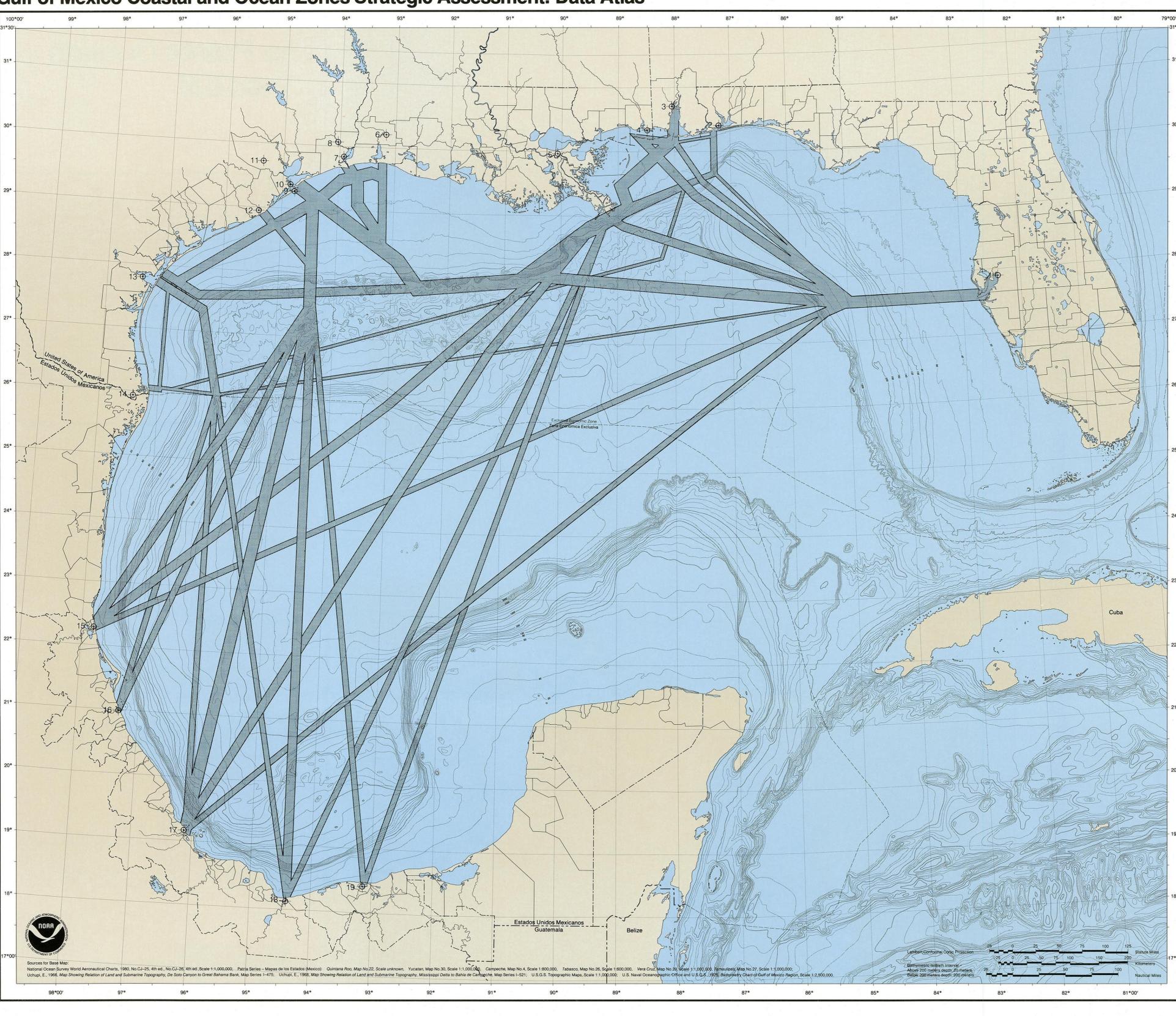
Gulf of Mexico Coastal and Ocean Zones Strategic Assessment: Data Atlas



Shipping Routes Within the Gulf

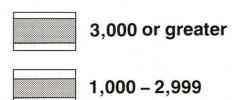
Description

This is the second of two maps (4.27 and 4.28) that depict shipping routes throughout the region. The description on Map 4.27 provides additional information.

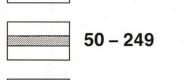
Approximately 31 % of the tank ships and 36% of the cargo ships leaving American ports in 1979 traveled to other ports in the Gulf of Mexico. Only about 2% of the oil produced in the American portion of the region is brought to shore by barges and tank ships. About 80% of the tank ships and 70% of the cargo ships leaving Mexican ports in 1979 traveled to other ports in the region (Keith, pers.

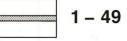
Major commodities shipped between ports in the region include crude oil, iron and steel products, iron ore, industrial and agricultural chemicals, coal, marine shells, sand, gravel and crushed stone, containerized cargo such as processed foodstuffs and equipment, and refined petroleum products (US DOD, Army Corps of Engineers, 1982).

Trips per Year in 1979











US and Mexican ports as numbered on map:

1. Tampa, FL; 2. Pensacola, FL; 3. Mobile, AL; 4. Pascagoula, MS; 5. New Orleans, LA; 6. Lake Charles, LA; 7. Port Arthur, TX; 8. Beaumont, TX; 9. Galveston, TX; 10. Texas City, TX; 11. Houston, TX; 12. Freeport, TX; 13. Corpus Christi, TX; 14. Brownsville, TX; 15. Tampico, Tam.; 16. Tuxpan, Ver.; 17. Veracruz, Ver.;

18. Coatzacoalcos, Ver.;19. Dos Bocas, Tab.

References

Engineering Computer Optecnomics, Inc., 1980; US DOC, NOAA, National Ocean Service, various dates; US DOD, DMA, Hydrographic/Topographic Center, various dates: US DOI, Mineral Management Service, 1982c.

Strategic Assessment Branch Ocean Assessments Division Office of Oceanography and Marine Assessment National Ocean Service/NOAA and the Southeast Fisheries Center National Marine Fisheries Service/NOAA