

**NOTES:**

1. At the direction of the Contracting Officer, all dredged material shall be disposed beyond the -32 foot MLG contour of Atchafalaya River or into commercial borrow pits.
2. Actual authorized dimensions vary. Dredging assignments detailing the ac

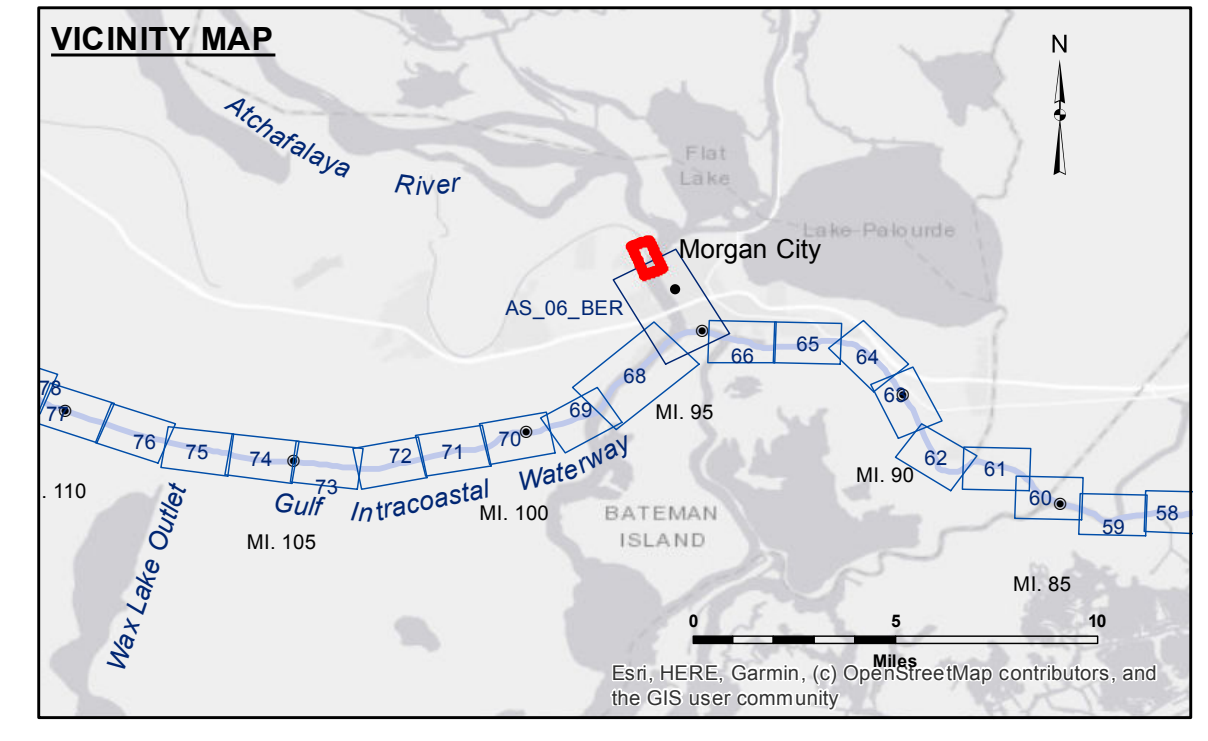
**TABLE OF COORDINATES**

① x=3315461.2 y=443192.84	④ x=3316249.1 y=441024.9
② x=3315543.64 y=442988.26	⑤ x=3316125.6 y=440150.7
③ x=3316217.7 y=441278.04	

VERTEX  
 X=3,315,754.0  
 Y= 441,094.9  
 R= 500'  
 DELTA= 29 35'59"

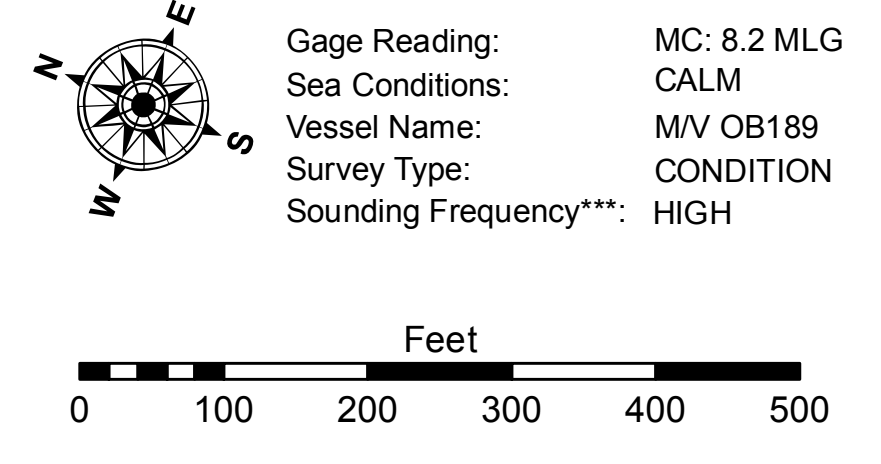
**DISCLAIMER:** The data represents the results of data collection... The user is responsible for the results... Data Contaminants: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change... The information depicted on this map represents the results of a... considered to represent the general condition existing at this time.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: RYLAND/HOSHMAN
Recommended: Chief Survey Section	Plotted By: AO
Approved: Chief Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: AO



**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 May 2014:  
 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 2.05' MLG  
 The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.  
 2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP.  
 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.

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER  
 BERWICK LOCK FOREBAY  
 AS\_00\_BLF\_20200415\_CS  
 15 April 2020**

**Sheet  
 Reference  
 Number  
 1 of 1**