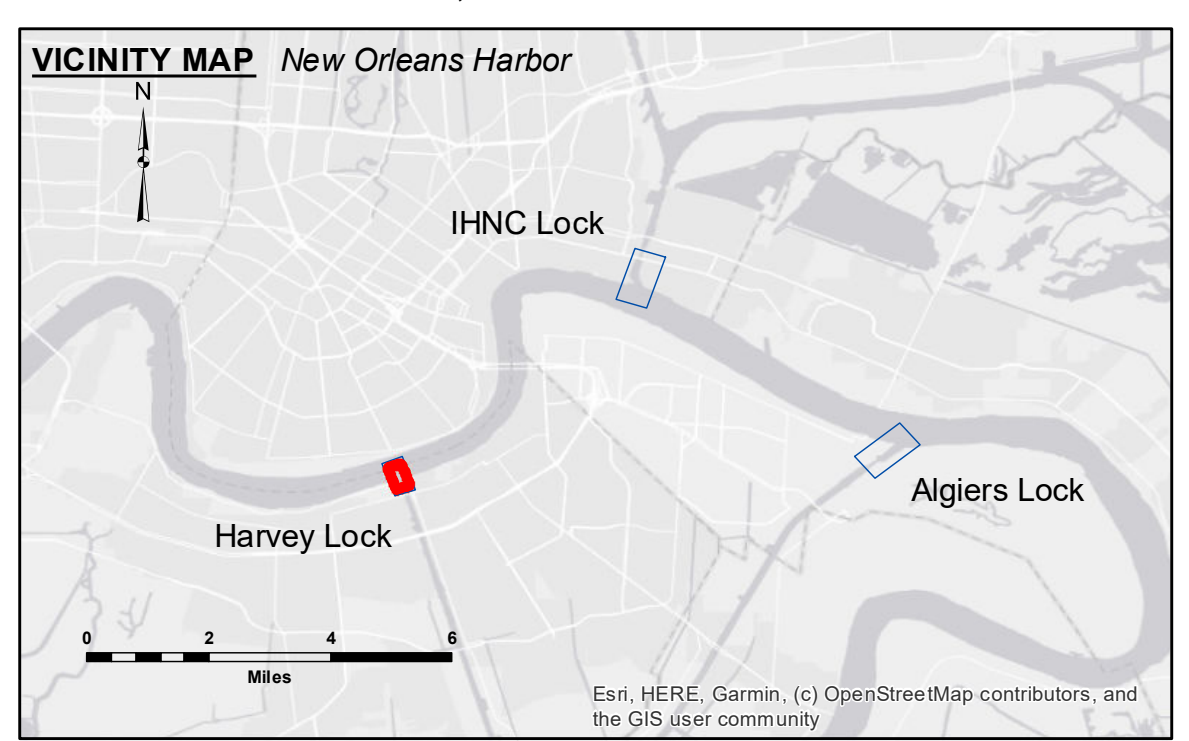


DISCLAIMER
 The data represented on this map represents the results of a collection of data for a specific project. The data is subject to change without notice. The user is responsible for the results of the data. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is not recommended. The user is responsible for the results of the data. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is not recommended. The user is responsible for the results of the data. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is not recommended.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPPM
Recommended: Chart Survey Section	Plotted By: BD
Approved: Chart Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: AC

MISSISSIPPI RIVER DEEP-DRAFT LOCKS
HARVEY LOCK FOREBAY
 LK_03_HVY_20200701_CS_5X5
 01 July 2020



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

LWRP: N/A
 Gage Reading: HARVEY LOCK FB: 9.63 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-167
 Survey Type: MB_CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: 400 KHZ

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 based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE crew.
 2015 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
 3 of 4
 Revision Number: 4.1-20191105