11353

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).

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 WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below broadcasts weather information. 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.
Buras, LA WXL-41 162.475 MHz

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.

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.

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.

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

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable shoaling, displacement of buoys 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 locations or may be adrift. Vessels may have been sunk or damaged. Mariners should exercise extreme caution and use all available means to navigate. 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.

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.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is the North American Datum of 1983. The datum for shoaling 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 0.76[0] northward and 5.168[0] westward to agree with this chart.

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 boundary of the Texas Tidelands, the Submerged Lands Act of 1953, and the Gulf of Florida, Reef and Fish Havens, and the Texas Redbud Mile Line (weather terrazzo) that caused 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.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in Notice to Mariners and later editions. Local navigation 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.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and recommended sites may be obtained at 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.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Pilot 5 and in the U.S. Department of Commerce, Geodetic Bulletin 62 (Latest edition).
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(s) (○) Approximate location(s)

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.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

CONTINUED ON CHART 11363

BAPTISTE COLLETTE BAYOU EXTENSION

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 29° 20'

Soundings in the Mississippi River above the Head of Passes are referred to the Low Water Reference Plane.

Taylor Pass
Bird I
Jack Bay
Grand Bay
Carencro Bay
Alexis Bay
Baptiste Collette Bayou
Emeline Pass
Venice
MISSISSIPPI RIVER

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters

NOTE B
BAPTISTE COLLETTE BAYOU
The controlling depth in the bar channel was 6 feet for a width of 125 feet to 29°23'44"N, 89°18'08"W, thence 7 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 - Apr 2018

NOTE C
CHANNEL PROJECT DEPTH
The controlling depth in the channel is 45 feet to Venice. The controlling depths and regulations may be obtained from the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New Orleans.

NOTE H
The U.S. Coast Guard operates a mandatory Vessel Traffic Services (VTS) system in the Lower Mississippi River. Vessel operating procedures and designated radiotelephone frequencies are published in 33 CFR 161; the Vessel Traffic Service Manual, COMDTINST M16500. Mariners should consult these sources for applicable rules and reporting requirements. Although mandatory VTS participation is limited to the navigable waters of the United States, certain vessels are encouraged or may be required, by local waters of port entry, to report/respond this area the Southern advance vessel traffic reporting platform the VTS area.

Numbers shown after names of lights indicate the distance in statute miles above the "Head of Passes".

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
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

CONTINUED ON CHART 11361

BRETON SOUND

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters

BRETON ISLANDS
North Pt
West Pt
MISSISSIPPI RIVER-GULF OUTLET
Grand Gosier Island
Breton Sound
Chandeleur Sound

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 navigating in these areas with water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or fishing.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

LOUISIANA

BAPTISTE COLLETTE BAYOU TO MISSISSIPPI RIVER - GULF OUTLET

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 29° 30'

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

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of sounding (MLLW)		
NAME	LLAT,LLONG	Mean Higher-High Water feet	Mean High Water feet	Mean Low Water feet
Breton Islands	(29°30'N,089°13'W)	1.4	1.2	----
Lake Bay	(29°22'N,089°20'W)	1.4	1.2	----

Datums (---) located in datum zoneme indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tide current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov. LLw 2016

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

CONTINUED ON LEFT PANEL

JOINS CHART 11361

11353

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.

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

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
FEET	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	48	51	54
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Baptiste Collette Bayou to Mississippi River - Gulf Outlet
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

11353

This chart is canceled. No new editions will be issued.

9th Ed., Dec. 2018. Last Correction: 9(09/2022). Cleared through:
Notice to Mariners 9(09/2022) and Local Notice 9(09/2022).

To ensure that this chart was printed at the proper scale, the frame should measure six inches (152 millimeters).