



LEGEND

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

Gage Reading: 2.2 MLLW @ PILOT TOWN @ 0845
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: TECHE
 Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Feet

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

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.

Local Datum:
Readings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, 07-11).
Relationships for gage 01525 as of July 2015:
NAVD88 = -0.3' MLLW = 3.20' MLG

Distances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown in mile intervals.

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

Aerial Photography data source: Precision Aerial Reconnaissance, LLC (1998 DOQQ in green)

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

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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