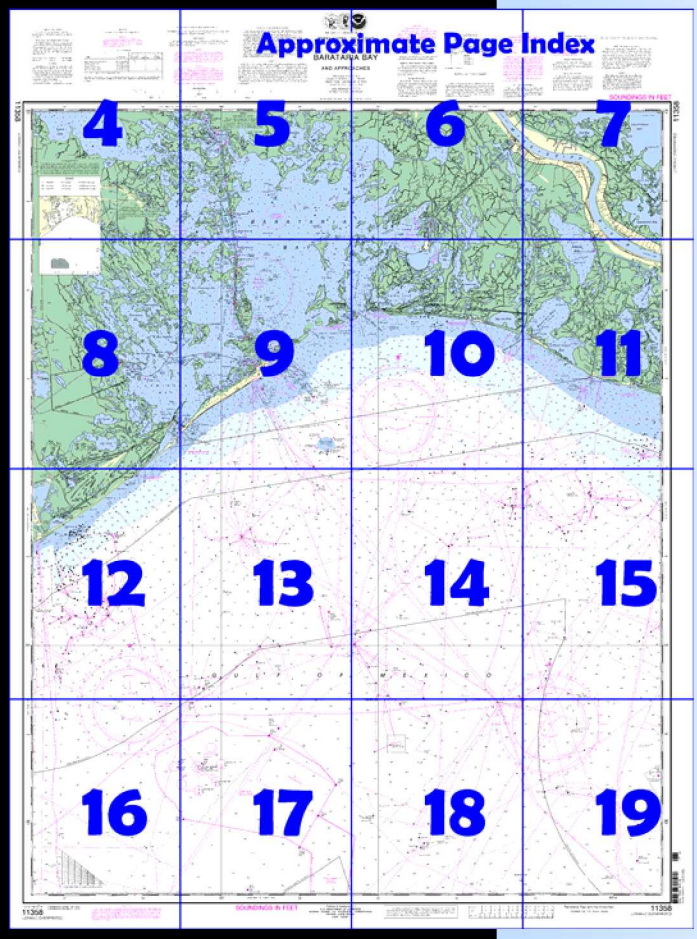
BookletChart™

Barataria Bay And Approaches

(NOAA Chart 11358)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NOAA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

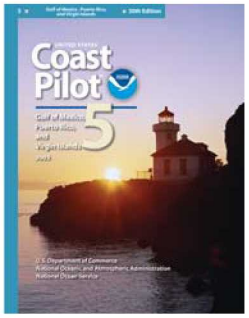
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 9 excerpts]

(31) **Bastian Bay,** 26 miles NW of Southwest Pass, is 1 to 3 feet deep. The bay is separated from the Gulf by **Bastian Island. Bastian Pass,** E of the island, is not navigable. **Grand Bayou Pass,** W of the island, is the main entrance to Bastian Bay and also to Grand Bayou. Controlling depth in the dredged channel over the bar in the pass was 6 feet in 1961.

(32) **Grand Bayou,** is used considerably by local fishing boats. On a favorable tide, about 3 feet can be carried through Grand Bayou and Meyers Canal and thence across Adams Bay to the Doullut Canal connecting with the Mississippi River at Empire, a distance of 9 miles. A depth of 3 feet can be carried to the canals along the E side of Adams Bay NW of Empire which lead to the river levee and the New Orleans-Buras Highway. This depth likewise can be taken to Barataria Bay via the Freeport Sulphur Company Canal and Lake Grande Ecaille.

(33) **Bayou Cook,** emptying into the N end of Bastian Bay, leads to Adams Bay and thence through Doullut Canal, which connects with the Mississippi River. The shallow depths across the S portion of Bastian Bay limit this route to about 2 feet on a favorable tide.

(34) **Chaland Pass** is a shallow, unfrequented pass 3 miles W of Bastian Bay.

(35) **Quatre Bayou Pass,** 5.5 miles E of Barataria Bay Light, is the approach to **Bay Ronquille, Cat Bay,** and **Lake Grande Ecaille.**

(37) **Barataria Bay** is a large marsh-fringed, shallow lake, separated from the Gulf by two low, narrow sand islands known as **Grand Terre Islands.** The bay has general depths of 4 to 6 feet and is frequented chiefly by oilmen, fishermen, and oystermen, who use launches of 3 to 4 feet in draft.

(38) **Barataria Waterway,** extends in a N direction from the Gulf for about 34 miles through Barataria Bay to an intersection with the Intracoastal Waterway at the towns of Barataria and Lafitte.

(42) **Barataria Pass** is the main entrance to Barataria Bay. A jetty, marked off its outer end by a private light, extends SE from the E tip of **Grand Isle** on the W side of the pass.

(49) Former routes N through **Grand Bayou, Little Lake, Turtle Bay, Harvey Cutoff** and **Bayou Rigolettes** are little used as shoaling has occurred.

(51) **Wilkinson Canal** enters Barataria Bay about 1.5 miles E of Bayou St. Denis.

(54) **Grand Isle,** the only town on Barataria Bay, is in the center of a long, narrow island of the same name.

(63) **Bay des Ilettes, Bay Joyeux, Bay Tambour,** and **Caminada Bay** are on the W side of Barataria Bay from which they are partially separated by low, marshy islands.

(64) **Caminada Pass,** about 7 miles SW of Barataria Bay, connects Caminada Bay with the Gulf. The pass is little used, as every storm shifts the entrance channel.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jun 06/09
Corrected through LNM Jun 02/09

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

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

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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.

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 0.800" northward and 0.248" westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

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

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).

CAUTION
Gas and Oil Well Structures

Uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes exist within the obstruction areas outlined by dashed magenta lines. Additionally, uncharted platforms, gas and oil well structures, pipes, piles and stakes can exist outside the outlined obstruction areas, and within the limits of this chart.

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.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

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).

ARTICULATED AIDS

An articulated aid to navigation consists of a pipe structure that oscillates around a universal coupling connected to a sinker. The structure is kept upright by the buoyancy of a submerged flotation chamber. It is designed primarily to mark narrow channels in depths of up to 60 feet. All articulated aids are labelled "*Art*".

NOTE D

Anchoring in the vicinity of the LOOP marine pipelines must be avoided. Anchoring near these submerged lines may result in damage to the anchor or pipelines.

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.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 29°08'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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	162.550 MHz
Buras, LA	WXL-41	162.475 MHz

NOTE E
BARATARIA WATERWAY

The controlling depth was 11 feet across the bar channel; thence a depth of 4 feet to Lt. 19. From Lt.19 to the entrance of the Bayou Rigolettes the controlling depth was 4 feet; thence 7 feet to the junction with the Intracoastal Waterway.

Dec 2008 - May 2009

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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

NOTE F

A submarine water pipeline extends along the Barataria Waterway from Lafitte to Grand Isle. The submarine pipeline is not shown within the channel limits nor along the shoreline. Sections of this pipeline are known to be exposed.

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 New Orleans, LA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
7980.....79,800 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators).
M..... Master
W..... Secondary
X..... Secondary
Y..... Secondary
Z..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 7980-X

RATES ON THIS CHART

Loran-C correction tables published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

NOTE C

The PRECAUTIONARY AREA/LOOP SAFETY ZONE is a regulated area. Clearance procedures for entry and conduct of operations within this zone are found in 33 CFR 150, SUBPART C. These regulations should be reviewed prior to attempting a transit of this area.

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

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.

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.

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

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 limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile 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 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.

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.

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Empire Jetty, Mississippi Delta	(29°15'N/89°37'W)	1.3	- - -	- - -
Quatre Bayous Pass	(29°19'N/89°51'W)	1.3	- - -	- - -
Barataria Pass	(29°16'N/89°57'W)	1.2	- - -	- - -
Manilla, Barataria Bay	(29°26'N/89°59'W)	1.0	- - -	- - -
East Point (Grand Isle)	(29°16'N/89°57'W)	1.1	1.1	0.0

NOTE: Tide is chiefly diurnal at all the above locations.

Dashes (- - -) 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.

(May 2009)

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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

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	162.550 MHz
Buras, LA	WXL-41	162.475 MHz

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:

⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

NOTE D

Anchoring in the vicinity of the LOOP marine pipelines must be avoided. Anchoring near these submerged lines may result in damage to the anchor or pipelines.

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(May 2009)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New Orl
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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Nautical Miles

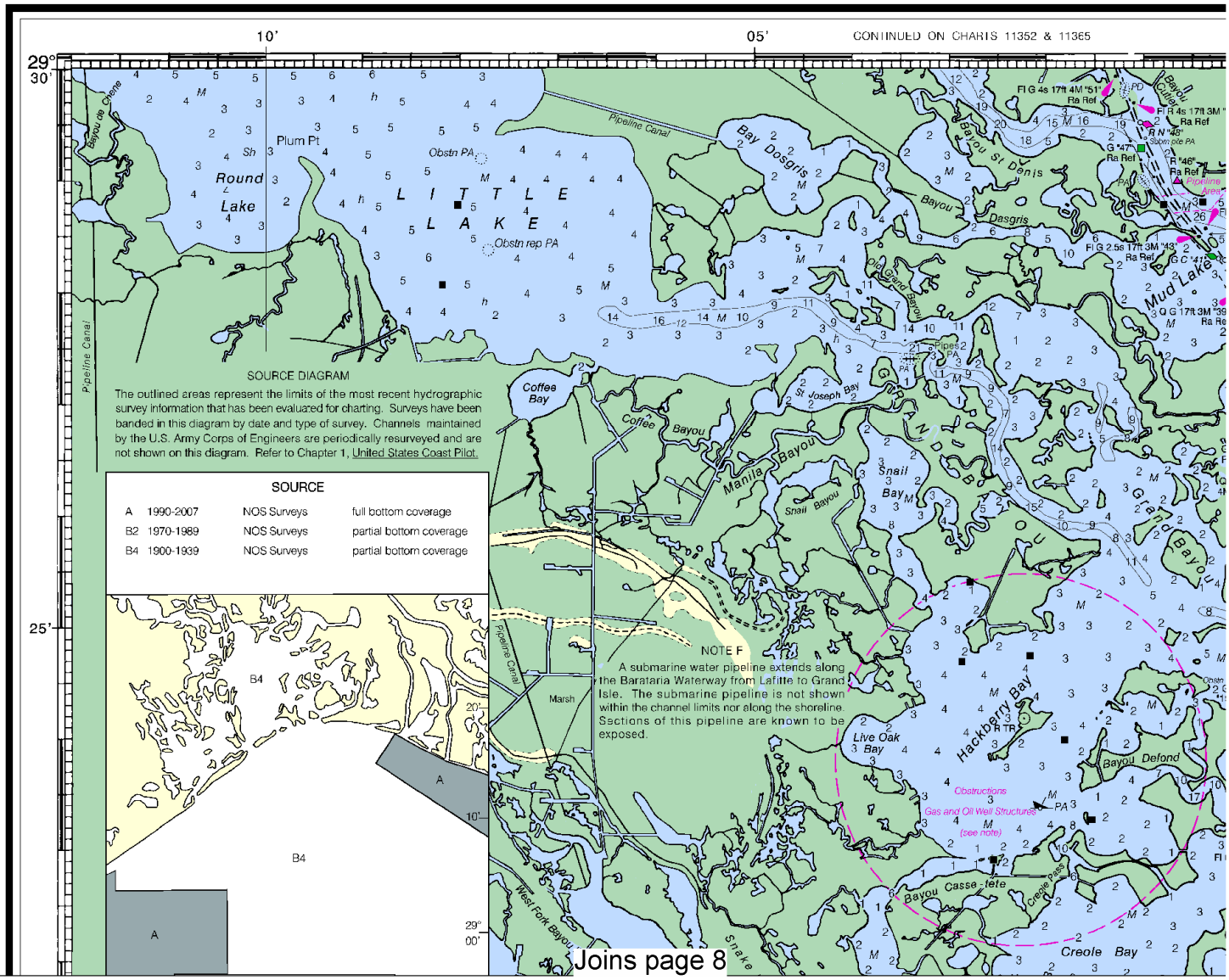
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 5000

11358

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED



4

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

LOUISIANA

BARATARIA BAY

AND APPROACHES

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 29°08'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Formerly C&GS 1273, 1st Ed., Jan. 1937 C-1937-464 KAPP 60

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.

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 limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile 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 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.

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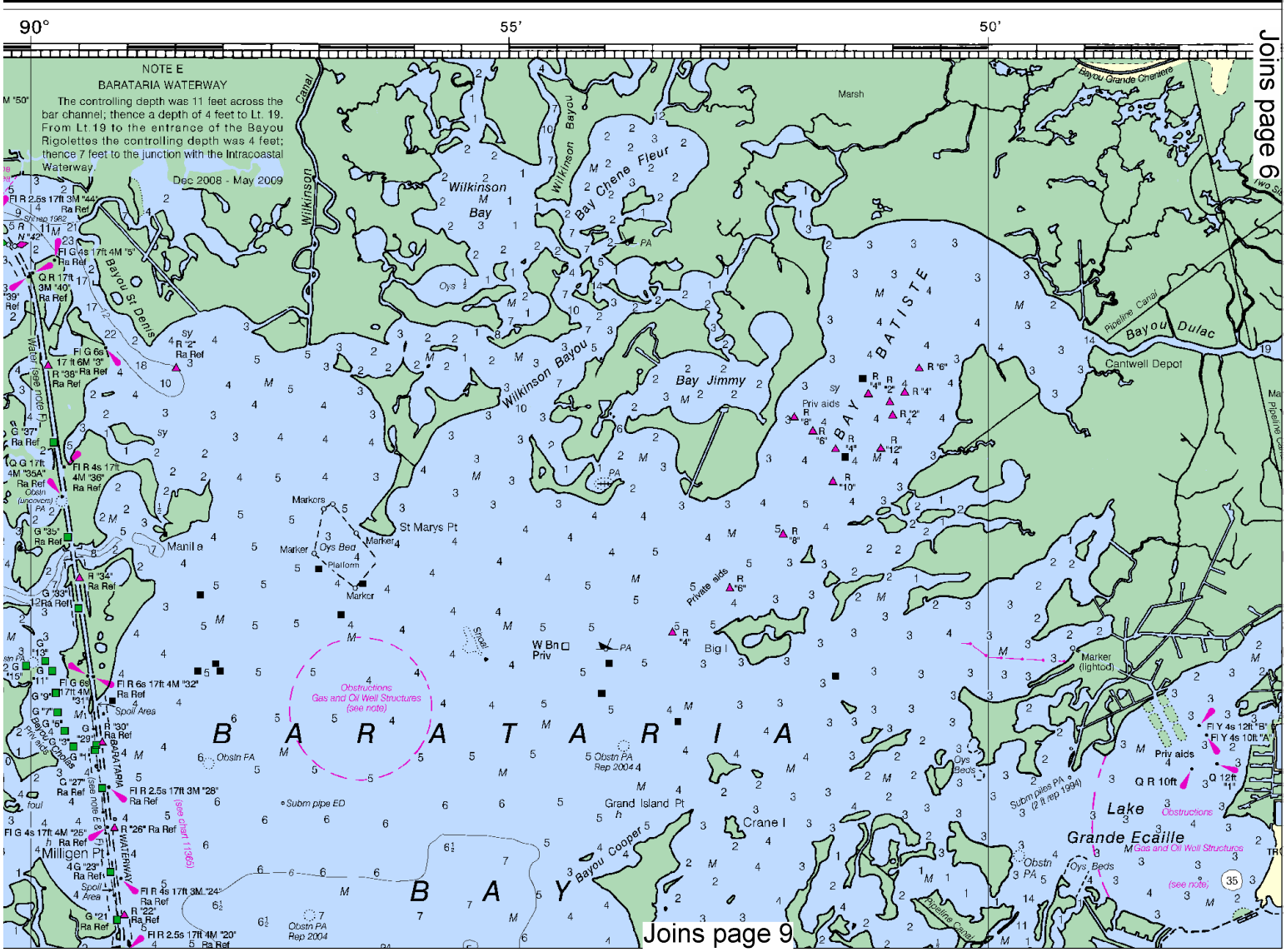

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:106667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

LOUISIANA

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AND APPROACHES

Mercator Projection
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North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Formerly C&GS 1273, 1st Ed., Jan. 1937 C-1937-464 KAPP 60

PICAL STORMS

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LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY.....
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
7980..... 79,800 Micro:
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individu
letter designators).
M..... Master
W..... Secondary
X..... Secondary
Y..... Secondary
Z..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 7980-X

RATES ON THIS CHART

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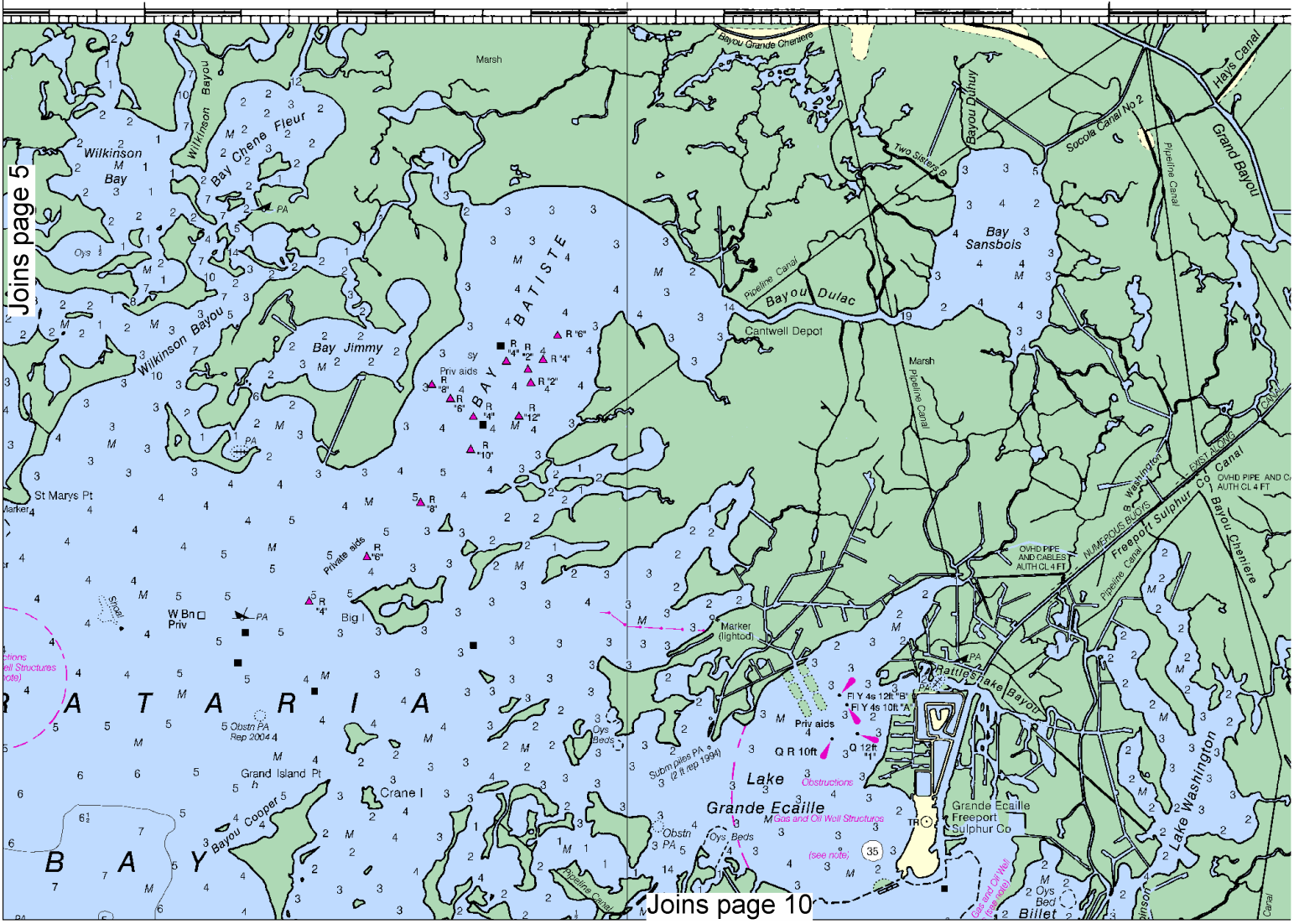
55' 50' 45' JOINS CHART 11364



6

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

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CAUTION

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NOTES

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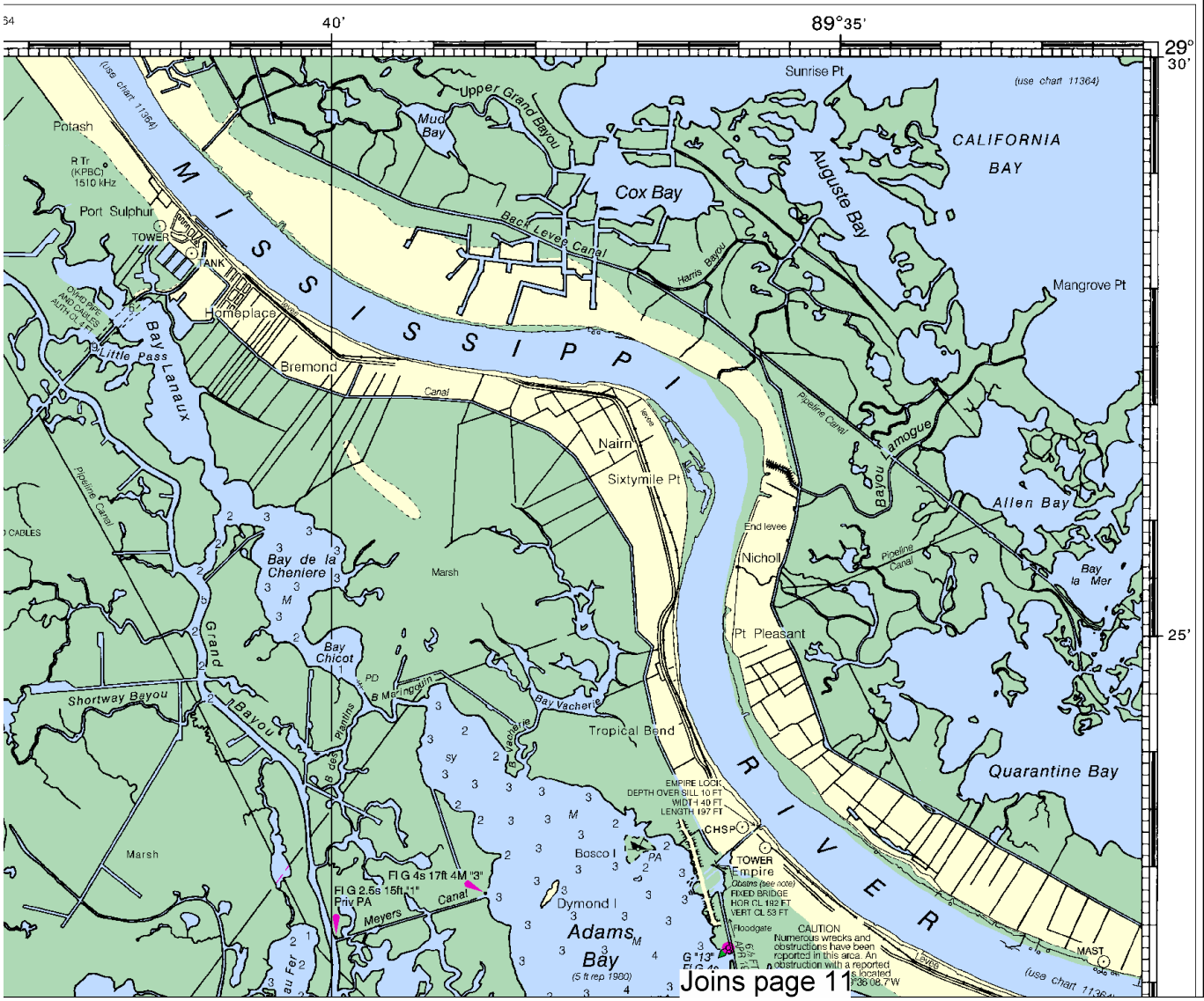
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11358

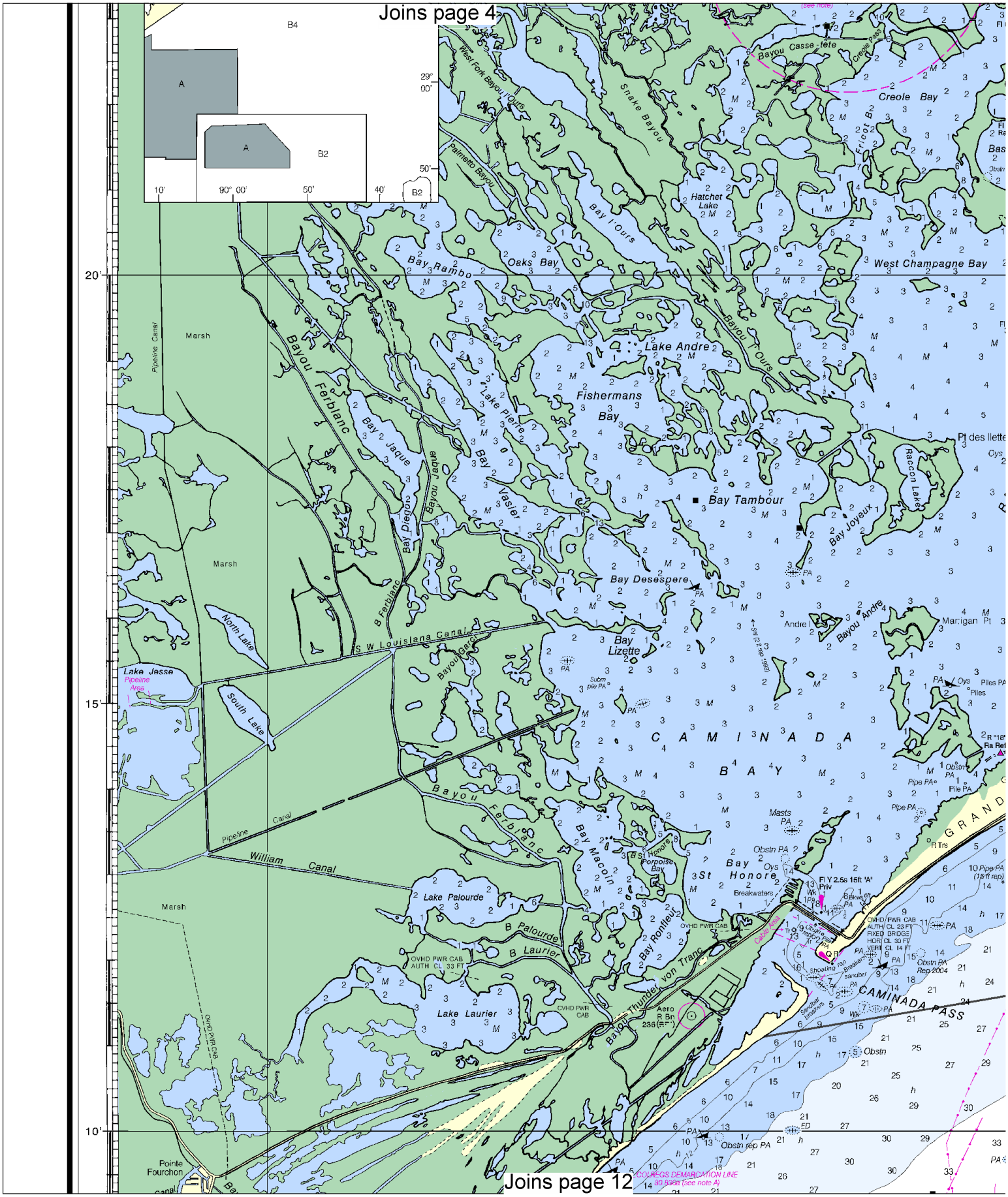
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED



Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

Joins page 4



Joins page 12

North

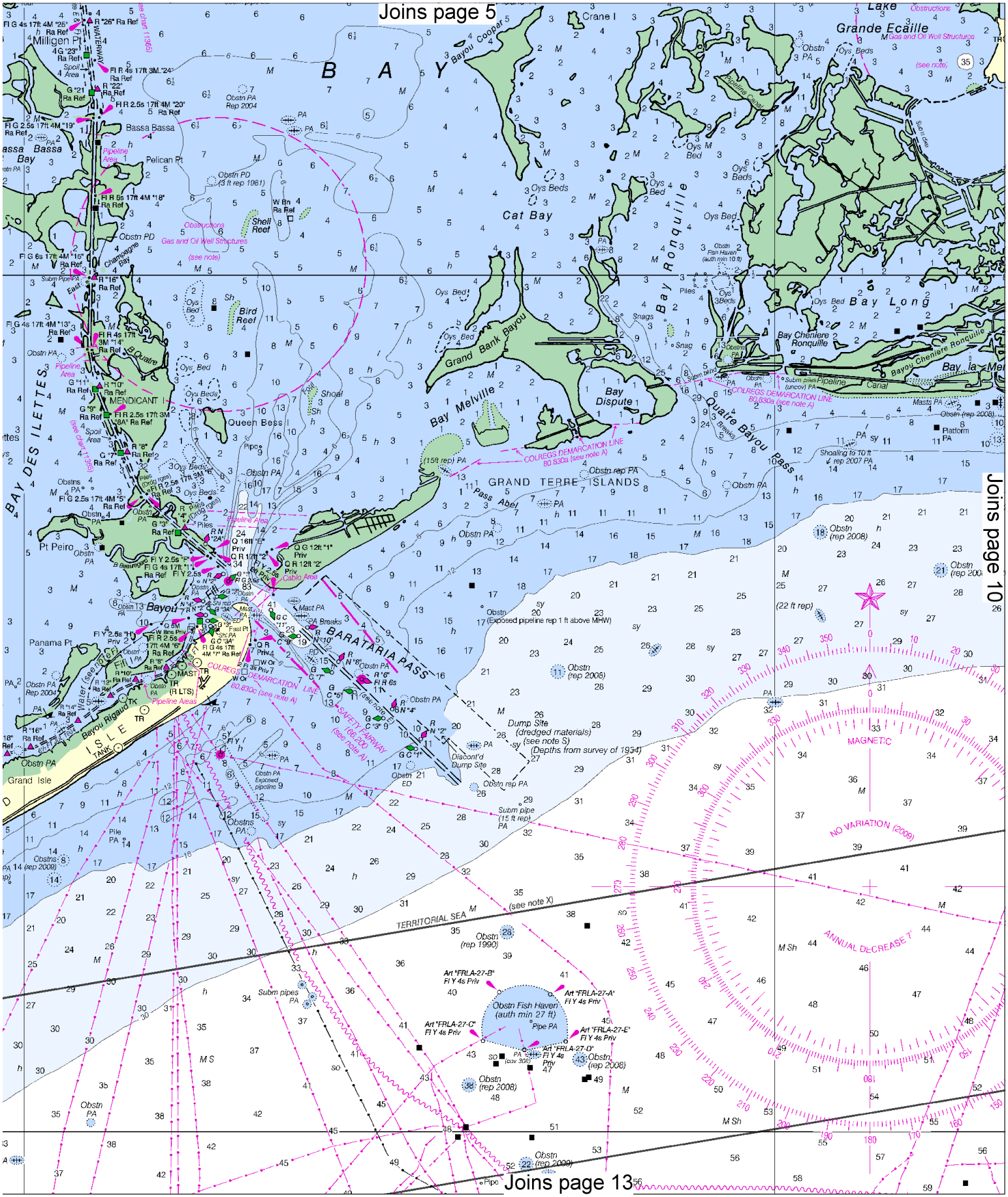
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

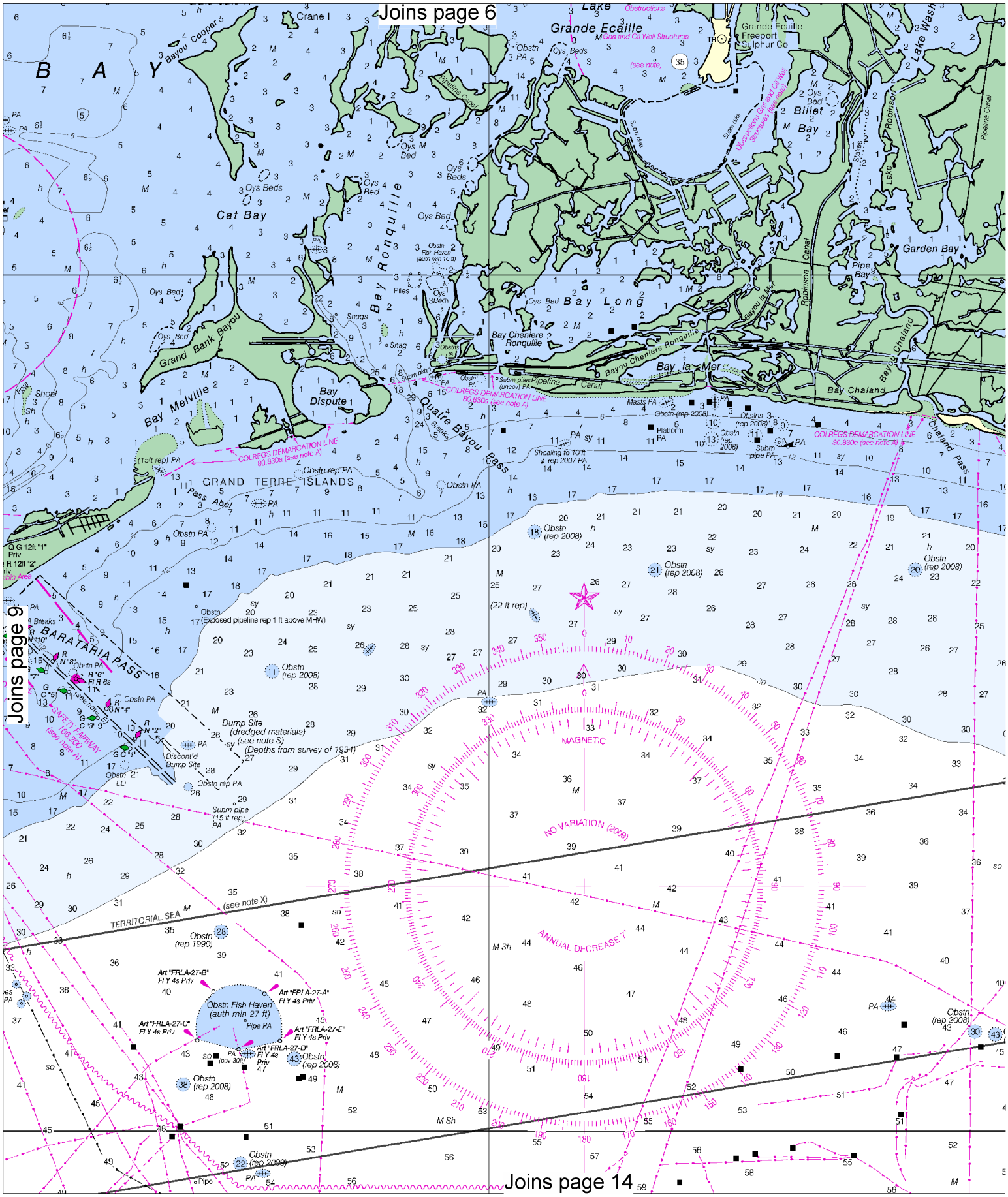
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
B A Y
Cat Bay
Bay Ronquille
Bay Long
Grand Ecaille
Bay Melville
Bay Dispute
Grand Bank Bayou
Quatre Bayou Pass
GRAND TERRE ISLANDS
Pass Abel
BARATARIA PASS
BAY DES ILETTES
Milligen Pt
Bassa Bassa
Pelican Pt
Queen Bess I
Pt Peiro
Panama Pt
Grand Isle
Bayou Rigaud
Bayou Cooper
Crane I
Bay Cheniere Ronquille
Bayou Cheniere Ronquille
Pipeline Canal
Shell Reef
Bird Reef
Champagne Bay
MENDICANT I
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.830a (see note A)
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.830c (see note A)
SAFETY FAIRWAY 166.200 (see note A)
Dump Site (dredged materials) (see note S) (Depths from survey of 1954)
Discont'd Dump Site
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 27 ft)
TERRITORIAL SEA
(see note X)
MAGNETIC
NO VARIATION (2009)
ANNUAL DECREASE 7'

Joins page 6



Joins page 9

Joins page 14

North

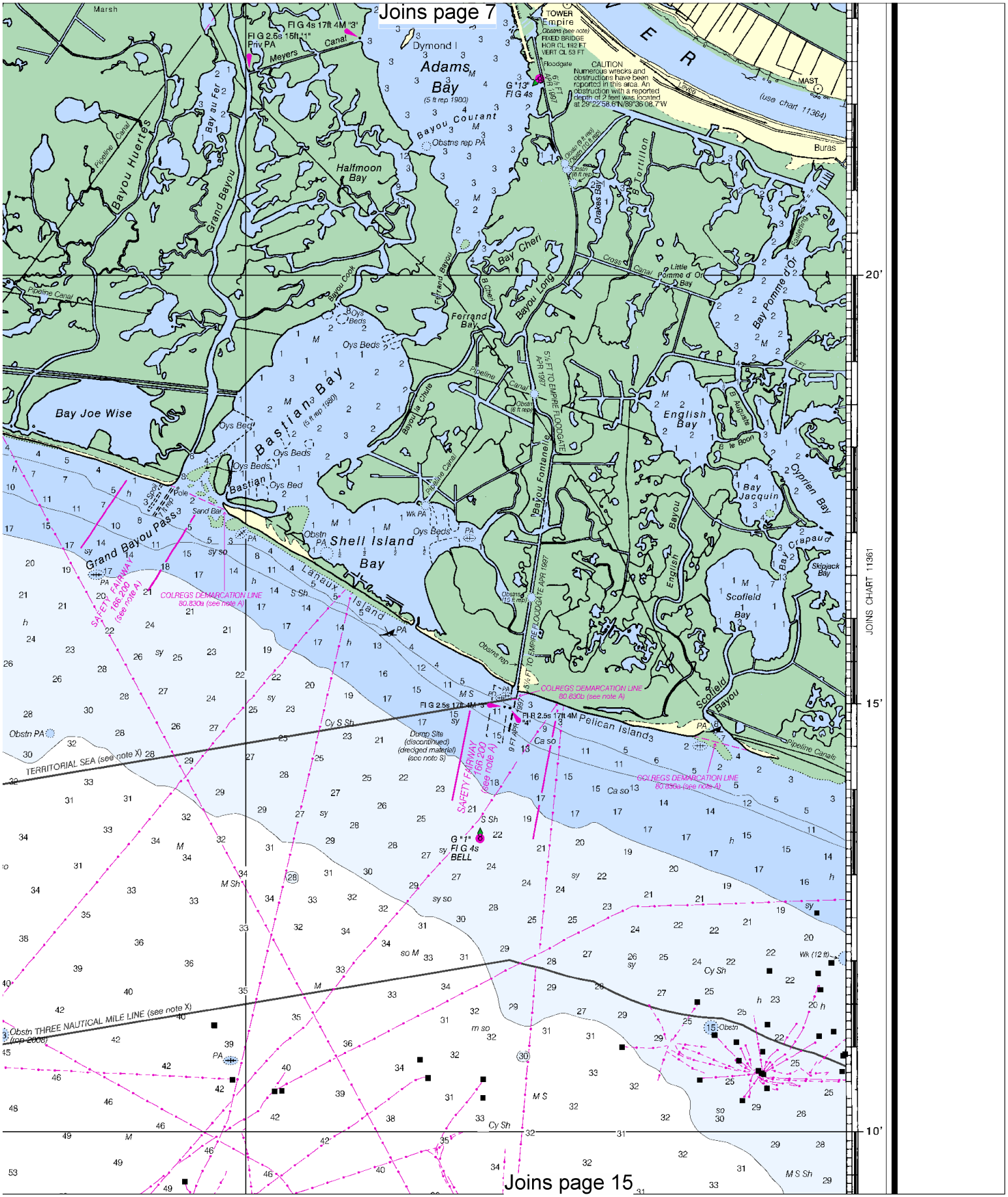
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

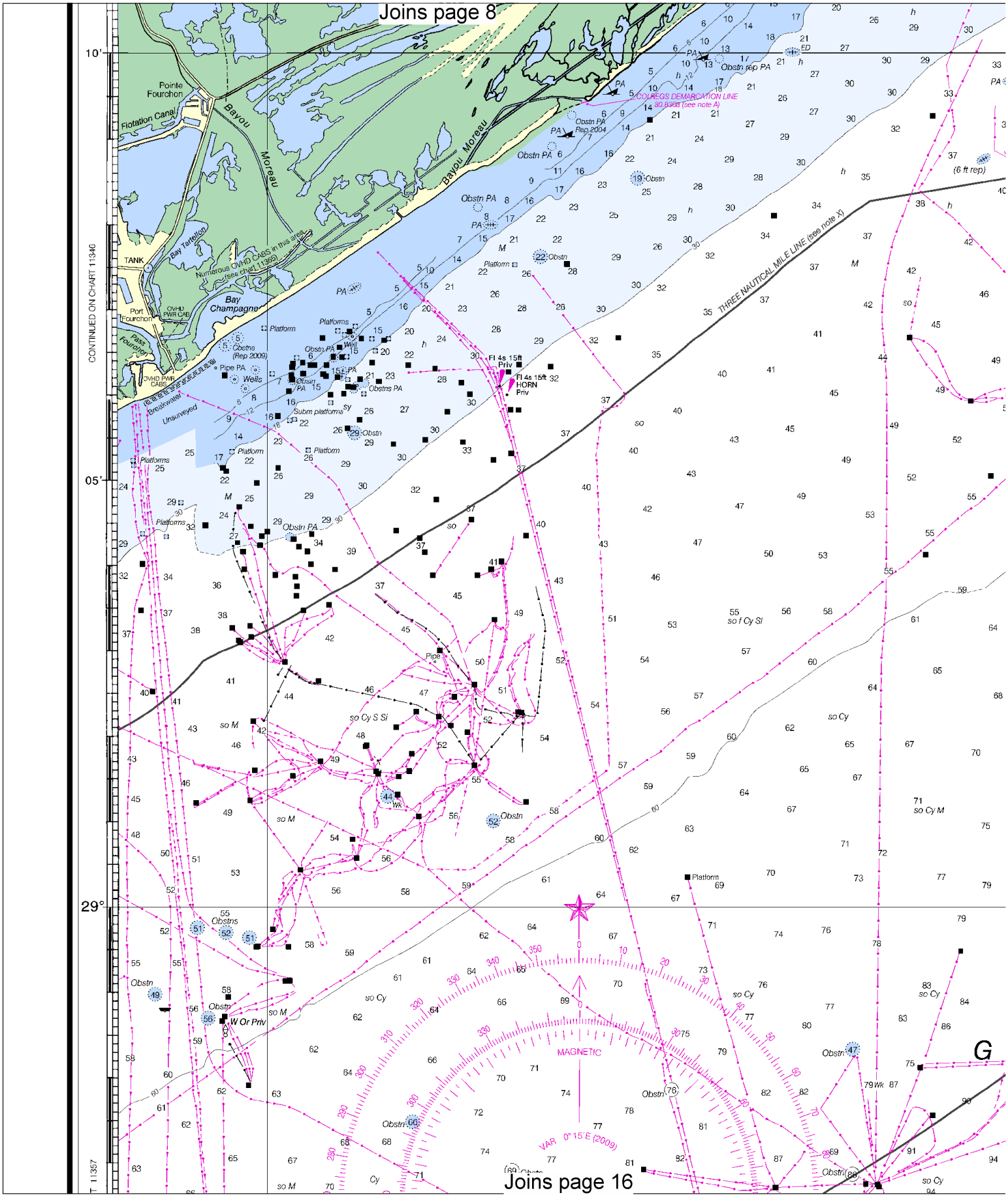
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 7
Joins page 15
Adams Bay
Bastian Bay
Shell Island Bay
Bay Joe Wise
Halfmoon Bay
Ferrand Bay
Bay Cheri
Bayou Long
Bay Pomme d'Or
English Bay
Bay Jacquin
Cyprien Bay
Scofield Bay
Pelican Island
Grand Bayou Pass
Lanaux Island
Bayou Huertes
Grand Bayou
Bay au Fer
Meyers Canal
Bayou Courant
Bayou Fontanelle
Bayou la Chute
Drakes Bay
Little Pomme d' Or Bay
Bay Crapaud
Skipjack Bay
Pipeline Canal
Pipeline Canals
Cross Canal
Fasterling
Buras
Marsh
TOWER
Empire
Dymond I
Floodgate
MAST
(use chart 11364)
CAUTION
Numerous wrecks and obstructions have been reported in this area. An obstruction with a reported depth of 2 feet was located at 29°22'58.6"N/89°36'08.7"W
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.830a (see note A)
COLREGS DEMARCATION LINE 80.830b (see note A)
SAFETY FAIRWAY 166.200 (see note A)
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
Dump Site (discontinued) (dredged material) (see note S)
G "1" Fl G 4s BELL
G "13" Fl G 4s
Fl G 4s 17ft 4M "3"
Fl G 2.5s 15ft "1" Priv PA
Fl G 2.5s 17ft 4M "3"
Fl R 2.5s 17ft 4M "4"
20'
15'
10'
JOINS CHART 11361

Joins page 8



Joins page 16

North

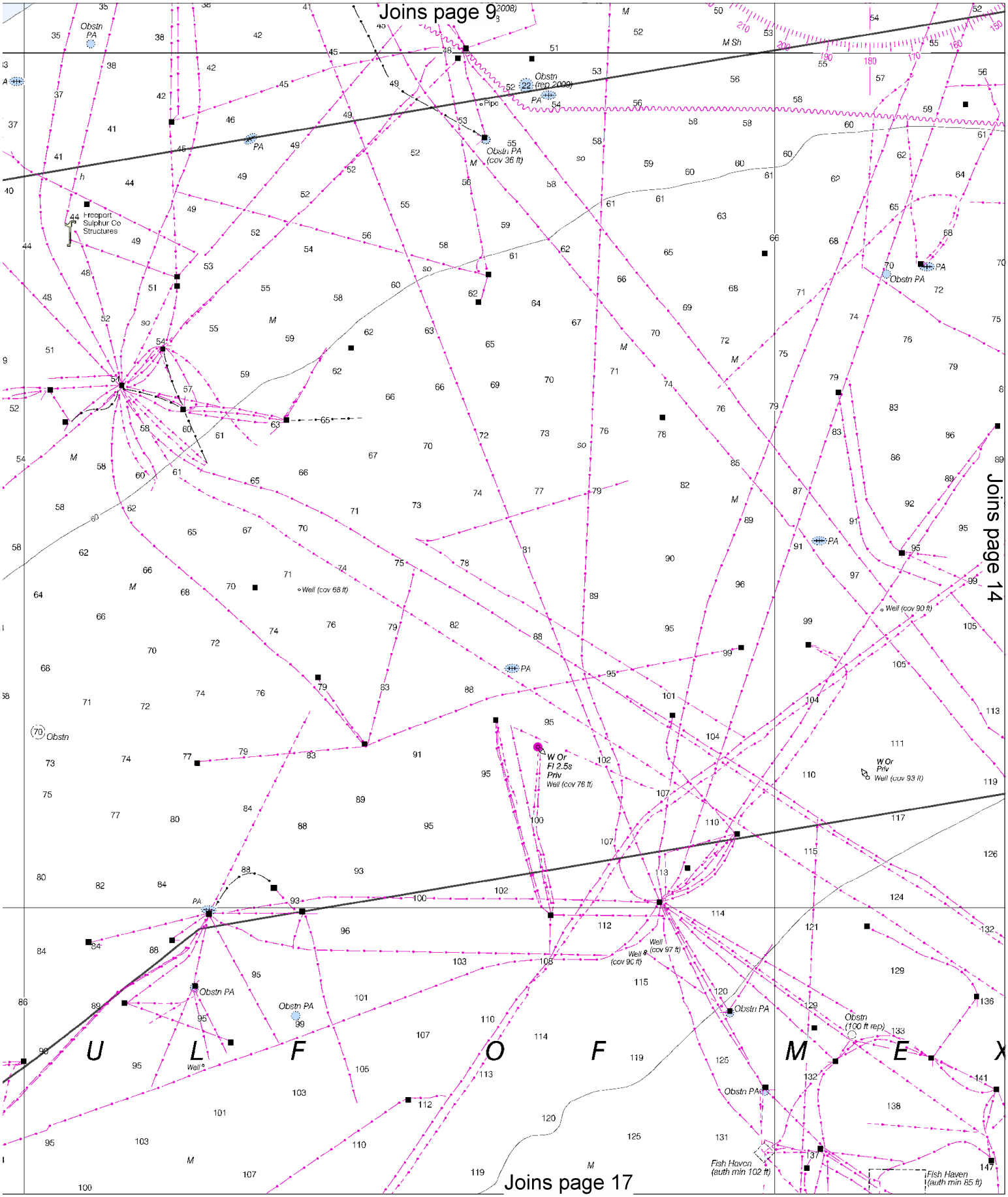
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

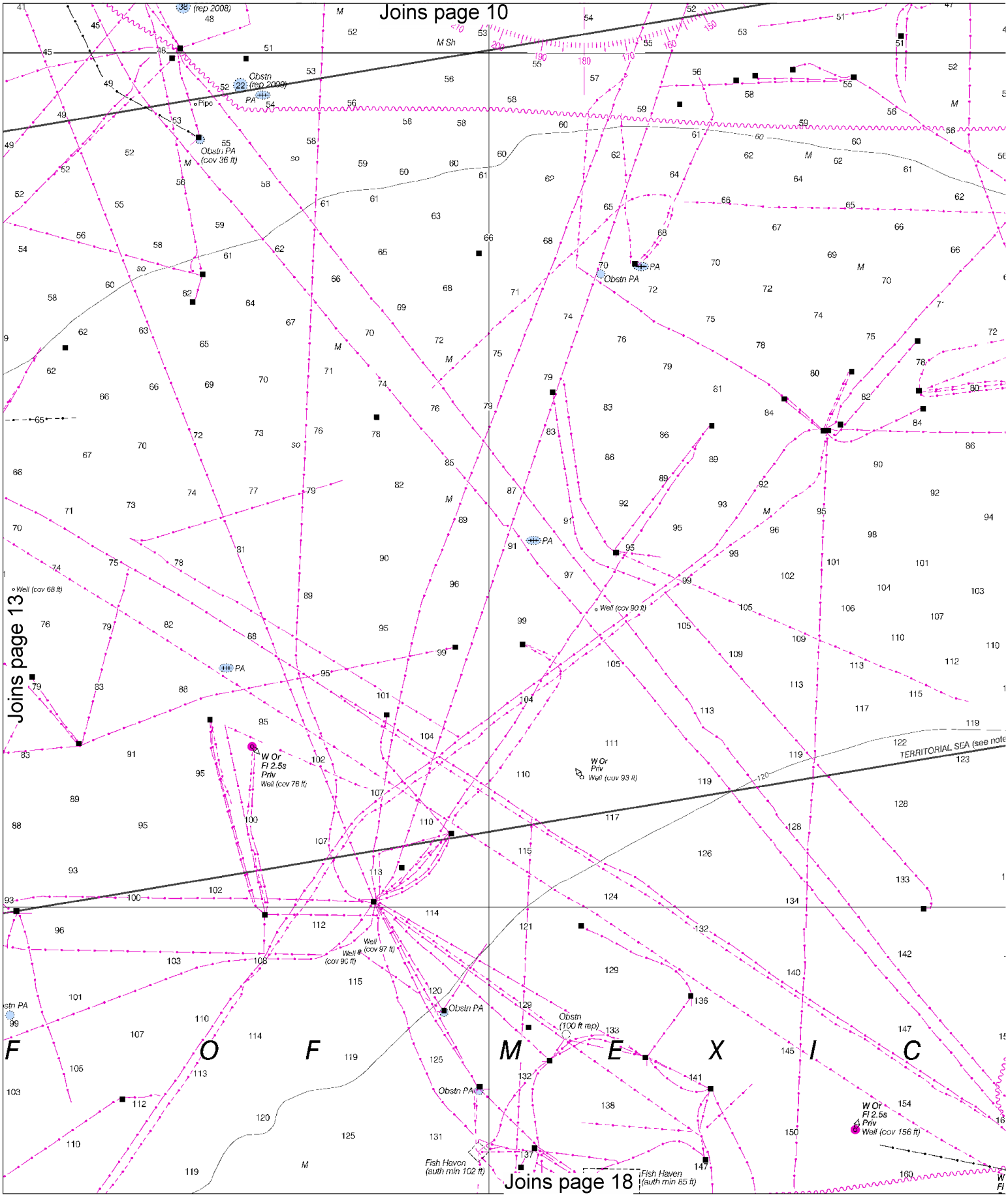
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
U L F O F M E X
Obstn PA
Obstn (rep 2009)
Obstn PA (cov 36 ft)
Freeport Sulphur Co Structures
Pipe
Well (cov 68 ft)
Well (cov 90 ft)
W Or Fl 2.5s Priv Well (cov 76 ft)
W Or Priv Well (cov 93 ft)
Well (cov 97 ft)
Well (cov 90 ft)
Obstn (100 ft rep)
Fish Haven (auth min 102 ft)
Fish Haven (auth min 85 ft)



North

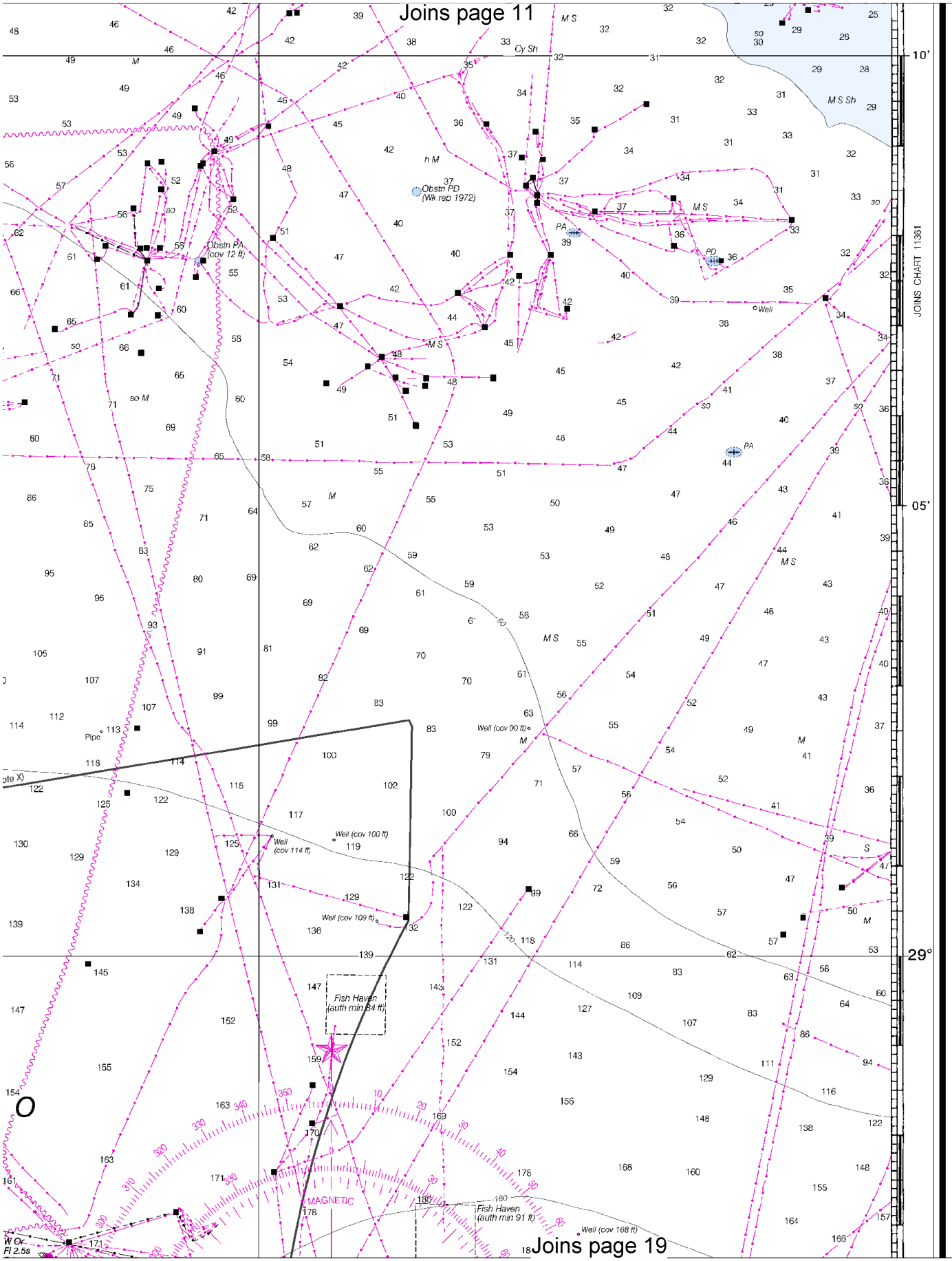
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

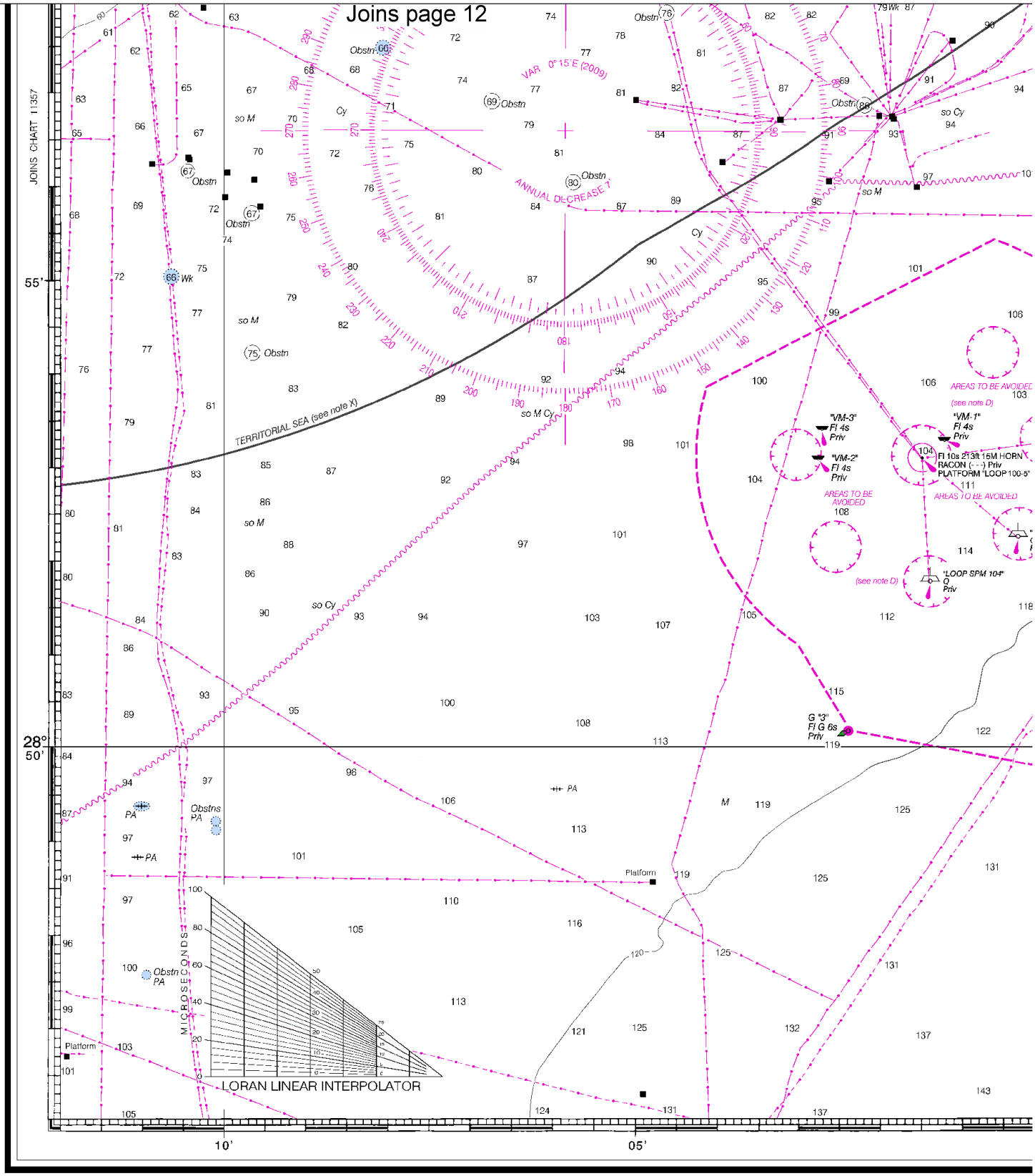
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 11
Joins page 19
JOINS CHART 11361
10'
05'
29°
Cy Sh
M S Sh
h M
Obstn PD
(Wk rep 1972)
Obstn PA
(cov 12 ft)
PA
PD
Well
Well (cov 90 ft)
Well (cov 100 ft)
Well
(cov 114 ft)
Well (cov 109 ft)
Pipe
Fish Haven
(auth min 84 ft)
Fish Haven
(auth min 91 ft)
Well (cov 168 ft)
MAGNETIC
W Or
Fl 2.5s



55th Ed., Jun /09 ■ Corrected through NM Jun 06/09
Corrected through LNM Jun 02/09

11358

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

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.

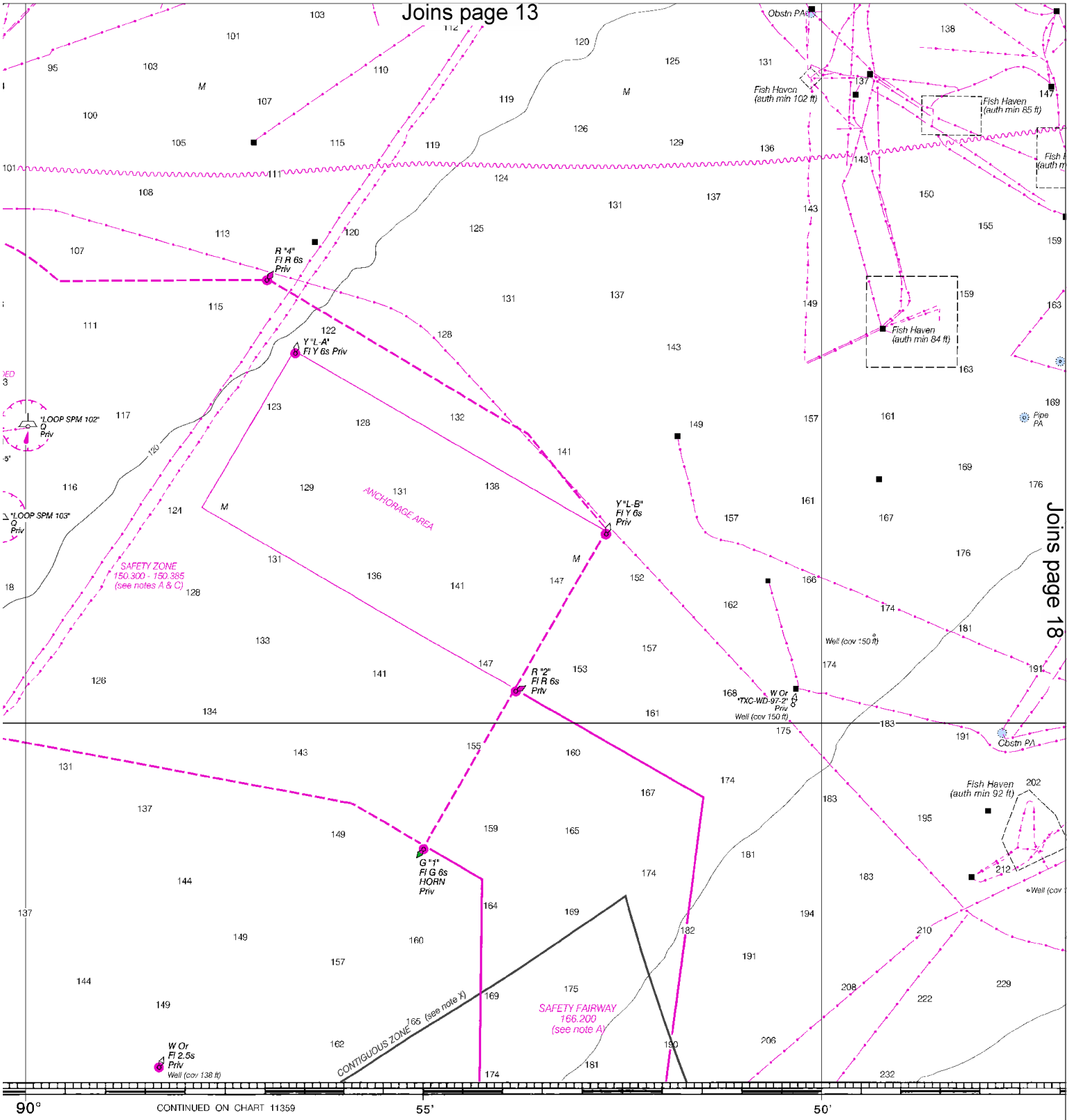
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Joins page 13



CONTINUED ON CHART 11359

Joins page 18

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

This nautical chart has been designed to pro
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corre
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-

Joins page 14

Joins page 17

Fish Haven (auth min 102 ft)
Fish Haven (auth min 85 ft)
Fish Haven (auth min 85 ft)
Fish Haven (auth min 84 ft)
Fish Haven (auth min 92 ft)
W Or Fl 2.5s Priv
Well (cov 156 ft)
Pipe PA
Pipe PA
Y "L-B" Fl Y 6s Priv
R "2" Fl R 6s Priv
G "1" Fl G 6s HORN Priv
W Or "TXC-WD-97-2" Priv
Well (cov 150 ft)
Well (cov 150 ft)
Obstn PA
Obstn PA (cleared 107 ft)
Obstn PA (cleared 109 ft)
Well (cov 156 ft)
ANCHORAGE AREA
SAFETY FAIRWAY 166.200 (see note A)
CONTIGUOUS ZONE 165 (see note X)

55' 50' 45'

N FEET

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

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.

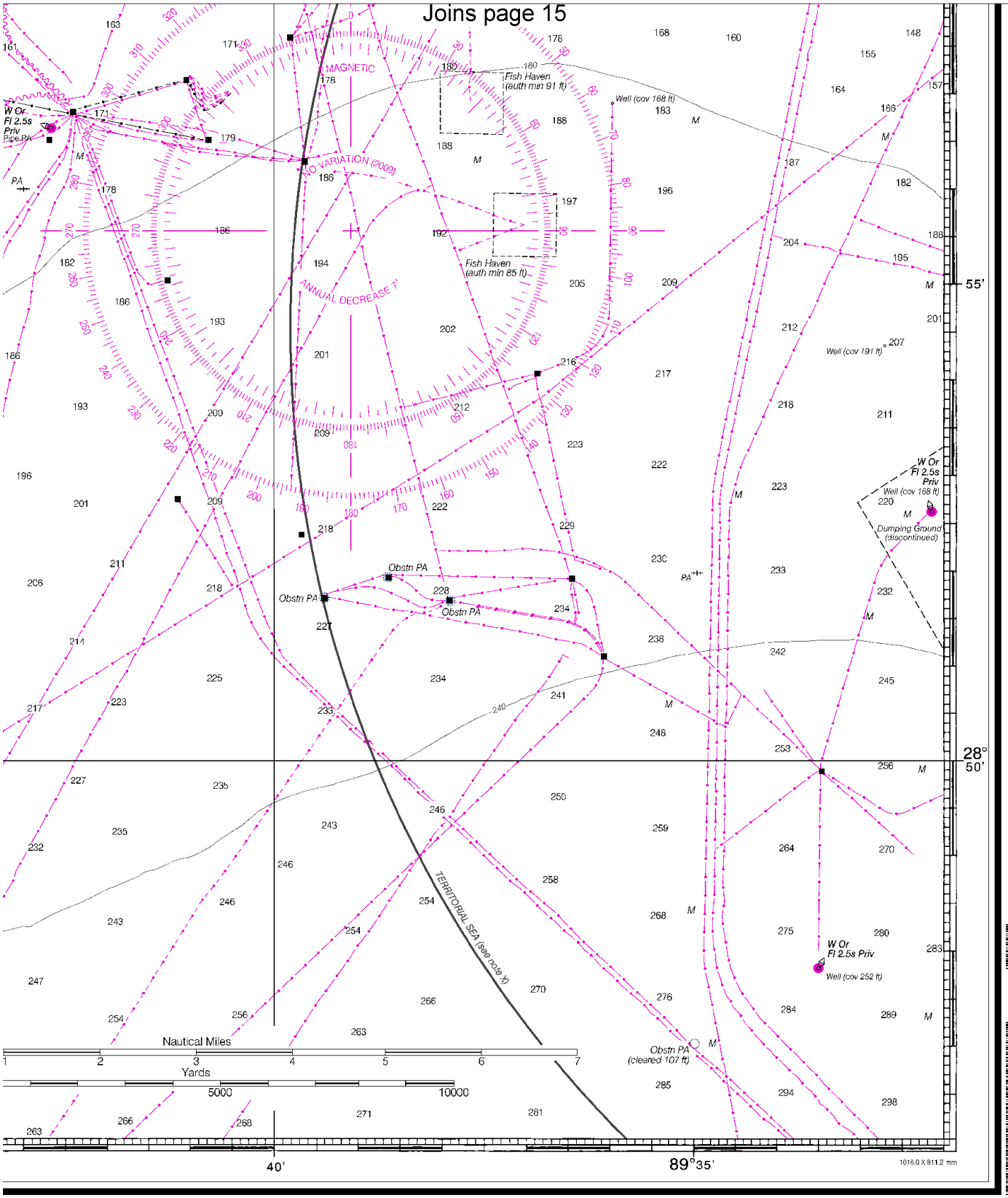
FATHOMS	1 2
FEET	6 12
METERS	1 2 3

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



Barataria Bay and Approaches

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11358

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

ED. NO. 55

NSN 7642014010188

NGA REFERENCE No 11BCO11358

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Group New Orleans – 504-846-6162
Coast Guard Station Grand Isle – 985-787-2136
Coast Guard Station Venice – 985-534-2332
LA Wildlife and Fisheries– 800-442-2511
Plaquemines Parish Sheriff – 985-564-9070/2525
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.