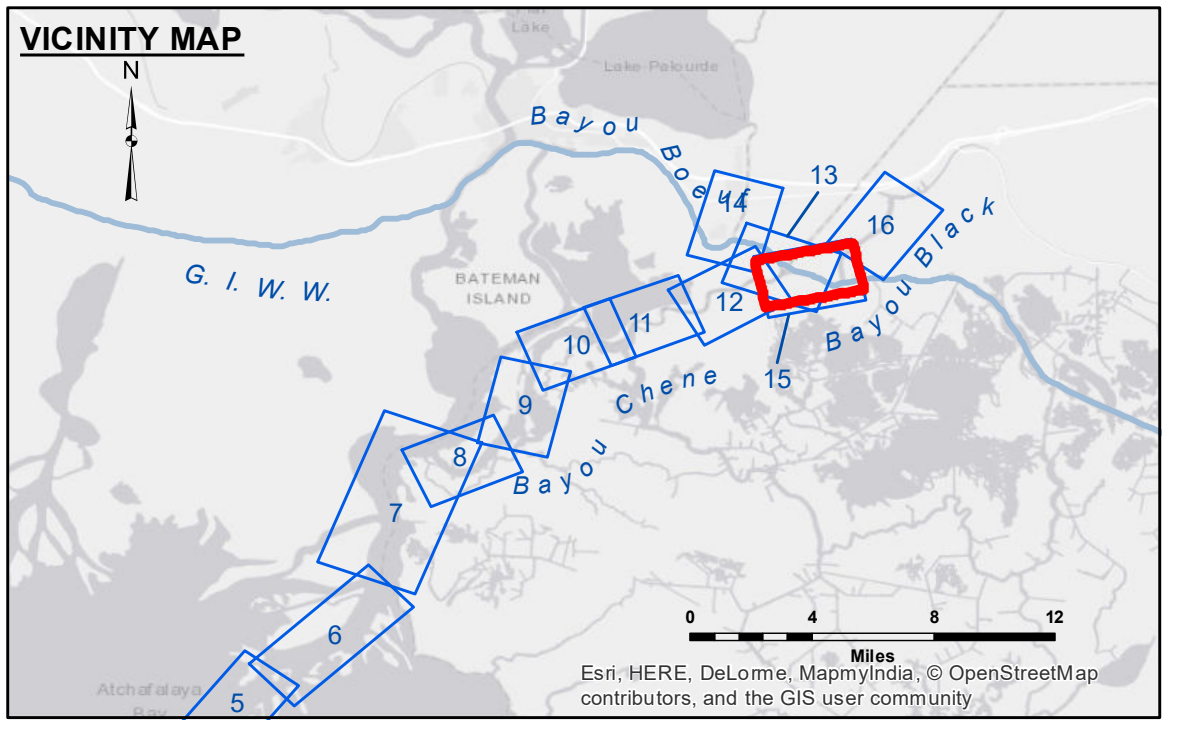


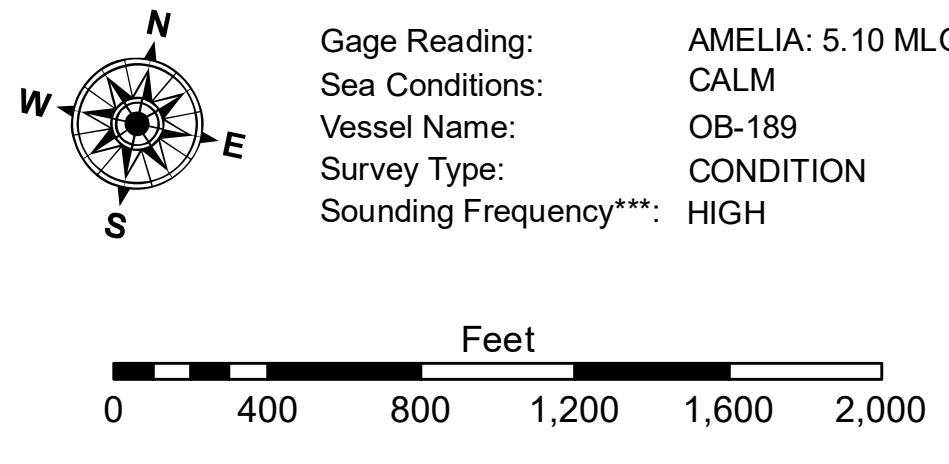
DISCLAIMER: The data represented on this map represents the results of a data collection process for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is only valid for its intended use, control, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results. The user is not to be held liable for any errors or omissions. The user is not to be held liable for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this data. The user is not to be held liable for any changes in the data. The user is not to be held liable for any changes in the data. The user is not to be held liable for any changes in the data.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: RYLAND/SOUKI	Plotted By: BD
Recommended:	Checked By: AC	Checked By: AC
Approved:	Checked By: AC	

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
BAYOU BLACK INT.
AR_15_BLK_20190315_CS
15 March 2019**



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
		■ -15' and above
		■ -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.

2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP

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.

**Sheet Reference Number
15 of 16**