

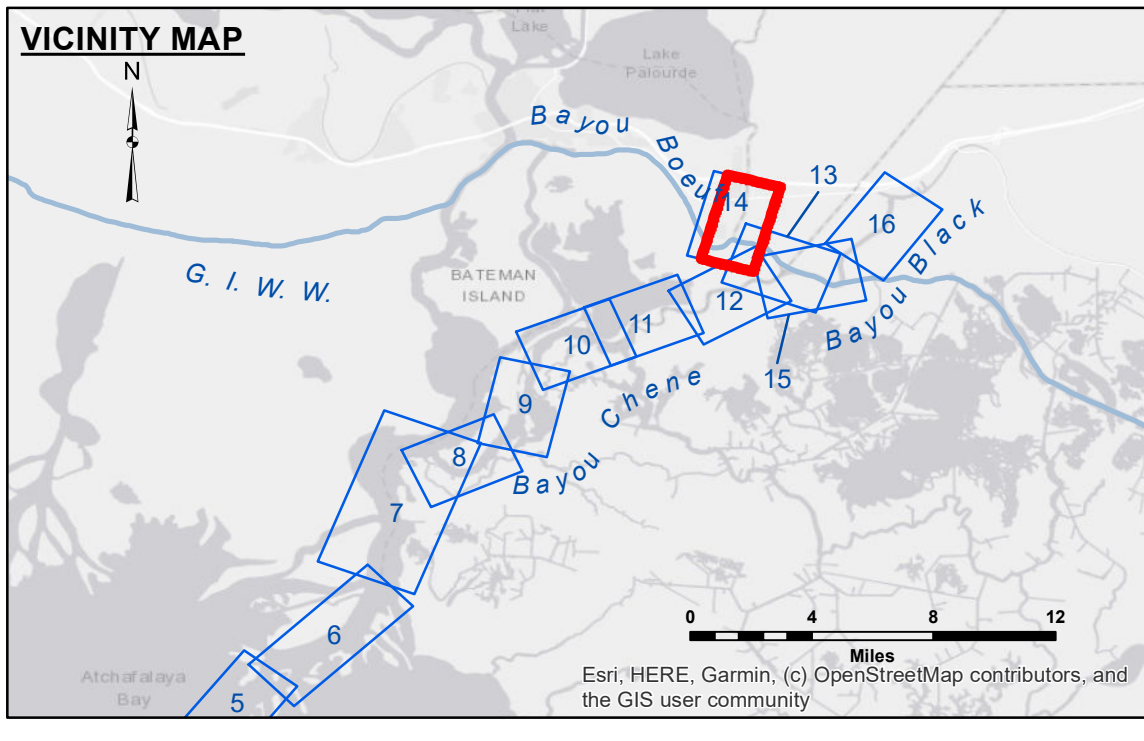
Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results and any liability whatsoever to any person by reason of any use made thereof. These data being in the Government. Therefore the Army Corps of Engineers accepts no responsibility for changes in the hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of the information depicted on the map represents the results of a general condition existing at that time.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: CHUSTZ
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Plotted By: JH
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: JH

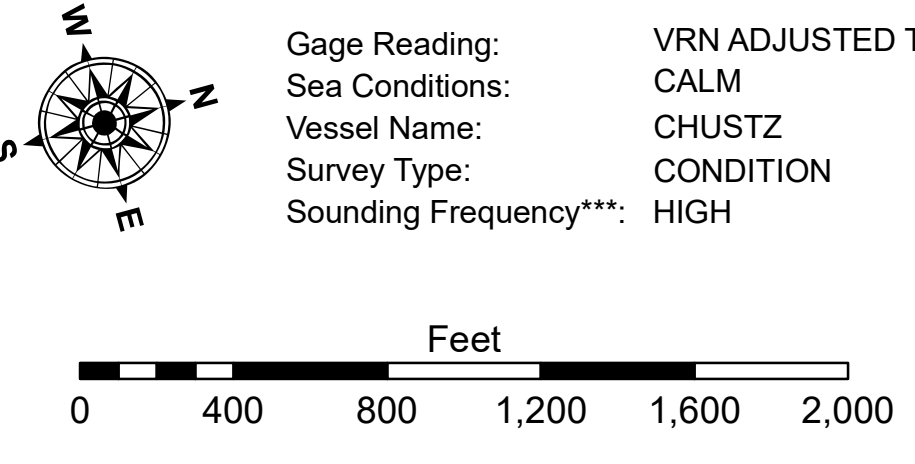
**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
BAYOU BOEUF**
AR_14_BUF_20240916_CS_5X5_POSTSTORM
16 September 2024

**Sheet
Reference
Number**
14 of 16

Revision Number:
4.2-20240920



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: PAR, 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.