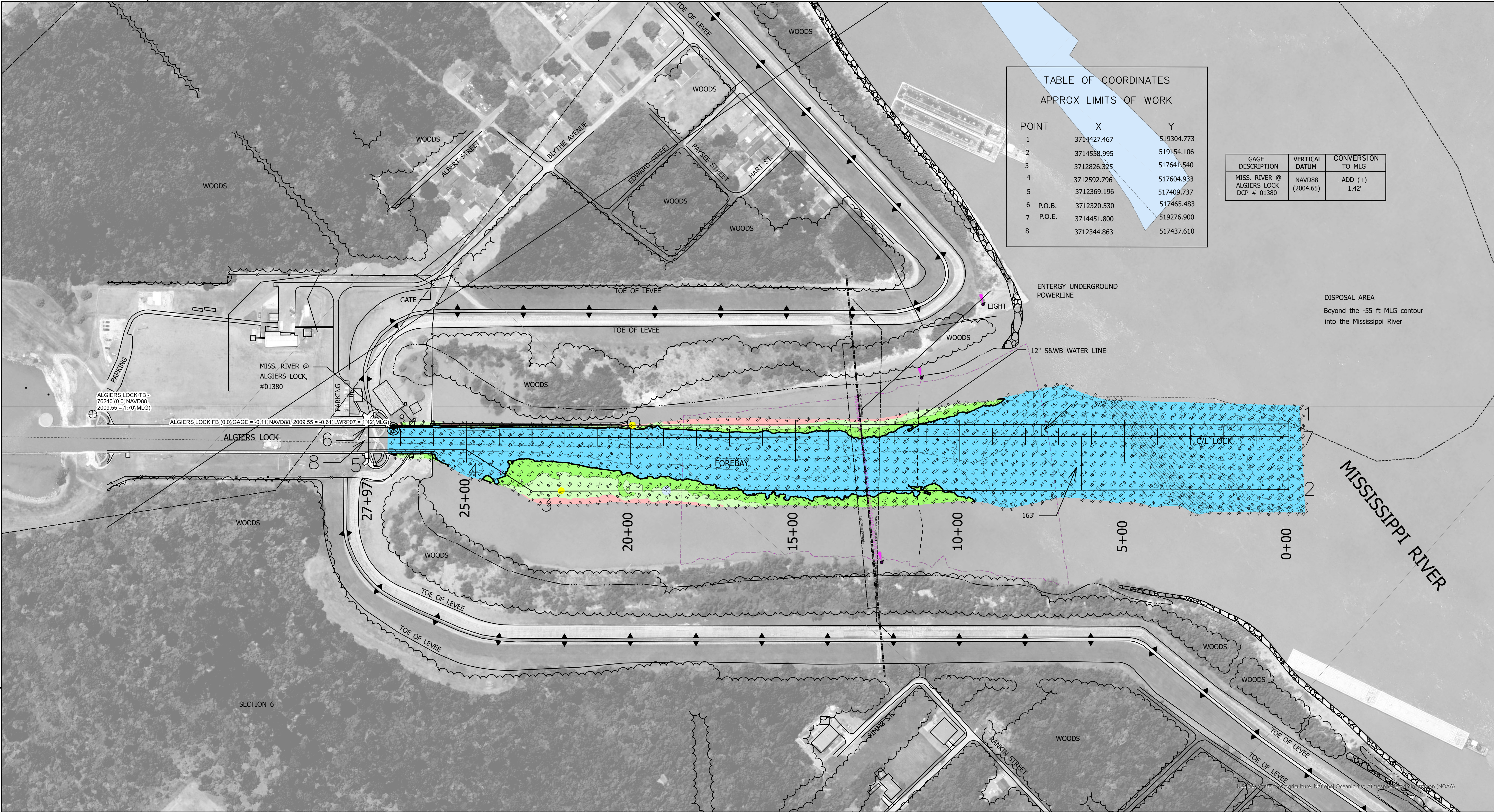
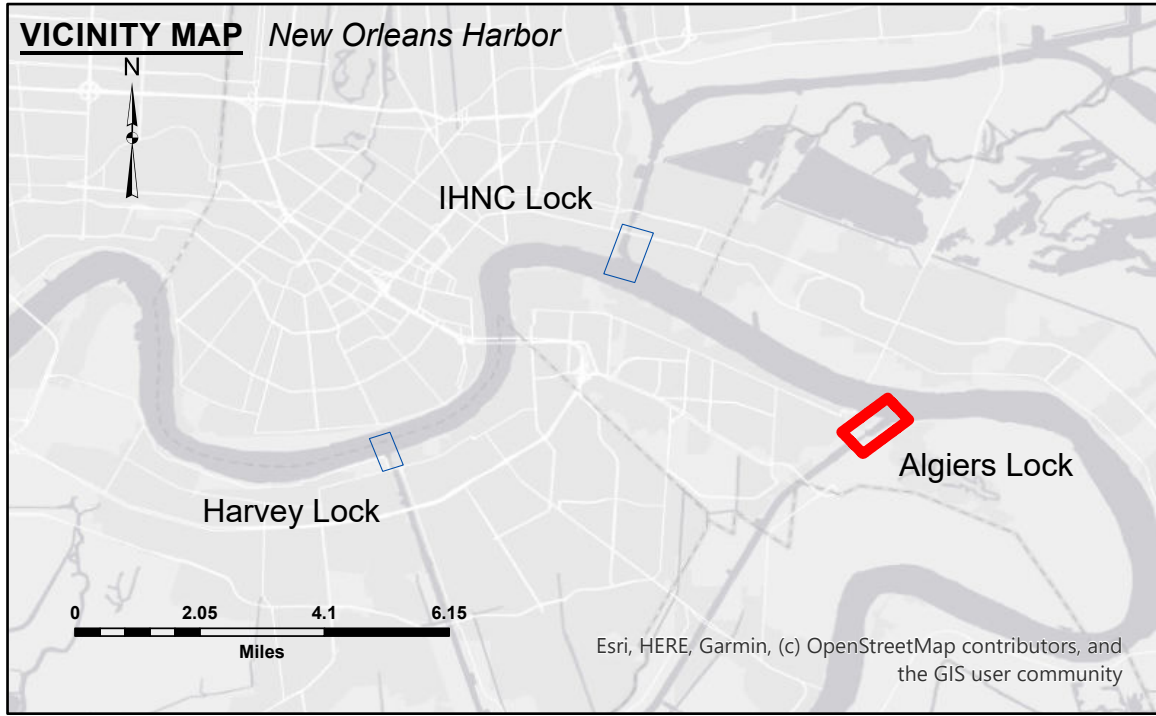




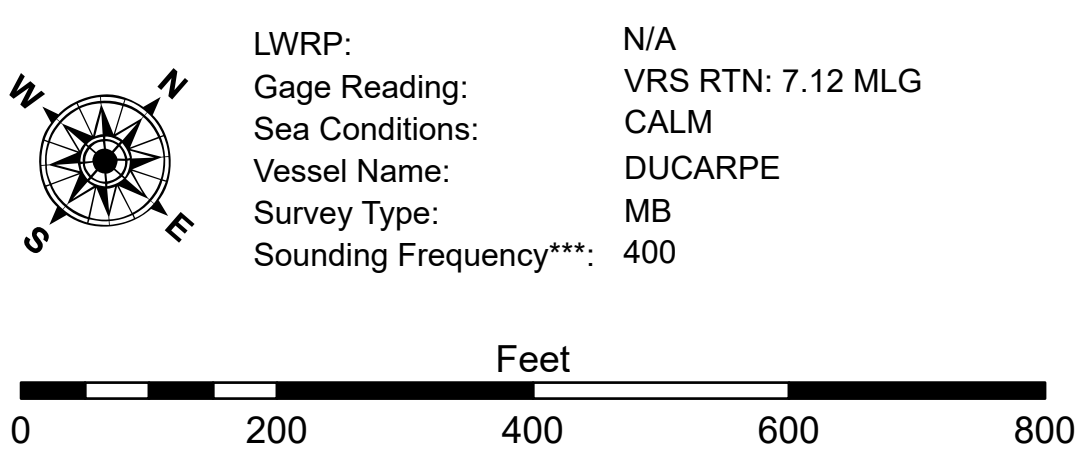
DISCLAIMER
The data represents the results of data collection for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is not to be used for any purpose other than the intended use. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The data is not to be used for any purpose other than the intended use. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The data is not to be used for any purpose other than the intended use. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT			
Submitted	Surveyed By: PM, LT	Plotted By: AO	Checked By: AO
Recommended	Chief, Survey Section		
Approved	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section		

MISSISSIPPI RIVER DEEP-DRAFT LOCKS
ALGIERS LOCK FOREBAY
LK_01_ALG_20260611_CS_3X3
11 June 2026



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



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.
Aerial Photography data source: Louisiana NAIP Imagery 2023
Reference is N.O.A.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.