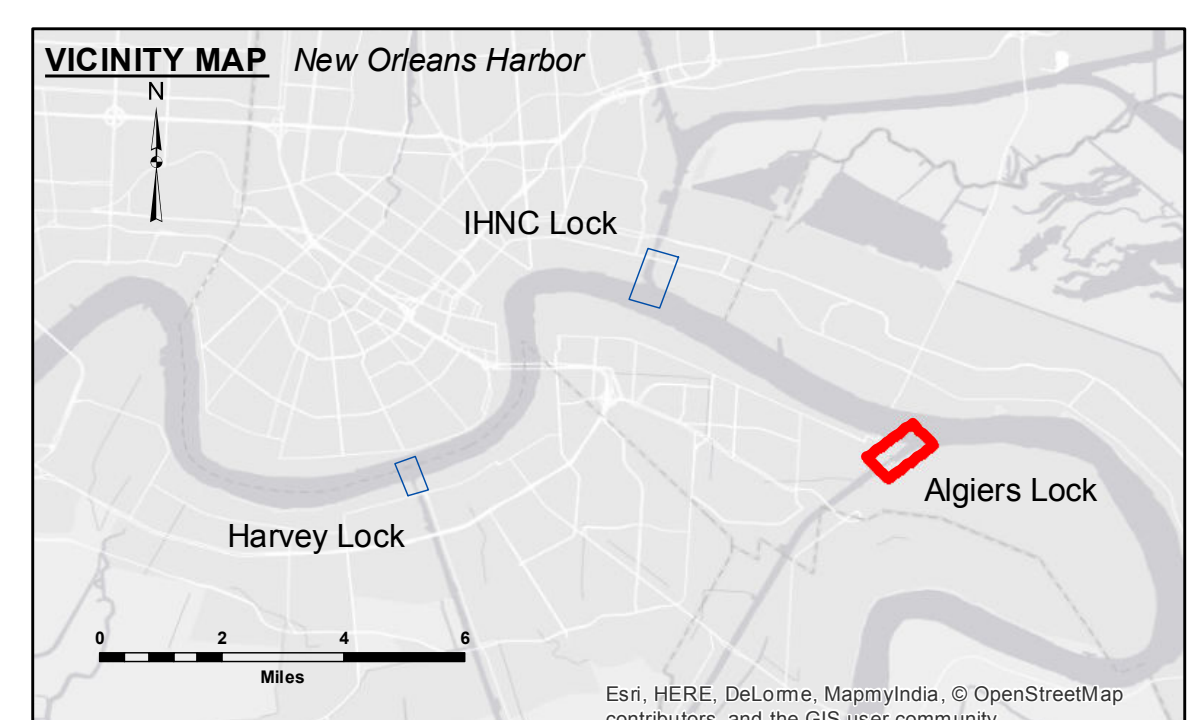


ACCESS LIMITS
Access Limitations: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were provided. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data.

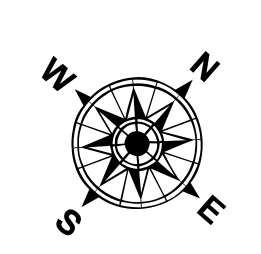
Submitted:	Checked By:
Recommended:	Checked By:
Approved:	Checked By:

MISSISSIPPI RIVER DEEP-DRAFT LOCKS
ALGIERS LOCK FOREBAY
LK_01_ALG_20170223_5X5
23 February 2017

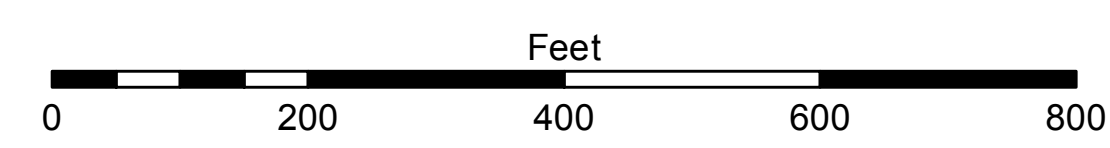


LEGEND

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



LWRP: N/A
Gage Reading: ALGIERS LOCK: 6.02 MLG
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: OB-169
Survey Type: CONDITION_MB_VRS_RTK
Sounding Frequency***: 400KHZ



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 (MLG).
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 and USACE crew.
2010 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USDA-FSA-APFO Aerial Photography Field Office.
Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11370.
** 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.

Sheet Reference Number
1 of 4

Revision Number:
3.8-9-20150202