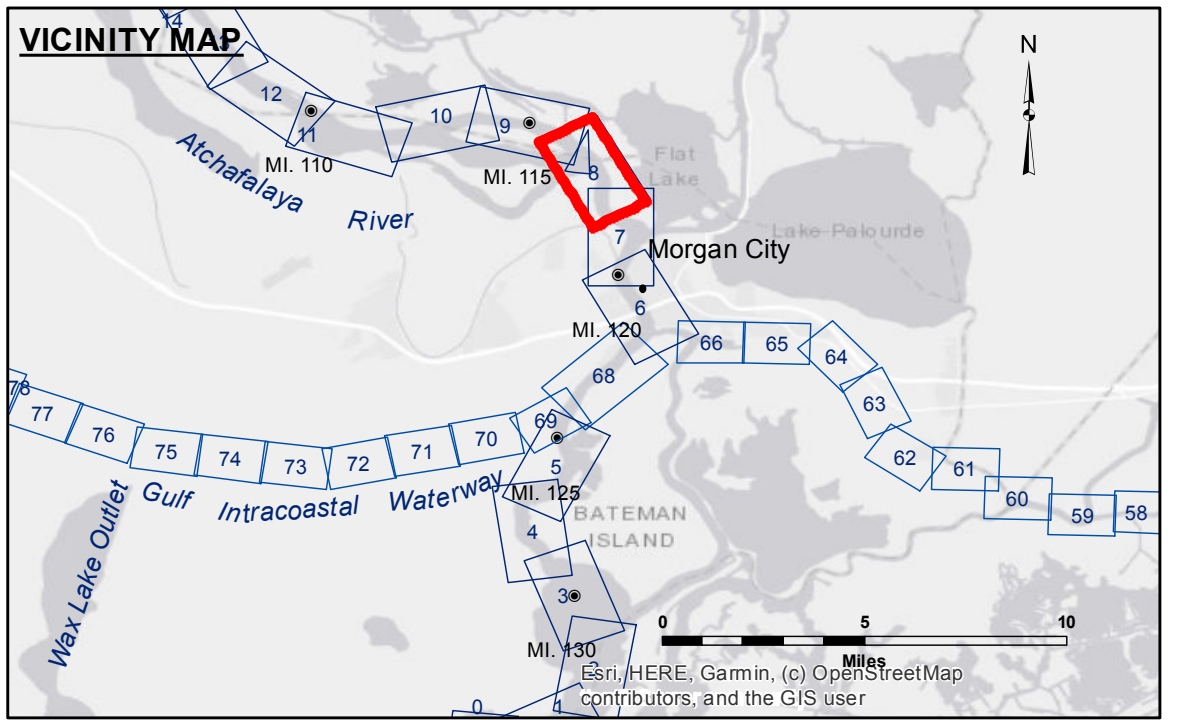


DISCLAIMER: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the Government makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the results obtained from the use of this information. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is at the user's risk. The user is responsible for the results obtained from the use of this information. The user is responsible for the results obtained from the use of this information. The user is responsible for the results obtained from the use of this information.

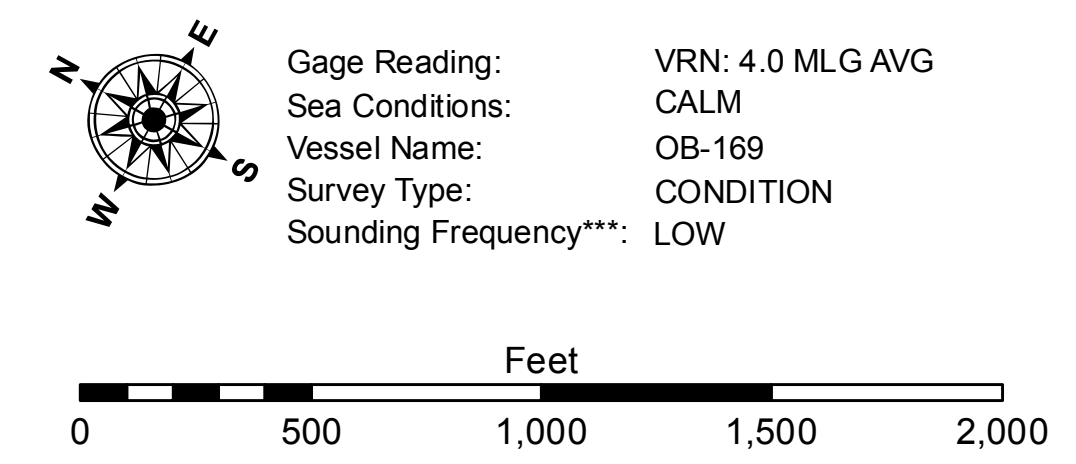
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SP-PM
Recommended:	Plotted By: AO
Checked:	Chief, Survey Section
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
STOUTS PASS
AS_08_STP_20210224_CS
24 February 2021**



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	□ -10' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	□ -10 to -12
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	☆ Beacon, General	□ -12' to -15'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	□ -15' to -18'
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	□ -18' 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).
The location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.
2017 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP. 1998 DOQQ imagery shown in green from USGS.
Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11355.
** 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
8 of 66**