



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ ○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
— Project Depth Contour	→ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy

-12' and above
-12' and below

Gage Reading: 1.84 MLLW @ DM 16 @ 0930
 Sea Conditions: SLIGHT CHOP 1'- 2' SEAS
 Vessel Name: BLANCHARD
 Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Feet

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500

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

al Datum:
ings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).

relationships at Baptiste Collette as of 01 May 2013:

LW (2002-2006) = 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 3.5' MLG

ences on the GIWW, Chandeleur to Gulfport Route are shown
in 10-mile intervals.

the intervals.

cation of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Aerial Photography data source: GEOCLIP, Atlantic Group

ence is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11363.

allest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

High frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding

and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (20 kHz) data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of concealed bottom.

data normally penetrates through this null layer to depict elevations of consolidated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer

Sheet Reference Number

Revision Number:
4.1.20181105