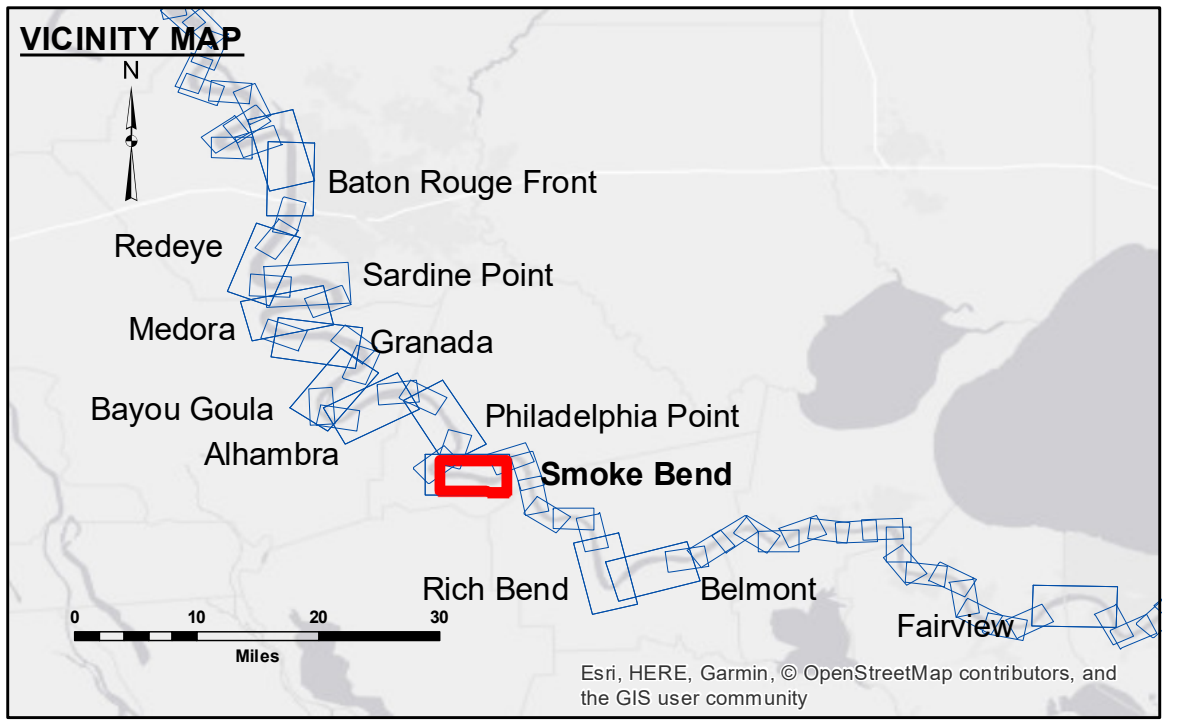


**DISCLAIMER:** The data represented on this map represents the results of a specific US Army Corps of Engineers survey and is not intended for use in any other application. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Submitted:	Surveyed By:	Plotted By:	Checked By:
	RYLANDSONNIER	AO	AO
Recommended:	Chief Survey Section		
Approved:	Chief Waterways Maintenance Section		

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
SMOKE BEND RECON  
MR\_22\_SMB\_20180829\_CS  
29 August 2018**



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

**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.  
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.

LWRP: 1.4  
Gage Reading: BR:12.8D:7.3 USED:7.2 NGVD  
Sea Conditions: CALM  
Vessel Name: M/V OB 167  
Survey Type: CONDITION  
Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 Feet