U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 329,000 332,000 335,000 3,922,000 338,000 US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN DISPOSAL TO WHILFT ISLAND Wreck⇔ AZ. 352 02'10" 272.77" 262° 02!10" 498+02.5 AZ. 172°02'10" SUBMERGED P/L SUBMERGED P/L LL=10.0 MLLW DM #5 SUBMERGED P/L DM #1 LYNDA ISLAND SINGLE POINT DISCHARGE (SPD) X = 3,928,769.89 Y = 334,498.87 PLOVER ISLAND MISS. RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE
BAPTISTE COLLETTE, MI. 7.8 TO 10.0
OV\_05\_BAP\_20250212\_BD SHEA ISLAND SURVEY PROFILE ALIGNMENT NOTES: 338,000 329,000 332,000 335,000 Horizontal Coordinate System: VICINITY MAP North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane 12 Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet. **LEGEND** Vertical Datum: Gage Reading: 0.0 MLLW AVG. Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW). Datum relationships as of April 2023: -7.5' and above CHOPPY Borrow Area Sea Conditions: --- Federal Navigation Channel Cable Area 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = -0.20' MLLW (2002-2006) = 3.3' MLG OB-169 -7.5' to -11.5' Vessel Name: Shoalest Sounding\*\* — Federal Navigation Center Line Placement Area Distances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown Survey Type: -11.5' to -13.5' at 1 mile intervals. Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: 24 Anchorage Area As-built Pipeline/Cable Beacon, General The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard. -13.5' to -15.5' ∅ Obstruction Point ---- Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable 2018 Aerial Photography data source: Precision Aerial Reconnaissaince LLC. Red Navigation Buoy -15.5' to -19.5' 1998 imagery in transparent green. Sheet Wrecks-Submerged — Project Depth Contour Reference Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11353. -19.5' and below Green Navigation Buoy 1,000 1,500 500 Number \*\* Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach. 5 **of** 6 \*\*\* 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 consoldiated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer Revison Number: 4.2-20200420