

DISCLAIMER

The data represents the results of data collection for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy. The user is responsible for the results. The user is responsible for the application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey which was conducted under the supervision of a US Army Corps of Engineers hydrographer. The hydrographer is responsible for the accuracy of the data. The user is responsible for the application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Submitted:	SPSR
Recommended:	JH
Approved:	JH

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

MRGO

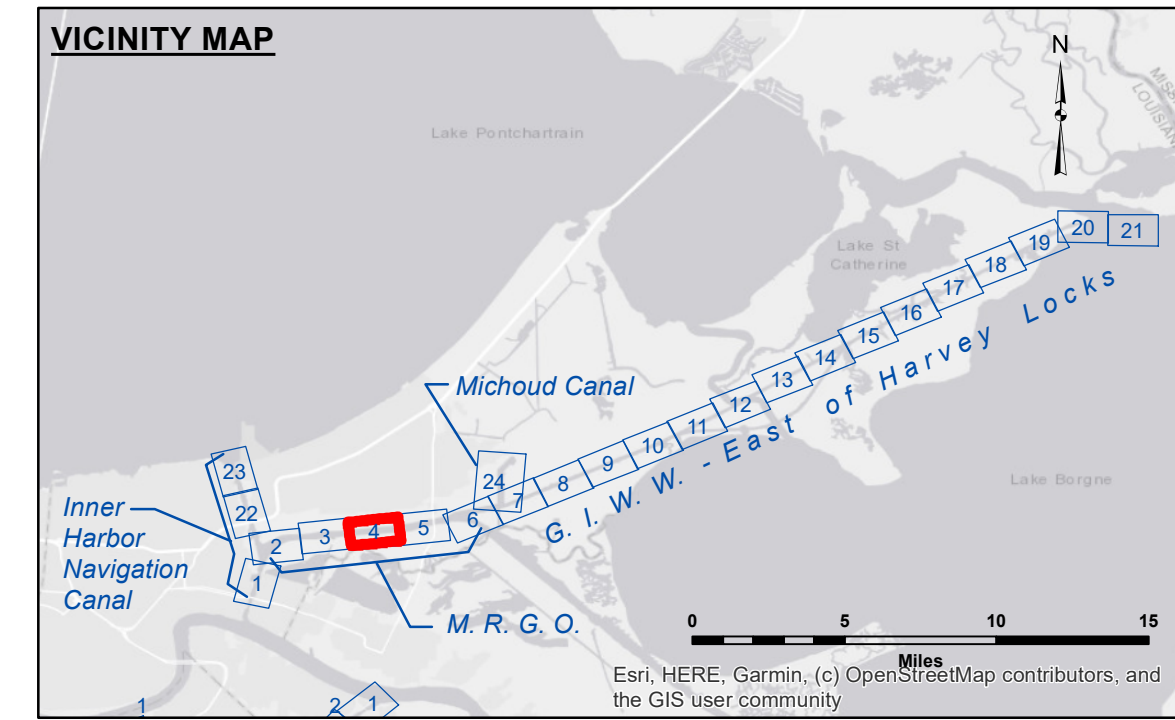
GE_04_MRG_20221005_CS

05 October 2022

Sheet

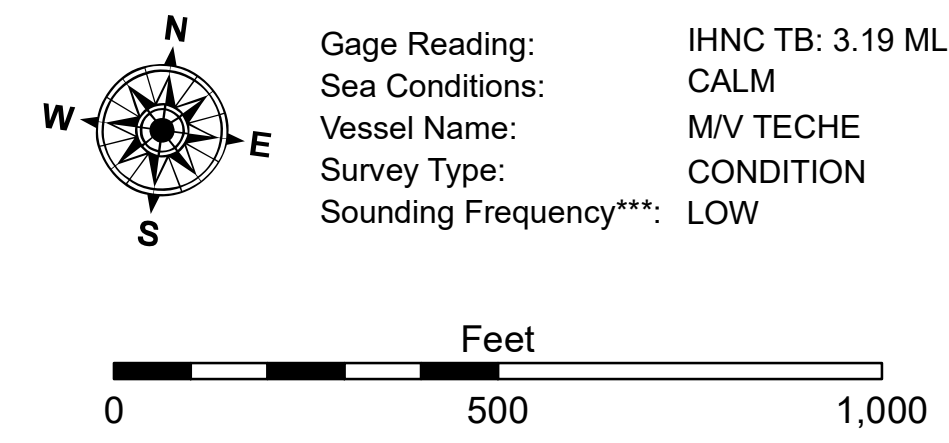
Number

4 of 24



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -33' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -33' to -36'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -36' to -38'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	□ -38' and below
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	



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 based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.

2019 Aerial Photography data source: NAIR, USDA-FSA-APFO Aerial Photography Field Office. Reference is N.O.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.