NAUTICAL CHART 11378

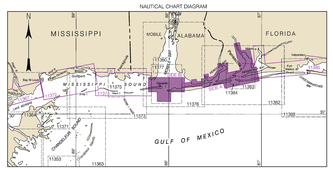
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

NOAA COAST SURVEY

FLORIDA - ALABAMA

SANTA ROSA SOUND TO DAUPHIN ISLAND

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



CAUTION

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

CAUTION

USACE conducts hydrographic surveys to monitor navigation conditions. These surveys are not conducted frequently enough to detect changes in features hazardous to surface navigation are not expected but may exist in federal channels.

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.

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 published in printed form from private sector printers.

Pump-out facilities

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables are shown as:

Pipeline Area Cable Area

Additional unchartered 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.

Charted wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

Project Depth:

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX

Contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for controlling depths and U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners for other navigation hazards affecting the waterway.

Uncharted shoals may exist in areas which have not been recently surveyed. Please report shoals and obstructions at:

http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/ngs/estimoc/estimoc.htm

Clearance:

The general location of the Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mariners are advised to follow the Rules of the Road and avoid charted shoals and obstructions.

Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are to Sabine Pass, Galveston Bay, Matagorda Lake, LA and are indicated thus: ⟶⟶⟶

One Statute Mile equals 0.87 Nautical Miles.

Courses and distances are approximate and INCORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause extensive damage to the waterway, aids to navigation and required vessels resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

After the storm passes, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may be adrift, capsized, submerged, damaged, destroyed, or extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Floating aids to navigation may be found miles from their 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.

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 limit of the Territorial Sea, remains in use for those laws that do not refer to the extent of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary of the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in use as the boundary for the Exclusive Economic Zone. Vessels may exercise the rights 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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

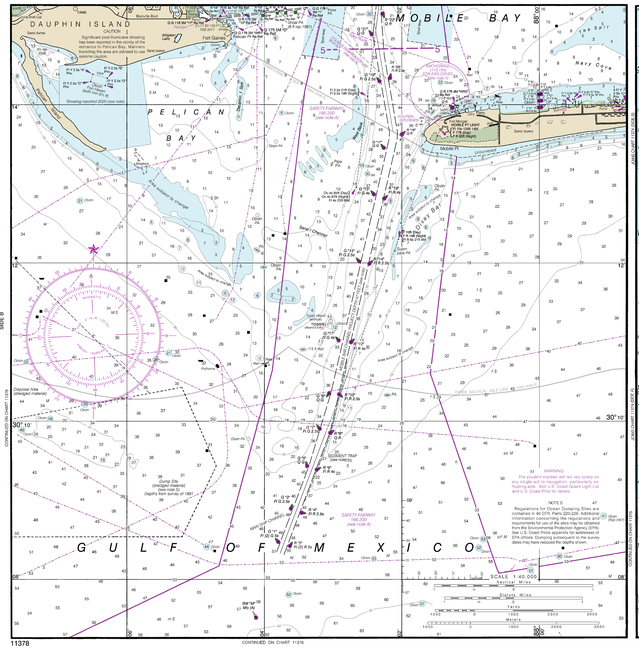
PLACE	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
NAME	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Dauphin Island	(30°15'N/088°04'W)	1.3	+ + +	+ + +
Mainspan	(30°21'N/087°57'W)	1.2	+ + +	+ + +
Wolfe Point	(30°17'N/088°07'W)	1.2	+ + +	+ + +
Bay Minette	(30°52'N/087°46'W)	1.4	+ + +	+ + +
Rivers Le Batre	(30°12'N/088°16'W)	1.5	+ + +	+ + +
Turning Basin	(30°41'N/087°46'W)	1.4	+ + +	+ + +
Tensaw Lake	(30°43'N/087°37'W)	1.4	1.0	0.3
Pinnacles	(30°39'N/087°35'W)	1.3	0.9	0.3
Mobile River, entrance	(30°35'N/088°02'W)	1.3	0.9	0.3
Blue Angels Park	(30°25'N/087°36'W)	0.7	0.7	+ + +
Pensacola Bay	(30°23'N/087°13'W)	0.8	0.6	0.0
Wildcat	(30°24'N/087°21'W)	0.8	0.6	0.0
Gulf Shores	(30°17'N/087°41'W)	1.2	1.2	+ + +

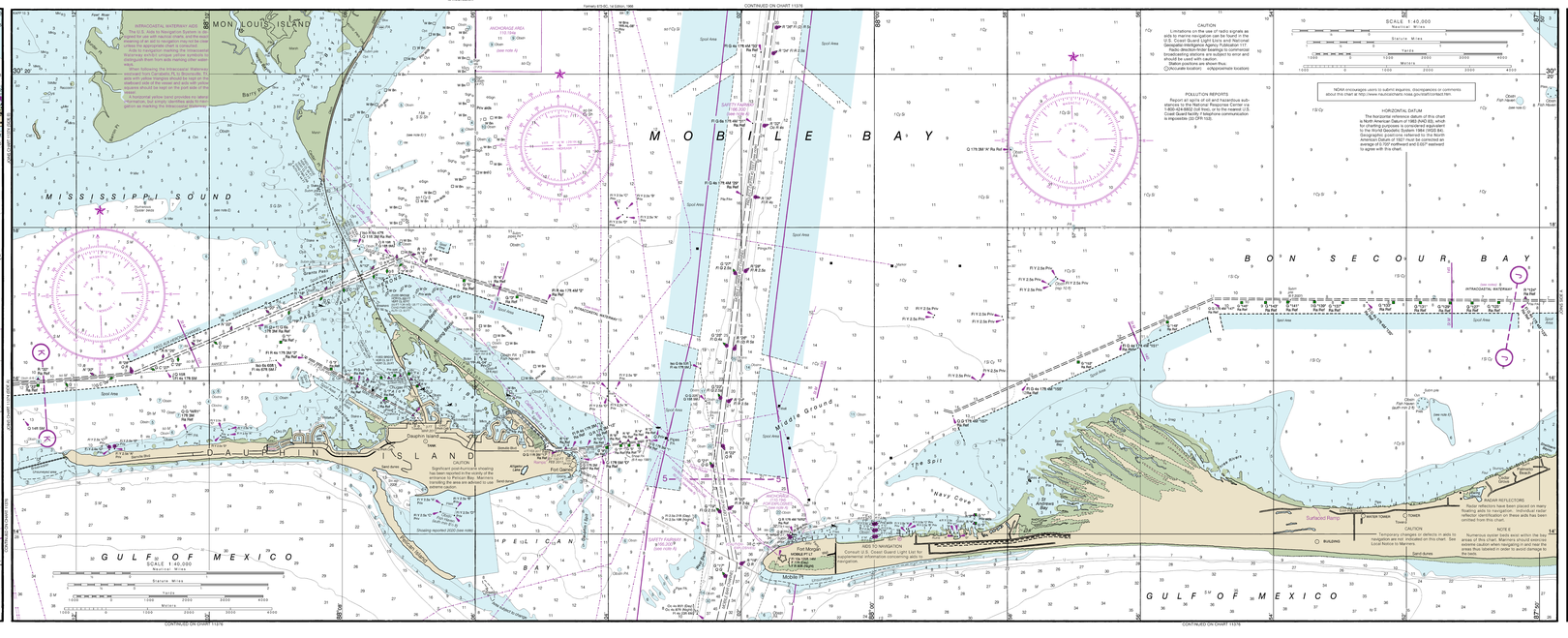
Datums — (+) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum value for a tide station. Real time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet at http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

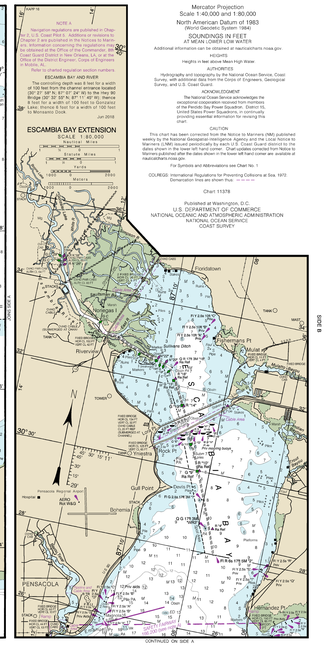
Mar 2016

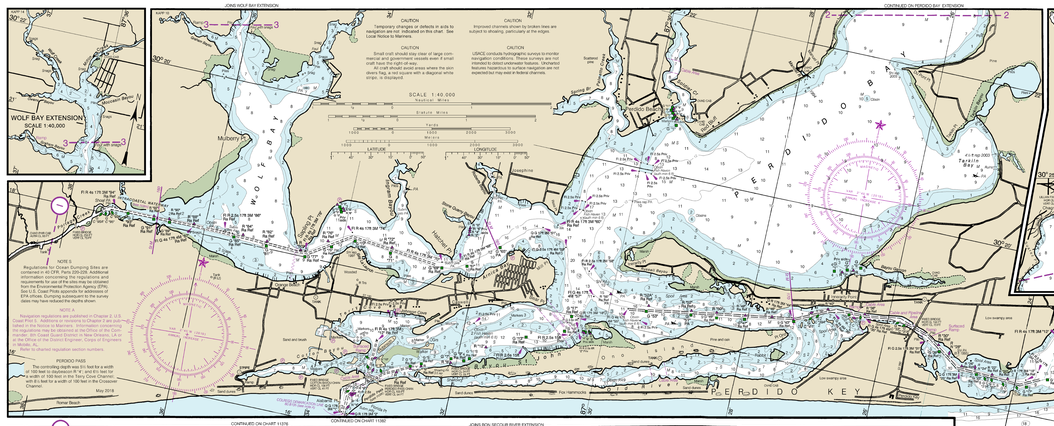
PROJECT DEPTHS

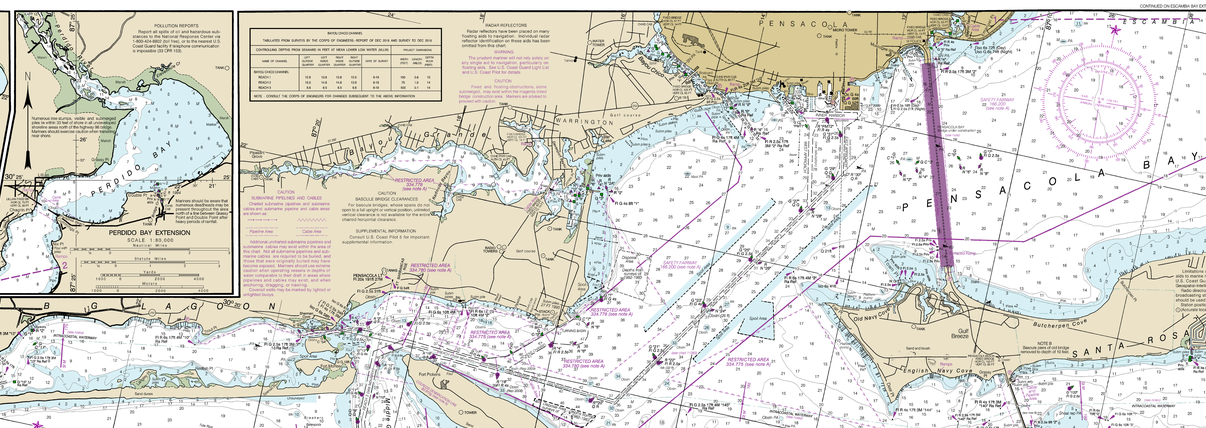
Channel legends and tabulations, where indicated, reflect the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) project depths. The channel may be significantly shoaled, particularly at the edges. For detailed channel information and minimum depths as reported by USACE, use NOAA Electronic Navigational Charts. USACE surveys and channel condition reports are available at http://navigation.usace.army.mil/Surveys/hydro.

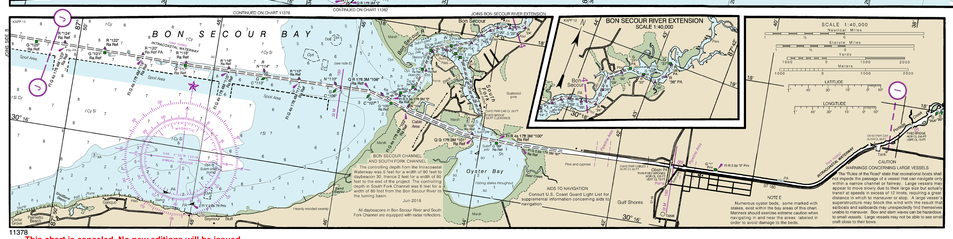


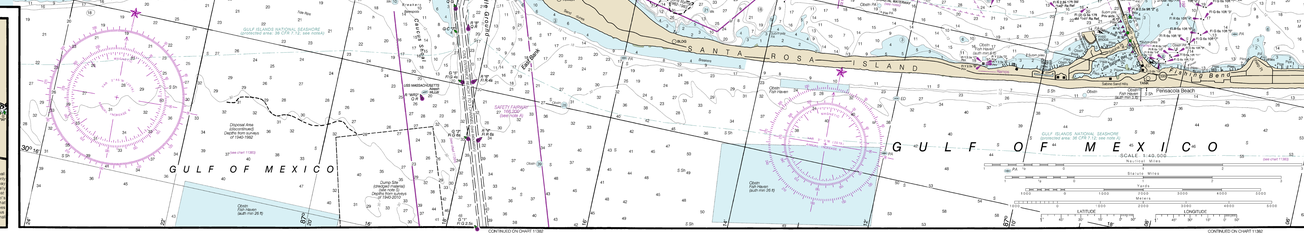












PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs including courses and private vessel safety checks. 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 (CAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, 500 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70130-3310. 504-589-6696 or 800-824-8620 or USCG Headquarters, Office of the Chief Director (G-OCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593

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RULES OF THE ROAD (ABRIDGED)

Motorboats craft have the right-of-way in almost all cases. Sailboats have the right-of-way over all craft when they are sight sized not hamper, or 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 each alter course 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.

Boat operators are required to become familiar with the complete text of the Rules of the Road in U.S. Coast Guard publication "Navigation Rules".

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the waterway aids may be meaningless without a chart unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway have been modified in order to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the port side of the vessel. Aids with yellow square squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no relevant information and is ignored when following the waterway.

Mariners should use extreme caution when navigating in and near the areas labeled in order to avoid damage to the bottom.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

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Pump-out facilities

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY	TELEPHONE NUMBER	OFFICE HOURS
Mobile, AL	(251) 633-6410	8:30 AM-5:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ	BROADCAST TIMES-CST	SPECIAL WARNING
Mobile, AL	WLO	0372 kHz 8826.5 kHz 4357.5 kHz 2182 kHz 22.05 & 5 kHz	6:00 AM, 7:00 PM & Midnight	*On receipt
		(CH 26) 161.65 MHz (CH 1) 162.450 MHz (CH 21) 161.65 MHz (CH 26) 162.0 MHz	5:00 & 11:00 AM 7:00 & 11:00 PM	On receipt
New Orleans, LA	NMG	2670 kHz 157.1 MHz	4:35, 6:35, 10:35 & 11:50 AM 4:35 & 11:50 PM 4:50 & 10:50 AM & 4:50 PM	*On receipt *On receipt

* 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

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 and 1:80,000
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at www.tidesandcurrents.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.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The National Ocean Service acknowledges the cooperation and assistance received from officers of the Panama City Power Squadron, District 10, United States Power Squadrons, in continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

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 published weekly by the U.S. Coast Guard. Corrections through 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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

Chart 11378

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

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

ARN (Ed., May 2002) Last Correction: 20/09/2014 (Guard Rings)
LNM: 17/24 (8/30/2014) NM: 18/24 (5/4/2014)

To ensure that the chart side printed at the proper scale, the two bolded should measure six inches (152 millimeters)