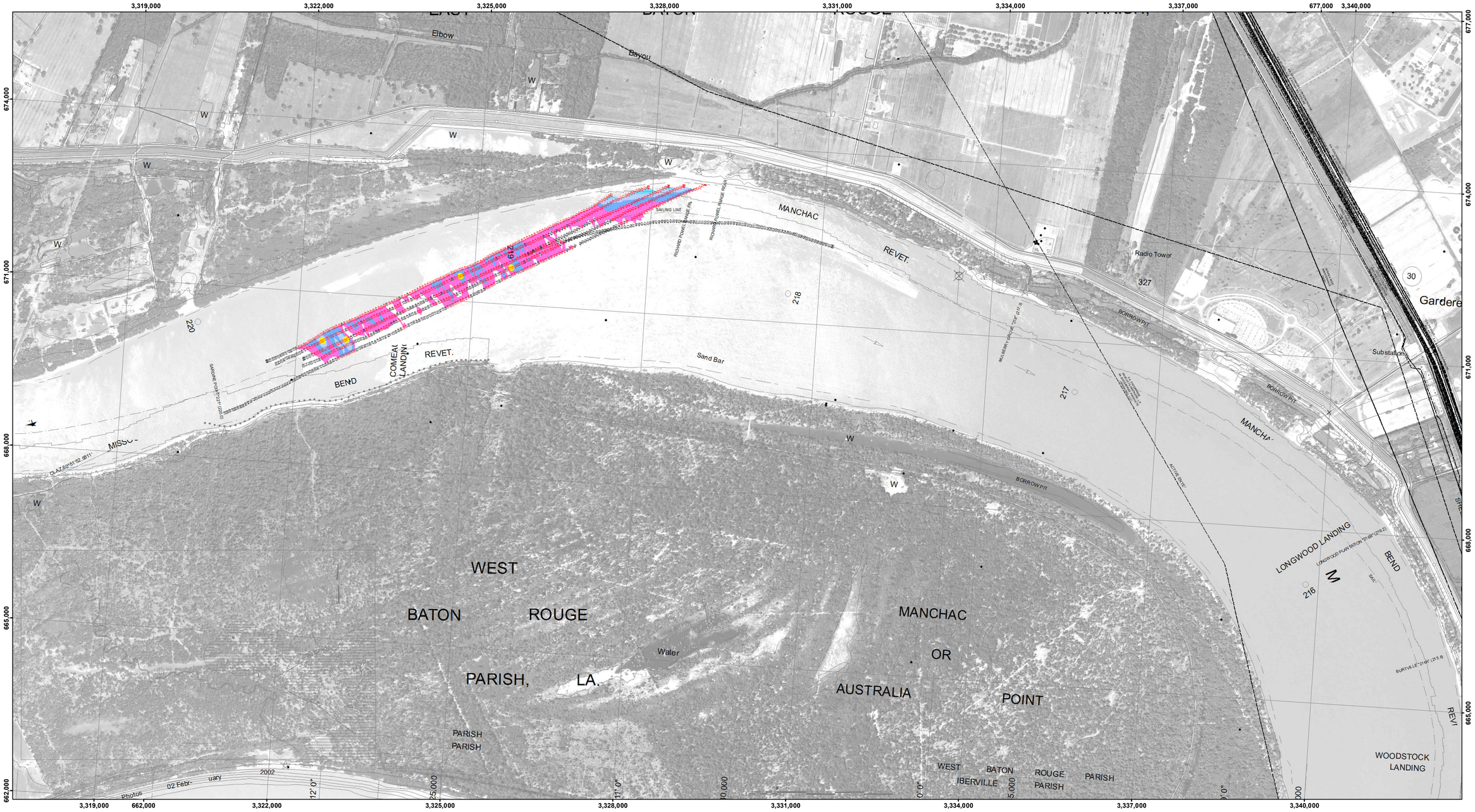

US Army Corps of Engineers
District: CEMVN

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Access Constraints: The United States Government furnishes these data and has no access control with the express reservation that the US Government makes no warranties, expressed, or implied concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, or suitability of the information, of any of the information and the data furnished. The United States shall be under no liability whatsoever to any person by reason of any use made thereof. It is agreed that the recipient of the information and the data agrees to hold the United States harmless from a claim of any person by reason of the use of the information and the data furnished. The United States shall be under no liability whatsoever to any person by reason of any use made thereof. The United States Government furnishes these data only to those who agree to use the information for navigation purposes. The recipient fully agrees not to represent these data to anyone as other than the most current navigation information available and to refer all other requests for navigation information to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard office. These data or others without also transferring this Disclaimer.

The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date indicated and can only be considered to represent the general condition existing at that time.

Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection and analysis performed by the U.S. Corps of Engineers activity and indicates the general existing conditions. As such, it is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy as determined by the activity performing the survey. Misuse of any of the application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to natural shoaling and scouring processes. The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers accepts no responsibility for changes in the condition of the waterway that occur after the date of publication. This data is intended for U. S. Army Corps of Engineers internal use. Those of outside interest should contact the activity's point of contact.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

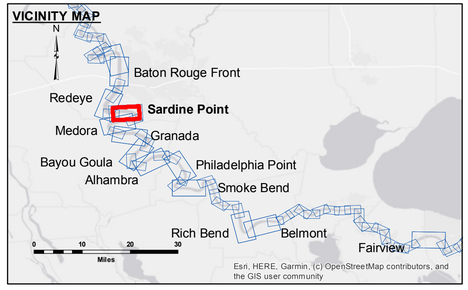
Surveyed By:	RYLAND/HOSHMAN
Plotted By:	BD
Checked By:	AO
Submitted:	
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SARDINE POINT CROSSING
MD_06_SDP_20200429_CS
29 April 2020

Sheet Reference Number
6 **of** 97

Revison Number:
4.0-201907022

VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

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

N W E S

Feet
0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500

LWRP:	2.3
Gage Reading:	BR:41.3 D:29.6 USED:39.30 NAVD
Sea Conditions:	CALM
Vessel Name:	OB-189
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 (NAVD).

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.

2015 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.