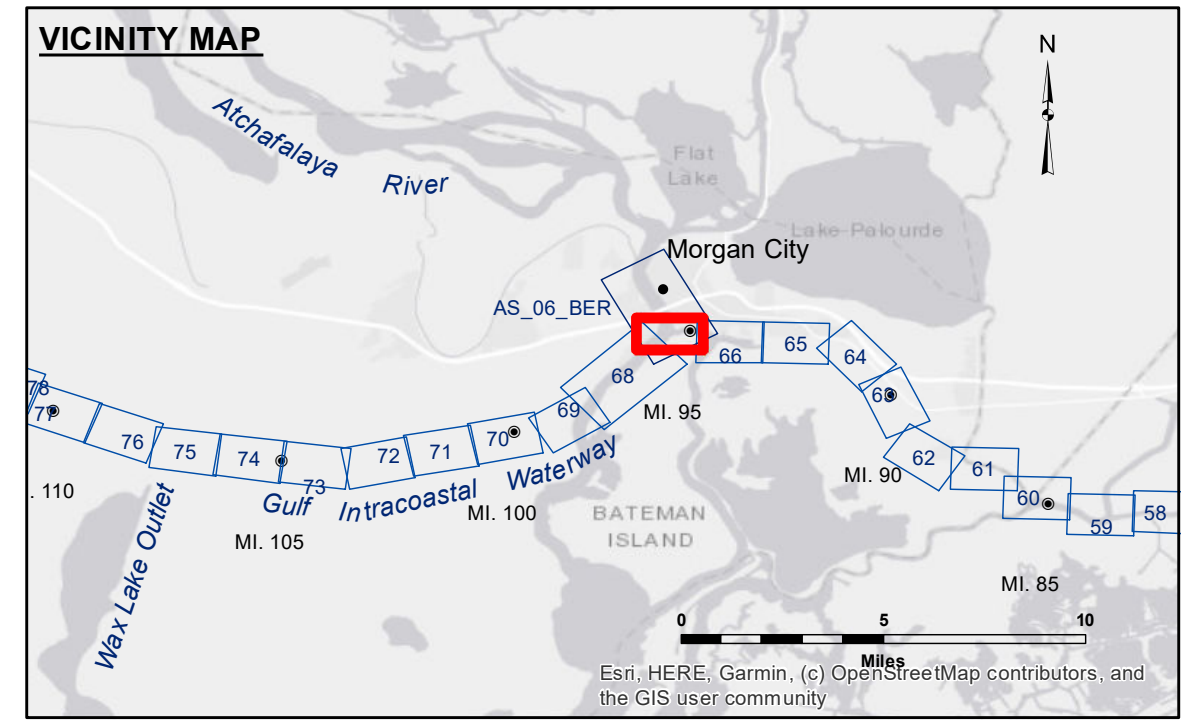


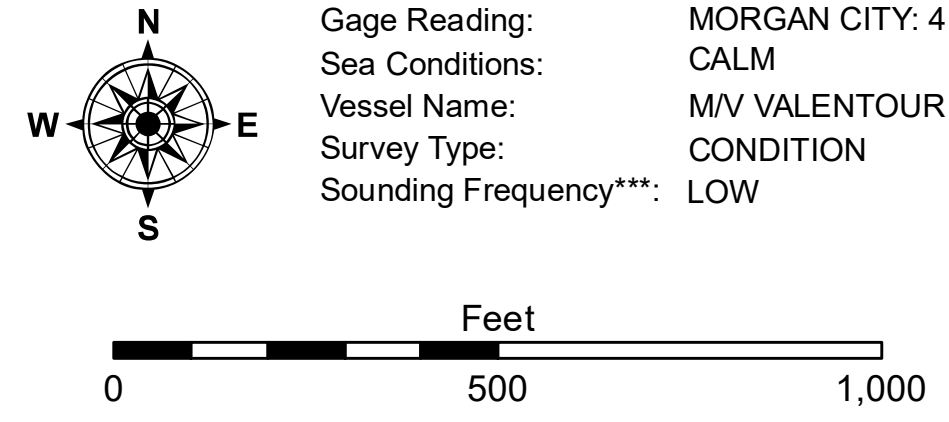


DISCLAIMER: The data represents the results of data collection for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is only valid for its intended use, control, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is not warranted. Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, sedimentation, and changes in bathymetry. The US Army Corps of Engineers does not assume any liability for changes in the hydrographic conditions when developed after the date of the survey. Product maintainers should not rely solely upon this information.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: RYLAND/ADAMS	Plotted By: BD
Recommended:	Checked By: AC	Checked By: AC
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	



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 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.

GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
20 GRAND POINT
GL_67_BBW_20190910_CS
10 September 2019

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