

DISCLAIMER: 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, 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 rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging operations, sand boils, shoals and scouring. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and their contractors do not warrant the data or guarantee its accuracy. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date indicated and can only be considered to depict the general condition existing at that time. It is the responsibility of the surveyor to determine the hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of publication. This data is intended for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers internal use. Private studies should not be relied upon.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Surveyed By:	DR IA
Submitted:	
Printed By:	BD
Recommended:	One Survey Section
Approved:	One Waterways Maintenance Section

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
BELMONT RECON
MR_30_BEL_20160323
23 March 2016

NOTES:

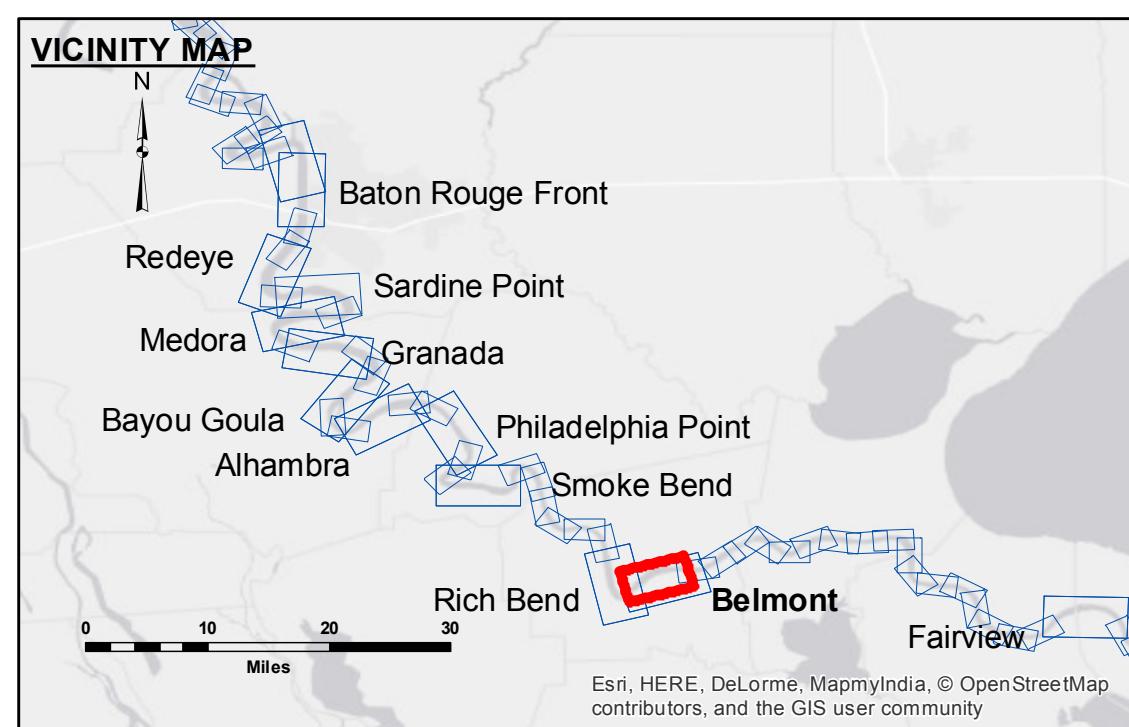
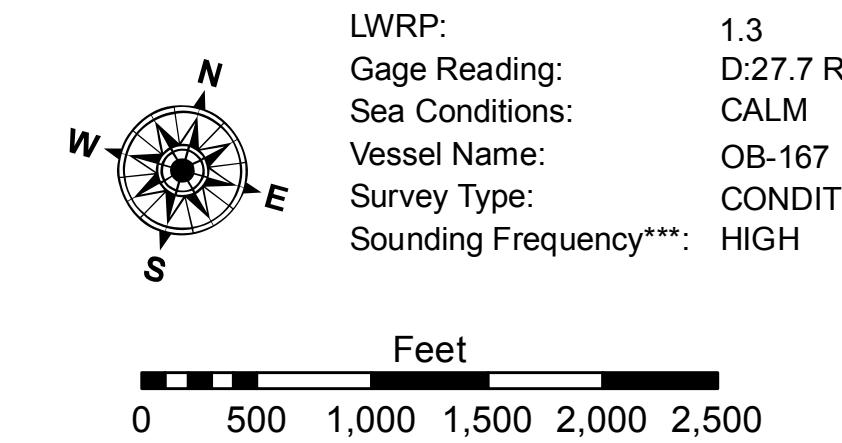
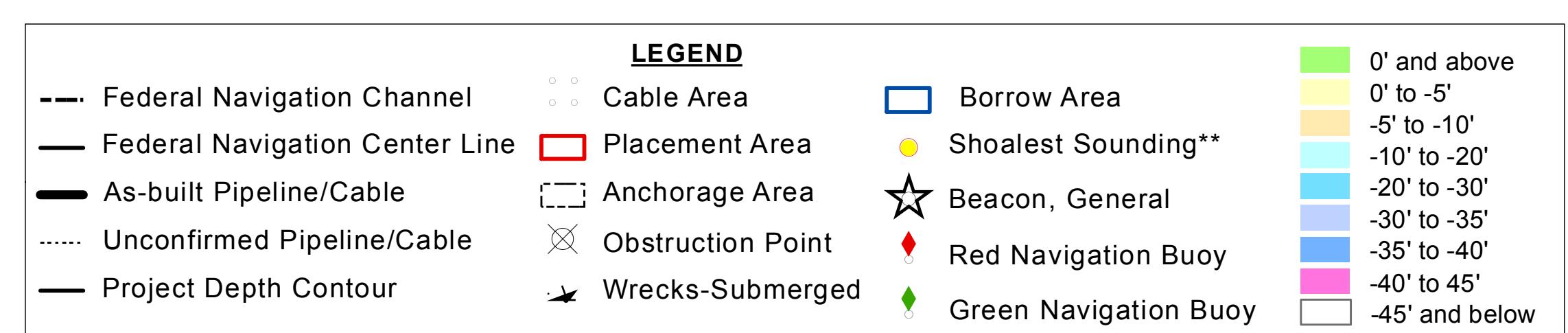
Horizontal Coordinate System:
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane
Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet.

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-AFPO 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.



**Sheet
Reference
Number**
30 of 97