



**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

LWRP: 2.1  
 Gage Reading: BR:13.3 D:7.2 USED:11.40 NAVD  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: OB-189  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH

Feet

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

**ES:**

Horizontal Coordinate System:  
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:  
Elevations are shown in feet and indicate depths below Low Water Reference Plane 2007 (NAVD).

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

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.

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

Deepest 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.

# Sheet Reference Number

Revision Number:  
4.0-201907022