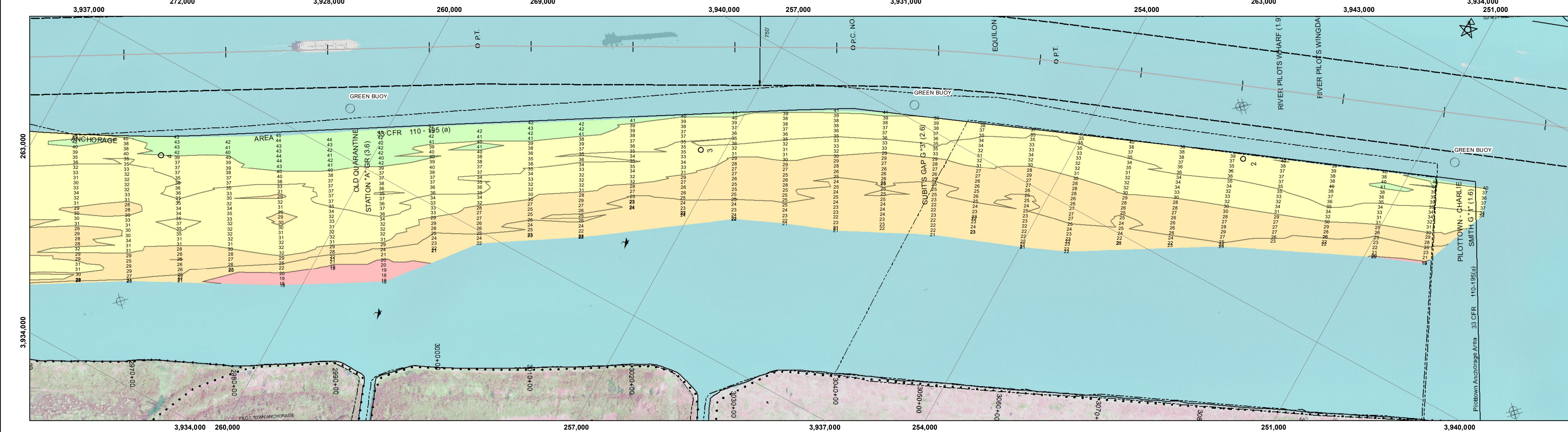
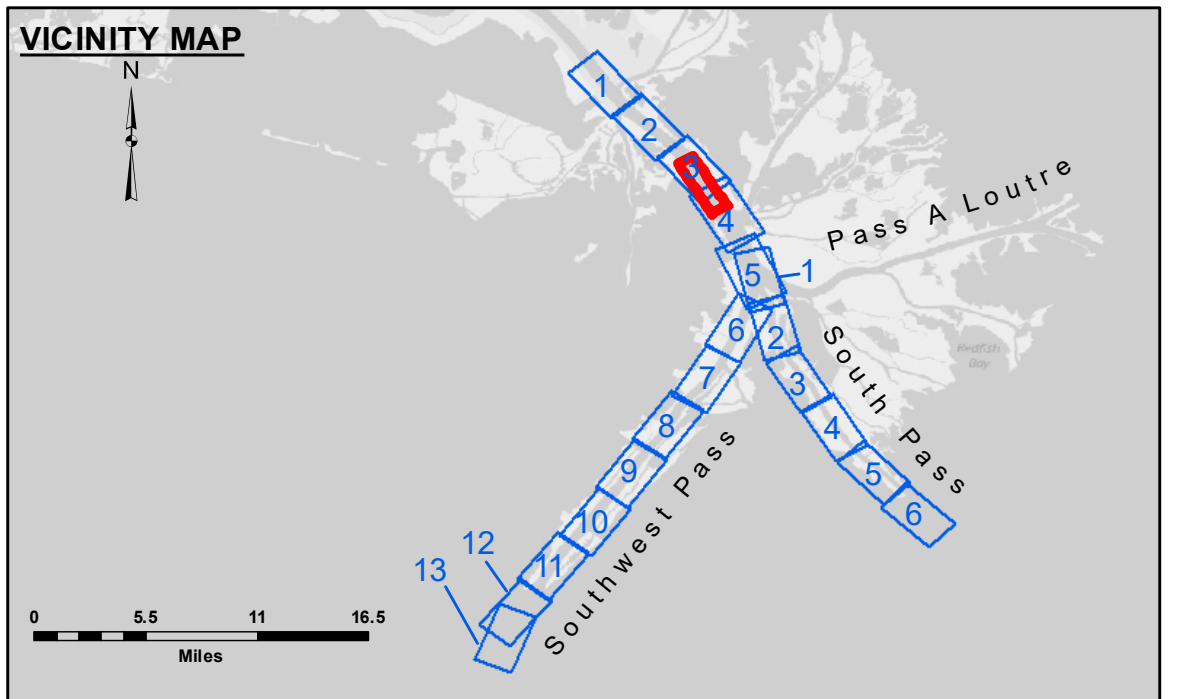


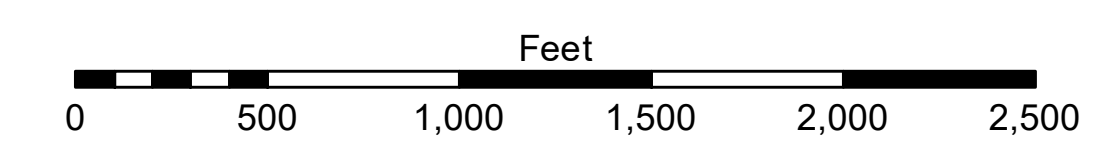
**ACCESS NOTES**  
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted on or about the date of the survey. The user is responsible for determining the accuracy of the data for their intended purpose. The user is responsible for determining the accuracy of the data for their intended purpose. The user is responsible for determining the accuracy of the data for their intended purpose.



Surveyed By: SURVEY_CREW	Plotted By: PLOTTED_BY	Checked By: CHECKED_BY
Submitted:	Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section



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



Gage Reading:	GAGE_READING
Sea Conditions:	SEA_CONDITION
Vessel Name:	VESSEL_NAME
Survey Type:	SURVEY_TYPE
Sounding Frequency***:	SOUNDING_FREQUENCY

**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 (MLLW, 07-11). Datum Relationships for gage 01525 as of July 2015: 0.0' NAVD88 = -0.3' MLLW = 3.20' MLG  
 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.  
 2016 Aerial Photography data source: Precision Aerial Reconnaissance, LLC (1998 DOQQ in green)  
 Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11361.  
 \*\* 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 (24 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.

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF PILOTOWN ANCHORAGE SW\_00\_PTA\_20191218\_CS 18 December 2019**

**Sheet Reference Number 4 of 13**

Revision Number: 4.0-20190702