

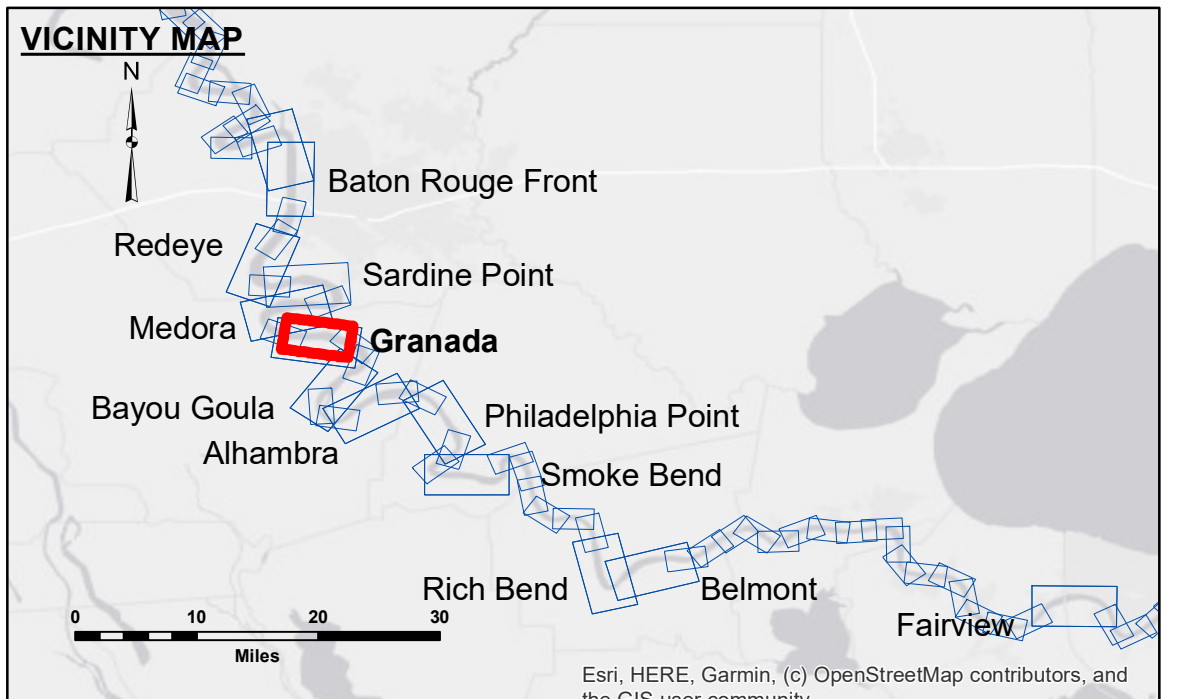
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 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The data is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended for use in any other capacity. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose. The user is not to be held liable for any damages, including consequential damages, arising from the use of this data. The user is not to be held liable for any damages, including consequential damages, arising from the use of this data. The user is not to be held liable for any damages, including consequential damages, arising from the use of this data.

Submitted:	Surveys By: RYLAND/SIMMONS
Recommended:	Plotted By: BD
Approved:	Checked By: AC

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
GRANADA CROSSING
 MD_10_GRA_20220525_CS
 25 May 2022

Sheet Reference Number
10 of 97



LEGEND			
	Federal Navigation Channel		Borrow Area
	Federal Navigation Center Line		Placement Area
	As-built Pipeline/Cable		Shoalest Sounding**
	Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable		Beacon, General
	Project Depth Contour		Red Navigation Buoy
	Cable Area		Green Navigation Buoy
	Anchorage Area		Green Navigation Buoy
	Obstruction Point		
	Wrecks-Submerged		

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 bathymeter settings.

LWRP: 1.9
 Gage Reading: BR:32.0 D:21.7 USED:27.3 NAVD
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-189
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

