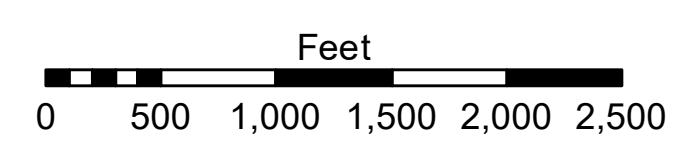
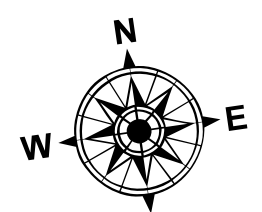


**LEGEND**

|                                  |                     |                         |                |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| --- 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:10.1 D:5.4 USED:8.0 NGVD  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: M/V LAFOURCHE  
 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 base 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. 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.



**DISCLAIMER:** The data represents the results of data collection processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is not intended for use in any other project or for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The US Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy, reliability, or availability of the data for any purpose other than that for which it was collected. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The US Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy, reliability, or availability of the data for any purpose other than that for which it was collected. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Submitted:                                     | Surveyed By: DS/PS |
| Recommended: Chief, Survey Section             | Plotted By: BD     |
| Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section | Checked By: AC     |

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
 GRANADA RECON  
 MR\_10\_GRA\_20180122\_CS  
 22 January 2018**

**Sheet Reference Number  
 10 of 97**