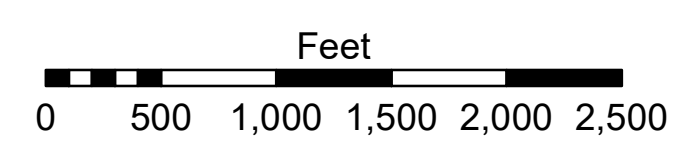
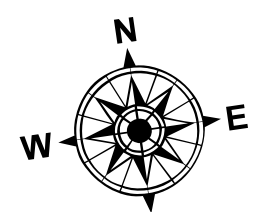


**LEGEND**

|                                  |                     |                         |                  |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| --- 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 |



LWRP: 1.9  
 Gage Reading: BR:23.6 D:15.4 USED: 20.00 NAVD  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: LAFOURCHE  
 Survey Type: CS  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH

**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. 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.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

|              |                                |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Submitted:   | Surveyed By:<br>RYLAND/SIMMONS |
| Recommended: | Plotted By:<br>JH              |
| Approved:    | Checked By:<br>JH              |

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF**  
**GRANADA CROSSING**  
 MD\_10\_GRA\_20240229\_CS  
 29 February 2024

**Sheet Reference Number**  
 10 of 97

Revision Number:  
 4.2-20240429



**DISCLAIMER**

The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The data was collected using a 200 kHz echosounder and a GNSS receiver. The data is subject to the accuracy of the equipment used and the skill of the operators. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the data. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the data. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the data. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the data.