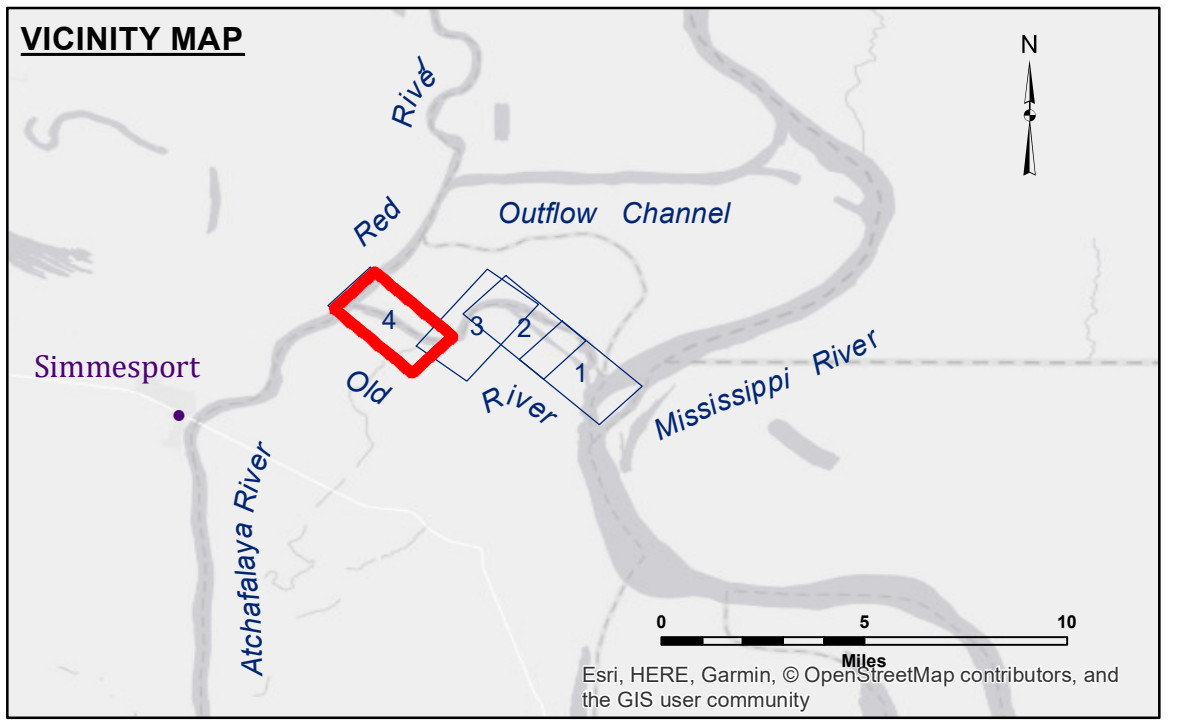


DISCLAIMER

The data represented on this map is the result of a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project and is not intended for general use. It is only valid for its intended use, and its accuracy is not guaranteed for other purposes. The user is responsible for the results of any use of this data. The US Army Corps of Engineers does not accept any liability for damages or losses resulting from the use of this data. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted under specific conditions and is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time.

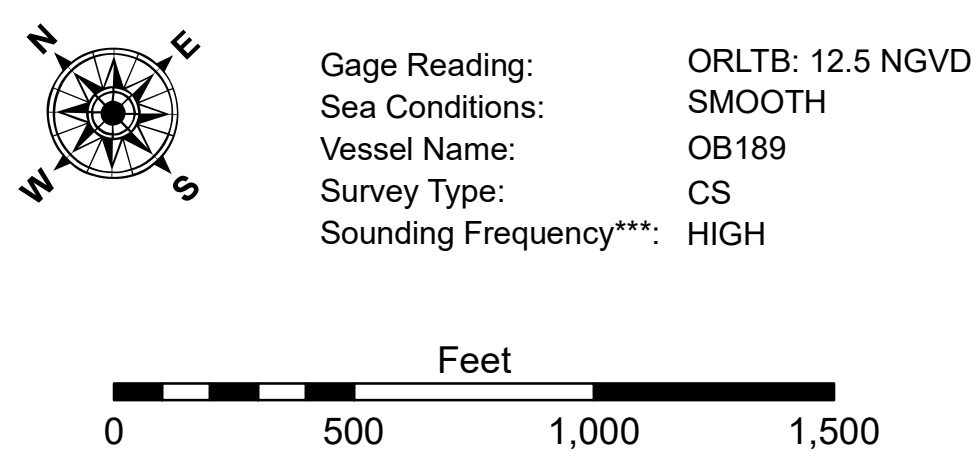
Submitted:	Reviewed:	Approved:
DS/JA	AO	AO
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		

**OLD RIVER LOCK VICINITY
THREE RIVERS 2
OR_04_3R2_20180724_CS
24 July 2018**



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	



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.