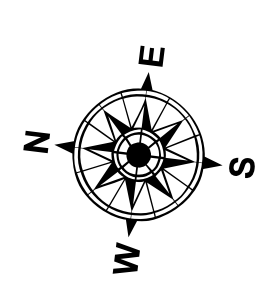


LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	☼ Cable Area	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*	-16' and above
--- Federal Navigation Center Line	☼ Placement Area	5 Shoalest Sounding**	-16' to -21'
--- As-built Pipeline/Cable	☼ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	-21' to -26'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	☼ Obstruction Point	★ Red Navigation Buoy	-26' to -33'
--- Project Depth Contour	☼ Wrecks-Submerged	★ Green Navigation Buoy	-33' to -39'
			-39' to -41'
			-41' to -43'
			-43' and below



Gage Reading:
Sea Conditions:
Vessel Name:
Survey Type:
Sounding Frequency***:

CAMERON: 1.85 MLLW AVG.
CHOPPY
MV TECHE
CONDITION
LOW

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 Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW).
Datum Relationships for gage 73650 as of December 2013:
0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 1.3' MLLW = 2.3' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG

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

2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP
Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11339

* Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'.
*** 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 detect elevations of consolidated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer settings.