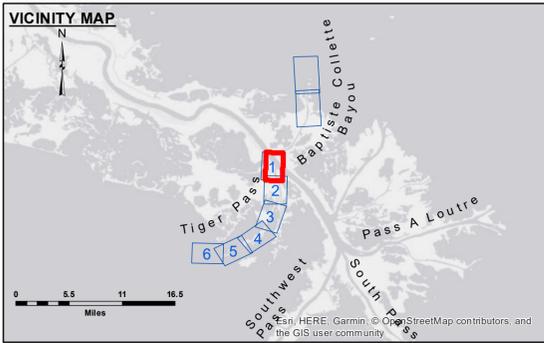


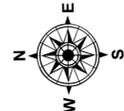
DISCLAIMER: The data represents the results of data collection processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is not intended for use in any other project. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data.

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

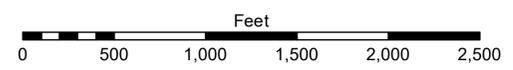
**MISS. RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE
TIGER PASS
OV_01_TIG_20190130_CS
30 January 2019**



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	● Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point
— Project Depth Contour	✶ Wrecks-Submerged
□ Borrow Area	★ Beacon, General
● Shoalest Sounding**	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
★ Beacon, General	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
◆ Red Navigation Buoy	■ -4' and above
◆ Green Navigation Buoy	■ -4' to -8'
	■ -8' to -10'
	■ -10' to -12'
	■ -12' to -16'
	■ -16' and below



Gage Reading: VENICE: 6.15 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CHOPPY
 Vessel Name: OB-189
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH



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 based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.
 2019 Aerial Photography data source: P.A.R. LLC
 Reference is N.O.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.

**Sheet Reference Number
1 of 6**