



LEGEND

Symbol	Description	Depth Range
—	Federal Navigation Channel	
—	Federal Navigation Center Line	
—	As-built Pipeline/Cable	
.....	Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	
—	Project Depth Contour	
○ ○	Cable Area	
□	Placement Area	
[]	Anchorage Area	
⊗	Obstruction Point	
↗	Wrecks-Submerged	
□	Borrow Area	-10' and above
●	Shoalest Sounding**	-10' to -20'
★	Beacon, General	-20' to -30'
◆	Red Navigation Buoy	-30' to -40'
◆	Green Navigation Buoy	-40' to -45'
◆	Red Navigation Buoy	-45' to -48.5'
◆	Green Navigation Buoy	-48.5' to -55'
■		-55' and below

 Gage Reading: 1.6 MLLW @ PILOT TOWN @ 1020
Sea Conditions: CHOPPY
Vessel Name: JOHN BOPP
Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
Sounding Frequency***: LOW



Sounding Frequency : LOW

W

Feet

Distance (Feet)
0 - 500
500 - 1,000
1,000 - 1,500
1,500 - 2,000
2,000 - 2,500

OTES:
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.

cal Datum:
Readings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, 07-1962).
Relationships for gage 01525 as of July 2015:

ences on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown

Location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Aerial Photography data source: Precision Aerial Reconnaissance, LLC (1998 DOQ).

reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11361.

oallest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

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

ion and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (≤ 10 Hz) imagery data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated soil.

rial. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fat-
ings.

Sheet
Reference
Number

Revision Number:
3.12-20160811