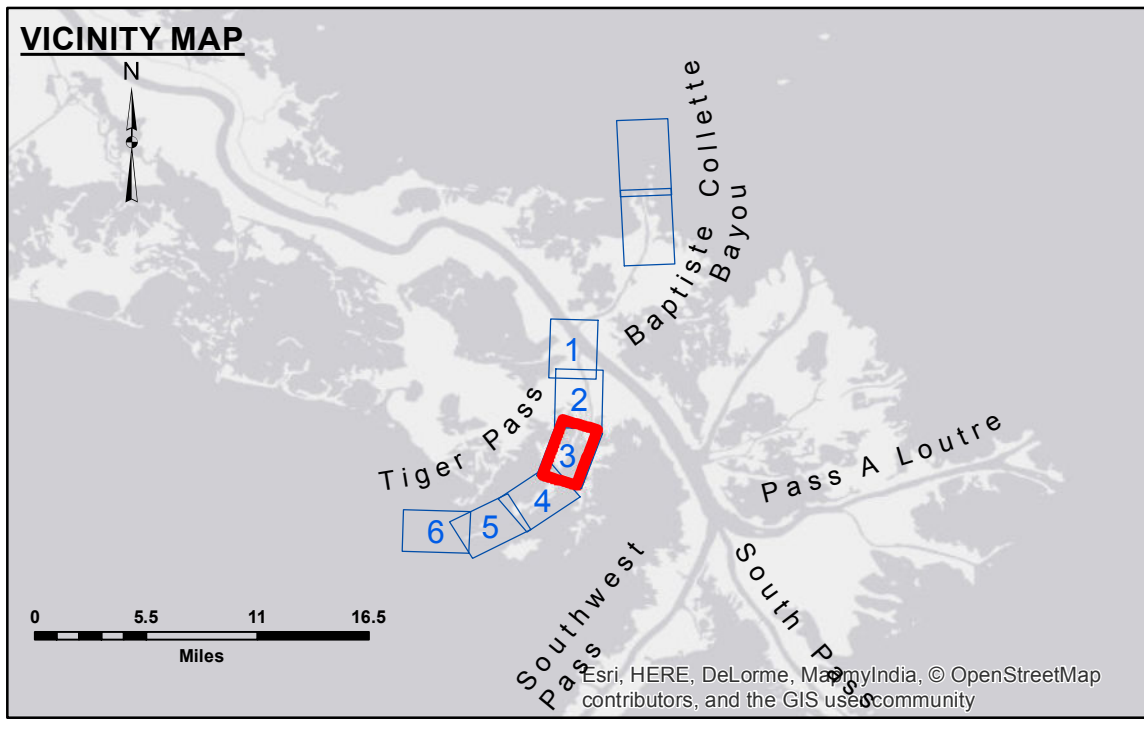
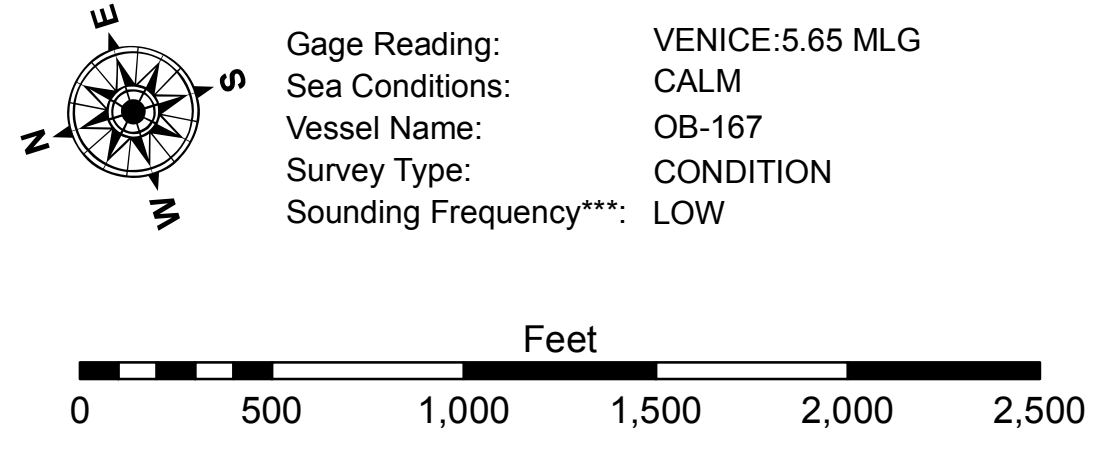


**Access/Use:** The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SP, PM	Plotted By: BTD
Recommended:	Chief, Survey Section	Checked By: RN
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	



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



**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. 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.

**MISS. RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE  
 TIGER PASS  
 OV\_03\_TIG\_20151217  
 17 December 2015**

**Sheet Reference Number  
 3 of 6**