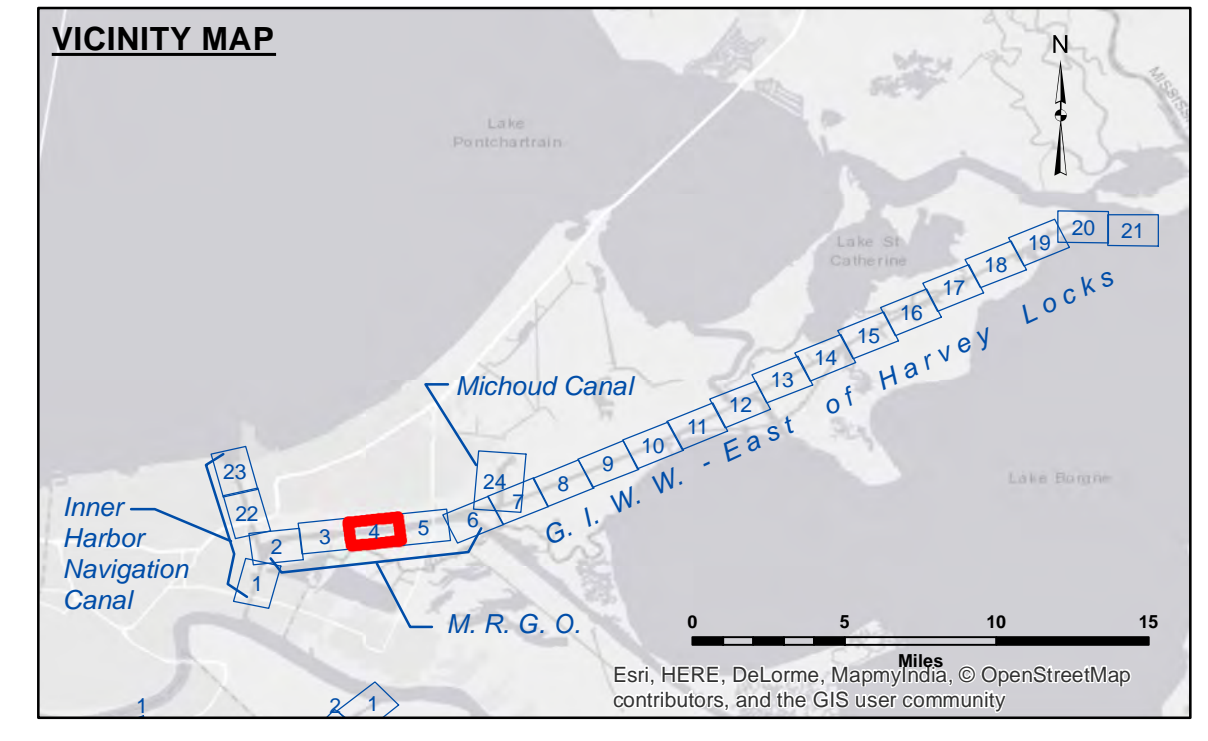


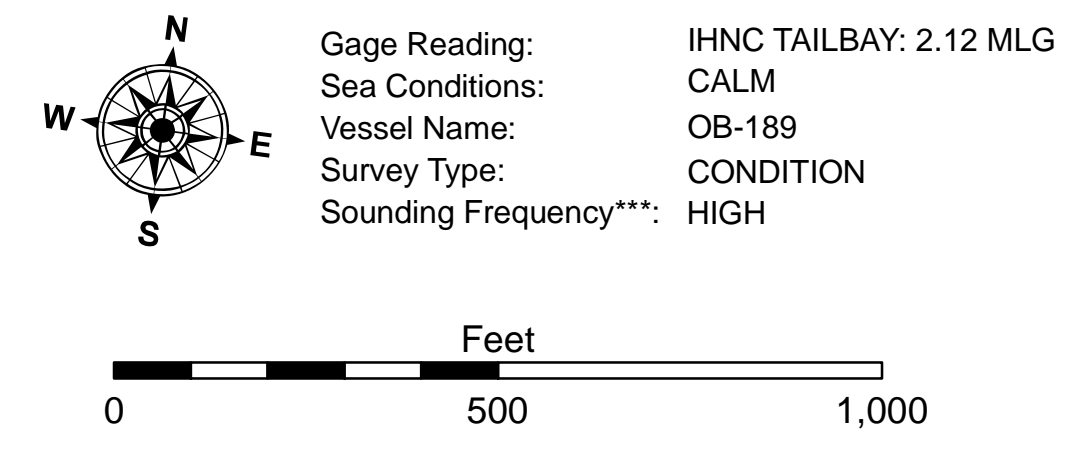
Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results and any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. Data Constants: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to several factors including but not limited to changing hydrological conditions when developing after the date of the survey. The user is responsible for the results of a project. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey and is not intended to be used for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the results of a project. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey and is not intended to be used for any other purpose.

Submitted:	Surveyed By:
Recommended:	RYLAND/ADAMS
Checked:	PIERCE
Approved:	Checked By:
	JAC

GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
MRGO
GE_04_MRG_20180314_CS
14 March 2018



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	★ Beacon, General
	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
	◇ Green Navigation Buoy
	□ Borrow Area
	● Shoalest Sounding**
	★ Wrecks-Submerged
	■ -33' and above
	■ -33' to -36'
	■ -36' to -38'
	■ -38' 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 Low Gulf Datum (MLG).
 The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.
 2010 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP. 1998 DOQQ imagery shown in green from USGS.
 Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11367 and 11368.
 ** 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.

Sheet Reference Number
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 Revision Number: 3.12-20180111