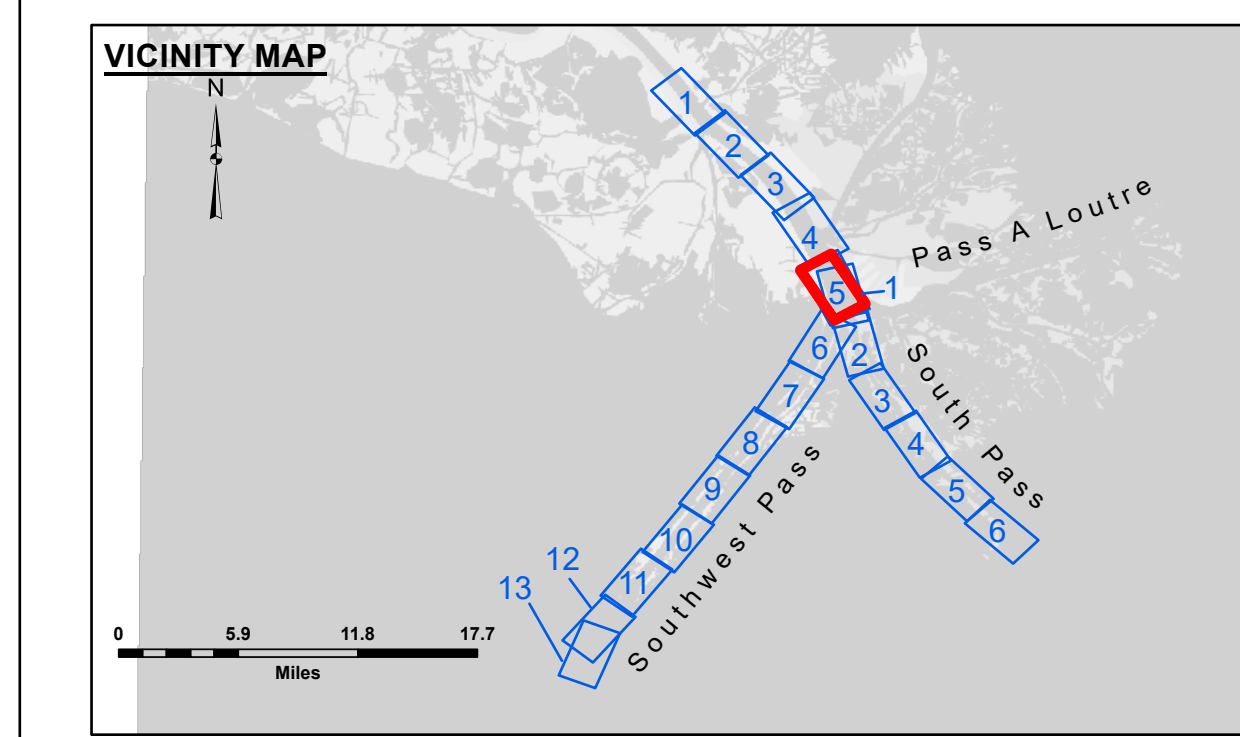
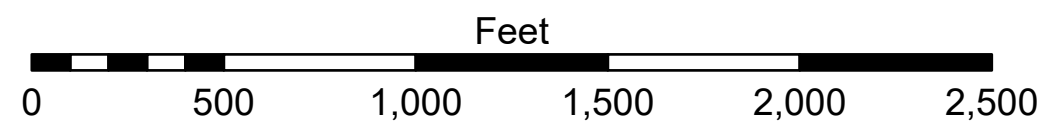




**LEGEND**

|                                |                   |                         |                |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Federal Navigation Channel     | Cable Area        | Fluff Thickness (feet)* | -10' and above |
| Federal Navigation Center Line | Placement Area    | Borrow Area             | -10' to -20'   |
| As-built Pipeline/Cable        | Anchorage Area    | Shoalest Sounding**     | -20' to -30'   |
| Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable     | Obstruction Point | Beacon, General         | -30' to -40'   |
| Project Depth Contour          | Wrecks-Submerged  | Red Navigation Buoy     | -40' to -45'   |
|                                |                   | Green Navigation Buoy   | -45' to -50'   |
|                                |                   |                         | -50' to -55'   |
|                                |                   |                         | -55' and below |



|                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Gage Reading:          | GAGE_READING  |
| Sea Conditions:        | ROUGH         |
| Vessel Name:           | OB 173        |
| Survey Type:           | CONDITION, SB |
| Sounding Frequency***: | LOW           |

**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 based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.

2024 Aerial Photography data source: Optimal GEO (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) soundings normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and bathometer settings.

**Sheet  
Reference  
Number  
5 of 13**