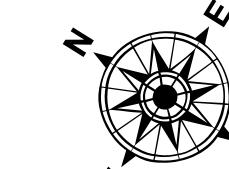


LEGEND

— 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: 1.7 MLLW @ PILOT TOWN @ 1240
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: BLANCHARD
Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
Sounding Frequency***: LOW



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.

Vertical Datum:
Readings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, 07-11)
Tide Gauge Relationships for gage 01525 as of July 2015:
NAVD88 = 0.2' MLLW = 3.20' MLC

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

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

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

6 Aerial Photography data source: Precision Aerial Reconnaissance, LLC (1998 DO

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

Shortest 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.

Sheet
Reference
Number

Revision Number:
3.12-20160811