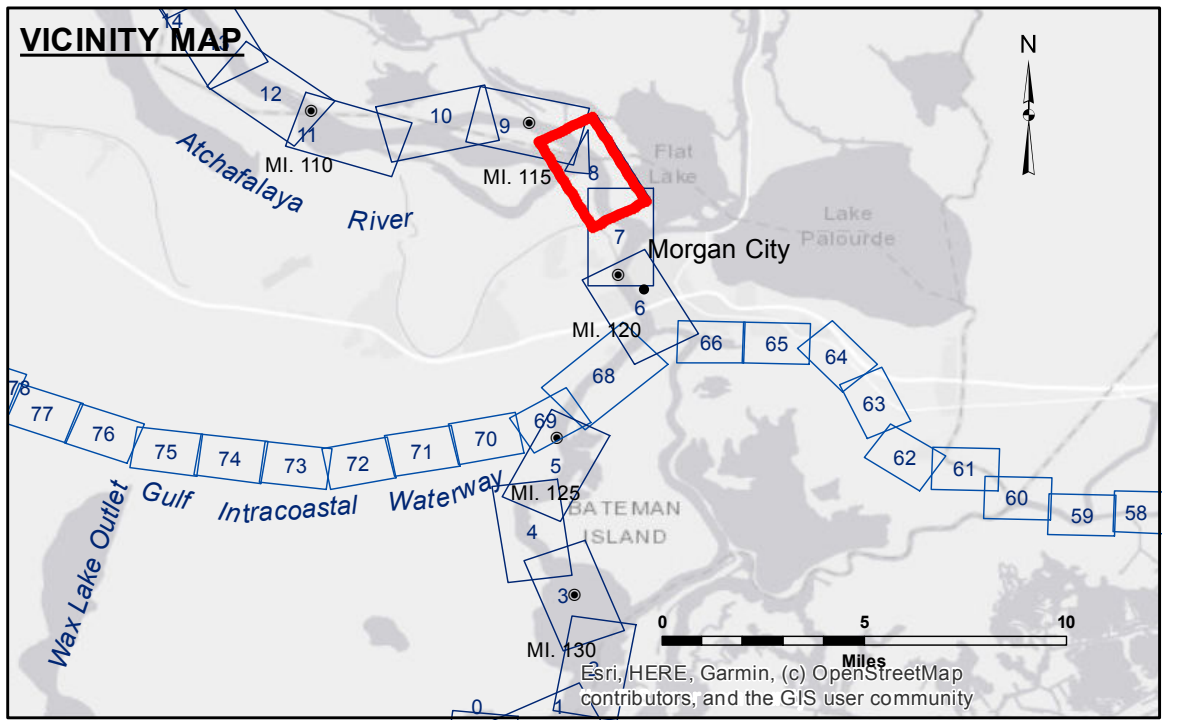


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for other than its intended purpose. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for other than its intended purpose. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for other than its intended purpose.

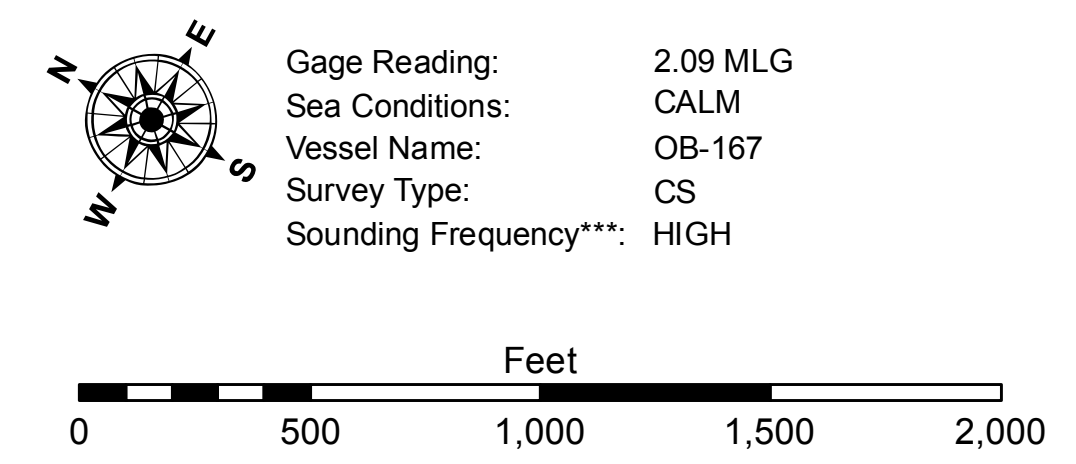
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: PM,UA
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Plotted By: AO
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: AO

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
 STOUTS PASS
 AS_08_STP_20221123_CS
 23 November 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.

**Sheet
 Reference
 Number
 8 of 66**