

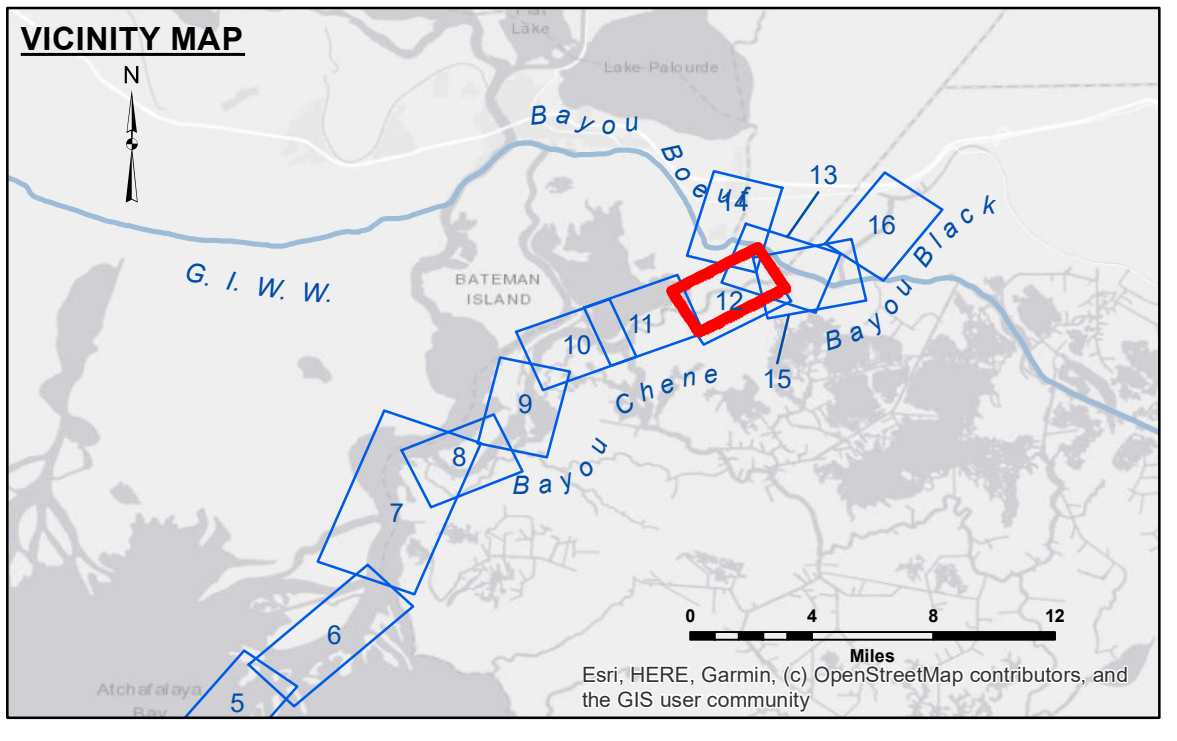
**Access Constraints:** The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared, and that the user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: PM,UA
Recommended:	Plotted By: BD
Approved:	Checked By: AC

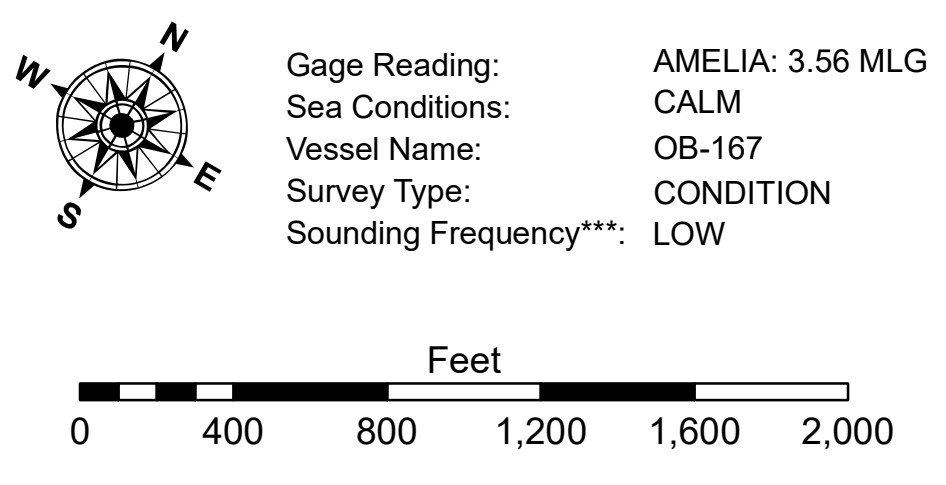
**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER  
BAYOU CHENE  
AR\_12\_CHE\_20190822\_CS  
22 August 2019**

**Sheet Reference Number  
12 of 16**

Revision Number:  
4-10-2019012



LEGEND			
--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -15' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -15' to -20'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -20' and below
..... 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 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.