NAUTICAL CHART 11372
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 30° 18'

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.

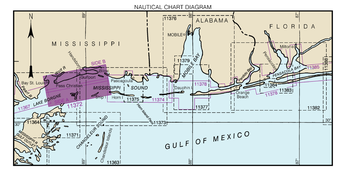
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

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 (NGA) and 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.



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

MISSISSIPPI - LOUISIANA
DOG KEYS PASS TO WAVELAND

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

Near real time water level data, predictions and weather data are available via the Internet at tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. Tidal and current predictions of the rise and fall of the tides are available in printed form from private sector printers.

Pump-out facilities

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in Local Notice to Mariners. Copies of the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA or the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, AL.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

CAUTION

Gas and Oil Well Structures

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

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via the toll-free "hotline" 800-424-8802. Use the U.S. Coast Guard VHF-FM telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boating volunteers, conduct boating courses for adults in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following offices:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, 1504 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 800-336-2628.

USCGAUX - COMMANDER (CAK), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1138, 501 Magazine Street, New Orleans, LA 70130-3310, (877)875-9854. Or, Office of Auxiliary (CP-BSX-2), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593

SAFETY HINTS

1. Keep your chart corrected by applying all Notices to Mariners corrections when you receive them.
2. Read carefully all notes printed on your chart, each is there for a specific reason.
3. Learn the meaning of each symbol and abbreviation on your chart from Chart No. 1.
4. Use all charts needed for your cruise to avoid the temptation to navigate overland.
5. Learn the meaning of each buoy and daybeacon on your chart from Chart No. 1.
6. Label all aids to navigation you intend to use on your chart. Mark them as they appear.
7. Mark your course and other hints at the beginning and end of each trip. Keep in mind the orientation of your boat with respect to the chart.
8. Maintain your position on the chart by marking charted features with those you can identify in your surroundings.

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 be accurate following storms. Buoys and other aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, or completely removed from the area. Lights may be extinguished or not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced or uncovered. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report any aids to navigation discrepancies or hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

NOTE B

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 States of Texas and Florida on the Gulf of Mexico side of the Florida Keys, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the lateral limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the Territorial Sea. The Contiguous Zone, which extends 24 nautical miles, and the 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.

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	DAILY BROADCAST (CST)	SPECIAL WARNING
Mobile, AL	WLO	2072 kHz 4346 kHz 6506.4 kHz 161.65 MHz 161.9 MHz 161.95 MHz 162.0 MHz	7:50 AM, Noon, 6:00 PM	* On receipt
New Orleans, LA	NMQ	2670 kHz	4:35, 8:35, 10:35, 11:50 AM 4:35, 11:50 PM	* On receipt
Grand Isle, LA	NMG-15	157.1 MHz	4:50, 10:50 AM, 4:50 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.

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

	TELEPHONE NUMBERS	OFFICE HOURS
New Orleans, LA	(504) 522-7330 *(504) 469-8315	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-40	162.55	24 hours daily
Mobile, AL	KEC-61	162.55	24 hours daily
Gulfport, MS	KHV-21	162.40	24 hours daily
Bogalusa, LA	WNG-521	162.525	24 hours daily

Formerly WXJ-92, 162.55, 1998 KHB-40

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly a floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

RADIO 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.

CAUTION

Small craft should stay clear of large commercial vessels navigating in narrow channels. Small craft have the right-of-way.

All craft should avoid areas where the skipper of a towing vessel signals with a diagonal white shape, is displayed.

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.

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans may be not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is charted for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to navigation are described in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Mariners are cautioned that navigational radio broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Obstructions charted thus:
(Q)Obscures (existence) - *(Q)*(submarine location)

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PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

Mississippi State Grid, east zone is indicated on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals thus: ——|——

The last three digits are omitted.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depth

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.

Consult the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and for any reported shoaling.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway southward, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information but may be used in conjunction with other aids marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

Pump-out facilities

NOTE E

Hydrography in Dog Keys Pass is from preliminary 2011 survey information, and is subject to final verification.

NOTE A

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CAUTION

WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS

The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of vessels that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually may be moving fast. Vessels may not be able to stop a safe distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats may find their sails aback and suddenly become unable to maneuver. Bow and stern wave can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

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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.

RULES OF THE ROAD

HARVEY CANAL

Motorless craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases. Small craft should stay clear of large craft which, in a narrow channel or fairway, can navigate only within a narrow channel.

A motorboat being overtaken has the right-of-way. Motorboats approaching head to head or nearly so should each alter course to starboard.

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 of mid-channel in narrow channels.

Operators should become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules."

NOTE C

PASS CHRISTIAN HARBOR

The controlling depth in the entrance channel was 7 feet, thence 6 feet in the harbor.

Sep 2016

HARRISON COUNTY INDUSTRIAL CANAL

The controlling depth in the channel from Big Lake to the eastern end of Gulfport Lake: 39°28'30.58"N 089° 03'39.19"W, lies 121 feet for a mid-width of 75 feet; thence 39°28'30.58"N 089°03'39.19"W, thence northeastward to 39°29'30.58"N 089°03'39.19"W, thence shoaling to 21 feet to the end of the project.

Shoaling exists in the channel's outside quarters and band-widening areas.

Jan-Dec 2017

NOTE D

GULFPORT SMALL CRAFT HARBOR

The controlling depth in the basin was 2 feet.

May 2016

GULFPORT HARBOR CHANNELS
PROJECT DEPTHS
(MW=Mid-Width)

NAME OF CHANNEL	PROJECT DEPTH	PROJECT WIDTH
GULFPORT SHIP CHANNEL	36	400
GULFPORT SOUND CHANNEL	36	400
GULFPORT INNER	12	90

CAUTION

Submarine Pipelines and Cables

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Anchoring is prohibited within charted submarine cable areas and pipeline areas. Vessels are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Vessels are cautioned to exercise caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where submarine pipelines and cables exist when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Vessels are required to be buried, and marine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Vessels are cautioned to exercise caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where submarine pipelines and cables exist when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

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CAUTION

Gas and Oil Well Structures

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

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which is identical for charting purposes with the datum used by the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1983 may be plotted with an average of 0.7"N of northward and 1.5"E eastward to agree with this chart.

PLANE COORDINATE GRIDS

(based on NAD 1927)

Mississippi State Grid, east zone is indicated by dashed tics at 10,000 foot intervals thus: ——|——

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AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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This is the Last Edition of this chart. It will be canceled on May 1, 2024.
10th Ed., Sep. 2013; Last Correction: 05/01/2023. Cleared through:
11 days after the chart date, chart is not guaranteed.
30 days after the chart date, chart is not guaranteed, the tide tables should measure an inches (100 millimeters)
This chart is not adequate as sole source of navigation. Its use is not certified safe for navigation.

(POD) providers fulfill a vessel's requirement to carry a navigational chart "published by the National Ocean Service" in accordance with federal regulations, including but not limited to 33 C.F.R. 164.33(a), 33 C.F.R. 164.72(b), and 46 C.F.R. 28.225(a). POD charts meet stringent print standards and can be recognized by an official certification of authenticity printed on the chart. A list of POD providers can be found at: nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/pod