

VICINITY MAP

A map of the Mississippi River showing several river bend names. The bends are labeled from north to south: Baton Rouge Front, Redeye, Sardine Point, Medora, Granada, Bayou Goula, Alhambra, Philadelphia Point, Smoke Bend, Rich Bend, Belmont (highlighted with a red box), and Fairview. A north arrow is located in the top left corner, and a scale bar indicating 0 to 30 miles is in the bottom left corner.

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- 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 |

- | |
|----------------|
| 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 |

TESTS:

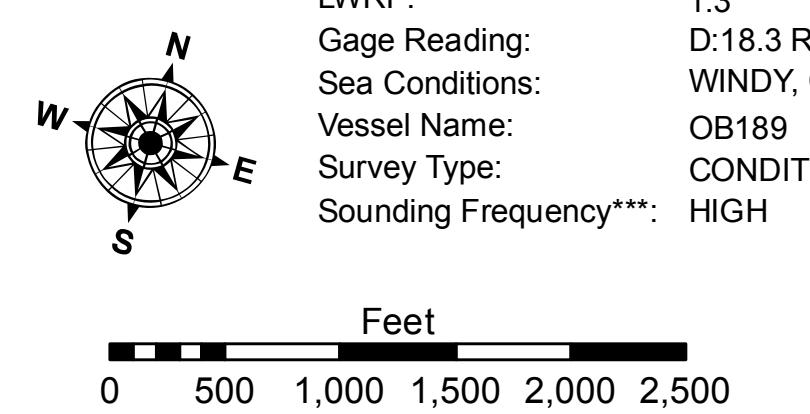
Horizontal Coordinate System:
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane
Alaska Central (SPC83) coordinate system. Projected Units: U.S. Survey Foot.

ical Datum:
Readings 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
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-FS

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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