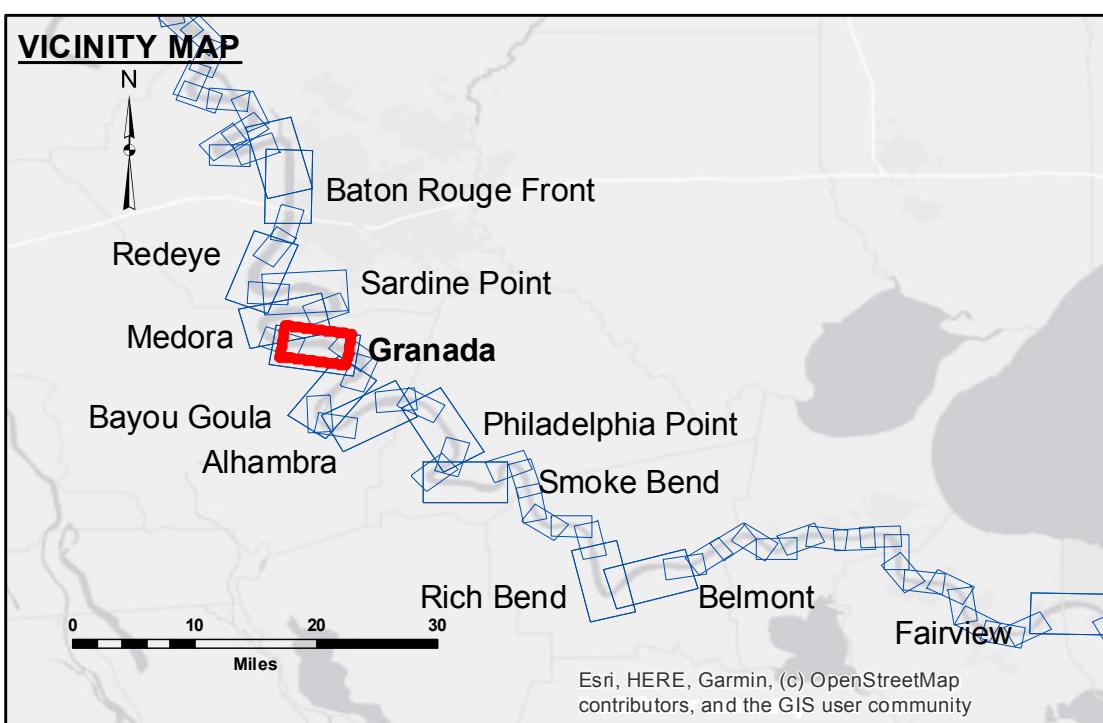


Distribution liability: The data represents the results of data collection and processing by a specific US Army Corps of Engineers activity and includes the general existing conditions. As such, the user is responsible for the results of any application of any of the data to other than its intended purpose.

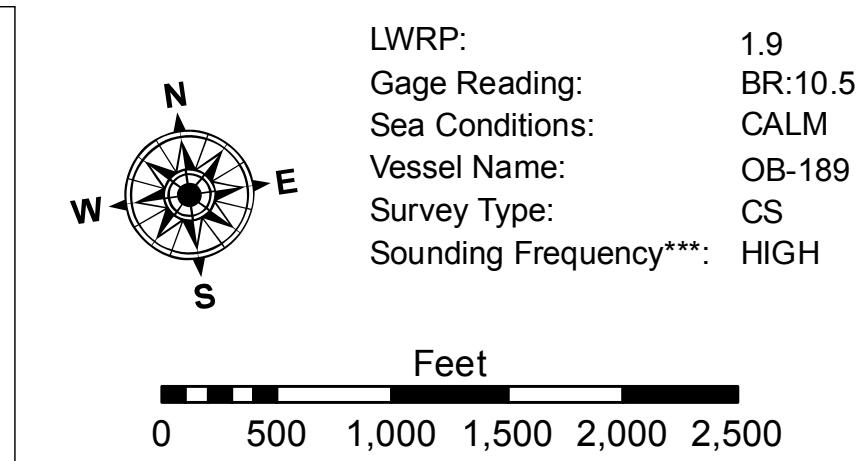
Data Conventions: Hydrographic surveying includes but is not limited to dredging and surveying activities. It includes the surveying of the river channel and various shoals and currents. It also includes the surveying of the hydrographic conditions which develop after the dredging operation. The data is intended for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers internal use. Private studies should not rely upon it.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Surveyed By:	DS/SPS
Submitted:	
Printed By:	BD
Recommended:	One I. Survey Section
Approved:	One I. Waterways Maintenance Section
Checked By:	AO

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
GRANADA CROSSING  
MD\_10\_GRA\_20210824\_AD  
24 August 2021



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

Sheet  
Reference  
Number  
10 of 97

Revision Number:  
4.2-2000420