58'
31°00'
31°02'
30°
01'

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

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.

Joins page 10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols an
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise in

AERO aeronautical	G green
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quic
B black	Iso isophase
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse
C can	M nautical mile
DIA diaphone	m minutes
F fixed	MICRO TR microw
Fl flashing	Mkr marker

Bottom characteristics:

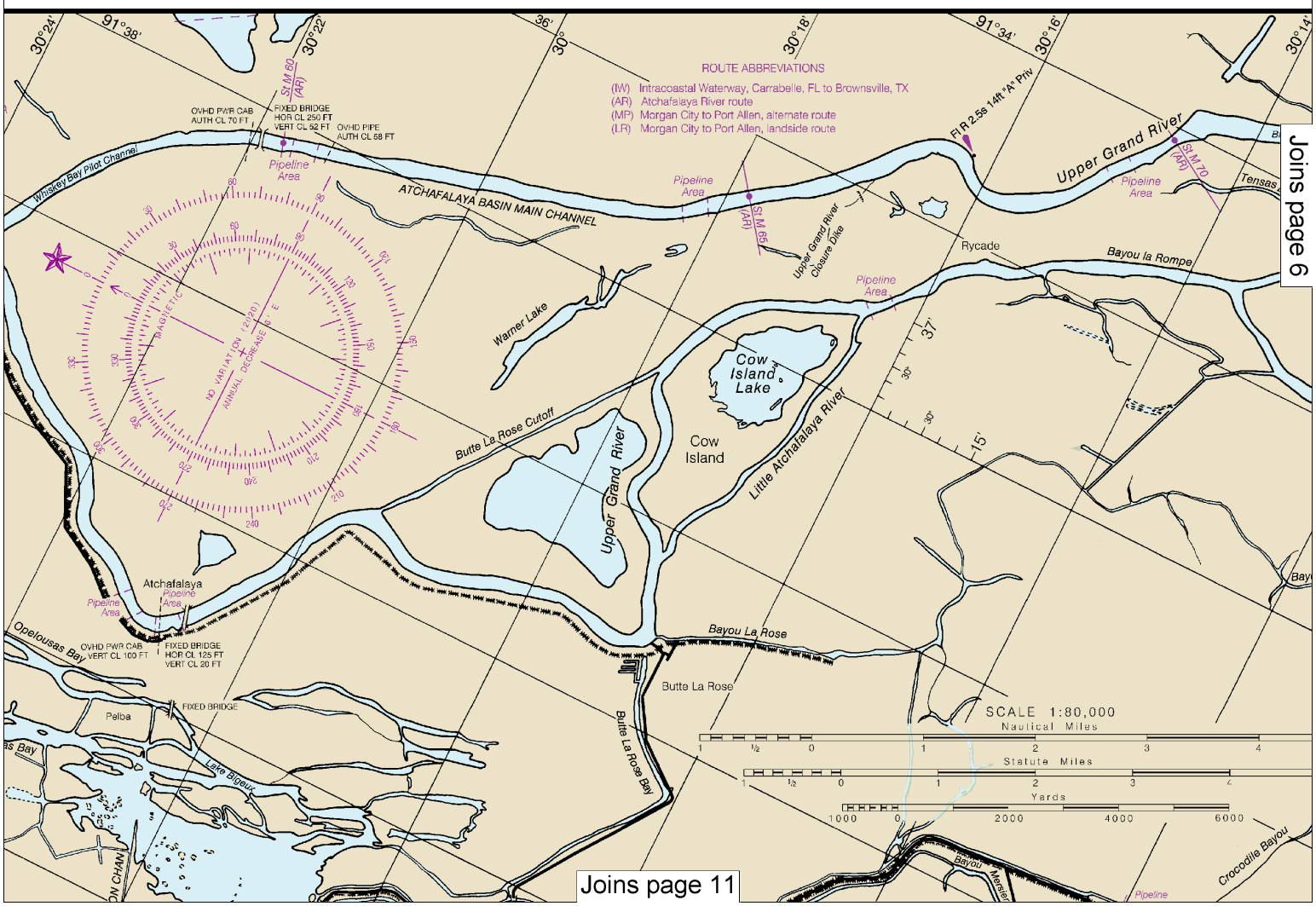
Blds boulders	Co coral	gy
bk broken	G gravel	h h
Cy clay	Grs grass	M

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstructio
ED existence doubtful	PA position appr

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heigh
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preve
Demarcation lines are shown thus

AUT
Hydrography and topography
Survey, with additional data fron
Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:106666. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

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: — — — —

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.

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).

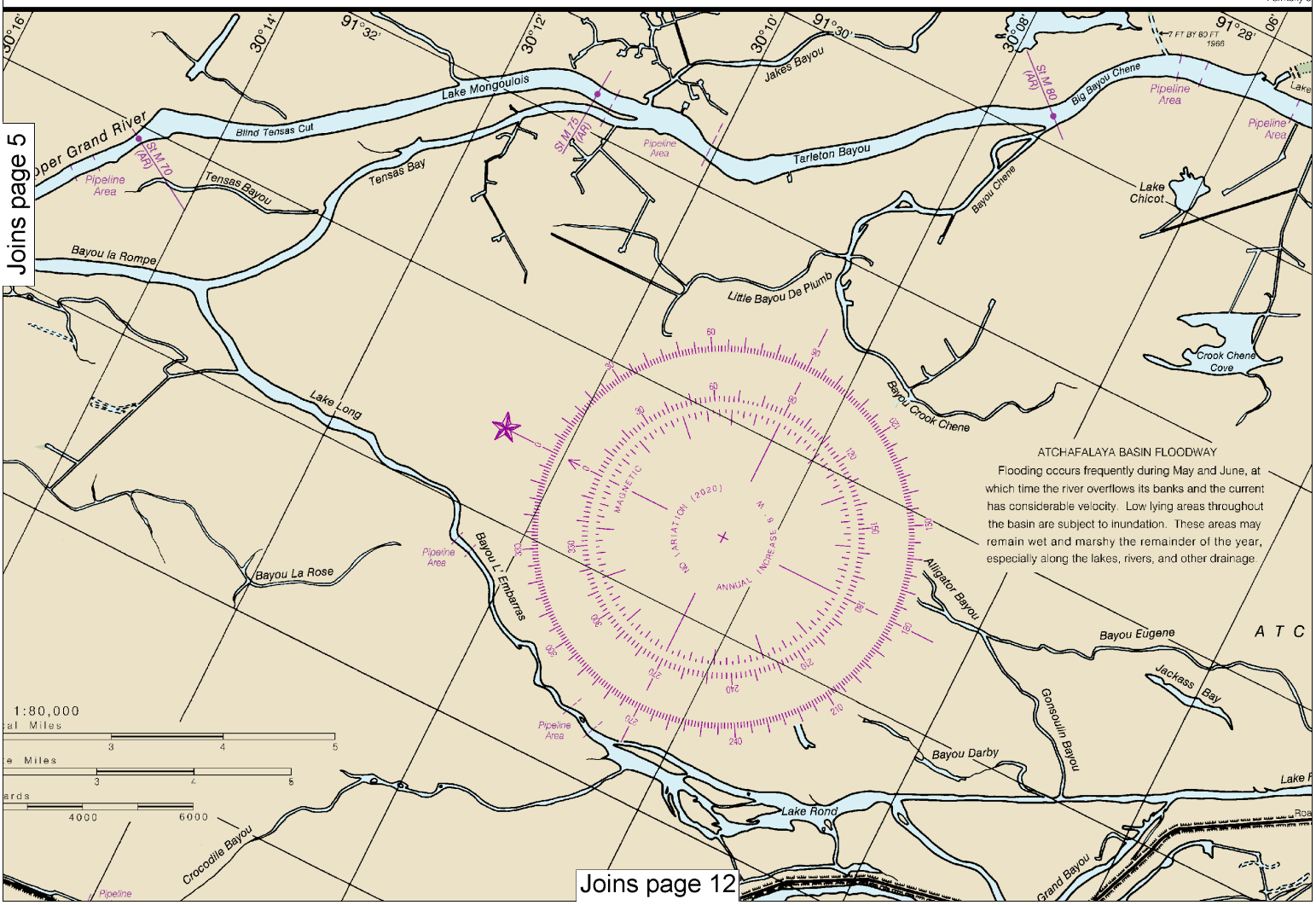
TIDAL INFORMATION

Near real time water level data, predictions and weather data are available via the Internet at http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. Annual predictions of the rise and fall of the tides are available in printed form from private sector printers.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence 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. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Formerly 8



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 29° 40'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

MARINE WEATHER FORCASTS

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	OFFICE HOURS
New Orleans, LA	*(504) 522-7330	8:00 AM - 4:00 PM M - F
Lake Charles, LA	*(337) 477-5285	24 hours daily

*Recorded

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	FREQ. (MHz)	BROADCAST TIMES
New Orleans, LA	KHB-43	162.550	24 hours daily
Baton Rouge, LA	KHB-46	162.400	24 hours daily
Morgan City, LA	KIH-23	162.475	24 hours daily

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS
BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	BROADCAST TIMES-CST	SPECIAL WARNING
New Orleans, LA	NMG (USCG)	2670 kHz	4:35, 6:35, 10:35 & 11:50 AM 4:35 & 11:50 PM	On receipt
		157.1 MHz	4:50 & 10:50 AM 4:50 PM	On receipt
Grand Isle, LA	NMG-15	157.1 MHz	4:35 & 10:35 AM 4:35 PM	On receipt
Berwick, LA	NMG-37	157.1 MHz	4:00 & 10:00 AM 4:00 PM	On receipt

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

INTRACOA
Pr
12 feet Carrabelle,
Consult the U.S. A
controlling depths a
Notice to Mariners
or restrictions.
Uncharted shoals
have not been recei
shoals and obstructio
http://nauticalcharts.n
D
The general locatio
by a magenta line. M
the aids to navigatio
and obstructions.
Mileage distances
are in Statute Miles, b
LA and are indicated
One Statute Mile eq
Courses are TRUE
for any variation and

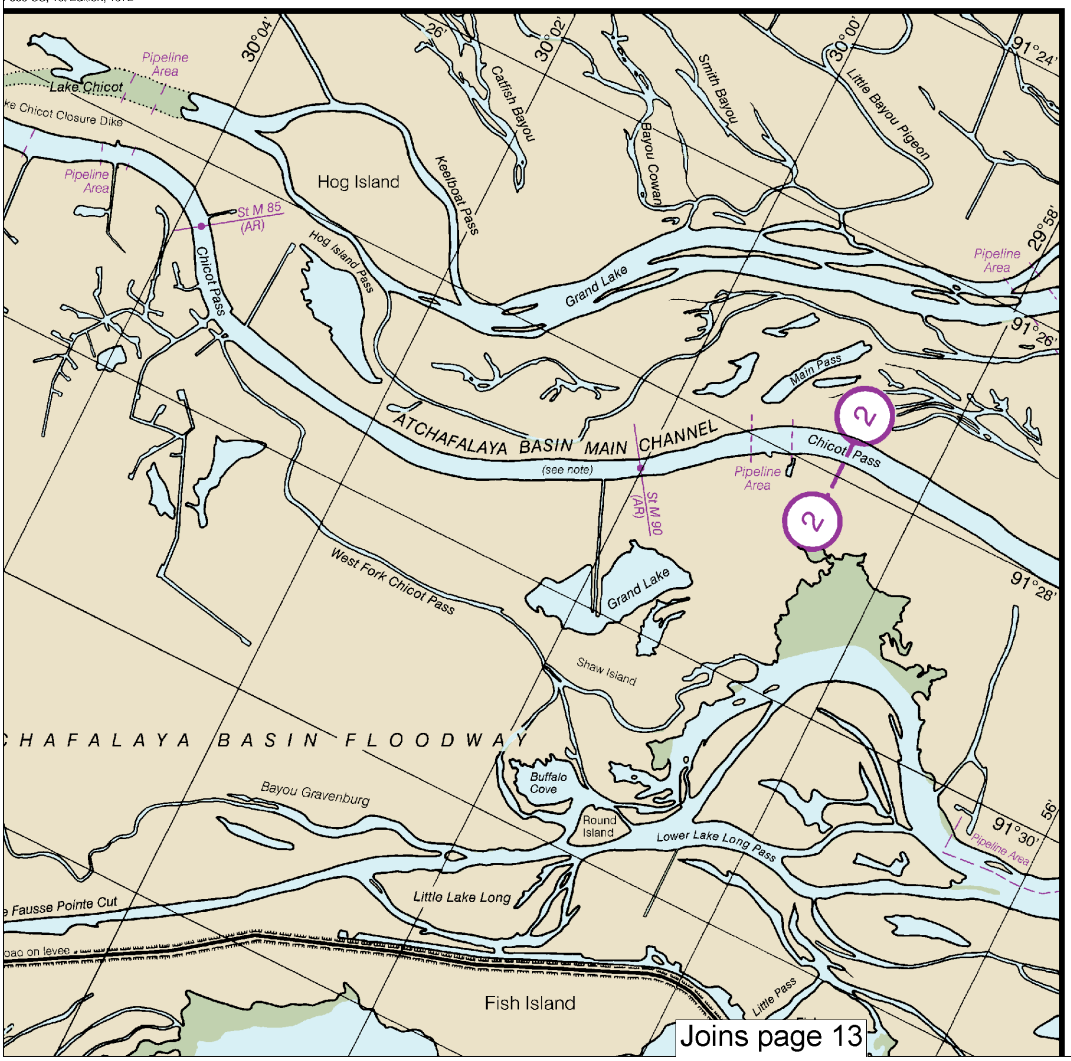
INTRACOASTA
The U.S. Aids to
signed for use with na
meaning of an aid to
unless the appropriat
Aids to navigation
Waterway exhibit u
distinguish them fron
ways.
When following th
westward from Carra
aids with yellow trian
starboard side of the
squares should be k
vessel.
A horizontal yello
information, but sim
gation as marking th

RULES
(AB
Motorless craft have th
Sailing vessels and motor
length shall not hamper,
passage of a vessel which
channel.
A motorboat being o
Motorboats approac
pass port to port.
When motorboats a
obliquely, the boat o
cases.
Motorboats must kee
safe and practicable
Mariners are urged to
of the Rules of the R
'Navigation Rules.'

Joins page 8

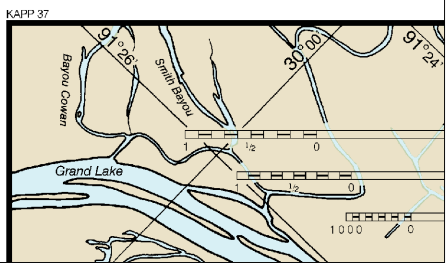
PUBLIC BOATING INS
The United States Power Squadron
(USCGAUX), national organizations of
struction programs in communities thr
regarding these educational courses, co
USPS - Local Squadron Commande
Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 888-367
USCGAUX - COMMANDER (OAX), E
Federal Building, Suite 1126, 500 Po
800-524-8835 or USCG Headquarters,
Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 2

880-SC, 1st Edition, 1972



Joins page 13

KAPP 37



This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on May 1, 2024

29th Ed., Jul. 2020. Last Correction: 3/22/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 1224 (3/19/2024), NM: 1324 (3/30/2024)

PM M - F

TIMES
daily
daily
daily

S

SPECIAL WARNING

M On receipt

On receipt
On receipt
On receipt

Joins page 7

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depth

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.

Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards or restrictions.

Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at:
http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

Distances

The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.

Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA and are indicated thus: ——●——

One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.

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

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.

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."

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, 1504 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 888-367-8777

USCGAUX - COMMANDER (OAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1126, 500 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70130, 800-524-8835 or USCG Headquarters, Office of the Chief Director (G-OCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
(Landside Route)
Morgan City to Port Allen (LR)

Project Depth

The controlling depth was 7 feet Sept. 1994 - Apr 2005 to its junction with the Alternate Route in the Lower Grand River.

Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards or restrictions.

Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at:
http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

Distances

The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.

Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at the junction of Bayou Boeuf and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and are indicated thus: ——●——

One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.

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

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
(Alternate Route)
Morgan City to Port Allen Route (MP)

Project Depth

12 feet Morgan City, LA to Port Allen, LA.

Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards or restrictions.

Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at:
http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

Distances

The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.

Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at the junction of Bayou Boeuf and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and are indicated thus: ——●——

One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.

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

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 New Orleans, LA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

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 Geospatial-Intelligence 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) o(Approximate location)

CAUTION

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

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 0.711" northward and 0.396" eastward to agree with this chart.

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER ROUTE (AR)

The navigation project is 12 feet deep by 125 feet wide from the Mississippi River via Old River, Atchafalaya River, Grand Lake and Sixmile Lake to Morgan City, LA.

The controlling depths are published periodically in Navigation Bulletins issued by the New Orleans District Corps of Engineers, New Orleans, LA.

Buoys are not charted.

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.

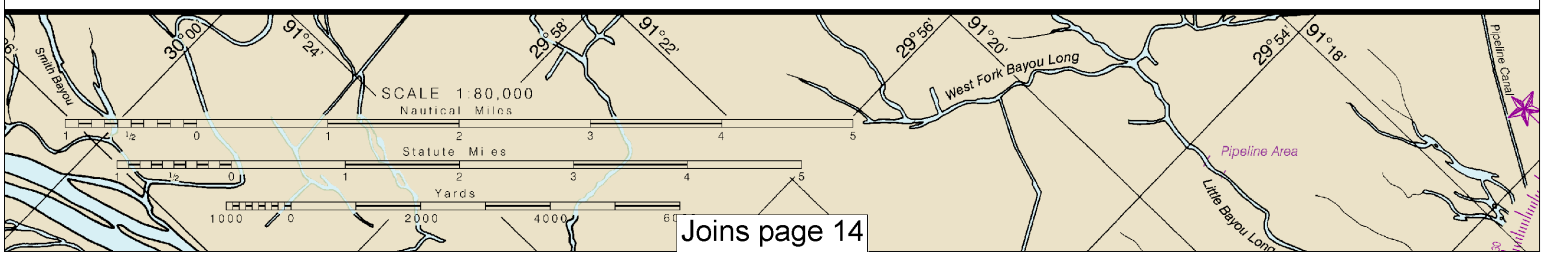
CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

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 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.



Joins page 14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

NAUTICAL CHART 11354

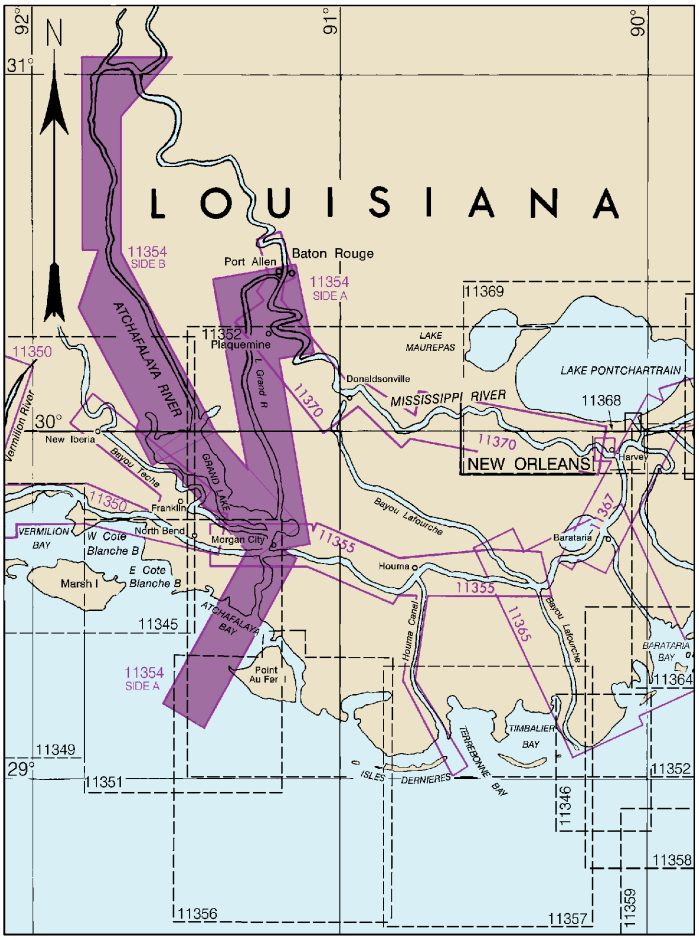
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

LOUISIANA

MORGAN CITY TO PORT ALLEN

INCLUDING THE ATCHAFALAYA RIVER

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



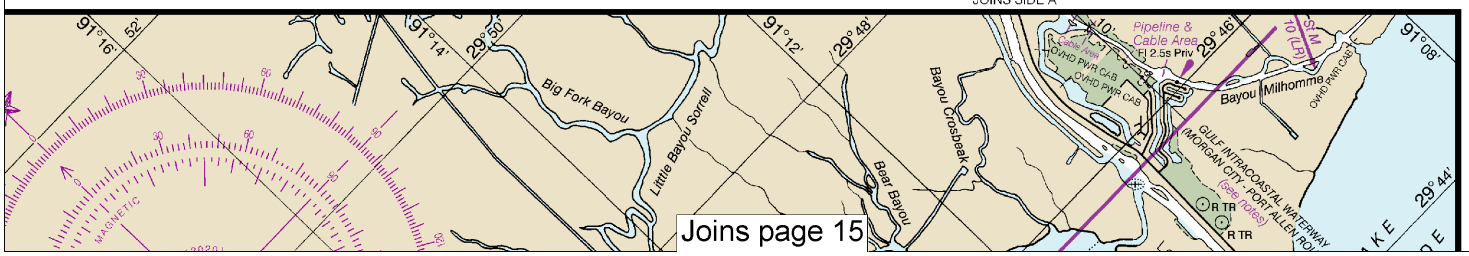
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

Chart 11354

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

JOINS SIDE A

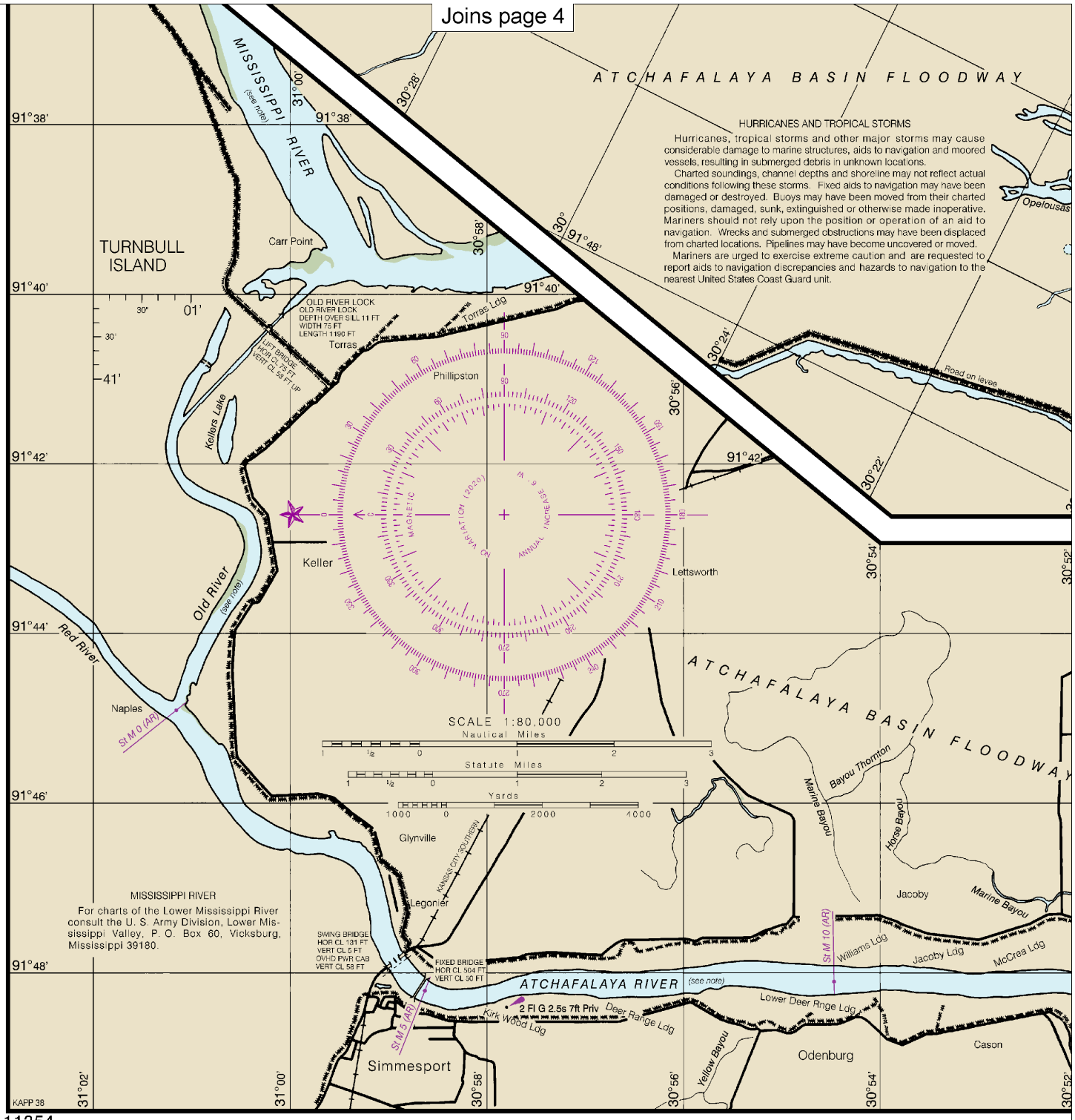


Joins page 15

SIDE B

Joins page 4

SIDE BE



11354

Joins page 16

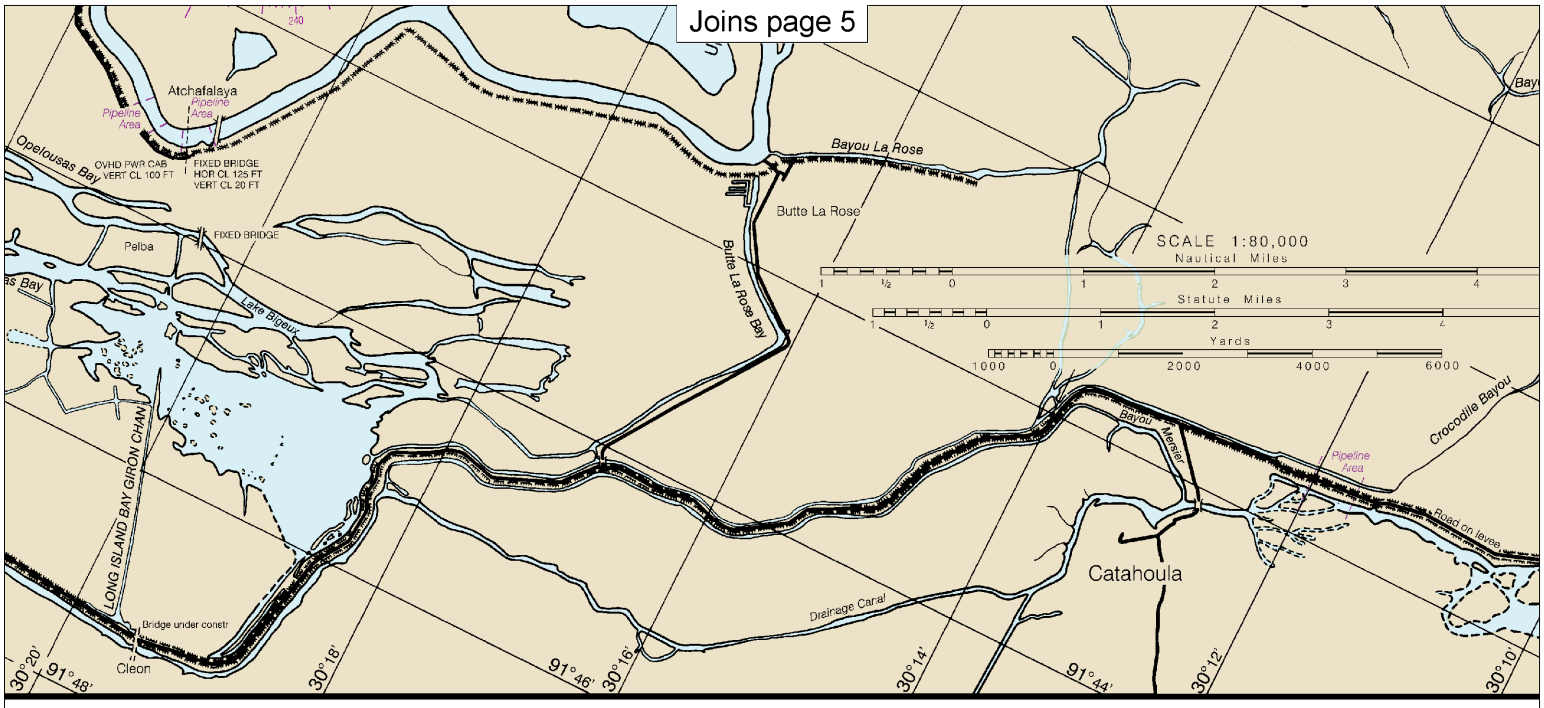
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

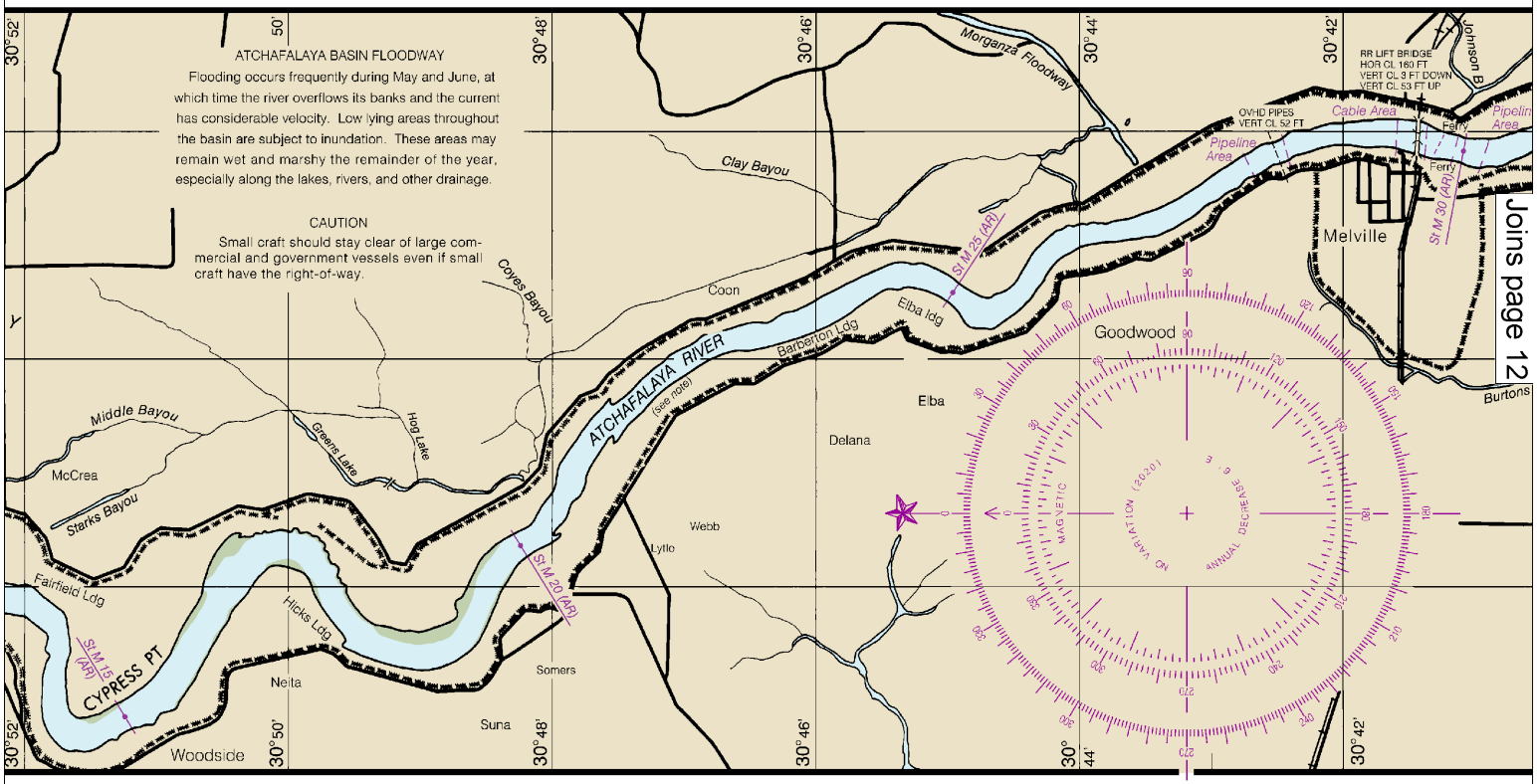
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards

Joins page 5

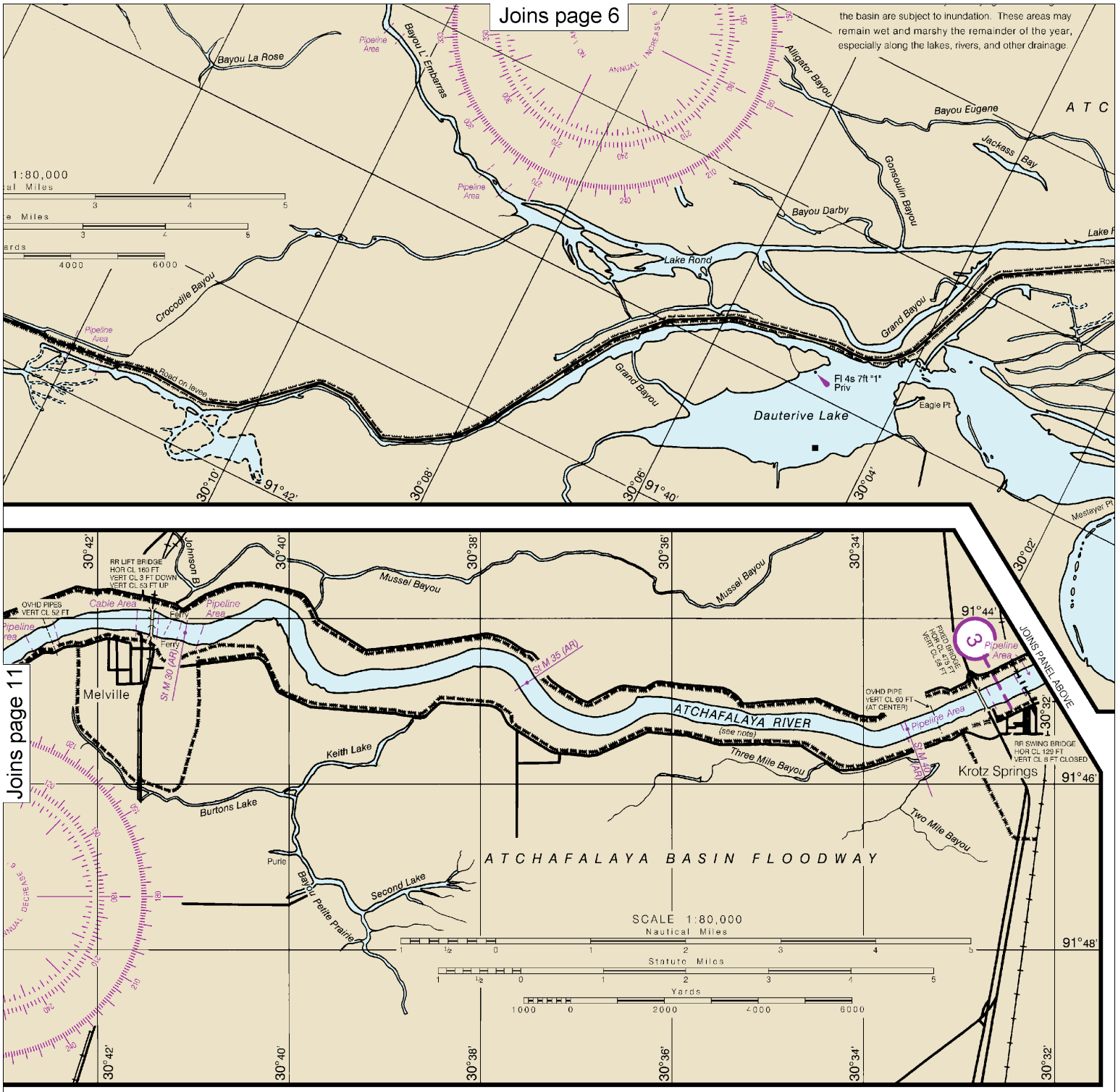




Joins page 12

Joins page 17

Joins page 6



Joins page 11

Joins page 18

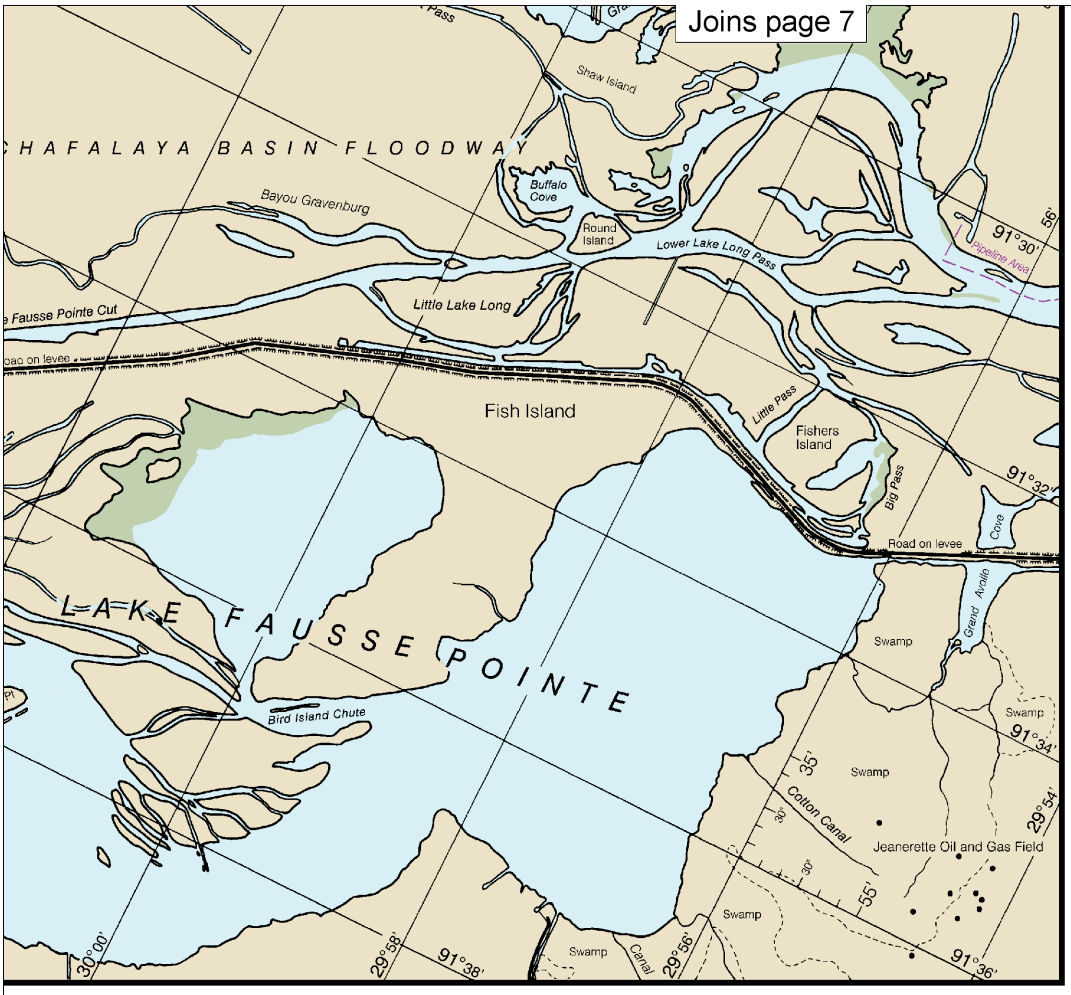
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

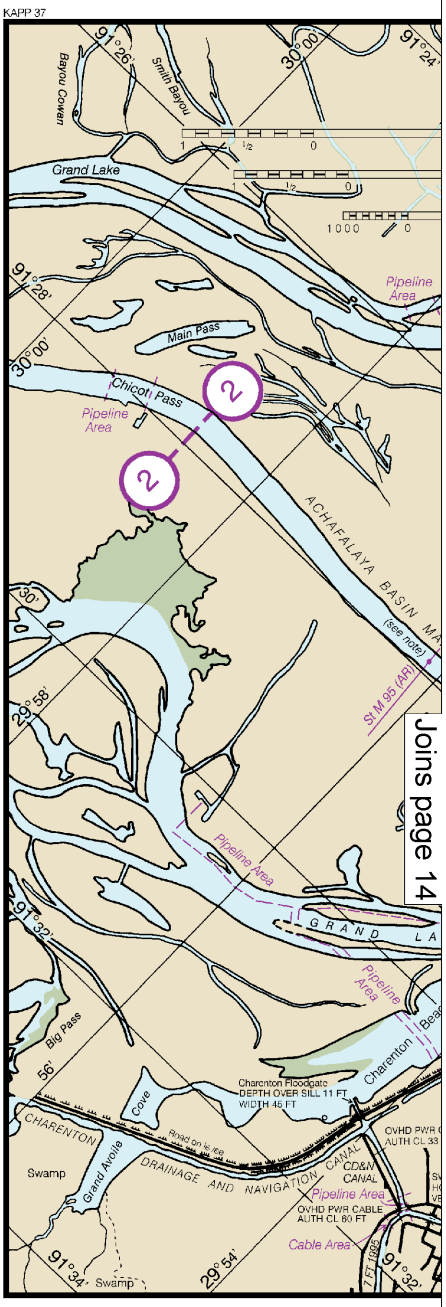
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Joins page 7





Joins page 14

TIDAL INFORMATION

Predicted times for high and low tides at Eugene Island (29°22'-91°23') may be obtained by subtracting 25 minutes for high water and 2 hours and 3 minutes for low water; and at Shell Island (29°28'- 91°18') by adding 54 minutes for high water and subtracting 39 minutes for low water, to the times listed in the Galveston, Texas tide table (see inside cover).

Between Morgan City and Port Allen the periodic tide is negligible.

In the Atchafalaya River there are no tidal observations north of Morgan City.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

CAUTION

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

CAUTION

USACE conducts hydrographic surveys to monitor navigation conditions. These surveys are not intended to detect underwater features. Uncharted features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist in federal channels.

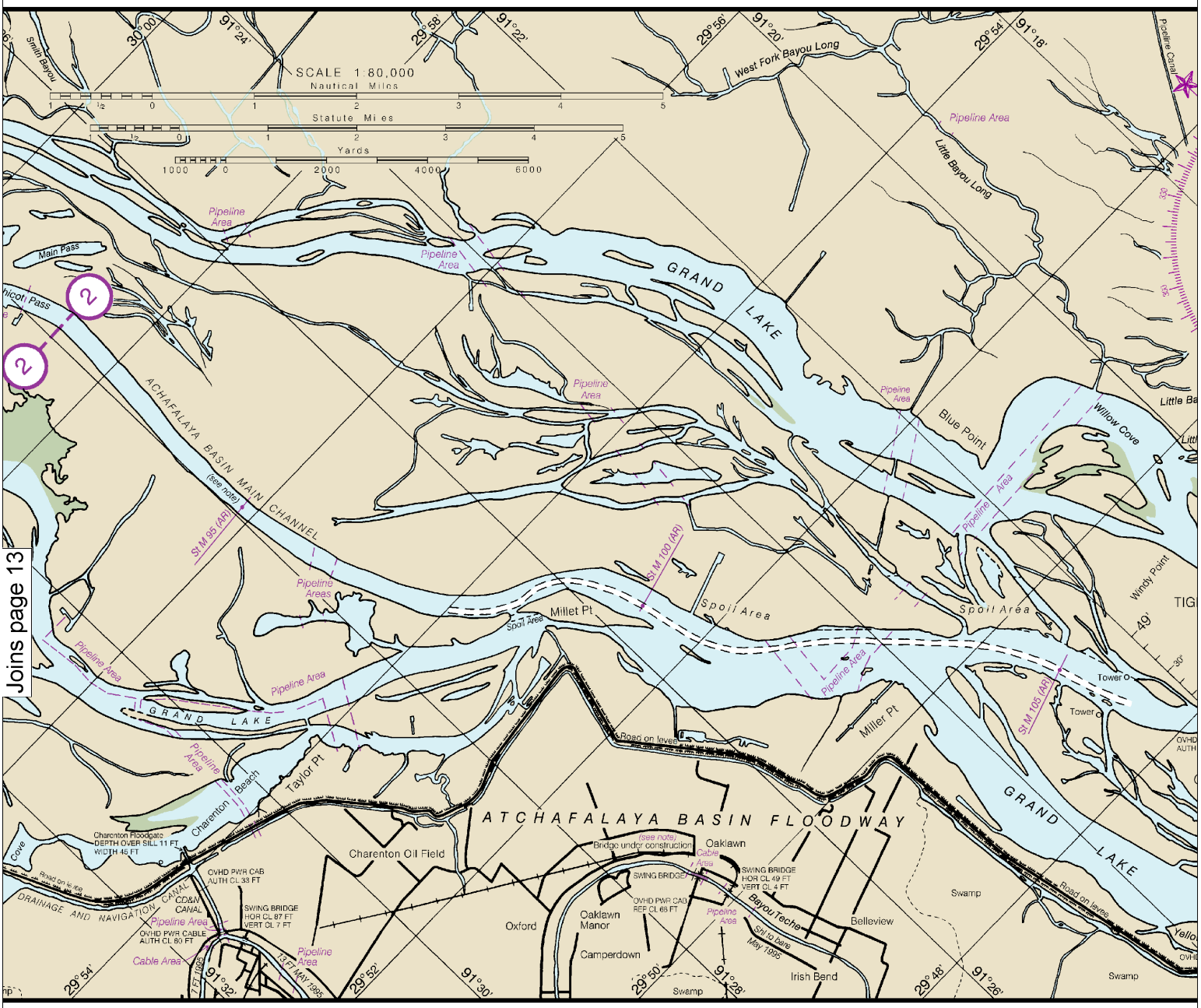
AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

Joins page 19

Joins page 8

Joins page 13



Joins page 20

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

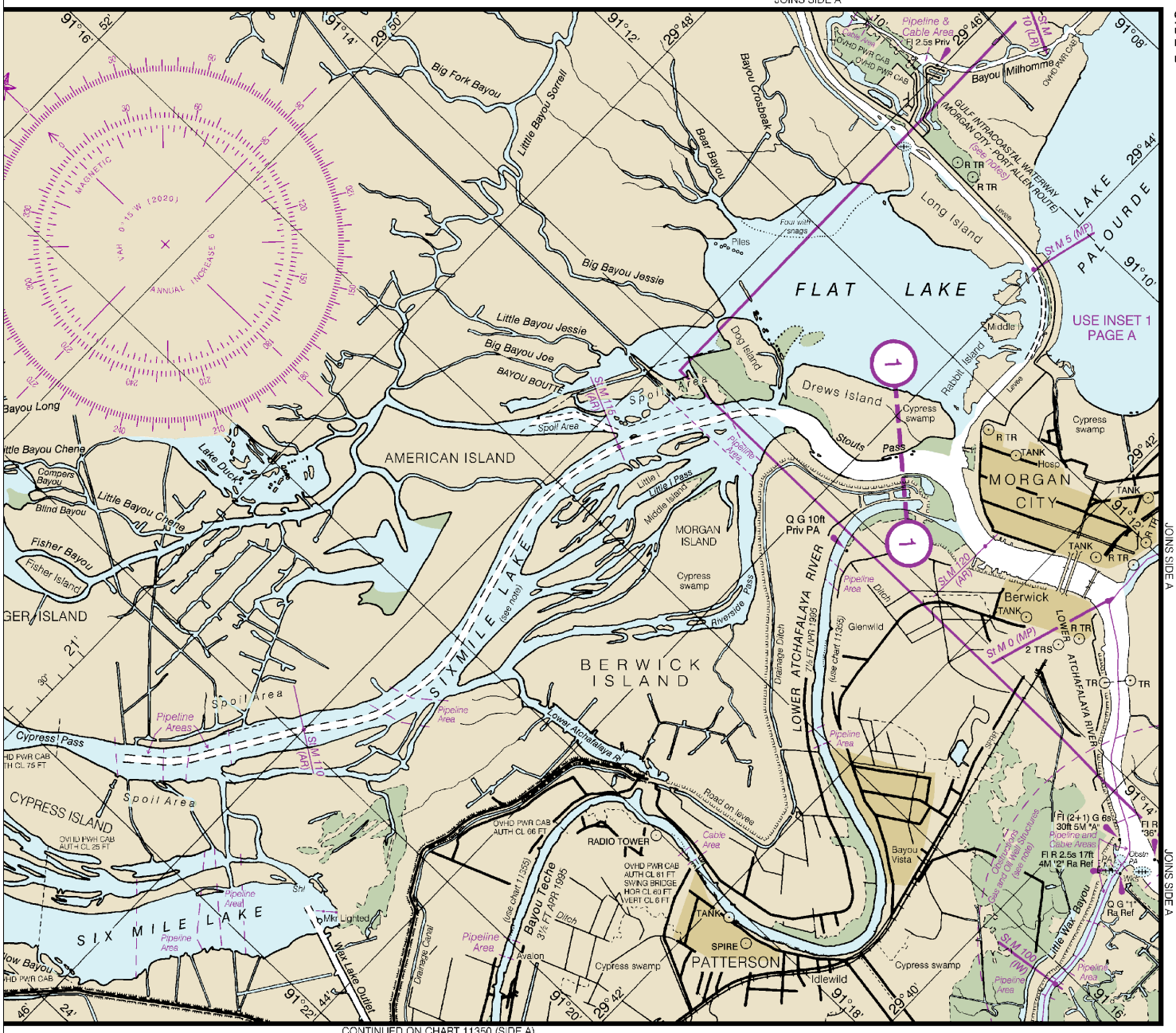
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 9

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

JOINS SIDE A



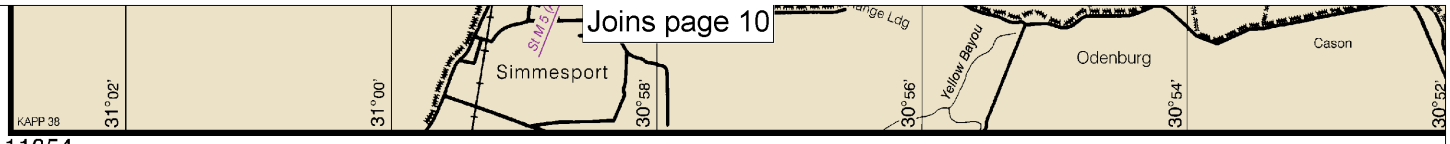
CONTINUED ON CHART 11350 (SIDE A)

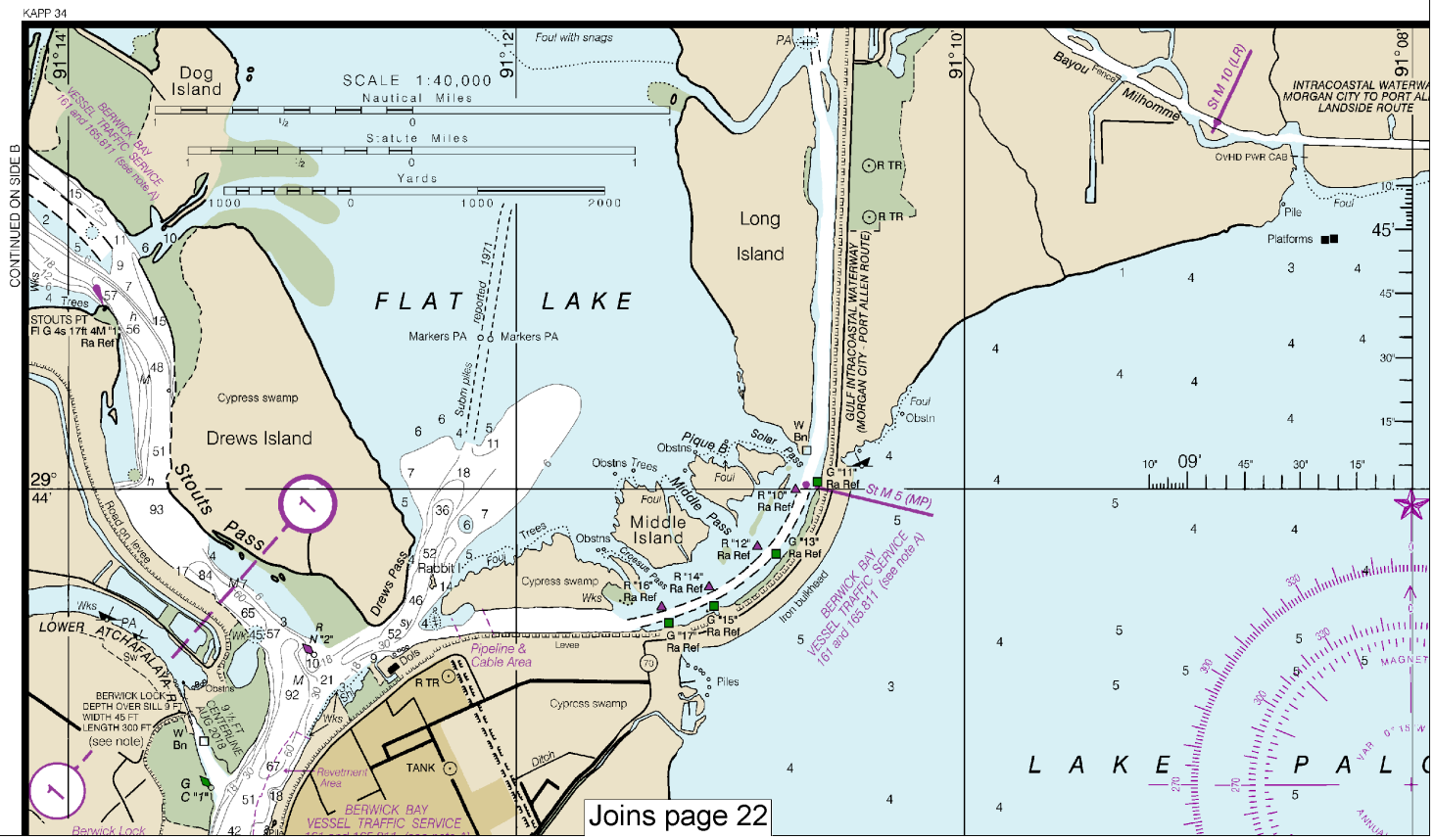
SIDE B

JOINS SIDE A

JOINS SIDE A

Joins page 21





16

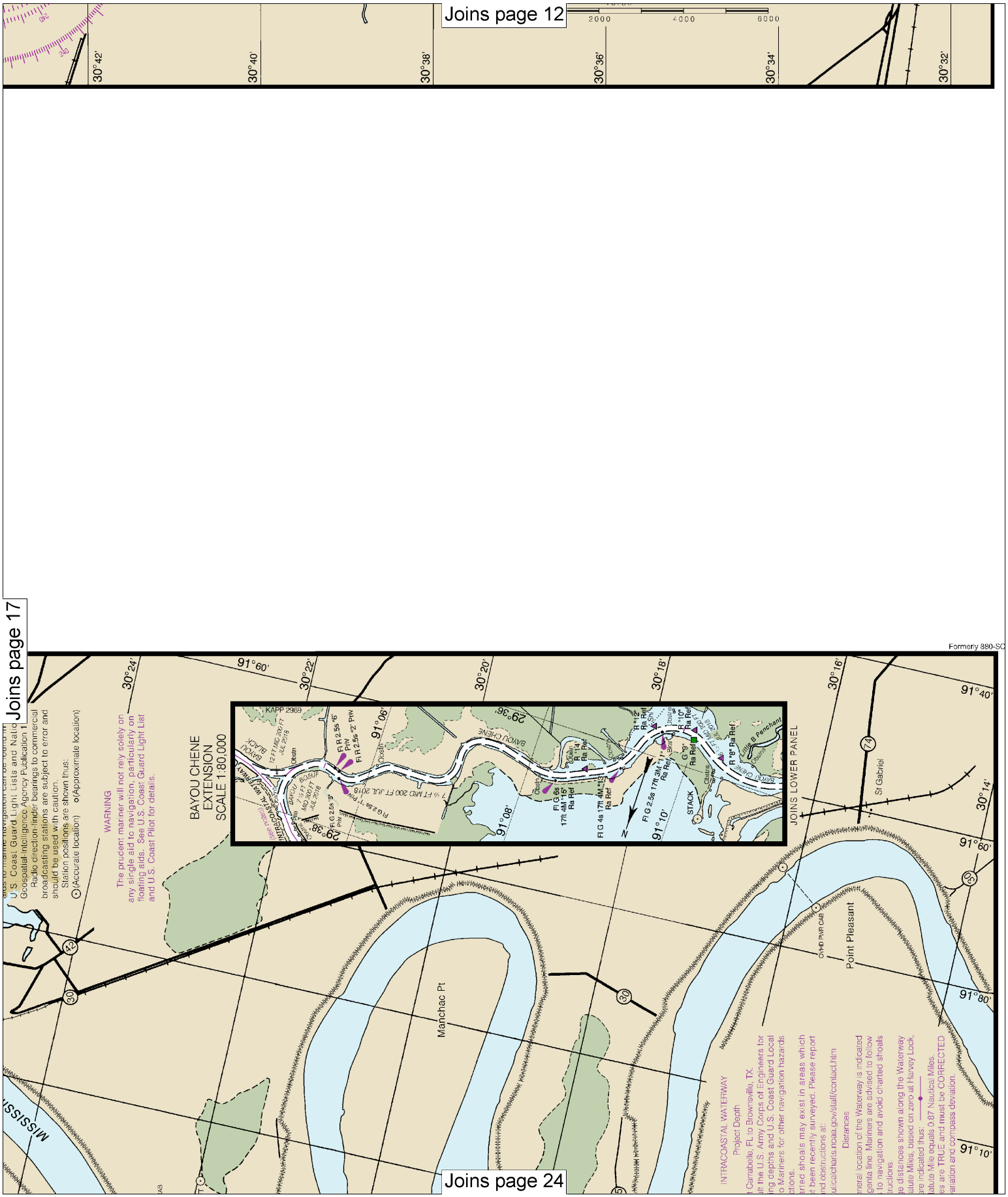
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11
CYPRESS PT
Neita
Somers
Suna
Woodside
30°52'
30°50'
30°48'
30°46'
30°44'
30°42'
Joins page 18
Persimmon Pass
Simon Pass
Cypress swamp
Cable Area
Platform (ruins)
Pile
Piles
Bayou Cherami
Guitroz Bayou
Trees
St M 5 (LR)
29°44'
91°06'
KAPP 33
BATON ROUGE
PORT ALLEN
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
BAYOU CHENE EXTENSION
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.
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 Geospatial-Intelligence 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)
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.
Pipeline & Cable Area
Pipeline Area
Ramps
FIXED BRIDGE
PORT ALLEN LOCK
Joins page 23
91°80'
91°10'
91°12'
91°14'
30°28'
30°26'
30°24'

Joins page 12



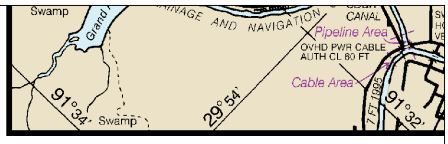
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards

Joins page 13



ATCHAFALAYA RIVER

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO JUL 2018

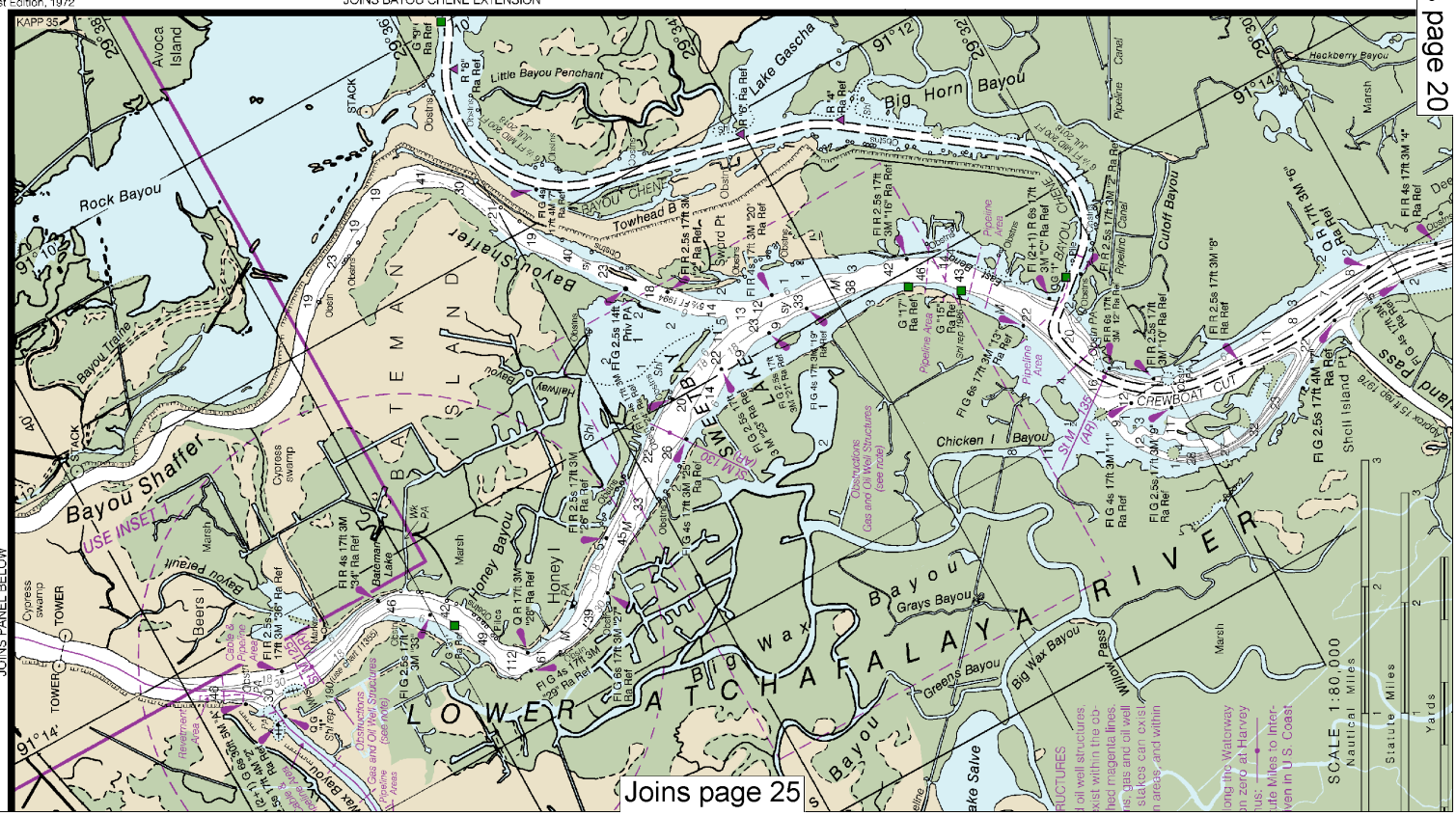
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
BAR CHANNEL	A6	B10	7	7-18	400	15.1	20
LOWER BAY CHANNEL	14	14	8	7-18	400	4.7	20
UPPER BAY CHANNEL	7	10	12	7-18	400	4.3	20
CREWBOAT CUT CHANNEL	1	9	12	7-18	400	5.2	20

A. EXCEPT FOR AN OBSTRUCTION LOCATED IN APPROXIMATE POSITION 29°20'16.8"N, 91°24'49.4"W.
B. EXCEPT FOR A SUBMERGED PIPE LOCATED IN APPROXIMATE POSITION 29°17'42.0"N, 91°27'06.0"W.

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

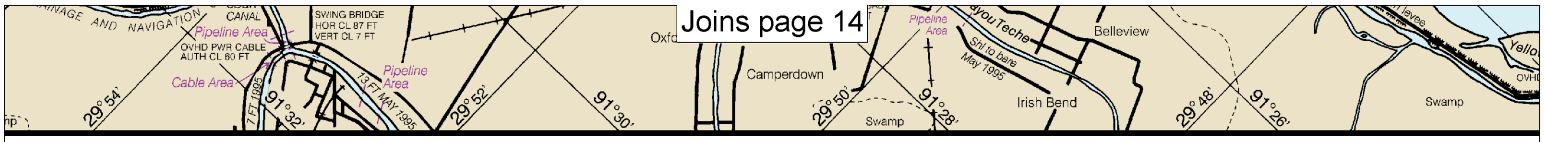
SC, 1st Edition, 1972

JOINS BAYOU CHENE EXTENSION



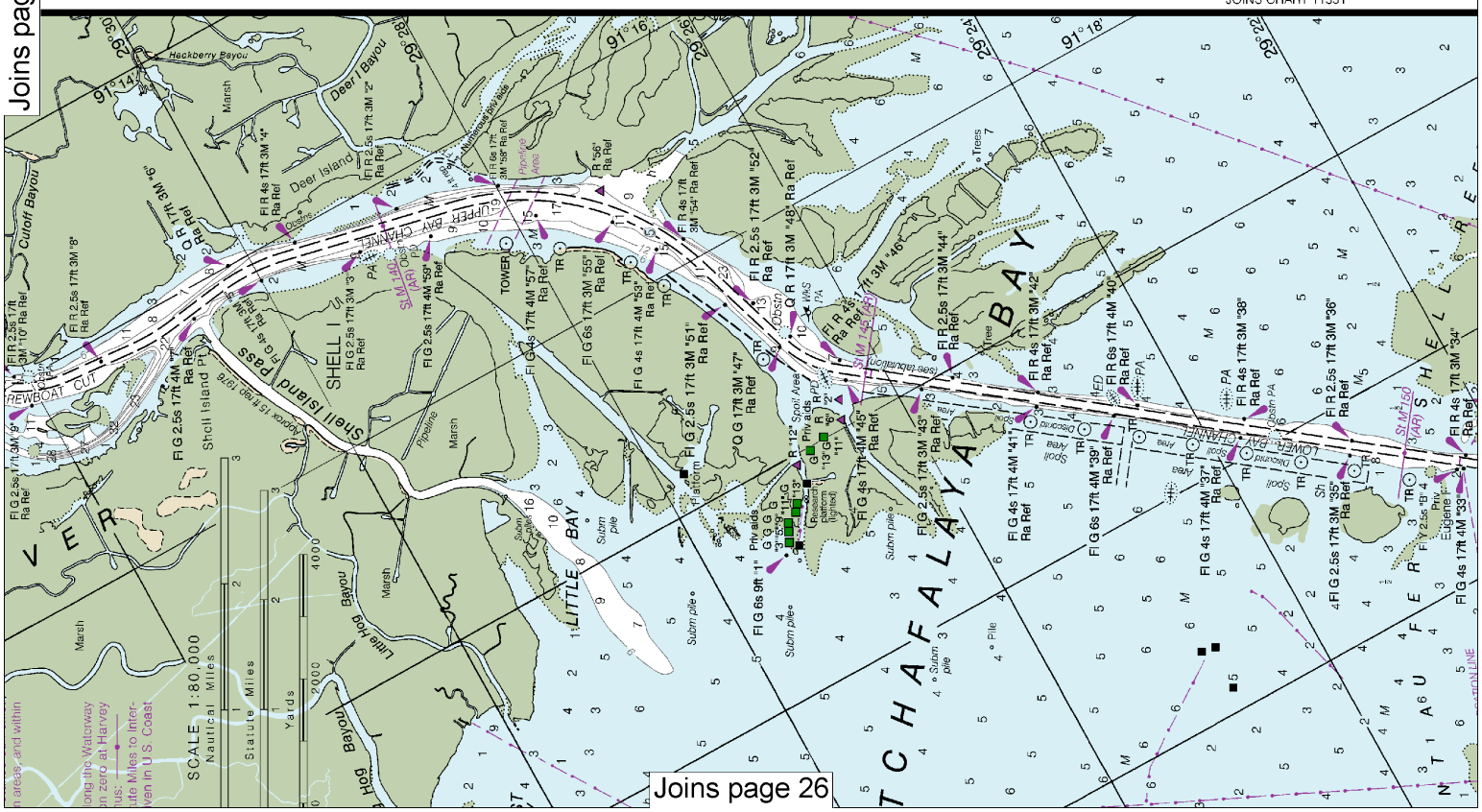
Joins page 20

Joins page 25



Joins page 19

JOINS CHART 11351



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

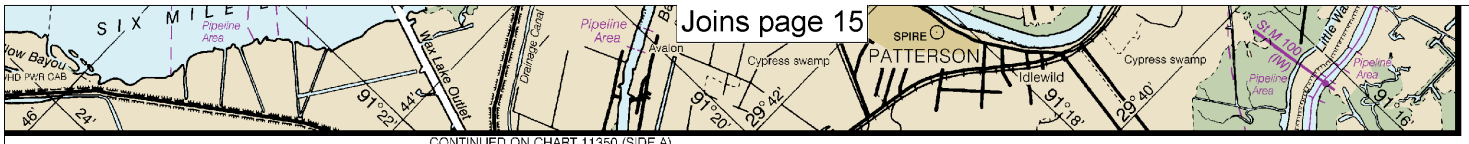
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

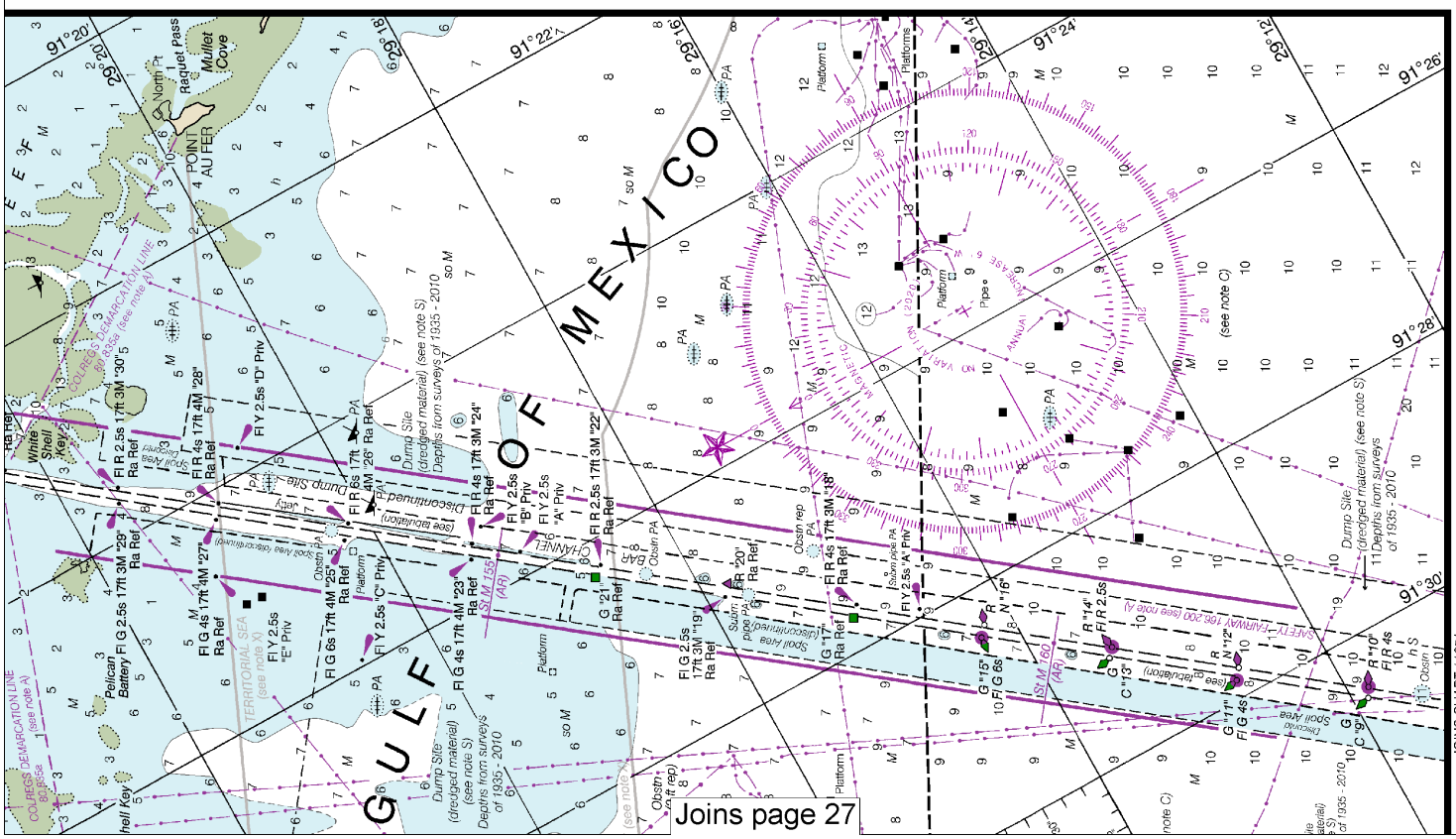
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

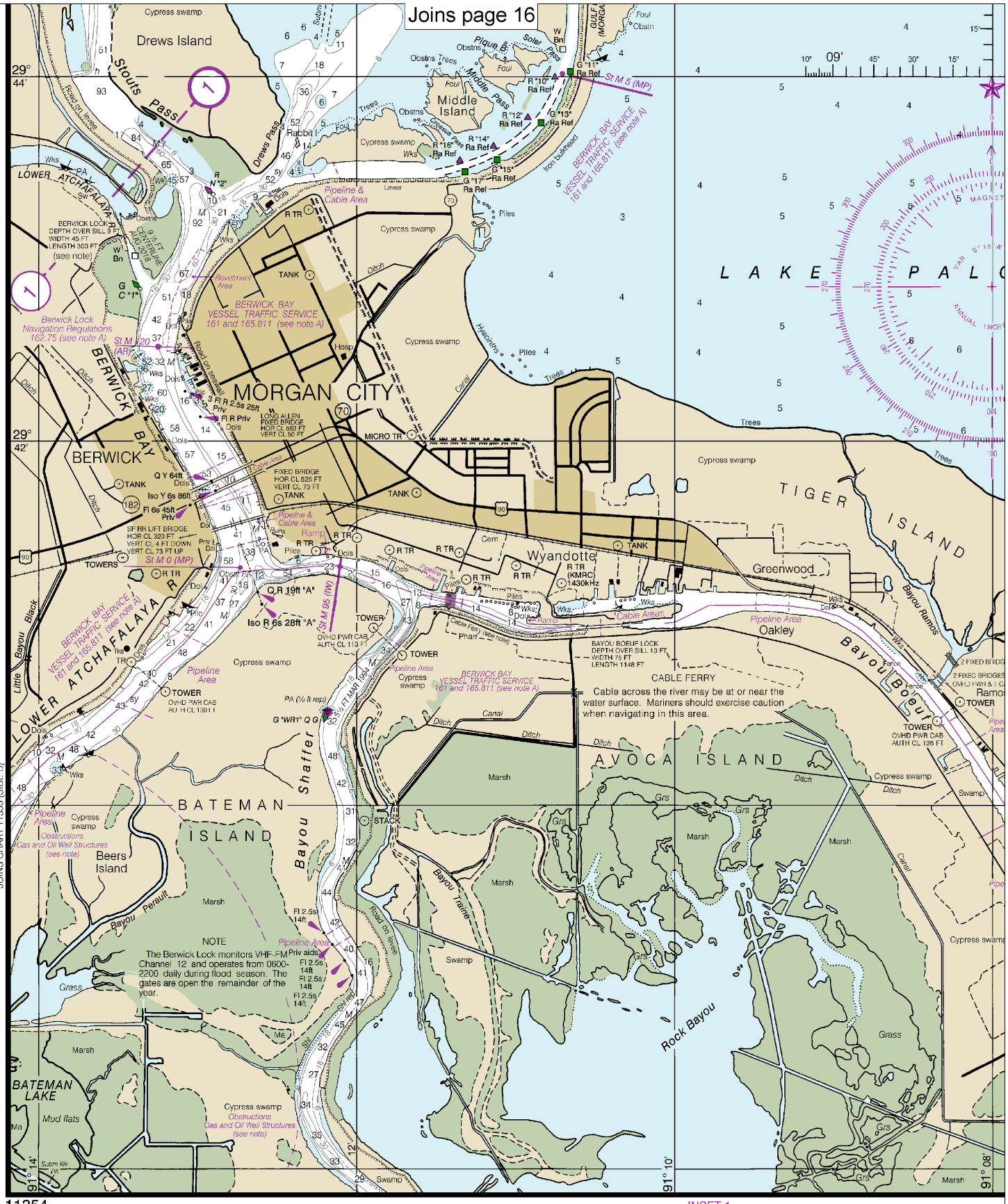


CONTINUED ON CHART 11350 (SIDE A)

NOTE C

The hydrography within the heavy dashed black line was surveyed by NOS in 2005. A shoaling condition has been observed in relation to prior surveys. The density of this most recent survey data is inadequate to rule out the possibility of shoaler depths or undetected submerged features in these areas.





This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on May 1, 2024

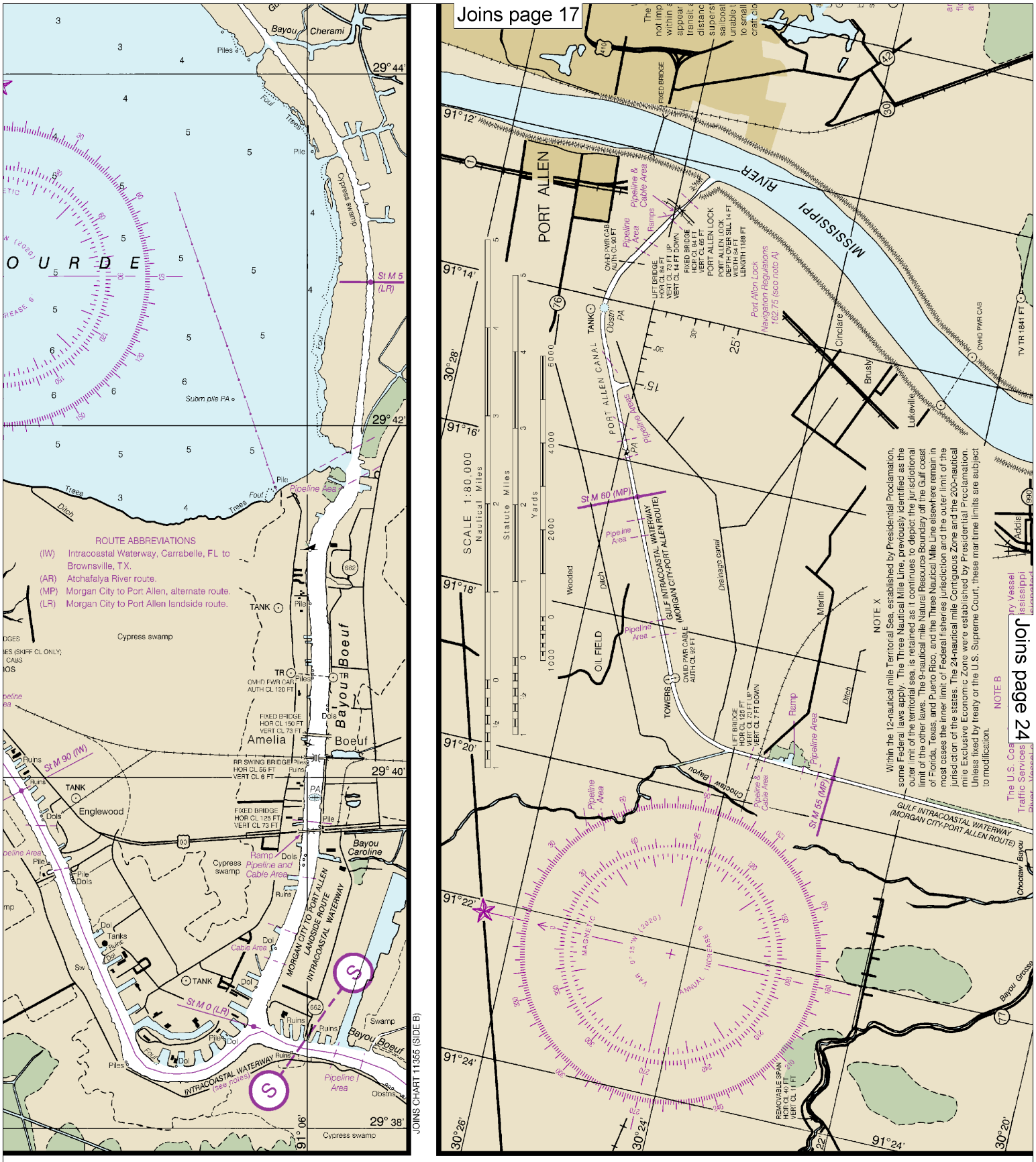
29th Ed., Jul. 2020. Last Correction: 3/22/2024. Cleared through:
LNM: 1224 (3/19/2024), NM: 1324 (3/30/2024)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

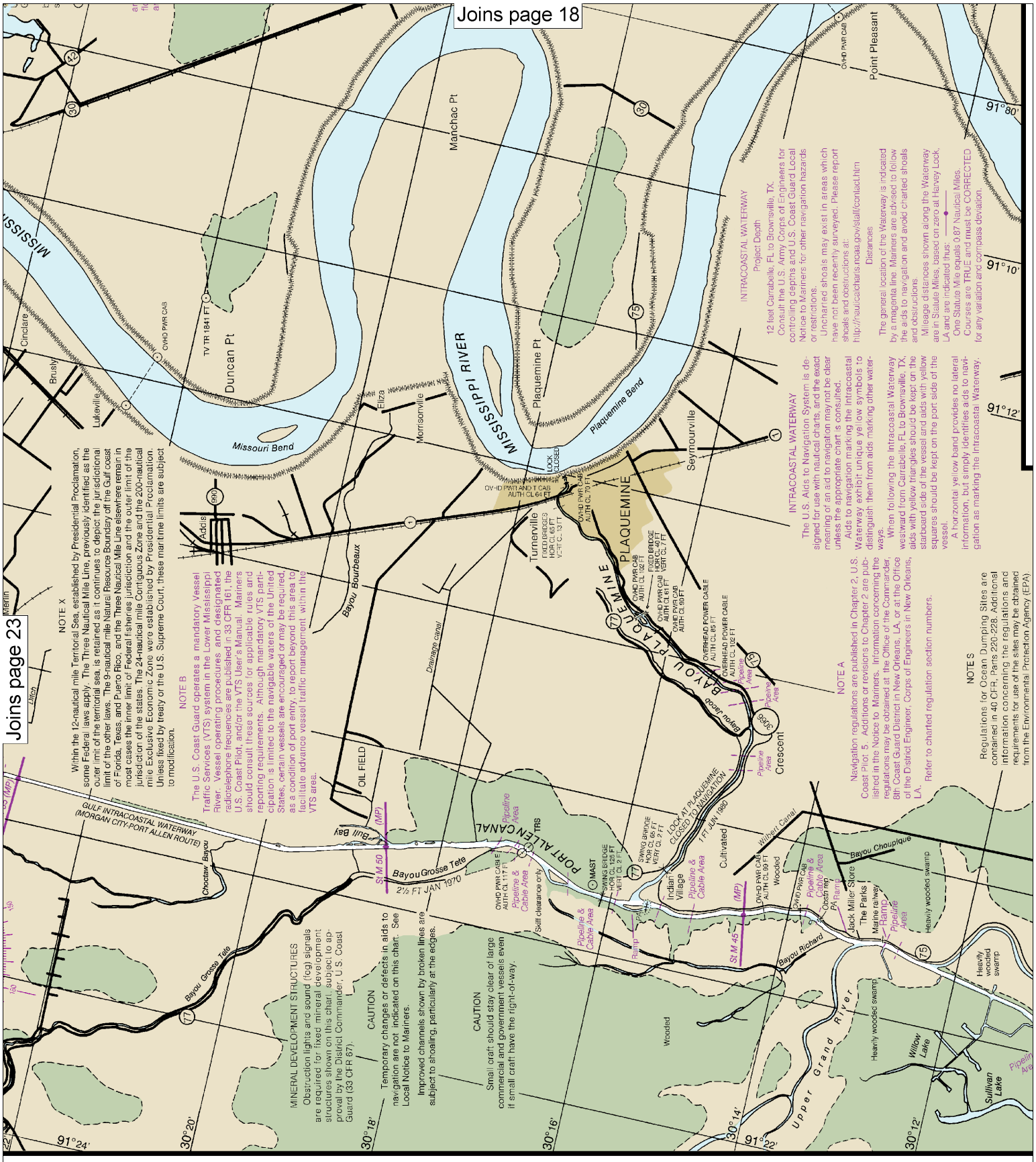
Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 17
Joins page 24
ROUTE ABBREVIATIONS
(IW) Intracoastal Waterway, Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.
(AR) Atchafalya River route.
(MP) Morgan City to Port Allen, alternate route.
(LR) Morgan City to Port Allen landside route.
Bayou Cherami
Bayou Boeuf
Amelia
Englewood
Bayou Caroline
Cypress swamp
MORGAN CITY TO PORT ALLEN LANDSIDE ROUTE
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
St M 90 (IW)
St M 0 (LR)
St M 5 (LR)
Pipeline Area
Pipeline and Cable Area
Cable Area
Ramp
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 125 FT VERT CL 73 FT
RR SWING BRIDGE HOR CL 56 FT VERT CL 6 FT
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 150 FT VERT CL 73 FT
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 120 FT
Stubm pile PA
29° 44'
29° 42'
29° 40'
29° 38'
91° 06'
JOINS CHART 11355 (SIDE B)
PORT ALLEN
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
PORT ALLEN CANAL
OIL FIELD
TOWERS
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY (MORGAN CITY-PORT ALLEN ROUTE)
St M 60 (MP)
St M 55 (MP)
Port Allen Lock Navigation Regulations 162.75 (see note A)
PORT ALLEN LOCK DEPTH OVER SILL 14 FT WIDTH 84 FT LENGTH 1188 FT
LIFT BRIDGE HOR CL 84 FT VERT CL 73 FT UP VERT CL 14 FT DOWN
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 84 FT VERT CL 14 FT
OVHD PWR CABLE AUTH CL 95 FT
REMOVABLE SPAN HOR CL 40 FT VERT CL 11 FT
SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the 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 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 mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.
NOTE B
The U.S. Coast Guard Traffic Services (Vessel Traffic Services)
Addis
Brusly
Cinclare
Lukeville
Merlin
Choctaw Bayou
Bayou Grosse
91°12'
91°14'
91°16'
91°18'
91°20'
91°22'
91°24'
30°28'
30°26'
30°24'
30°20'

Joins page 18

Joins page 23



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

SCALE 1:80,000

Nautical Miles

Statute Miles

Yards

ROUTE ABBREVIATIONS

(IW) Intracoastal Waterway, Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX
(AR) Atchafalaya River route
(MP) Morgan City to Port Allen, alternate route
(LR) Morgan City to Port Allen, landside route

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
(Landside Route)
Morgan City to Port Allen (LR)

Controlling Depth

The controlling depth was 7 feet Sept. 1994 - Apr 2005 to its junction with the Alternate Route in the Lower Grand River.

Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards or restrictions.

Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at:
http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm

Distances

The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the aids to navigation and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.

Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at the junction of Bayou Boeuf and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and are indicated thus:

One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.

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

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY

Flooding occurs frequently during May and June, at which time the river overflows its banks and the current has considerable velocity. Low lying areas throughout the basin are subject to inundation. These areas may remain wet and marshy the remainder of the year, especially along the lakes, rivers, and other drainage.

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.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
(Alternate Route)
Morgan City to Port Allen Route (MP)

Project Depth

12 feet Morgan City, LA, to Port Allen, LA

Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards or restrictions.

Joins page 26

JOINS PANEL BELOW

CAUTION
GAS AND OIL WELL STRUCTURES

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist within the obstruction areas outlined by dashed magenta lines. Additionally, uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist outside the outlined obstruction areas, and within the limits of this chart.

Distances

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.

SCALE 1:80,000

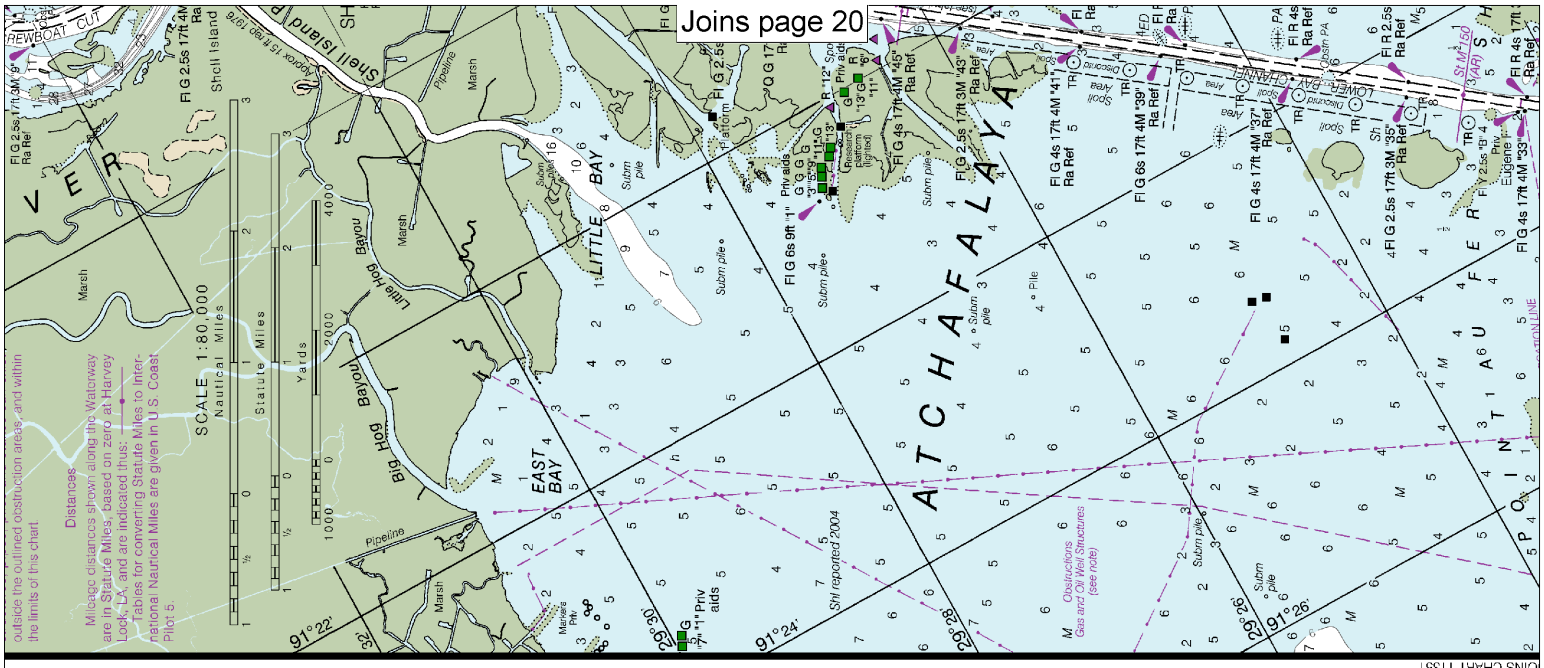
Nautical Miles

Statute Miles

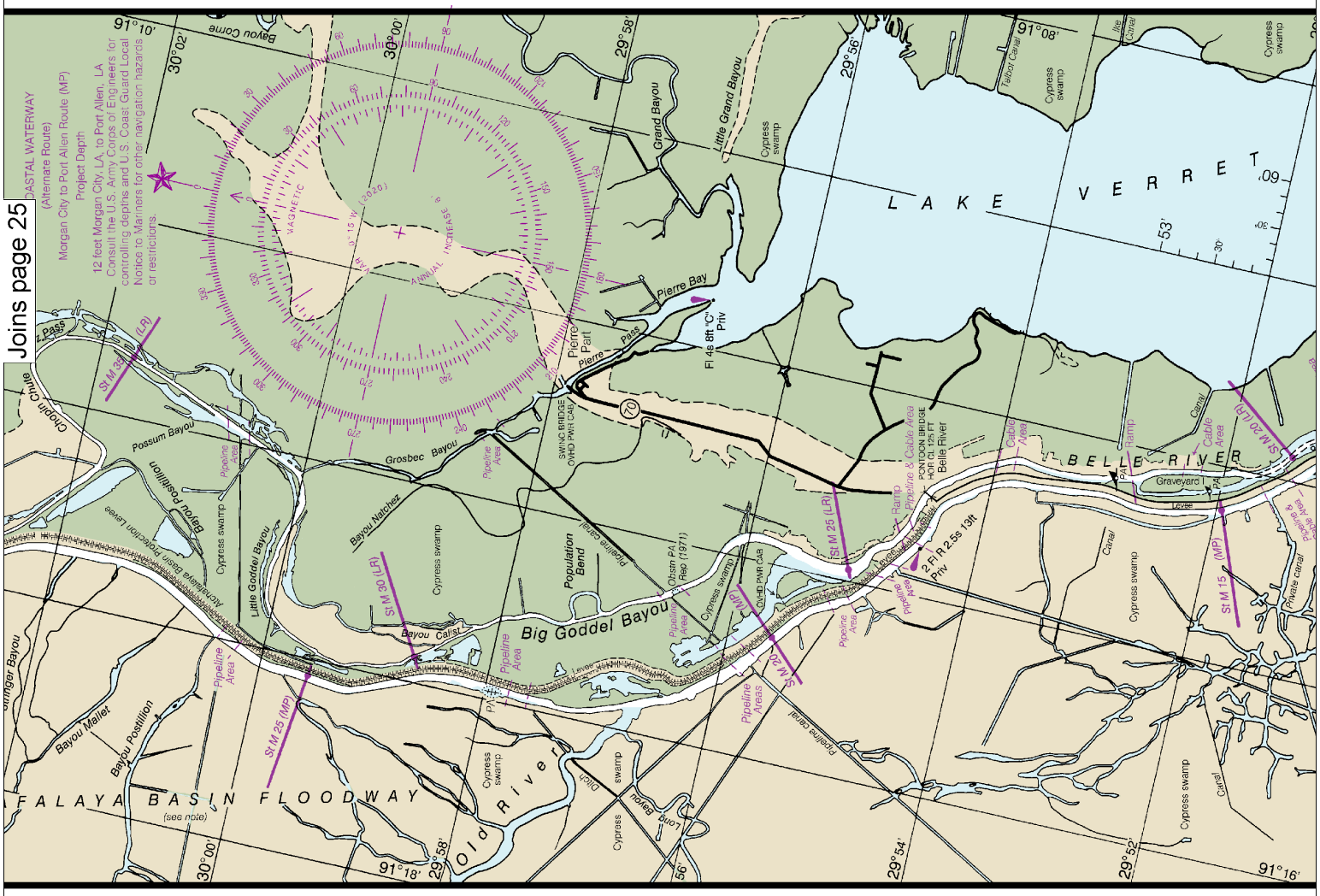
Yards

Joins page 19

Joins page 20



Joins page 25

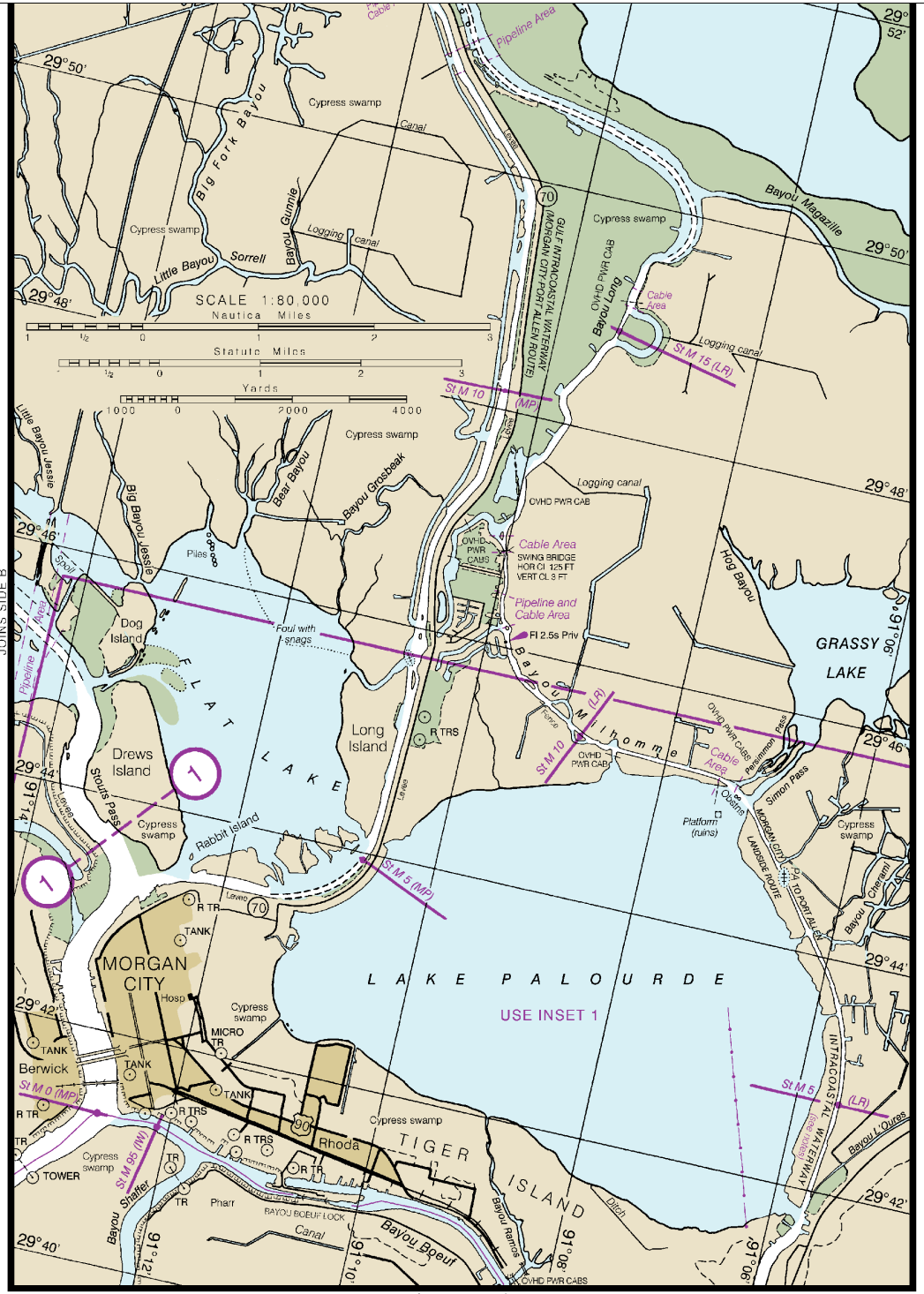


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

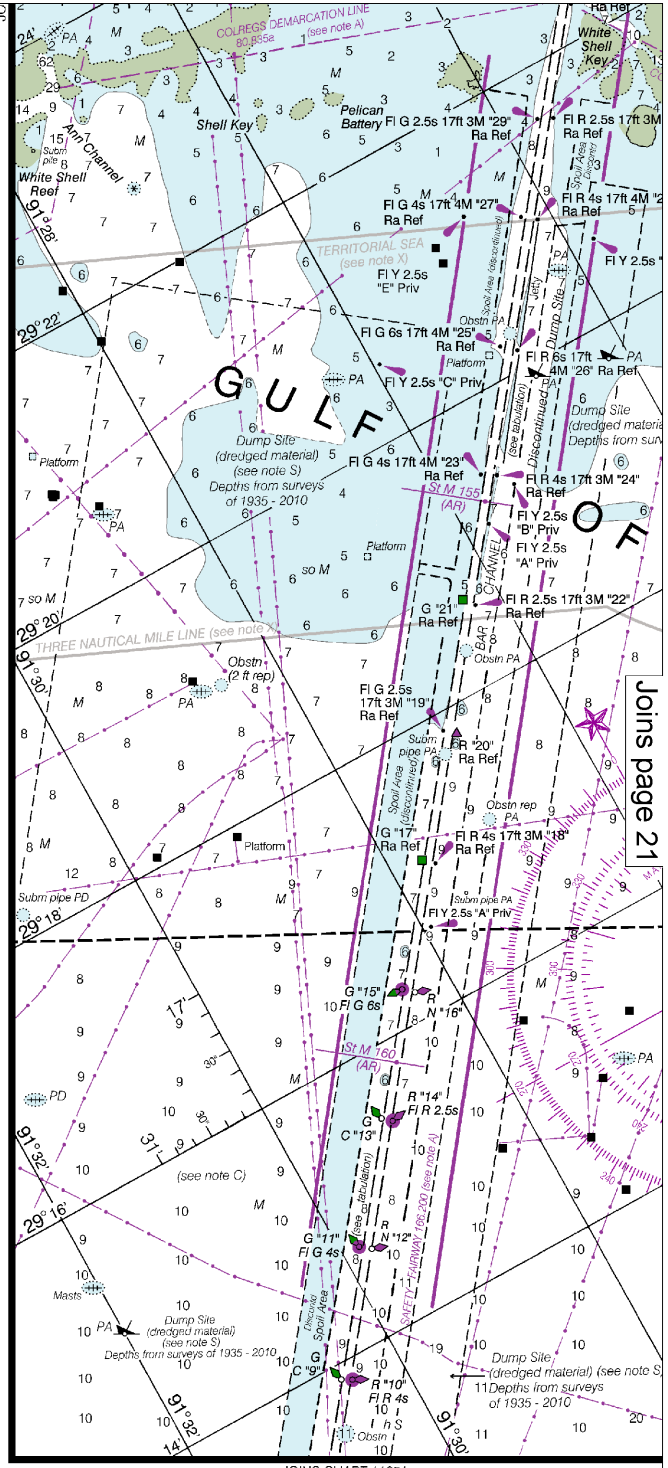
Nautical Miles 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



JOINS PANEL ABOVE

JOINS SIDE B



JOINS CHART 11351

Joins page 21

SIDE A

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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Note on Printing

This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey — The Nation's Chartmaker