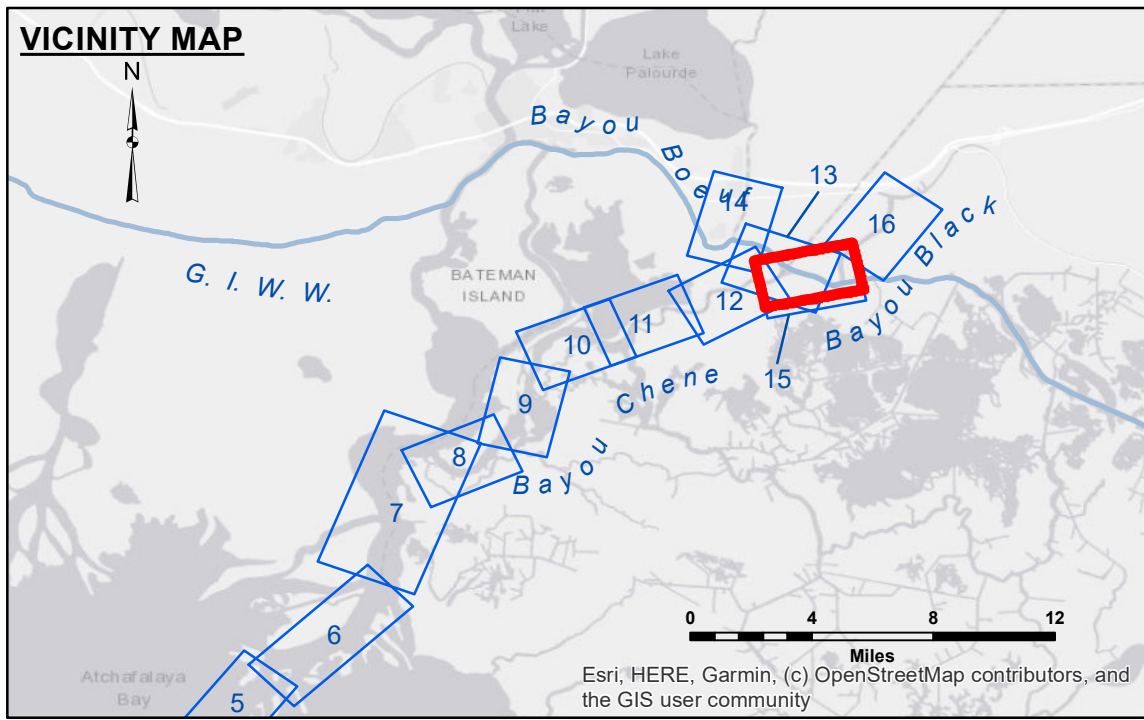


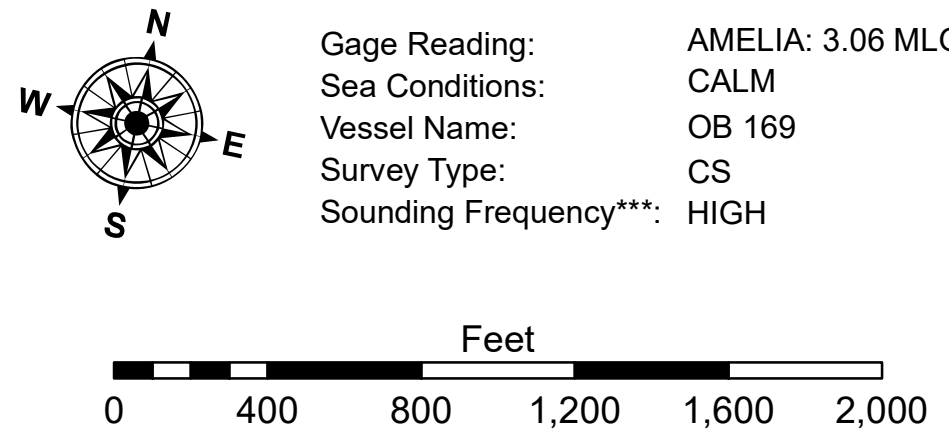
**DISCLAIMER**  
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Government. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability or suitability for any particular purpose of the information.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: CHAMPINE/SCHAFFER
Recommended:	Plotted By: JHI
Approved:	Checked By: JHI

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER  
 BAYOU BLACK INT.  
 AR\_15\_BLK\_20230705\_CS  
 05 July 2023**



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	● Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point
— Project Depth Contour	✶ Wrecks-Submerged
□ Borrow Area	★ Beacon, General
● Shoalest Sounding**	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
◆ -15' and above	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
◆ -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.  
 2019 Aerial Photography data source: PAR, LLC  
 Reference is N.O.A.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**  
 Revision Number: 4.2-20200420