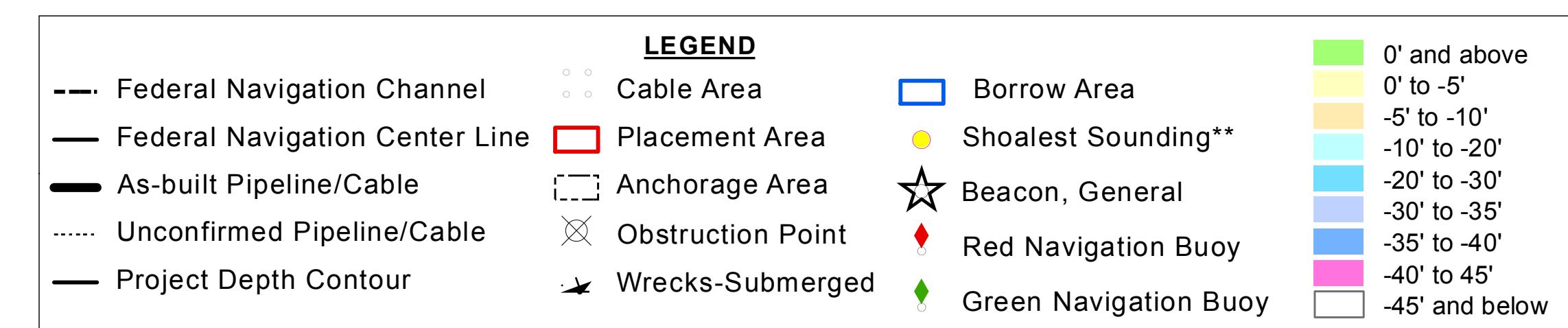
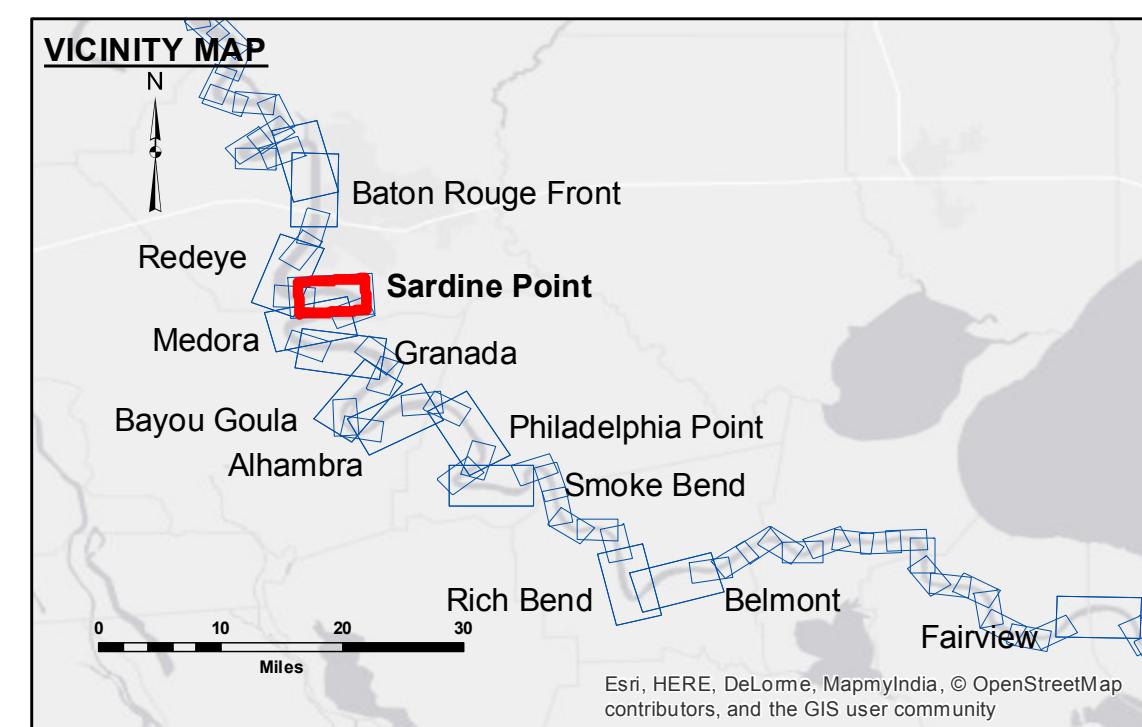


Distribution liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing by a specific US Army Corps of Engineers activity and indicates the general accuracy of such data. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Data constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to several factors including but not limited to dredging activity and natural shoaling and scouring processes over time. The data is intended for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of publication. This data is intended for use by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and contractors thereof for safety upon it.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Surveyed By:	DSRs
Submitted:	
Protected By:	BD
Recommended:	One Survey Section
Approved:	One Waterways Maintenance Section
Checked By:	AO

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SARDINE POINT RECON
MR_06_SDP_20170329_CS**
29 March 2017



LWRP: 2.4
Gage Reading: BR:19.7 D:12.3 USED:18.4 NGVD
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: MV LAFOURCHE
Survey Type: CONDITION
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 (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.
2010 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.

