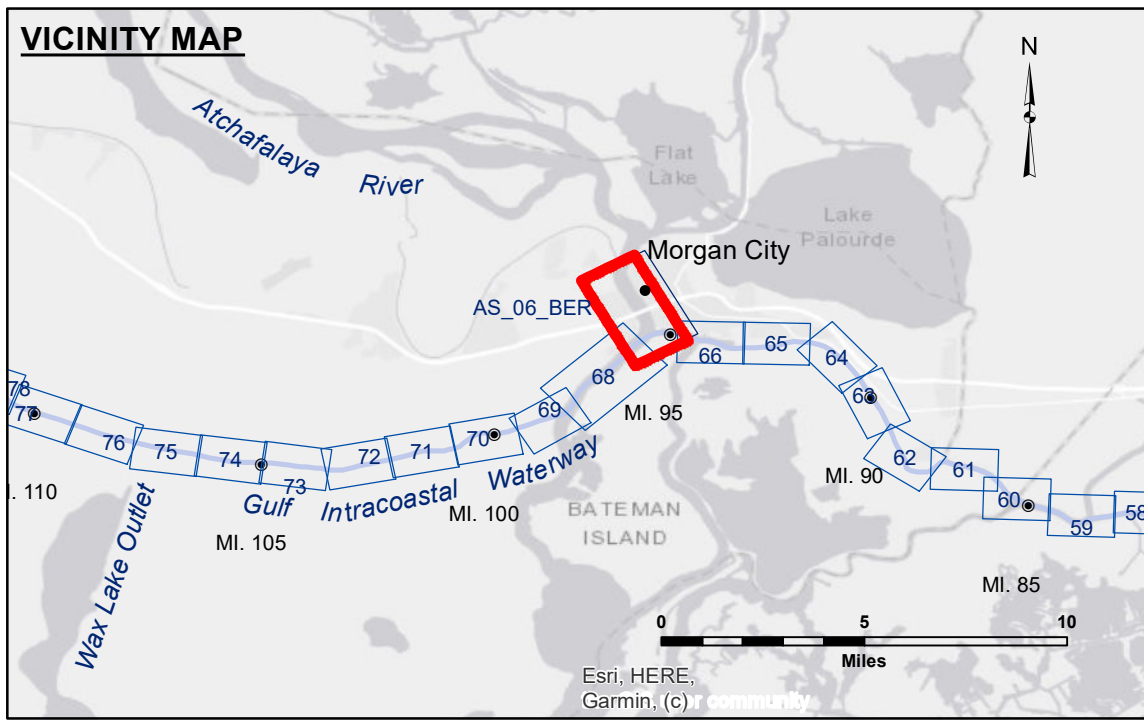


**DISCLAIMER**  
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Government. The user of this data and the recipient thereof are advised that the data is not intended for use in any other application than that for which it was collected. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for any other purpose.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: ADAMS/CHAMPINE
Recommended:	Plotted By: JH
Approved:	Checked By: JH

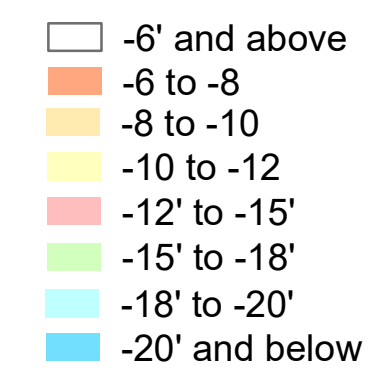
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER  
 BERWICK HARBOR  
 AS\_06\_BER\_20241205\_CS  
 05 December 2024**



**LEGEND**

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	▭ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**
— 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 2017: 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 1.89' MLG

The location of navigation aids are base 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.

