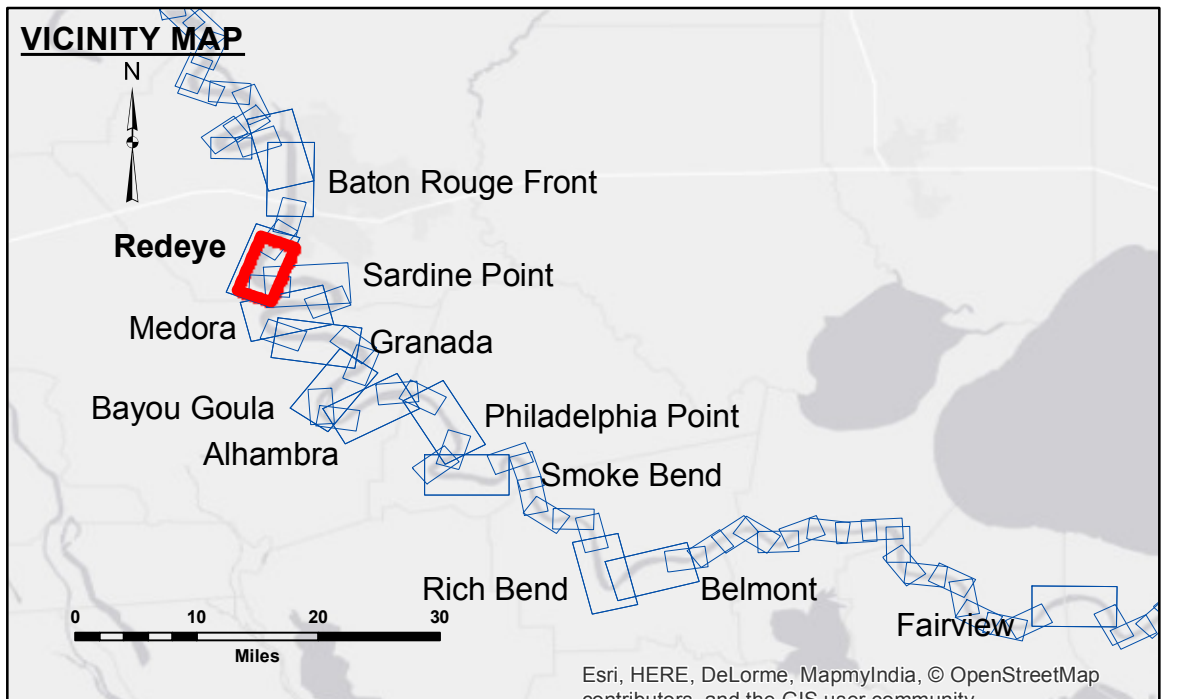


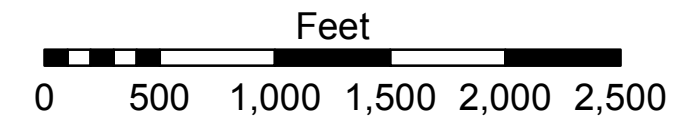
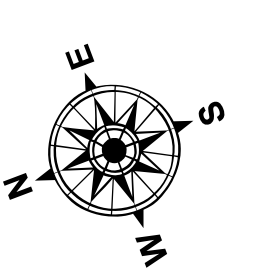
**DISCLAIMER**  
The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The data represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The data represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The data represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The data represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

Submitted:	Surveyed By:	Plotted By:	Checked By:
Room/Project:	DS/PS	BD	AC
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section		



**LEGEND**

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ 0' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ 0' to -5'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -5' to -10'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	■ -10' to -20'
— Project Depth Contour	✈ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	■ -20' to -30'
			■ -30' to -35'
			■ -35' to -40'
			■ -40' to -45'
			■ -45' and below



LWRP: 2.6  
Gage Reading: BR:15.9 D:9.02 USED:15.3 NGVD  
Sea Conditions: CALM  
Vessel Name: M/V LAFORCHE  
Survey Type: CONDITION  
Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH

**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 Low Water Reference Plane 2007 (NGVD).  
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.  
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.

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
REDEYE CROSSING  
MD\_04\_RED\_20170816\_AD  
16 August 2017**

**Sheet Reference Number  
4 of 97**

Revision Number:  
3.12-2016/811