SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11371

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.

Formerly C&GS 1268, 1st Ed., July 1919; C-1940-530 KAPP 53

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

MISSISSIPPI - LOUISIANA

LAKE BORGNE AND APPROACHES

CAT ISLAND TO POINT AUX HERBES

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 30°08'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

NOTE I
LIBERTY BAYOU
The controlling depth was 3½ feet from the junction with Bayou Bonfouca to Camp Salmen (mile 5), thence 4 feet to the Highway 190 bridge at mile 6.
Aug 1994

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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).

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.

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.

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.

NOTE G
BAYOU BONFOUCA
The controlling depth after crossing the bar was 6 feet to the head of the project at mile 6 in Slidell.
Aug 1994

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

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 0.718" northward and 0.222" westward to agree with this chart.

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.

NOTE K
CAUTION
Numerous submerged wrecks, obstructions, stumps, piles, logs and trees have been reported in the Pearl River upstream of the Highway 90 bridge (30°14'22"N/89°36'52"W).
July 2002

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide 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	162.55 MHz
Gulfport, MS	KIH-21	162.40 MHz
Buras, LA	WXL-41	162.475 MHz
Bogalusa, LA	WNG-521	162.525 MHz

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 weirs may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water		Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	meters	feet	feet
Cat Island (West Point)	(30°14'N/089°07'W)	1.6	0.5	1.5	0.1
Shell Beach, Lake Borgne	(29°52'N/089°40'W)	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.1

Datums ( ) 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.
(Feb 2012)

SOURCE

A	1990-2007	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	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

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.

NOTE B
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Use charts 11367 and 11372. All channel markers are not shown on this chart.
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 Notices to Mariners.

NOTE E
BAYOU CADDY
The controlling depth from L1 1 to L5 5 was 6 feet for a mid-width of 50 feet; thence 7 feet for a mid-width of 40 feet to 1800' upstream of beacon 5; thence 2 feet for a width of 60 feet to the end of the project, however, authorized depths are obtainable outside of the channel limits.
Apr - May 2015

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

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.

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

NOTE H
PASS MARIANNE
Caution should be exercised when navigating this channel as it is subject to change.

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

NOTE L
PASS CHRISTIAN HARBOR
The controlling depth in the entrance channel was 7 feet, thereof 6½ feet in the harbor.
Aug 2009 - Feb 2011

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters

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:
o(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

CAUTION
Gas and Oil Well Structures
Unchartered platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist within the limits of this chart.

NOTE F
PEARL RIVER AND LITTLE LAKE
The controlling depth in the improved channel from the Rigolets through Little Lake Pass was reported to be 12 feet for a width of 150 feet; thence 3 feet for a width of 150 feet up the Pearl River to latitude 30°21'10".
Mar 1972 - Jan 1976

NOTE J
West Pearl River is marked with numerous uncharted, unlighted buoys which are periodically relocated to meet changing conditions.

NOTE D
VIOLET CANAL
The controlling depth was 7 feet over the bar in Lake Borgne; thence 5 feet through Bayou Dupre and the canal to the highway bridge at Violet; thence 5 feet to old St. Bernard highway.
Jun 2007

JOINS CHART 11364 — JOINS CHART 11363 — JOINS CHART 11372 — JOINS CHART 11373

40th Ed., Mar/12
11371

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: 10/9/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4015 (10/6/2015), NM: 4015 (10/3/2015)

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.

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.

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
FEET	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Lake Borgne and Approaches
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11371