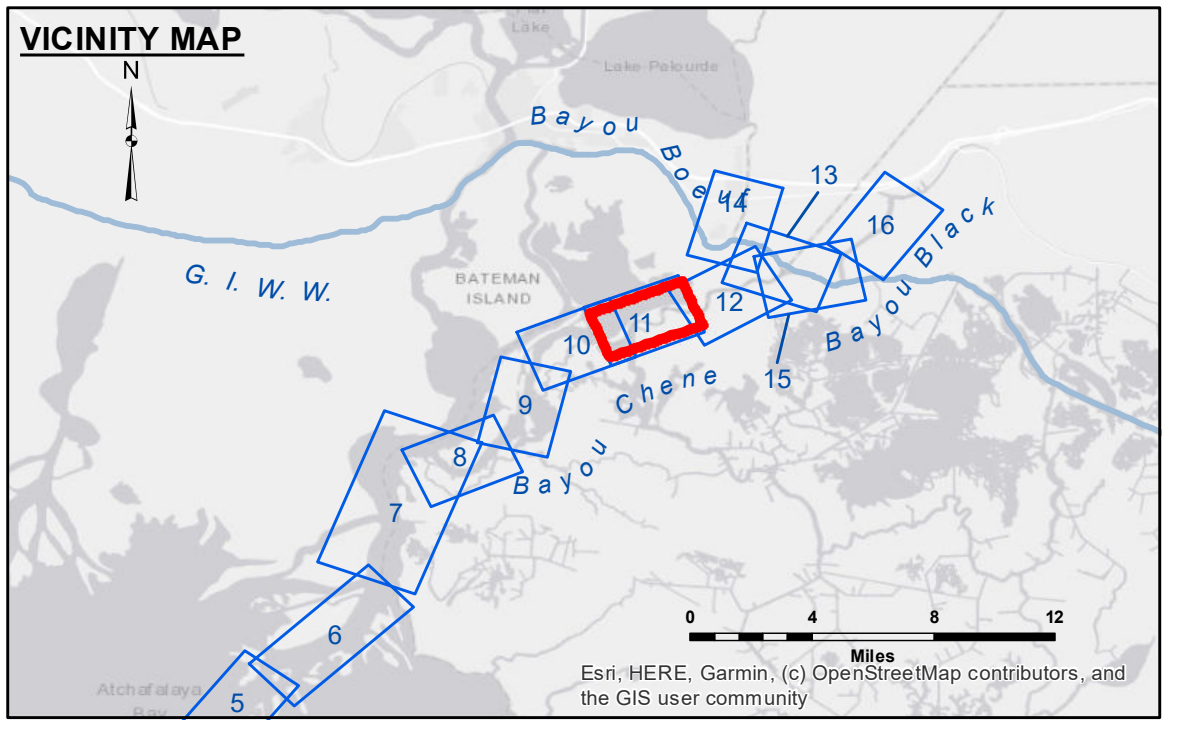


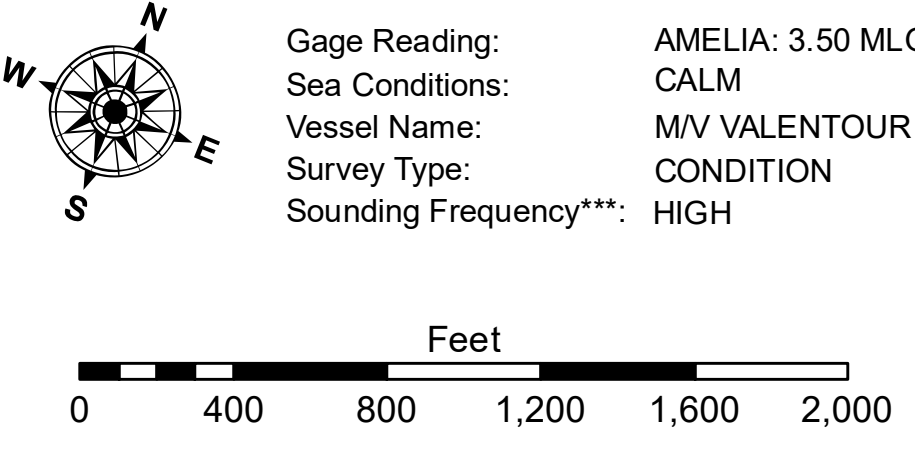
DISCLAIMER: The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, and use of the information. The information is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended for use in any other manner. The user is advised to consult the appropriate technical specifications and standards for the use of the information. The information is not to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was intended. The information is not to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was intended. The information is not to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was intended.

Surveyed By:	RYLAND/ADAMS
Plotted By:	BD
Checked By:	AC

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
BAYOU CHENE
AR_11_CHE_20200110_CS
10 January 2020**



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
◆ -15' and above	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
◆ -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 52800 as of August 2013: 0.0' NAVD88 = 1.7' 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.