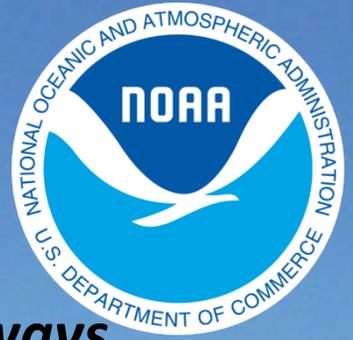


BookletChart™

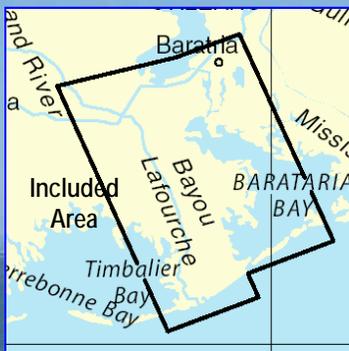


Intracoastal Waterway – Barataria and Bayou Lafourche Waterways

NOAA Chart 11365

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 Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker

Approximate Page Index					
4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27

**Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA**

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.

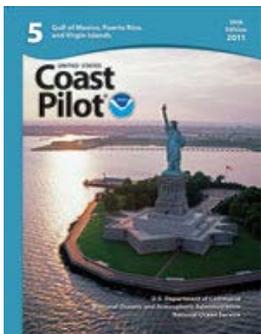
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

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.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=11365>



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 9 excerpts]
Mississippi River empties into the N central part of the Gulf of Mexico through a number of mouths or passes which, taken together, form the delta of the river. The river and its tributaries form the largest network of navigable waters in the world. The two principal passes, South Pass and Southwest Pass, are about 1,600 nautical miles from New York, 500 nautical miles from Key West, **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. Except for fishing camps, the only settlement on the bay is Grand Isle.

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**.

A dredged channel leads across the bar at Barataria Pass into Barataria Bay, thence in landcuts through Beauregard, Mendicant and other islands on the W side of Barataria Bay, thence through **Mud Lake, Bayou St. Denis**, and Bayou Cutler, thence through a landcut known as **Dupre Cut**, and thence through Bayou Barataria to the Intracoastal Waterway. In March-April 2002, the controlling depth was 11 feet across the bar, thence 4 feet to Light 19, thence 5 feet to Light 43, thence 8 feet to the entrance of **Bayou Rigolettes**, thence 6 feet to the junction with the Intracoastal Waterway.

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.

Hard sandbars with from 2 to 5 feet over them extend for about 1 mile offshore on each side of the channel. The bar off the entrance channel shows in extremely heavy winds. Inside the bar, depths up to 12 feet extend N as far as **Queen Bess Island**.

Former routes N through **Grand Bayou, Little Lake, Turtle Bay, Harvey Cutoff** and **Bayou Rigolettes** are little used as shoaling has occurred. Passage to the E is possible from the junction of Dupre Cut with Bayou Cutler across Round Lake and Lake Laurier into Lake Judge Perez. Local knowledge is advised.

Vessels should approach Barataria Waterway and Bay through Barataria Pass Safety Fairway. (See 166.100 through 166.200, chapter 2.)

Vessels should approach Bayou Lafourche and Pass Fourchon through the Belle Pass Safety Fairway.

Mooring to the bulkheads in the vicinity of the intersection of Bayou Lafourche and the Intracoastal Waterway is **prohibited**.

Pontoon bridges.—The pontoon bridges that cross Bayou Lafourche at Galliano, 5.5 miles above Galliano, and at Valentine are operated by cables that are suspended just above the water when the bridges are being opened or closed. The cables are dropped to the bottom when the bridges are in the fully opened or closed position. The pontoon bridge at Larose just E of the junction with the Intracoastal Waterway is operated by cables that are suspended just above or below the water when the bridge is being opened or closed. The cables are dropped to the bottom when the bridge is in the fully open position, but remain suspended while the bridge is fully closed. Extreme caution is advised in the area of these bridges. **Do not attempt to pass through the bridges until they are fully opened and the cables are dropped to the bottom.**

Dangers.—There are numerous oil well structures in and about Timbalier and Terrebonne Bays. Privately marked channels lead from Cat Island Pass to Bayou Terrebonne and Bayou Lafourche. Drilling operations are in progress near Caillou Island, **Brush Island**, and East Timbalier Island. Mariners should use the waters in this area only with local knowledge.

Vessels should enter Terrebonne Bay through Cat Island Pass Safety Fairway.

**U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies**

RCC New Orleans Commander
8th CG District (504) 589-6225
New Orleans, LA

Table of Selected Chart Notes

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols 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 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 simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances

The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA, and are indicated thus: —◆—

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

AUTHORITIES

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

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

Mercator Projection, Scale 1:50,000 AT LAT 29°25'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

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.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
Manilla, Barataria Bay, LA	(29°26'N/089°59'W)	1.0	1.0	0.0
Caminnada Pass (bridge), LA	(29°13'N/090°02'W)	1.0	1.0	0.0
Timbalier Island, Timbalier Bay, LA	(29°05'N/090°32'W)	1.2	1.2	0.0
East Point (Grand Isle), LA	(29°16'N/089°57'W)	1.1	1.1	0.0

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>.
(Nov 2012)



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

NAUTICAL CHART 11365

LOUISIANA

BARATARIA AND BAYOU LAFOURCHE WATERWAYS INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO GULF OF MEXICO

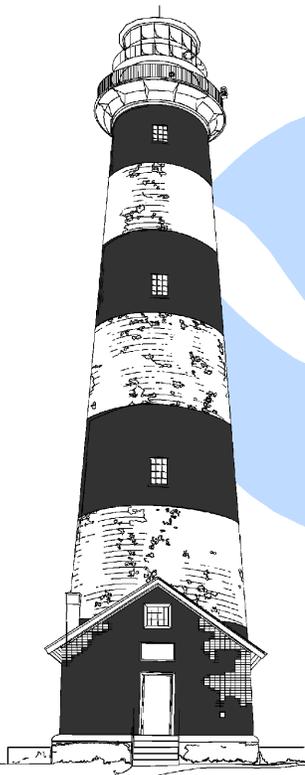


Chart 11365 23rd Ed., Dec./12 ■
Corrected through NM Dec. 08/12, LNM Dec. 04/12

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

Mercator Projection, Scale 1:50,000 AT LAT 29°25'
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.

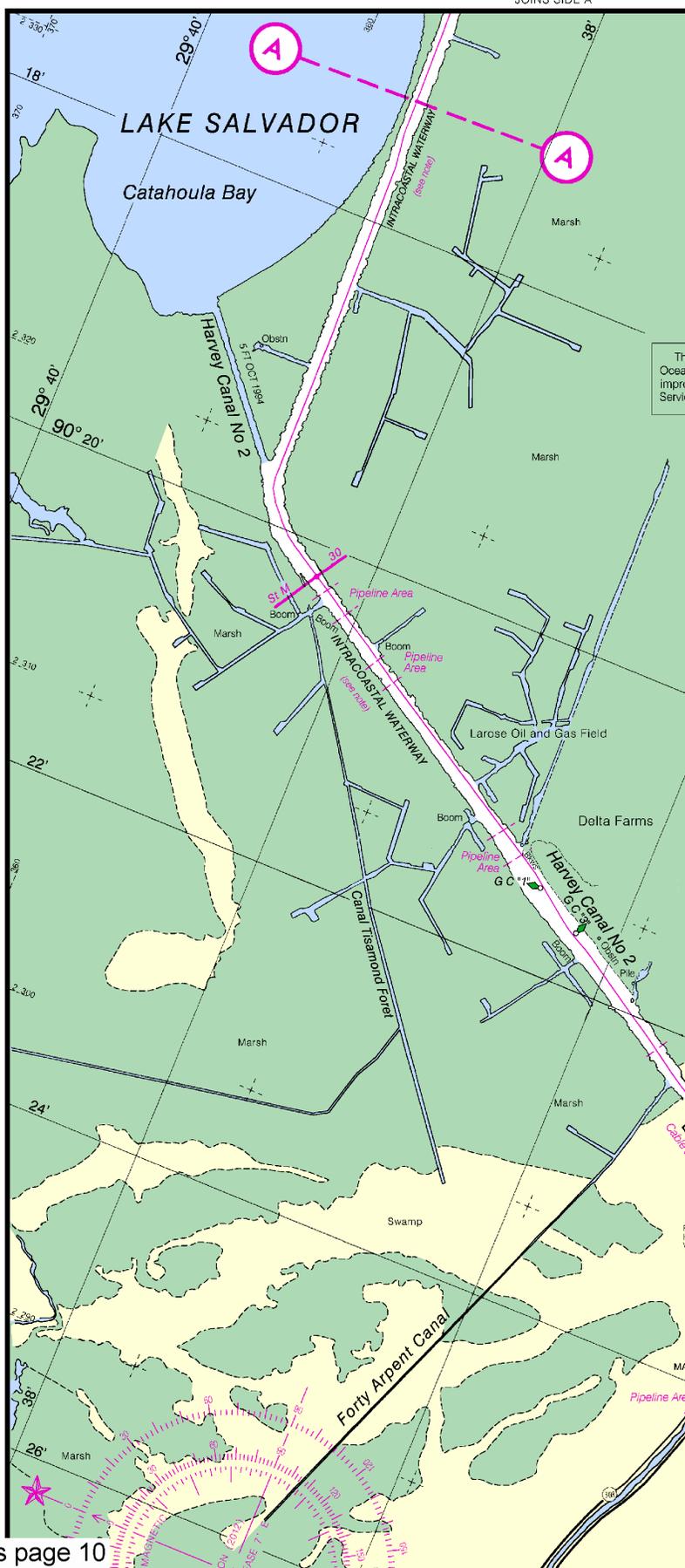
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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

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



Joins page 10



JOINS SIDE A

SIDE B

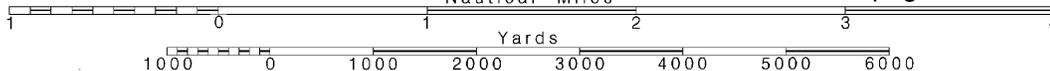
4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



- SAFETY HINTS**
1. Keep your chart up to date by applying all Notices to Mariners corrections when you receive them.
 2. Read carefully all notes printed on your chart, each is vital to your safety afloat.
 3. Learn the meaning of each symbol and abbreviation on your chart from Chart No. 1.
 4. The compass on your chart shows the variation from true north, however you must also correct your bearing for the deviation of your boat.
 5. Constantly use your chart from the beginning to end of each trip. Keep in mind the orientation of your boat with respect to the chart.
 6. Maintain your position on the chart by relating charted features with those you can identify in your surroundings.

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boaters, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. 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 (OAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1126, 500 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70130 800-524-8835 or USCG Headquarters, Office of the Chief Director (G-OCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593

MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

CITY TELEPHONE NUMBERS OFFICE HOURS
 New Orleans, LA (504) 522-7330 8:00 AM-4:00 PM (Mon.-Fri.)
 * (504) 465-9215
 *Recording (24 hours daily)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	BROADCAST TIMES
New Orleans, LA	KHB-43	162.55 MHz	24 hours daily
Baton Rouge, LA	KHB-46	162.40 MHz	24 hours daily
Morgan City, LA	KIH-23	162.475 MHz	24 hours daily
Gulfport, MS	KIH-21	162.40 MHz	24 hours daily

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.

NO.	SMALL CRAFT FACILITY	DEPTHS		SERVICES				SUPPLIES											
		APPROACH FEET (REPORTED)	ALONGSIDE FEET (REPORTED)	BOAT RENTAL	LIFT CAPACITY TONS	CHARTER HOUSE/SALE	FOOD/LOADING/CAMPING	TOILET/SHOWER/LAUNDRY	WATER/STORAGE/WELDRY	WATER/ELC	GEOPAGES/HARDWARE	BAIT/TACKLE	DIESEL OIL/GASOLINE						
1	BRIDGE SIDE MARINA	A	3	3	M	S													
4	BON VOYAGE MARINA	A	4	4	BME	S	HMR	S		C	FL	TS	P	WD	C	WI	GH	BT	DG

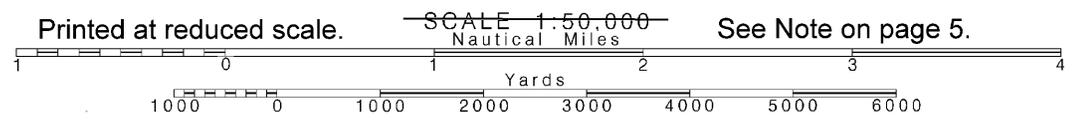
THE LOCATIONS OF THE ABOVE PUBLIC MARINE FACILITIES ARE SHOWN ON THE CHART BY MAGENTA NUMBERS AND LEADERS. THE TABULATED "APPROACH FEET (REPORTED)" IS THE DEPTH AVAILABLE FROM THE NEAREST NATURAL OR DREDGED CHANNEL TO THE FACILITY. THE TABULATED "PUMP-OUT STATION" IS DEFINED AS FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR PUMPING OUT BOAT HOLDING TANKS.

Joins page 5

Joins page 12



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



See Note on page 5.

BROADCASTS OF MARINE WEATHER FORECASTS AND WARNINGS BY MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

CITY	STATION	FREQ.	DAILY BROADCAST-CST	SPECIAL WARNING
New Orleans, LA	NMG	2670 kHz	4:35, 6:35, 10:35, 11:50 AM 4:35 & 11:50 PM	*On receipt
Berwick, LA	NMG-37	157.1 MHz	4:50, 10:50 AM, 4:50, 10:50 PM	*On receipt
Grand Isle, LA	NMG-15	157.1 MHz	4:00, 10:00 AM, 4:00 PM 4:35, 10:35 AM, 4:35 PM	On receipt On receipt

*Preceded by announcement on 2182 kHz/156.8 MHz

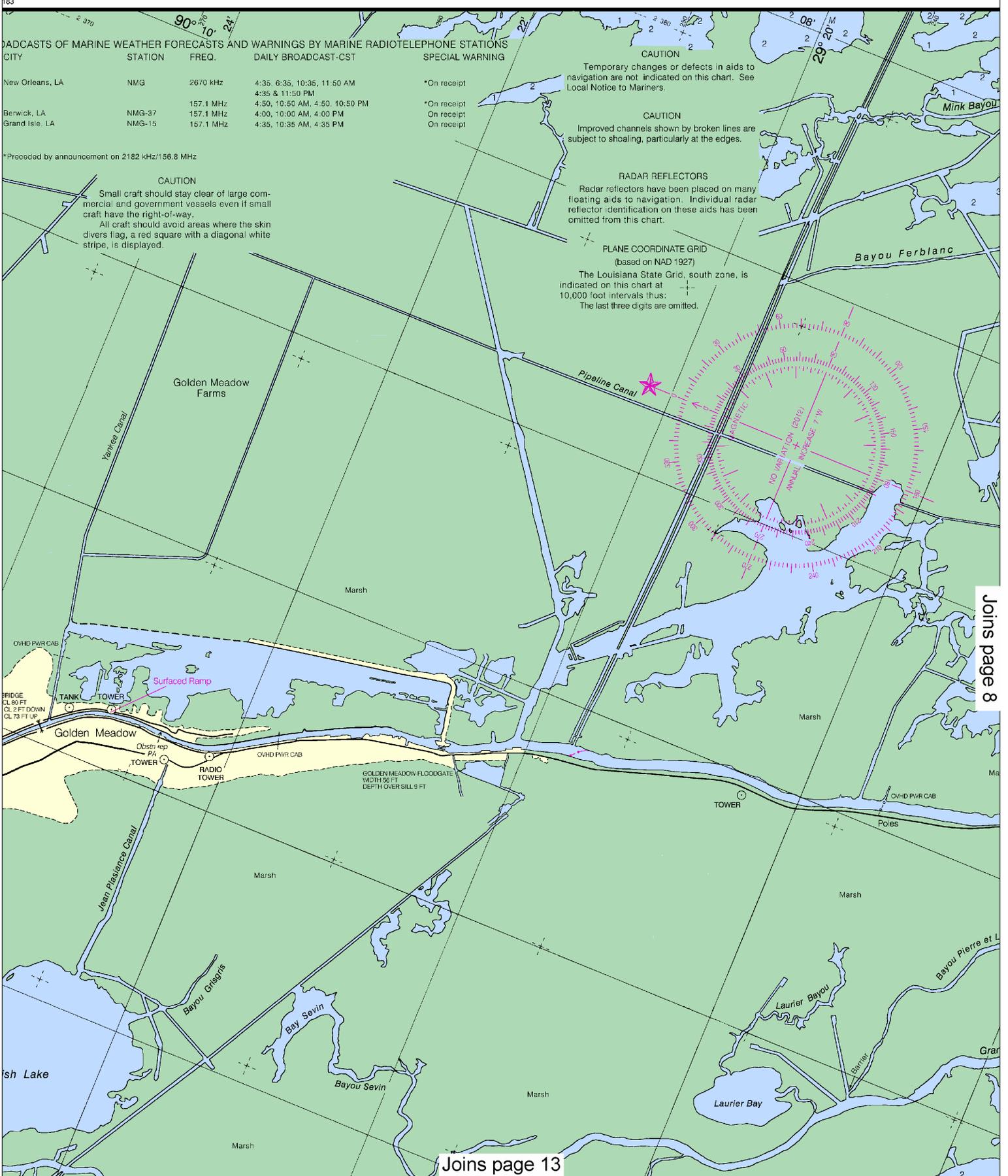
CAUTION
Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.
All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

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.

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.

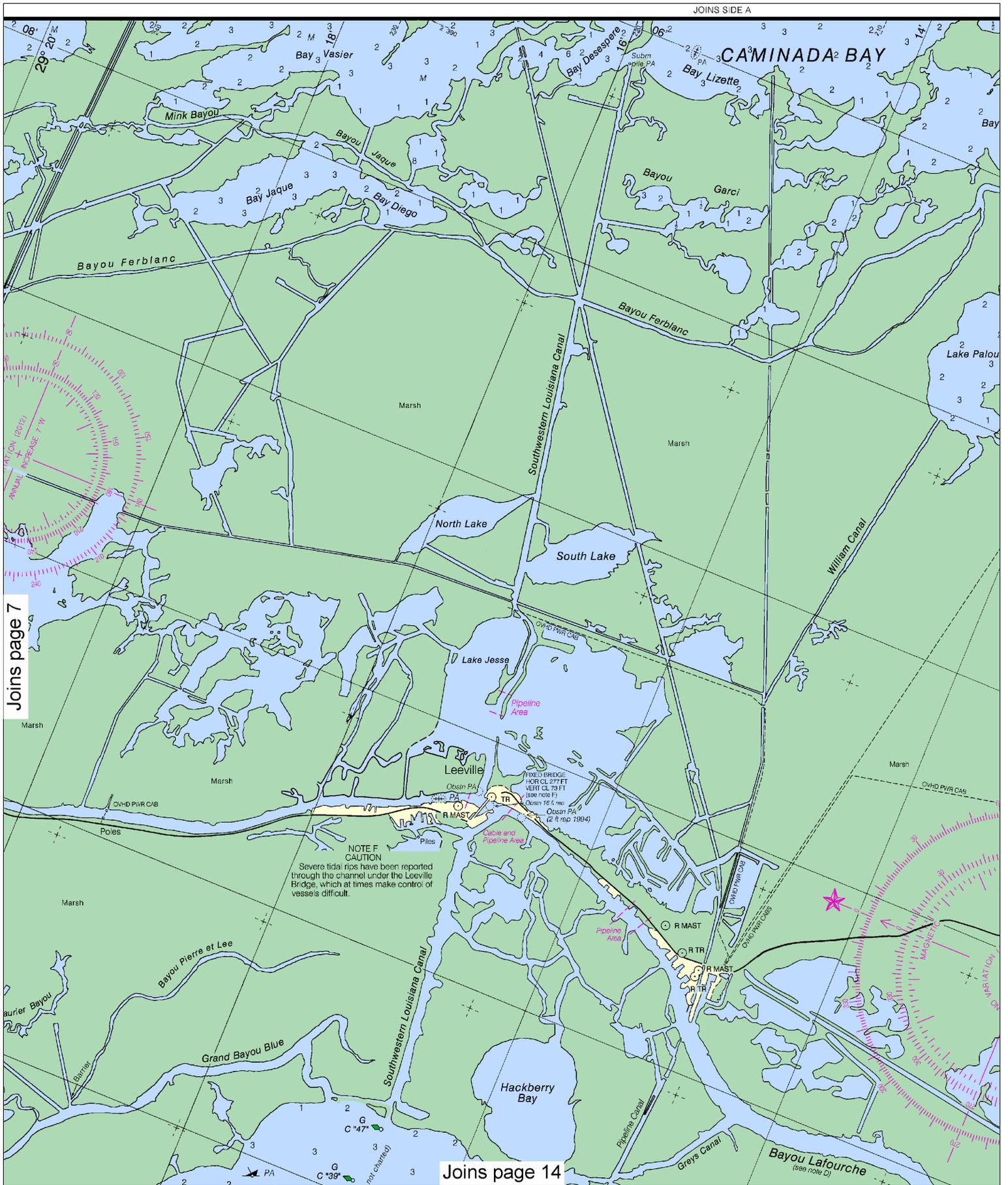
PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
The Louisiana State Grid, south zone, is indicated on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals thus. The last three digits are omitted.



Joins page 8

Joins page 13

This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 5212 12/25/2012,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0113 1/5/2013,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.



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

Mercator Projection, Scale 1:50,000 AT LAT 29°25'
 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, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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 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.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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

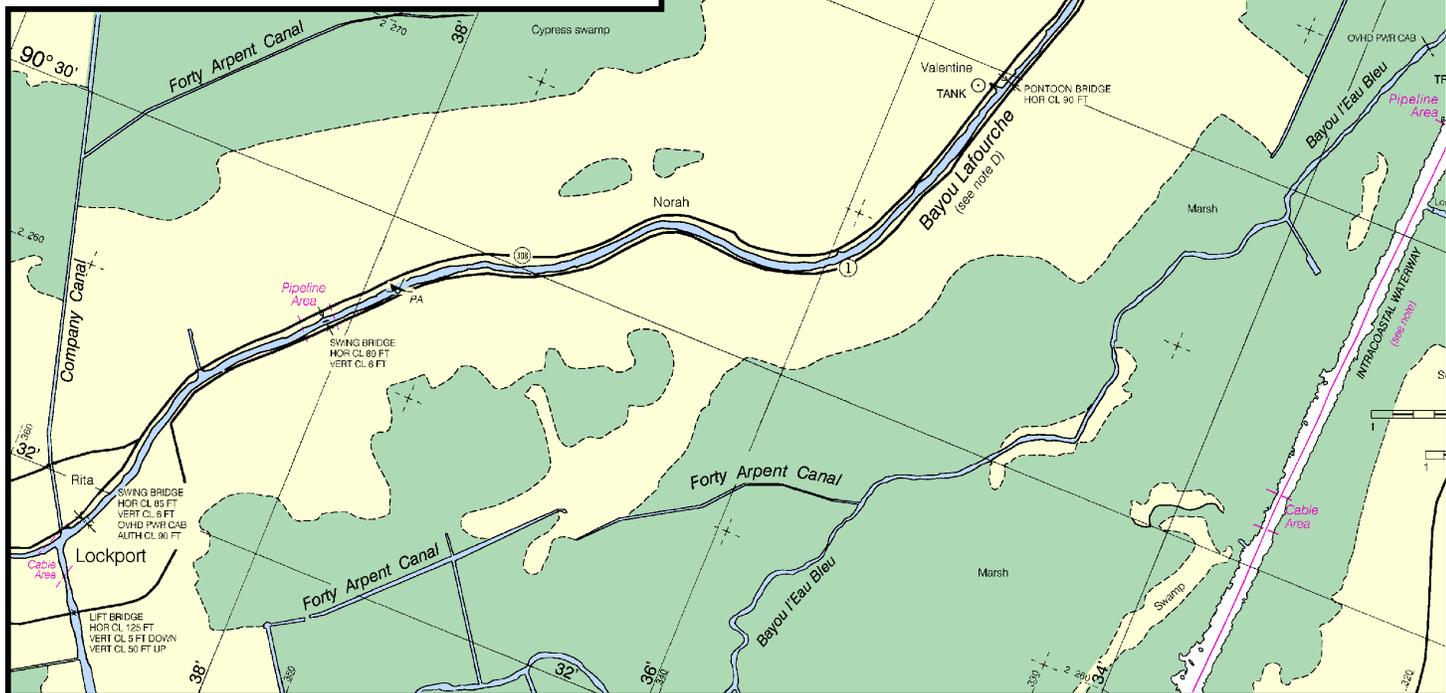
FACILITIES
 Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

Joins page 4



NSN 7642014007741
 NGA REFERENCE NO. 11XHA11365

SIDE B



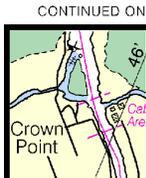
11365 23rd Ed., Dec./12; Corrected through NM Dec. 08/12, LNM Dec. 04/12

CONTINUED ON CHART 11355 (SIDE A)

NAUTICAL CHART DIAGRAM



Joins page 16



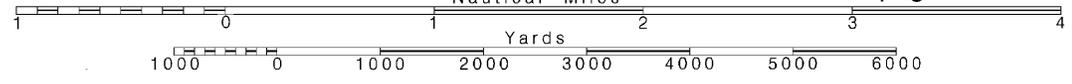
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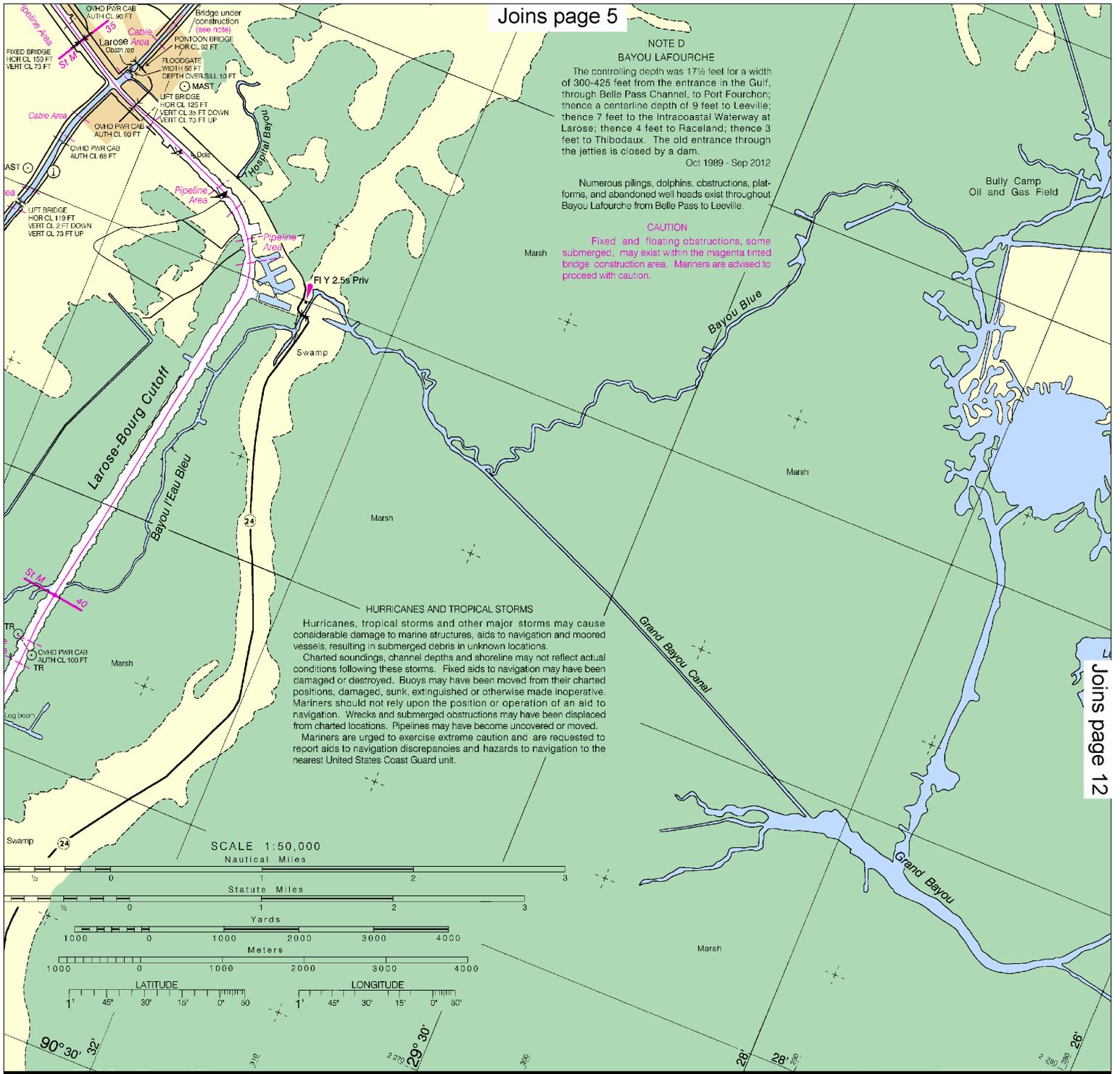
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

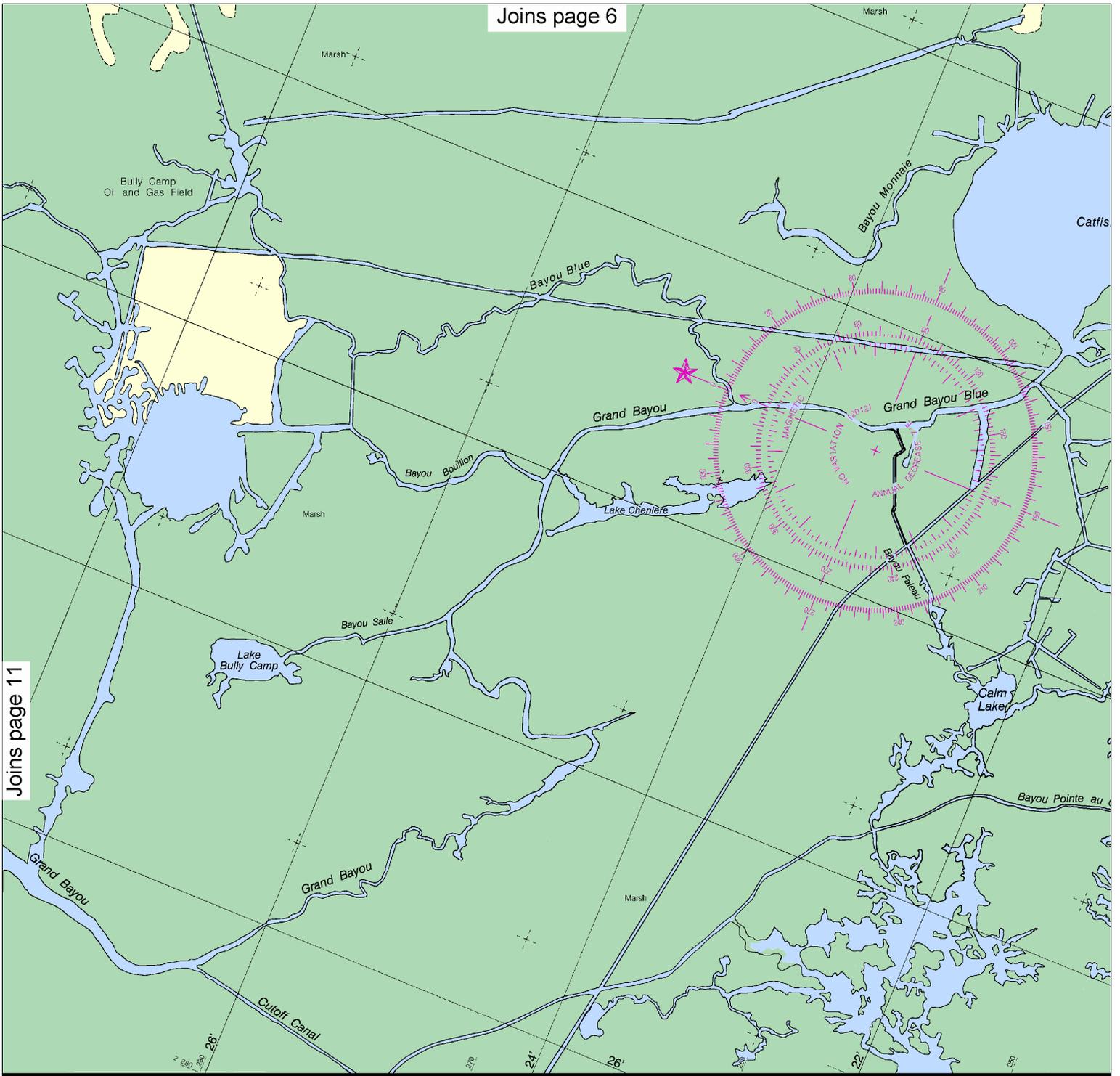
SCALE 1:50,000
 Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

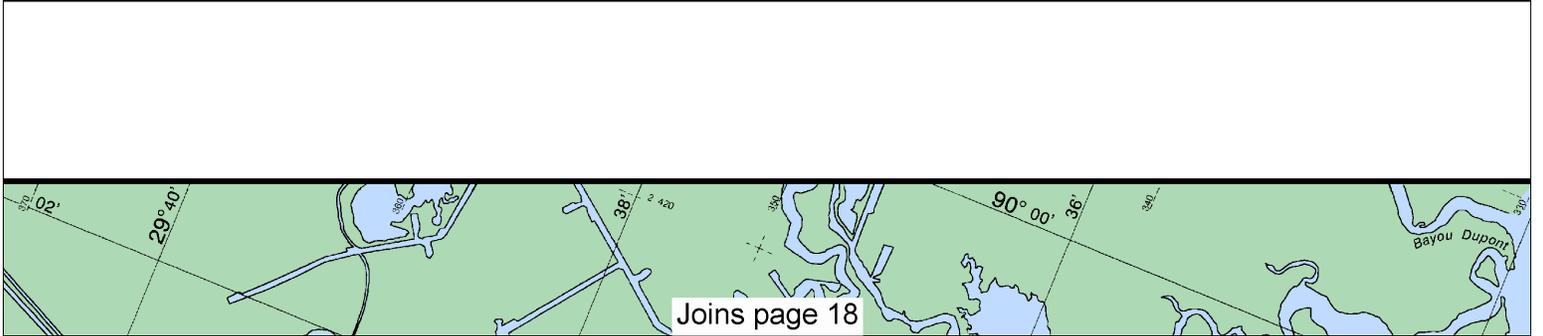




Joins page 6



Joins page 11



Joins page 18

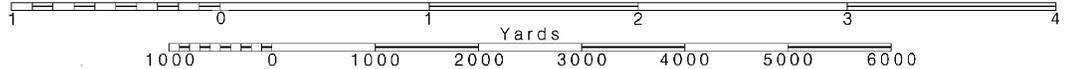
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

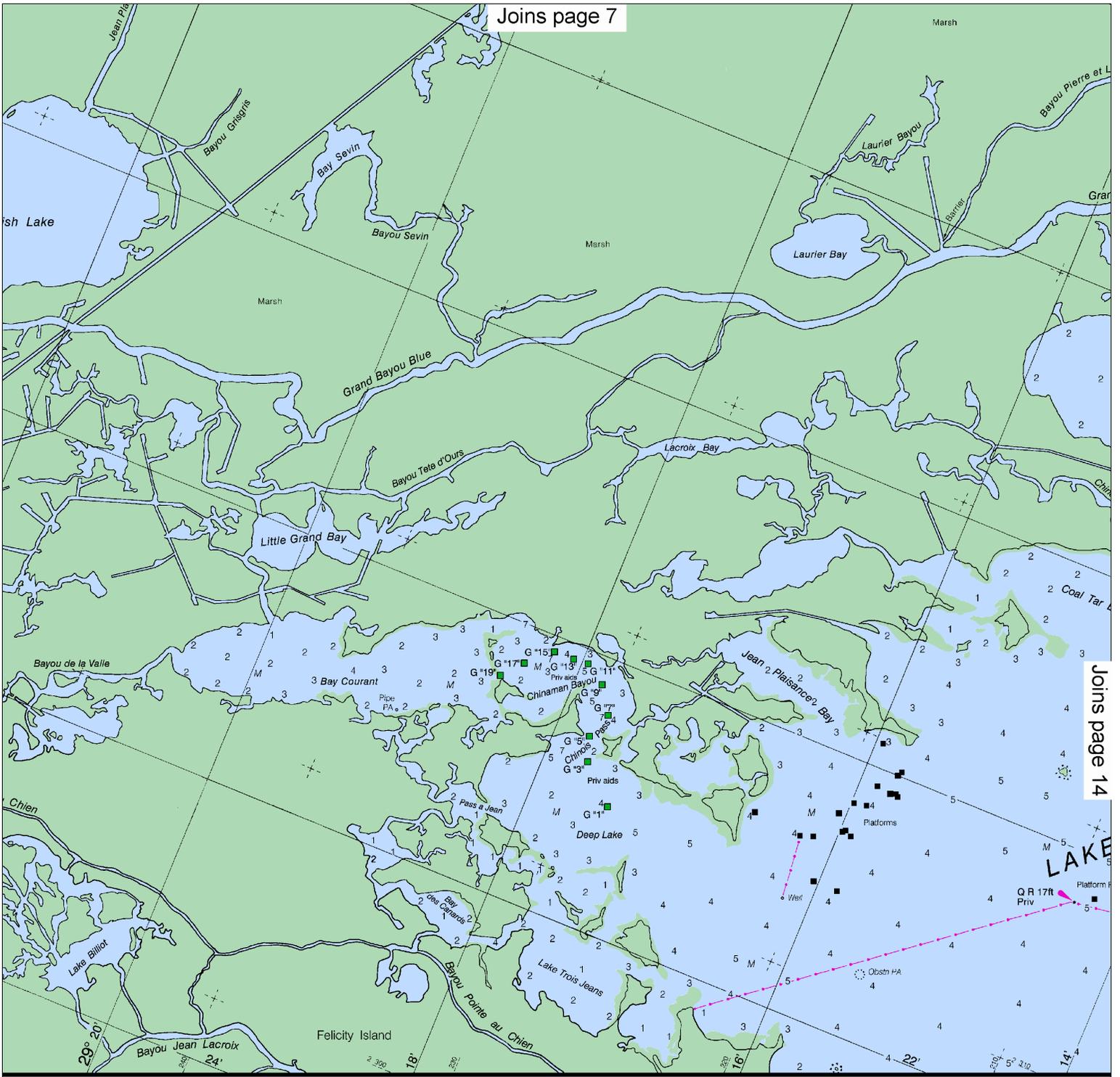
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SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

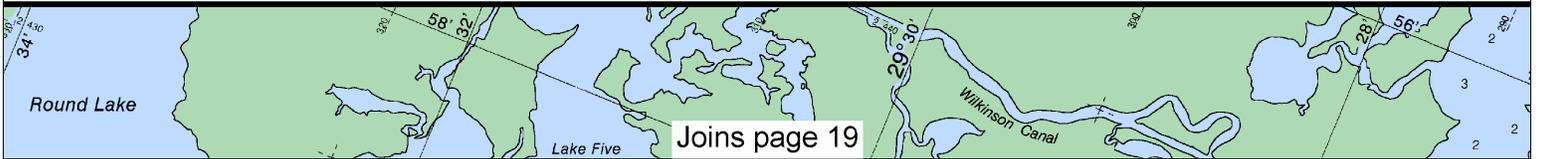


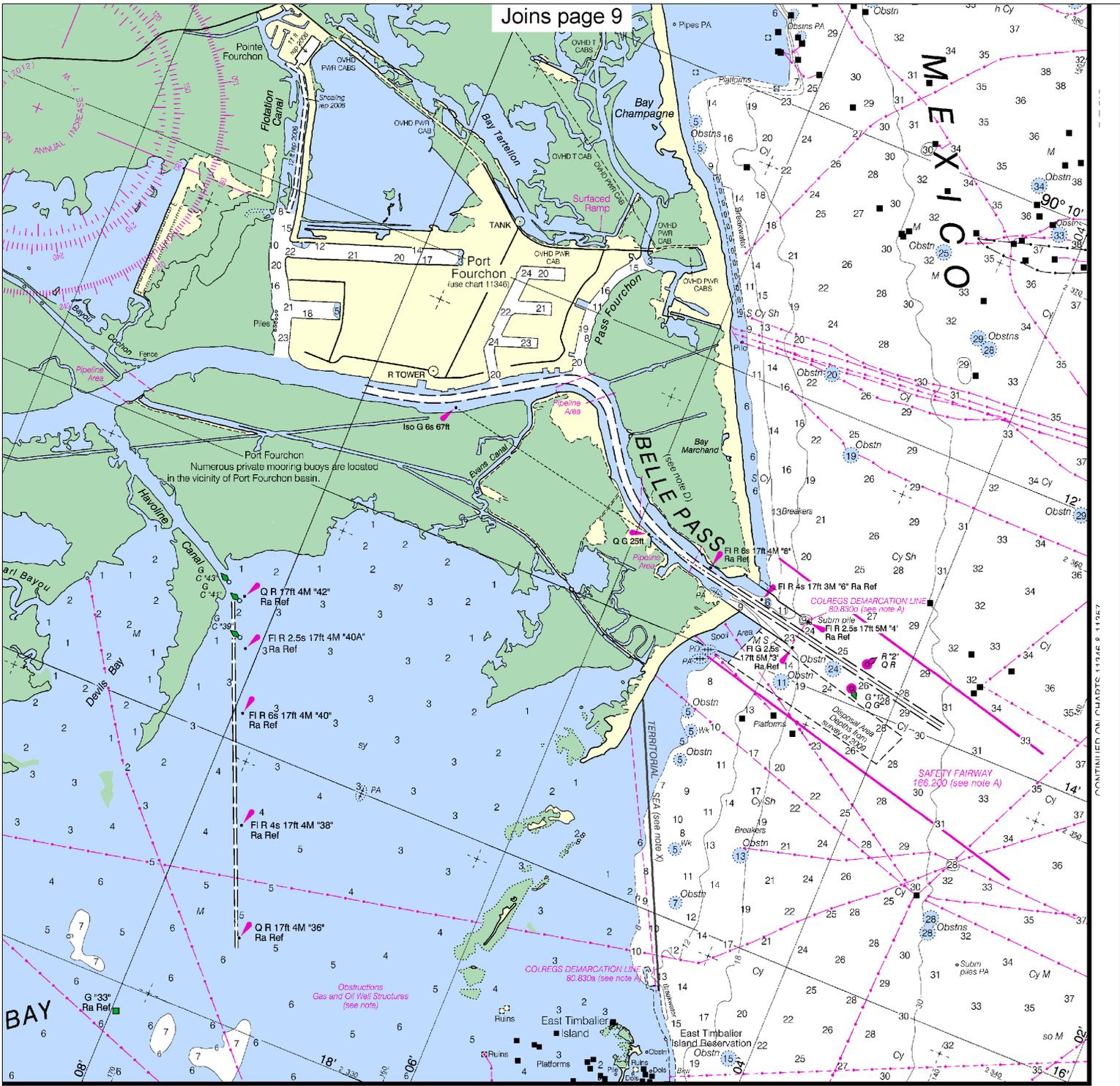
Joins page 7



Joins page 14

1st Edition, 1984 KAPP 182





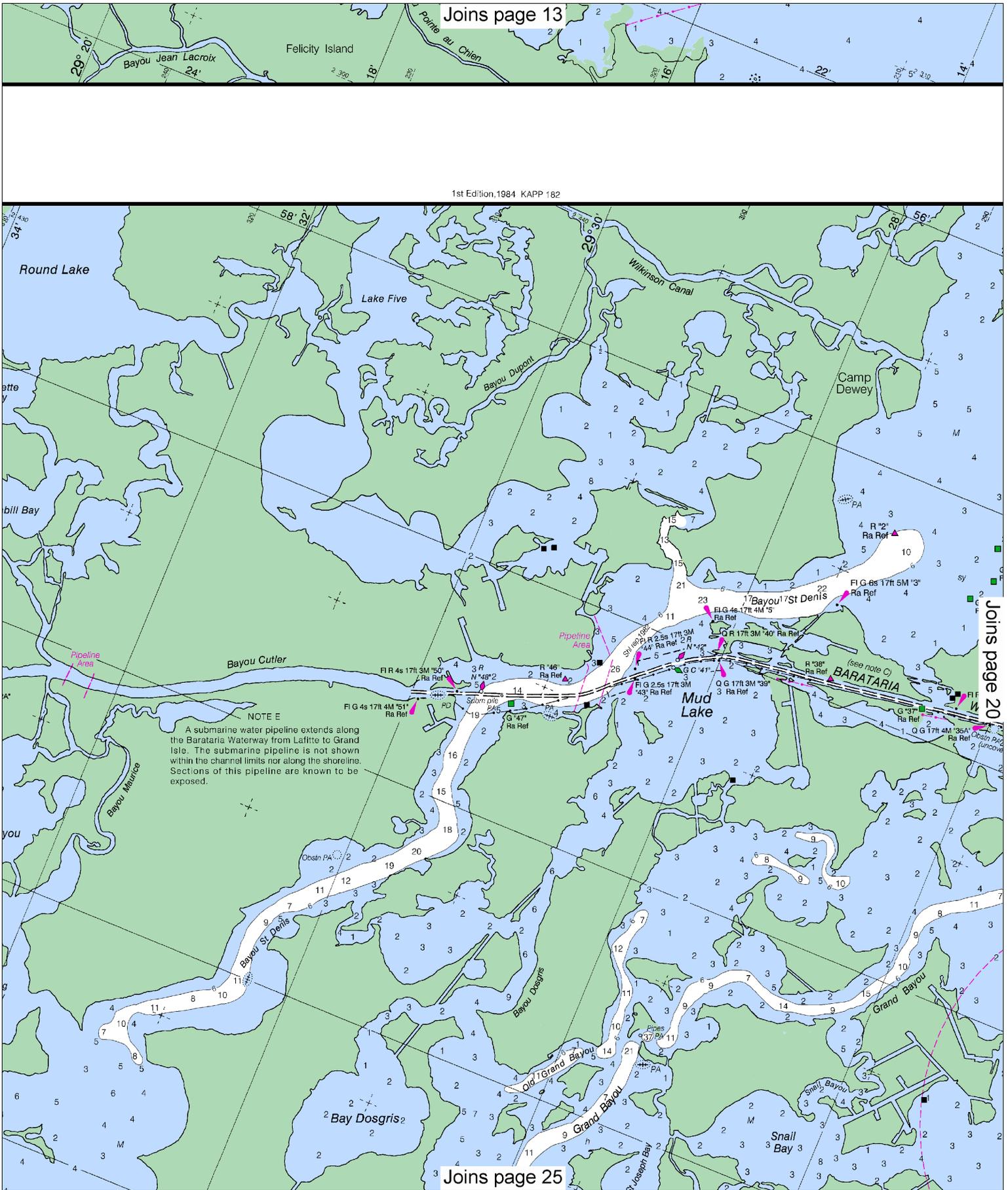
11365

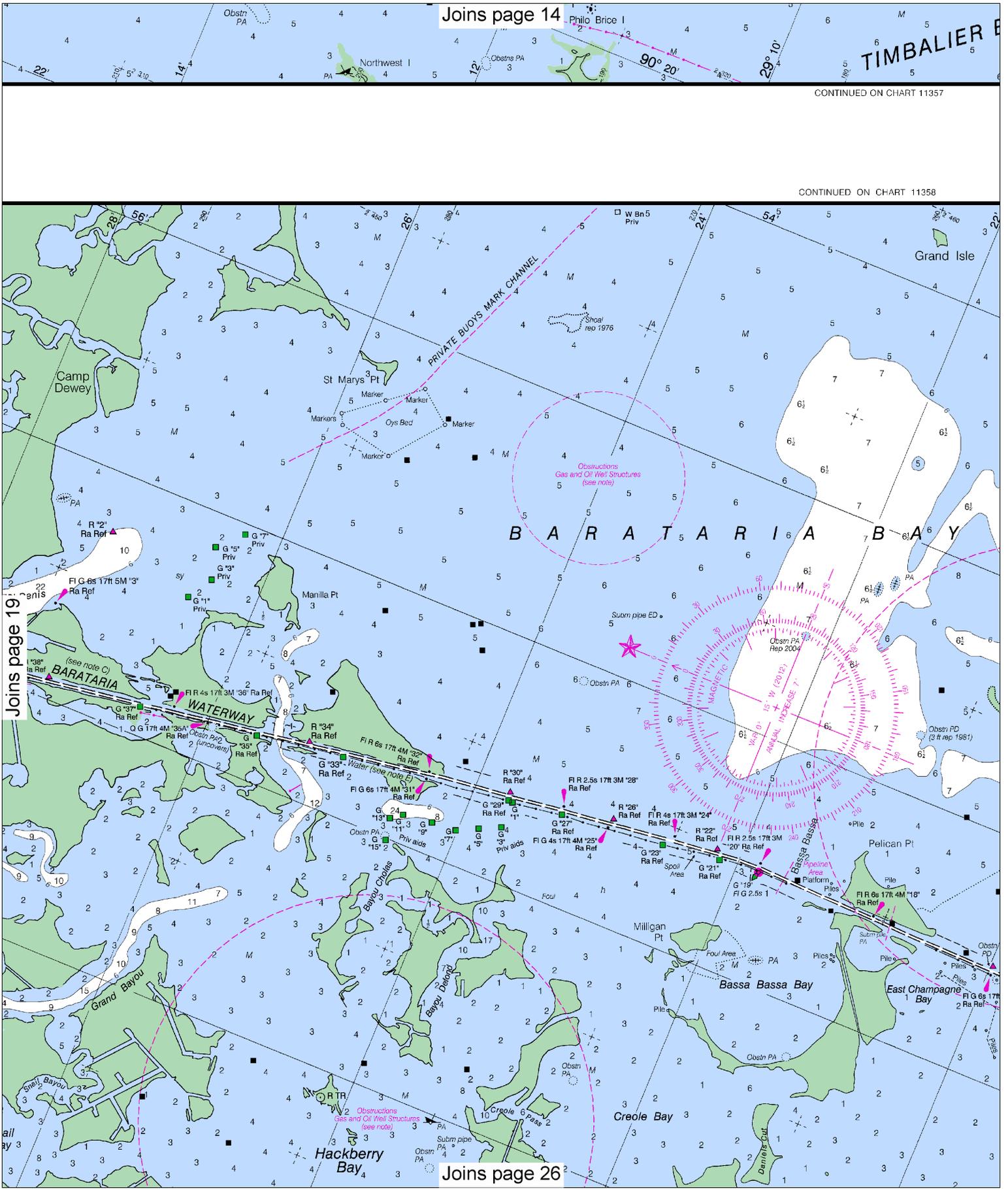


N CHART 11367 (SIDE B)



1st Edition, 1984 KAPP 182





Joins page 14

CONTINUED ON CHART 11357

CONTINUED ON CHART 11358

Joins page 19

Joins page 26

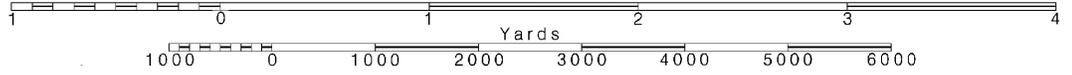
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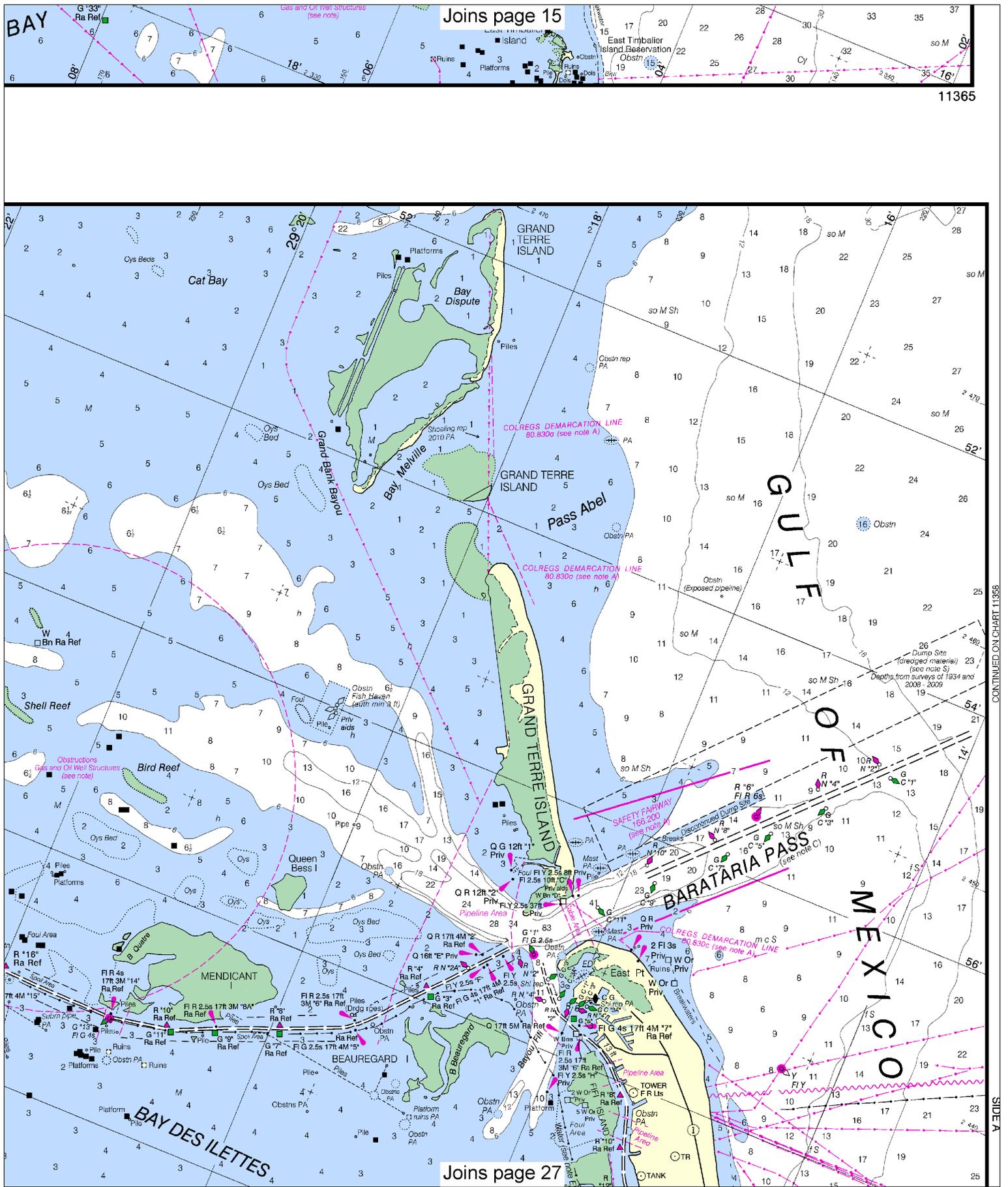
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000

See Note on page 5.

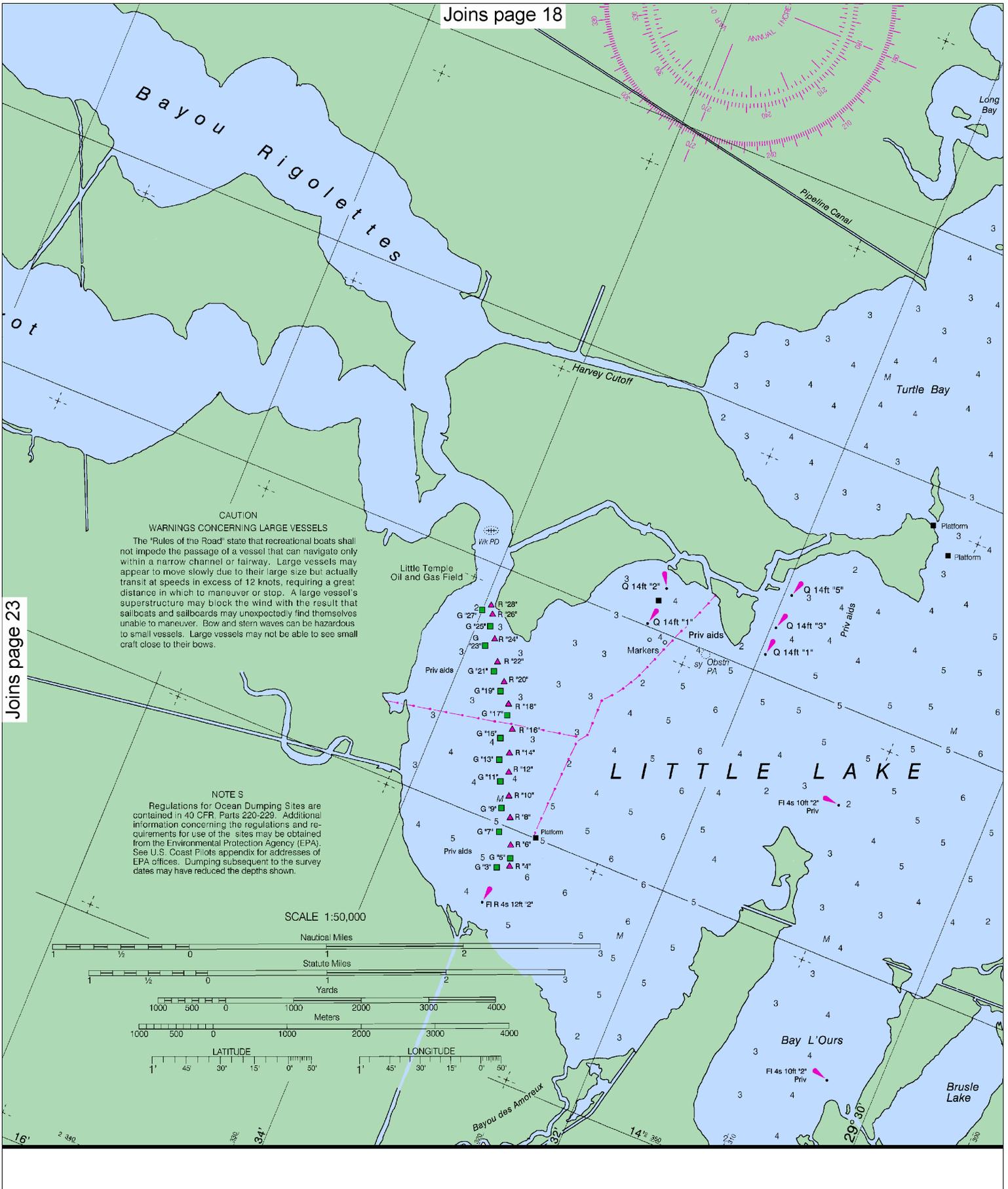




11365

CONTINUED ON CHART 11365

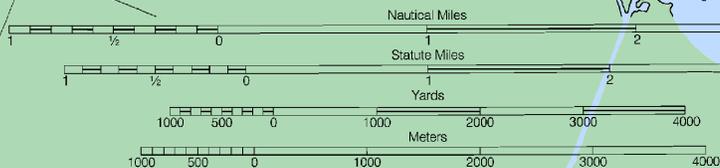
SIDE A



CAUTION
WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS
 The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

NOTES
 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.

SCALE 1:50,000

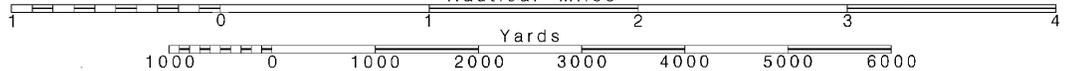


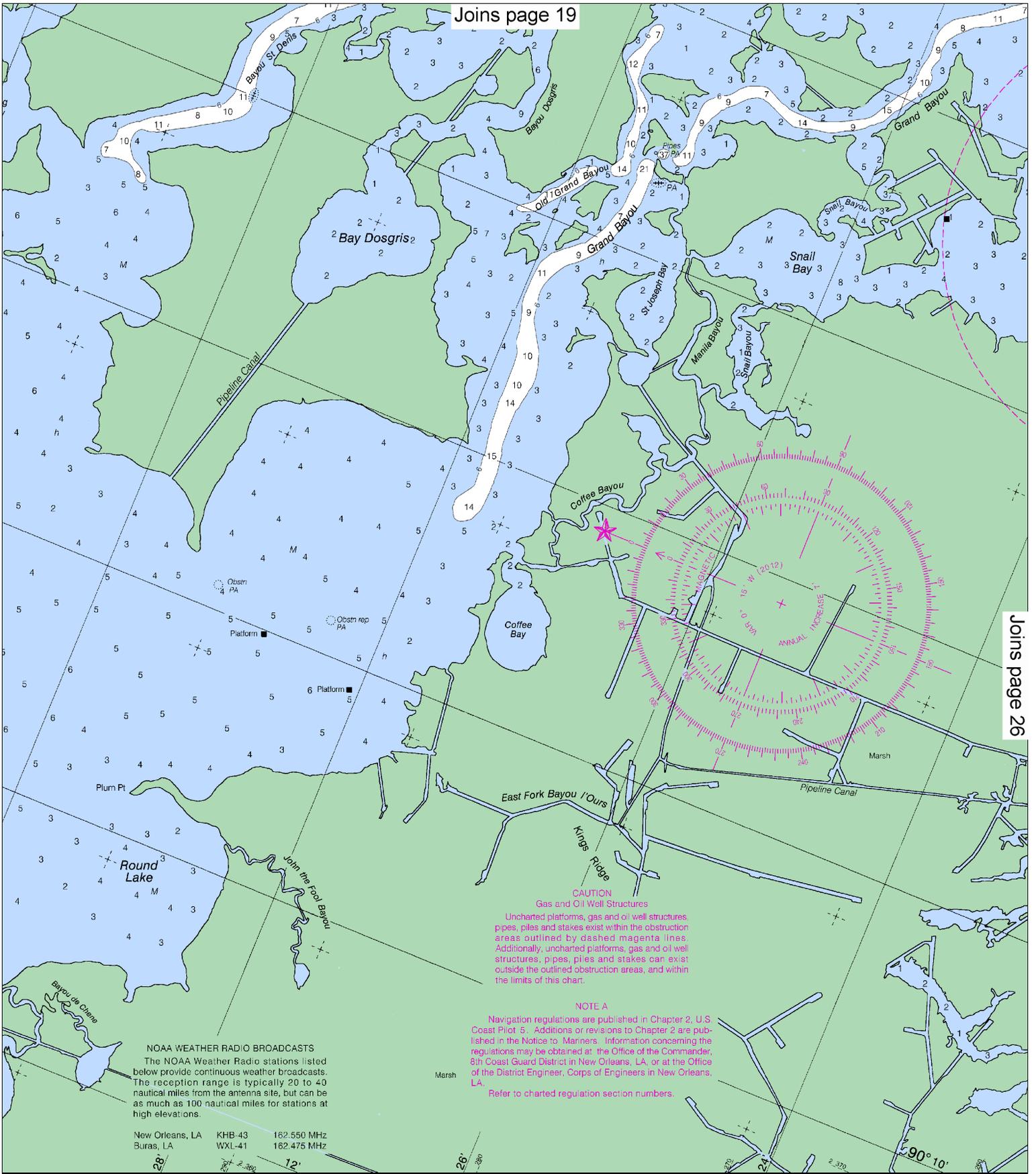
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



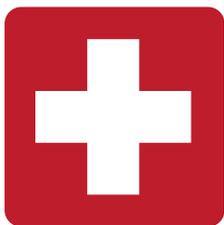


NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
 The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

New Orleans, LA	KHB-43	162.550 MHz
Buras, LA	WXL-41	162.475 MHz

CAUTION
 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.

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.



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 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

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.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

- Nautical chart related products and information — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov>
- Online chart viewer — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAChartViewer.html>
- Report a chart discrepancy — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx>
- Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — <http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs>
- Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
- Coast Pilot online — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm>
- Tides and Currents — <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>
- Marine Forecasts — <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm>
- National Data Buoy Center — <http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/>
- NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — <http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/>
- National Weather Service — <http://www.weather.gov/>
- National Hurricane Center — <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>
- Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — <http://ptwc.weather.gov/>
- Contact Us — <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>



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