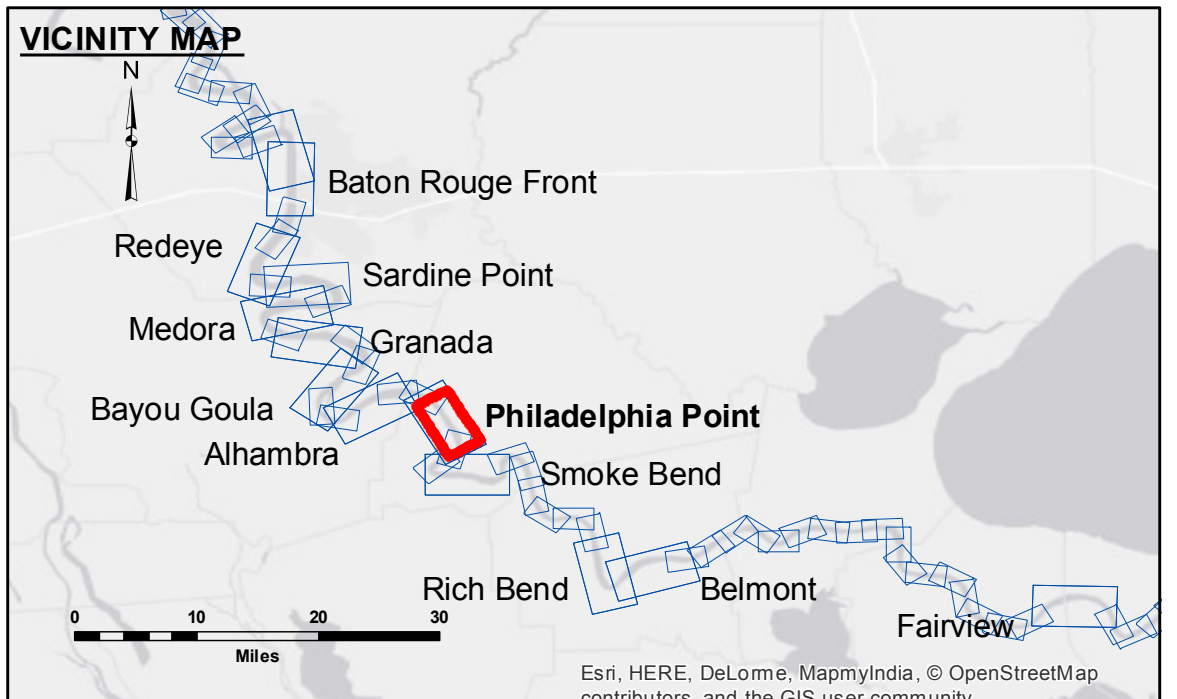


Access to this information is provided for informational purposes only. The data represents the results of a data collection process for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is not recommended. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is not recommended. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data. The application of the data for other than its intended purpose is not recommended.

Table with columns: Submitted, Surveyed By (DS/SR), Plotted By (BD), Recommended (Chet, Survey Section), Checked By (AC), Approved (Chet, Waterways Maintenance Section).

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF PHILADELPHIA POINT RECON MR_19_PHP_20170110 10 January 2017



LEGEND table with symbols for Federal Navigation Channel, Cable Area, Borrow Area, Shoalest Sounding, Beacon, Red Navigation Buoy, Green Navigation Buoy, Placement Area, Anchorage Area, Obstruction Point, Wrecks-Submerged, and depth contours (0' and above to -45' and below).

Navigation information including LWRP: 1.5, BR:20.4 D:12.3 USED:13.5 NGVD, Gage Reading, Sea Conditions: CALM, Vessel Name: M/V LAFOURCHE, Survey Type: CONDITION, Sounding Frequency: HIGH. Includes a compass rose and a scale bar from 0 to 2,500 feet.

NOTES: Horizontal Coordinate System: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. 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. 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.

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