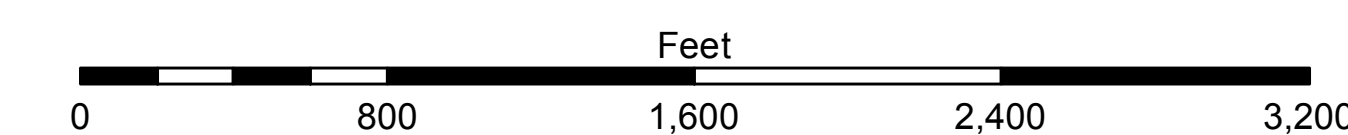
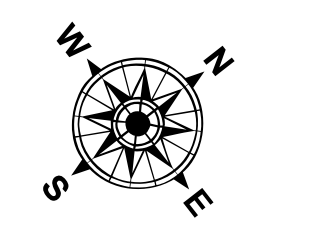


**LEGEND**

|                                  |                     |                         |                            |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| --- 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<br>Fluff<br>Thickness* |



Gage Reading: EUGENE ISLAND: 2.4 MLG  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: M/V VALENTOUR  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH/LOW

**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 the gage 88600 as of August 2013:  
 0.0' NAVD83 = 0.6' MLW = 1.5' MLG  
 Distances 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: P.A.R. LLC, (1998 DOQQ imagery in green).  
 Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11354.  
 \* Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'.  
 \*\* 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 bathymetry settings.

**DISCLAIMER:** The data presented in this report was collected by the Corps of Engineers and is not intended to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was collected. The user assumes all liability for any use of the data for other than the intended purpose. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any errors or omissions in the data or for any consequences arising from the use of the data. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of the data. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any loss of data or any other consequences arising from the use of the data. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of the data. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any loss of data or any other consequences arising from the use of the data.

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Submitted By: | RYLAND/DAMS                             |
| Prepared By:  | JH                                      |
| Checked By:   | JH                                      |
| Approved:     | Chief, Hydrographic Maintenance Section |

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER  
 BAR CHANNEL  
 AR\_01\_BAR\_20220127\_CS  
 27 January 2022**

**Sheet Reference  
 Number  
 1 of 16**