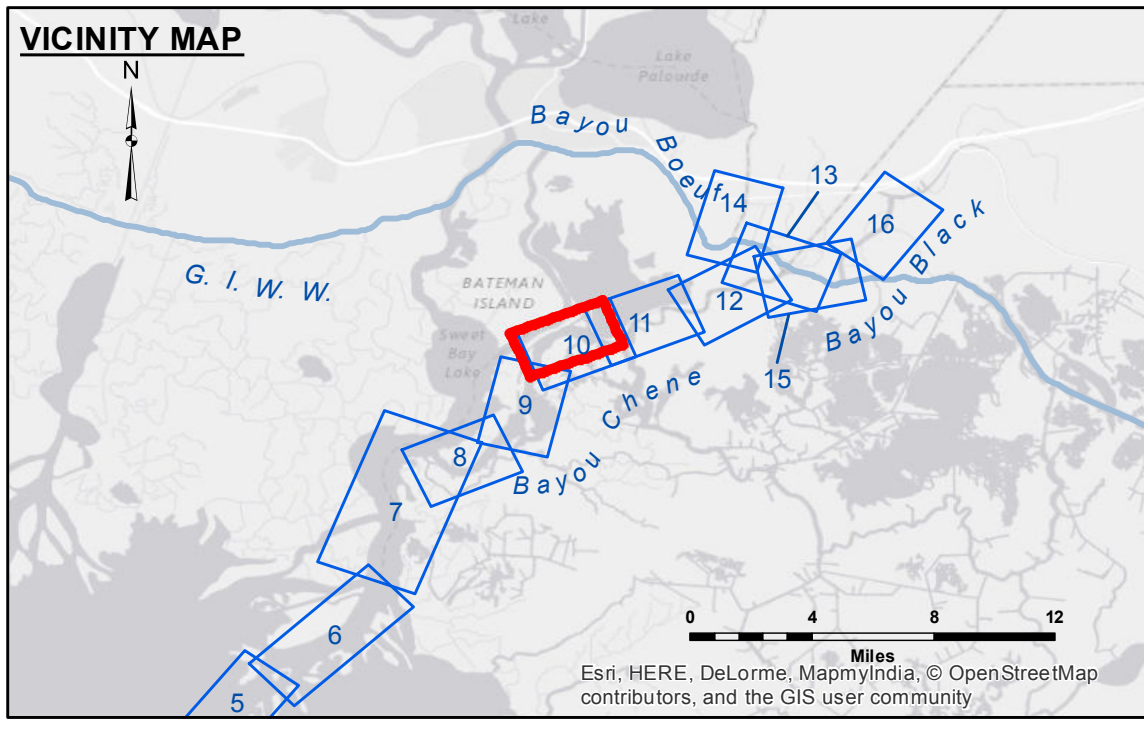


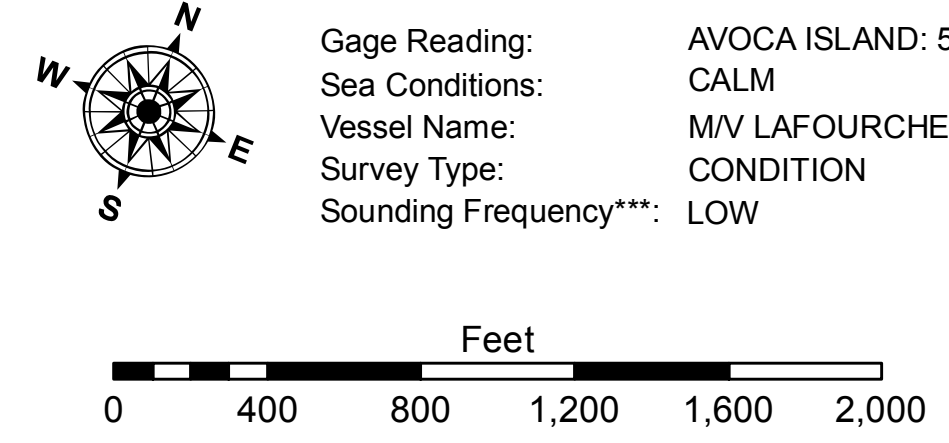
**DISCLAIMER:** The data represented on this map is the result of a collection of data from various sources. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability of the data for any particular purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability of the data for any particular purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability of the data for any particular purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability of the data for any particular purpose.

Submitted:	Reviewed:	Approved:
DR, PPS	AO	AN
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER  
BAYOU CHENE  
AR\_10\_CHE\_20150617  
17 June 2015**



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged
□ Borrow Area	★ Beacon, General
● Shoalest Sounding**	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
★ Beacon, General	◆ 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 03520 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.  
 2013 Aerial Photography data source: GEOCLIP, Atlantic Group, LLC. (1998 DOQQ imagery in green).  
 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.

**Sheet Reference Number  
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