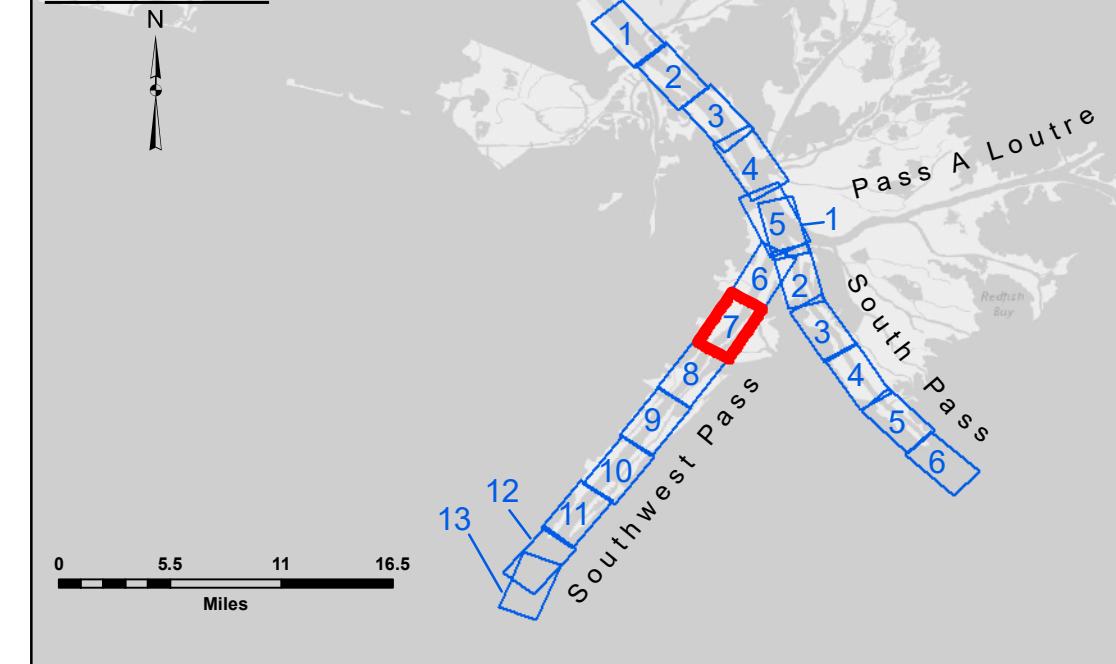


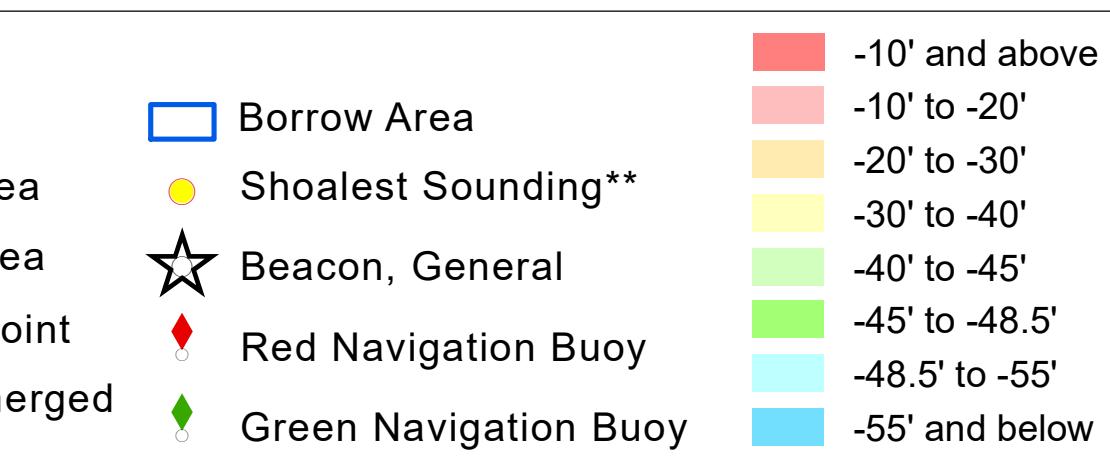
VICINITY MAP



For more information about the study, please contact Dr. [REDACTED] at [REDACTED].

- 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-Submarine



Gage Reading: 1.6 MLLW @ HEAD OF PASSES (C)
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: BEAUVAIIS
Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Feet

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 Lower Low Water (MLLW, 07-10-00)
Datum Relationships for gage 01545 as of July 2015:
0' NAVD88 = 0.18' MLLW = 3.32' MLC

Distances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown
at 1 mile intervals.

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

2016 Aerial Photography data source: Precision Aerial Reconnaissance, LLC (1998 DOQ).

Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11261.

Reference is N.U.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11361.

** 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 (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.

(n) **Sheet
Reference
Number**