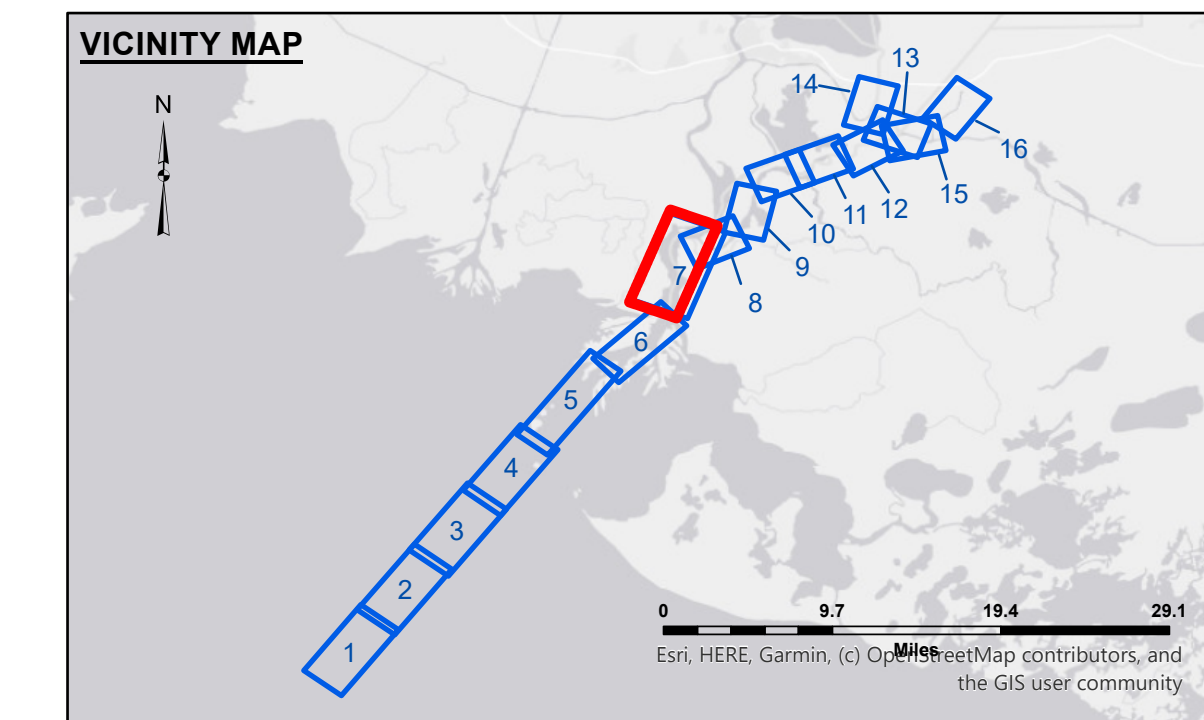
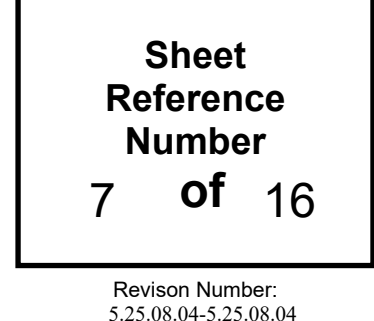
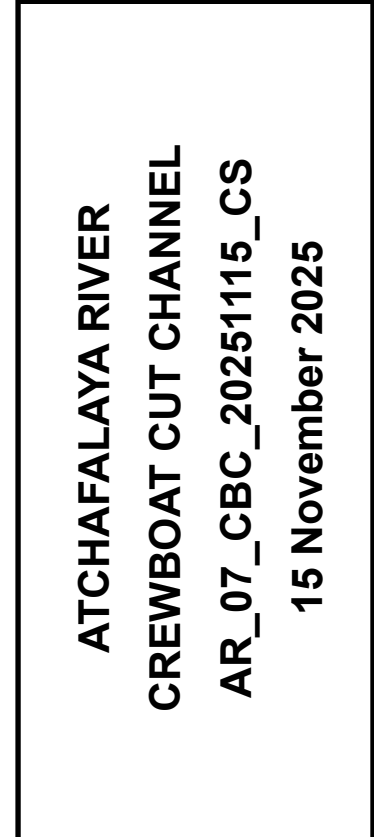
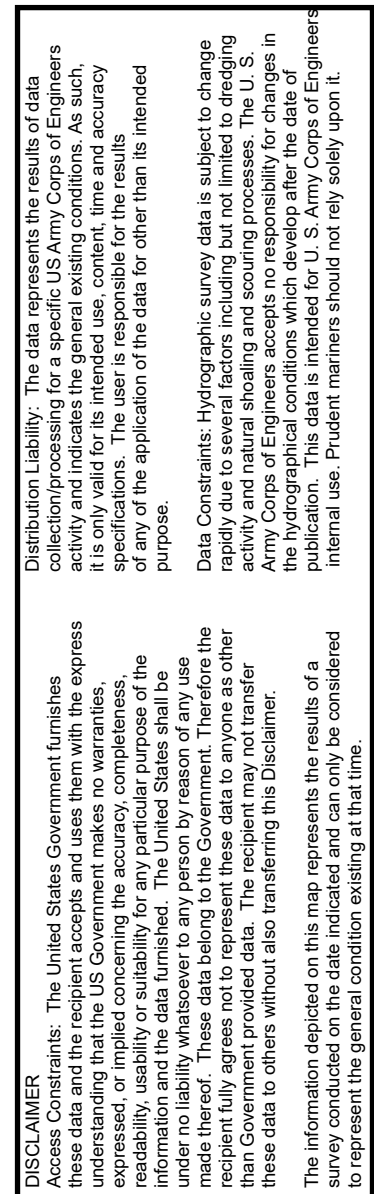
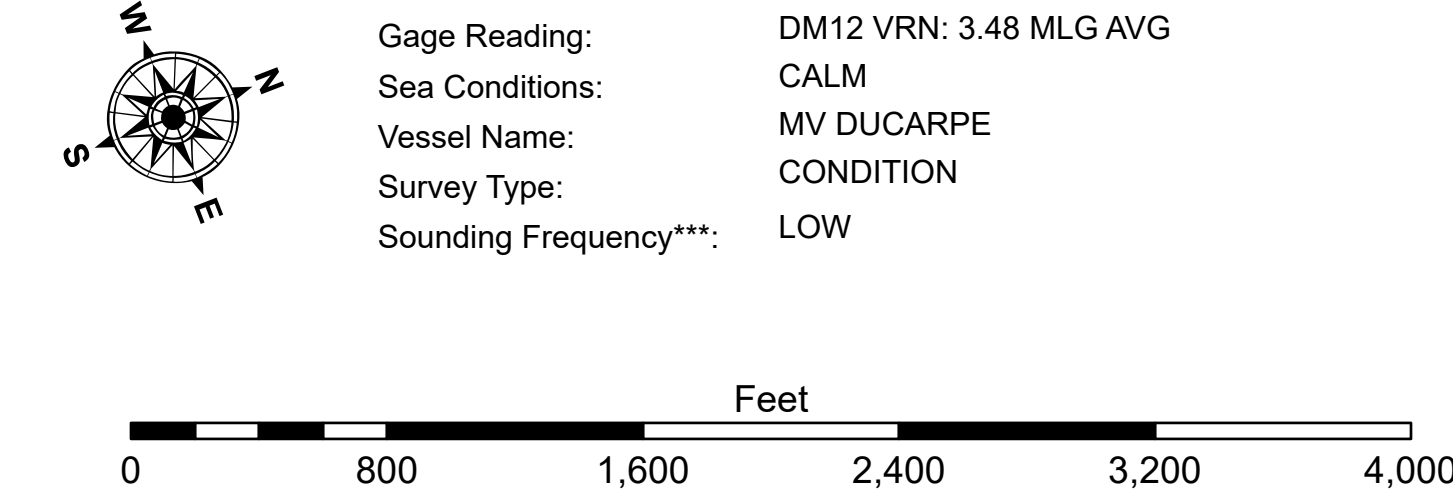




- | LEGEND | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|-----------------------|---|------------------|
| --- | Federal Navigation Channel | | Cable Area | | Borrow Area | | -12' and above |
| — | Federal Navigation Center Line | | Placement Area | | Shoalest Sounding** | | -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 |
| | | | | | | 3 | Fluff Thickness* |



NOTES:

Horizontal Coordinate System:
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane
Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana 3 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' NAVD83 = -3.0' MLG

Distances on the Atchafalaya River are shown at 1 mile intervals.

The location of navigation aids is provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.

2019 Aerial Photography data source: PAK, LLC, 1998 DQOQ inquiry in green.

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

** Shoalest Soundings per Quarter per Resch.

*** High Frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding location and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff." Present Low Frequency (20 kHz) survey data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to detect conditions of consolidated bottom. Low frequency data may vary depending on channel conditions and bathymetric settings.