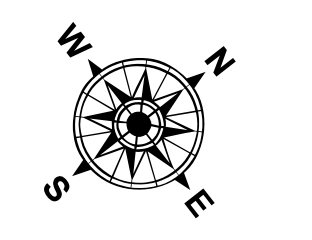


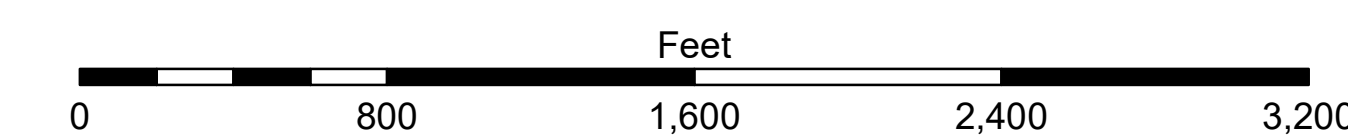
GULF SOUTH  
KOCCH GATEWAY  
PIPELINE INDUSTRIES  
28" PIPELINE  
EL. -28.0 M.L.G.

**LEGEND**

|                                  |                     |                         |                    |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| --- Federal Navigation Channel   | ○ Cable Area        | □ Borrow Area           | ■ -12' and above   |
| — Federal Navigation Center Line | ■ Placement Area    | ● Shoalest Sounding**   | ■ -12' to -15'     |
| — As-built Pipeline/Cable        | □ Anchorage Area    | ★ Beacon, General       | ■ -15' to -18'     |
| ..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable | ⊗ Obstruction Point | ◆ Red Navigation Buoy   | ■ -18' to -20'     |
| — Project Depth Contour          | ⚓ Wrecks-Submerged  | ◆ Green Navigation Buoy | ■ -20' and below   |
|                                  |                     |                         | ■ Fluff Thickness* |



Gage Reading: EUGENE IS: 1.5 MLG AVG  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: GALVESTON  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: 40KHZ



**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 the gage 88600 as of August 2013:  
 0.0' NAVD83 = 0.6' MLGW = 1.5' MLG  
 Distances on the Atchafalaya River are shown at 1 mile intervals.  
 The location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.  
 2013 Aerial Photography data source: GEOCLIP, Atlantic Group, LLC. (1998 DOQQ imagery in green).  
 Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11354.  
 \* Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'.  
 \*\* 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 bathymetric settings.

**DISTANCE** The United States Government hereby certifies that the data herein were obtained from the best available sources and were compiled with the greatest care and accuracy. The user of this data is advised that the accuracy of the data is dependent upon the accuracy of the source data and the methods used in the compilation. The user of this data is advised that the accuracy of the data is dependent upon the accuracy of the source data and the methods used in the compilation. The user of this data is advised that the accuracy of the data is dependent upon the accuracy of the source data and the methods used in the compilation.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Submitted By:   | GALVESTON |
| Recommended By: | AO        |
| Checked By:     | AO        |

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER  
 BAR CHANNEL  
 AR\_02\_BAR\_20210905\_CS\_POSTIDA  
 05 September 2021**

**Sheet Reference Number  
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