

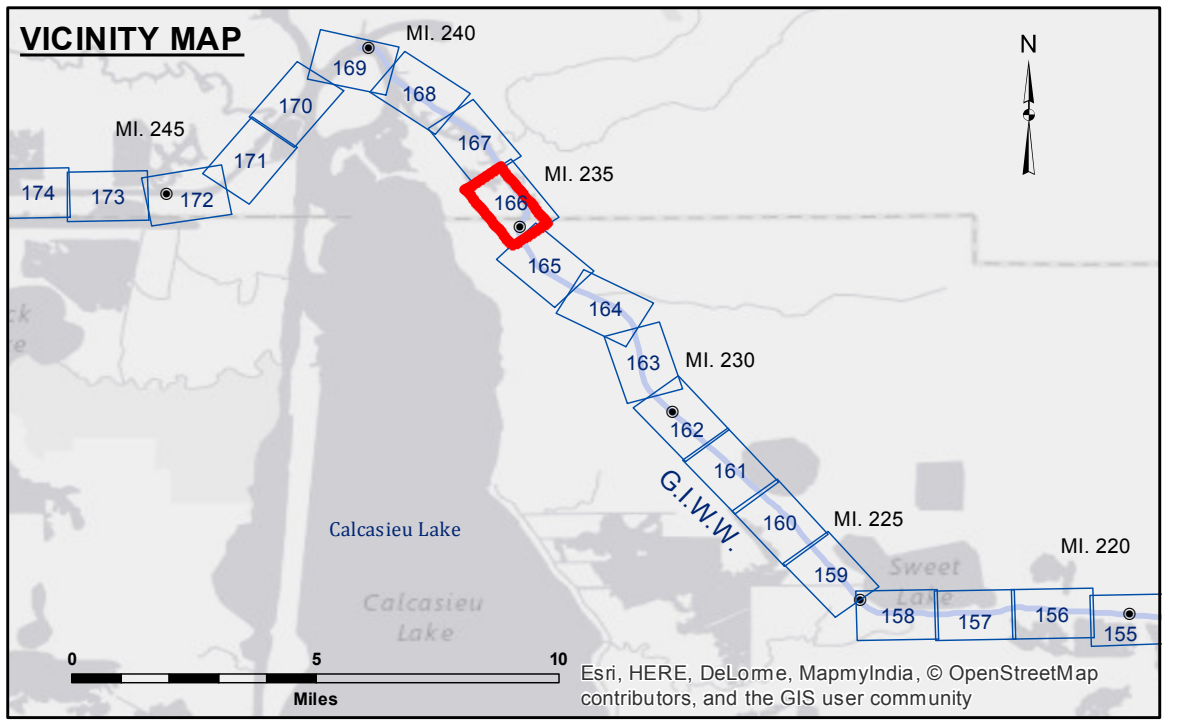
Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, control, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results. The user must verify the application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, sedimentation, and other channel changes. The user must verify the hydrographic conditions when developing the date of the information depicted on this map represents the results of a general condition existing at that time.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPPM	Plotted By: BITD
Recommended: Chief Survey Section	Checked By: VAL	Approved: Chief Waterways Maintenance Section

GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
MERMENTAU TO CALCASIEU
GW_66_M2C_20140529
29 May 2014

Sheet Reference Number
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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	

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 based 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.A. Navigation Chart No. 11348.

** 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.

Gage Reading: CALC LOCK EAST: 1.88 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-167
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Scale: 0 to 1,000 Feet