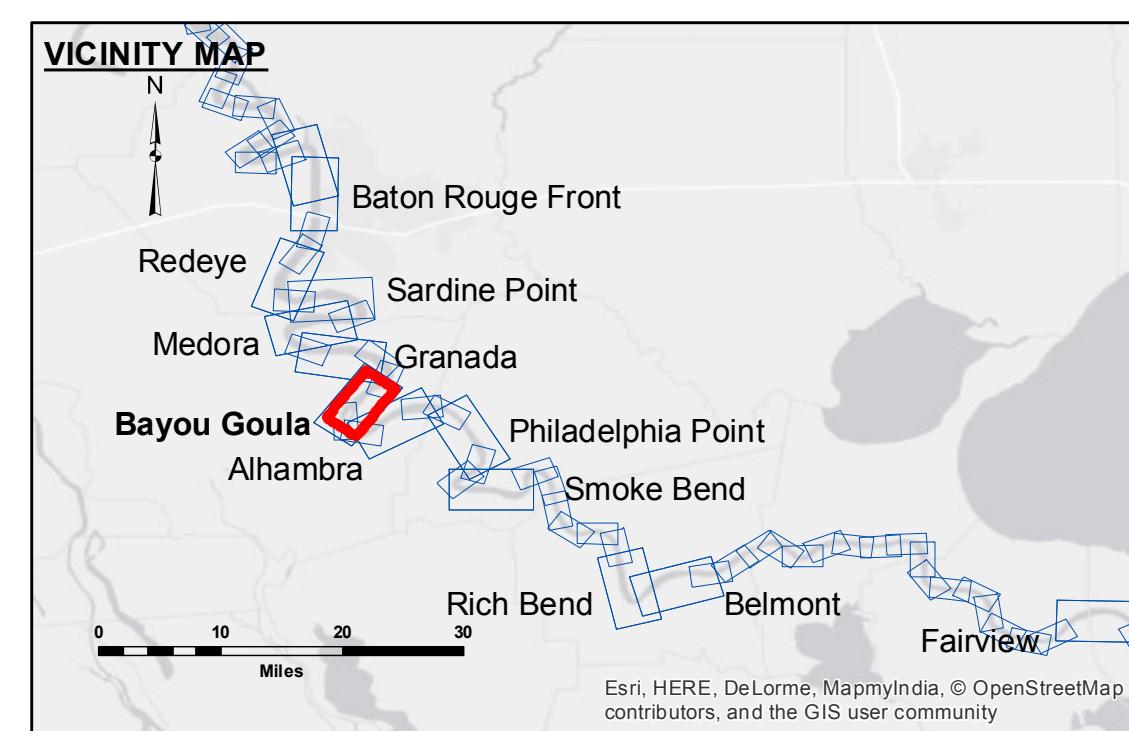


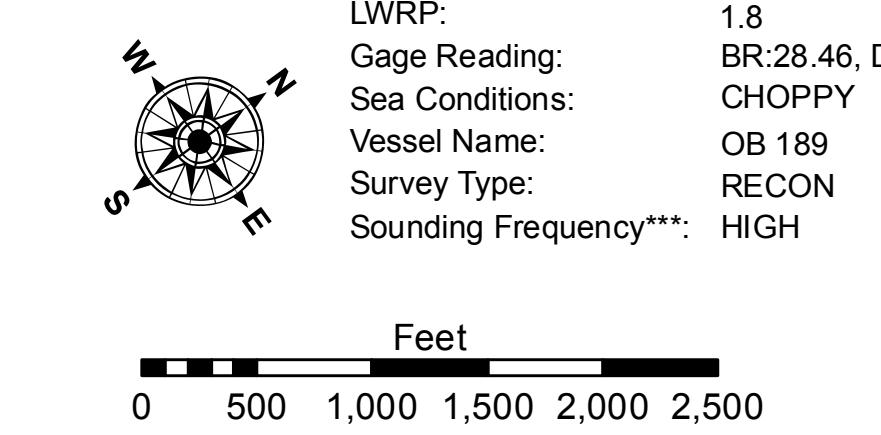
DISCLAIMER: The data represents the results of data collection performed by the United States Government furnishing these data and the recipient accepts them with the express understanding that the US Government makes no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use made of the data. The United States shall not be liable to any person or entity for any damages resulting from use of the data under no theory, whether or not arising from any use made of the data. The user agrees to indemnify and hold the US Government, its employees, agents, and contractors harmless from any claims, demands, or expenses, including attorney's fees, which may be made against the US Government by any person or entity as a result of the user's use of the data.

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NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
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Printed By:	BT
Checked By:	MSK

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
BAYOU GOULA RECON
MR_13_GOU_20160509
09 May 2016



LEGEND	
— Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	★ Beacon, General
— Project Depth Contour	✖ Obstruction Point
	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
	◆ Wrecks-Submerged

**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 (NGVD). 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.
2010 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USDA-FSA-APFO Aerial Photography Field Office.

Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11370.

** Shoal 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.

**Sheet
Reference
Number**

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3.8-0-20150202