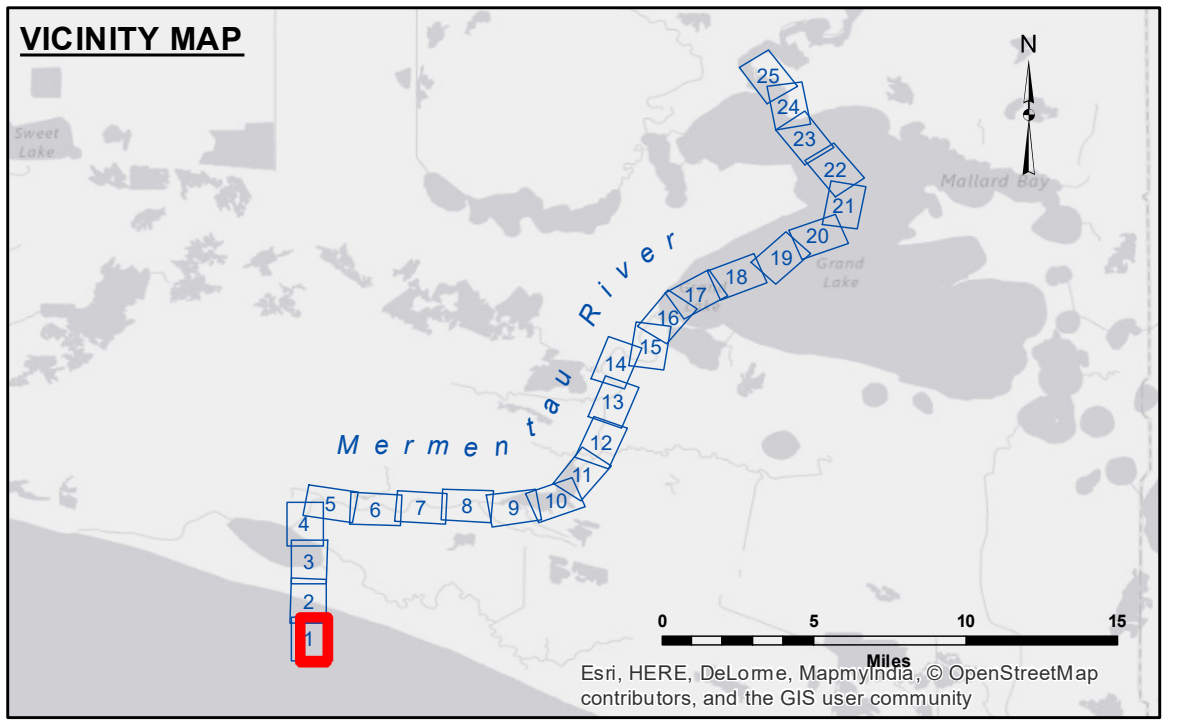


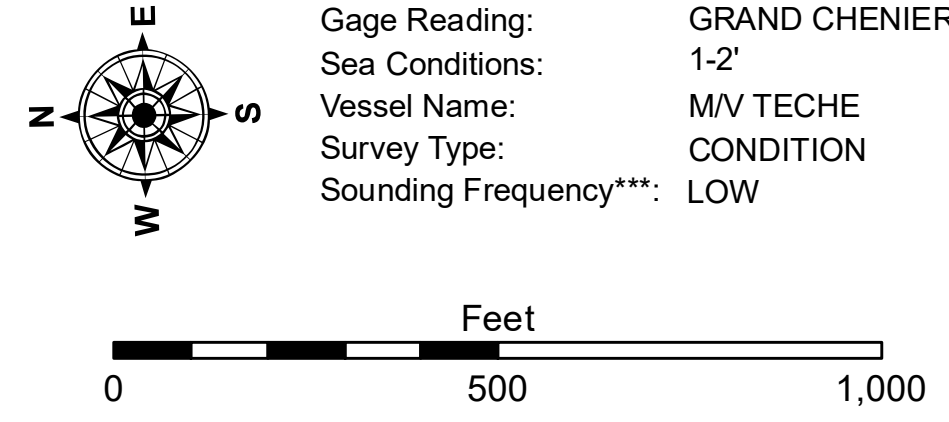
**DISCLAIMER**  
 The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.  
 Data Contaminants: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, sedimentation, and other natural processes. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.  
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date of the survey. It is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SR, JH	Checked By: AC
Recommended: Chief Survey Section	Plotted By: BD	Approved: Chief Waterways Maintenance Section

**MERMENTAU RIVER  
 BAR CHANNEL  
 MM\_01\_BAR\_20171023\_CS  
 23 October 2017**



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



**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).  
 The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.  
 2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP.  
 Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11344 and 11348.  
 \*\* 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 25**

Revision Number:  
 3.13-20160811