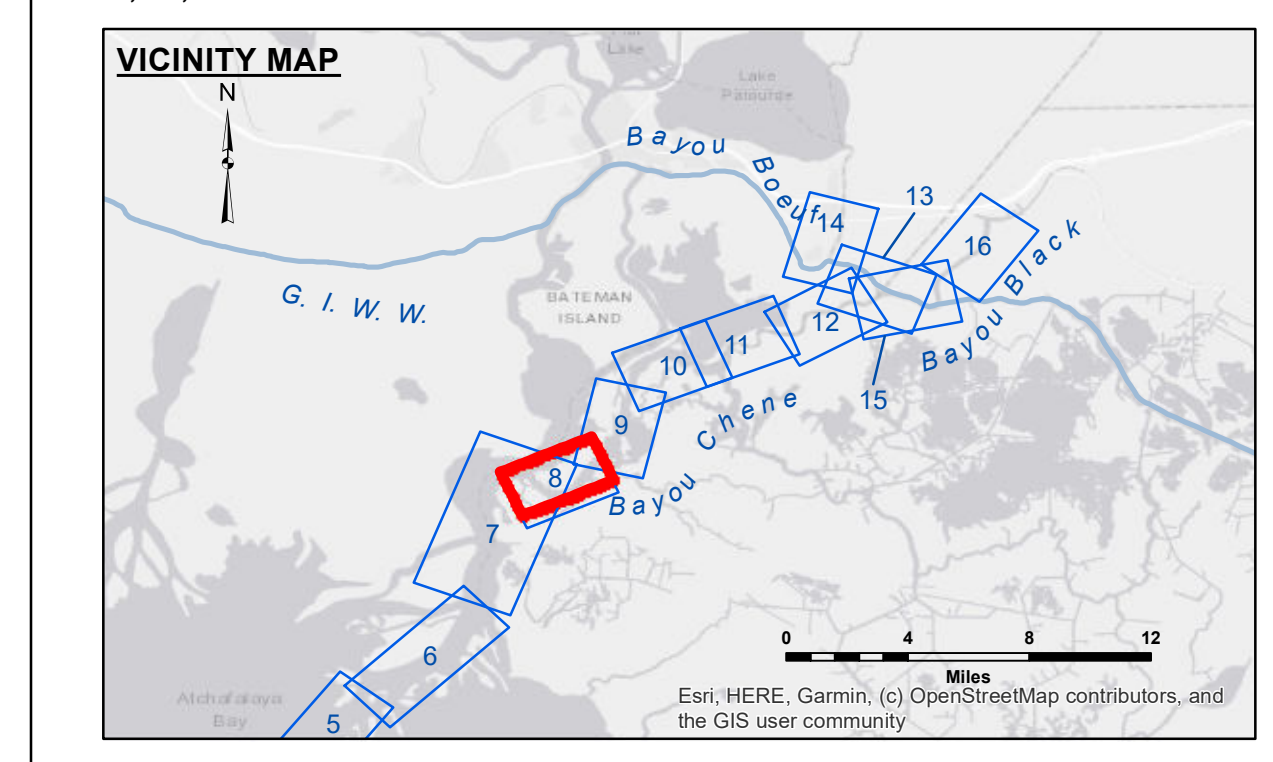


DISCLAIMER
 The data represented on this map is the result of data collected by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The data is not intended to be used for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was collected. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the data used. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the data used. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the data used. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the data used. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the data used.

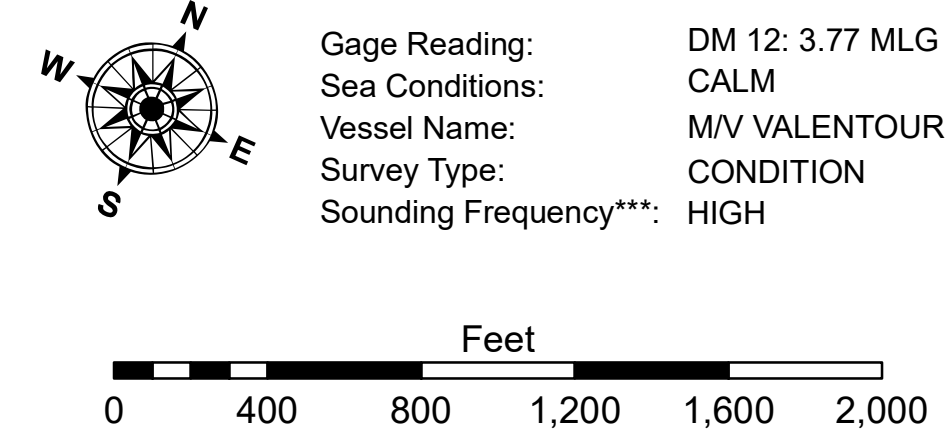
Submitted:	Surveyed By:	RYLAND/ADAMS
Recommended:	Plotted By:	BD
Approved:	Checked By:	AC

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
 BAYOU CHENE
 AR_08_CHE_20220112_CS
 12 January 2022**



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
		■ -15' and above
		■ -15' to -20'
		■ -20' and below



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 gage 03820 as of August 2013:
 -0.7' MLWL = 0.0' NAVD88 = 2.9' 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
 Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11354.
 ** 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.