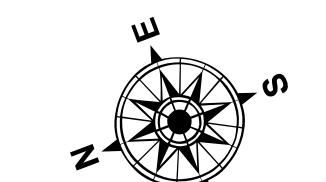


LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○○ Cable Area	□ Borrow 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



A scale bar representing distance in feet. The bar is divided into six segments by vertical tick marks. The first five segments are each 500 feet long, and the final segment is 500 feet long. The word "Feet" is written above the scale bar.

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

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 Low Water Reference Plane 2007 (NAVD).

Distances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown
at 1 mile intervals.

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

2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USDA

** 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 (20 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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