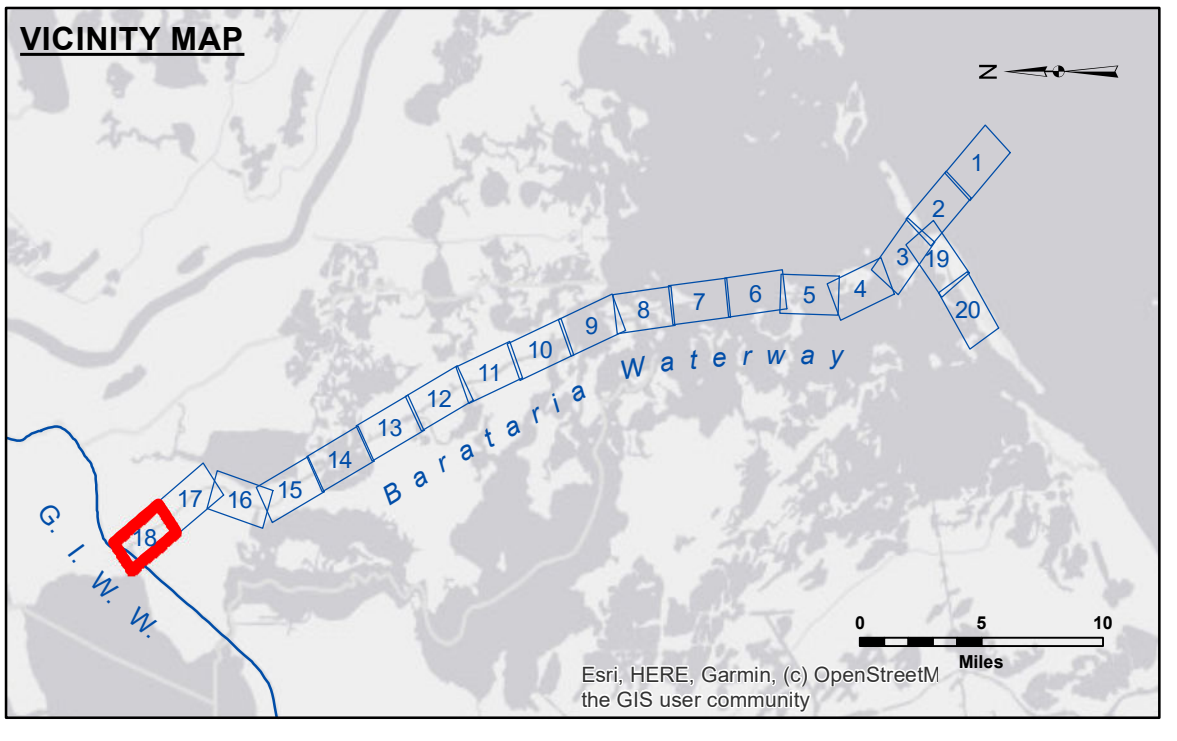


**DISTRIBUTION LIABILITY:** The data represents the results of data collection for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy. The user is responsible for the results. The user's use of the data for other than its intended purpose is at their own risk.

**Data Constraints:** Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to several factors including but not limited to changing hydrographic conditions, changes in bathymetry, and changes in the hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of the survey. The user is responsible for the results of the data. The user is not responsible for the results of the data. The user is not responsible for the results of the data.

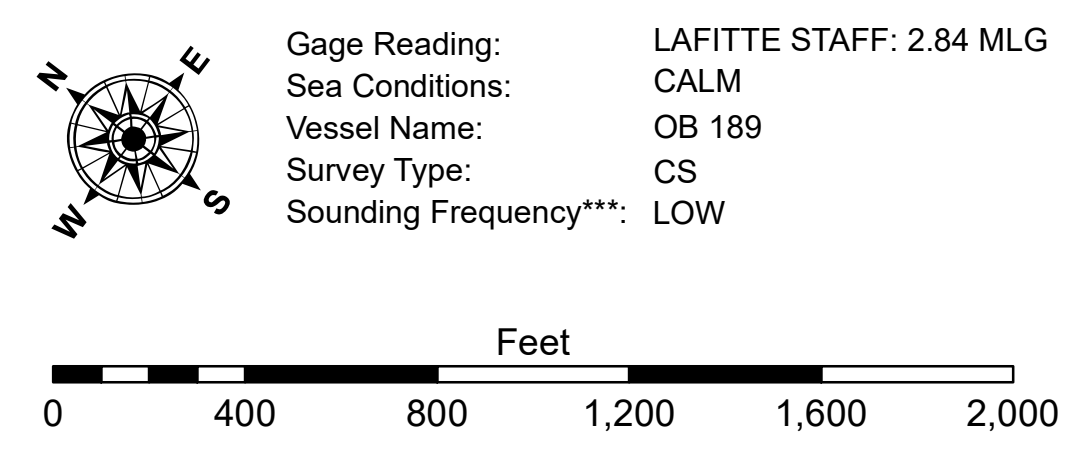
Submitted:	Surveyed By:	Plotted By:	Checked By:
	RYLAND/SIMMONS	JH	JH
Recommended:	Chart, Survey Section		
Approved:	Chart, Waterways Maintenance Section		

**BARATARIA WATERWAY LOWER CHANNEL**  
**BW\_18\_LWR\_20240419\_CS**  
 19 April 2024



**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**  
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