NAUTICAL CHART
11355
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

LOUISIANA
CATAHOULA BAY TO WAX LAKE OUTLET INCLUDING THE HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL

MERCATOR PROJECTION, SCALE 1:40,000 AT LAT. 29° 40'
SOUNDINGS IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

Chart 11355 30th Ed., Aug./13

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

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

NOTE C
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL
The controlling depth was 13 feet through Cat Island Pass; thence 11 feet from the entrance of the improved channel in Terrebonne Bay (29°06'00"N 90°34'30"W), to Bayou Petit Caillou; thence 12 feet to Bayou Grand Caillou; thence 11 feet to Bayou Pelton, with left side shoaling from 29°29'12.2"N 90°42'49.8"W to 29°29'31.7"N 90°42'46.2"W, and right side shoaling from 29°27'53.6"N 90°43'01.3"W to 29°28'13.3"N 90°42'57.8"W; thence 8 feet to the junction with the Intracoastal Waterway.
Dec 2014 - May 2015

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Timbalier Island, Timbalier Bay	(29°05'N/090°32'W)	1.2	- - -	- - -
Wine Island, Terrebonne Bay	(29°05'N/090°37'W)	1.3	- - -	- - -

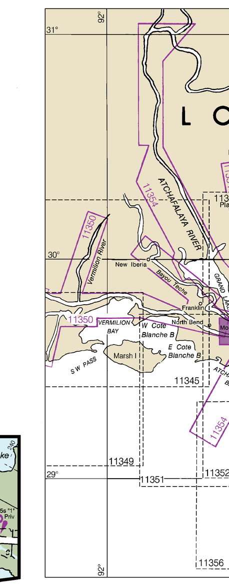
Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Jun 2013)

CAUTION
Gas and Oil Well Structures
Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes 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.

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.

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 that 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."

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBERS	OFFICE HOURS
New Orleans, LA	(504) 522-7330 *(504) 465-9215	8:00 AM-4:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

*Recording (24 hours daily)

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-17	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.

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.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

ABBREVIATIONS
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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.

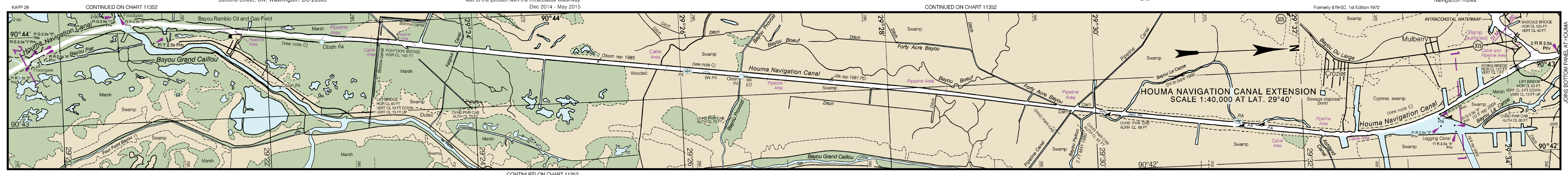
HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.782" northward and 0.342" westward to agree with this chart.

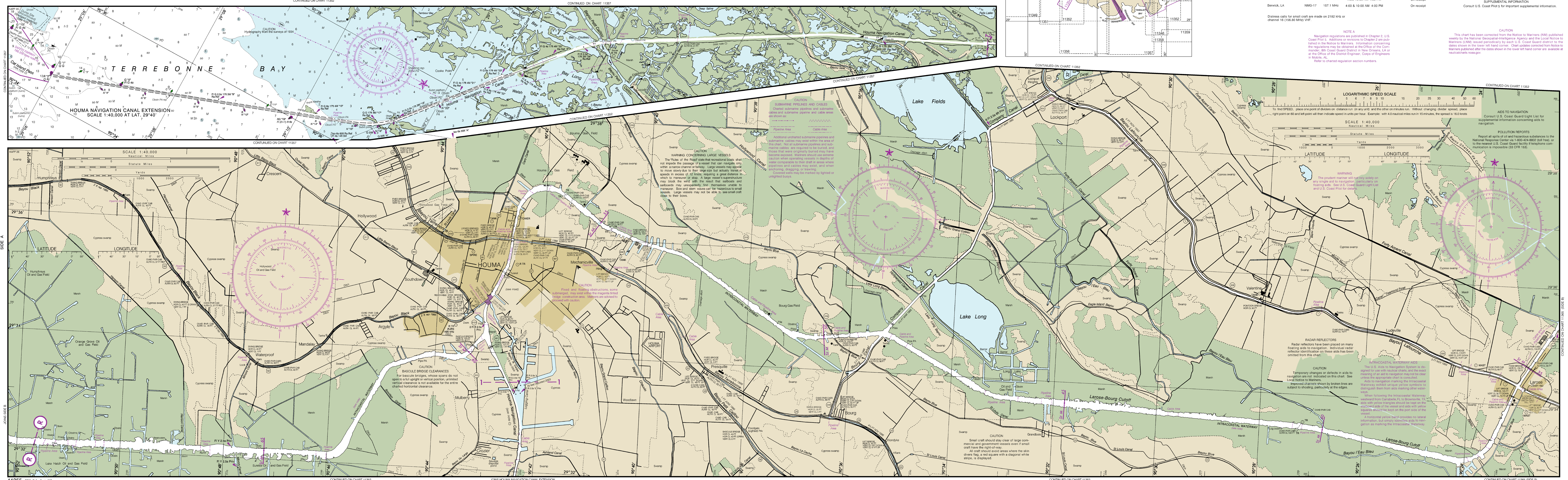
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

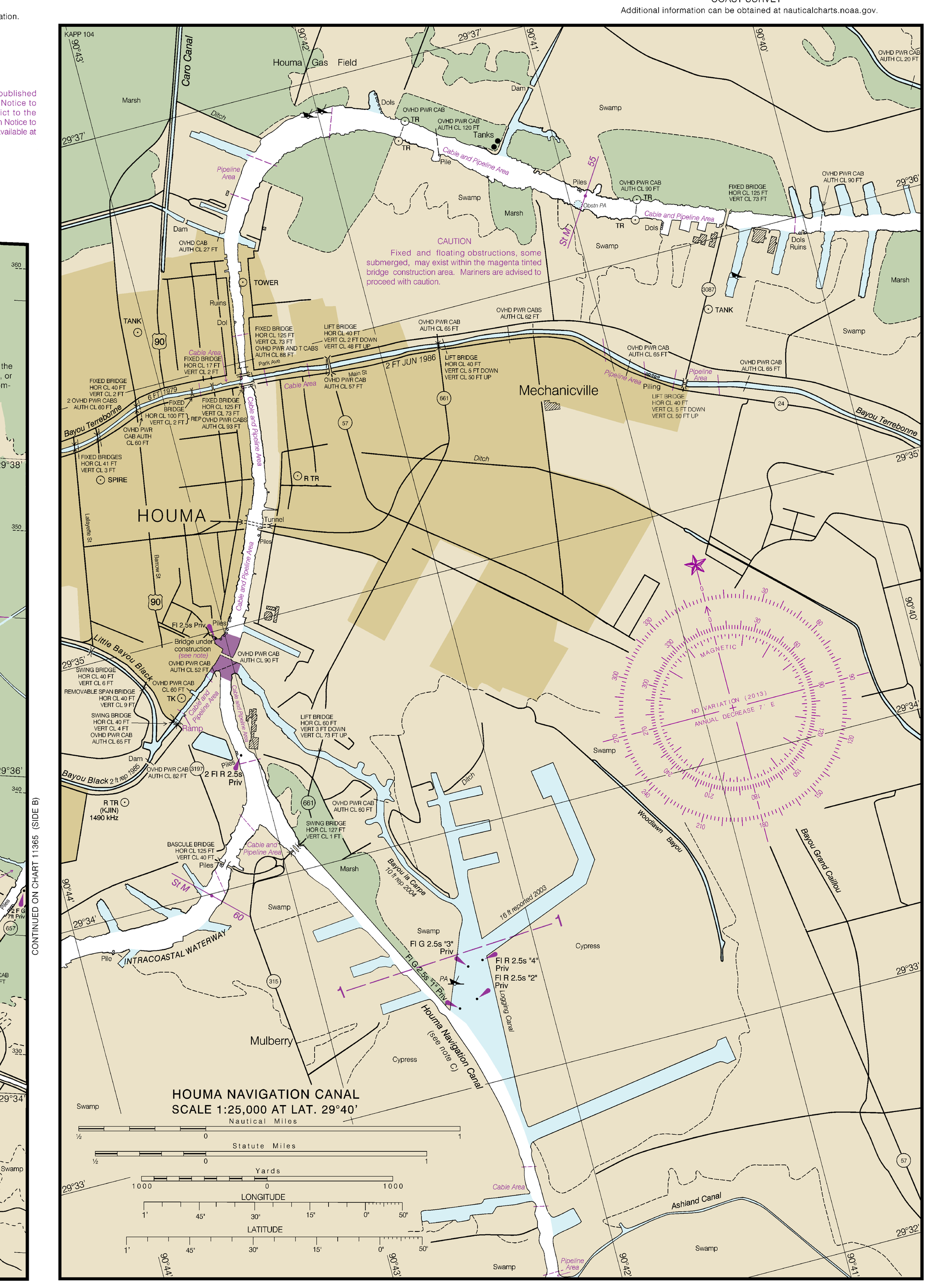
CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

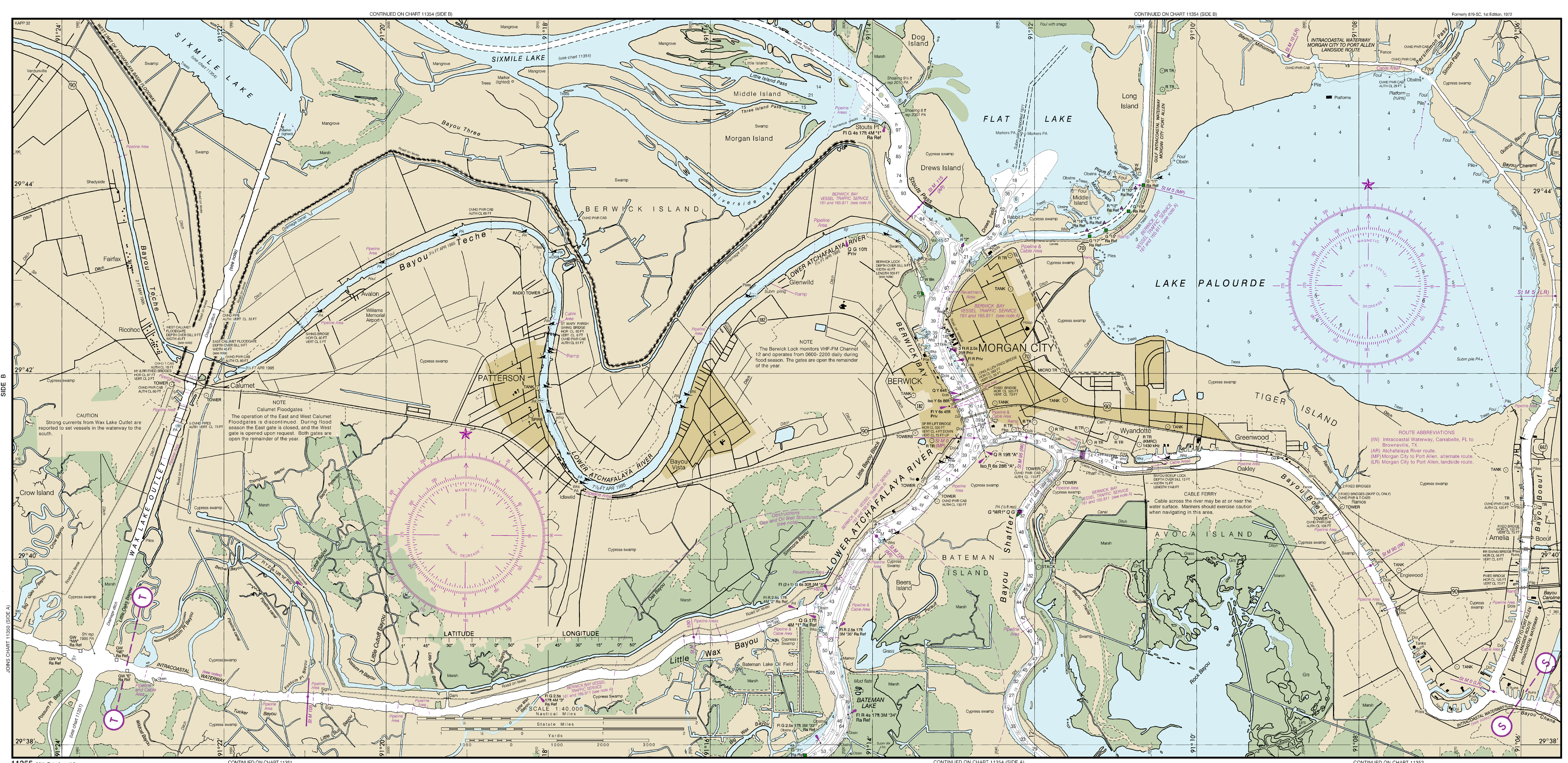
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Project Depths
12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.
Distances
Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA, and are indicated thus:
Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

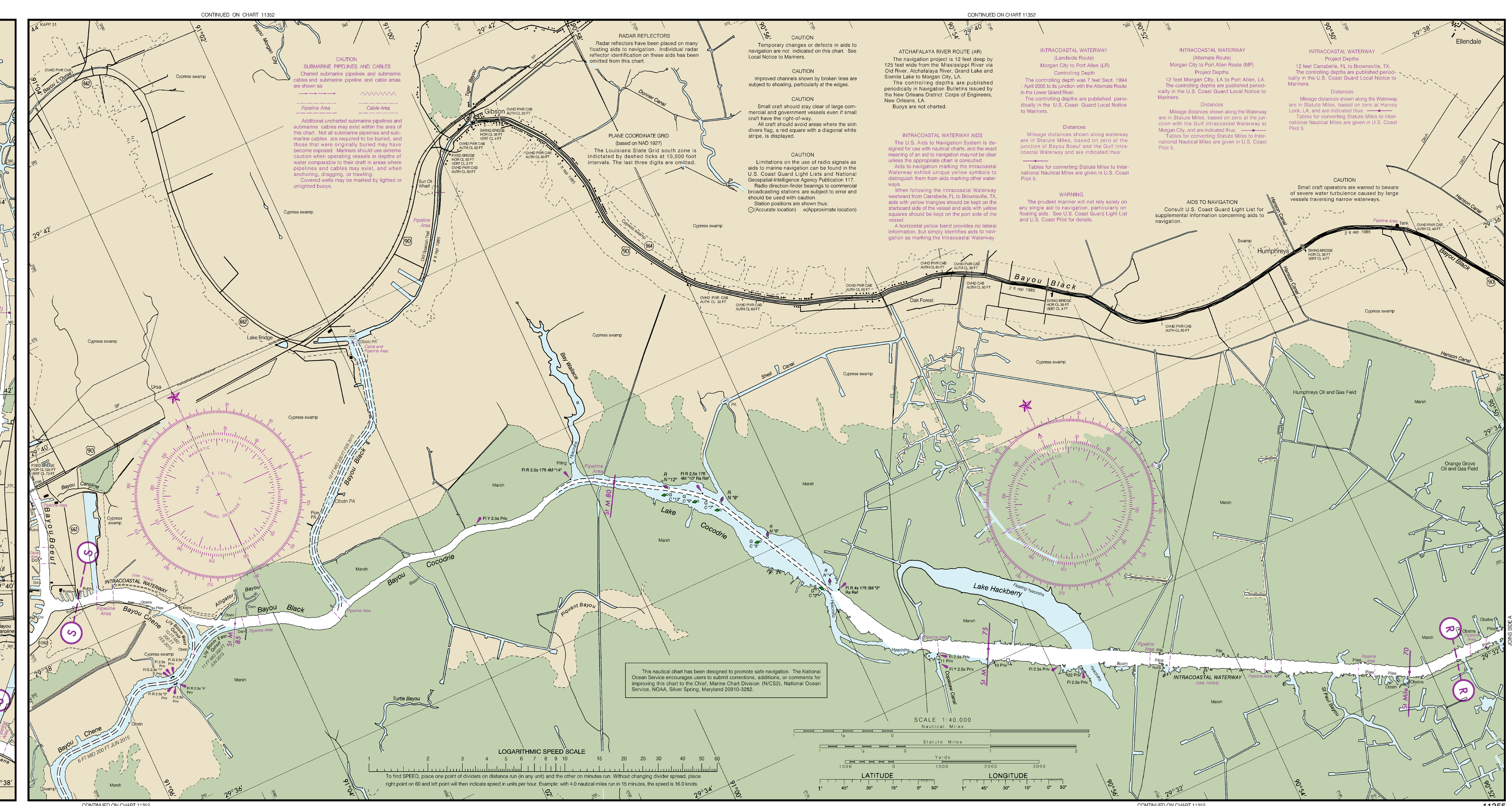
PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
The Louisiana State Grid south zone is indicated on this chart by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.











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Last Correction: 10/13/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4015 (10/6/2015), NM: 4015 (10/3/2015)

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