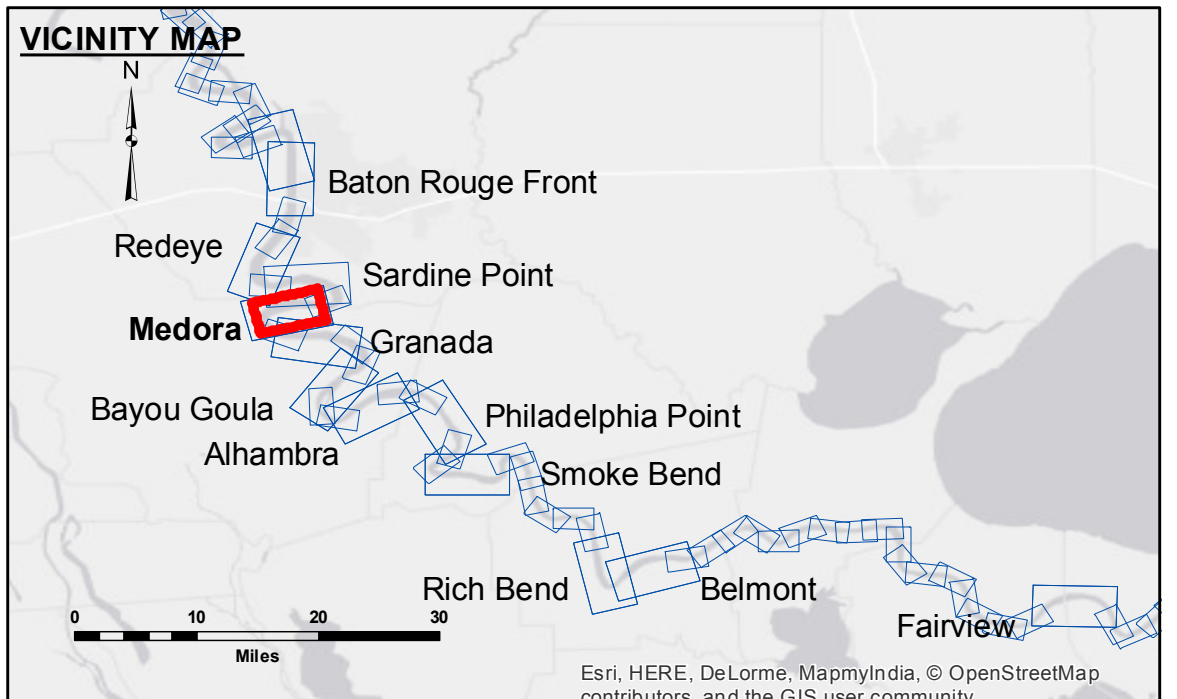


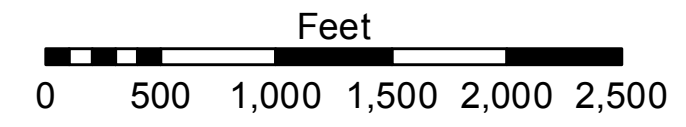
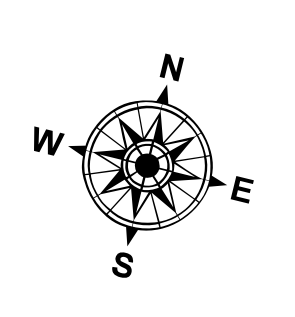
DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability of the data for any purpose other than that intended for the data. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability of the data for any purpose other than that intended for the data. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, usability, or suitability of the data for any purpose other than that intended for the data.

Submitted:	Checked By:
Recommended:	Checked By:
Approved:	Checked By:

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
MEDORA RECON
MR_08_MED_20160429
29 April 2016



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	0' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	0' to -5'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	-5' to -10'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	-10' to -20'
— Project Depth Contour	-20' to -30'
○ Cable Area	-30' to -35'
□ Placement Area	-35' to -40'
□ Anchorage Area	-40' to 45'
⊗ Obstruction Point	-45' and below
★ Beacon, General	
◆ Red Navigation Buoy	
◆ Green Navigation Buoy	
□ Borrow Area	
● Shoalest Sounding**	
★ Wrecks-Submerged	



LWRP: 2.1
 Gage Reading: BR:29.5 D:20.1 USED: 26.6 NGVD
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-167
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 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 (NGVD).
 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.
 2010 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 bathymeter settings.

Sheet Reference Number
8 of 97