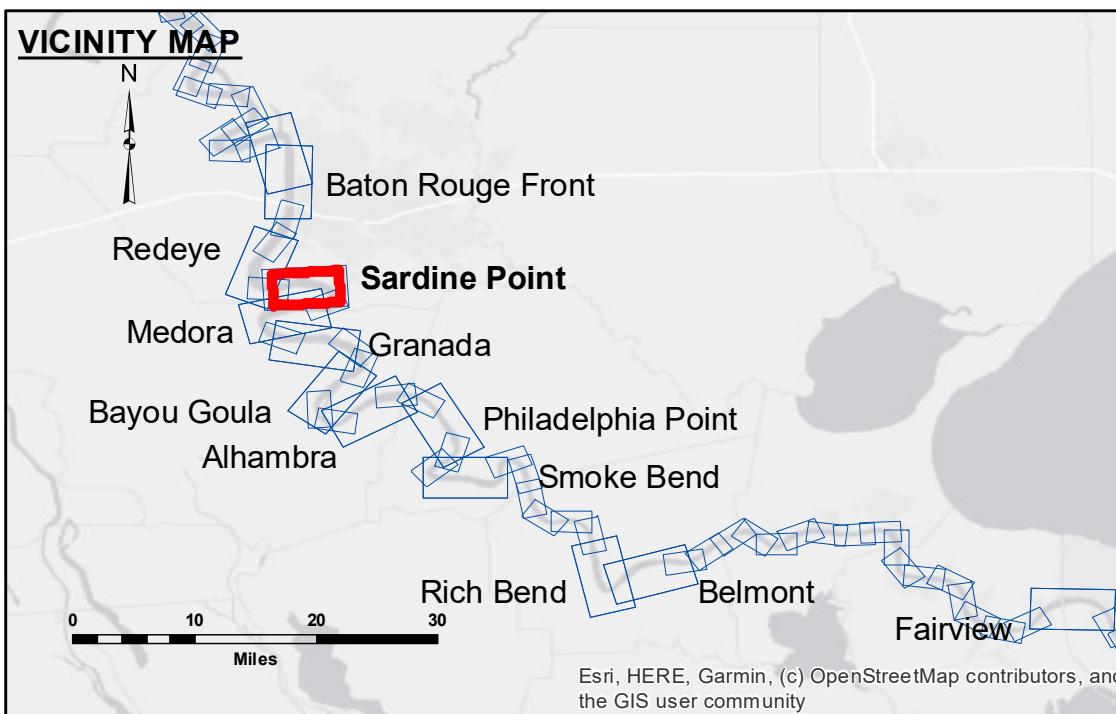


**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
SARDINE POINT CROSSING  
MD 06 SDP 20191125 CS**

25 November 2019

107

Revision Number:  
4.0-201907022



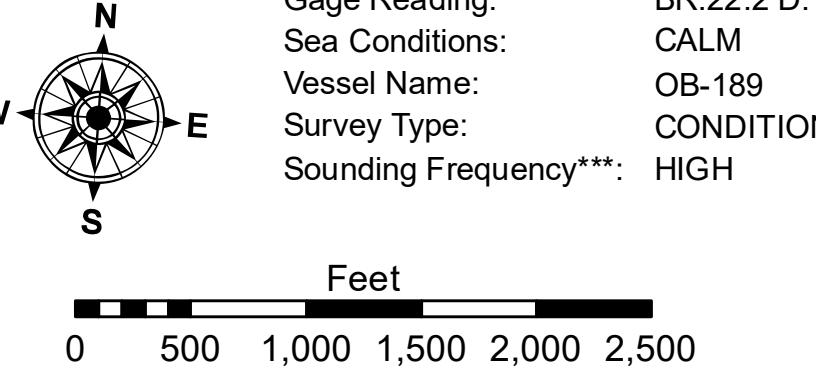
LE

- Federal Navigation Channel
  - Federal Navigation Center Line
  - As-built Pipeline/Cable
  - ..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
  - Project Depth Contour

- | <u>LEGEND</u> |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| ○ ○ ○         | Cable Area            |
| □             | Placement Area        |
| □□            | Anchorage Area        |
| ⊗             | Obstruction Point     |
| →             | Wrecks-Submerged      |
| □             | Borrow Area           |
| ●             | Shoalest Sounding*    |
| ★             | Beacon, General       |
| ◆             | Red Navigation Buoy   |
| ◆             | Green Navigation Buoy |

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| Green       | 0' and above   |
| Yellow      | 0' to -5'      |
| Orange      | -5' to -10'    |
| Cyan        | -10' to -20'   |
| Light Blue  | -20' to -30'   |
| Medium Blue | -30' to -35'   |
| Darker Blue | -35' to -40'   |
| Magenta     | -40' to 45'    |
| Grey        | -45' and below |

LWRP:	2.3
Gage Reading:	BR:22.2 D:14.1 USED:20.8 NAVD
Sea Conditions:	CALM
Vessel Name:	OB-189
Survey Type:	CONDITION
Sounding Frequency***:	HIGH



**S:** Horizontal Coordinate System:  
American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane  
Coordinate System (SPCS) - North Dakota First-Order Grid, NAD 83

l Datum:  
ings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Low Water Reference Plane 2007 (NAVD).  
ces 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-APFO Aerial Photography Field Office.

nce is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11370.  
allest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.  
h frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding  
n 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  
al. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer  
s.