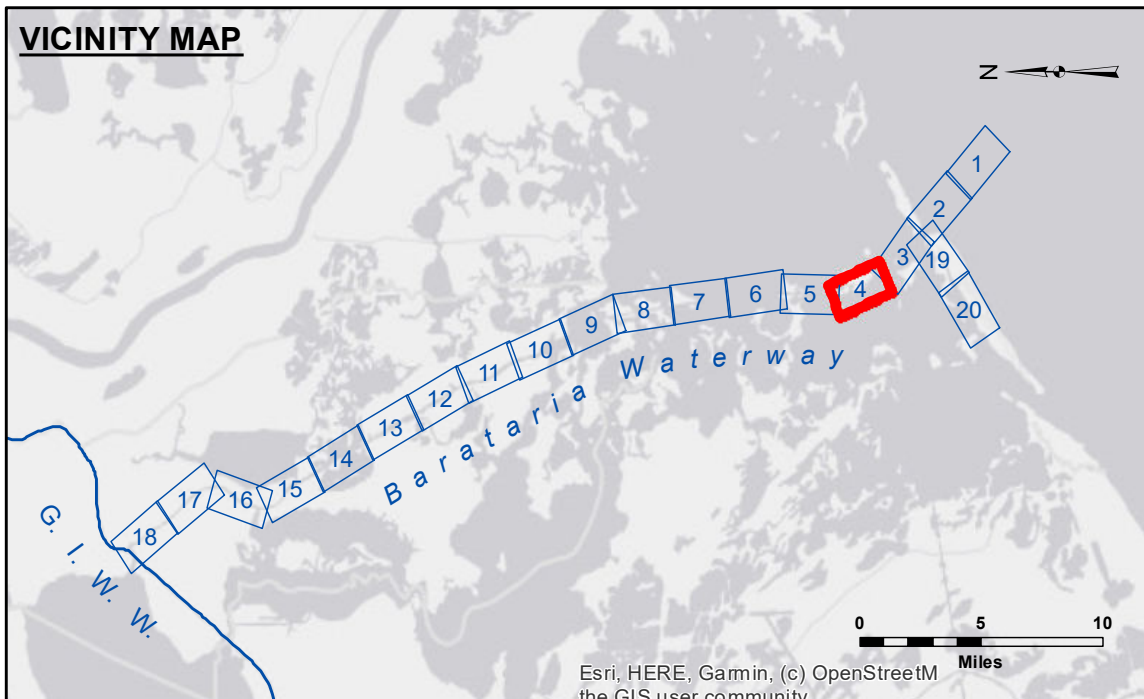


**DISCLAIMER:** The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not warranted for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared, and that the user is responsible for the results obtained therefrom. The user is responsible for the results obtained therefrom. The user is responsible for the results obtained therefrom. The user is responsible for the results obtained therefrom.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: RYLAND/SIMMONS
Recommended:	Plotted By: BD
Approved:	Checked By: AOJH

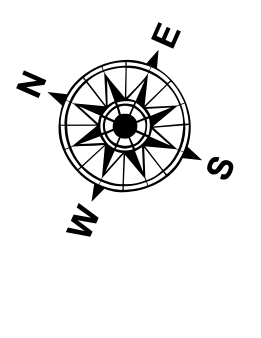
**BARATARIA WATERWAY  
BAY CHANNEL  
BW\_04\_BAY\_20230202\_CS  
02 February 2023**

**Sheet  
Reference  
Number  
4 of 20**

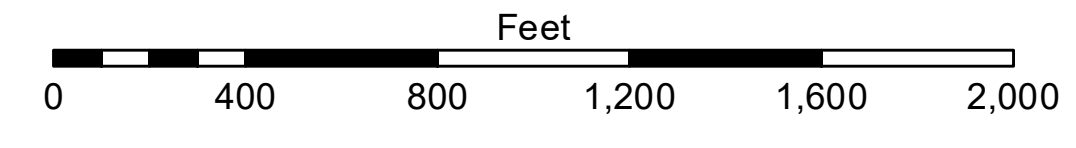


**LEGEND**

--- 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	



Gage Reading: LAFITTE: 2.15 MLG AVG.  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: OB 189  
 Survey Type: CS  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH



**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.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.