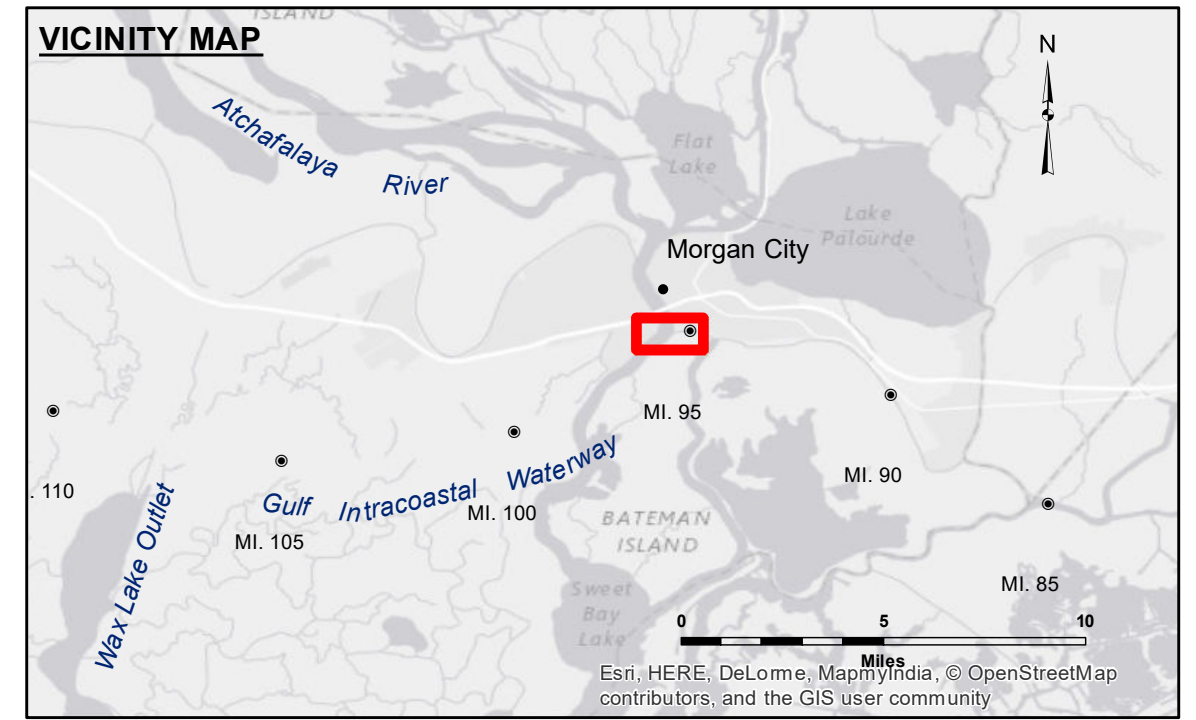
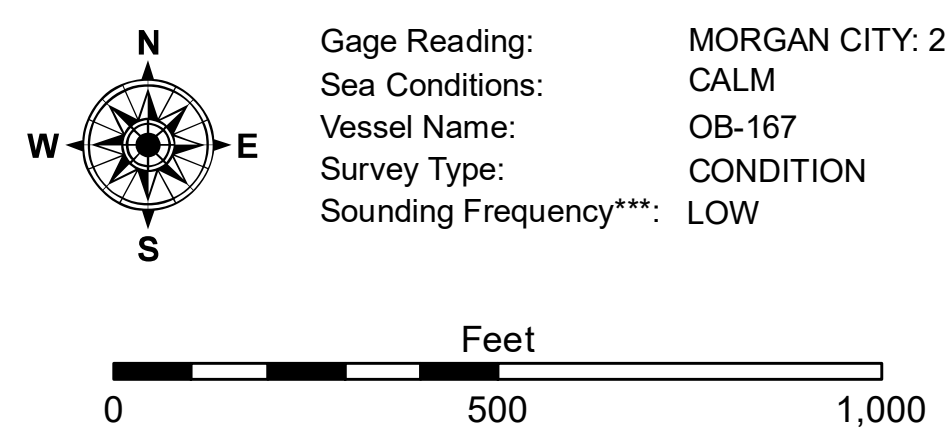


DISCLAIMER: The data represents the results of data collection processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is not intended for use in any other project or for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is at the user's risk. The US Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the data. The data is provided as a service to the user and is not intended to be used as a substitute for a professional survey. The data is not intended to be used as a substitute for a professional survey. The data is not intended to be used as a substitute for a professional survey.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPPM
Recommended: Chief Survey Section	Plotted By: BD
Approved: Chief Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: AC



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). Datum Relationships for Lower Atchafalaya River at Morgan City (03780) as of May 2014: 0.0' NAVD83 (2009.55) = 2.05' MLG.
 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. 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.

GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
20 GRAND POINT
GL_67_BBW_20171018_CS
18 October 2017

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