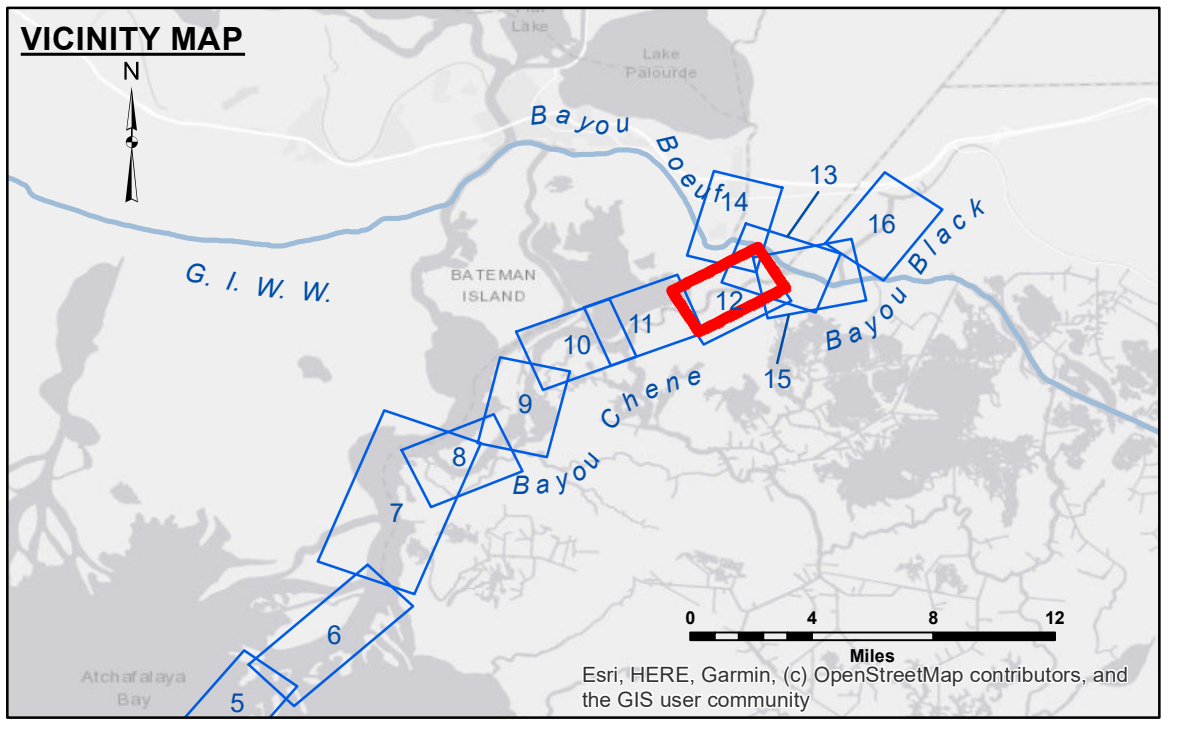


DISCLAIMER
 The data represented on this map represents the results of a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project and is not intended for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose.

Submitted:	Reviewed:	Approved:
Surveyed By: PM/LLT	Plotted By: BD	Checked By: AD/JH

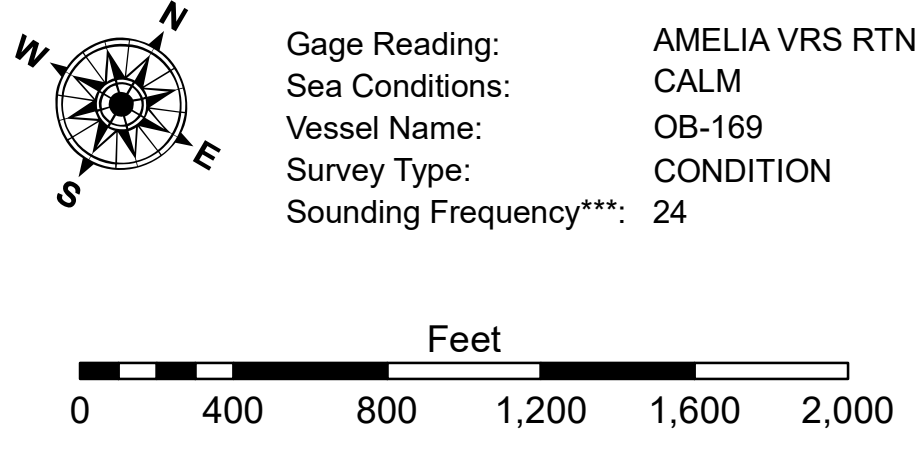
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
 BAYOU CHENE**
AR_12_CHE_20241024_CS
 24 October 2024

Sheet Reference Number
 12 of 16



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -12' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -12' to -15'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -15' to -18'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	■ -18' to -20'
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	■ -20' and below
			Fluff Thickness*



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.