

VICINITY MAP

N

Baton Rouge Front

Redeye

Sardine Point

Medora

Granada

Bayou Goula

Alhambra

Philadelphia Point

Smoke Bend

Rich Bend

Belmont

Fairview

0 10 20 30 Miles

Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors
the GIS user community

L

- Federal Navigation Channel
 - Federal Navigation Center Line
 - As-built Pipeline/Cable
 - Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
 - Project Depth Contour

- | <u>LEGEND</u> | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| ○ ○ | Cable Area |
| □ | Placement Area |
| □ | Anchorage Area |
| ⊗ | Obstruction Point |
| → | Wrecks-Submerged |
| □ | Borrow Area |
| ● | Shoalest Sounding |
| ★ | Beacon, General |
| ◆ | Red Navigation Buoy |
| ◆ | Green Navigation Buoy |

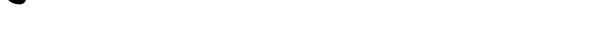
- A vertical color scale representing depth ranges. The scale transitions through several colors: green (0' and above), yellow (0' to -5'), orange (-5' to -10'), light blue (-10' to -20'), medium blue (-20' to -30'), dark blue (-30' to -35'), dark blue (-35' to -40'), magenta (-40' to 45'), and grey (-45' and below). The labels for each range are positioned to the right of the corresponding color bar.

Depth Range
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

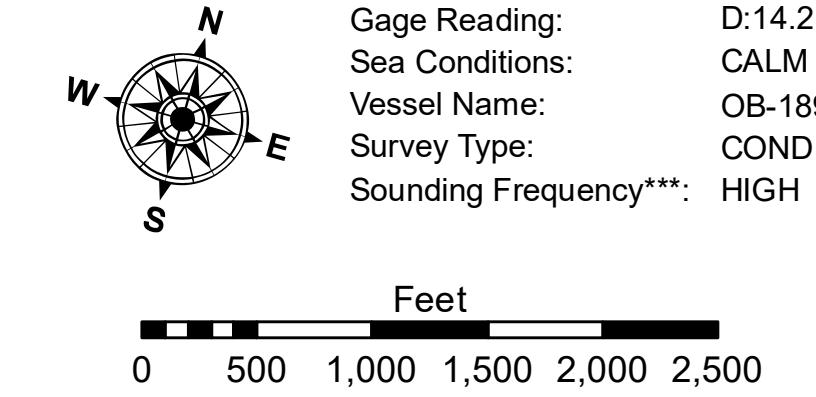


LWRP: 1.2
Gage Reading: D:14.2 R:10.5 USED:12.10 NAVD
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: OB-189
Survey Type: CONDITION
Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

Feet



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



TESTS:

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

ical Datum:
Readings 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
in mile intervals.

location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE crew.

Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USDA-FSA-APF

igh frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding
ion and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (20 kHz)
ey data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated bottom
erial. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer
ngs.

Sheet Reference Number