

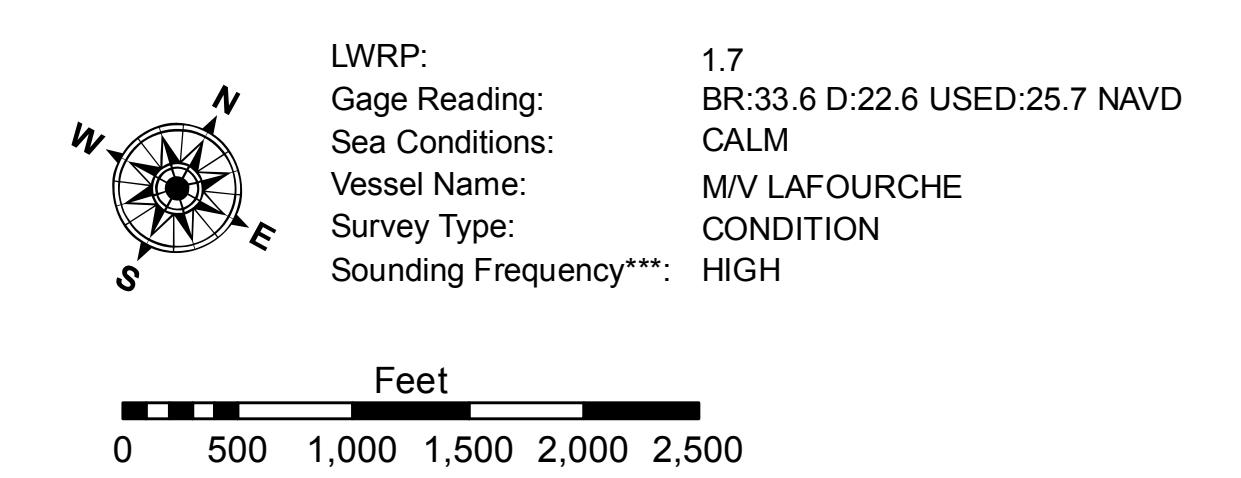
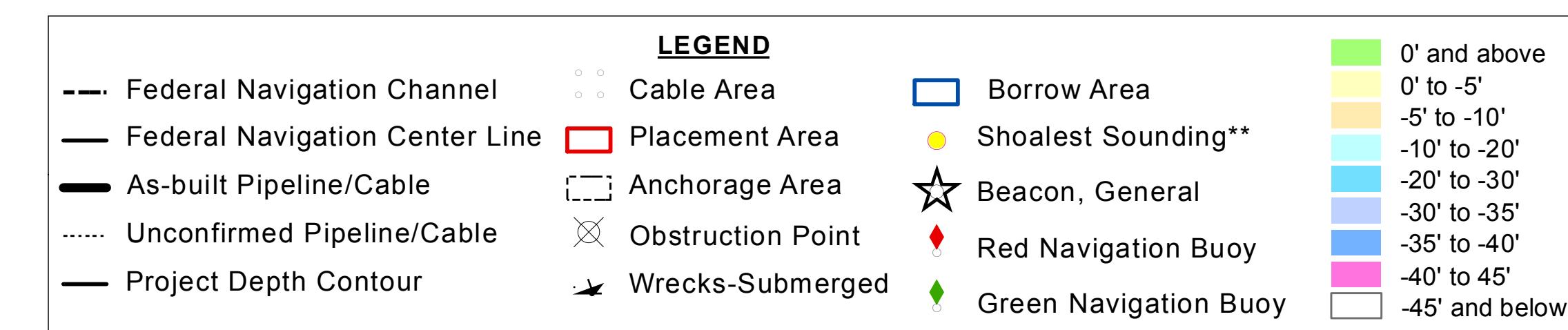
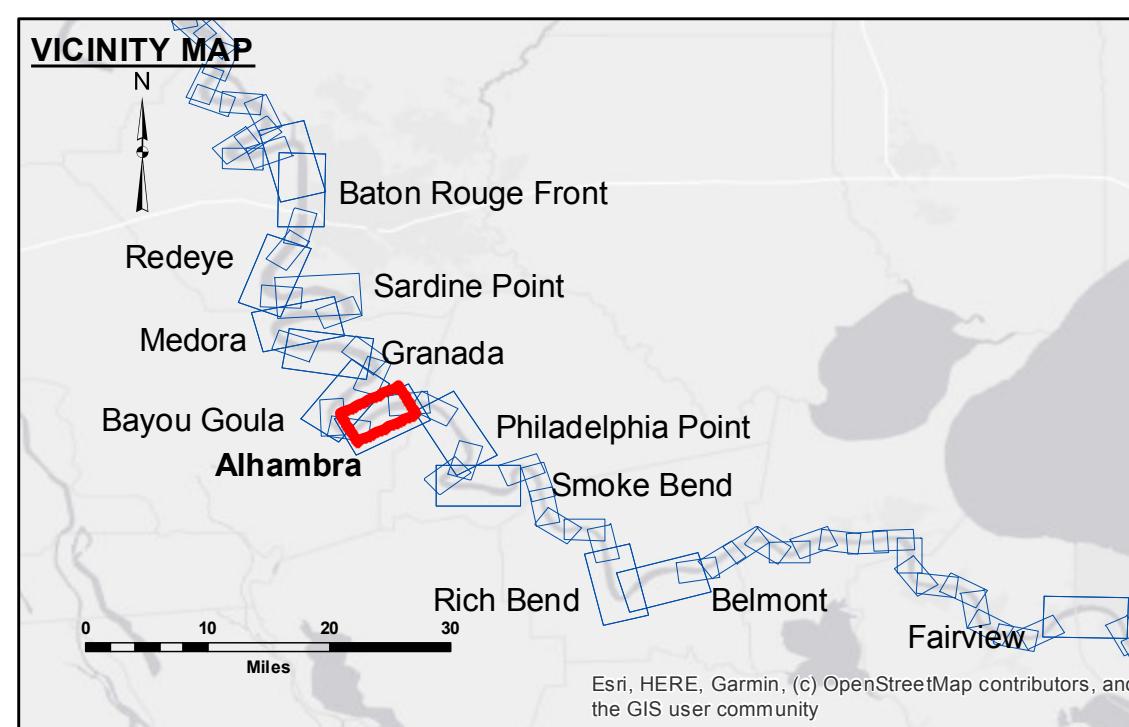
US Army Corps
of Engineers
District: CEMVN

Distribution liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers activity and indicates the general existing conditions as such. It is not to be used for engineering or scientific purposes without further analysis. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Data Conditions: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging activity and natural shoaling and scouring processes caused by the hydrographic conditions when developing the data. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on this date indicated and can only be considered to represent the general condition existing at that time.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Surveyed By:	DJSI/PS
Submitted:	
Project By:	BD
Recommended:	One I Survey Section
Approved:	One I Waterways Maintenance Section
Checked By:	AC

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
ALHAMBRA CROSSING
MD_16_ALH_20200622_CS
22 June 2020



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 N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11370.

** Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

*** High frequency (20 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:
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