

LE

- Federal Navigation Channel
 - Federal Navigation Center Line
 - As-built Pipeline/Cable
 - Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
 - Project Depth Contour
 - • Cable Area
 - Placement Area
 - Anchorage Area
 - ⊗ Obstruction Point
 - Wrecks-Submerged
 - Borrow Area
 - Shoalest Sounding**
 - ★ Beacon, General
 - ◆ Red Navigation Buoy
 - ◆ Green Navigation Buoy

A vertical color scale legend with nine categories, each represented by a colored square and a text label:

- 0' and above (light green)
- 0' to -5' (yellow)
- 5' to -10' (orange)
- 10' to -20' (light blue)
- 20' to -30' (medium blue)
- 30' to -35' (purple)
- 35' to -40' (dark blue)
- 40' to 45' (pink)
- 45' and below (white)

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

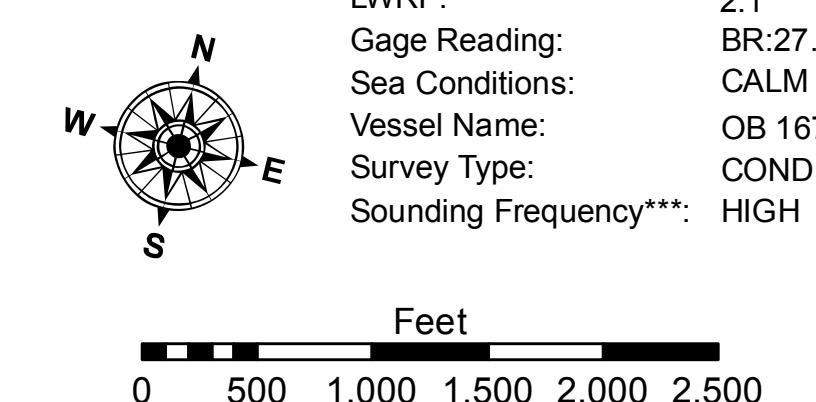
Vertical Datum:
Elevations are shown in feet and indicate depths below Low Water Reference Plane 2007 (NAVD).
Distances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown
in miles and kilometers.

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-APF

oatest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

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