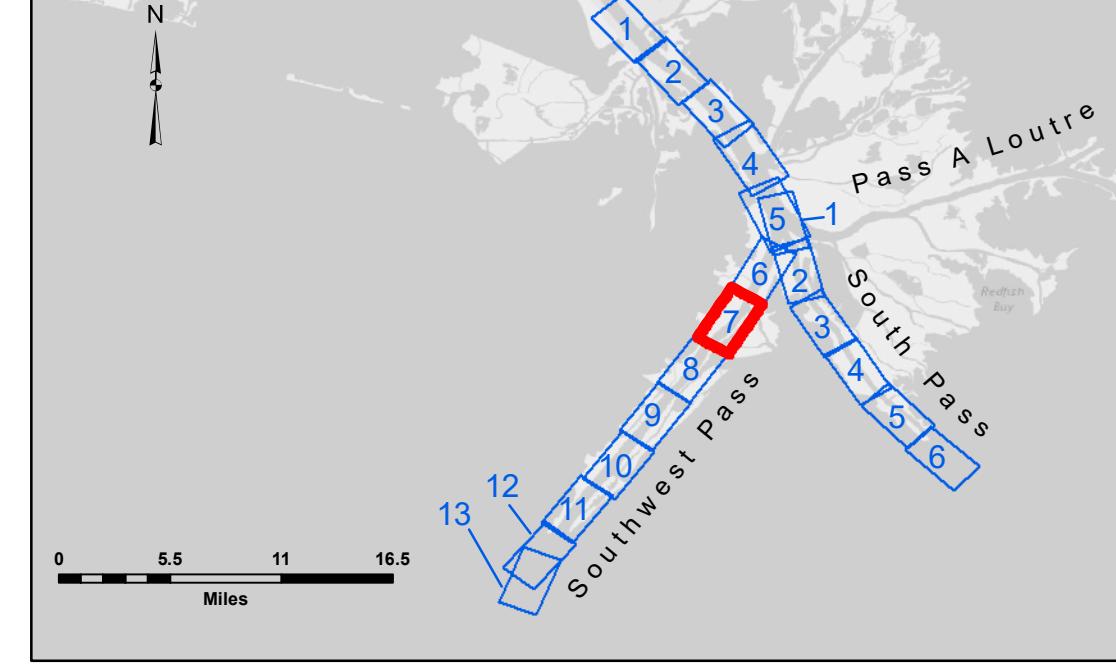
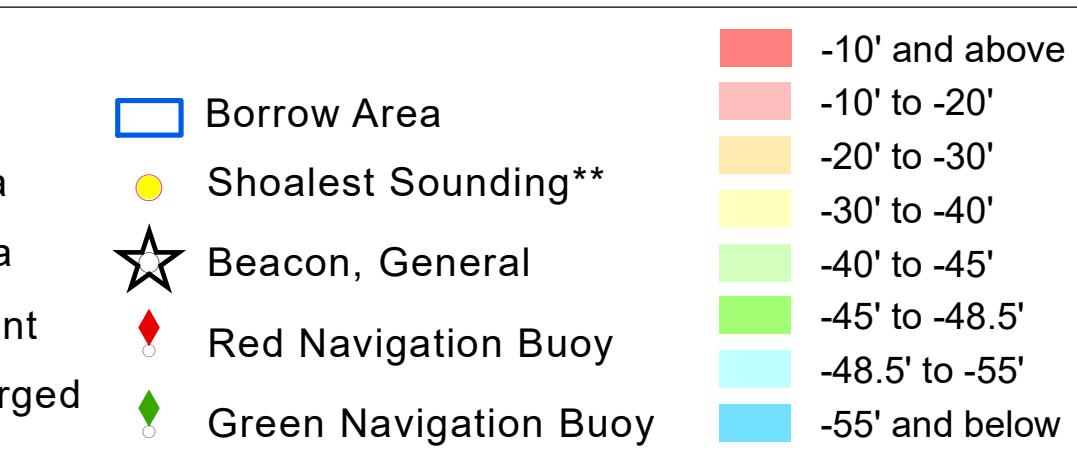


### **VICINITY MAP**



1

- 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 Objects



 Gage Reading: 2.6 MLLW @ HEAD OF PASSES @  
Sea Conditions: CALM  
Vessel Name: JOHN BOPP  
Survey Type: CONDITION, SB  
Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW

**OTES:**  
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:  
Readings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, 07-11).  
Tide Relationships for gage 01545 as of July 2015:  
 $NAVD88 = -0.18' \text{ MLLW} = 3.32' \text{ MLG}$

stances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown mile intervals.

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

6 Aerial Photography data source: Precision Aerial Reconnaissance, LLC (1998 DOQQ in green)

erence is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11361.

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 (24 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

Revision Number:  
4.0-201907022