11332 LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

Formerly C&GS 1280 1st Ed., Mar. 1922 V-1922-220 KAPP 125

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 1, Panel M

★1992★ THE YEAR OF CLEAN WATER

Celebration of Commitment

NOAA — COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

UNITED STATES - GULF COAST

LOUISIANA - TEXAS

SABINE BANK

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 29°29'30"

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Name	(LAT/LONG)	feet	feet	feet	feet
Sabine Bank Lighthouse	(29°28'N/93°40'W)	2.5	----	----	0.0
Sabine Pass (entry)	(29°38'N/93°50'W)	2.5	----	----	-3.0

(1992)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972
Demarcation lines are shown thus:

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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

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

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

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

CAUTION
Survey platforms, piles and stakes, some submerged, may exist along the maintained channels. Piles and platforms are not charted where they interfere with a light symbol.

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

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping 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)

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

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.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Galveston, Texas	KHB-40	162.55 MHz
Lake Charles, La.	KHB-42	162.550 MHz
Beaumont, Texas	WXK-28	162.475 MHz

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
7980-W 7980-X 7980-Y
9610-Y 9610-Z

The Loran-C correction tables published by the Defense Mapping 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 ½ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners, however, are cautioned not to rely solely on the tattoos in inshore waters.

CAUTION
The Loran-C lines of position for rates 9610-Y and 9610-Z are adjusted based on limited available survey data. They have not been fully calibrated.

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, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, La., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Galveston, Texas.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Meters

NOTE X
The 12 nautical mile territorial sea was established by Presidential Proclamation 5928 December 27, 1988, and is also the outer limit of the U.S. contiguous zone for the purposes of customs, fiscal, and sanitary laws, and for other purposes, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea. In interpreting the Presidential Proclamation, states that it does not alter existing State or Federal law. The 9 nautical mile line, which is the outer limit of the Gulf Coast of Florida, and Puerto Rico, and the 3 nautical mile line elsewhere remain the inner boundary of the Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the limit of State jurisdiction under the Submerged Lands Act (P.L. 83-31, 67 Stat. 29, March 22, 1953). These maritime limits are subject to modification, as represented on future charts. The lines shown on this most recent chart edition take precedence.

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 0.801" northward and 0.633" westward to agree with this chart.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
The project depth is 12 feet from New Orleans, Louisiana to Aransas Pass, Texas.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:
Pipeline Areas — Cable Areas
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the charted areas. Depths over uncharted 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.

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.

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).

NOTE B
CAUTION
A 1991 reconnaissance hydrographic survey indicated depth changes in this area. Submarine pipelines may be exposed.

SABINE PASS CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF MAY 1982

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT QUARTER CHANNEL	LEFT HALF CHANNEL	RIGHT HALF CHANNEL	RIGHT QUARTER CHANNEL	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)
SABINE BANK CHANNEL	40	41	42	37	4-82	800	14.7	40
SEA BAR CHANNEL	41	41	40	41	4-82	800	5.5	40
JETTY CHANNEL	38	40	40	51	4-82	600-800	3.5	40

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

PRESSED IN CHAPTON ANDERS NEVADA

CONTINUED ON CHART 11342

CONTINUED ON CHART 11330

CONTINUED ON CHART 11330

23rd Ed., June 6/92
11332
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

LITIGATION/COPY

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the upper right and lower left corner.

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 Director, Coast and Geodetic Survey (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

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

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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

Sabine Bank
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11332
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

LITIGATION/COPY