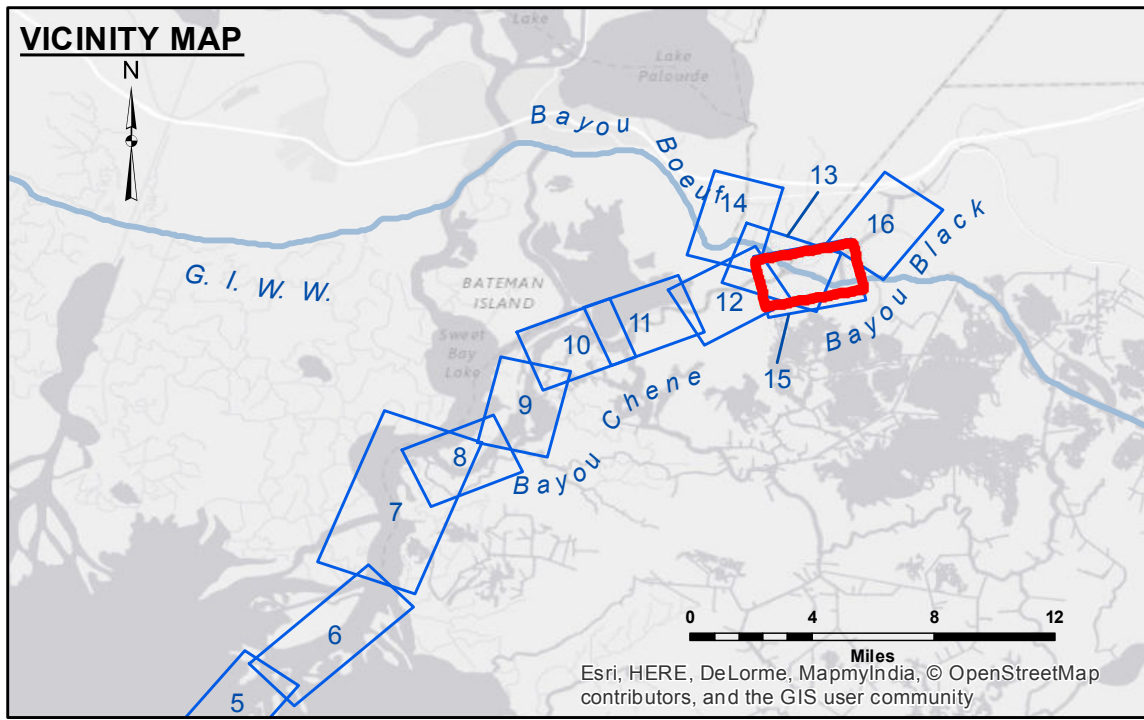


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information.

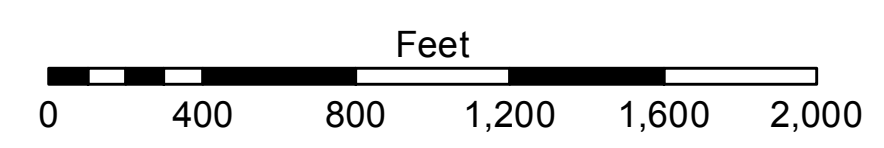
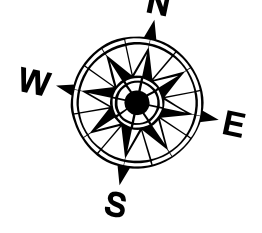
Submitted:	Checked By:
Recommended:	Checked By:
Approved:	Checked By:
Surveyed By:	PS, SW
Plotted By:	BITD
Checked By:	MHL

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
BAYOU BLACK
AR_15_BLK_20150210
10 February 2015



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Anchorage Area	☆ Beacon, General
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
— Project Depth Contour	⊗ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy



Gage Reading: AMELIA: 2.10 MLG
 Sea Conditions: 0'-1'
 Vessel Name: M/V LAFOURCHE
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

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.
 2013 Aerial Photography data source: GEOCLIP, Atlantic Group, LLC. (1998 DOQQ imagery in green).
 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.

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