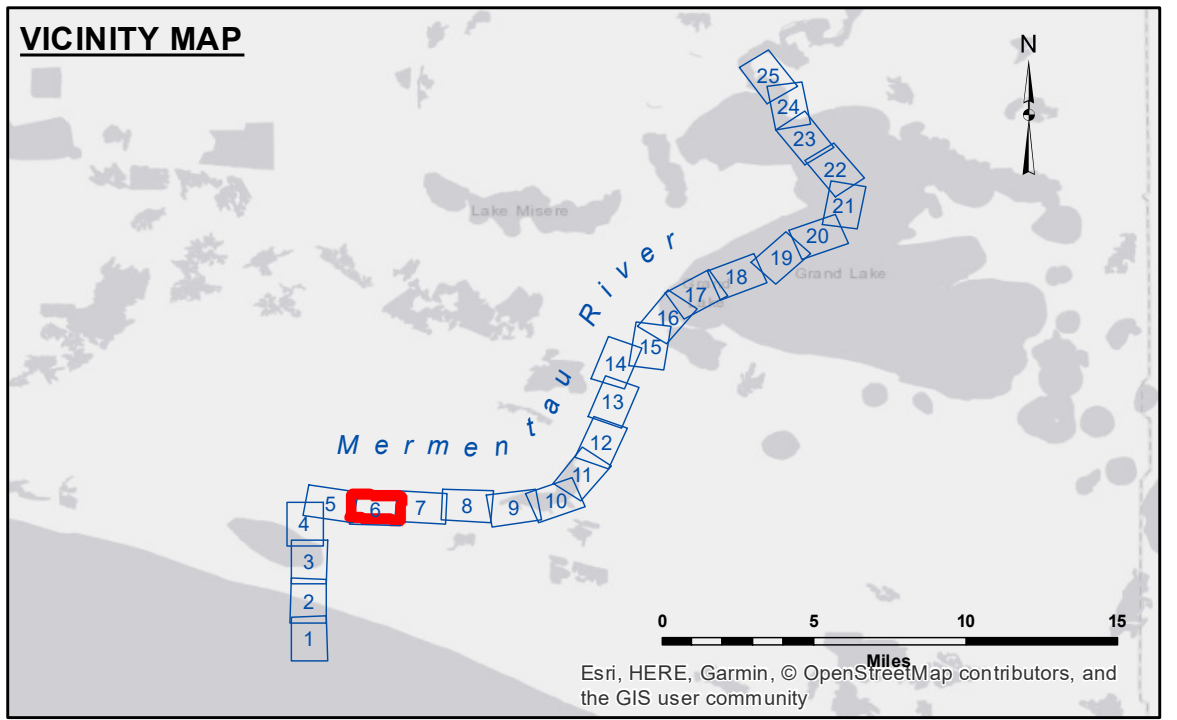


**DISCLAIMER**  
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted under contract to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the results of the data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data is not intended for use in any other capacity. The user is responsible for the results of the data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data is not intended for use in any other capacity. The user is responsible for the results of the data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data is not intended for use in any other capacity.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	RYLANDSONNER
Recommended:	Chief Survey Section
Approved:	Chief Waterways Maintenance Section
Surveyed By:	RYLANDSONNER
Plotted By:	AO
Checked By:	AO



**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
		■ -15' and above
		□ -15' and below

Gage Reading: 2.5 MLG AVG  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: M/V OB189  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH

Feet

**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 Mean Low Gulf Datum (MLG).  
 The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.  
 2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP. 1998 DOQQ imagery shown in green from USGS.  
 Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11344 and 11348.  
 \*\*\* 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.

**MERMENTAU RIVER  
 LOWER RIVER  
 MM\_06\_LWR\_20190305\_CS\_B2B  
 05 March 2019**

**Sheet  
 Reference  
 Number  
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