U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 3,322,000 **US Army Corps** of Engineers District: CEMVN TABLE OF COORDINATES PARKING APPROX LIMITS OF WORK **POINT** NO. 3320949.835 701715.189 3321101.868 701504.689 3321639.985 701174.795 3322118.775 700599.761 3322230.961 701181.825 3321961.024 701200.779 TOE OF LEVEE 3321811.849 701292.296 3321770.968 701340.817 3321806.013 701399.342 3321042.882 701866.860 TOE OF LEVEE WOODS PORT ALLEN TB STAFF (0.0' GAGE = 0.78' MLG = -0.73' NAVD88, OPUS 2010 BATON ROUGE - 01160 — (0.0' GAGE = -0.71' NAVD88, OPUS2019 = -3.21' LWRP07) PORTALLEN LOCK DISPOSALAREA Beyond the -30.0 N.G.V.D. contour **PARKING** WOODS BATON ROUGE HARBOR PORT ALLEN LOCK FOREBAY LK\_04\_PAL\_20220714\_CS \_04\_PAL\_2022071 14 July 2022 3,319,000 701,000 3,322,000 NOTES: VICINITY MAPSLAND 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. **LEGEND** BR:9.4 USED: 9.40 NGVD Gage Reading: CALM Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below National Geodetic Verical Datum of 1929 Sea Conditions: Borrow Area --- Federal Navigation Channel Cable Area M/V VALENTOUR Vessel Name: — Federal Navigation Center Line Placement Area Shoalest Sounding\*\* Distances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown CONDITION Survey Type: -8' and above at 1 mile intervals. Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH As-built Pipeline/Cable Anchorage Area Beacon, General The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard. -8' to -10' ∅ Obstruction Point ---- Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable 2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP Red Navigation Buoy -10' to -12' Sheet Feet Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11370. Wrecks-Submerged — Project Depth Contour Reference -12' and below Green Navigation Buoy 200 300 400 500 \*\* Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach. Number \*\*\* High frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding of 1 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 consoldiated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and Revison Number: the GIS user community 4.2-20200420