MERCATOR PROJECTION AT SCALE 1:40,000 AND 1:20,000 AT LAT. 30°00'
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

NAUTICAL CHART 11370
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

LOUISIANA
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
NEW ORLEANS TO BATON ROUGE

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.

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.

Soundings are in feet and refer to a Low Water Reference Plane (LWRP), related to Mean Sea Level, established by the Corps of Engineers. (See Profile for elevations)

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

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

HEIGHTS
Heights are in feet. Contour elevations refer to mean sea level.

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

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 0.702" northward and 0.342" westward to agree with this chart.

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.

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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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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

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	kHz	BROADCAST TIMES-CST	SPECIAL WARNING
New Orleans, LA	NMG	2670	4:35, 6:35, 10:35 & 11:50 AM 3:50 4:35 PM & 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	

* Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz and 156.8 MHz
Distress calls for small craft are made on 2182 kHz or channel 16 (156.80 MHz) VHF.

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.

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

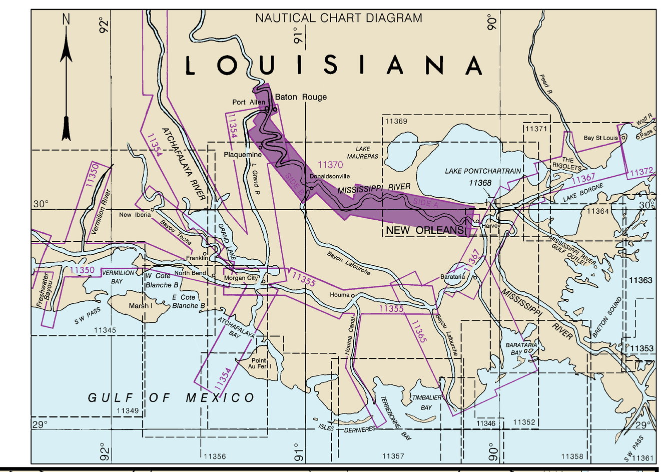
CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBERS	OFFICE HOURS
New Orleans, LA	(504) 522-7330 *(504) 465-9215	8:00 AM-4:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

*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

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.



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Last Correction: 11/4/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4316 (10/25/2016), NM: 4316 (10/22/2016)

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.

CONTINUED ON U.S. ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FLOOD CONTROL AND NAVIGATION MAPS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

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