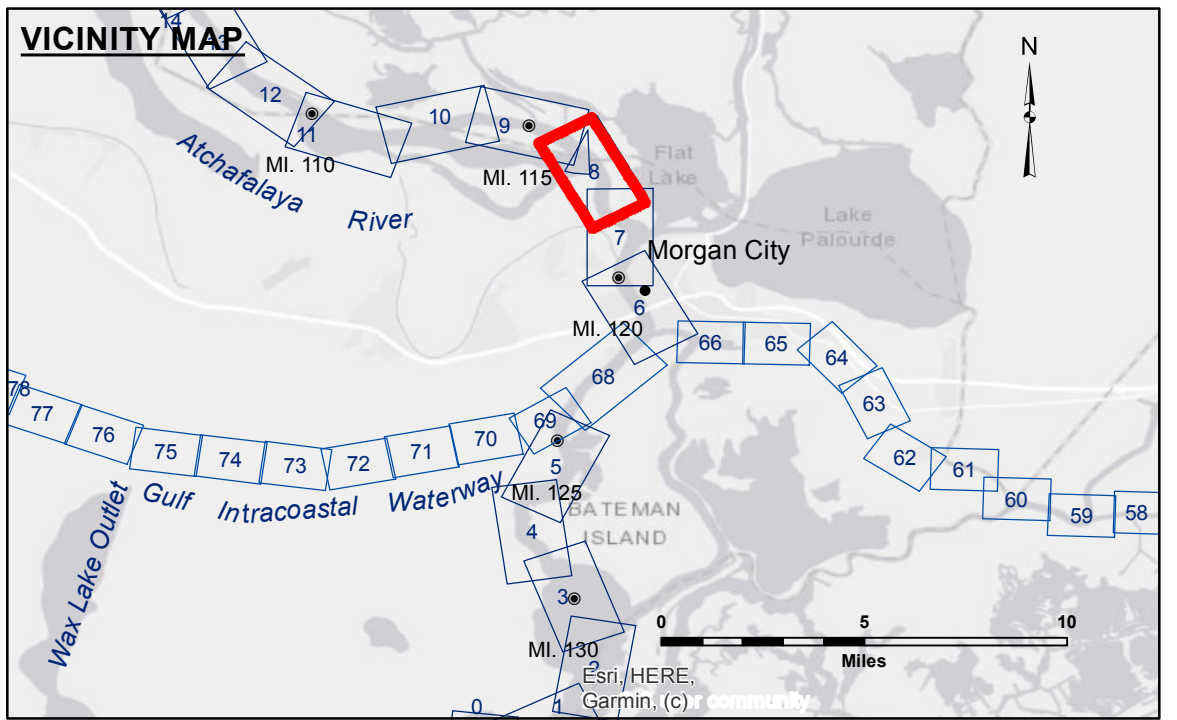


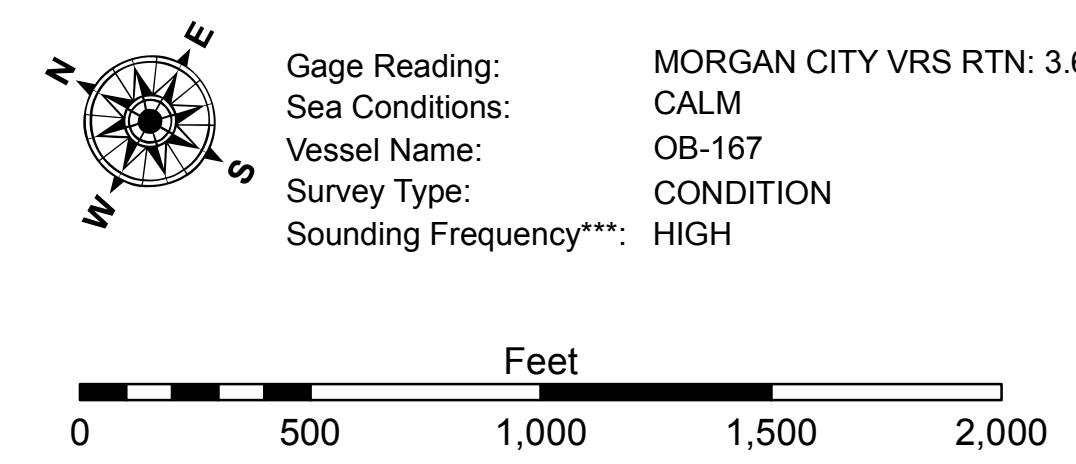
DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for other than its intended purpose. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose may result in injury or death. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers does not accept any responsibility for changes in the hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of the survey. Prudent mariners should not rely solely on this information.

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

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
 STOUTS PASS
 AS_08_STP_20230912_CS
 12 September 2023**



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Borrow Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	● Shoalest Sounding**
— Project Depth Contour	□ Anchorage Area
	⊗ Obstruction Point
	★ Beacon, General
	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged
	□ -10' and above
	□ -10' to -12'
	□ -12' to -15'
	□ -15' to -18'
	□ -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).
 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
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