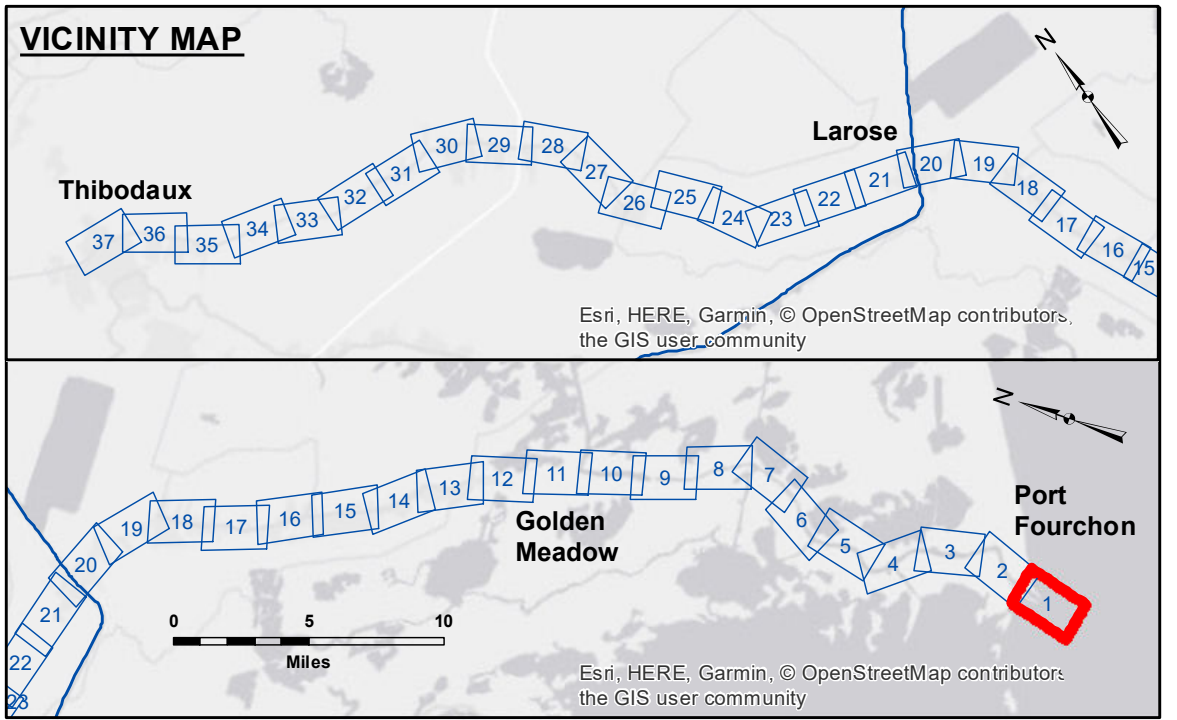


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for its intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for its intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for its intended use.

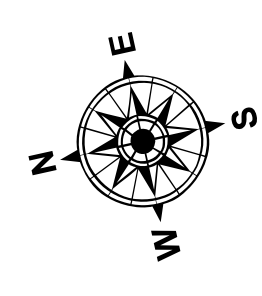
Submitted:	Surveyed By:	RYLAND/RHODEN
Recommended:	Plotted By:	AO
Approved:	Checked By:	AO

**BAYOU LAFOURCHE
 BAR CHANNEL
 LF_01_BAR_20180822_CS
 22 August 2018**

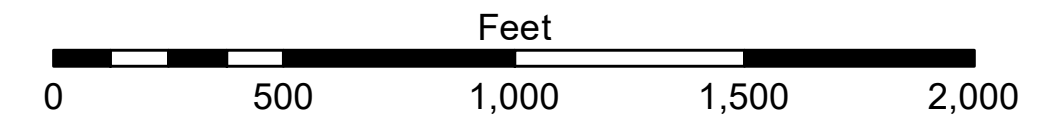


LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	● Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -16' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -16' to -24'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -24' and below
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	



Gage Reading: FRONT RANGE: 2.1 MLG AVG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: M/V ON189
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW



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 Harbor Police Dock Staff as of August 2014: 0.0' NAVD88 (OPLS2011) = 0.61' MLLW (1983-2001) = 1.67' MLG
 Distances on the Bayou Lafourche 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 and 11346.
 ** 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
 1 of 37**