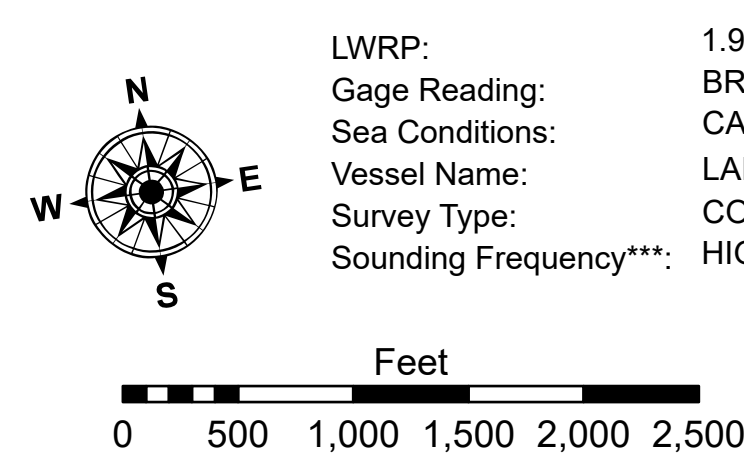
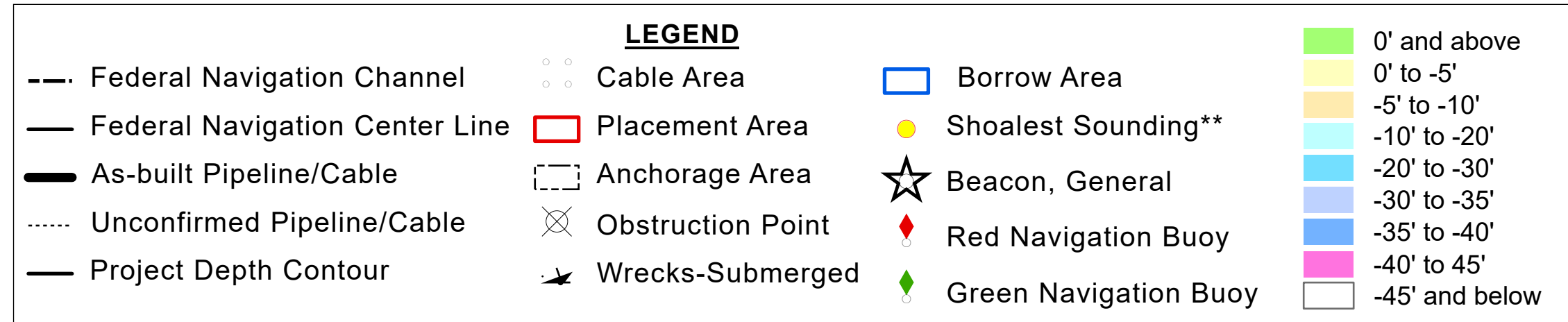
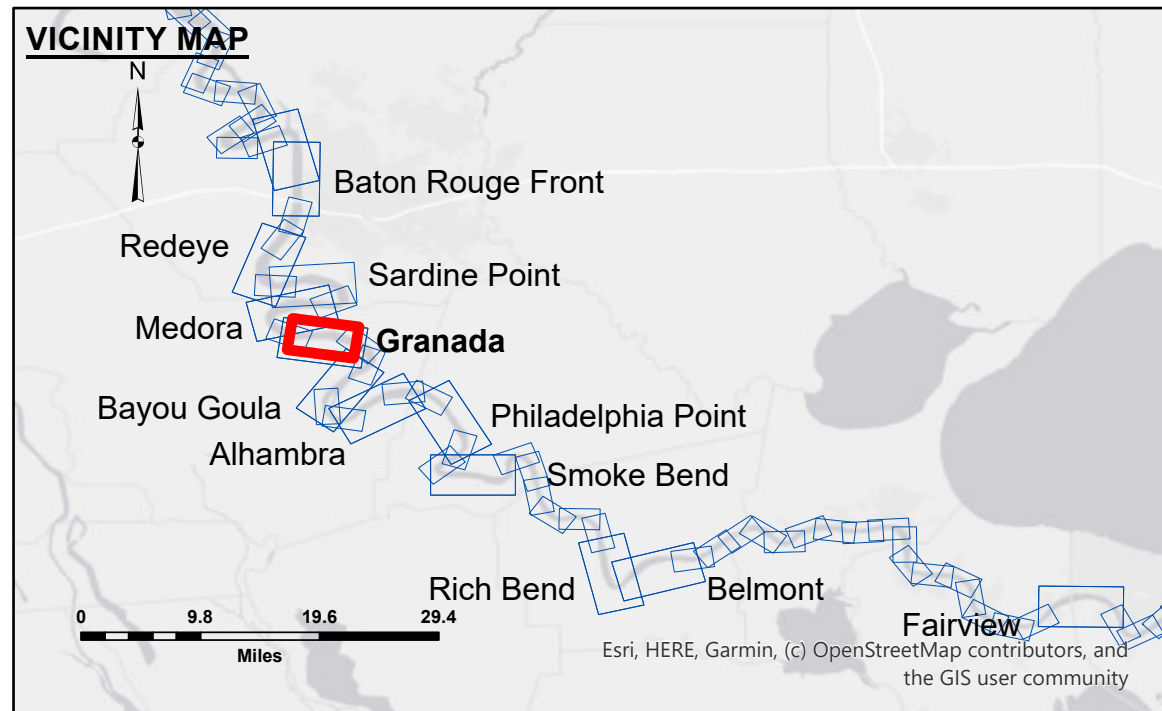


[illegible]

| U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS<br>NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT |                             |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Submitted _____                                      | Reviewed By:<br>KC MF _____ |
| Recommended Chief, Survey Section _____              | Plotted By:<br>BD _____     |
| Approved: _____                                      | Checked By:<br>AOJ/H _____  |

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
GRANADA CROSSING  
MD\_10\_GRAX\_20260519\_CS  
19 May 2026

**Sheet  
Reference  
Number**  
**10 of 97**



**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.

2021 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.