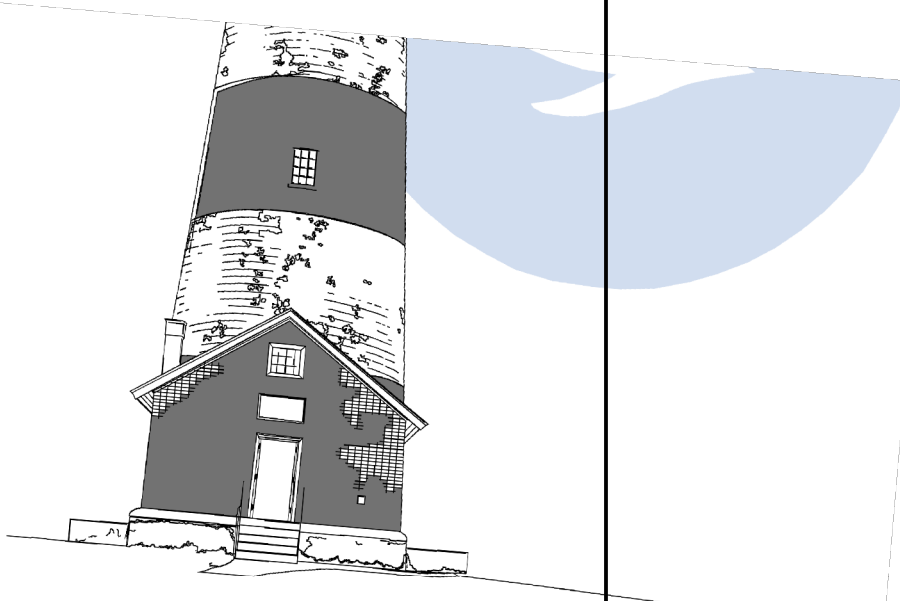
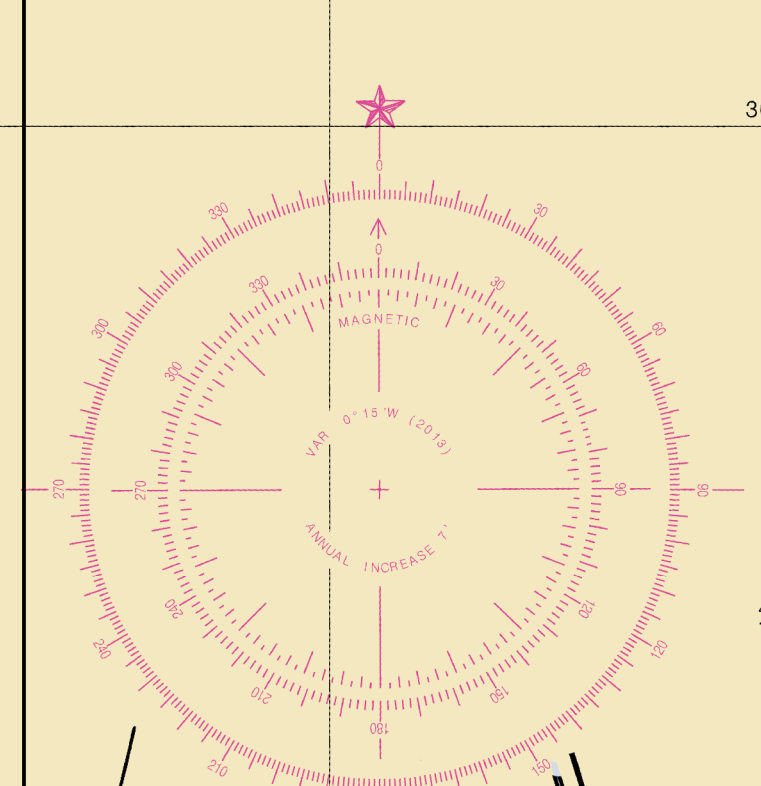
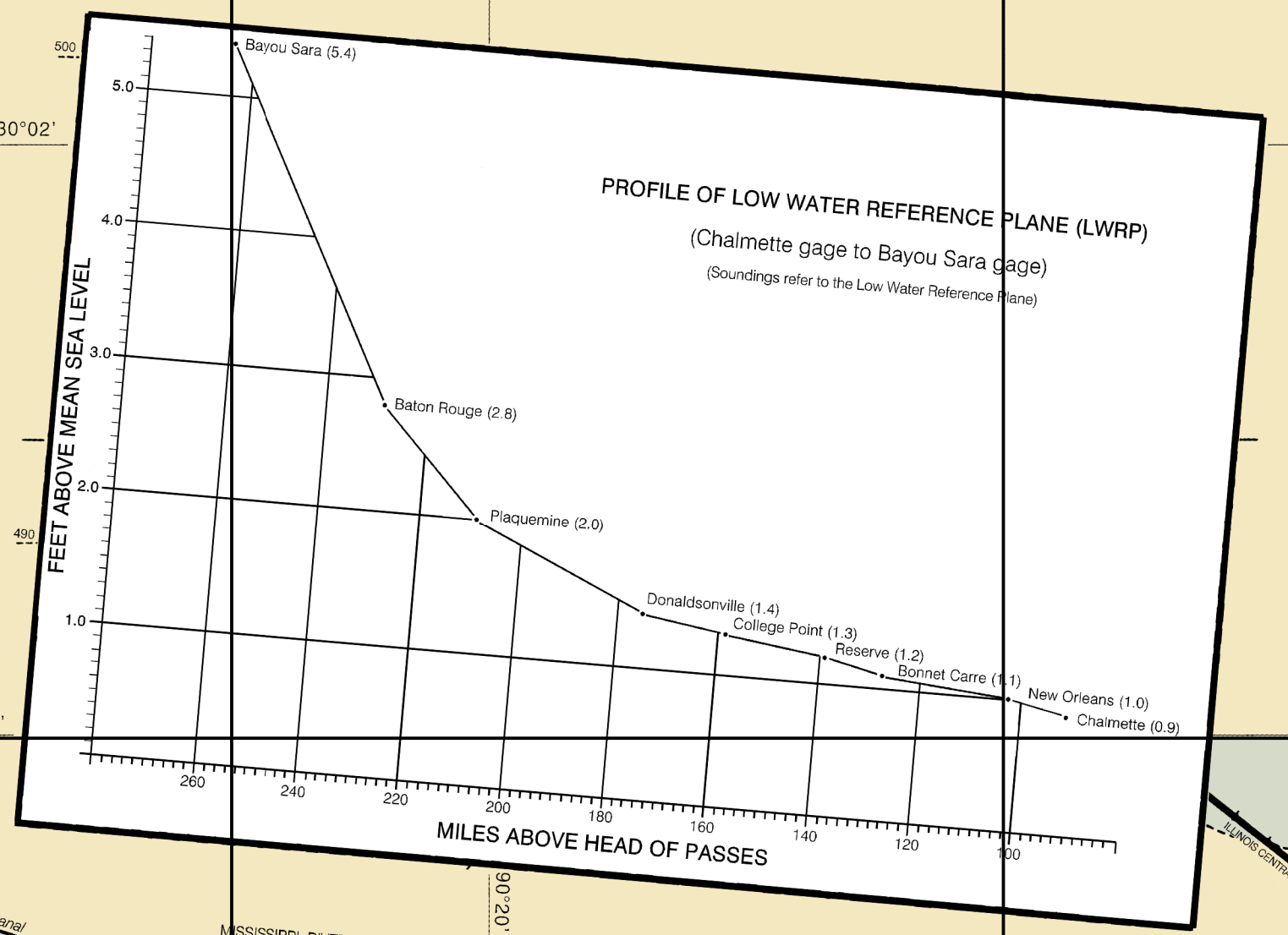


90°27'W 90°24'W 90°21'W 90°18'W 90°15'W 90°12'W 90°09'W

90°27'W 90°24'W 90°21'W 90°18'W 90°15'W 90°12'W 90°09'W

30°03' N
30°00' N
29°57' N
29°54' N

30°03' N
30°00' N
29°57' N
29°54' N



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.

CAUTION
Small craft operators are warned to beware of severe water turbulence caused by large vessels traversing narrow waterways.

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 Geographic-Aeronautics Agency Publication 117. Broadcasting stations are subject to error and station positions are shown thus:
○ (Accurate location) ◐ (Approximate location)

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are noted in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast 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.

NOTE B
Numerous uncharted mooring buoys exist in the vicinity of the Huey P. Long Bridge.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER CROSSING CHANNELS
The proved depth for crossing channels is 45 feet for a width of 500 feet. The controlling depths are published in the Navigation Bulletin, New Orleans District Corps of Engineers, New Orleans, Louisiana. Crossing channel may be marked by buoys during low water.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BUOYS
Due to frequently changing river stages and river currents, which often necessitate the repositioning, discontinuance, and establishment of floating aids to navigation, many buoys maintained by the U.S. Coast Guard are not shown on this chart, with the exception of the Huey P. Long Bridge approach buoys and the Lighted Check Buoy No. 115.4. Consult the U.S. Coast Guard Light List (Vol. IV, Gulf of Mexico) and the Local Notice to Mariners for additional information.

CALLING IN BUOYS
Visual Traffic Services (VTS) callouts, arrow indicates direction of vessel movement. Mandatory calling in points are identified alphabetically. For additional information see U.S. Coast Pilot 5 and U.S. Notice to Mariners.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER LIGHTS
The numbers in parentheses at the lighted aids are distances in statute miles above head of Passes.

VTS
The U.S. Coast Guard Traffic Services (VTS) system in the Lower Mississippi River. Vessel operating requirements and designated reporting requirements are published in 33 CFR 161, the VTS User's Manual. Mariners should consult these requirements for applicable rules and reporting requirements. Although mandatory VTS participation is limited to certain vessels in the United States, certain vessels are required to report within this area to facilitate advance vessel traffic management within the VTS area.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Coast Guard Facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 155).

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>.

NOT FOR NAVIGATION

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
OFFICE OF COAST SURVEY

OPR-J347-KR-18, H13192
Mississippi River, LA
Mississippi River, Vicinity of Mile 130 to 104.3

REMARKS:
- Depths in feet
- Additional data and products for this survey available <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov>
- Related features such as rocks, wrecks and obstructions are not portrayed on this product
- Read product title for more details for additional information