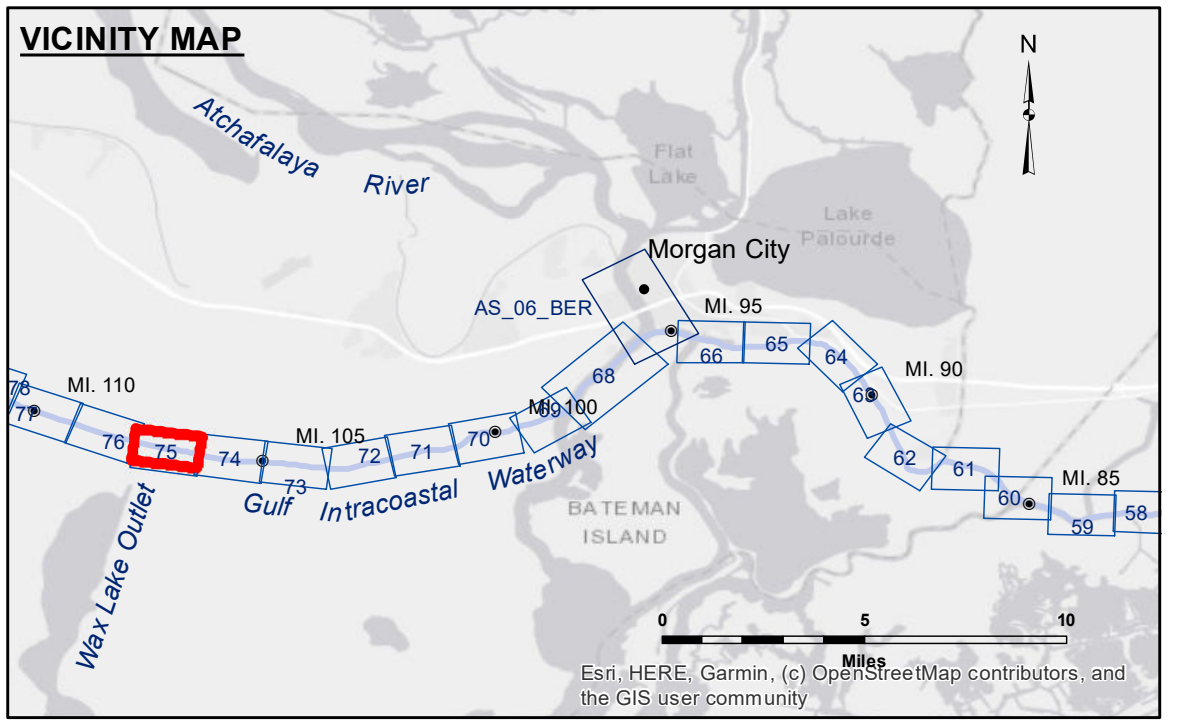


DISCLAIMER: The data represents the results of data collection processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is not intended for use in any other application. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is at the user's risk. The US Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy of the data for any other purpose. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date of the survey. The information is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: PM/KC	Checked By: JHT
Recommended:	Chart Survey Section	
Approved:	Chart Waterways Maintenance Section	

**GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
WAX LAKE OUTLET
GI_75_WLO_20230712_CS
12 July 2023**

**Sheet
Reference
Number
75 of 191**



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: WLO: 3.00 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-167
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: 200khz

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.

2015 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.