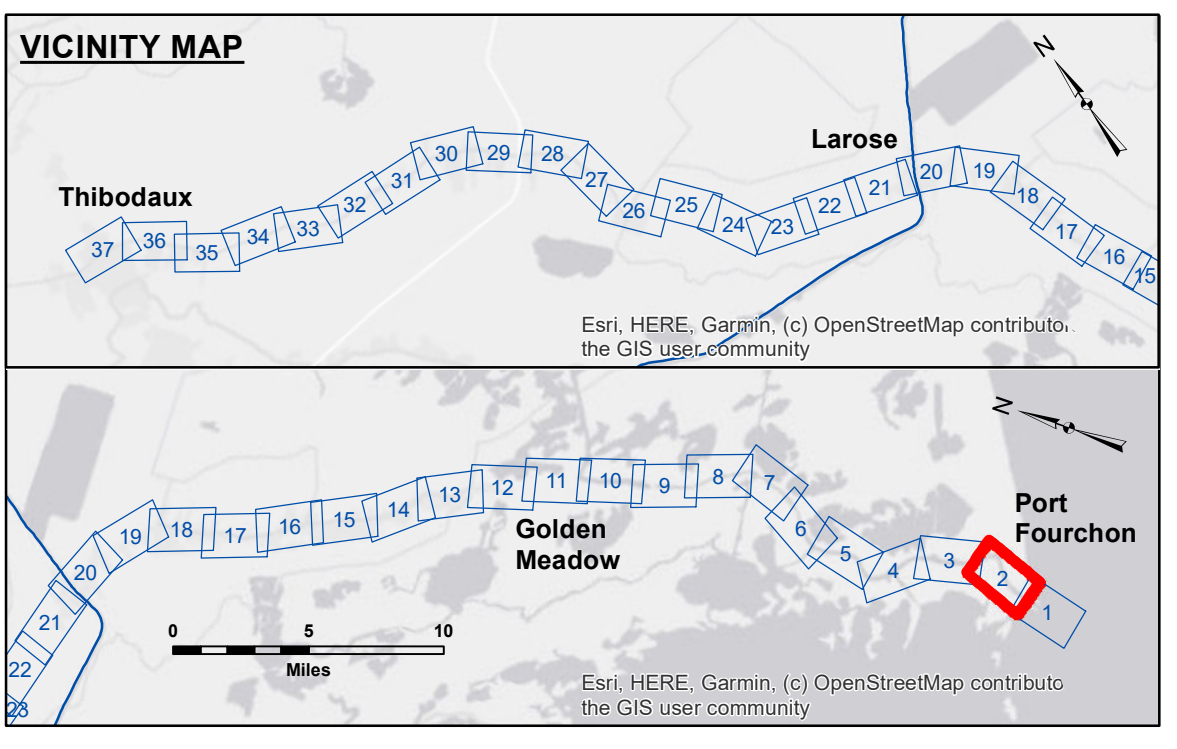


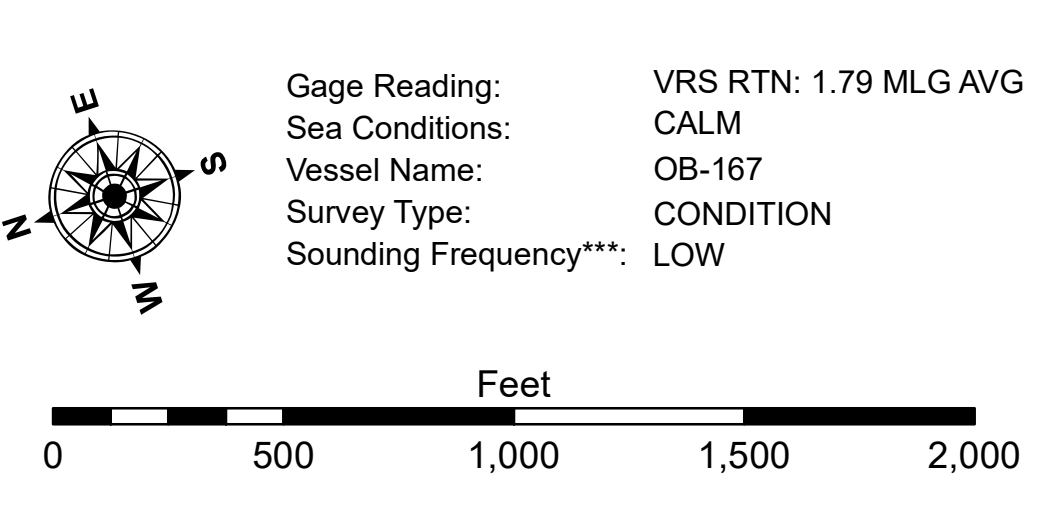
**DISCLAIMER**  
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is not intended to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared. The user is responsible for the results of any use of this information. The user is not to be held liable for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this information. The user is not to be held liable for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this information. The user is not to be held liable for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this information.

Submitted:	Chart, Survey Section
Reviewed:	Chart, Survey Section
Approved:	Chart, Waterways Maintenance Section
Surveyed By:	PM/KC
Plotted By:	JH
Checked By:	JH

**BAYOU LAFOURCHE  
 WEST BELLE PASS  
 LF\_02\_LWR\_20230919\_CS  
 19 September 2023**



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	★ Beacon, General
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
— Project Depth Contour	◆ Wrecks-Submerged
□ Borrow Area	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
● Shoalest Sounding**	
★ Obstruction Point	



**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 (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 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. 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  
 2 of 37**  
 Revision Number:  
 4-2-2024(4/2)