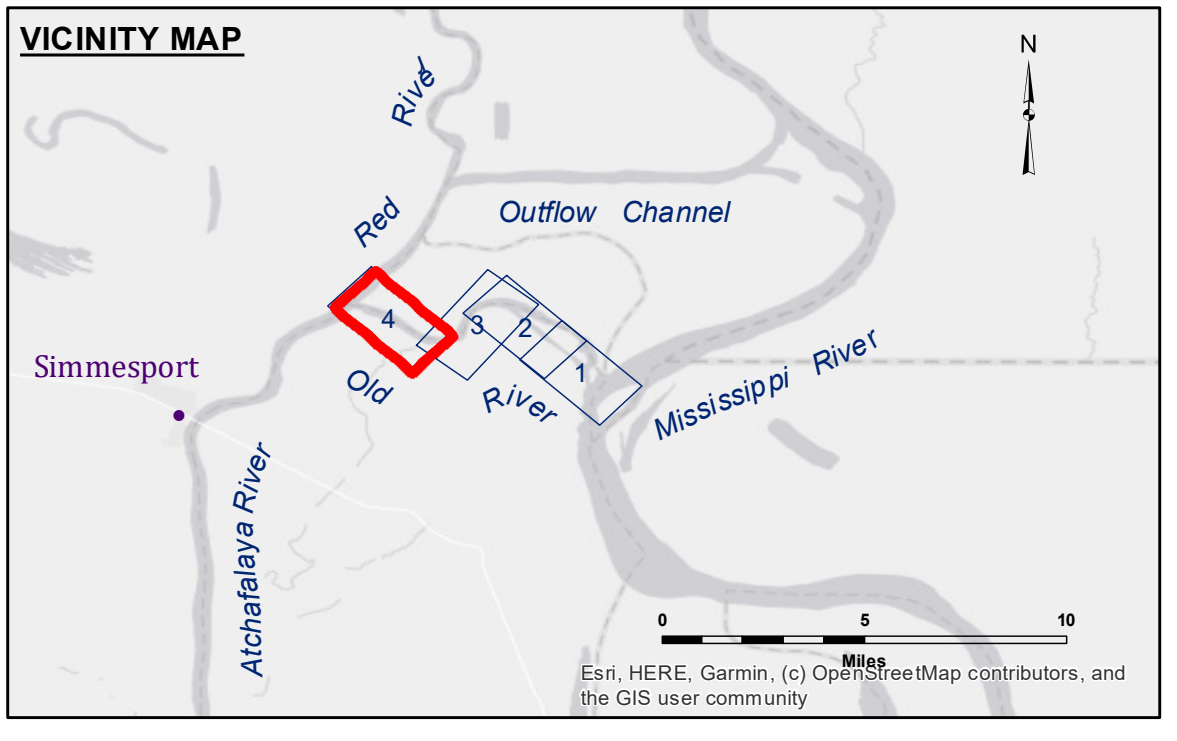


DISCLAIMER
 Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, control, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.
 Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, sedimentation, and other channel conditions. The user is responsible for the hydrographic conditions when developed after the date of the survey. Product maintainers should not rely solely upon this information.

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

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

OLD RIVER LOCK VICINITY
THREE RIVERS 2
OR_04_3R2_20210709_CS
09 July 2021



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: 22.35 NGVD
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: OB-167
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.
 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.

Sheet Reference Number
4 of 4
 Revision Number:
 4.1-20191105