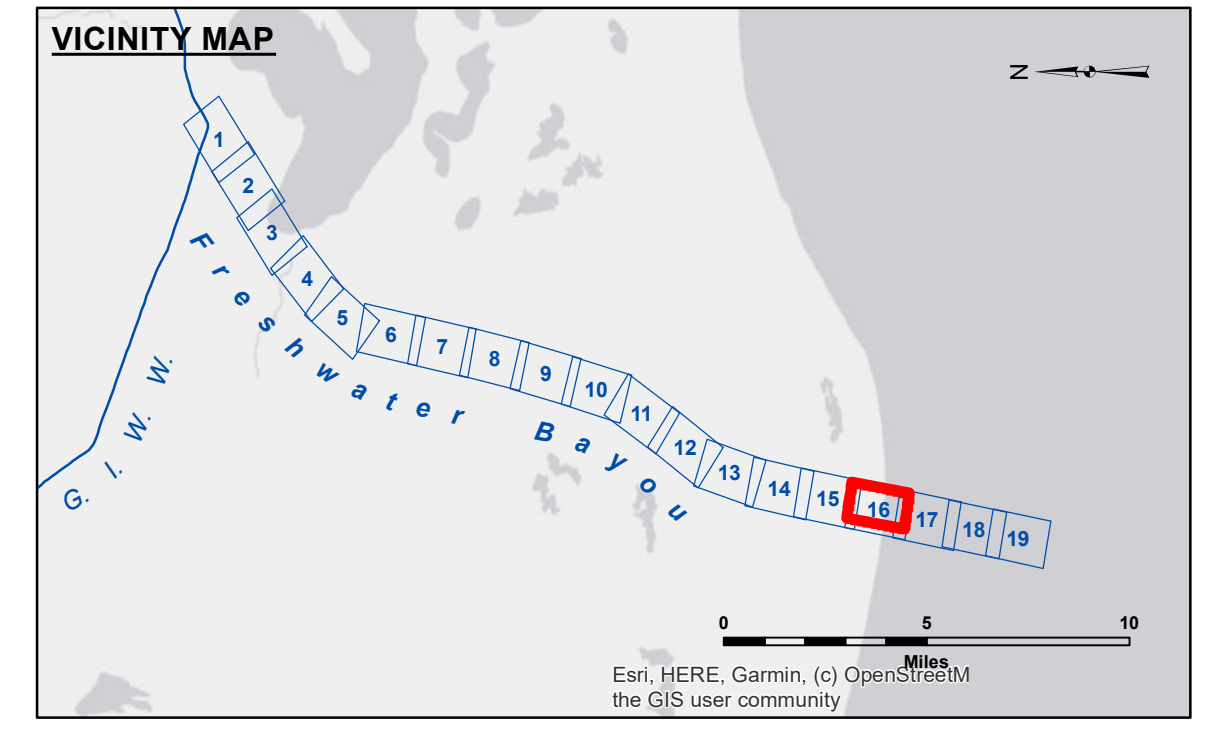


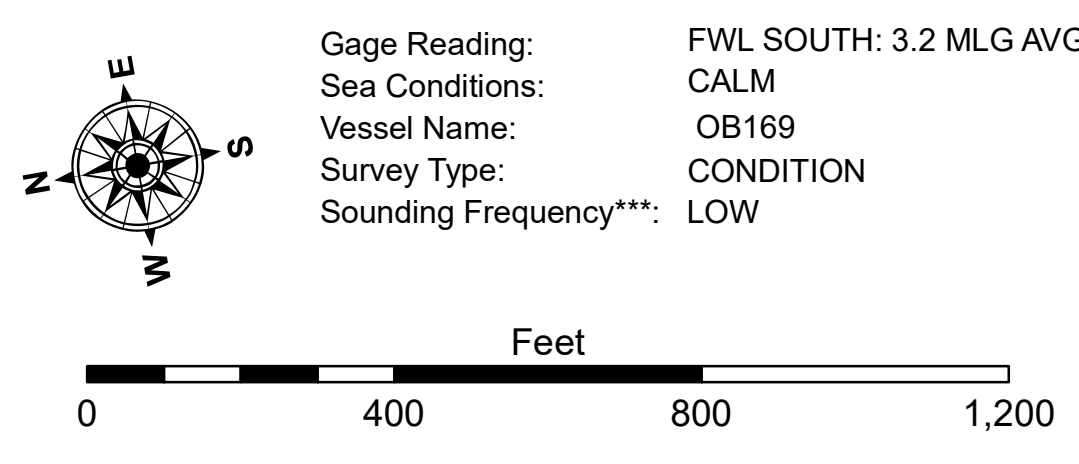
DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted for a specific purpose. It is not intended for use in any other application. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the data. The Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of the data for any purpose other than that for which it was collected. The Corps of Engineers does not accept responsibility for changes in the hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of the survey. Product maintainers should not rely upon this information.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SP-JS
Recommended: Chet, Survey Section	Plotted By: JH
Approved:	Checked By: JH



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.
 2015 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.

**FRESHWATER BAYOU
 BAR CHANNEL
 FB_16_BAR_20240919_CS_POSTSTORM
 19 September 2024**

**Sheet Reference Number
 16 of 19**