

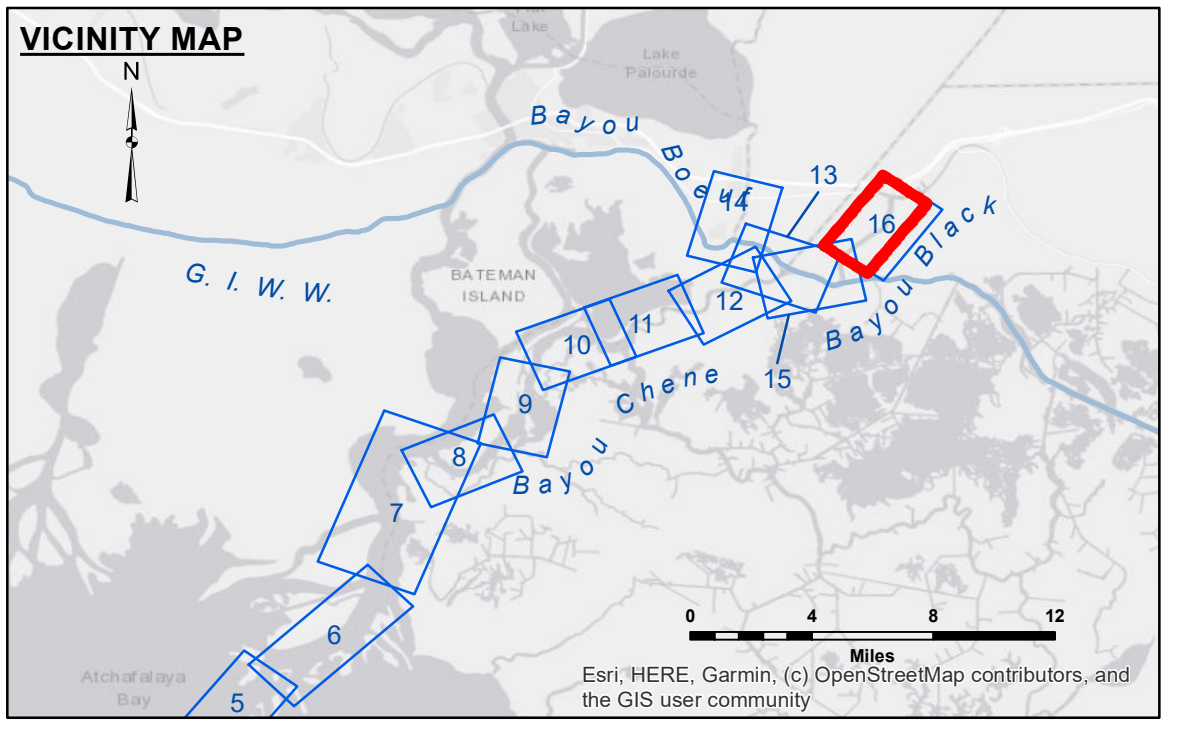
Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, context, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Data Constant: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to changing hydrological conditions which develop after the date of the survey. The US Army Corps of Engineers accepts no responsibility for changes in the hydrological conditions which develop after the date of the survey. Prudent users should not rely solely upon this data.

Submitted:	Surveyed By:
Recommended:	RYLAND/CHAMPINE
Approved:	Plotted By:
	JH
	Checked By:
	JH

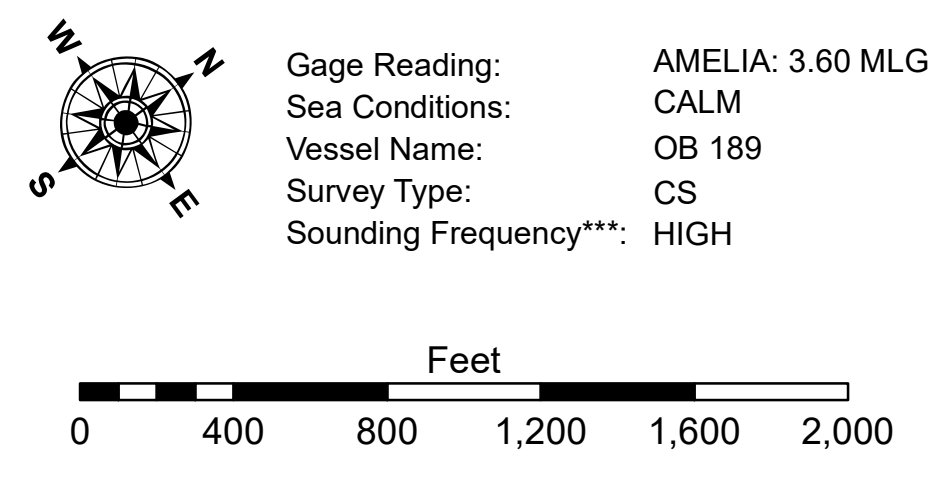
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
BAYOU BLACK
AR_16_BLK_20230323_CS
23 March 2023



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



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
16 of 16

Revision Number:
 4.2-20200420