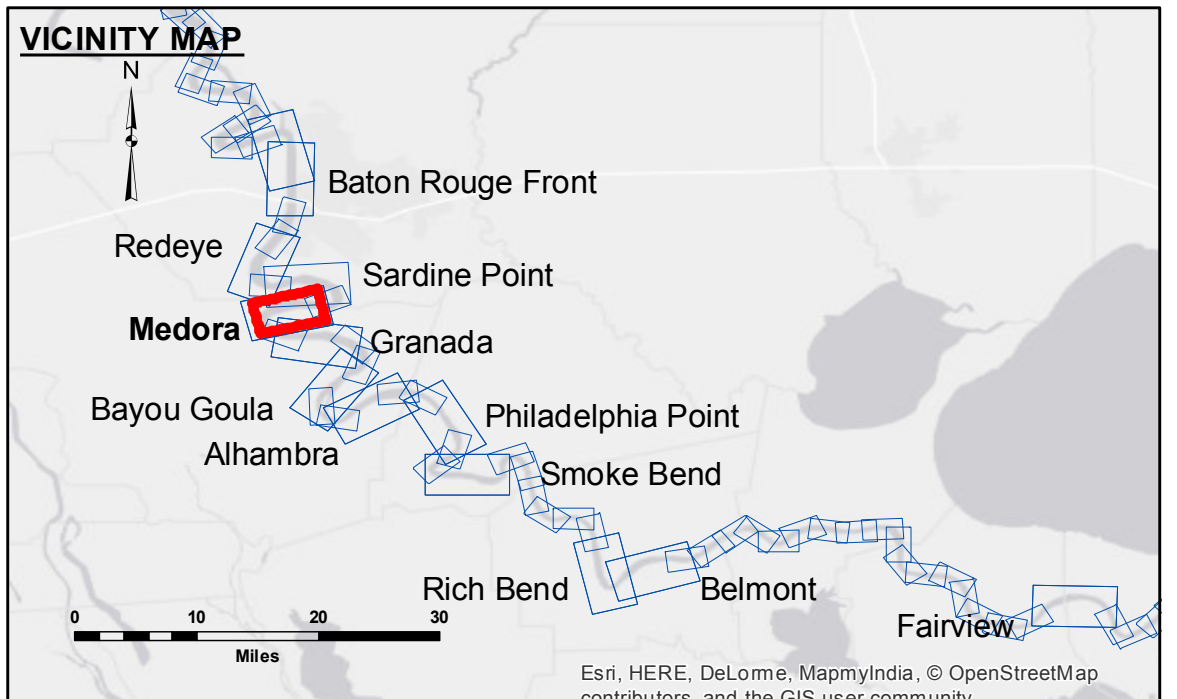


DIKE NO.	DIKE ELEVATION
1	-10 NGVD OR -12 LWRP
2	-4 NGVD OR -5.1 LWRP
3	-2 NGVD OR -0.1 LWRP



**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: 2.1  
 Gage Reading: BR:25.1 D:16.6 USED:22.5 NGVD  
 Sea Conditions: SMOOTH  
 Vessel Name: OB189  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH

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 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. 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.

**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 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. 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.



**DISCLAIMER:** The data represented on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The data is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended for use in any other manner. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, and completeness of the data. The user is also responsible for the accuracy, reliability, and completeness of the data. The user is also responsible for the accuracy, reliability, and completeness of the data.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Checked By: AC
Recommended:	Checked By: AC
Approved:	Checked By: AC

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
MEDORA CROSSING  
MD\_08\_MED\_20170322\_CS  
22 March 2017**

**Sheet  
Reference  
Number  
8 of 97**