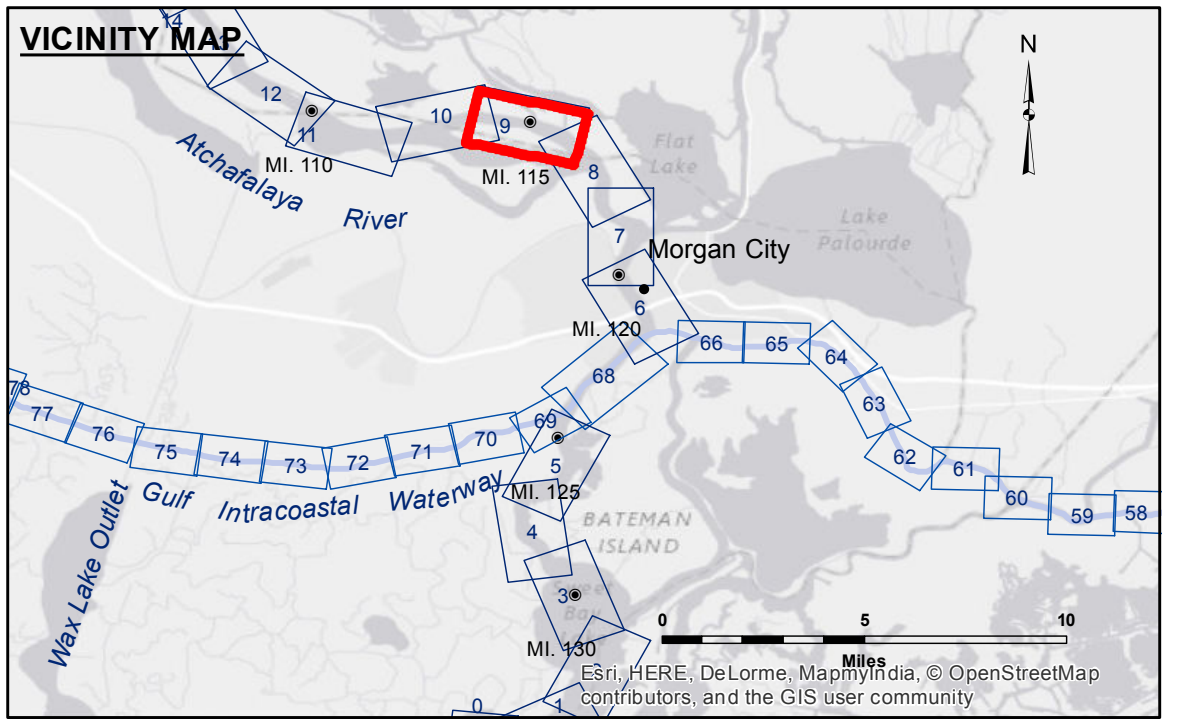


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is not intended for use in any other project or for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any use of this information. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is not intended. Data Constants: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, sedimentation, and changes in the hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of the survey. The Corps of Engineers accepts no responsibility for changes in the hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of the survey. Product maintainers should not rely solely on this information.

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

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
 STOUTS PASS
 AS_09_STP_20160119
 19 January 2016**



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	

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.

2010 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP. 1998 DOQQ imagery shown in green from USGS.

Reference is N.O.A.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: CP:12.9 MC:8.6 USED: 9.7 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-189
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

Scale: 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

**Sheet
 Reference
 Number
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