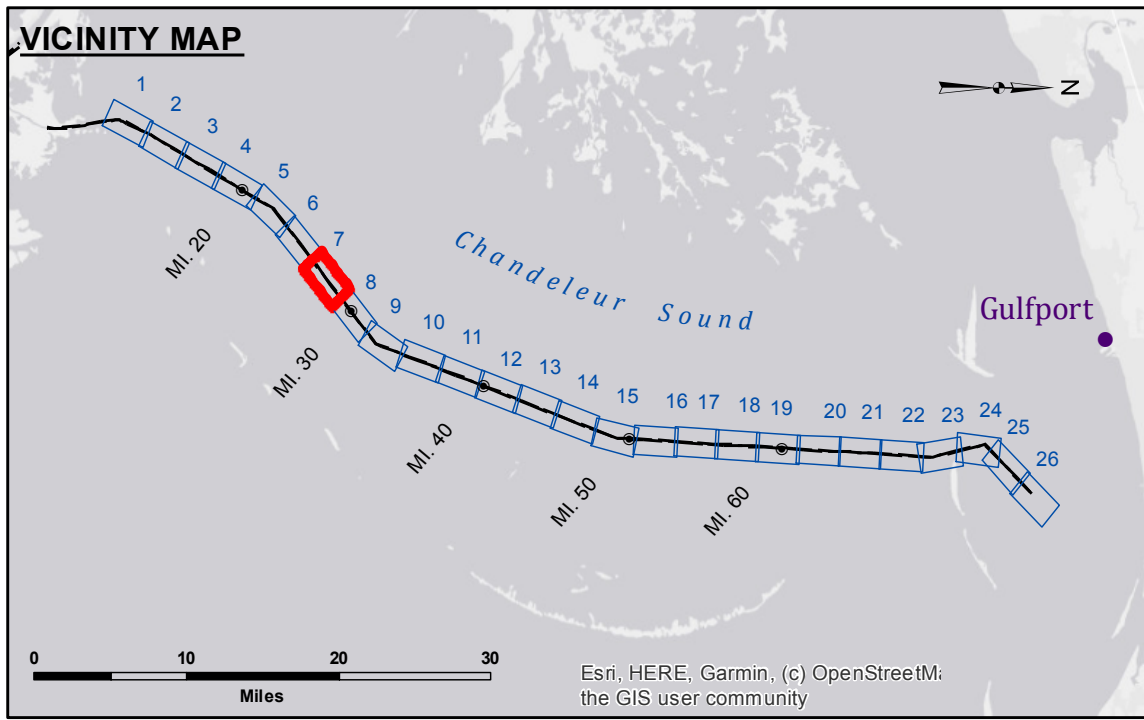


DISCLAIMER: The data represented in this chart is the property of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and is provided for informational purposes only. It is not to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was collected. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data.

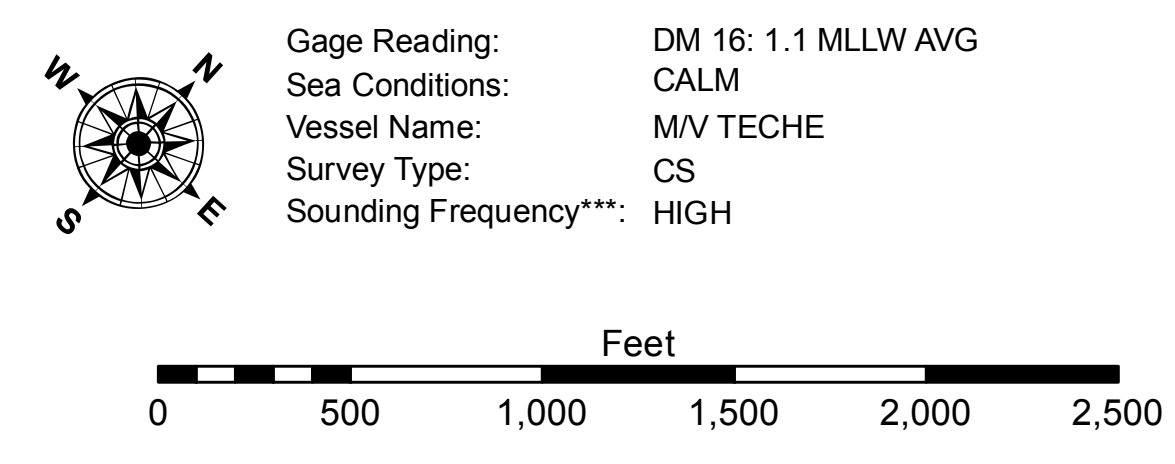
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	SR, SP, AO
Recommended:	AO
Approved:	AO

**GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
CHANDELEUR ALT. ROUTE
GC_07_B2G_20200623_CS
23 June 2020**

**Sheet
Reference
Number
7 of 26**



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged
□ Borrow Area	★ Beacon, General
● Shoalest Sounding**	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
★ Beacon, General	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
■ Placement Area	■ -12' and above
□ Anchorage Area	□ -12' and below



NOTES:
Horizontal Coordinate System:
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet.
Vertical Datum:
Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).
Datum relationships at Baptiste Collette as of 01 May 2013:
0.0' MLLW (2002-2006) = 0.0' NAVD88 (2009-55) = 3.5' MLG
Distances on the GIWW, Chandeleur to Gulfport Route are shown at 1 mile intervals.
The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.
2013 Aerial Photography data source: GEOCLIP, Atlantic Group, LLC.
Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11363.
** Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.
*** High frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding location and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (20 kHz) survey data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer settings.