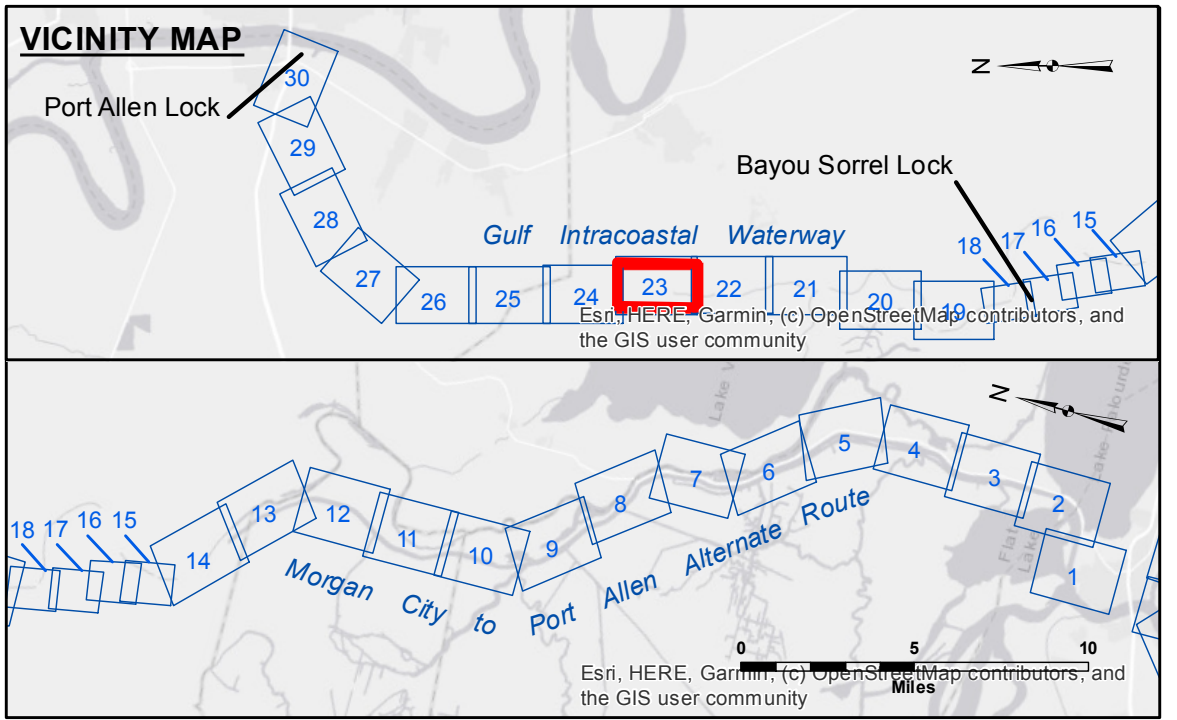


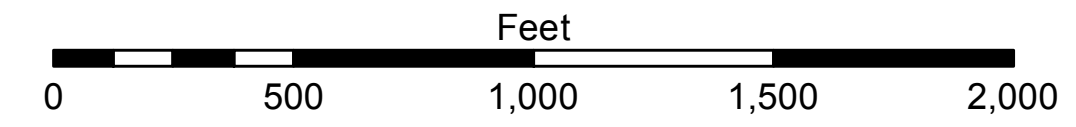
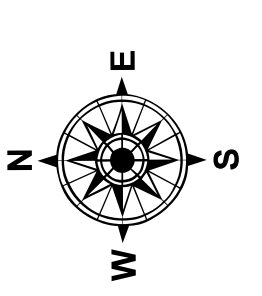
DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for its intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for its intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for its intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for its intended use.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: DJSJH	Plotted By: AO
Recommended:	Chief, Survey Section	Checked By: AO
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	

GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
MORGAN CITY TO PORT ALLEN ROUTE
MP_23_S2P_20200422_CS
22 April 2020



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



Gage Reading: BSL PS: 4.93 MLG
 Sea Conditions: SMOOTH
 Vessel Name: OB189
 Survey Type: CS
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

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).
 Distances on the G.I.W.W. are shown at 1 mile intervals.
 The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE survey crews.
 2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP
 Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11354.
 ** 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
23 of 30