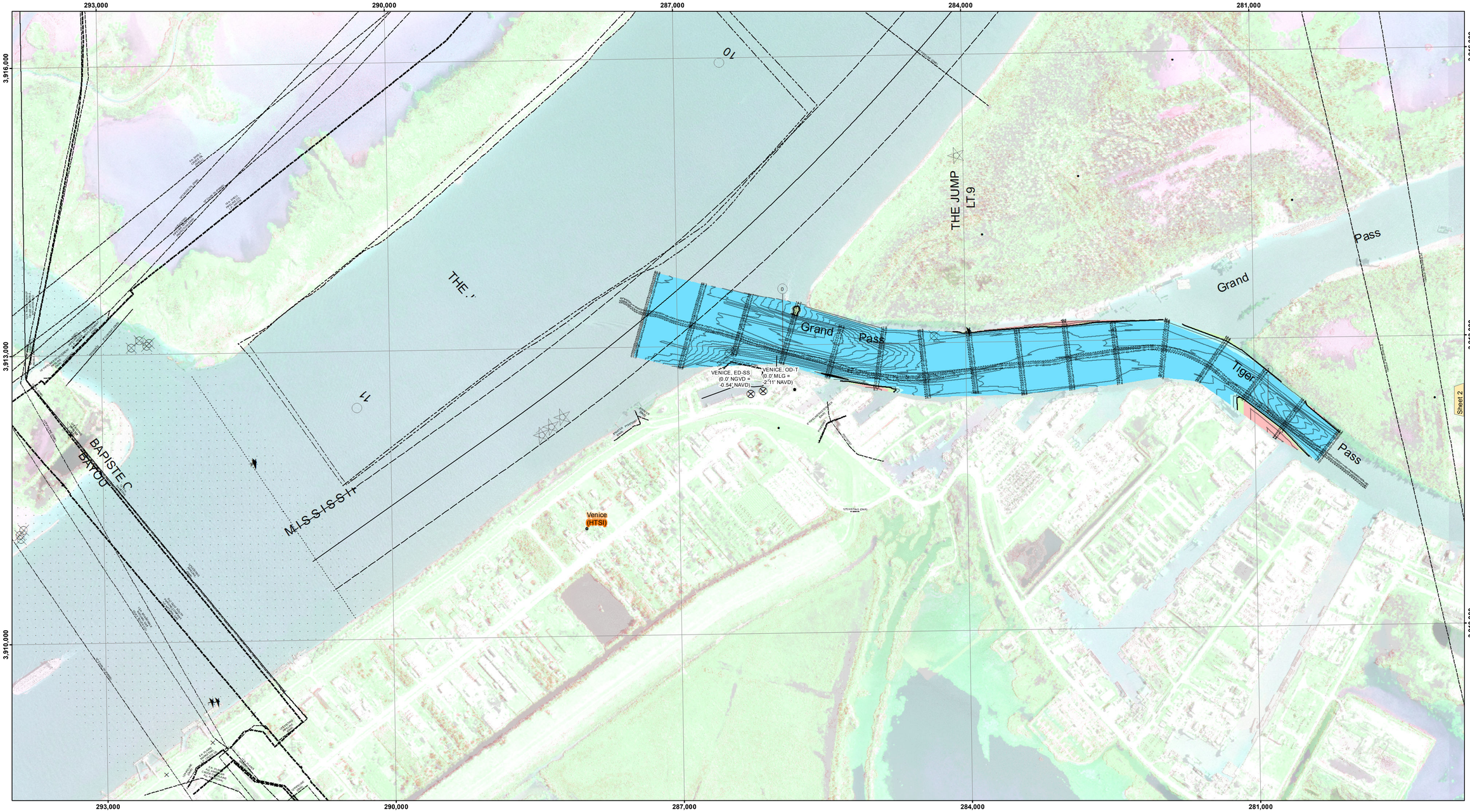


DISCLAIMER:
Access Constraints: The United States Government furnishes these data and information on an "as is" basis. The recipient agrees that the US Government assumes no liability except as expressed, or implied concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usefulness, or suitability of the information and the data furnished. The United States shall be under no liability whatsoever to any person by reason of any use made thereof, and the recipient agrees to indemnify the United States for any claim by any person by reason of any use made of these data. The recipient fully agrees not to represent these data to anyone as other than data received from the United States Government. Any hard-copy maps produced from these data may not be sold without permission. Any use of these data in any derivative product must include reference to the data source and must state that the derivative product was not produced in conjunction with the U.S. Government. Any user who modifies these data is responsible for describing the nature of the modifications in any derivative product. Users are strongly encouraged to independently verify all data without relying on the U.S. Government in any manner. The U.S. Government does not warrant that the data are free from errors, and the U.S. Government shall not be liable for any damages, including lost profits, lost savings or other incidental or consequential damages arising out of the user's access or use of data or inability to access or use data.

Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection and processing efforts of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers activity and indicates the general existing conditions. As such it is only valid for its intended use, context, time and accuracy as indicated by the date and other information. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers accepts no responsibility for the application of any of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to environmental processes and human activity. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers accepts no responsibility for changes in the condition of the area or for inaccuracies that may result from such changes in the data after the date of publication. This data is intended for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' internal use. Private or commercial use of any kind is strictly prohibited.

US Army Corps of Engineers
District: CEMVN

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

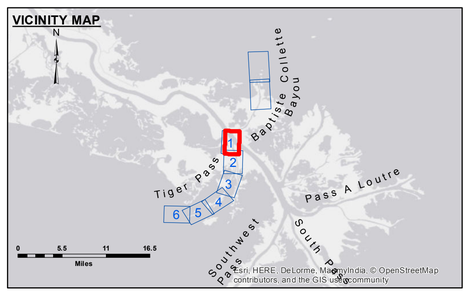
Surveyed By: SP,PM	Plotted By: BTD	Checked By: JB	
Submitted:	Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	

MISS. RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE
TIGER PASS
OV_01_TIG_20150225
25 February 2015

Sheet Reference Number
1 **of** 6

Revison Number:
3.6.1-20140429

VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

- Federal Navigation Channel
- Federal Navigation Center Line
- As-built Pipeline/Cable
- Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
- Project Depth Contour
- Cable Area
- Placement Area
- Anchorage Area
- Obstruction Point
- Wrecks-Submerged
- Borrow Area
- Shoalest Sounding**
- Beacon, General
- Red Navigation Buoy
- Green Navigation Buoy
- -12' and above
- -12' to -14'
- -14' to -16'
- -16' and below

Gage Reading:	VENICE: 3.3 MLG AVG.
Sea Conditions:	CHOPPY
Vessel Name:	OB-167
Survey Type:	CONDITION
Sounding Frequency***:	LOW

Feet
0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500

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 Mean Low Gulf Datum (MLG).
Datum relationships as of 01 May 2013:
0.0' MLLW (2002-2006) = 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 3.5' MLG

Distances on Tiger Pass are shown at 1 mile intervals.

The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.

2013 Aerial Photography data source: GEOCLIP, Atlantic Group, LLC. 1998 DOQQ imagery shown in green from USGS.

Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11353.

** 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.