

| E

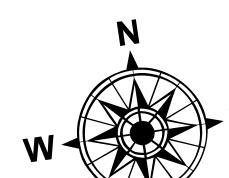
- Legend

 - Federal Navigation Channel  Cable Area
 - Federal Navigation Center Line  Placement
 - As-built Pipeline/Cable  Anchorage
 - Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable  Obstruction
 - Project Depth Contour  Wrecks

- Area ◻ Borrow Area
 - Area ● Shoalest Sounding*
 - Point ★ Beacon, General
 - Point ◆ Red Navigation Buoy
 - Emerged ◆ Green Navigation Buoy

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

	LWRP:	1.9
	Gage Reading:	BR:25.6 D:16.8 USED:21.60 NAVD
	Sea Conditions:	CALM
	Vessel Name:	OB-169
	Survey Type:	CS
	Sounding Frequency***:	HIGH



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

STATE:

Horizontal Coordinate System:
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane
Coordinate System (SPCS) Indiana South Zone. Distances 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 mile intervals.

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

5 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USDA-FSA

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.

Sheet Reference Number