

DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of field surveys and 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 data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for other than its intended purpose.

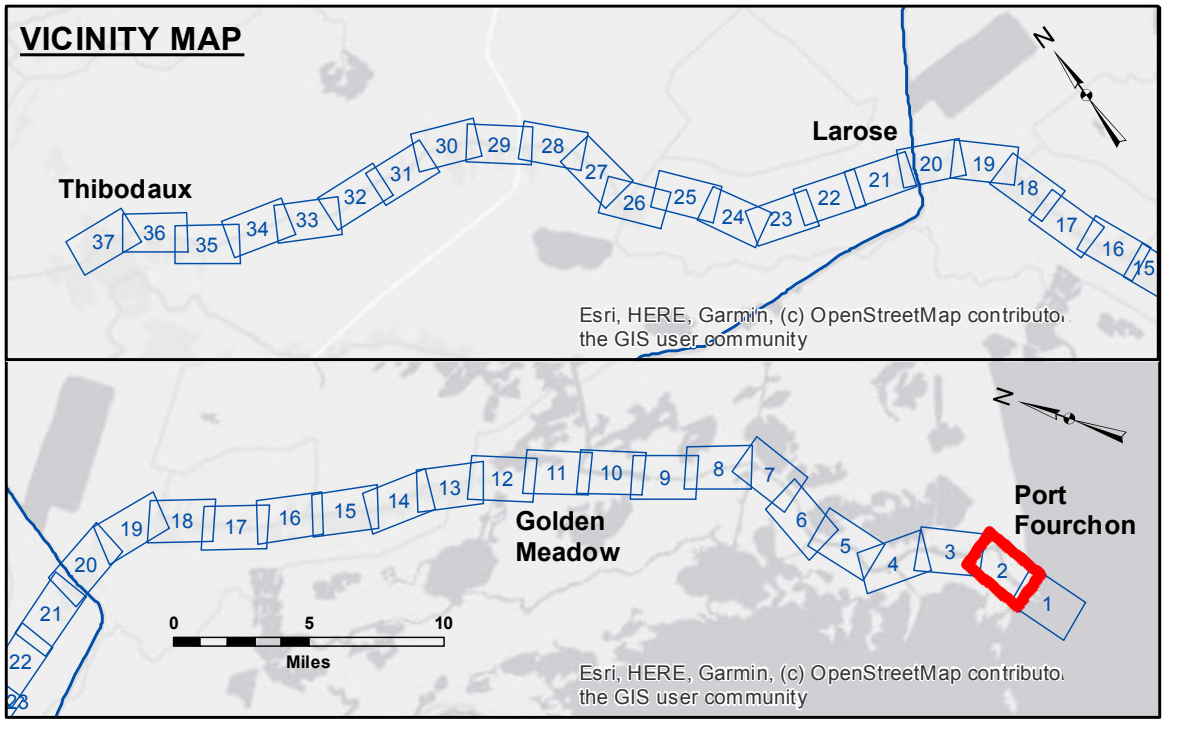
Submitted:	SP, PM
Reviewed:	BD
Checked:	AC

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

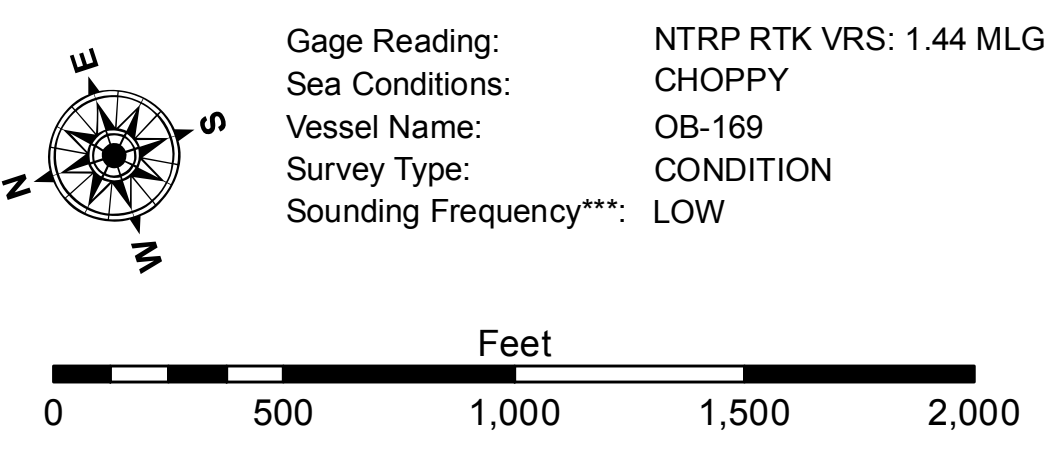
**BAYOU LAFOURCHE
 WEST BELLE PASS
 LF_02_LWR_2021110_CS
 10 November 2021**

**Sheet Reference Number
 2 of 37**

Revision Number:
 4.2-202-004-20



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	



NOTES:
 Horizontal Coordinate System:
 North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distances 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 (OPUS2011) = 0.61' MLLW (1983-2001) = 1.87' 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.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.