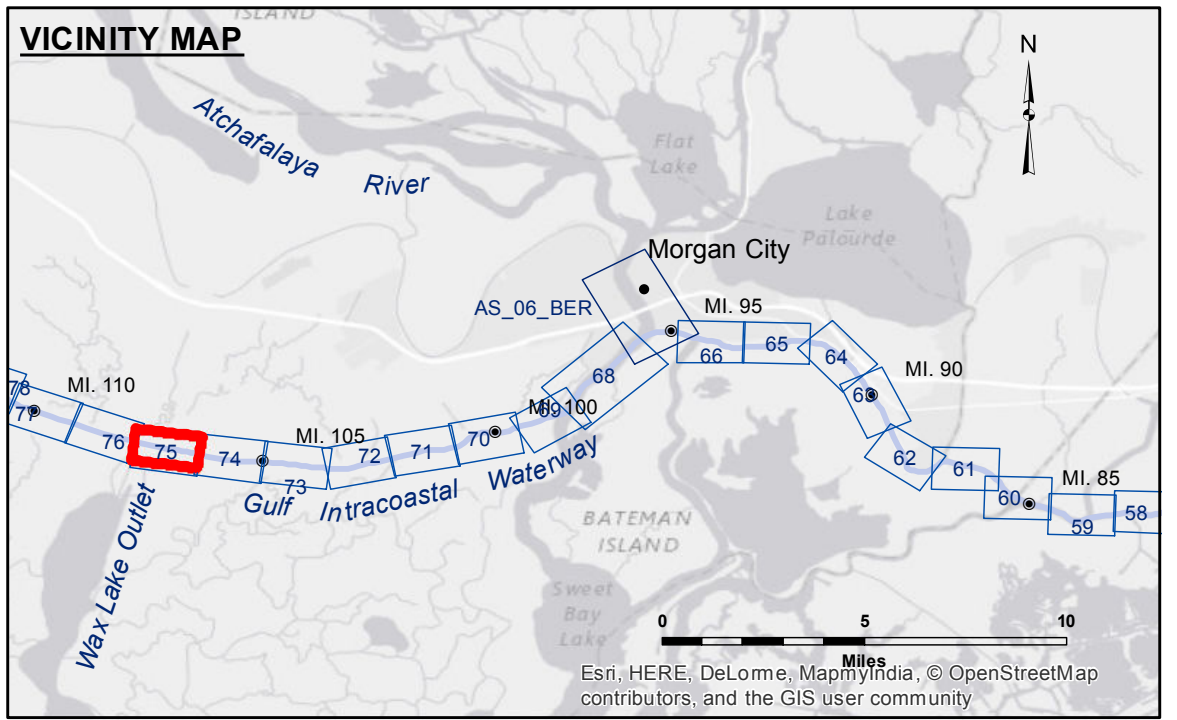


DISCLAIMER: The data represents the results of data collection processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is only valid for its intended use, and accuracy is not guaranteed. The user is responsible for the results of their use. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is not recommended. The user is responsible for the results of their use. The data is not to be used for navigation purposes. The user is responsible for the results of their use. The data is not to be used for navigation purposes. The user is responsible for the results of their use.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: PM,UA
Recommended: Chief Survey Section	Plotted By: BD
Approved: Chief Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: AC

**GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
WAX LAKE OUTLET**
GI_75_WLO_20170906_CS_POSTSTORM
06 September 2017



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: BAYOU SALE: 3.04 MLG
 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).
 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. Navigation Chart No. 11355.
 ** 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.