

# **Reference: RGL 84-07**

## **Subject: MAPPING PIPELINES**

### **Title: CHARTING OF PIPELINES AND CABLES**

**Issued: 05/01/84      Expires: 12/31/86      Originator: DAEN-CWO-N**

**Description: REQUIRES MAPPING OF PIPELINE CROSSINGS ON NAUTICAL CHARTS PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH 33 CFR 209.310 & ER 1145-2-306.**

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1. The purpose of this letter is to restate the Corps' policy regarding the determination of whether or not to show cable and pipeline crossings on nautical charts published by the Government. This policy is contained in 33 CFR 209.310 (ER 1145-2-306).

a. When a new cable or pipeline is laid beneath navigable waters at a depth where interference with navigation or fouling by anchors is probable, or whenever a change is made in the position of any submarine cable or pipeline presently shown on government charts, the district engineer will indicate the changed or new location on a copy of the National Ocean Survey Chart of the locality or on a reproduction made from such chart. The district engineer will furnish three copies of the chart showing the cable or pipeline location by a shaded area, to DAEN-CWO-N with his recommendation. Ordinarily, the shaded area should not exceed more than 500 feet on each side of the location of the pipeline or cable except on the very small scale charts where an area of that width would not be of sufficient prominence. The shaded area will be designated "cable area" or "pipeline area", as the case may be, but no other information as to the character or ownership of the installation will appear on the chart.

b. Within protected waters such as harbors, rivers, bays, estuaries, or other inland waterways, the location of submarine pipelines and cables is to be indicated by shaded areas marked "pipeline area" or "cable area" on government charts issued for general use. The extent of the limits of the area will be governed by local conditions but shall include in all cases the immediate area which overlies the cable or pipeline.

c. Outside protected waters or in the open sea, as a general rule, the location of the offshore approaches of submarine pipelines and cables should not be indicated on government charts issued for general use.

d. Cables and pipelines laid at sufficient depths below the beds of waterways to prevent interference with navigation or fouling by anchors are not required to be shown on government charts and reporting is not necessary.

2. The above policies regarding submarine pipelines/cables should also be applied to aerial crossings where the district engineer determines the area should be shown on navigation charts.

FOR THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: