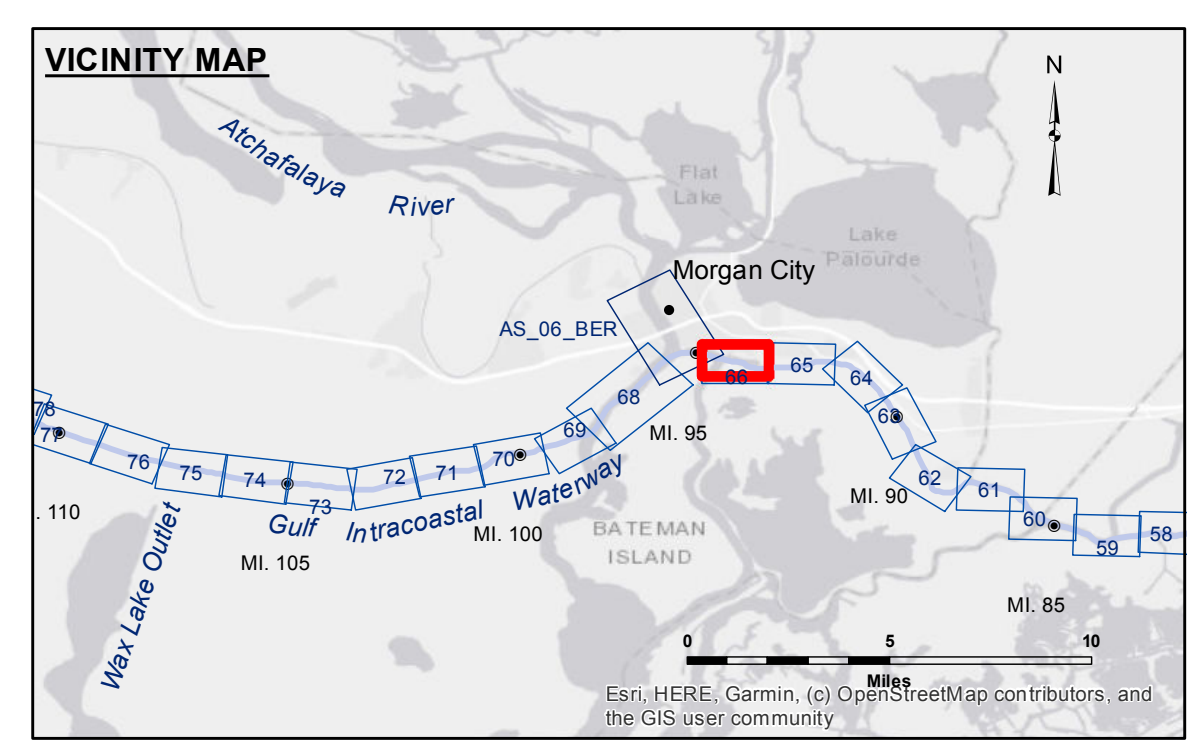


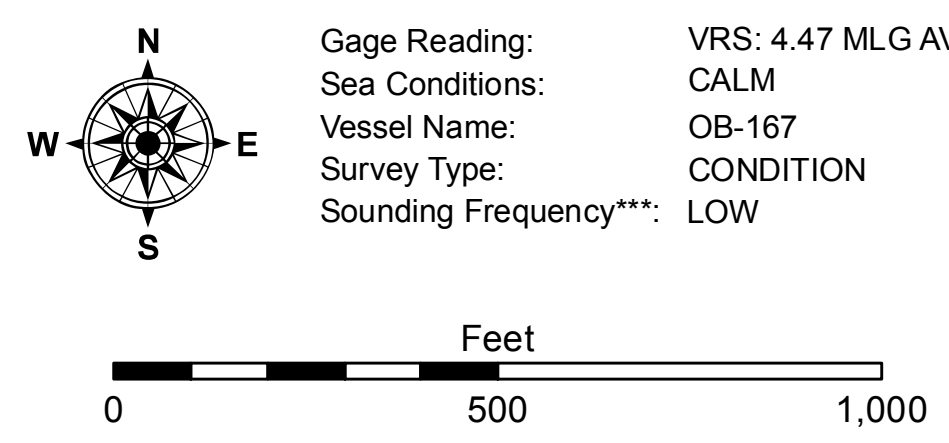
DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a data collection project for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is not intended for use in any other project or for any purpose other than that for which it was collected. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information.

Submitted:	SP/JA
Recommended:	BD
Approved:	AC

GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
MORGAN CITY DOCKS EAST
GI_66_BBW_20210721_CS
 21 July 2021



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



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). Datum Relationships for Lower Atchafalaya River at Morgan City (03780) as of 2017: 0.0' NAVD83 (2009.55) = 1.89' MLG
 The location of navigation aids are based 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.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.