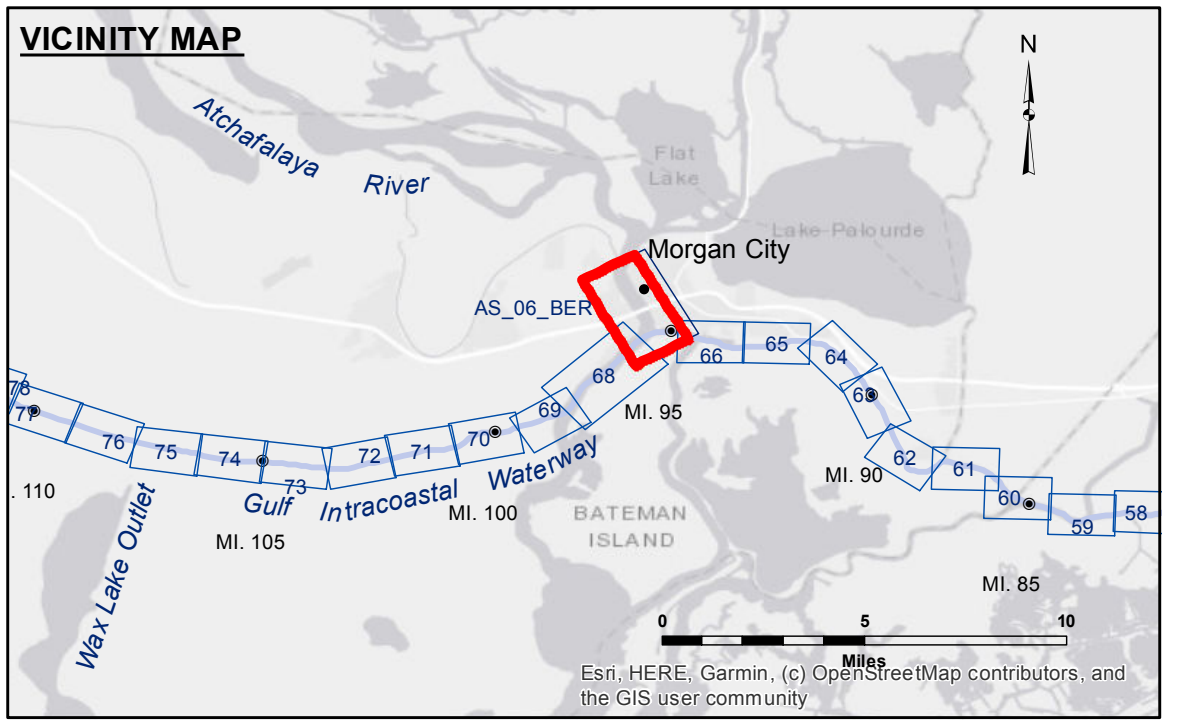


DISCLAIMER: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared.

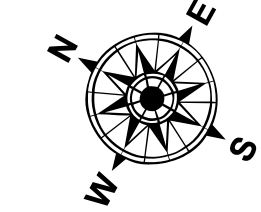
Submitted:	Surveyed By:
Recommended:	DS/SR
Approved:	Plotted By:
	BD
	Checked By:
	AC

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
BERWICK HARBOR
AS_06_BER_20201221_CS
21 December 2020**

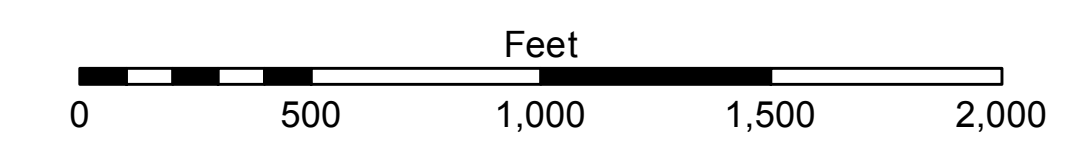


LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point
— Project Depth Contour	★ Wrecks-Submerged
□ Borrow Area	★ Beacon, General
● Shoalest Sounding**	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
◆ Green Navigation Buoy	

□ -6' and above
■ -6 to -8
■ -8 to -10
■ -10 to -12
■ -12' to -15'
■ -15' to -18'
■ -18' to -20'
■ -20' and below



Gage Reading: MORGAN CITY: 2.91 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-189
 Survey Type: CS
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH



NOTES: 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 2017: 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 1.89' MLG.
 The location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.
 2017 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP: 1998 DOQQ imagery shown in green from USGS.
 Reference is N.O.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.

**Sheet
Reference
Number
6 of 66**