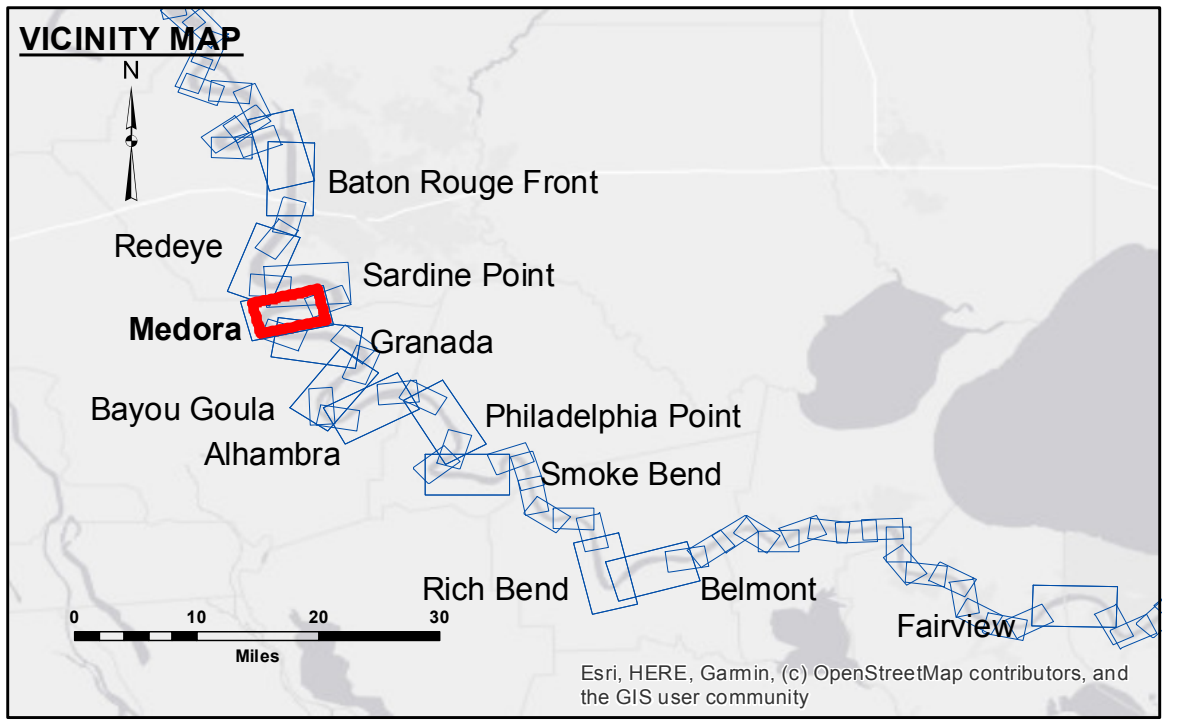


Accession: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than its intended purpose. Data furnished by the Corps of Engineers are subject to change without notice and are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on or about the date of the survey and is not to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was originally prepared.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: DIS/SIS
Recommended:	Plotted By: BD
Approved:	Checked By: AC

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B. R. TO GULF
MEDORA CROSSING
MD_08_MED_20210609_CS
09 June 2021



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	● Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point
— Project Depth Contour	✈ Wrecks-Submerged
□ Borrow Area	★ Beacon, General
● Shoalest Sounding**	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
★ Beacon, General	◆ Green Navigation Buoy

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 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.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 bathymeter settings.

LWRP: 2.1
 Gage Reading: BR:26.8 D:17.5 USED:24.0 NAVD
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: LAFORUCHE
 Survey Type: CS
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

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

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