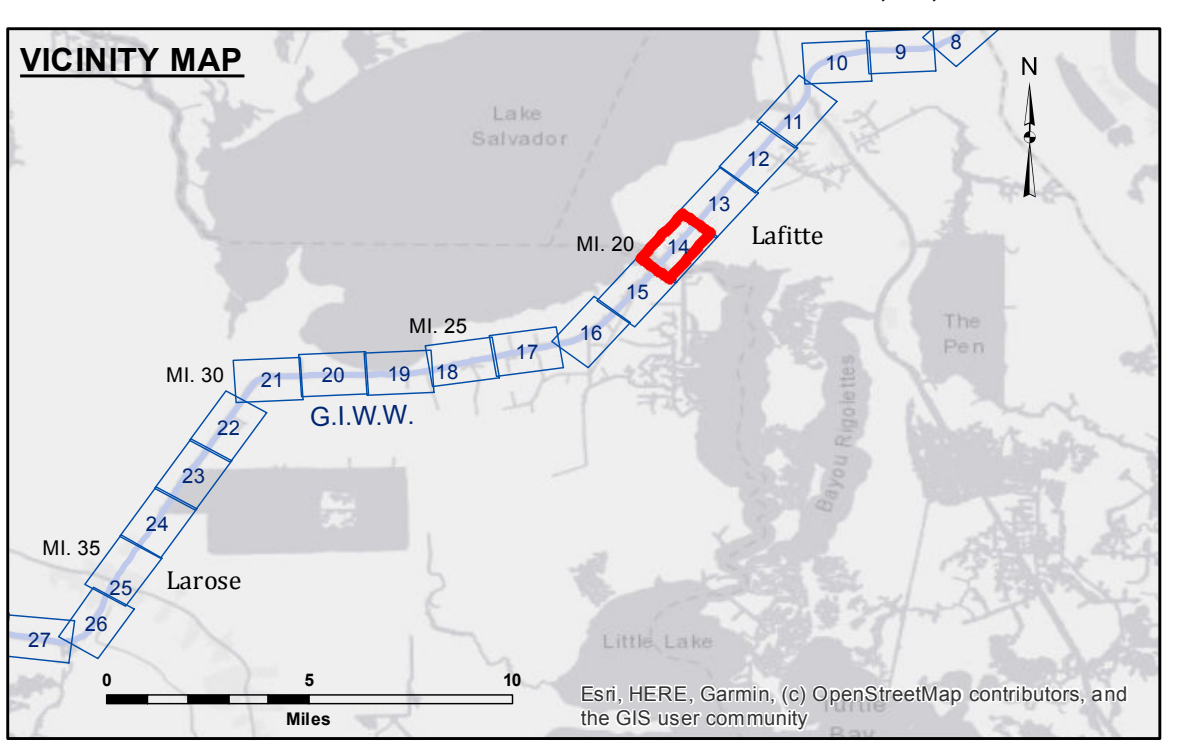


DISCLAIMER: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally collected. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than its intended purpose. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted on the date of the survey. The information is not to be used for navigation purposes. The information is not to be used for navigation purposes. The information is not to be used for navigation purposes.

Submitted:	Surveyed By:	PMS/PS
Recommended:	Plotted By:	BD
Approved:	Checked By:	AC

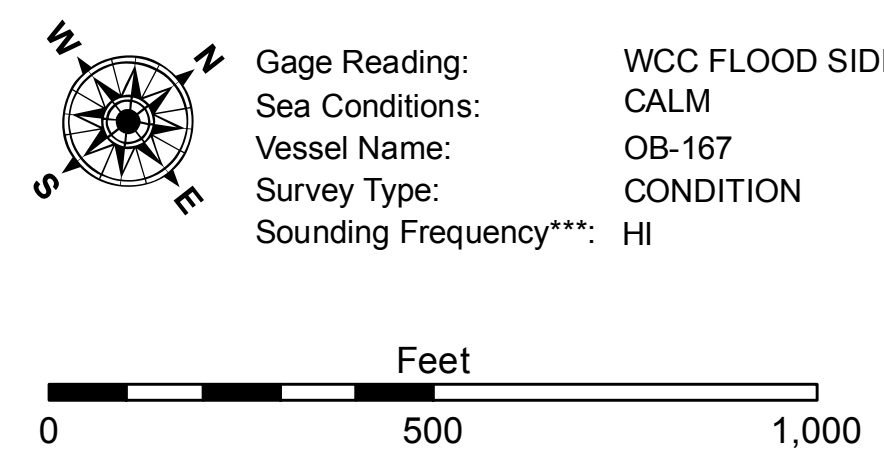
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
BARATARIA TO LAFOURCHE
GI_14_B2L_20220714_CS
 14 July 2022

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LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -8' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -8' to -10'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -10' to -12'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	□ -12' 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).
 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.