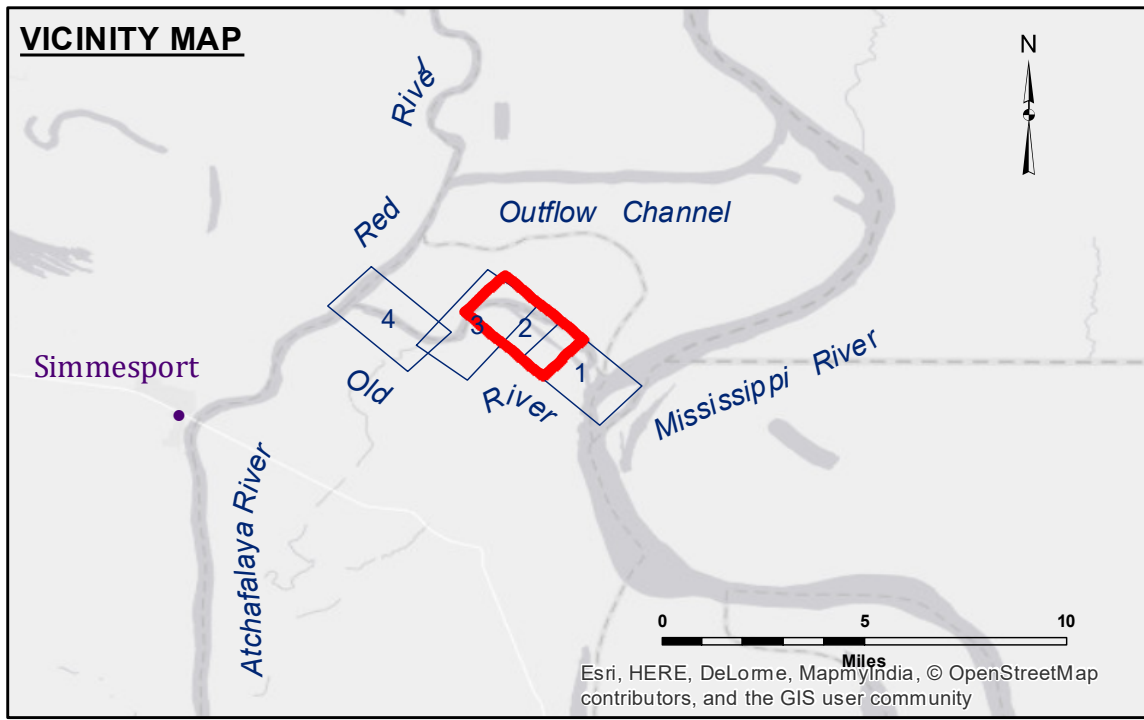


**DISCLAIMER:** The data represents the results of data collection performed for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is only valid for its intended use, control, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. Data contained in this report is subject to change without notice due to several factors including but not limited to: changes in the geographical conditions when developed after the date of the report; changes in the data collection methods; and changes in the internal data. Product maintainers should not rely solely upon this report.

Submitted:	Reviewed:	Approved:
DS/JH	BD	AC
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		

**OLD RIVER LOCK VICINITY**  
**OLD RIVER LOCK TAILBAY**  
**OR\_02\_LTB\_20181029\_AD**  
**29 October 2018**



--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -8' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -8' to -10'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -10' to -12'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	■ -12' and below
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	

**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 National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29).  
 The location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard. Positions of navigation aids shown may also have been surveyed in the field by USACE.  
 2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, 1998 DOQQ imagery shown in green from USGS.  
 Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11354.  
 \*\* 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.

Gage Reading: OLD RIVER TB: 27.7 NGVD  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: OB-189  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH

Feet  
 0 500 1,000 1,500