

Publication - National Ocean Service - U.S. Coast Pilot 5, covers the Gulf of Mexico from Key West, FL to the Rio Grande. This area is generally low and mostly sandy, presenting no marked natural features to the mariner approaching from seaward. Coast Pilot 5 also covers Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands., 2012 (40th) Edition.

Corrections

Chapter 7, Paragraph 53, read:

- (53) **East Fowl River** enters the W side of Mobile Bay about 13.8 miles N of the bay entrance. It extends generally SW. The entrance is marked by lights and daybeacons. In 2012, the controlling depth was 4.5 feet from the entrance in Mobile Bay to the head of the project about 1 mile above the mouth. Above this point, the reported controlling depth was 2 feet to West Fowl River in 1982; local knowledge is advised. State Route 193 highway bridge, about 1.0 mile above the mouth of the river, has a fixed span with a clearance of 45 feet. An overhead power cable with a clearance of 47 feet crosses the channel connecting with West Fowl River at about 30°23'53"N., 88°08'39"W. A marina on the N side of East Fowl River just E of the bridge has berths with water and electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, ice, a launching ramp, limited marine supplies, and a pump-out station. East Fowl River leads into West Fowl River, and thence into Fowl River Bay; these are discussed later in this chapter.

(L 734-2012)

Chapter 7, Paragraph 57, read:

- (57) **Fairhope**, on the E side of the bay about 17.6 miles above the entrance, is a town with bus connections. There is a 1,450-foot municipal pier at the town. A channel marked by private daybeacons, with a reported approach depth of 9 feet and alongside depth of 5 feet in 2005, leads to a marina in a basin adjoining the N side of the pier. Gasoline, water, ice, electricity, and a launching ramp are available. In 2005, the marina was reported to be temporarily closed. Fairhope Yacht Club is located in **Fly Creek**, N of the municipal pier. A dredged channel leads E from Mobile Bay to a turning basin about 0.1 mile above the mouth of the creek. In 2012, the midchannel controlling depth in the channel was 5.5 feet with 4.5 to 6 feet in the turning basin. An overhead power cable, NE of the turning basin, has a reported clearance of 48 feet. The entrance to the channel is marked by a light. A municipal fish dock, on the W side of Fly Creek about 0.3 mile above the entrance, can provide gasoline and diesel fuel. Marinas on the creek can provide berths with water and electricity, pump-out, gasoline, diesel fuel, and marine supplies. Lifts to 36 tons can handle craft for hull, engine, and electronic repairs.

(L 733-2012)

Chapter 7, Paragraph 154, read:

- (154) **Dauphin Island** is a fishing village and summer resort at the NE part of Dauphin Island. A dredged channel leads from Mississippi Sound through **Bayou Aloe** to an anchorage basin at Dauphin Island Village. In 2012, the controlling depth in the entrance channel was 6 feet and 3.5 feet in the basin. The channel is marked with lights and daybeacons. There are a marina and fish camps at the village; berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, and marine supplies are available.

(L 732-2012)

Chapter 7, Paragraph 156, read:

- (156) **Dauphin Island Bay** is a shallow bay at the E end of Dauphin Island between Dauphin Island Bridge and Little Dauphin Island. The bay is accessible from Mississippi Sound through a privately marked and dredged channel and from Mobile Bay through an inlet protected by a jetty about 0.2 mile N of Pelican Point. A channel marked by lights and daybeacons leads from Mobile Bay to the inlet entrance, thence a dredged channel leads through the inlet to an anchorage basin at Fort Gaines, thence a connecting channel leads from the anchorage basin to Dauphin Island Bay. In 2012, the controlling depth was 3.5 feet in the entrance channel and the basin, thence 4.5 feet in the connecting channel.

(L 730-2012; L 731-2012)