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.

DEPTHS IN METERS

Formerly C&GS 497, 1st Ed., April 1954 · D-1954-847

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1, Panel 'A'

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters

SOURCE

a	1971-93	Corps of Engineers Surveys
b		Miscellaneous Surveys

1:5,000

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Charted hydrography may originate from these and prior surveys.

INSET 1
CONTINUATION OF
MISSISSIPPI RIVER GULF OUTLET CANAL
Scale 1:5,000

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

NOTE B
A submerged drainage line crosses the inner Harbor Navigation Canal on the south side of the Florida Ave Bridge. Maximum permissable draft of vessels over the line is 9.1m MLLW.

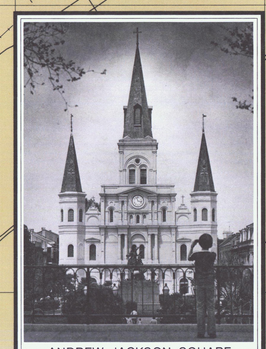
CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area — Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the areas shown. Vessels are cautioned that buried 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.

INSET 2
CONTINUATION OF
INNER HARBOR NAVIGATION CANAL
Scale 1:5,000



ANDREW JACKSON SQUARE

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST
LOUISIANA
NEW ORLEANS HARBOR
CHALMETTE SLIP TO SOUTHPORT

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 29°57'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

DEPTHS IN METERS at Mean Lower Low Water except in the Mississippi River above the Head of Passes where soundings are referred to the Average Low Water Plane.

TIDES

At New Orleans the diurnal range of the tide during low river stages averages 0.2 meters. There is no periodic tide at high river stages.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):
AERO aeronautical; At alternating; B black; Bn beacon; C can; DIA diaphone; F fixed; Fl flashing; G green; IQ interrupted quick; Iso isophase; LT HO lighthouse; M nautical mile; m minutes; MICRO TR microwave tower; Mkr marker; Mo morse code; N nun; OBSC obscured; Oc occulting; Or orange; Q quick; R red; Ra Ref radar reflector; Bn radiobeacon; R TR radio tower; Rot rotating; s seconds; SEC sector; St M statute miles; VQ very quick; W white; WHIS whistle; Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders; Bk broken; Co clay; Co coral; Gl gravel; Grs grass; gy gray; h hard; M mud; Oys oysters; Rk rock; S sand; so soft; Sh shells; sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized; ED existence doubtful; Obstn obstruction; PA position approximate; PD position doubtful; Rep reported; Wk wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated; (2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in meters and decimeters above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in meters above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

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

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.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

The numbers in parentheses at the lighted aids are distances in statute miles above Head of Passes.

NOTE C
TRAFFIC LIGHTS

For details of operation of U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office, New Orleans maintained Traffic Control Lights in the Mississippi River, consult the Coast Pilot and U.S. Coast Guard List of Lights Volume IV.

Traffic Lights operate when the gage reading Ft R 4s and Gretna Light "93" (see note C) FI G 4s operate only when Traffic Control Lights are in operation.

Traffic Lights operate when the gage reads 2.4 meters on the rise and cease to operate when the gage reads 2.7 meters on the fall of the river.

NOTE

Depths along the wharves are not charted because of continuous silting and repeated dredging in the waterfront area.

CAUTION

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

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

New Orleans, La. KHB-43 162.55 MHz

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District, New Orleans, La., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in New Orleans, La.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

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.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

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 0.723" northward and 0.256" westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

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

SCALE 1:15,000
Nautical Miles
Statute Miles
Yards
Meters

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

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17