

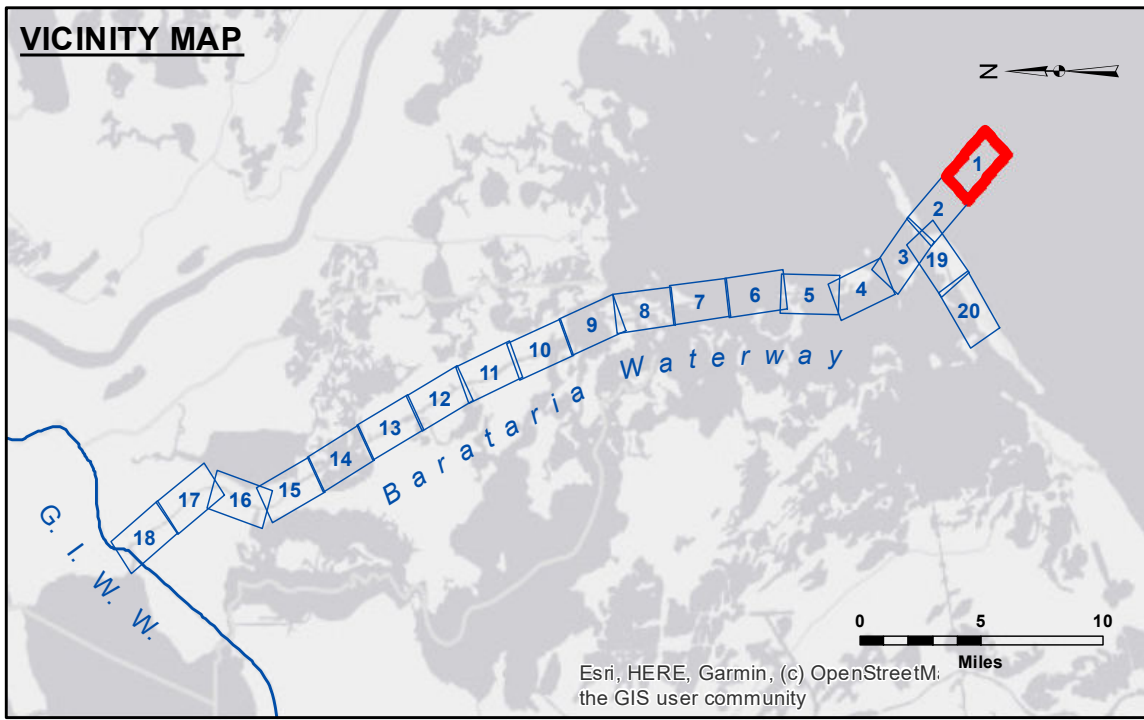
DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for its intended use. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**BARATARIA WATERWAY
 BAR CHANNEL**
 BW_01_BAR_20200613_CS_POSTSTORM
 13 June 2020

Sheet Reference Number
 1 of 20



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -8' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -8' to -12'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -12' to -15'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	■ -15' and below
— 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).

Distances on the Barataria Waterway are shown at 1 mile intervals.

The location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE survey crews.

2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP

Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11365.

** 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: GRAND ISLE: 2.78 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-189
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH