















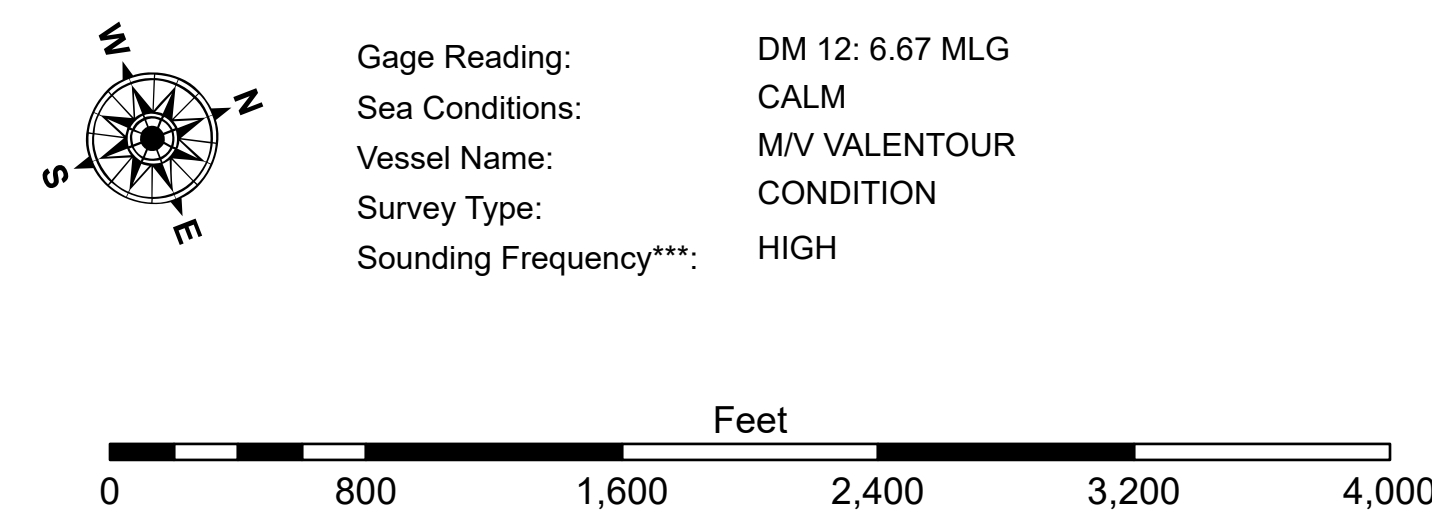


LEGEND							
---	Federal Navigation Channel		Cable Area		Borrow Area		-12' and above
—	Federal Navigation Center Line		Placement Area		Shoalest Sounding**		-12' to -15'
—	As-built Pipeline/Cable		Anchorage Area		Beacon, General		-15' to -18'
.....	Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable		Obstruction Point		Red Navigation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



**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 gauge 03820 as of August 2020:  
0.0' NAD83 = -3.07' MLG

Differences 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.

2019 Aerial Photography data source: PAR, LLC, (1998 DOQQ imagery in green).

Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11354.

\*\* Shoulet's Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

\*\*\* High frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding location and will include suspended sediments, known as "fluff." If present, Low frequency (200 kHz) survey data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to detect elevations of consolidated sediments. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fluff settings.