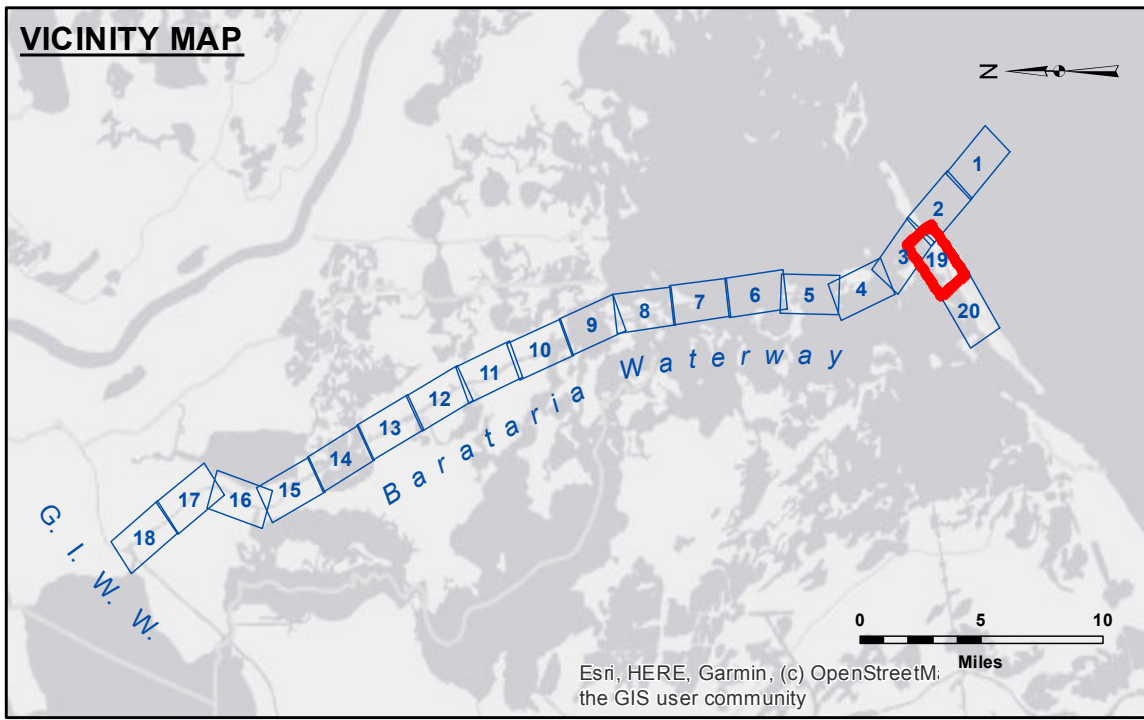


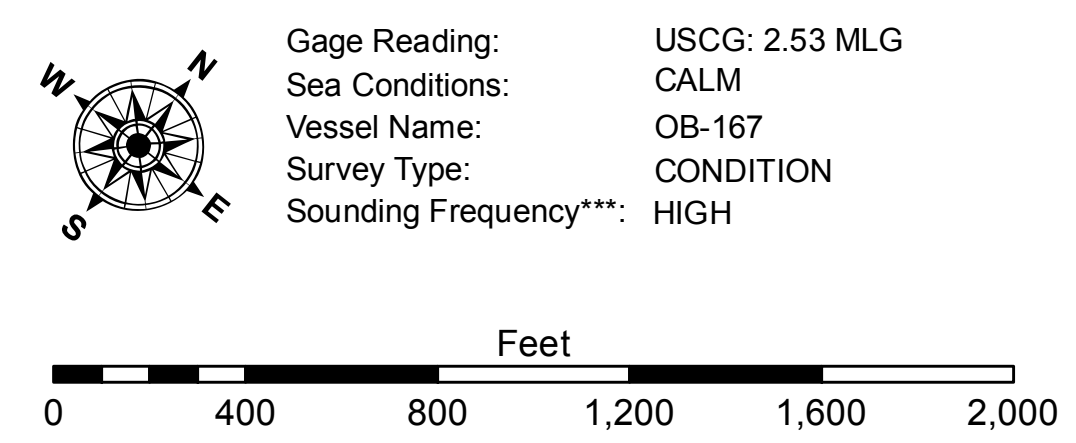
**DISCLAIMER**  
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is not intended to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information for its intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information for its intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information for its intended use.

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

**BARATARIA WATERWAY  
 BAYOU RIGAUD  
 BW\_19\_RIG\_20200521\_CS  
 21 May 2020**



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). Datum Relationships for gage 88410 as of July 2014:  
 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 0.08' MLLW = 1.33' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.25' 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.

**Sheet Reference Number  
 19 of 20**  
 Revision Number:  
 4.0-201 90702