11317

Formerly C&GS 322, 1st Ed., July 1971

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

TEXAS

MATAGORDA BAY

INCLUDING LAVACA AND TRES PALACIOS BAYS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 28°37'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

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

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
		feet	feet	feet
Port O'Connor	(28°27'N/096°27'W)	0.8	0.7	0.0
Port Lavaca	(28°37'N/096°37'W)	0.7	0.6	0.0

Datfiles (←) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Apr 2014)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

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.

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 a treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

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 Galveston, TX. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION
GAS AND OIL WELL STRUCTURES
Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist within the obstruction area 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.

PORT LAVACA HARBOR
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF AUG 2015

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY
PORT LAVACA CHANNEL: JUNCTION WITH THE MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL TO PORT LAVACA	3.9	3.5	2.6	3-15
LYNN BAYOU TURNING BASIN	6.8	7.0	5.1	3-15
HARBOR OF REFUGE: APPROACH CHANNEL	4.3	5.5	5.8	3-15
EAST - WEST BASIN	7.5	8.0	10.0	3-15
EAST - WEST BASIN	9.1	10.5	10.2	3-15
MILE 0 TO MILE 0.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	5-07
MILE 0.6 TO P 56, WG 4/6	4.5	4.5	4.0	4-06

NAME OF CHANNEL	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (FEET)	DEPTH (MLLW)
			feet
	125	4,1	12
	30-300	0,1	12
	125	2,1	12
	125	0,1	12
	250	0,3	12
	100	0,5	8
	100	13,7	8

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

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.

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

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot and in the National Imagery and 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)

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

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

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.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable changes in the depths of channels and may move 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, particularly a floating aid, as a sole means of navigation 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.

NOTE C
The channel for the Intracoastal Waterway through Matagorda Bay is controlled to 10 feet, due to the presence of pipelines crossing the channel at approximate positions 28°27'31.21"N, 96°22'59.2"W; 28°27'30.3"N, 96°22'59.6"W, and 28°27'11.5"N, 96°23'10.6"W. Mariners should be aware of the draft limitations in this channel.

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT STRUCTURES
Obstruction lights and sound (fog) signals are required for fixed mineral development structures shown on this chart, subject to approval by the District Commander, U.S. Coast Guard. (33 CFR 67)

CAUTION
Survey platforms, signs, pipes, piles, and stakes, some submerged, may exist along the Intracoastal Waterway. Piles and platforms are not charted where they interfere with a light symbol.

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 unit. If telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
(USE CHARTS 11313, 11316)
The project depth is 12 feet from Carrabelle, FL, to Brownsville, TX.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

CHANNEL TO PALACIOS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF AUG 2015

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (FEET)	DEPTH (MLLW)
							feet
MILE (ENTRD TO LIGHT 40	9.6	10.5	9.8	3-15	125	10,5	12
LIGHT 40 TO 42ND BASIN	9.1	10.7	8.4	3-15	125	8,1	12
42ND (EAST) BASIN (EXTENDED TO	11.0	11.0	10.8	3-15	100	0,1	12
MUNICIPAL (WEST) BASIN	8.7	10.5	11.4	3-15	400-125	0,1	12
MUNICIPAL (WEST) BASIN	10.5	10.5	9.8	3-15	240	0,1	12

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

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys here 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	1990-0002	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1992	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1950-1959	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(Based on NAD 1927)
Texas State Grid, south-central zone is indicated by dashed ticks at 20,000 foot intervals, thus: - -
The last three digits are omitted.

NOTE B
Stakes may exist 100 feet from east edge of channel at 1000 foot intervals.

MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF FEB-APR 2015

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT MIDDLE QUARTER	RIGHT MIDDLE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (FEET)	DEPTH (MLLW)
								feet
SEA BAR AND JETTY CHANNEL	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.0	3-15	300	3,69	38
MATAGORDA PENINSULA TO 17 +6	30.0	35.0	37.0	40.0		300-550	10,47	38
LIGHT 44 TO ALCOA CHANNEL	27.5	32.0	36.0	23.9	2-15	200	5,54	36
ALCOA CHANNEL: TO TURNING BASIN	39.0	39.0	34.9	22.0		200-300	1,13	36
PORT COMFORT TURNING BASIN	37.6	38.0	38.0	37.2	2-14	1000	0,19	36

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

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

CAUTION
PASS CAVALLO
The bar channel at Pass Cavallo is subject to continuous change and swift currents. DO NOT NAVIGATE in or through the area without absolute knowledge of channel location and depth.

CAUTION
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL
Strong currents may be encountered in the vicinity of the entrance to Matagorda Ship Channel.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown by:
Pipeline Area — Cable Area
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist in areas not shown on 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 submarine pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered pipelines may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional regulations concerning the transportation of dredged spoil material 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. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

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

Bay City, TX	WWG-40	162.425 MHz
Port O'Connor, TX	WXL-38	162.475 MHz

CONTINUATION OF LAVACA RIVER
Scale 1:50,000

CONTINUATION OF TRES PALACIOS BAY
Scale 1:50,000

PORT LAVACA
SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(Based on NAD 1927)
The Texas State Grid, south-central zone is indicated by dashed ticks at 4,000 foot intervals, thus: - -
The last three digits are omitted.

CONTINUED ON CHART 11315

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33rd Ed., May 2014
11317

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 for 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.

Last Correction: 11/30/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4716 (11/22/2016), NM: 4416 (10/29/2016)

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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

Nautical Miles
Yards

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

Matagorda Bay
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:50,000

11317