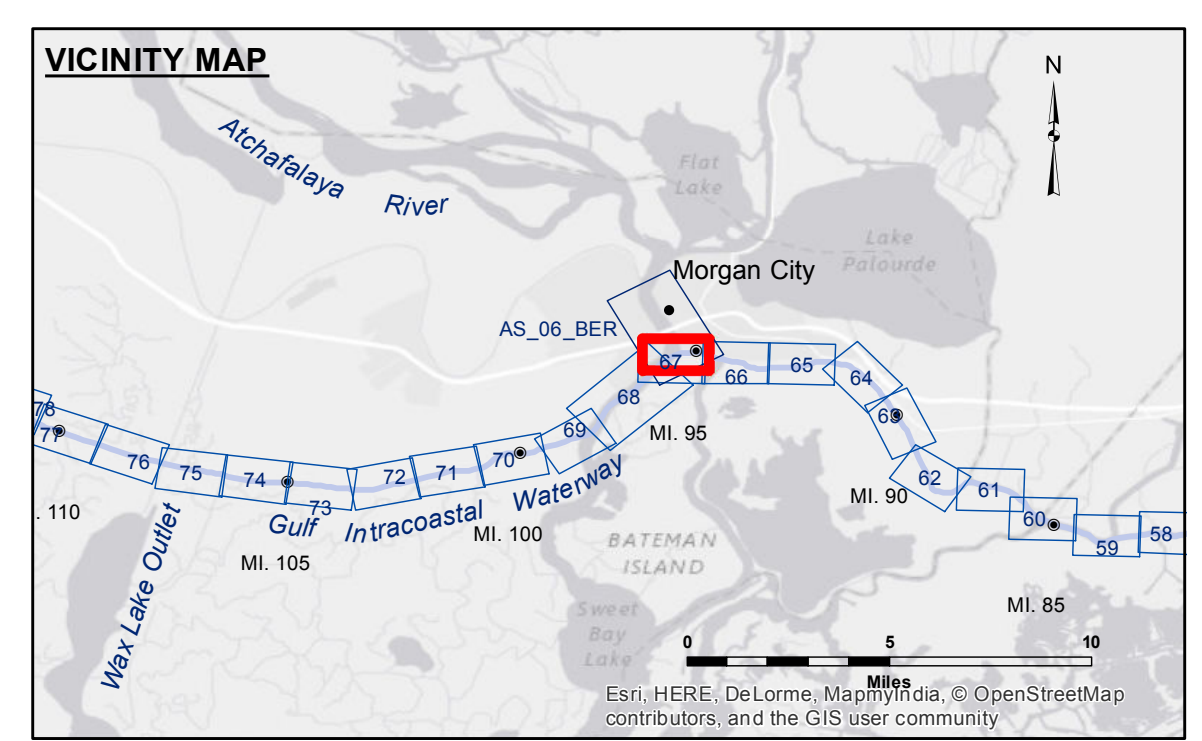


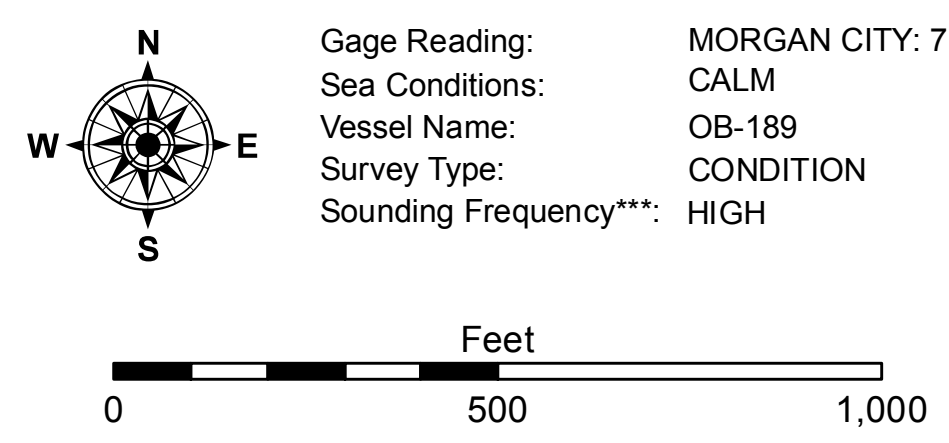
**Accession:** The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be distributed, reproduced, or used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. Data contained in this report are subject to change without notice and are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the Corps of Engineers and is not to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was originally prepared.

Submitted:	Recommended:	Approved:
Checked:	Checked:	Checked:
Surveyed By: DR.SP	Plotted By: BTD	Checked By: RMI

**GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY**  
**20 GRAND POINT**  
**GW\_67\_BBW\_20160108**  
**08 January 2016**



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 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.