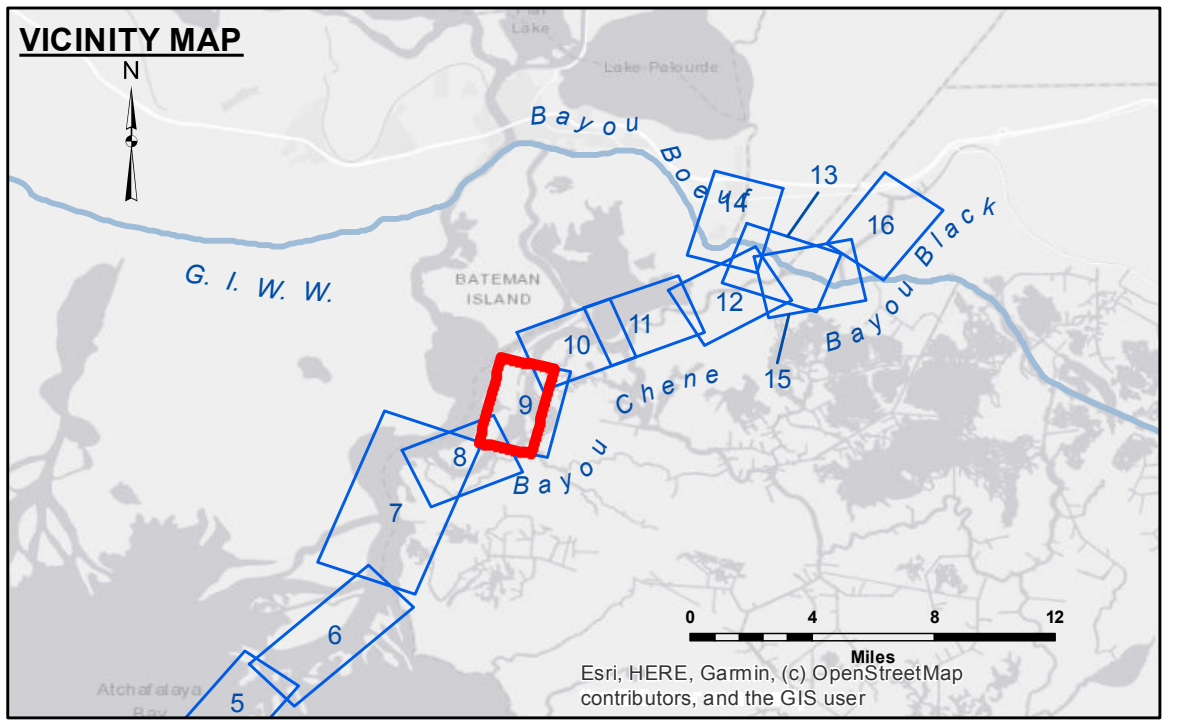


DISCLAIMER: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not warranted for any particular purpose of the recipient, and that the recipient is responsible for its own use, including any liability, whatsoever, to any person by reason of any use of these data. The United States Government is not liable for any use of these data. The recipient may not transfer these data to others without the express written consent of the United States Government. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on or about the date of the survey and is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: DJS/SPS
Recommended:	Plotted By: BD
Approved:	Checked By: AC

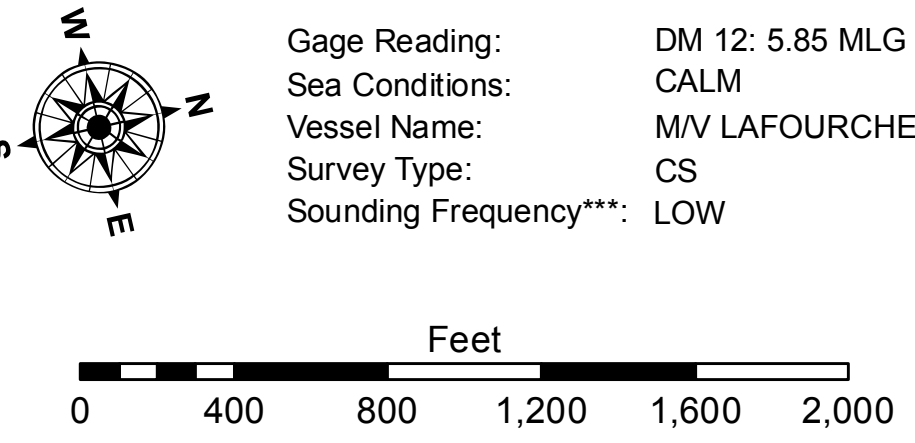
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
BAYOU CHENE
AR_09_CHE_20210325_CS
25 March 2021**



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 gage 03820 as of August 2013: -0.7' MLW = 0.0' NAVD83 = 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
9 of 16**

Revision Number: 4.1-20191105