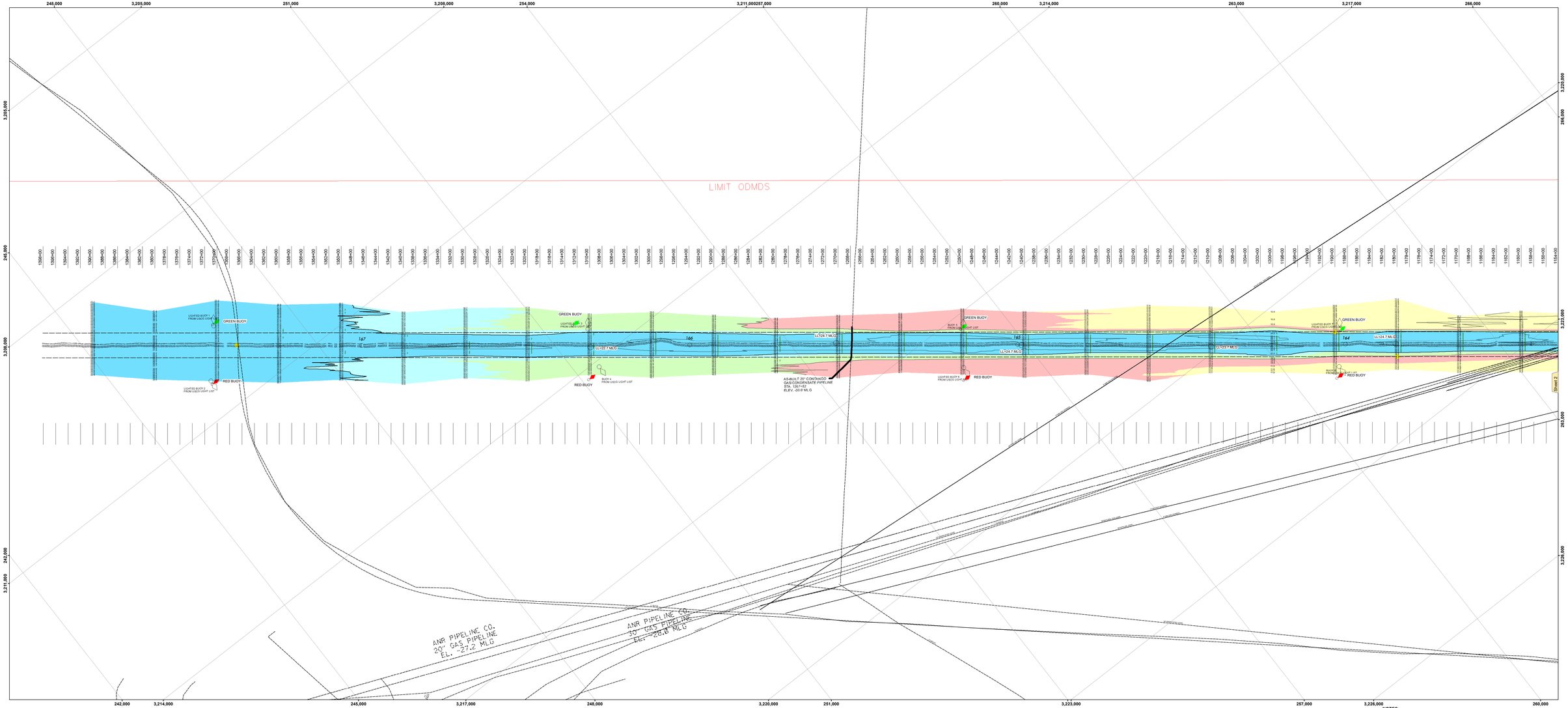


US Army Corps of Engineers
District: CEMVN

Data Limitations: Horizontal Datum: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) Vertical Datum: Mean Low Gulf Datum (MLG) Data Accuracy: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to natural sediment movement, storm events, and other factors affecting depth and navigability. Accuracy is not guaranteed beyond the date of the survey. Navigation Aids: Buoys and other navigational aids are subject to movement and may not be in their charted positions. Use caution when navigating near these aids. Survey Limitations: Areas outside the surveyed channel may not reflect current conditions. Use caution when navigating in these areas. Data Gaps: Areas with no data may contain obstructions or hazards. Use caution when navigating in these areas. Recommendations: It is recommended that mariners use this data in conjunction with other navigational tools and local knowledge for safe navigation. Updates: This data is subject to updates as new information becomes available.

Distribution Limits: The data represents the results of data collection and analysis for the intended purpose of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Other uses of the data may yield misleading or erroneous results. The Corps of Engineers assumes no liability for any other than its intended purpose. Any other use of the data is at the user's own risk.

GNSS Errors: Active Corrections: This survey utilizes Government facilities, equipment, and personnel to apply real-time corrections to GNSS observations. The accuracy of these corrections is contingent upon the proper operation of the Government's GNSS reference stations, communications, and processing systems. The Corps of Engineers assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the data provided by these systems. The Corps of Engineers disclaims any responsibility for the accuracy of the data and advises users to independently verify critical information. Passive Corrections: If a survey is not conducted using active corrections, the data may be corrected using publicly available post-processing services. The accuracy of these passive corrections is not guaranteed by the Corps of Engineers.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

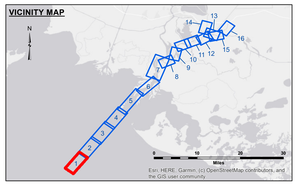
Submitted:		Surveyed By: AQUAMEC/CHAMPINE	
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section		Plotted By: JH	Checked By: JH
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section			

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
BAR CHANNEL
AR_01_BAR_20241115_CS
15 November 2024

Sheet Reference Number
1 of 16

Revision Number:
4.2-20260420

VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

- Federal Navigation Channel
- Federal Navigation Center Line
- As-built Pipeline/Cable
- Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
- Project Depth Contour
- Cable Area
- Placement Area
- Anchorage Area
- Obstruction Point
- Wrecks-Submerged
- Borrow Area
- Shoalest Sounding**
- Beacon, General
- Red Navigation Buoy
- Green Navigation Buoy
- -12' and above
- -12' to -15'
- -15' to -18'
- -18' to -20'
- -20' and below
- 3 Fluff Thickness*

Gage Reading:	EUGENE ISLAND: 1.30 MLG AVG
Sea Conditions:	0-1 FT
Vessel Name:	VALENTOUR
Survey Type:	CONDITION
Sounding Frequency***:	LOW

Feet
0 800 1,600 2,400 3,200

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' NAVD88 = 0.6' MLLW = 1.5' MLG

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

The location of navigation aids are base 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 fathometer settings.