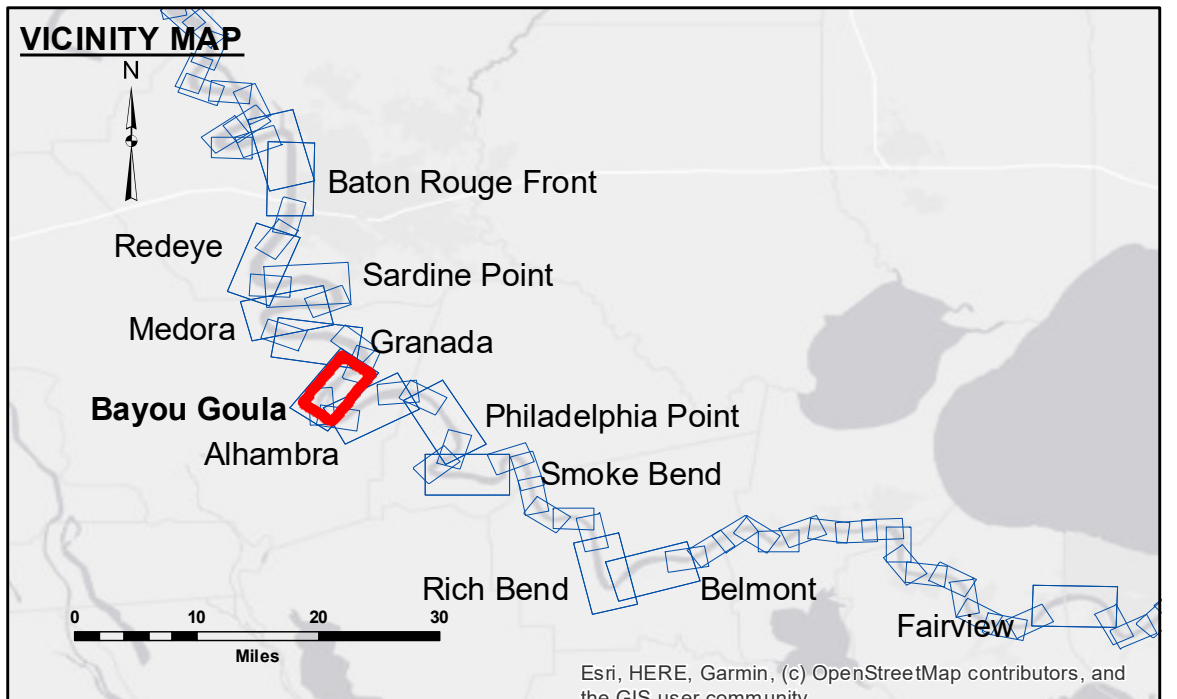


US Army Corps of Engineers
District: CEMVN

DISCLAIMER: The data represents the results of data collection performed for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is not intended for use in any other project. The user is responsible for the results of the data. The user is responsible for the results of the data. The user is responsible for the results of the data. The user is responsible for the results of the data.

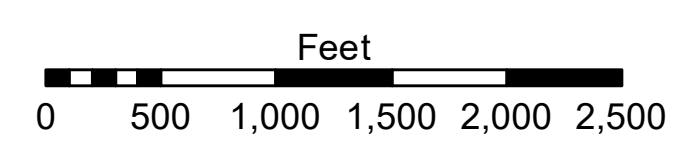
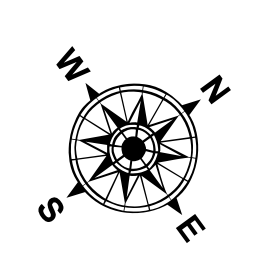
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SP/SR
Recommended:	Plotted By: BD
Approved:	Checked By: AC

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
BAYOU GOULA CROSSING
MD_13_GOU_20220516_CS
16 May 2022



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	● Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ 0' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ 0' to -5'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -5' to -10'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	■ -10' to -20'
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	■ -20' to -30'
			■ -30' to -35'
			■ -35' to -40'
			■ -40' to -45'
			■ -45' and below



LWRP: 1.8
Gage Reading: VRS RTK NTRIP: 25.06 NAVD AVG.
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: OB-189
Survey Type: CONDITION
Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

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 based 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. 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.

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