



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○○ Cable Area	■ Shoaling Area	0' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	0' to -5'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	[] Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	-5' to -10'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	-10' to -20'
— Project Depth Contour	→ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	-20' to -30'
			-30' to -35'
			-35' to -40'
			-40' to 45'
			-45' and below

	LWRP:	2.7	Horizontal North A Coordi
	Gage Reading:	BR:43.96 D:31.92 USED:43.6 NGVD	Vertical Sound
	Sea Conditions:	CALM	
	Vessel Name:	OB-189	
	Survey Type:	CONDITION	
	Sounding Frequency***:	HIGH	Distan at 1 mi

ES:
ntal Coordinate System:
American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane
nate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet.

Vertical Datum:
Elevations are shown in feet and indicate depths below Low Water Reference Plane 2007 (NGVD).
Distances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown

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

Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USDA-FSA Aerial Photography Field Office

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nce is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11370.

allest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

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

in frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (20 kHz)

data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated bottom sediments. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer

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Reference
Number**

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