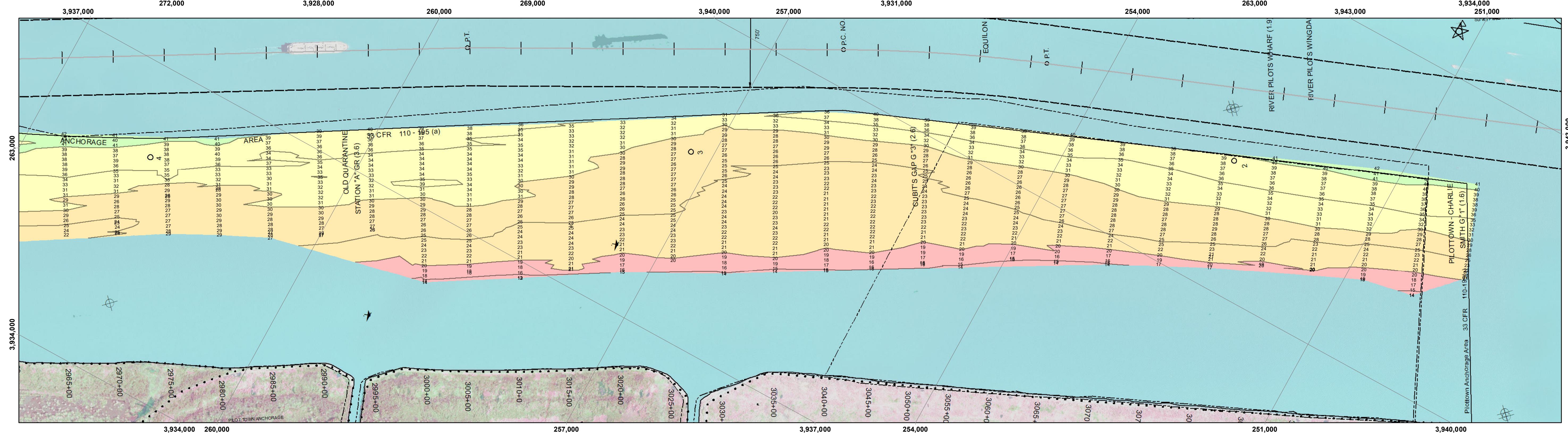


US Army Corps
of Engineers
District: CEMVN

Distribution liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers active and inactive waterway. The general existing conditions, such, as stability, usability or suitability for a particular purpose shall be determined by the user. The data furnished is not to be construed as being suitable for any particular purpose. The user shall be responsible for any damages resulting from the use of the data. Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to natural events including but not limited to dredging, Army Corps of Engineers navigation channel maintenance, and hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of publication. The data is intended for engineering purposes only. The hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of publication are not represented in the data. The user agrees not to represent these data as current as other than the Government provided date. The user may transfer this data to other users without also transferring this Disclaimer.

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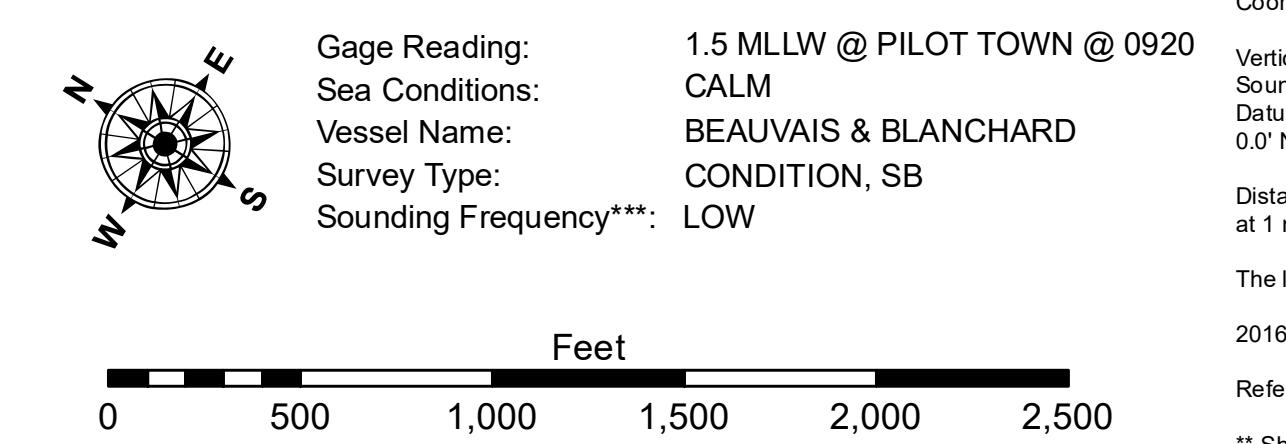
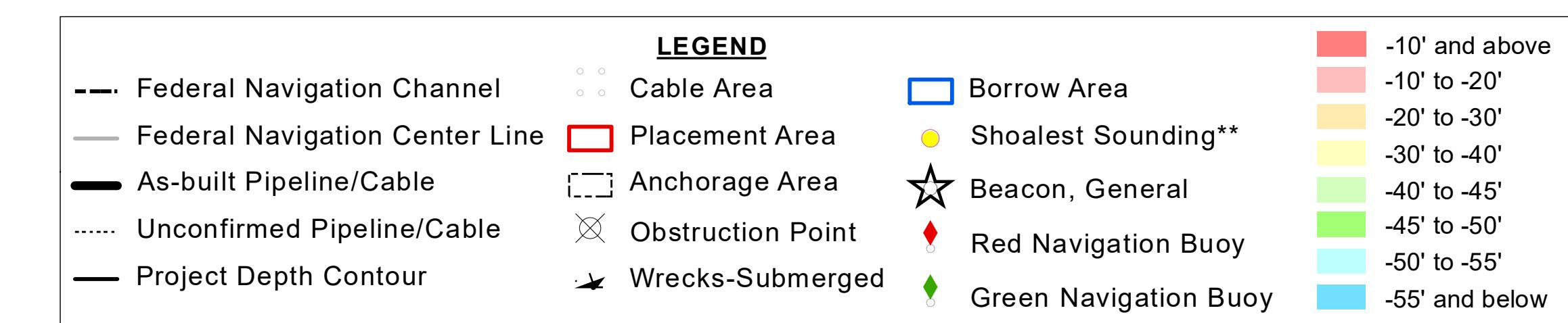
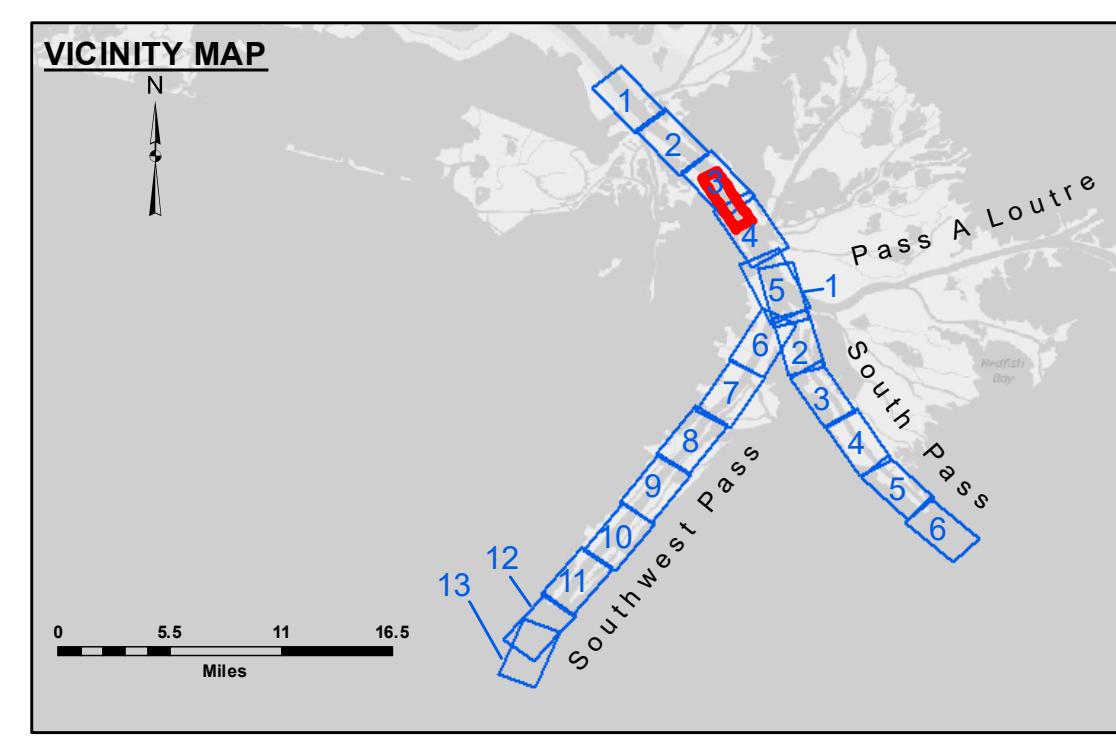


U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

Survived By:
JJC & JTB

Protected By:
TS

Created By:
MSK



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, 12'-16').
Datum Relationships for gage 01525 as of March 2020:
0.0' NAVD88, 2009.55' -0.53' MLLW = 2.97' 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.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.

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Revision Number:
4-20200420

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
PILOTTOWN ANCHORAGE
SW_00_PTA_20220525_CS**
25 May 2022