THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

ALABAMA - MISSISSIPPI - LOUISIANA

# MISSISSIPPI SOUND

## AND APPROACHES

## DAUPHIN ISLAND TO CAT ISLAND

Formerly C&GS 1267, 1st Ed., Feb. 1920 V-1920-201 KAPP 52

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat 30° 10'
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.

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 | Mean High Water | Mean Low Water |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pascagoula Point, Mississippi Sound Biloxi, Bi:oxi Bay | (30°23'N/088°32'W) (30°23'N/088°51.4'W) | 1.5 1.8 | 1.4 1.7 | 0.1 0.1 |

Stations – – 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.
(Mar 2013)

HORN ISLAND PASS PASCAGOULA HARBOR AND BAYOU CASOTTE CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUN 2015 AND SURVEYS TO JUN 2015

| CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) | | | | PROJECT DIMENSIONS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME OF CHANNEL | LEFT HALF OF OUTSIDE QUARTER | MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL | RIGHT HALF OF OUTSIDE QUARTER | DATE OF SURVEY | WIDTH (FEET) | LENGTH (MILES) | DEPTH VALUE (FEET) |
| PASCAGOULA BAR CHANNEL | 43.2 | 44.0 | 37.9 | 5-15 | 450 | 6.38 | 44.0 |
| HORN ISLAND PASS | 41.2 | 44.0 | 40.8 | 6-15 | 600 | 1.4 | 44.0 |
| PASCAGOULA LOWER SOUND | 40.9A | 42.0 | 41.3 | 6-15 | 350 | 4.3 | 42.0 |
| PASCAGOULA UPPER SOUND | 34.3 | 35.8 | 34.9 | 6-15 | 350 | 4.83 | 38.0 |
| PASCAGOULA RIVER | 36.0B | 34.8C | 33.8D | 6-15 | 350E | 2.021 | 38.0 |
| BAYOU CASOTTE | 39.8 | 41.8F | 37.3 | 6-15 | 350 | 4.57 | 42.0 |

A. SHOALING TO 38.7 IN SEND WIDENING AREA.
B. SHOALING TO 34.1 FT WITHIN 200 FEET OF CSX RAILROAD BRIDGE.
C. SHOALING TO 19.4 FT WITHIN 300 FEET OF CSX RAILROAD BRIDGE.
D. SHOALING TO 26.7 FT WITHIN 200 FEET OF CSX RAILROAD BRIDGE.
E. PASCAGOULA RIVER PROJECT WIDTH VARIES AT SOUTH END OF TERMINAL C TO CSX RAILROAD.
F. SHOALING TO 36.7 FT AT FAR NORTH END OF PROJECT.

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous 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.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mobile, AL | KEC-61 | 162.550 MHz |
| Gulfport, MS | KHI-21 | 162.400 MHz |

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.

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

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

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

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

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 locations are shown thus:
(Accurate location) (Approximate location)

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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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 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.

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).

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously used as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The Exclusive Economic Zone and 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 outer limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction. Beyond 12 nautical miles, the United States claims, in accordance with Presidential Proclamation 7219, the 200-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.

GULFPORT HARBOR CHANNELS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JUL 2015

| CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) | | | | PROJECT DIMENSIONS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME OF CHANNEL | LEFT HALF OF OUTSIDE QUARTER | MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL | RIGHT HALF OF OUTSIDE QUARTER | DATE OF SURVEY | WIDTH (FEET) | LENGTH (MILES) | DEPTH VALUE (FEET) |
| GULFPORT BAR CHANNEL (A) | 27.7 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 3-15 | 400 | 10.04 | 38 |
| GULFPORT SOUND CHANNEL (A) | 30.4 | 35.9 | 34.8 | 4-15 | 300 | 10.63 | 36 |
| ANCHORAGE BASIN (B) | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 7-15 | 1110/1220 | 0.93 | 32.96 |

A. SHOALING EXISTS IN BEND WIDENING AREA.
B. SHOALING TO 28.8 FT EXISTS WITHIN 50 FEET OF FAR NORTH END OF PROJECT.

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

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.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unrestricted vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

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 0.815" northward and 0.188" westward to agree with this chart.

SEDIMENT TRAPS
Sediment traps are designed to delay shoaling of the navigable portion of a channel by trapping advancing littoral material. Sediment traps may shoal at a rapid rate spilling over into the adjacent navigation channel; therefore, mariners should exercise caution when operating near them.

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.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Use charts 11374 and 11372
The project depth is 12 feet from Carabelle, FL to New Orleans, LA. The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

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.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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. See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

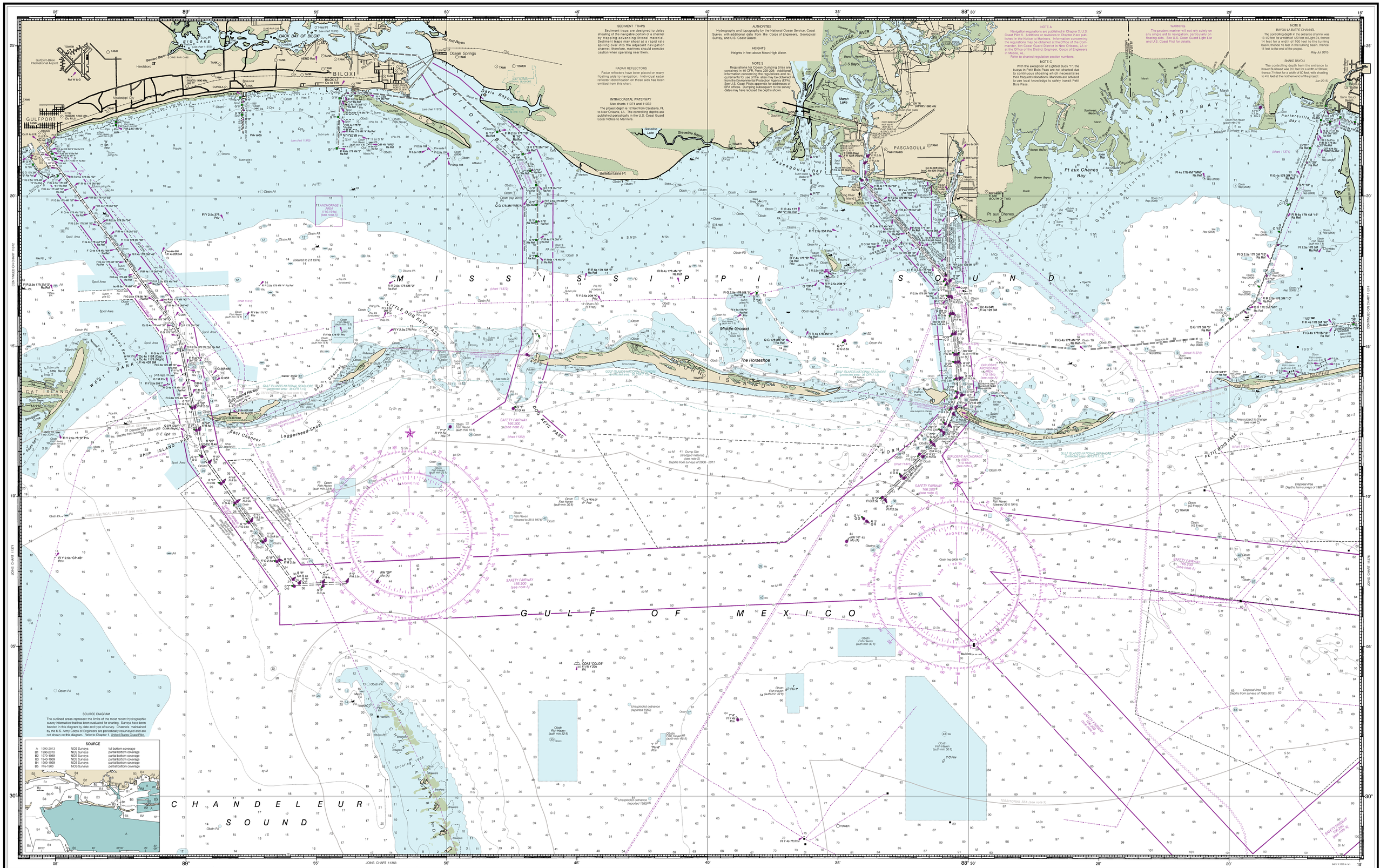
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District at New Orleans, LA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, AL.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE C
With the exception of Lighted Buoy "1", the buoys in Petit Bois Pass are not charted due to excessive shoaling which necessitates their frequent relocations. Mariners are advised to use local knowledge to safely transit Petit Bois Pass.

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 B
BAYOU LA BATRE CHANNEL
The controlling depth in the entrance channel was 13 1/2 feet for a width of 100 feet to Light 24, thence 14 feet for a width of 100 feet to the turning basin, thence 16 feet in the turning basin, thence 11 feet to the end of the project.
May-Jul 2015

SNAKE BAYOU
The controlling depth from the entrance to Krawer Bulkhead was 9½ feet for a width of 50 feet, thence 7½ feet for a width of 50 feet, with shoaling to 4½ feet at the northern end of the project.
Jun 2015




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 | 1995-2013 | NOS Surveys | full bottom coverage |
| B1 | 1990-2010 | NOS Surveys | partial 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 |

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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

Last Correction: 9/24/2015. 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.

Nautical Miles
Yards

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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

| FATHOMS | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEET | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 |
| METERS | 0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.5 |

Mississippi Sound and Approaches
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11373