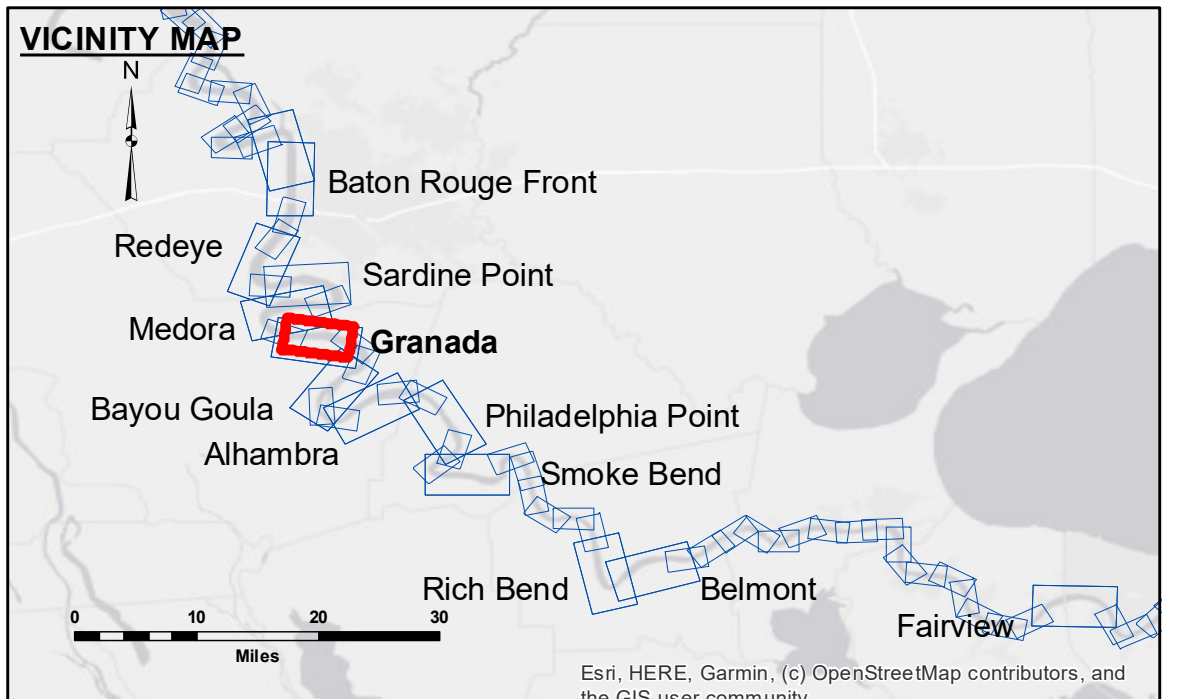


DISCLAIMER: The data represented on this map represents the results of a collection of data for a specific project. The data is subject to change without notice. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use.

Submitted:	Surveyed By:	Plotted By:	Checked By:
Recommended:	DJS/JDH	BD	AC
Approved:	Chief Survey Section	Chief Survey Section	Chief Survey Section

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
GRANADA CROSSING
MD_10_GRA_20190912_CS
12 September 2019



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

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. 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: 1.9
 Gage Reading: BR:17.0 D:9.5 USED:13.6 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

Sheet Reference Number
10 of 97