

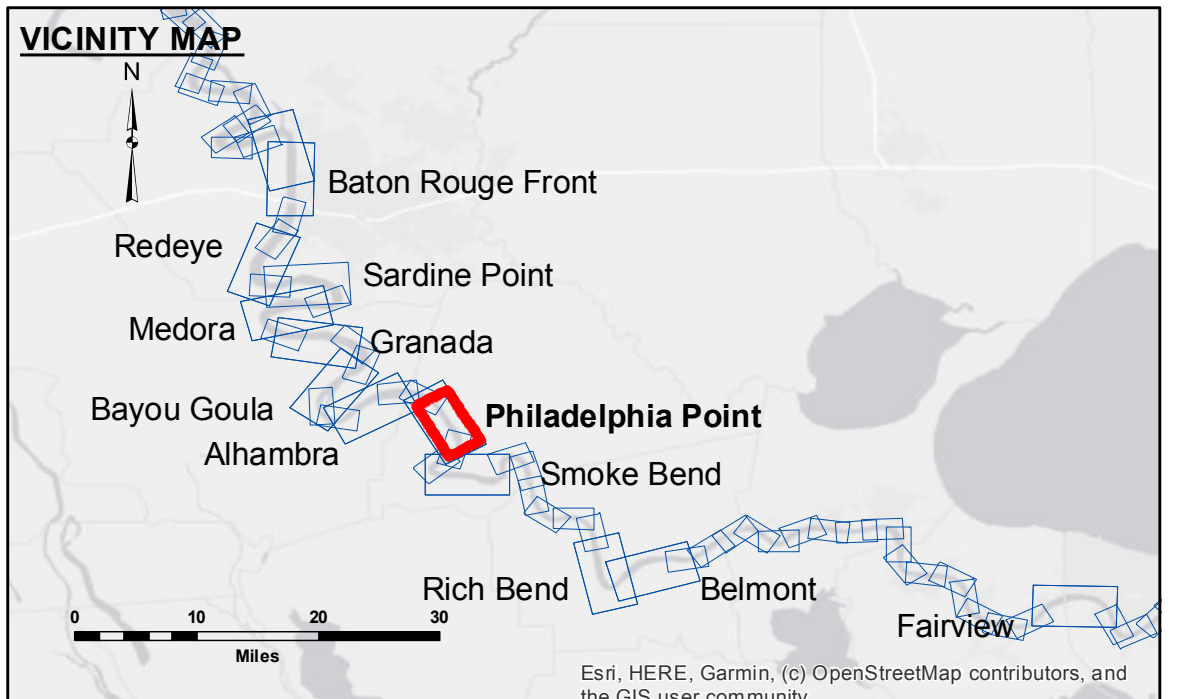
**US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN**

**DISCLAIMER:** The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that they are provided for informational purposes only. It is not to be used for any purpose other than that intended. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By:	Ryland/Simmons
Recommended:	Plotted By:	JH
Checked:	Checked By:	JH
Approved:	Checked By:	JH

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
PHILADELPHIA POINT CROSSING  
MD\_19\_PHP\_20230418\_CS**

**18 April 2023**



**LEGEND**

- Federal Navigation Channel
- Federal Navigation Center Line
- As-built Pipeline/Cable
- ..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
- Project Depth Contour
- Cable Area
- Placement Area
- Anchorage Area
- ⊗ Obstruction Point
- ✦ Wrecks-Submerged
- Borrow Area
- Shoalest Sounding\*\*
- ★ Beacon, General
- ◆ Red Navigation Buoy
- ◆ Green Navigation Buoy
- 0' and above
- 0' to -5'
- 5' to -10'
- 10' to -20'
- 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 (NAVD). 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.  
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 (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: 1.5  
Gage Reading: BR:32.8 D:22.5 USED: 24.00 NAVD  
Sea Conditions: CALM  
Vessel Name: LAFOURCHE  
Survey Type: CS  
Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH

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

**Sheet Reference Number**  
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