BookletChart™

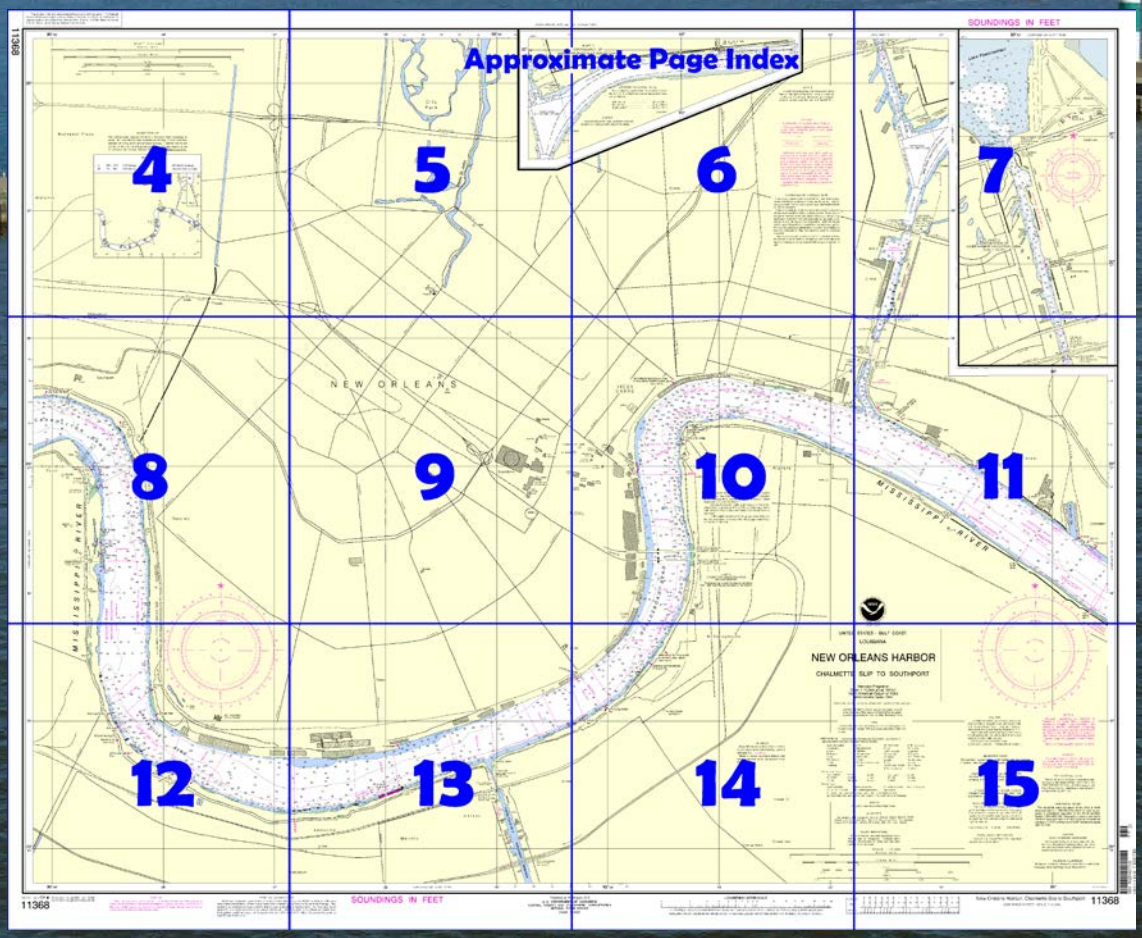
New Orleans Harbor – Chalmette Slip to Southport

NOAA Chart 11368

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.

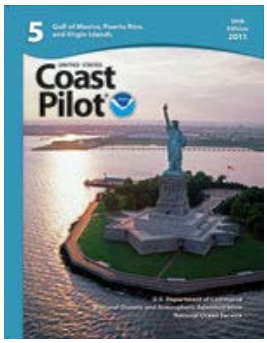
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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=11368



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 9 excerpts]
Mississippi River empties into the N central part of the Gulf of Mexico through a number of mouths or passes which, taken together, form the delta of the river. The river and its tributaries form the largest network of navigable waters in the world. The two principal passes, South Pass and Southwest Pass, are about 1,600 nautical miles from New York, 500 nautical miles from Key West, 300 nautical miles E of Galveston, and 440 nautical miles E of Corpus Christi. The river is the access to the Ports of New Orleans and Baton Rouge, and the numerous cities in the central part of the United States located in the Mississippi River Valley and along its tributaries, the Ohio, Missouri, Red, Tennessee, and other rivers flowing into it. From the mouth, at the entrance to Southwest Pass, it is about 1,840 miles to Minneapolis, 1,960 miles to Pittsburgh, 1,680 miles to Knoxville, and 1,530 miles to Chicago via the Illinois Waterway.
Algiers Alternate Route and **Algiers Lock,** on the S side of the river about 88.4 miles AHP, connect the Mississippi River with an extensive network of inland waterways W of New Orleans. The route is an alternate route of the Intracoastal Waterway leading W of New Orleans. used by ship service boats and the other by the refinery company
Caution.–A submerged drainage line is reported crossing the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal just S of the Florida Avenue bridge; maximum permissible draft over the line is 30 feet.
A total of eight bridges cross the canal between the Mississippi River and Lake Pontchartrain. The St. Claude Avenue highway bridge at the S end of the navigation lock has a bascule span with a clearance of zero feet. The North Claiborne Avenue (Seeber) highway bridge, about 0.2 mile N of the lock, has a vertical lift span with a clearance of 40 feet down and 156 feet up. About 1 mile N of the lock, the combination Florida Avenue and Southern Railway vertical lift bridge has a clearance of zero feet down and 156 feet up. An overhead power cable crossing close N of the bridge has a clearance of 166 feet. The combination Gentilly Road highway and Seaboard System Railroad (L&N) bridge, 2.8 miles N of the lock, has a bascule span with a clearance of zero feet. The U.S. Interstate Route 10 highway bridge close N of Gentilly Road bridge has a fixed span with a clearance of 120 feet for the middle 200 feet and 115 feet elsewhere. An overhead power cable crossing close N of this bridge has a clearance of 136 feet. Chef Menteur Highway (U.S. Route 90) bridge, 3 miles N of the lock, has a vertical lift span with clearances of 50 feet down and 120 feet up. The combination Seabrook Highway and Southern Railway Bridge across the N entrance of the canal, about 4.7 miles N of the lock, has a bascule span with a clearance of 1 foot. A highway bascule bridge with a clearance of 44 feet at the center crosses the canal close N of the Seabrook Highway and Southern Railroad Bridge. (See **117.1 through 117.59 and 117.459**, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.)
Bridgetenders of the following bridges monitor VHF-FM channel 16 and work on channel 13:

St. Claude Avenue, WG-401;
Florida Avenue, WUG-409;
Gentilly Road, KZV-719;
U.S. Route 90, KRS-864; and
Seabrook Highway, KZV-819.

Anchorages.–General, quarantine, and emergency anchorages are on the W side of the river at New Orleans. (See **110.1 and 110.195**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) Vessels may also take anchorage as directed by the Coast Guard District Commander.
Dangers.–Submerged revetments are located on the river bottom on both sides in the port area; anchorage is prohibited in these areas. (See **207.200**, chapter 2, and chart 11368 for revetment areas and regulations.)

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

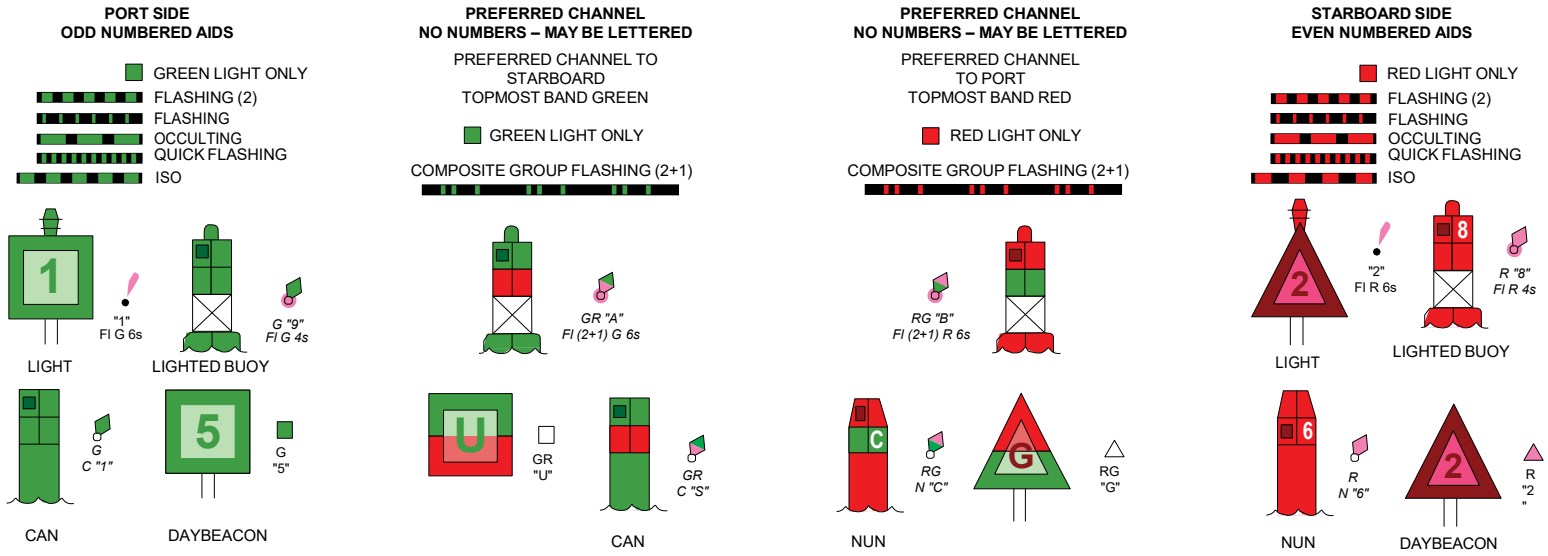
RCC New Orleans	Commander 8th CG District New Orleans, LA	(504) 589-6225

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

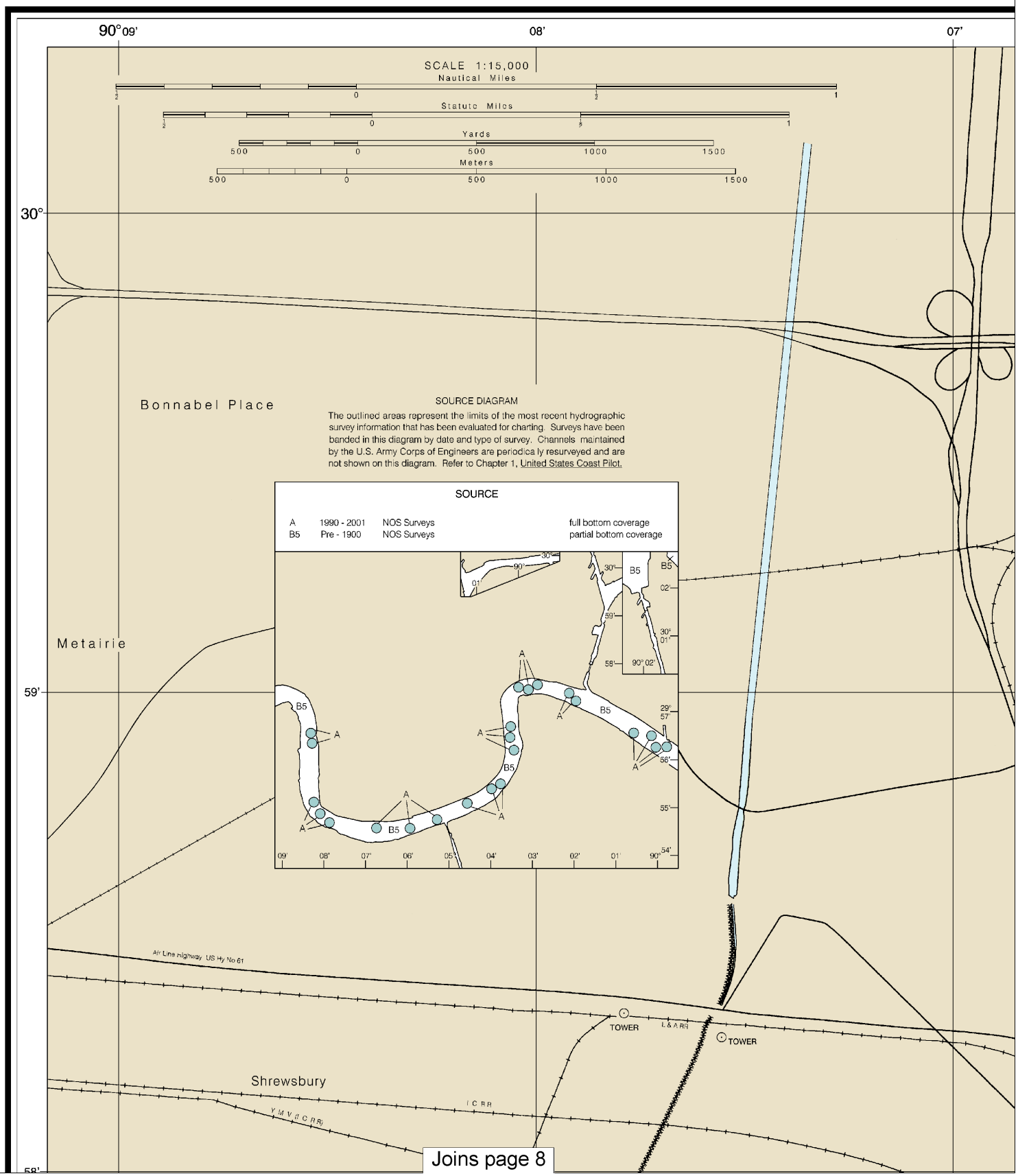
on navigable waters except Western Rivers



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*

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 (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

11368



Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

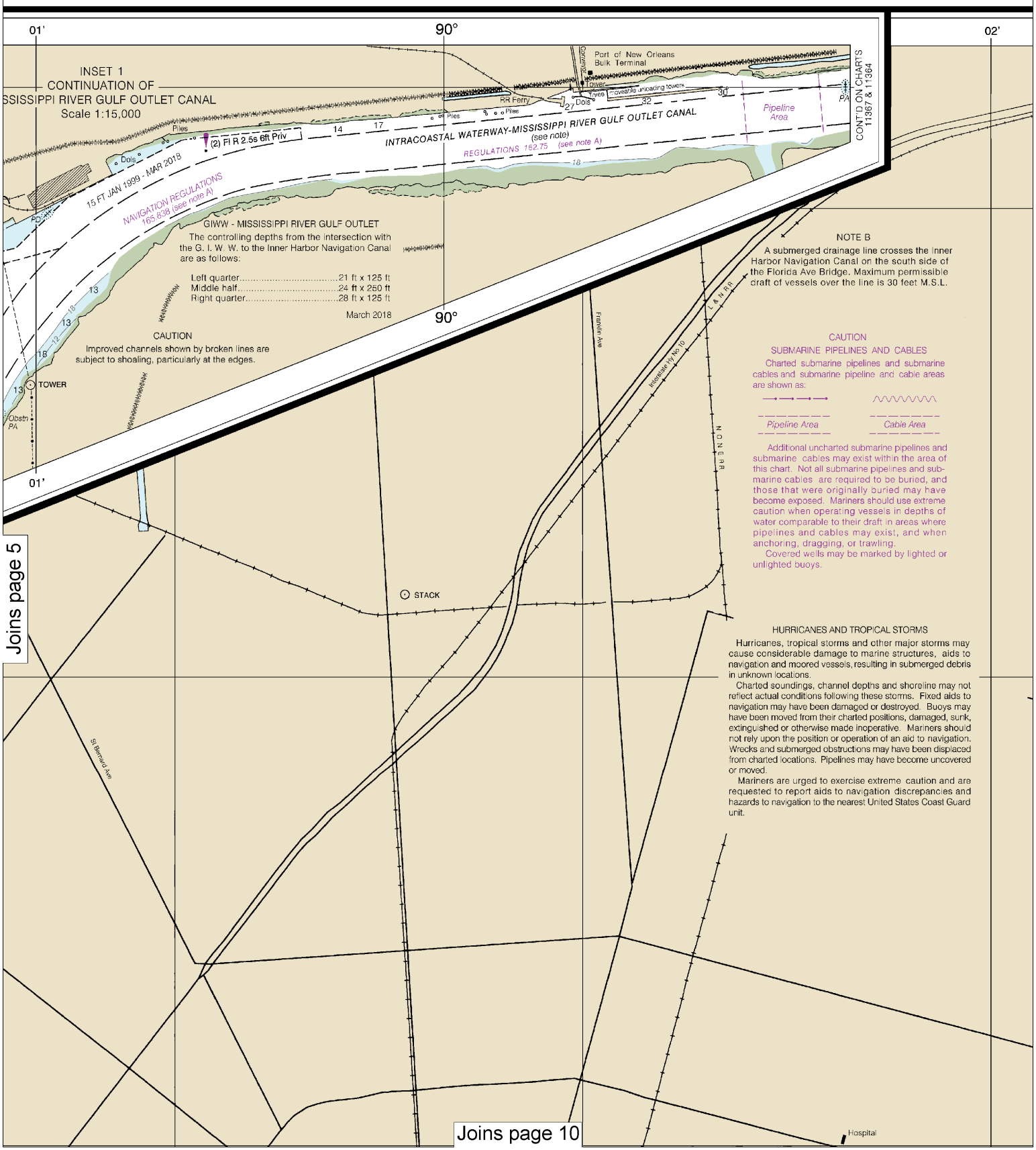
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:20000. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Ed., April 1954 G-1954-847 KAPP 2



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

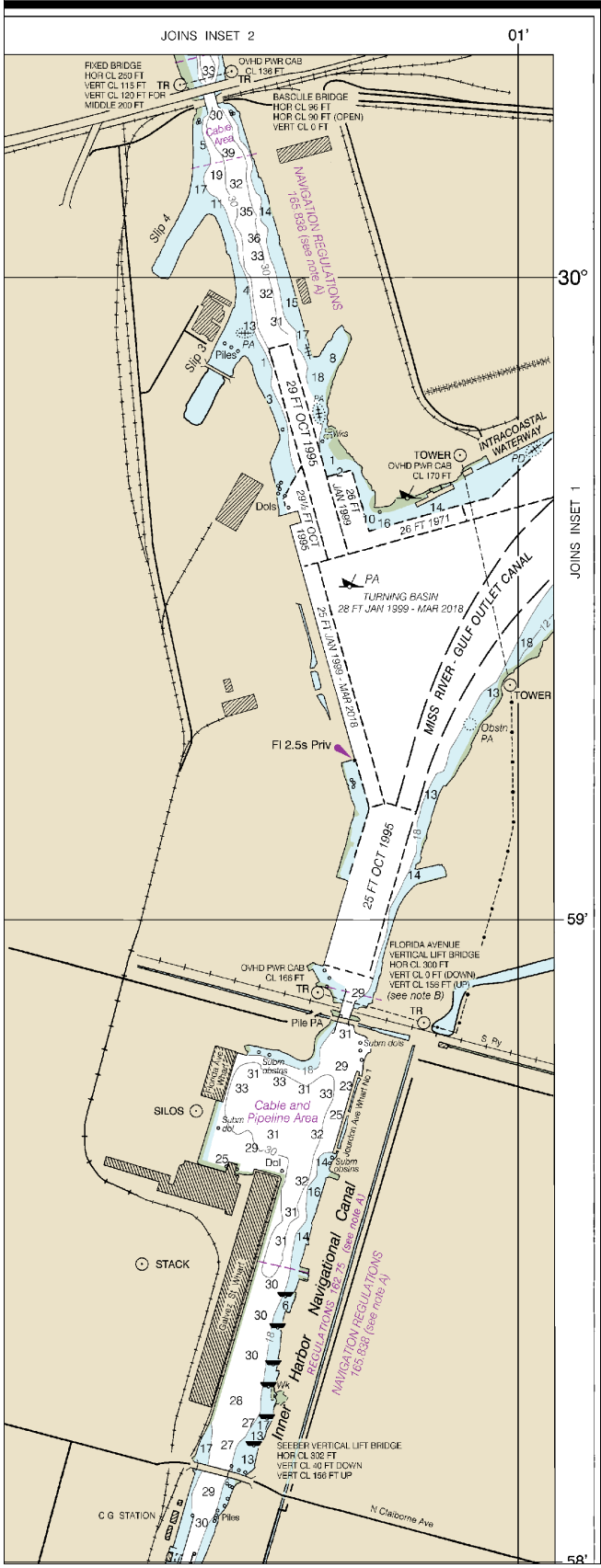
See Note on page 5.

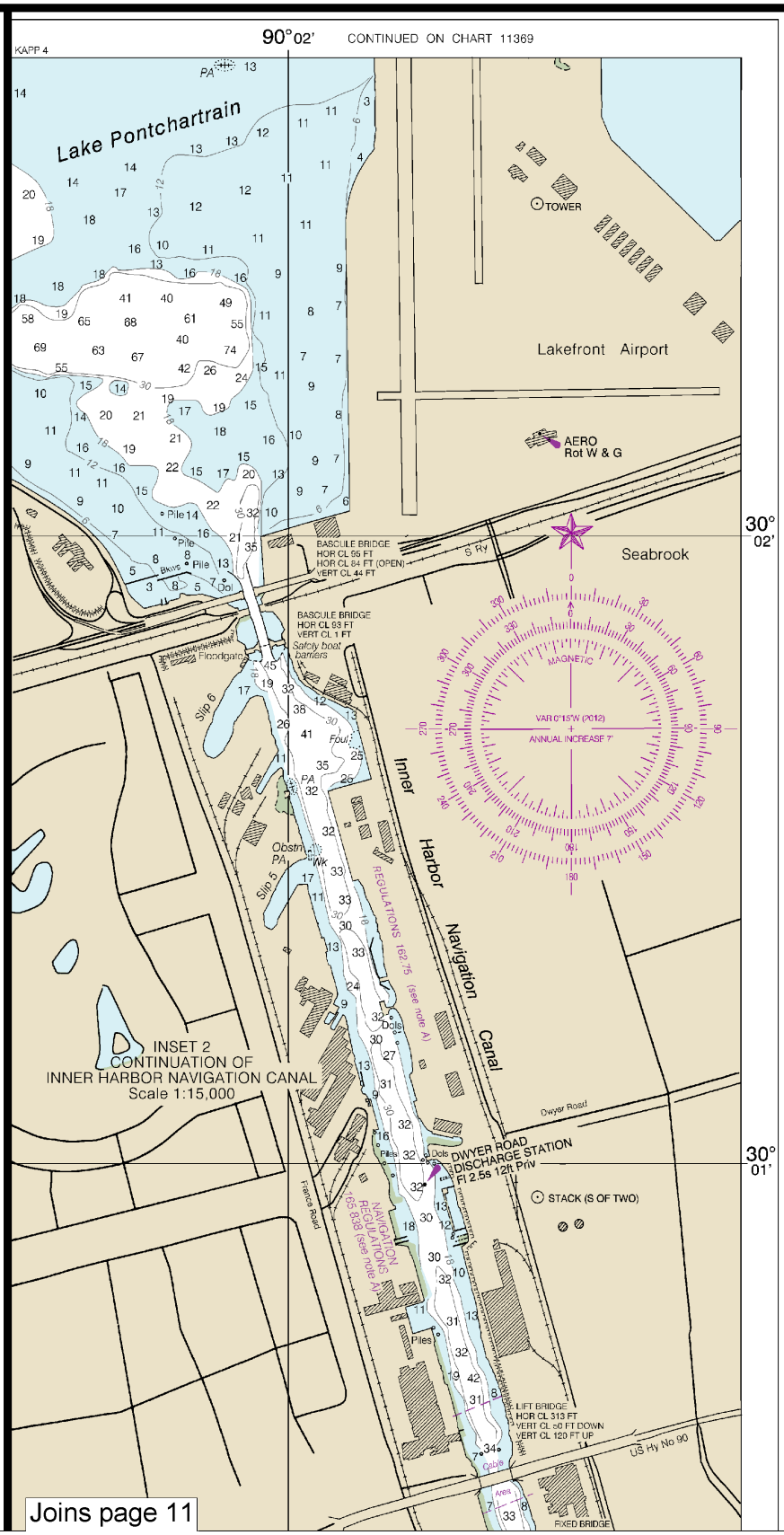
Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500





Joins page 11

Joins page 4

Shrewsbury

Southport

Hospital

SOUTHPORT (104.7)
Iso R 6s 5M "104"

REVETMENT AREA
207.200 (see note A)

CARROLLTON BEND

4 Fl 2.5s
Priv

OVHD PWR CAB
AUTH CL 176 FT

OAK ST INTAKE (103.9)
3 Fl 2.5s Priv

Nine Mile Point

NINE MILE PT
OBSTN LTS
(103.9)

F G
Priv

3 Fl G 2.5s
Priv

STACKS

TANK

OVHD PWR CAB
AUTH CL 155 FT

F G Priv

MICRO
TR

Fl G 2.5s
Priv

Cable Area

Grain Elevator

Multiple
OVHD
CABS

Fl G 2.5s
PA Priv

MISSISSIPPI RIVER
NAVIGATION REGULATIONS
207.200 (see note A)

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Carrollton

Federal
Barge
Lines
Inc

Ruins

Subm
obs

Subm
piles

REVETMENT AREA
207.200 (see note A)

MAGNETIC

CONTINUED ON CHART 11370

Joins page 12

8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

Joins page 5
S Carrollton Ave
Jefferson Davis Parkway
N Broad St
S Pl
Canal St
S Broad St
R TRS
NEW ORLEANS
SIGN
N Claiborne Ave
I C R R
Hospital
La. Supreme Court Bldg
State Bldg
FLAGP
City Hall
TV TOW
Civil Court Bldg
Superdome
DOME
Post Office and Federal Building
Union Passenger Station
Joins page 10
S Claiborne Ave
Napoleon Ave
Magnolia Ave
Toledano St
US Hy No 90
S Claiborne Ave
Jackson Ave
SPIRE
St Charles Ave
Hospital
Hospital
Joins page 13

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

Calling-in Points
Vessel Traffic Services calling-in point, arrow indicates direction of vessel movement. Mandatory calling-in points are identified alphabetically. For additional information see U.S. Coast Pilot 5 and U.S. Notice to Mariners.

GOVERNOR NICHOLLS LT "94"
Fl R 4s 6M & TRAFFIC LIGHT (94.3)
(see note C)

VIEUX CARRE

ALGIERS POINT LT
Q G 5M "95"

2 Fl G 2.5s HORN
Priv

2 Fl R 2.5s HORN
Priv

Fl R 2.5s
Priv

ALGIERS POINT
VTS Special Area: 161.65 (b)
(see note F)

REVETMENT AREA 207.200 (see note A)

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER VESSEL TRAFFIC SERVICES AREA (see note F)

SAFETY ZONE 165.845 (see Note A)

Cable Area

Ferry Route

St M 95

NOTE F

The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in the Lower Mississippi River. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161, the U.S. Coast Pilot, and/or the VTS User's Manual. Mariners should consult these sources for applicable rules and reporting requirements. Although mandatory VTS participation is limited to the navigable waters of the United States, certain vessels are encouraged or may be required, as a condition of port entry, to report beyond this area to facilitate advance vessel traffic management within the VTS area.

Algiers

NOTE C

TRAFFIC LIGHTS

For details of operation of U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office, New Orleans maintained Traffic Control Lights in the Mississippi River, consult the Coast Pilot and U.S. Coast Guard List of Lights Volume IV.

Governor Nicholls Traffic Light shows Fl R or G 5s, Gretna Traffic Light shows Fl R or G 5s, and Westwego Traffic Light shows QR or G only when Traffic Control Lights are in operation.

Traffic Lights operate when the gauge reads 8 feet on the rise and cease to operate when the gauge reads 9 feet on the fall of the river.

CRESCENT CITY CONNECTION
FIXED HIGHWAY BRIDGE #1
AUTH VERT CL 150 FT FOR CENTRAL 750 FT

CRESCENT CITY CONNECTION
FIXED HIGHWAY BRIDGE #2
VERT CL 150 FT FOR CENTRAL 750 FT

NOTE D

CRESCENT CITY CONNECTION FIXED HIGHWAY BRIDGES

Fixed green lights mark the channel centerline. Red Lights mark the outside edges of the channel.

GOULDSBORO BEND

Joins page 14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

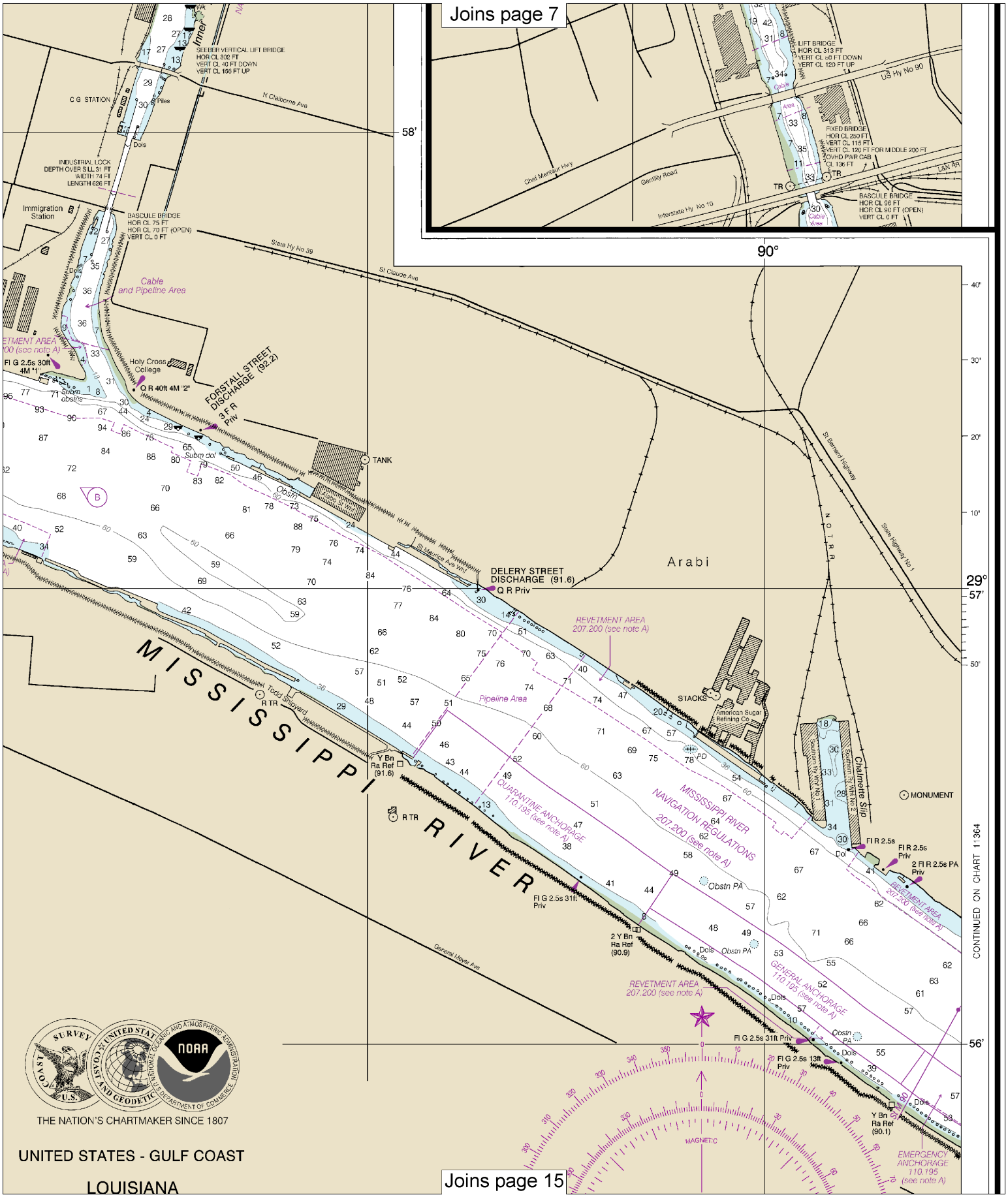
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

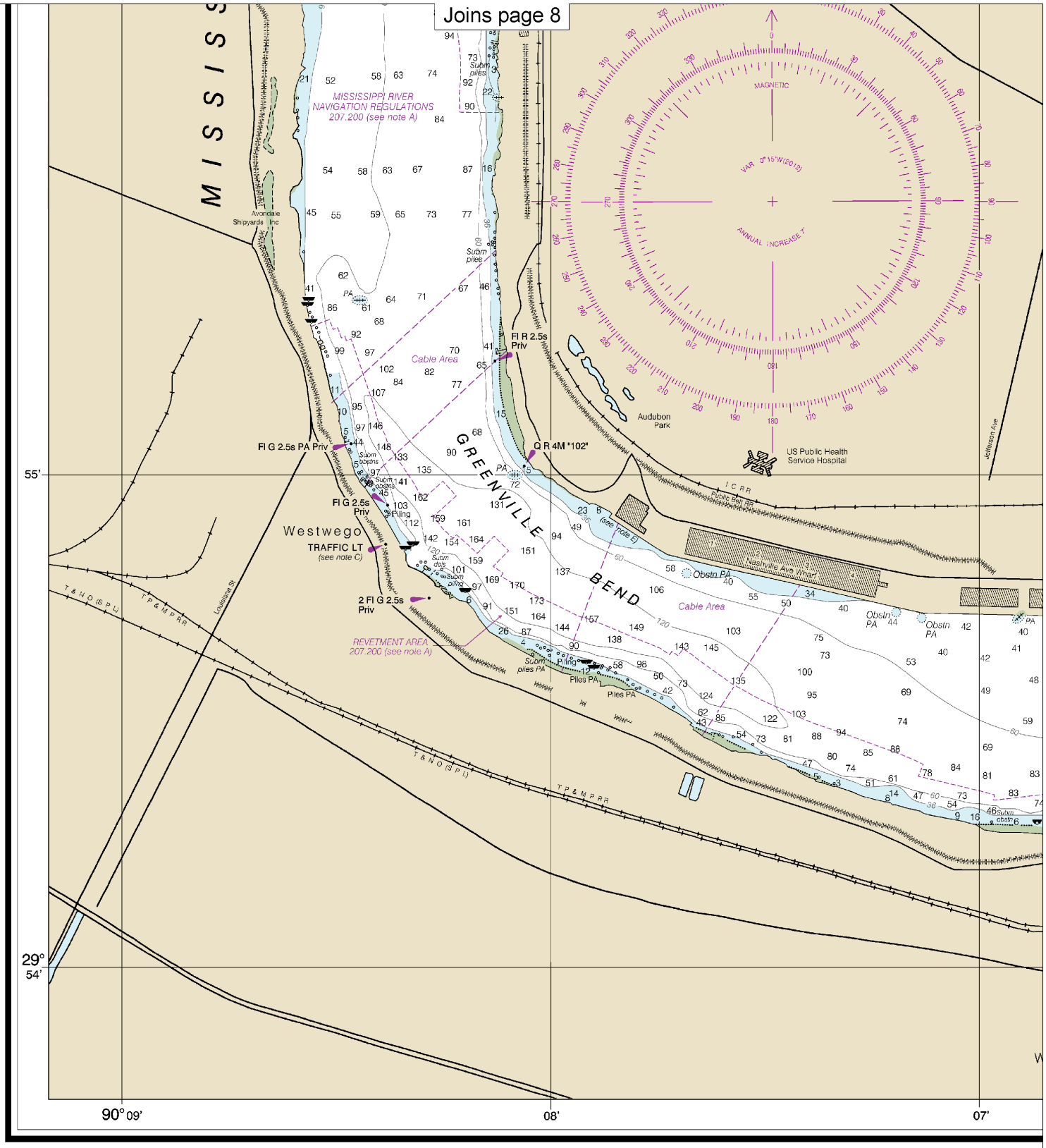
Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500


Joins page 7
SEEBER VERTICAL LIFT BRIDGE
HOR CL 302 FT
VERT CL 40 FT DOWN
VERT CL 156 FT UP
C G STATION
N Claiborne Ave
INDUSTRIAL LOCK
DEPTH OVER SILL 31 FT
WIDTH 74 FT
LENGTH 626 FT
Immigration Station
BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 75 FT
HOR CL 70 FT (OPEN)
VERT CL 0 FT
State Hy No 39
St Claude Ave
Cable and Pipeline Area
Holy Cross College
Q R 40ft 4M "2"
FORSTALL STREET DISCHARGE (92.2)
TANK
DELERY STREET DISCHARGE (91.6)
Q R Priv
Arabi
REVETMENT AREA 207.200 (see note A)
Pipeline Area
STACKS
American Sugar Refining Co
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
R TR
Todd Shipyard
Y Bn Ra Ref (91.6)
QUARANTINE ANCHORAGE 110.195 (see note A)
MISSISSIPPI RIVER NAVIGATION REGULATIONS 207.200 (see note A)
Chalmette Slip
MONUMENT
Fl R 2.5s
Fl R 2.5s Priv
2 Fl R 2.5s PA Priv
Fl G 2.5s 31ft Priv
2 Y Bn Ra Ref (90.9)
GENERAL ANCHORAGE 110.195 (see note A)
Fl G 2.5s 13ft Priv
Y Bn Ra Ref (90.1)
EMERGENCY ANCHORAGE 110.195 (see note A)
CONTINUED ON CHART 11364
Joins page 15
LIFT BRIDGE
HOR CL 313 FT
VERT CL 50 FT DOWN
VERT CL 120 FT UP
US Hy No 90
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 250 FT
VERT CL 115 FT
VERT CL 120 FT FOR MIDDLE 200 FT
OVHD PWR CAB
CL 136 FT
Chef Menteur Hwy
Gentilly Road
Interstate Hy No 10
BASCULE BRIDGE
HOR CL 96 FT
HOR CL 90 FT (OPEN)
VERT CL 0 FT
L&N RR
58'
90°
29°
57'
56'
MAGNETIC
THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807
UNITED STATES - GULF COAST
LOUISIANA



11368

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.

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

25th Ed., Jan. 2012. Last Correction: 12/18/2023. Cleared through:
LNM: 1624 (4/16/2024), NM: 1724 (4/27/2024)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

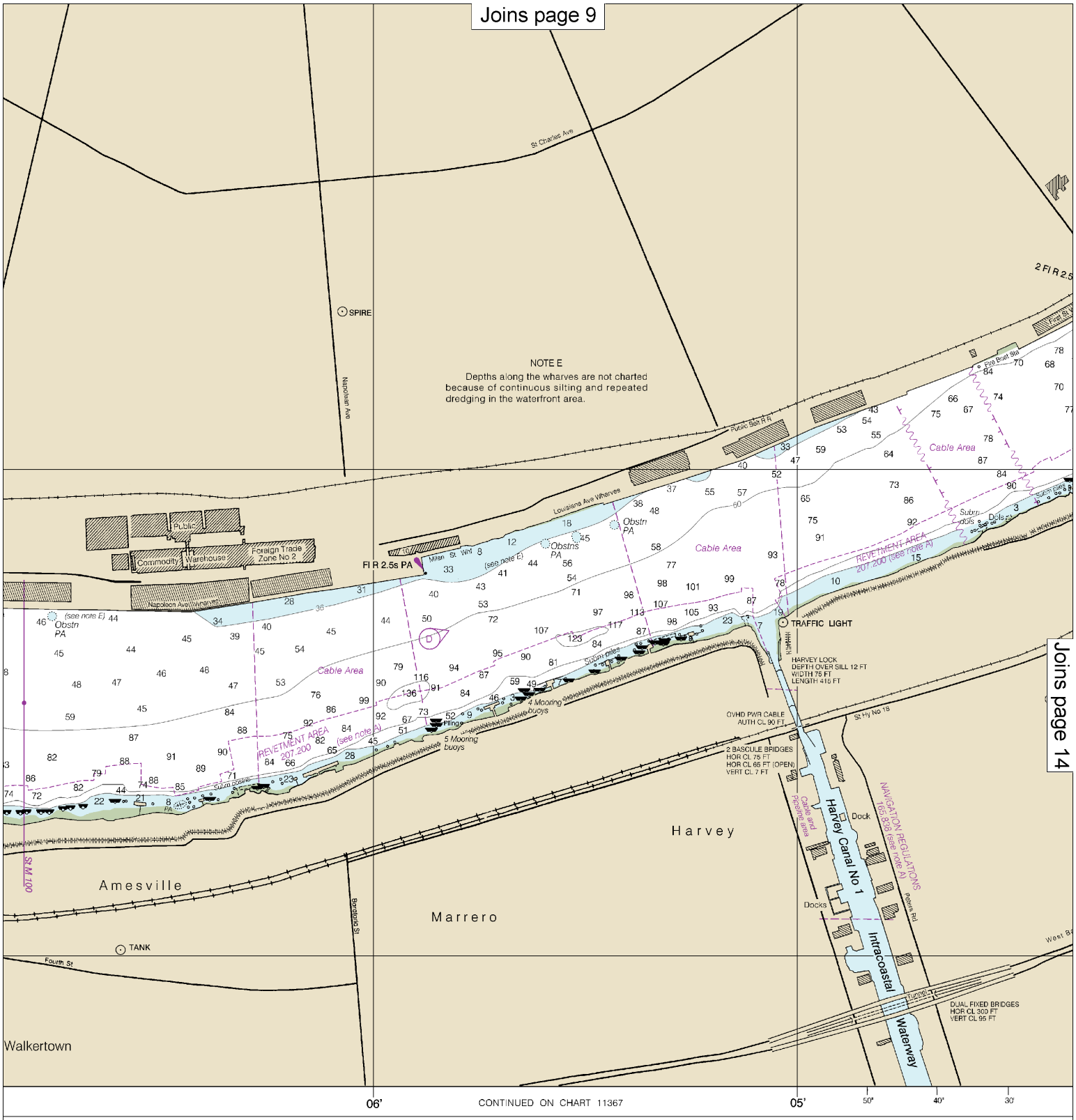
Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

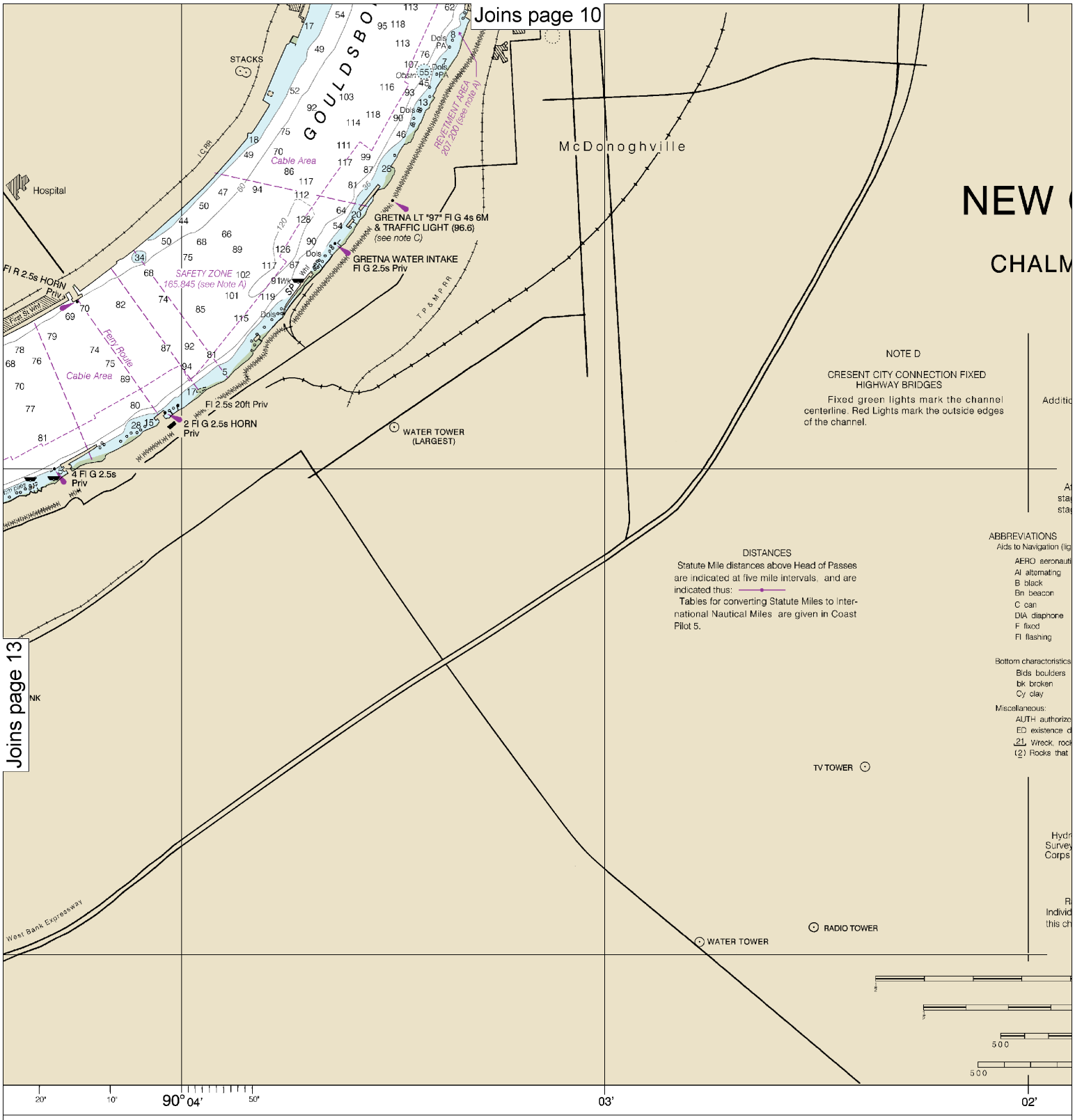
Joins page 9



Joins page 14

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at W
U. S. DEPARTMEN
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND AT
NATIONAL OC
COAST



d at Washington, D. C.
TMENT OF COMMERCE
ID ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
AL OCEAN SERVICE
OAST SURVEY

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

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.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

Joins page 11

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

LOUISIANA

ORLEANS HARBOR

METTE SLIP TO SOUTHPORT

Mercator Projection
Scale 1: 15,000 at Lat. 29° 57'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

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

DEPTHS IN FEET at Mean Lower Low Water except in the Mississippi River above the Head of Passes where soundings are referred to the Low Water Reference Plane.

TIDES

At New Orleans, the diurnal range of the tide during low river tages averages 0.8 feet. There is no periodic tide at high river tages.

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

utical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

es:

s	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

zed Obstn obstruction PD position doubtful Subm submerged
doubtful PA position approximate Rep reported
ock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
at cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

drography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast ey with additional data from the Mississippi River Commission, s of Engineers, Geological Survey and U.S. Coast Guard.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. vidual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from chart.

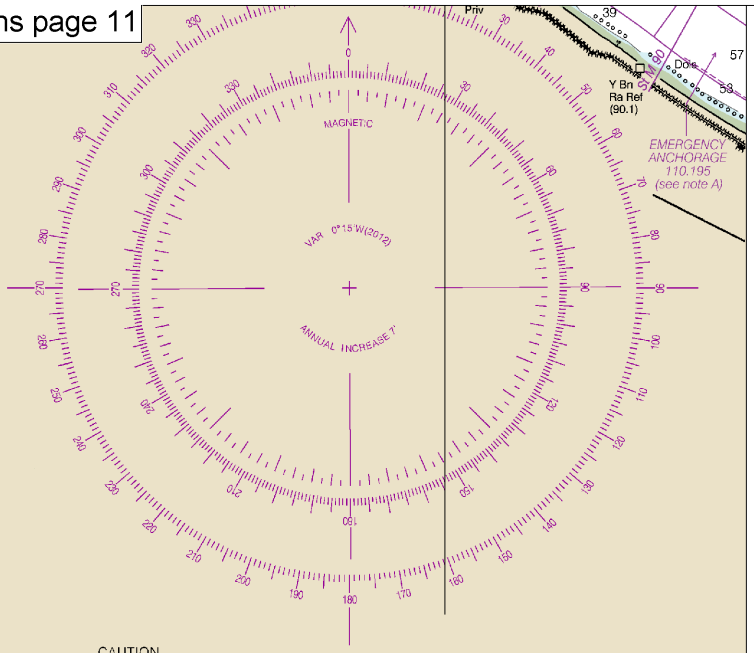
SCALE 1:15,000

Nautical Miles: 0, ½, 1

Statute Miles: 0, ¾, 1

Yards: 0, 500, 1000, 1500

Meters: 0, 500, 1000, 1500



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)

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

The number in parentheses at the lighted aids are distances in statute miles above Head of Passes.

CAUTION

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

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New Orleans, LA KHB-43 162.550 MHz

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

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, AL.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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).

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 0.723" northward and 0.256" westward to agree with this chart.

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.

OVERHEAD CLEARANCES

Bridge and overhead clearances are in feet and refer to the Mississippi River 1927 High Water Plane (HWP).

55'

29° 54'

01'

90°

815.0 X 1036.9 mm

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31																

New Orleans Harbor, Chalmette Slip to Southport

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:15,000

11368

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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