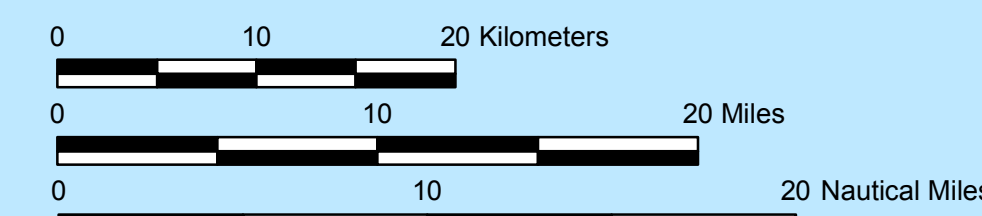
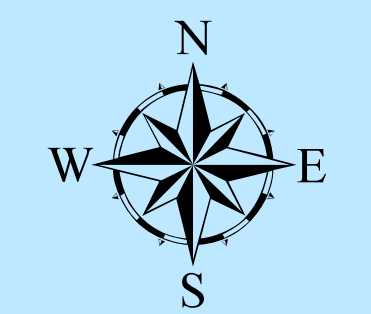


Louisiana

Coastal Boundaries and Maritime Limits



LDEQ Disclaimer:
The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) has made every reasonable effort to ensure quality and accuracy in producing this map or data set. Nevertheless, the user should be aware that the information on which it is based may have come from any of a variety of sources, which are of varying degrees of map accuracy. Therefore, LDEQ cannot guarantee the accuracy of this map or data set, and does not accept any responsibility for the consequences of its use.

Map Number: 201001033
Date: March 18, 2010
Projection: Louisiana State Plane South, NAD 27
Source: GDT 2005; U.S. Supreme Court (Louisiana Boundary Case); EPA Coastal Subcategory (40 CFR Part 435); NOAA Maritime Limits; DNR Offshore Area and Boundaries

Louisiana Baseline/Inner Boundary of the Territorial Sea
U.S. Supreme Court, United States v. Louisiana, 422 U.S. 13 (1975); 422 U.S. 13 (1975); United States v. Louisiana et al. (Louisiana Boundary Case), No. 9, Orig. Decided March 17, 1975. Decree entered March 17, 1975. Supplemental decree entered June 16, 1975. Decree reported: 423 U.S. 529. Supplemental Decree
On March 17, 1975, this Court overruled the exceptions of the United States and the State of Louisiana to the Report and recommendations of the Special Master, accepted the Report of the Special Master and directed the parties "to prepare and file a decree for entry by this Court, establishing a baseline along the entire coast of the State of Louisiana from which the extent of the territorial waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana pursuant to the Submerged Lands Act can be measured." 422 U.S. 529, 530. The parties have agreed on a proposed decree establishing the coastline (baseline) of Louisiana in accordance with the Court's decisions of the March 17, 1975.

Territorial Sea
The territorial sea is delimited either from base points on the land mass (normally at the low-water line along the coast) or from baselines connecting such points in accordance with international law. The coastal state enjoys sovereignty and jurisdiction over the territorial sea subject to the right of innocent passage for foreign vessels. The maximum breadth of the territorial sea allowed under international law as reflected in the LOS Convention is twelve nautical miles.

Contiguous Zone
Presidential Proclamation No. 7219 on August 2, 1999 extended the Contiguous Zone from its prior limit of 12 nautical miles from the baseline to 24 nautical miles. Under international law, a contiguous zone is an area contiguous to a nation's territorial sea and in which the nation may exercise the control necessary to prevent infringement of its customs, fiscal, sanitation, or immigration laws and regulations within its territory or territorial sea. It may also exercise the control necessary to punish infringement of the above laws and regulations committed within its territory or territorial sea. This Proclamation has limited immediate effect, because the contiguous zone is defined in various statutes and regulations in such a manner as to mean 12 nautical miles. As an example, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) both limit the contiguous zone to 12 nautical miles.

Coastal Subcategory
Support D, § 435-40 Applicability, description of the coastal subcategory. The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those facilities engaged in field exploration, drilling, well production, and well treatment in the oil and gas industry in areas defined as "coastal." The term "coastal" shall mean:
(a) Any location in or on a water of the United States landward of the inner boundary of the territorial seas and bounded on the inland side by the line defined by the inner boundary of the territorial seas eastward of the point defined by 89°45' West Longitude and 29°46' North Latitude and continuing as follows west of that point:
Direction to west longitude
West, 89°48' North, 29°50'
West, 90°12' North, 30°06'
West, 90°20' South, 29°35'
West, 90°35' South, 29°30'
West, 90°43' South, 29°25'
West, 90°57' South, 29°22'
West, 91°02' North, 29°40'
West, 91°14' South, 29°32'
West, 91°27' North, 29°37'
West, 91°33' North, 29°46'
West, 91°46' North, 29°50'
West, 91°56' North, 29°55'
West, 91°56' South, 29°50'
West, 92°10' South, 29°44'
West, 92°55' North, 29°46'
West, 93°15' North, 30°14'
West, 93°49' South, 30°07'
West, 94°03' South, 30°03'
Continuing to the Texas-Mexican Border.

Legend

- Baseline Point
- Line Point
- Coastal Subcategory
- Louisiana Baseline
- Territorial Sea
- Contiguous Zone
- City
- Urbanized Area
- Interstate Highway
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Major Highway
- Major Road
- DNR State Offshore Boundary
- DNR Offshore Areas
- DNR Offshore Blocks
- Louisiana Wetland
- Non Wetland
- Water

