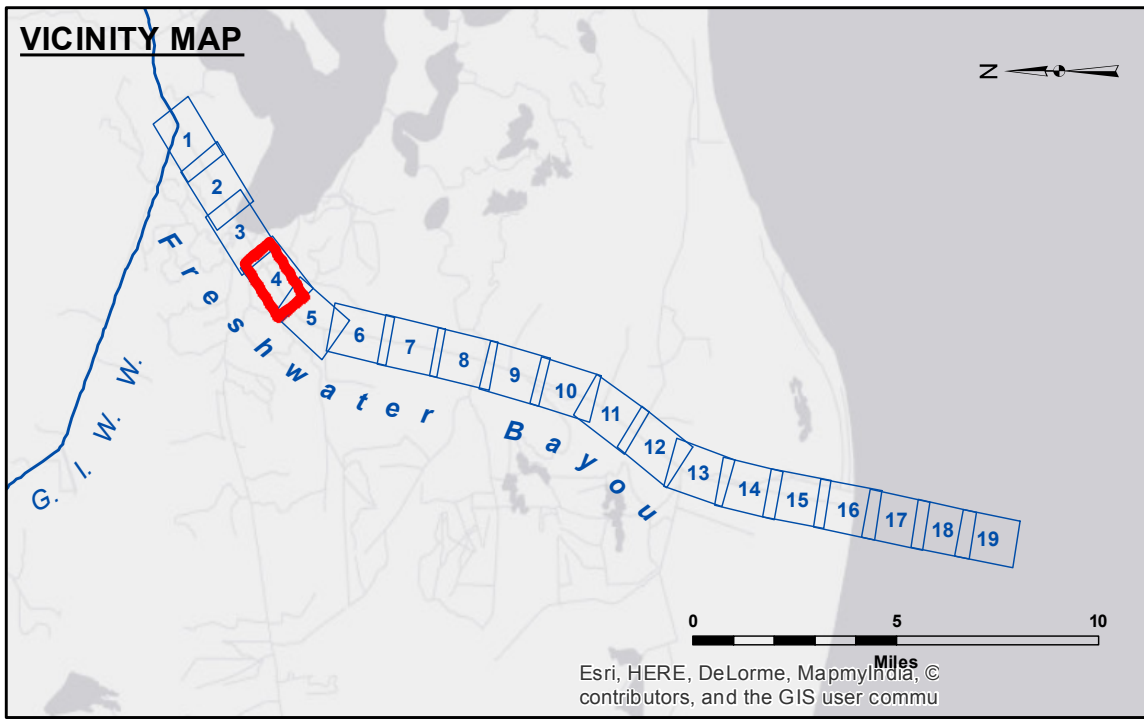


**DISCLAIMER**  
 The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally collected, compiled, or processed. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than its intended purpose. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on or about the date of the survey and is not to be used to represent the general condition existing at that time.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPPM
Recommended:	Plotted By: BID
Approved:	Checked By: TAF

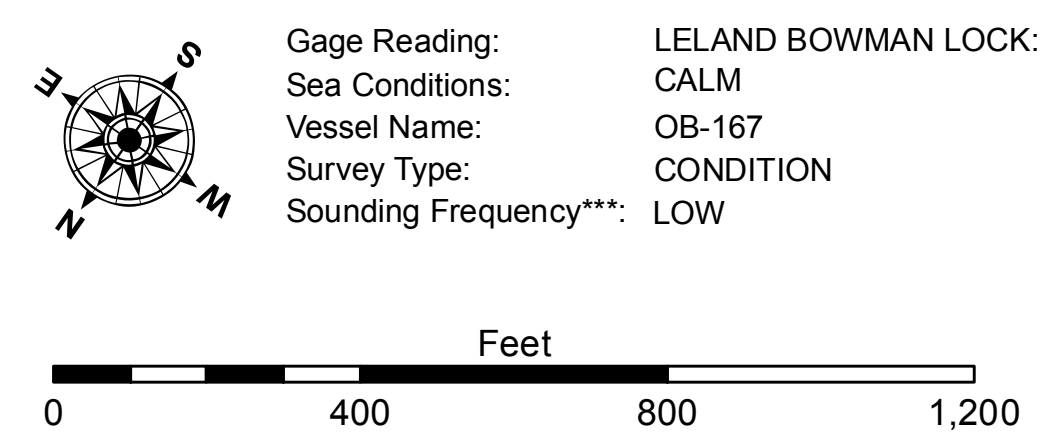
**FRESHWATER BAYOU  
 UPPER CHANNEL  
 FB\_04\_UPR\_20150609  
 09 June 2015**

**Sheet Reference Number  
 4 of 19**



**LEGEND**

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -12' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	□ -12' and below
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	
— 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 76592 / 76593 as of August 2011: 0.0' NAVD83 (2006.81) = 0.9' MLLW = 1.9' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG  
 Distances on the Freshwater Bayou are shown at 1 mile intervals.  
 The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE survey crews.  
 2010 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP  
 Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11350.  
 \*\* 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.