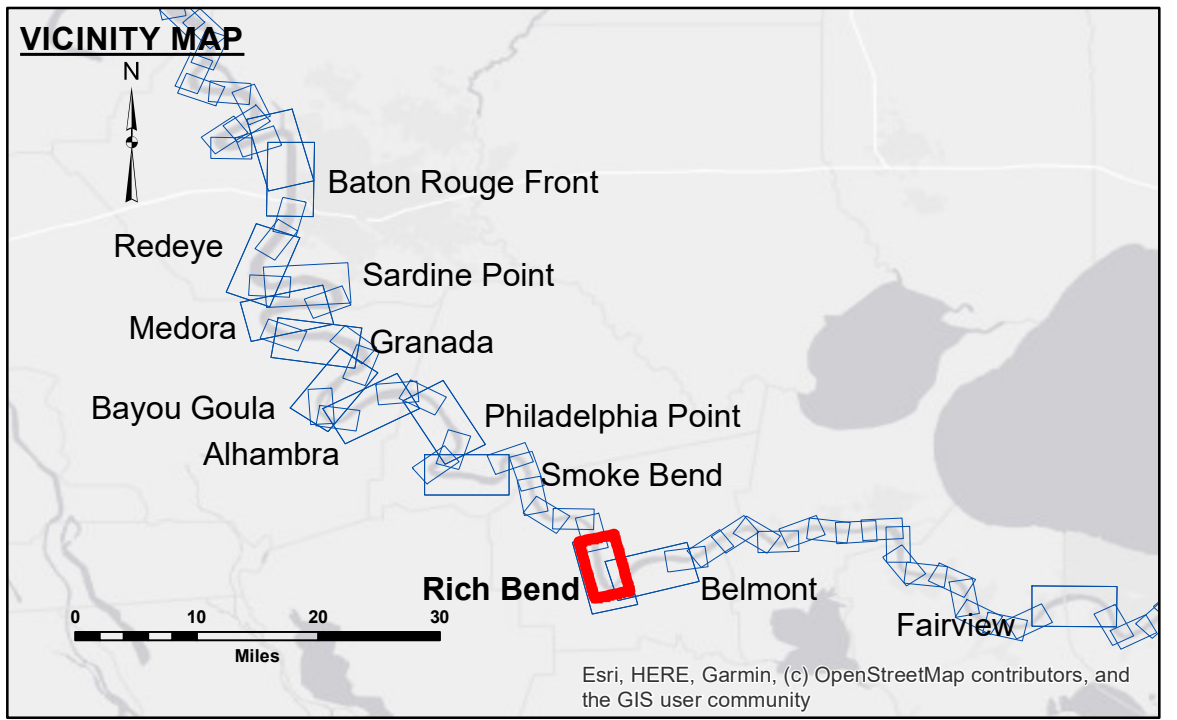


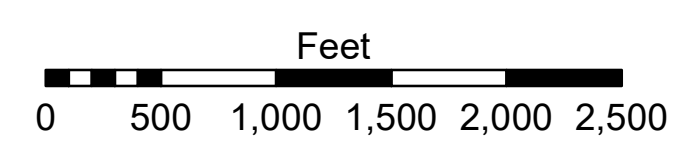
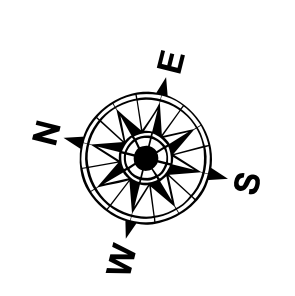
**Access/Disclaimer:** The United States Government makes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are provided for informational purposes only and are not intended for use in any other manner. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By:	RYLAND/SIMMONS
Recommended:	Plotted By:	JH
Approved:	Checked By:	JH

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
RICH BEND CROSSING  
MD\_29\_RIBX\_20230830\_CS  
30 August 2023**



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



LWRP: 1.2  
 Gage Reading: BR:8.5 D:4.8 USED: 4.40 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 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.

**Sheet Reference Number  
29 of 97**

Revision Number:  
4.2-20230420