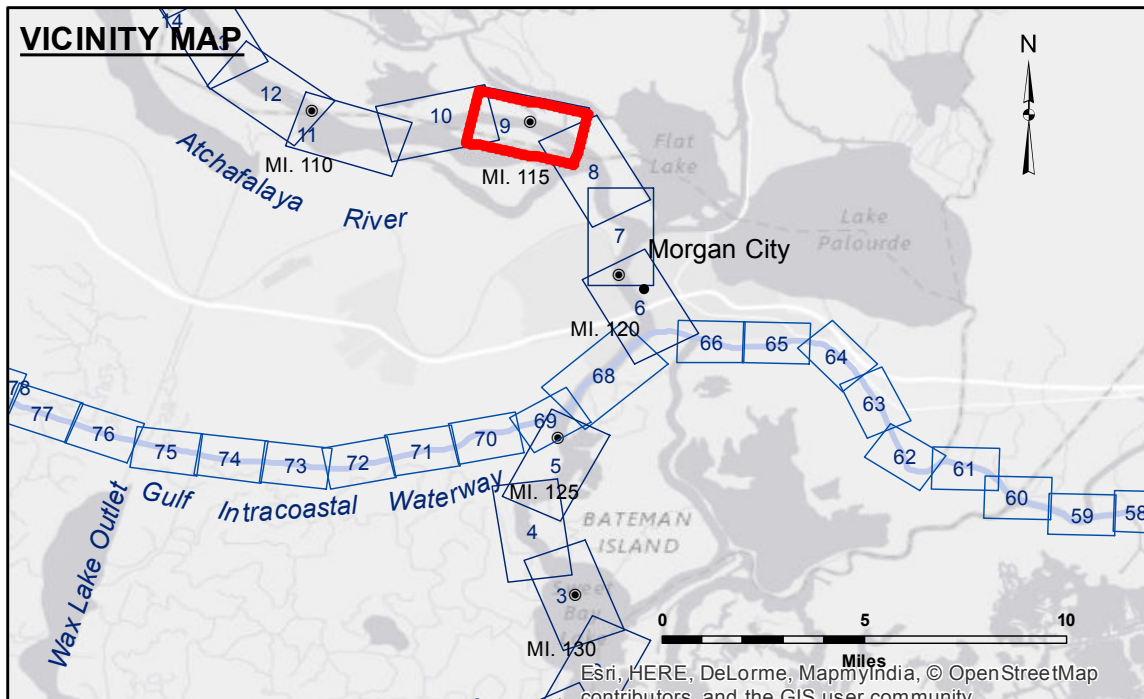


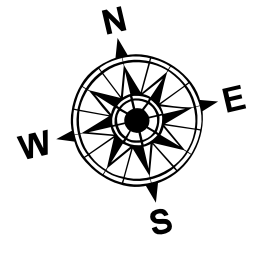
**DISCLAIMER:** The data represents the results of data collection processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, control, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data for other than its intended purpose. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is at the user's risk. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data for other than its intended purpose. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is at the user's risk. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data for other than its intended purpose. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is at the user's risk.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPPM	Plotted By: BITD
Recommended: Chief Survey Section	Checked By: AN	Approved: Chief Waterways Maintenance Section

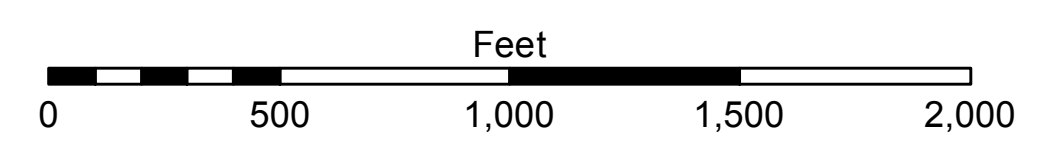


**LEGEND**

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



Gage Reading: CP:9.7 MC:5.99 USED: 7.36 MLG  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: OB-167  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW



**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 base 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.

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER  
 STOUTS PASS  
 AS\_09\_STP\_20150610  
 10 June 2015**

**Sheet  
 Reference  
 Number  
 9 of 66**