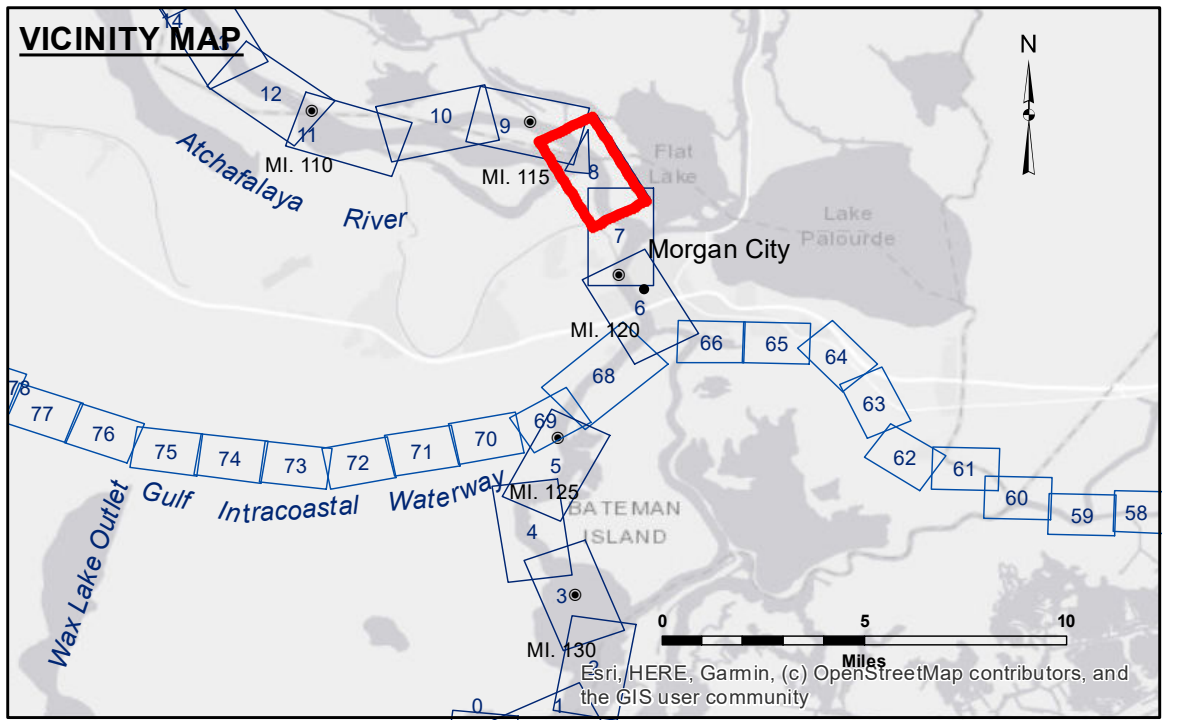


DISCLAIMER
 The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that they are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared, and that the Government makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability or suitability for any particular purpose of the information furnished. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the information furnished. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is at the user's risk. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the information furnished. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the information furnished. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the information furnished.

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

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
 STOUTS PASS
 AS_08_STP_20220728_CS
 28 July 2022**



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.

Gage Reading: VRS RTK NTRIP: 3.77 MLG AVG.
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-167
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: 400 KHZ

Feet
 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000

**Sheet
 Reference
 Number
 8 of 66**