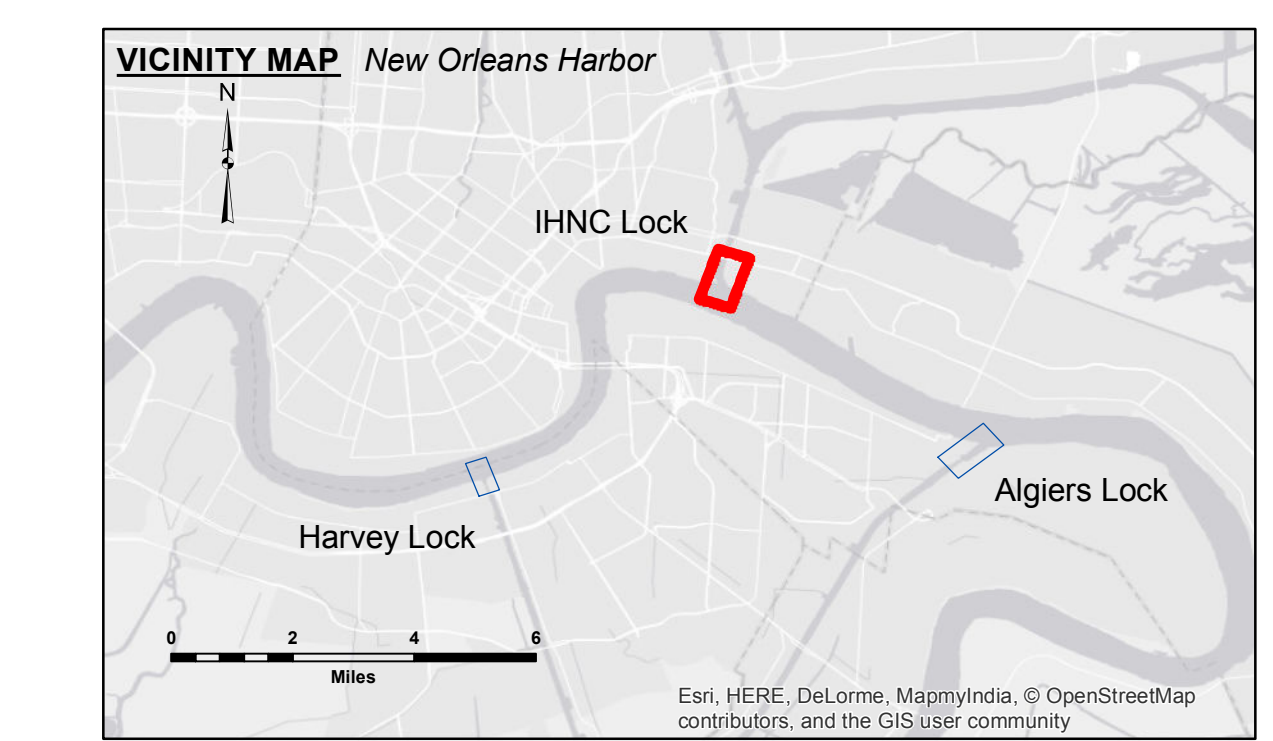


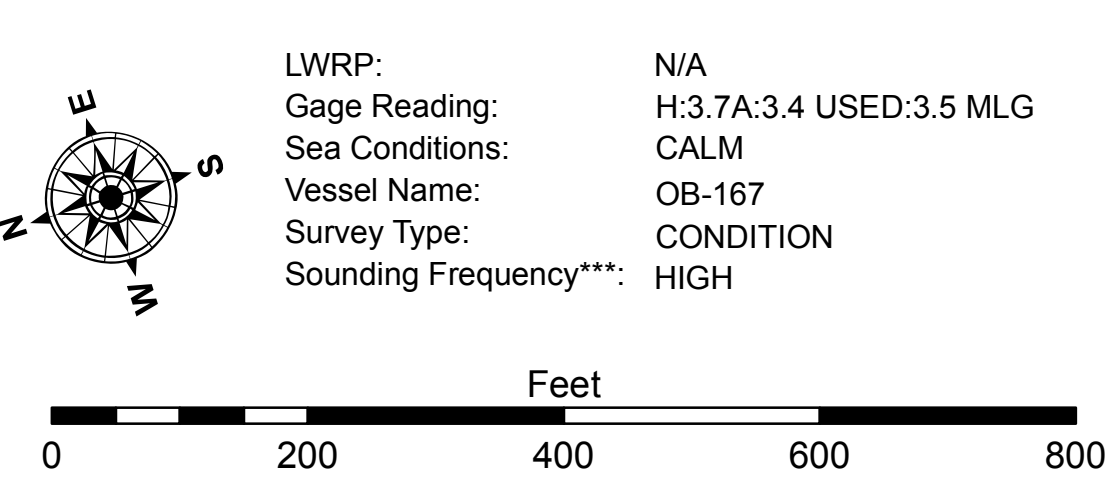
GAGE DESCRIPTION	VERTICAL DATUM	CONVERSION TO MLG
MISS. RIVER @ IHNC LOCK DCP# 01340	NAVD83 (2011.85)	ADD 1.85'

POINT	X	Y
1	3694672.343	531637.537
2	3694803.259	531710.755
3	3694156.467	532867.245
4	3694063.970	533616.601
5	3694289.163	534448.693
6	3694300.250	534566.222
7	3694326.374	534662.749
8	3694254.673	534684.907
9	3693974.131	533724.857
10	3693874.386	533356.299
11	3693920.635	532981.621
12	3694737.801	531674.146
13	3694113.710	532790.045
14	3694008.465	533631.623
15	3694290.871	534675.111

CURVE 1 DATA	
EAST EDGE OF CUT	DELTA: 44° 21' 37.84"
DEGREE OF CURVE:	5° 43' 46.48"
TANGENT:	407.69'
LENGTH OF CURVE:	774.24'
RADIUS:	1000'
CURVE 2 DATA	
C/L	DELTA: 44° 21' 37.84"
DEGREE OF CURVE:	5° 07' 14.77"
TANGENT:	456.16'
LENGTH OF CURVE:	866.29'
RADIUS:	1118.89'
CURVE 3 DATA	
WEST EDGE OF CUT	DELTA: 44° 21' 37.84"
DEGREE OF CURVE:	11° 27' 32.96"
TANGENT:	203.85'
LENGTH OF CURVE:	387.12'
RADIUS:	500'



--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Placement Area	-12' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	-12' to -20'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Anchorage Area	☆ Beacon, General	-20' to -25'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	-25' to -32'
— Project Depth Contour	⊗ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	-32' to -36'
			-36' 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.
2010 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USDA-FSA-APFO Aerial Photography Field Office.
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.

US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN

MISSISSIPPI RIVER DEEP-DRAFT LOCKS I.H.N.C. LOCK FOREBAY LK_02_IHNC_20161122 22 November 2016

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Revision Number: 3.61-2015012