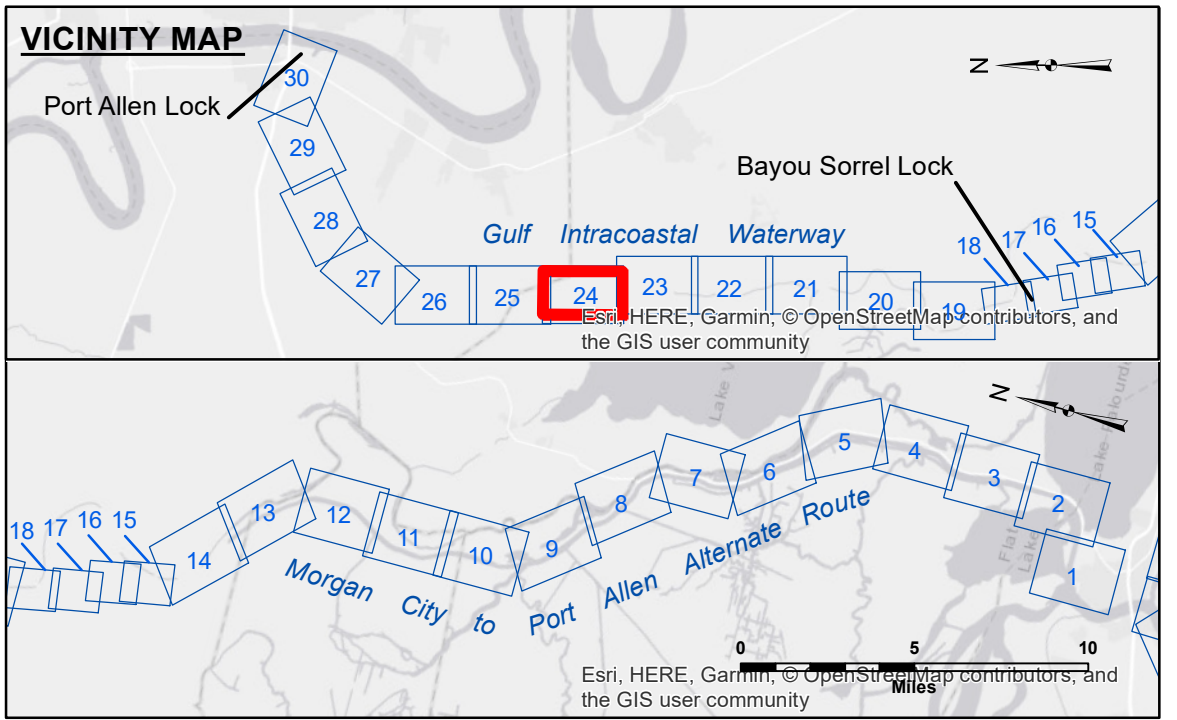


DISCLAIMER
 The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not warranted for any purpose other than that for which they were collected. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than its intended purpose.
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on or about the date of the survey. The information is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time.

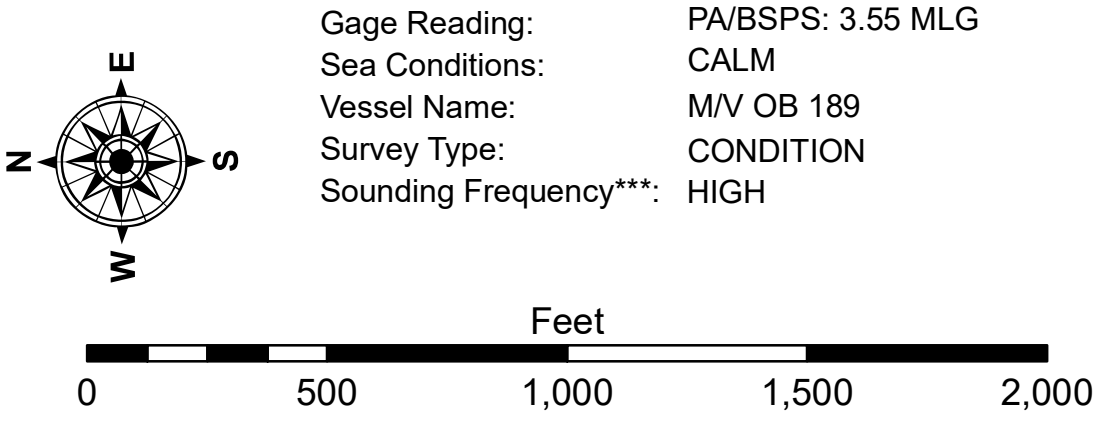
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: RYLAND/HOSHMAN	Plotted By: AO
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Checked By: AO	Approved By: AO

GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
MORGAN CITY TO PORT ALLEN ROUTE
MP_24_S2P_20180926_CS
26 September 2018



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: PA/BSPS: 3.55 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: M/V OB 189
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 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.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.

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