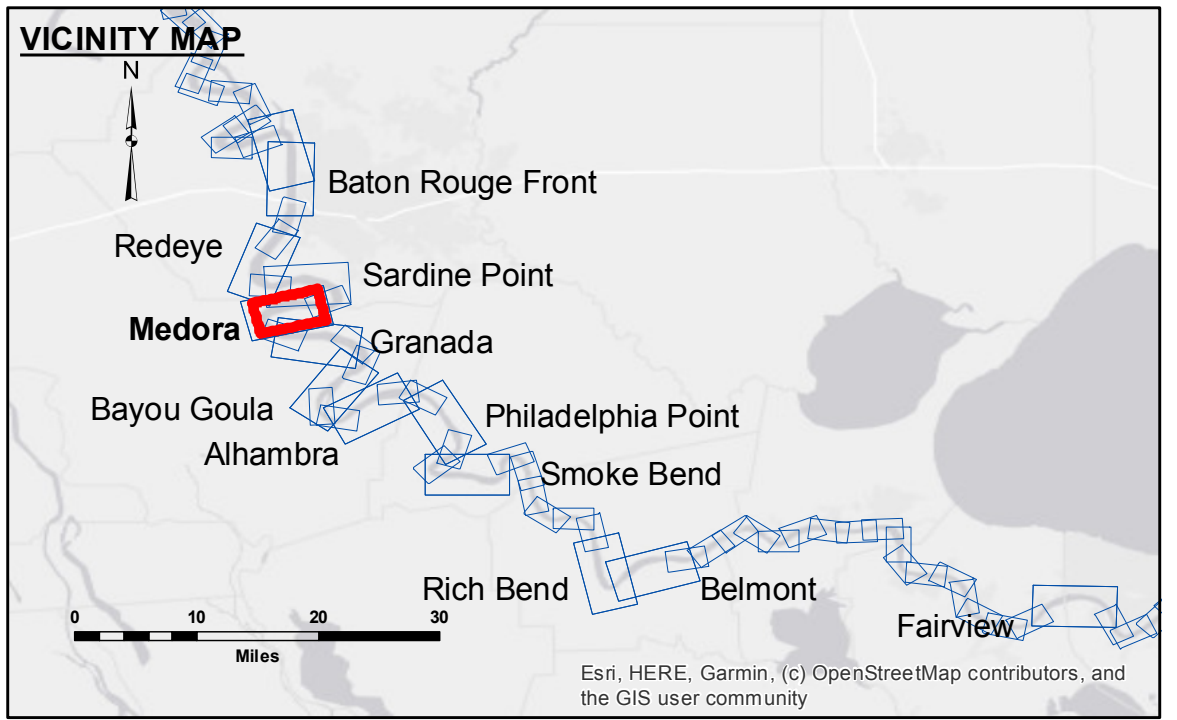


DISCLAIMER: The data represents the results of data collection for a specific project. The data is not intended for use for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the results of the data. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is at the user's risk. The user is responsible for the results of the data. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is at the user's risk. The user is responsible for the results of the data. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is at the user's risk.

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

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B. R. TO GULF
MEDORA CROSSING
MD_08_MED_20200429_CS
29 April 2020



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

LWRP: 2.1
 Gage Reading: BR:41.3 D:29.6 USED:37.70 NAVD
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-189
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

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

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 4.0-20190702