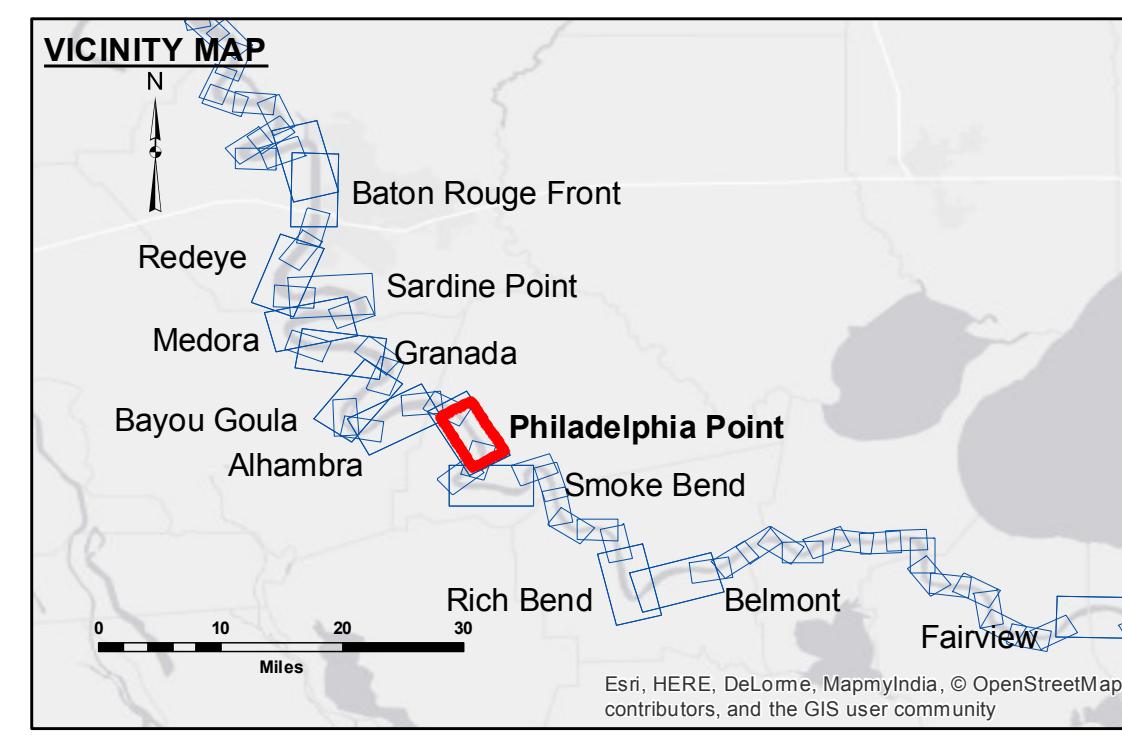


DISTRIBUTION LIABILITY The data represents the results of data collection/processing by a specific US Army Corps of Engineers activity and indicates the general existing conditions. As such, the data is not necessarily representative of the most current conditions. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

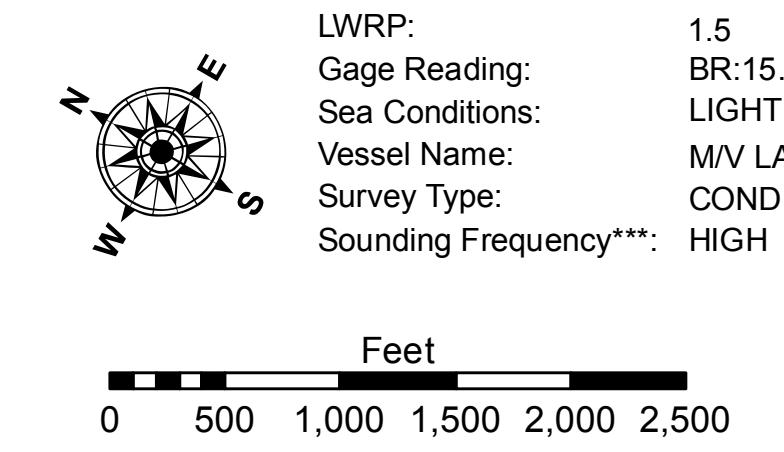
Data Constraints: Hydrographic surveying data is subject to change due to several factors including but not limited to dredging activities and natural shoaling and scouring processes. The hydrographic conditions shown on this data are as they were at the time of publication. This data is intended for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers internal purposes. Please contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for further information.

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

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF	
PHILADELPHIA POINT RECON	
MR_19_PHP_20170306	
06 March 2017	



LEGEND	
— Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	★ Beacon, General
— Project Depth Contour	⊗ Obstruction Point
	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
	✗ Wrecks-Submerged

**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.

** 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.