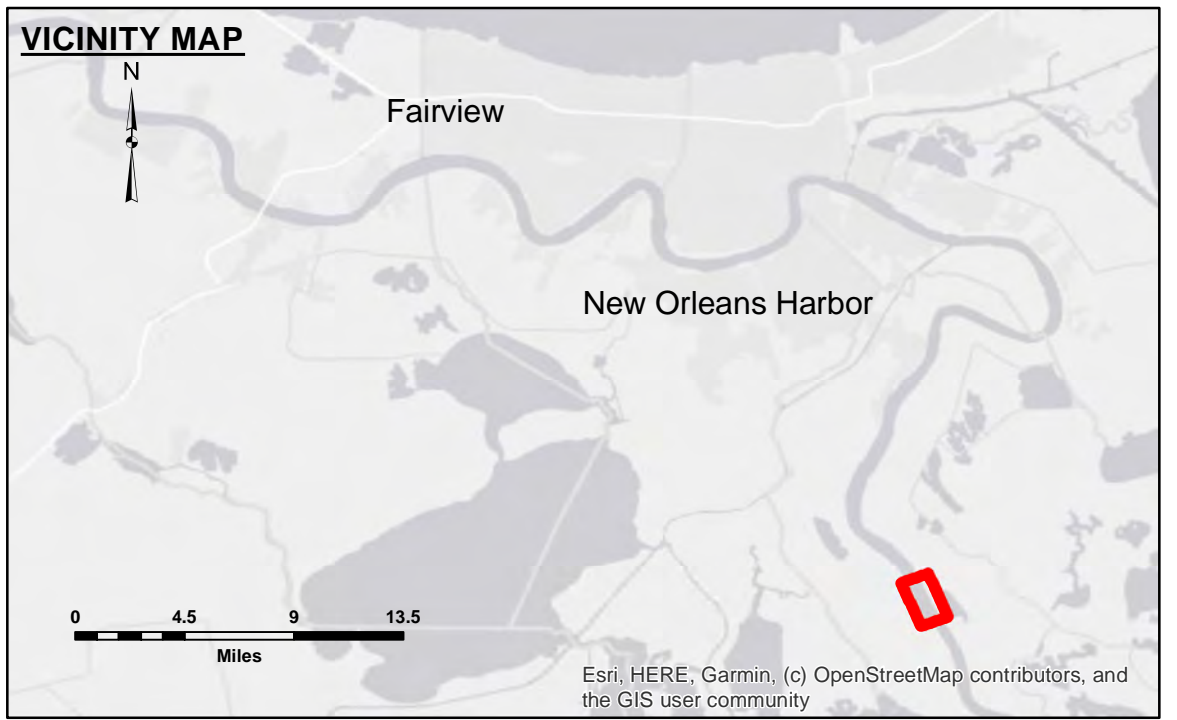


**DISCLAIMER**

The data represented on this map is the result of a survey conducted for a specific project. The data is not intended for use in any other project or for any purpose other than that for which it was collected. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data used in any project. The user is also responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data used in any project. The user is also responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data used in any project.

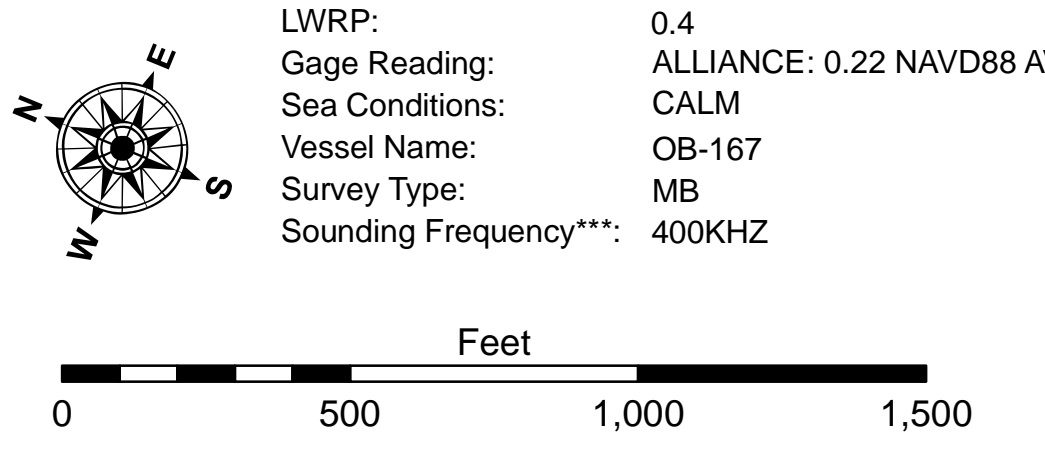
Submitted:	Surveyed By:	Checked By:
Room/Desk:	Plotted By:	Approved:
Chart, Survey Station:	BD	AD/JH
Chief, Survey Section:		Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section:

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT



**LEGEND**

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	■ Shoaling Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	☆ Beacon, General
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ 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 (LWRP07).

Datum Relationships for Alliance (0.0' Gage Datum = 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 0.71' NGVD29 = -0.4' LWRP07)

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.

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
SALT WATER BARRIER, BORROW 1  
MD\_72\_SB3\_20231017\_CS\_3X3**

**17 October 2023**

**Sheet Reference Number  
72 of 97**

Revision Number:  
4.2-300W-20