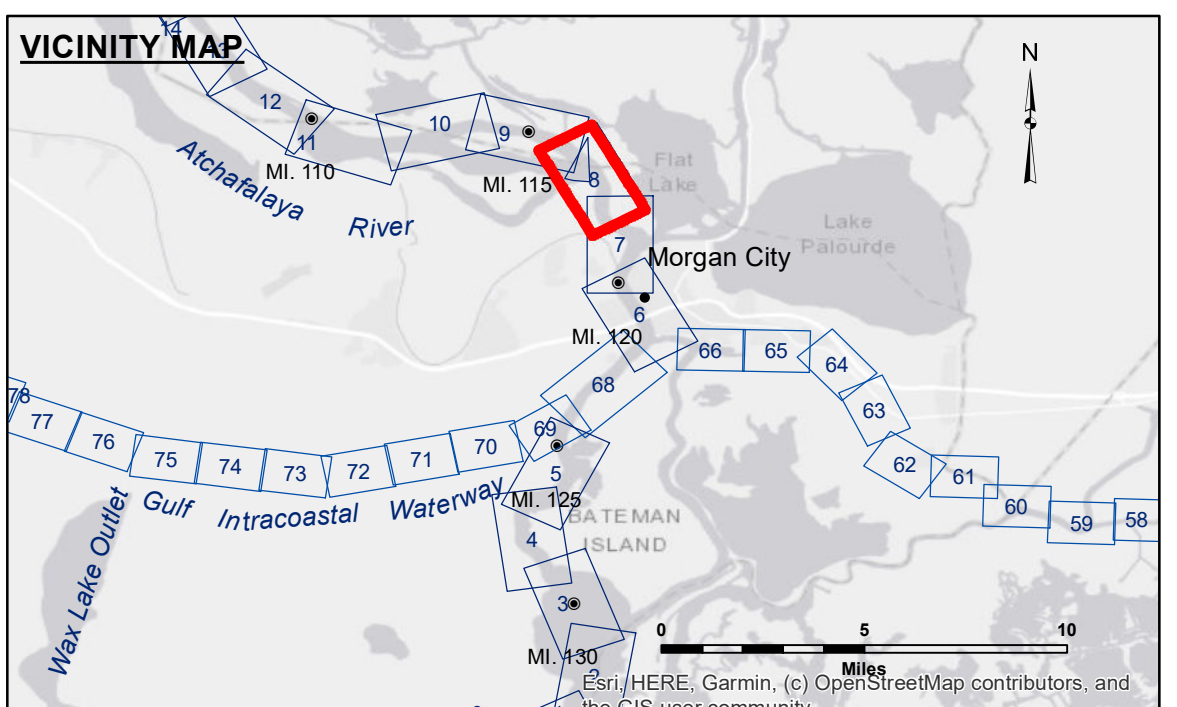


DISCLAIMER: The United States Government (including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) makes these data and the recipient accept and uses them with the express understanding that the data are provided for informational purposes only. The data are not intended for navigation, and the user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the data. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted for the purpose of determining the general condition existing at that time. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted for the purpose of determining the general condition existing at that time. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted for the purpose of determining the general condition existing at that time.

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

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
STOUTS PASS
AS_08_STP_20230810_CS
10 August 2023**



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: Mean Low Gulf Datum (MLG).

The location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.

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: MORGAN CITY VRS RTN: 3.67 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-169
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

**Sheet
Reference
Number
8 of 66**