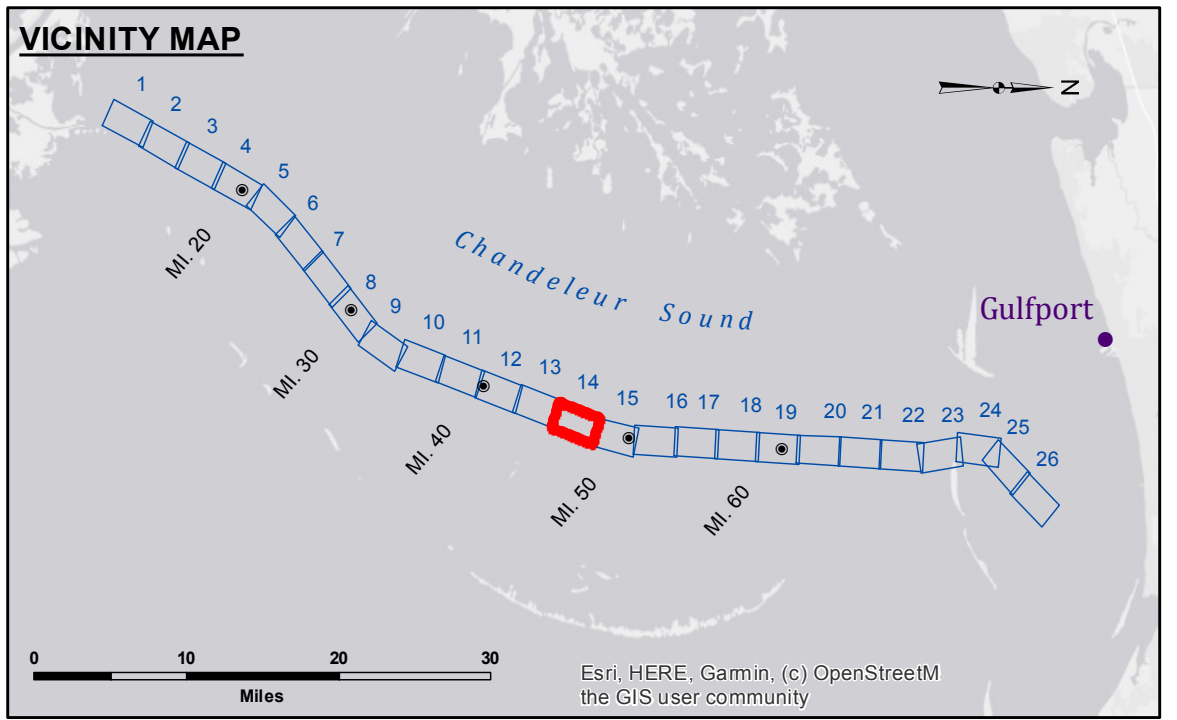


Accession: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that they are for informational purposes only and are not to be used for any purpose other than that intended. The user is responsible for the results of any use of these data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of these data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of these data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of these data.

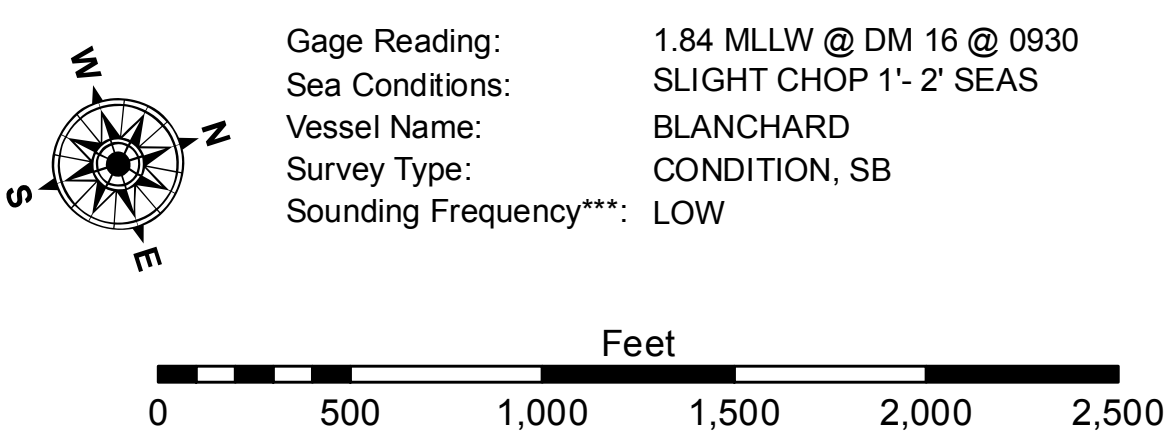
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: LLB & DBD
Recommended: Chief Survey Section	Plotted By: TSS
Approved:	Checked By: MSK

**GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
CHANDELEUR ALT. ROUTE
GC_14_B2G_20200917_CS_POSTSTORM_PRO
17 September 2020**



LEGEND

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