

TABLE OF COORDINATES

POINT NO.	X	Y
1	3160729.903	911755.022
2	3160120.449	911697.669
3	3159401.048	911823.878
4	3158068.092	912453.314
5	3157265.795	912997.188
6	3155331.319	914800.430
7	3154295.135	915466.061
8	3152502.488	916195.316
9	3151447.847	916490.361
10	3151271.506	916518.500

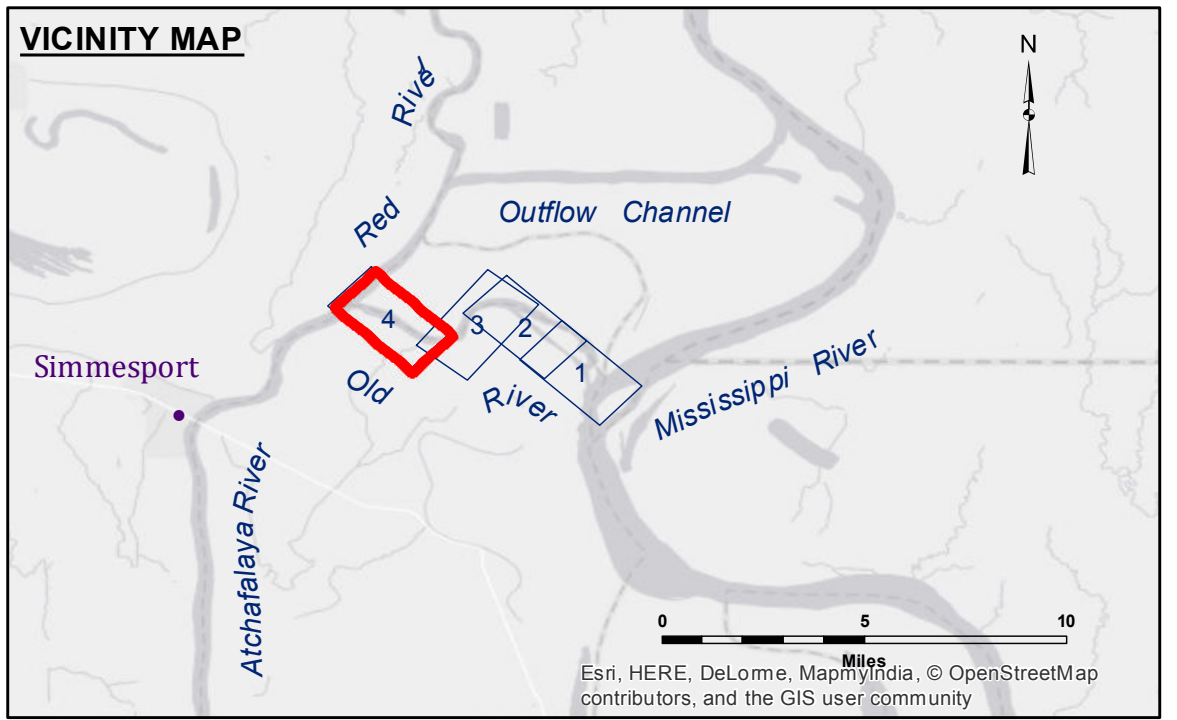


Accession: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that they are for official use only and are not to be distributed, copied, or used for any other purpose without the express written consent of the United States Government. The user is responsible for the results of any use of these data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of these data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of these data.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

Submitted:	Surveyed By: RYLAND/ADAMS
Recommended:	Plotted By: BD
Approved:	Checked By: AC

OLD RIVER LOCK VICINITY
THREE RIVERS 2
OR_04_3R2_20170915_CS
15 September 2017



LEGEND

--- 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	

Gage Reading: ORL TB:13.80 NGVD
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: OB-189
Survey Type: CONDITION
Sounding Frequency*:** HIGH

Vertical Datum:
Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29).

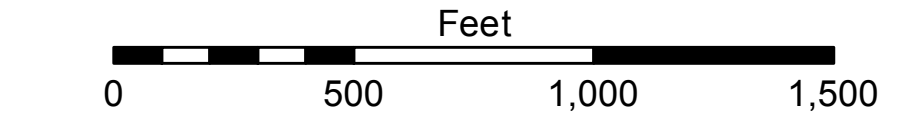
The location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard. Positions of navigation aids shown may also have been surveyed in the field by USACE.

2010 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.



Sheet Reference Number
4 of 4