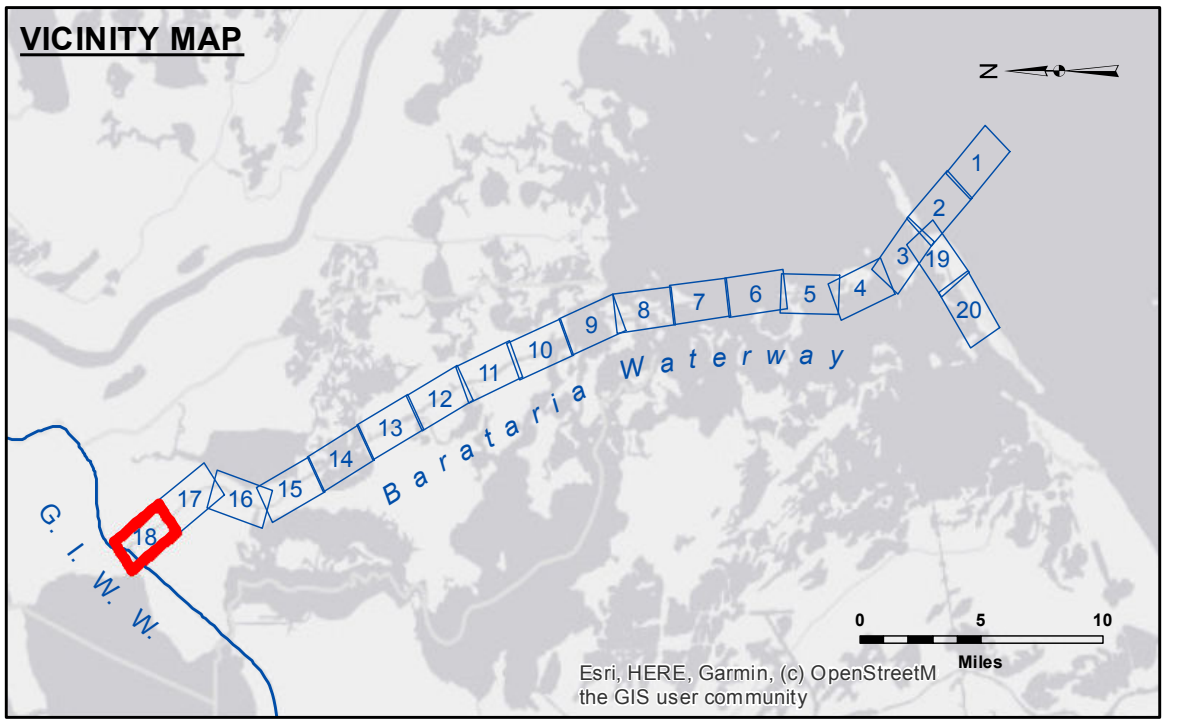


DISCLAIMER
 The data represents the results of data collection for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the data. The user is responsible for the results of the application of the data for other than its intended purpose. Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to several factors including but not limited to changing hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of the survey. The user is responsible for the accuracy of the data. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the ground. It is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time.

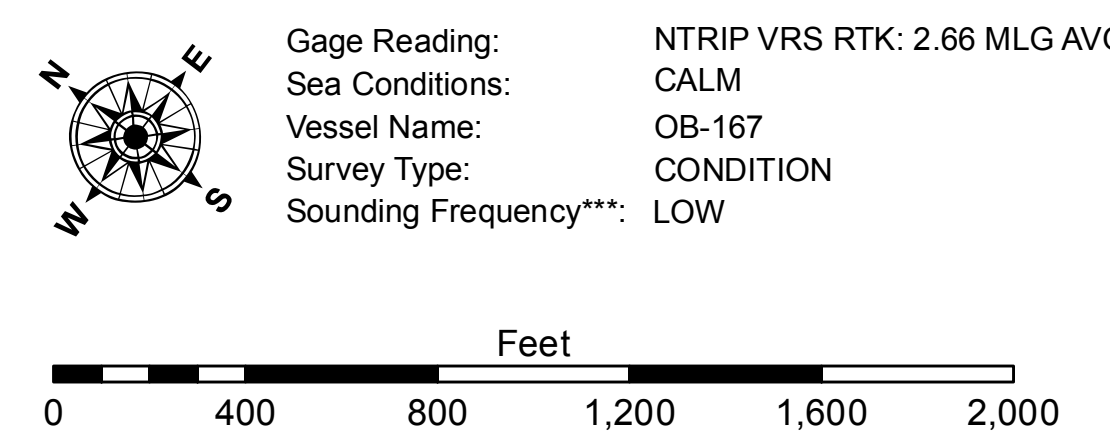
Submitted:	SPSR
Recommended:	OB-167
Approved:	CONDITION
Surveyed By:	SPSR
Plotted By:	BD
Checked By:	AC

BARATARIA WATERWAY LOWER CHANNEL
BW_18_LWR_20210729_CS
 29 July 2021



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.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.

Sheet Reference Number
18 of 20