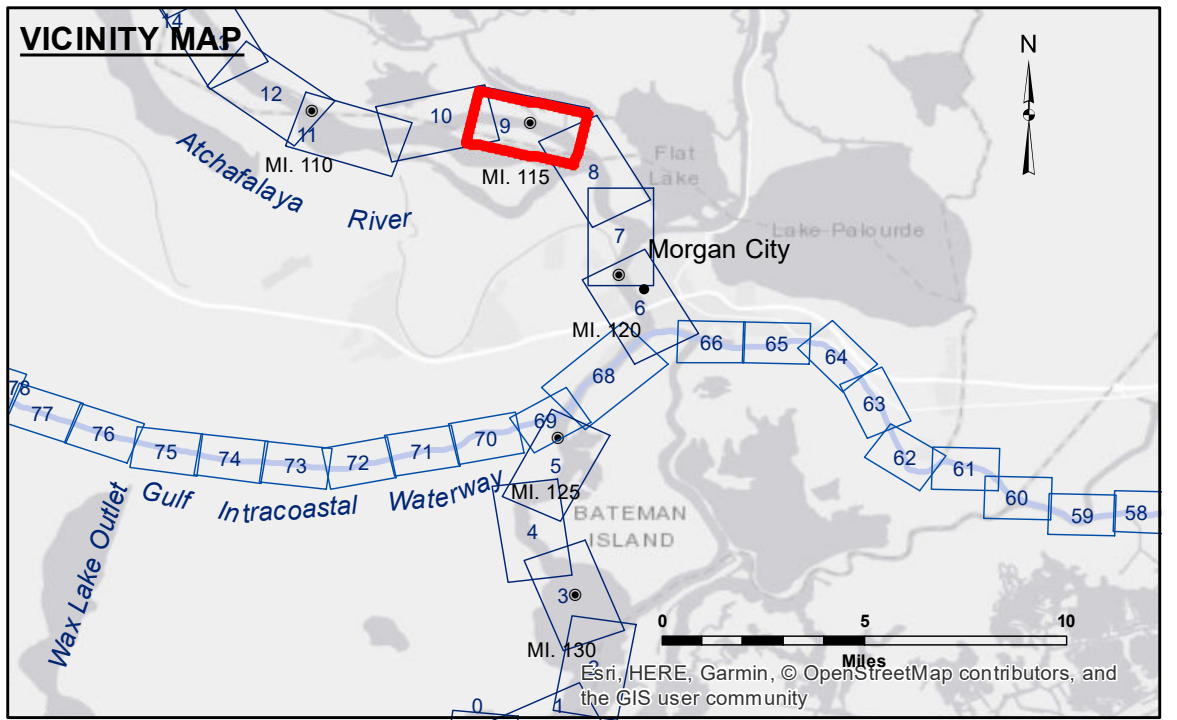


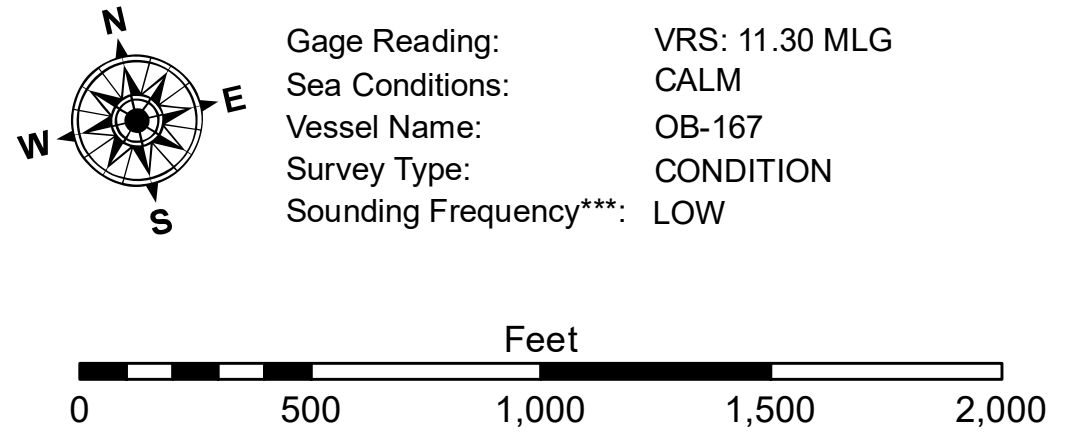
**DISCLAIMER:** The data represents the results of data collection processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is only valid for its intended use, control, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results. The user must verify the application of the data for other than its intended purpose. Data Contaminants: 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 when developed after the date of the survey. The user must verify the data for its intended use. Product maintainers should not rely solely upon this information.

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



**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 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.

**ATCHAFALAYA RIVER  
 STOUTS PASS  
 AS\_09\_STP\_20190715\_CS\_POSTSTORM  
 15 July 2019**

**Sheet  
 Reference  
 Number  
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