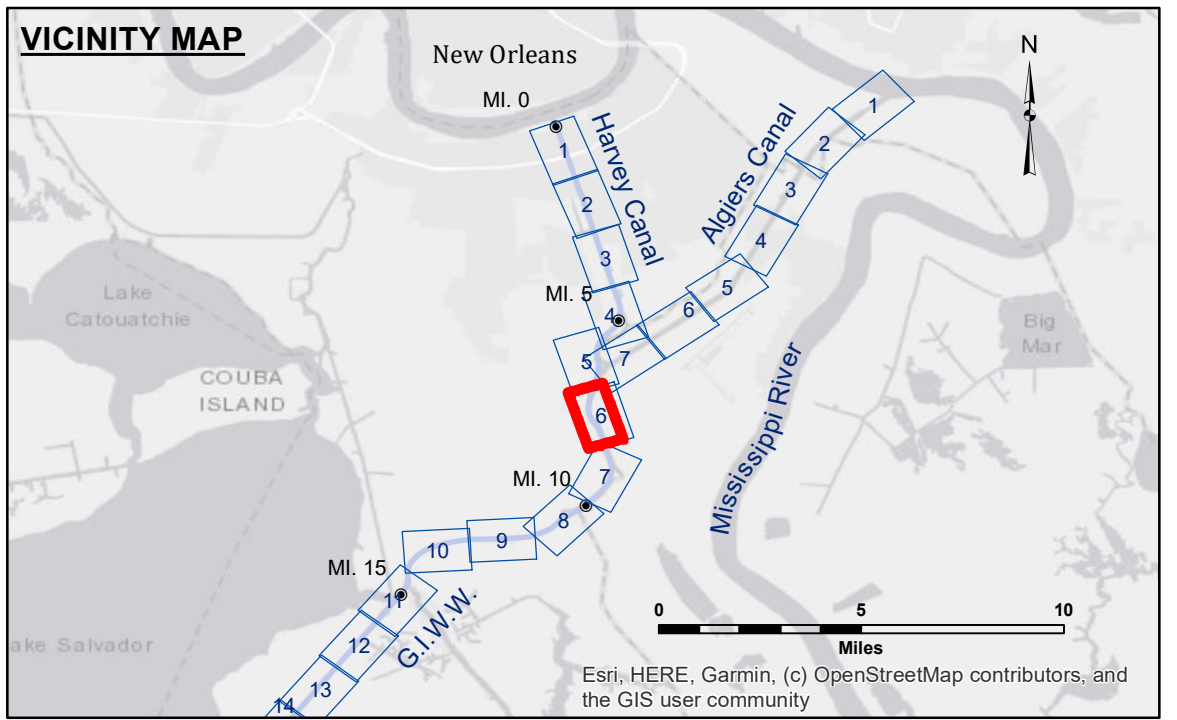


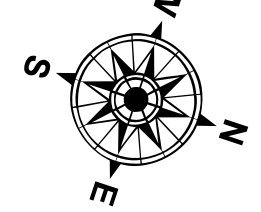
**DISCLAIMER**  
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information for the intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information for the intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information for the intended purpose.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPPM	Plotted By: BD
Recommended:	Checked By: AC	Checked By: AC
Approved:	Checked By: AC	

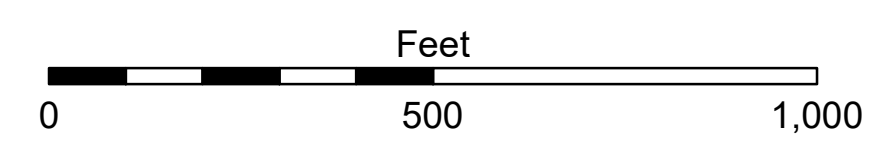
**GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY  
 WEST CLOSURE COMPLEX  
 GI\_06\_WCC\_20200205\_CS  
 05 February 2020**



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



Gage Reading: VRS/RTK: 2.84 MLG AVG.  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: OB-167  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW



**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).  
 Mile markers on the G.I.W.W. are shown in one mile intervals.  
 The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.  
 2017 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, 1998 DOQQ imagery shown in green from USGS.  
 Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11367.  
 \*\* 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  
 6 of 191**

Revision Number:  
 4-15-2019/07102