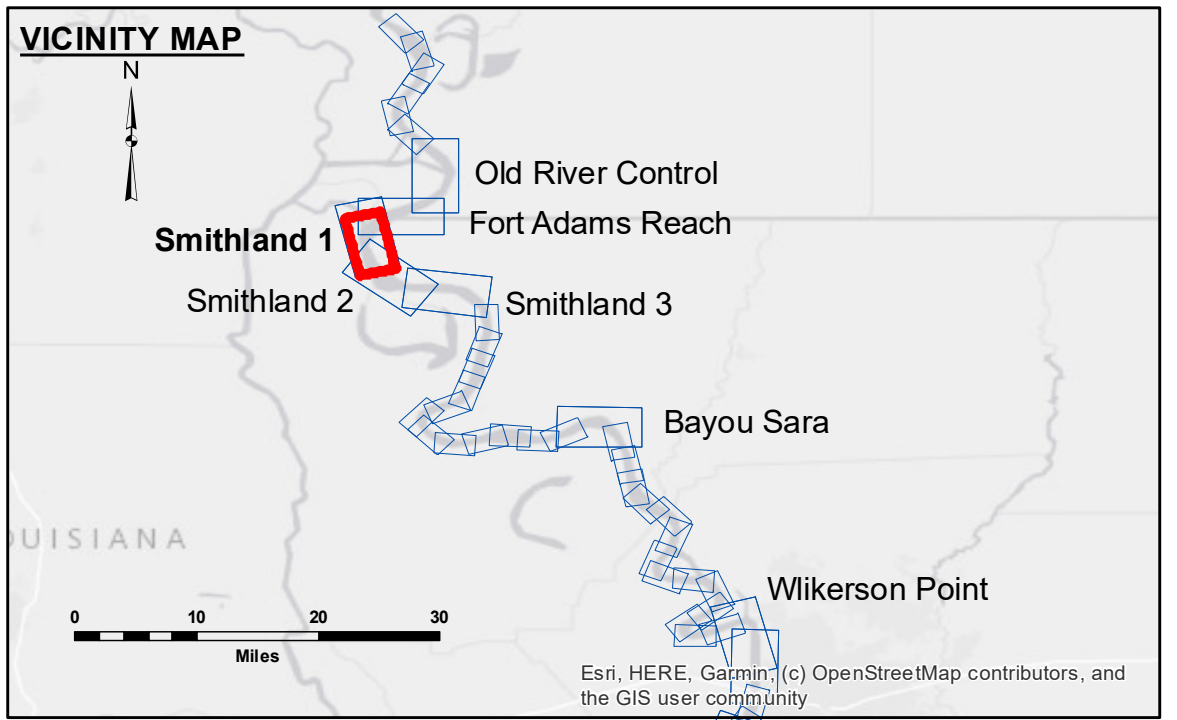


DISCLAIMER: The data represented on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The data is not intended to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was collected. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, and use of the data. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, and use of the data. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, and use of the data.

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

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - SHALLOW DRAFT
SMITHLAND - SHEET 1
MS_09_SMTX_20250220_CS
20 February 2025**



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	● Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged
— Project Depth Contour	★ Beacon, General
■ Shoaling Area	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
● Shoalest Sounding**	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
■ 0' and above	
■ 0' to -5'	
■ -5' to -9'	
■ -9' and below	

LWRP: 13.5
Gage Reading: KL:48.7 RR:45.9 USED:46.00 NAVD
Sea Conditions: CALM.
Vessel Name: OB-189
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 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 USACE IENC U35LM236.
 *** 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
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 Revision Number:
 4.2-202/04/20