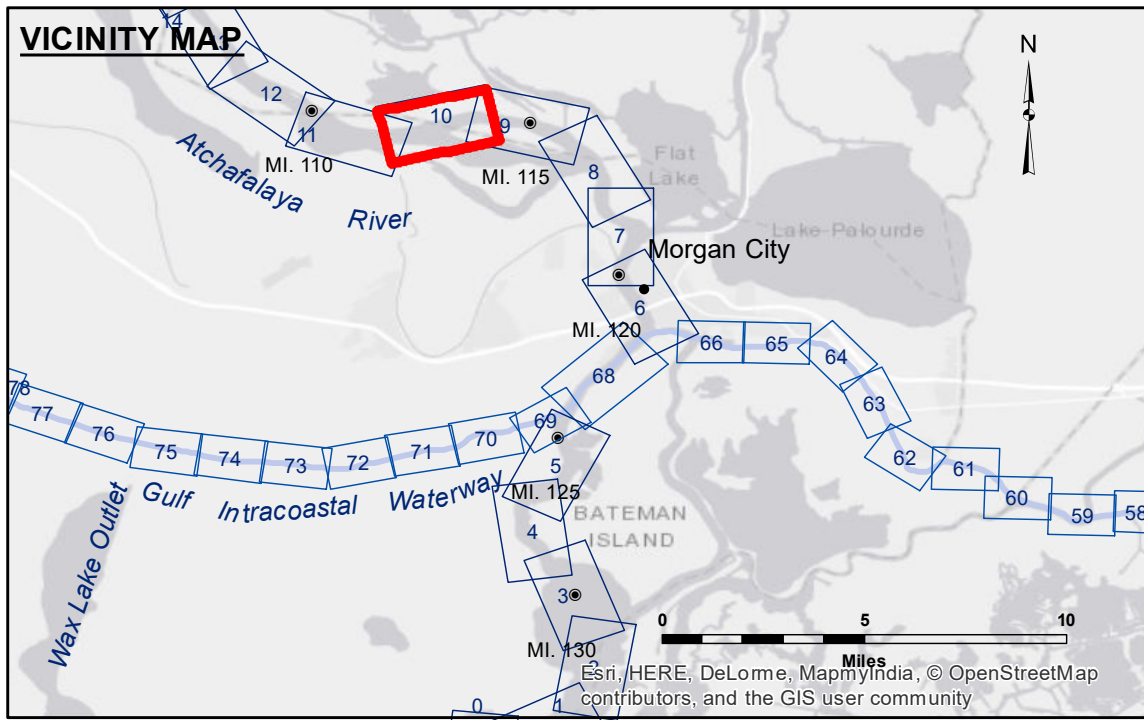


DISCLAIMER
 The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that they are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared. The user is responsible for the results of their use. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is not warranted. Hydrographic survey data is subject to change 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. Product maintainers should not rely solely upon this information.

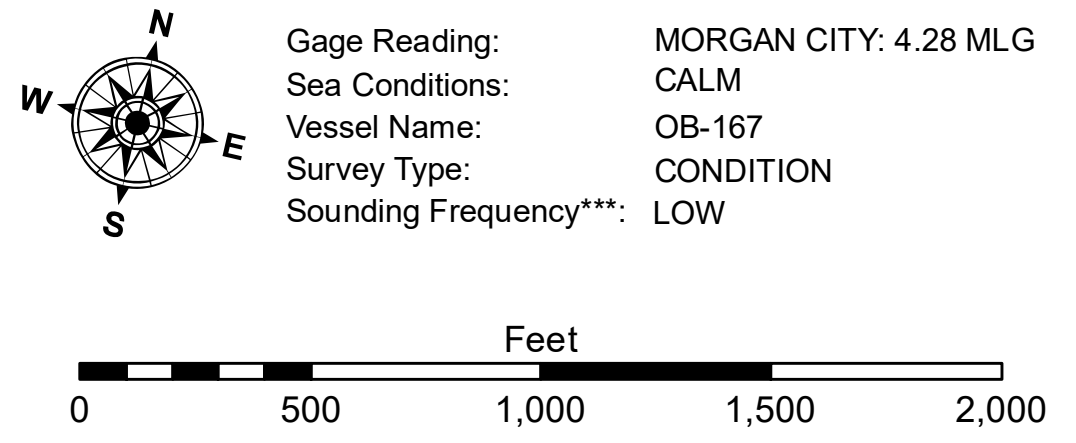
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPPM	Plotted By: BD
Recommended: Chief Survey Section	Checked By: AC	
Approved: Chief Waterways Maintenance Section		

ATCHAFALAYA RIVER
STOUTS PASS TO MYETTE PT
AS_10_S2M_20180607_CS
07 June 2018



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. 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.