US Army Corps of Engineers
District: CEMVN

Labels on map: R-226.2, R-226.0, R-225.7, R-225.9, R-225.6, R-225.5, R-225.3, R-225.15, R-225.0, R-224.9, R-224.7, R-224.5, R-224.4, R-224.2
U-040, U-030, U-020, U-010, D-020, D-030, D-040, D-050, D-060

COLLEGE TOWN "226" (226.6)
ARLINGTON RANGE REAR (226.3)
ARLINGTON RANGE FRONT (226.3)
HOPE ESTATE LDG.
CINCLARE LDG.
ALLIED CHEMICAL CORP.
1-8" & 2-10" GAS PIPELINES

SAILING LINE
L.W.R.P.
BORROW PIT
February 2002
Aerial Photos Water Edge

W.S. 36
W.S. 34
June 2003

VICINITY MAP
Baton Rouge Front
Redeye
Sardine Point
Medora
Granada
Bayou Goula
Philadelphia Point
Alhambra
Smoke Bend

LEGEND

- – · – Federal Navigation Channel
- ——— Federal Navigation Center Line
- ━━━ As-built Pipeline/Cable
- ········· Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
- ——— Project Depth Contour

- ∷∷ Cable Area
- ▭ Placement Area
- ⬚ Anchorage Area
- ⊗ Obstruction Point
- ⚓ Wrecks-Submerged

- ▬ Shoaling Area
- • Shoalest Sounding**
- ☆ Beacon, General
- ◆ Red Navigation Buoy
- ◆ Green Navigation Buoy

Depth color scale:
- 0' and above
- 0' to -5'
- -5' to -10'
- -10' to -20'
- -20' to -30'
- -30' to -35'
- -35' to -40'
- -40' to 45'
- -45' and below

LWRP: 2.4
Gage Reading: BR:14.0 D:7.6 USED:13.8 NAVD88
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: LAFOURCHE
Survey Type: CS
Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

Feet
0   500   1,000   1,500   2,000   2,500

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 Low Water Reference Plane 2007 (NAVD).

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 and USACE crew.

2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USDA-FSA-APFO Aerial Photography Field Office.

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.