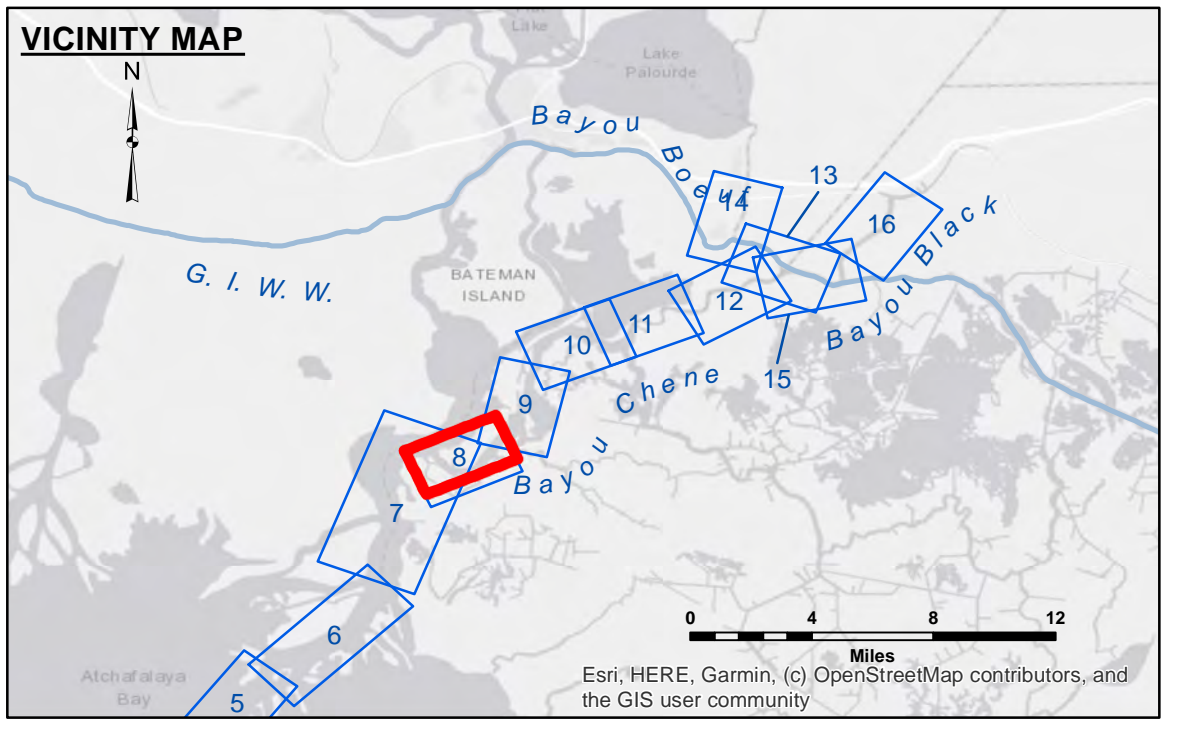


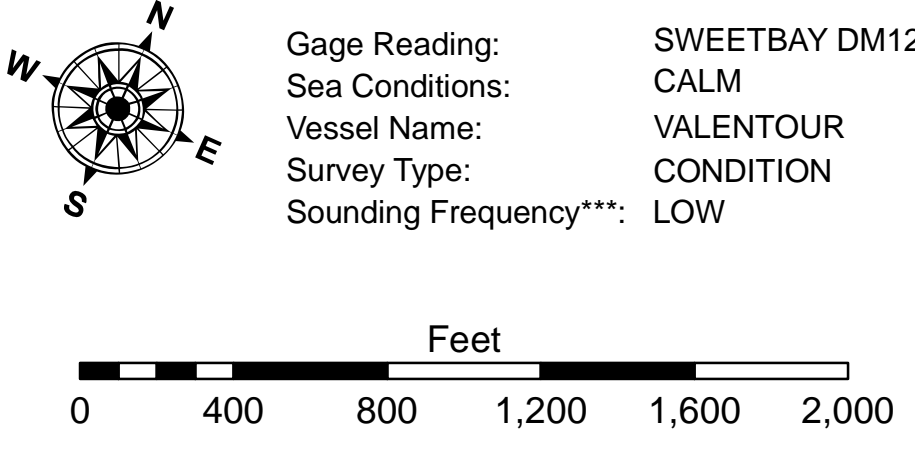
DISCLAIMER: The data represented on this map is the result of a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project and is not intended for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the data. The Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the data for any purpose other than that intended. The Corps of Engineers does not accept any liability for damages or losses resulting from the use of this data. The Corps of Engineers does not accept any liability for changes in the hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of the survey. The Corps of Engineers does not accept any liability for changes in the general condition existing at the time of the survey.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: PM,JA	Plotted By: JH
Recommended:	Checked By: JH	Checked By: JH
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
BAYOU CHENE
AR_08_CHE_20221214_CS
14 December 2022**



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



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' MLLW = 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. 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.

**Sheet Reference Number
8 of 16**

Revision Number:
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