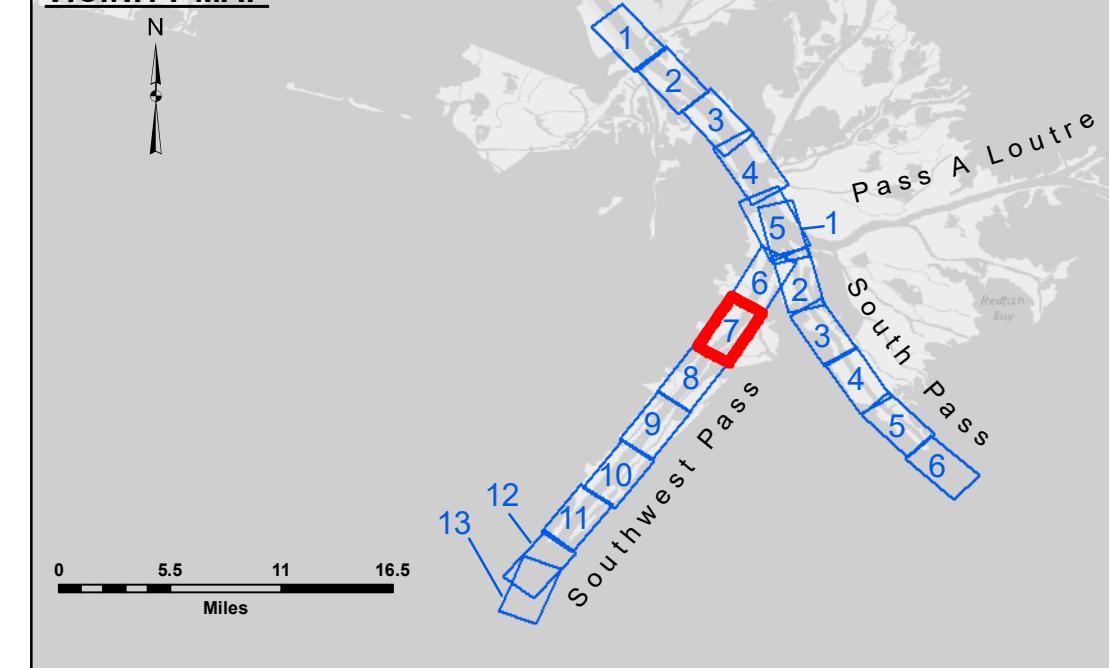


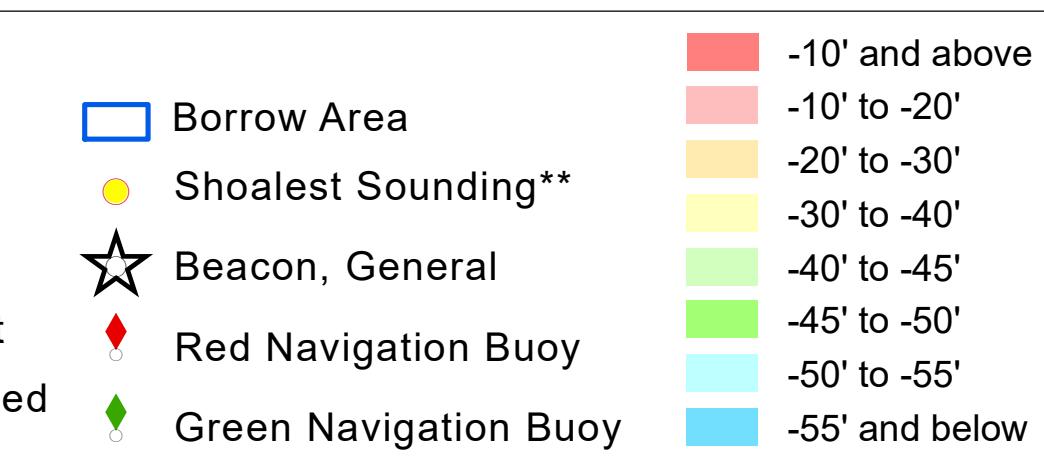
VICINITY MAP



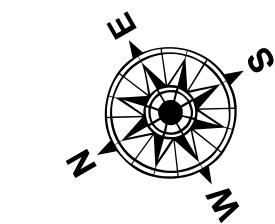
LEG

- 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



 Gage Reading: 1.4 MLLW @ HEAD OF PASSES
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: BEAUVAIIS
Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
Sounding Frequency***: LOW



A scale bar representing distance in feet. The bar is divided into segments by vertical tick marks. The labels indicate distances of 0, 500, 1,000, 1,500, 2,000, and 2,500 feet. The first segment from 0 to 500 is black, followed by a white segment. This pattern repeats three more times, with the final segment from 2,000 to 2,500 being black.

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Coordinate System:
American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane
System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet.

are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, 12-1

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

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

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

Photography data source: Precision Aerial Reconnaissance, LLC (1998 DOQQ imagery).

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

Sounding per Quarter per Reach

measured (200 kHz) surface data represents the first signal return at a sounding per quarter per Reach.

frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (24 kHz

a normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated bottom. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer settings.

Shee
Referer
Numb

Revision Num