

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 applications. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Data Content: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to several factors including but not limited to dredging activities and natural shoaling and scouring processes. The data is provided "as is" without warranty or guarantee. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the data to be fit for any particular use under no liability whatsoever to any person by reason of any use of the data. The user shall be responsible for any damage resulting from the use of the data to the extent that the user fails to exercise reasonable care in its use.

Disclaimer: The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date indicated and can only be considered to represent the general condition existing at that time.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS Maintenance Section	
Surveyed By:	JHPS
Plotted By:	BD
Recommended:	One Survey Section
Approved:	One Waterways Maintenance Section

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.

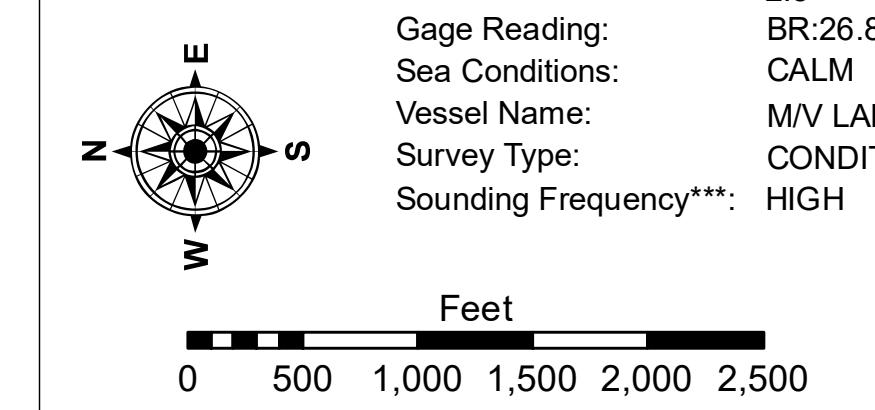
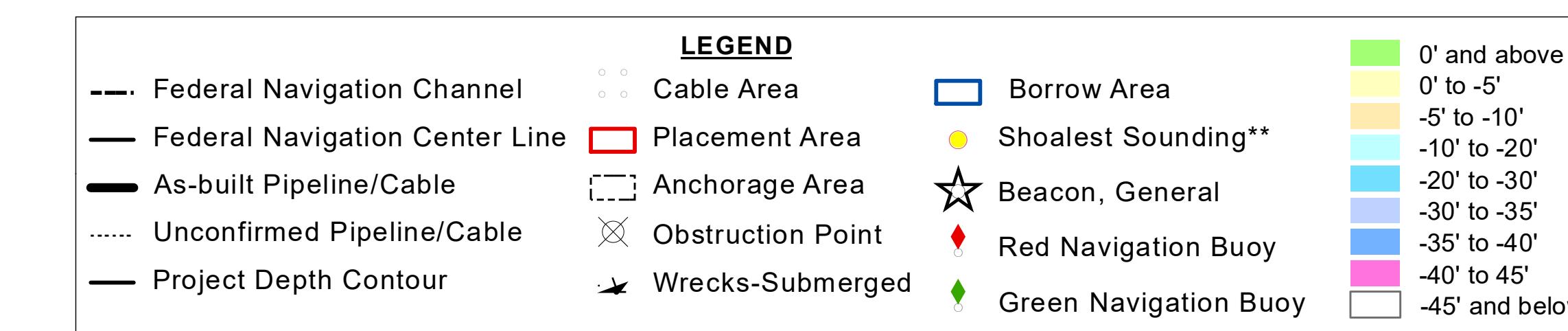
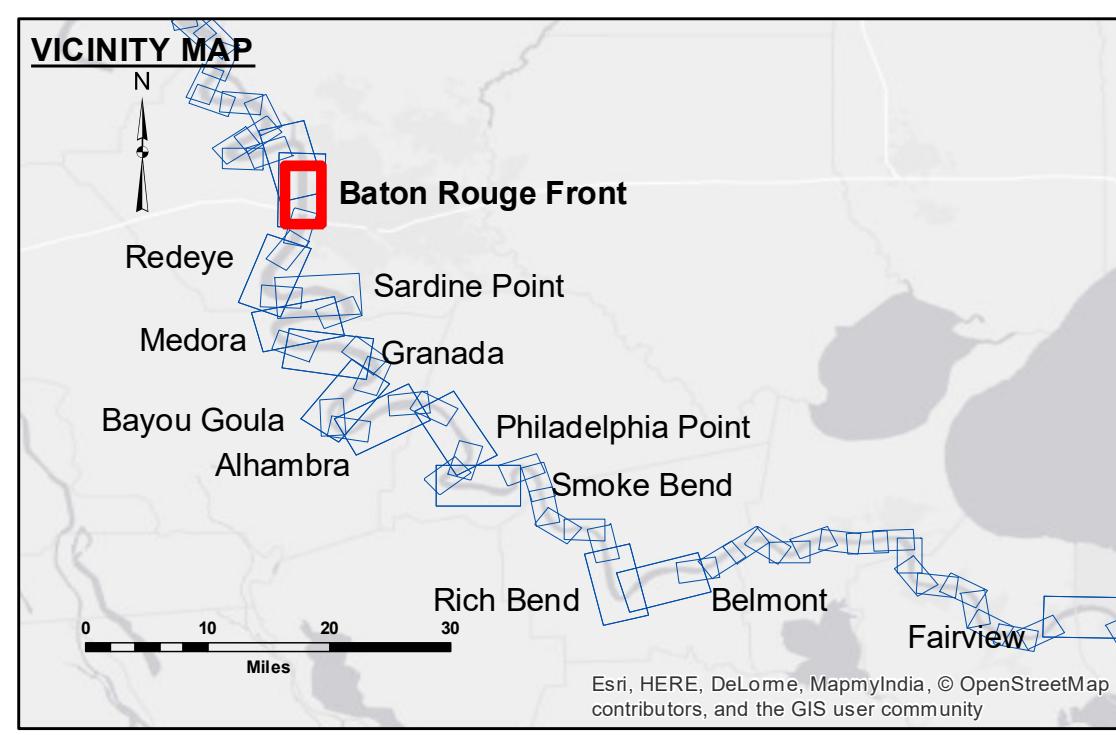
The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE crew.

2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USDA-FSA-APFO Aerial Photography Field Office.

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

** Shoal 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.



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MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
BATON ROUGE FRONT RECON
MR_01_BRF_20181015_CS
15 October 2018