



Gage Reading: 2.2 MLLW @ PILOT TOWN @ 1235
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: BEAUV AIS
 Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

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



Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers activity and/or product. The General Existing Condition Survey, Data Constraints, Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, Army Corps of Engineers actions as well as changes in the hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of publication. This data is intended for use by the Army Corps of Engineers and other government agencies as well as industry. The data is not to be used for any other purpose.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: HN & JMS
Recommended:	Protected By: TS
Approved:	Checked By: NSK

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 4
SW_04_SWP_20180331_CS**
31 March 2018

Sheet Reference Number
4 of 13

Revision Number:
3.12-20160811

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.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.