



11

- LEGEND**

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ ○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	[ ] Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
— Project Depth Contour	✗ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy

The legend includes:

- Borrow Area: A blue rectangle.
- Shoalest Sounding\*\*: A yellow circle with a black dot.
- Beacon, General: A black star.
- Red Navigation Buoy: A red diamond.
- Green Navigation Buoy: A green diamond.

A vertical color bar on the right indicates depth ranges:

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

TESTS:

Horizontal Coordinate System:  
An American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane  
Coordinate System (SPCS) Indiana South Zone, Right-hand U.S. Survey Foot

cal Datum:  
Readings 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 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-FS

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:  
4.2-20200420