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.

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.

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 rendered 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.

Formerly C&GS 1270, 1st Ed., Feb. 1924 G-1947-693 KAPP 55

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reliable operation 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.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Buras, LA | WXL-41 | 162.475 MHz |
| Gulfport, MS | KIH-21 | 162.40 MHz |

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).

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

The Louisiana State Grid, south zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 40,000 foot intervals thus: +|+

The last three digits are omitted.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11363

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

LOUISIANA

# CHANDELEUR AND BRETON SOUNDS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 29°47'
NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983
(WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

| PLACE NAME | (LAT/LONG) | Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water (feet) | Mean High Water (feet) | Mean Low Water (feet) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chandeleur Light | (30°03'N/88°52'W) | 1.2 | - - - | - - - |
| Breton Islands | (29°30'N/89°10'W) | 1.4 | 1.4 | - - - |
| Jack Bay | (29°22'N/89°21'W) | 1.4 | 1.2 | - - - |

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. (Jan 2013)

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 0.746" northward and 0.168" westward to agree with this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have 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 | 1990-2009 | NOS Surveys | Full bottom coverage |
| B1 | 1990-2007 | NOS Surveys | Partial bottom coverage |
| B3 | 1940-1969 | NOS Surveys | Partial bottom coverage |
| B4 | 1900-1939 | NOS Surveys | Partial bottom coverage |
| B5 | Pre-1900 | NOS Surveys | Partial bottom coverage |

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.

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.

CAUTION

Gas and Oil Well Structures

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist within the limits of this chart.

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.

CAUTION

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

NOTE B

Coliregs Demarcation Lines follow the general trend of the seaward high water line except where charted.

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).

NOTE D

BAPTISTE COLLETTE BAYOU

The controlling depth in the bar channel was 6½ feet for a mid-width of 125 feet to 29°21'44"N, 89°18'08"W, thence 8½ feet for a width of 150 feet to 29°20'00"N, 89°18'30"W, thence 14 feet for a width of 150 feet to the junction with the Mississippi River.

Apr 1997 - May 2015

SCALE 1:80,000

Nautical Miles

Yards

Meters

JOINS CHART 11371 — JOINS CHART 11373 — JOINS CHART 11361 — JOINS CHART 11364 — CONTINUED ON CHART 11360

44th Ed., Feb./ 13

11363

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.

Last Correction: 9/16/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 3715 (9/15/2015), NM: 3915 (9/26/2015)

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the line below should measure six inches (152 millimeters).
If the line does not measure six inches (152 millimeters), this copy is not certified safe for navigation.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

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| FATHOMS | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEET | 0 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 96 | 102 |
| METERS | 0 | 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 |

Chandeleur and Breton Sounds
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11363