

TABLE OF COORDINATES

APPROX LIMITS OF WORK

POINT NO.	X	Y
1	3320949.835	701715.189
2	3321101.868	701504.689
3	3321639.985	701174.795
4	3322118.775	700599.761
5	3322230.961	701181.825
6	3321961.024	701200.779
7	3321811.849	701292.296
8	3321770.968	701340.817
9	3321806.013	701399.342
10	3321042.882	701866.860



DISCLAIMER

The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information.

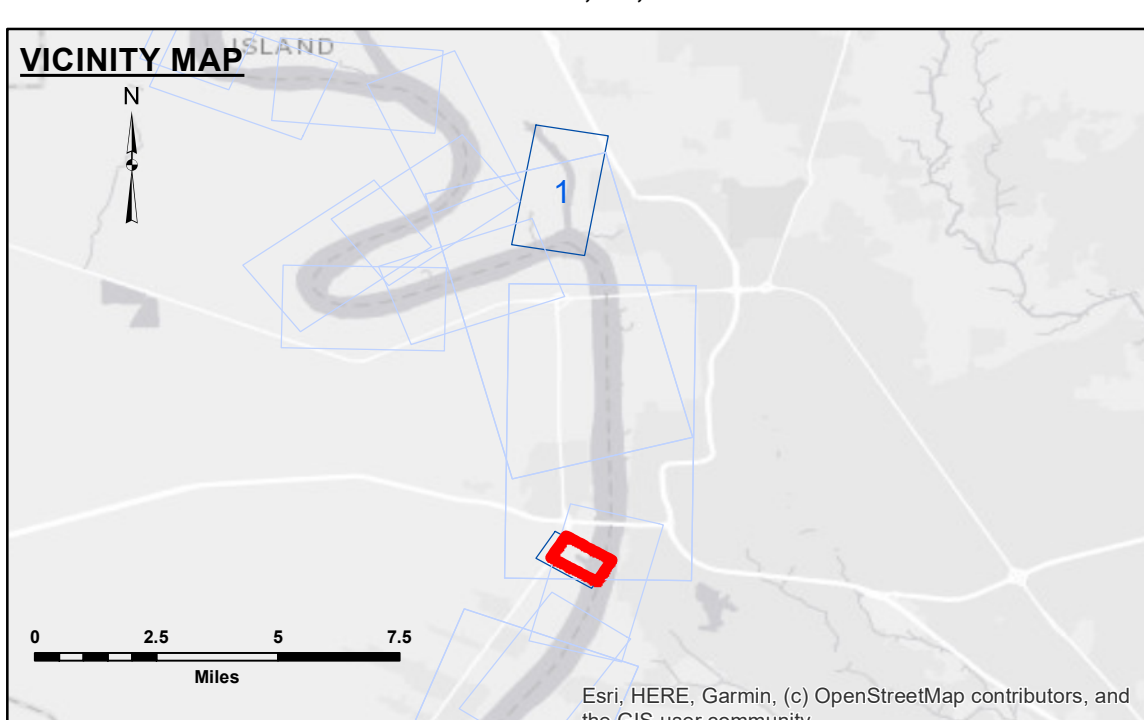
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

Submitted:	Surveyed By: RYLAND/SIMMONS
Recommended:	Plotted By: BD
Approved:	Checked By: AOJ/H

**BATON ROUGE HARBOR
PORT ALLEN LOCK FOREBAY
LK_04_PAL_20250204_CS**

04 February 2025

Sheet Reference Number
1 of 1



LEGEND

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

Gage Reading: PA LOCK: 15.35 NGVD29

Sea Conditions: CALM

Vessel Name: OB-189

Survey Type: CS

Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

Vertical Datum: Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29).

Distances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown at 1 mile intervals.

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.A. Navigation Chart No. 11370.

*** 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.

