



LE

- | | | <u>Legend</u> | |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| --- | Federal Navigation Channel | ○ ○ | Cable Area |
| — | Federal Navigation Center Line | □ | Placement Area |
| — | As-built Pipeline/Cable | □□ | Anchorage Area |
| | Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable | ⊗ | Obstruction Point |
| — | Project Depth Contour | ↗ | Wrecks-Submerged |
| | | □ | Borrow Area |
| | | ● | Shoalest Sounding |
| | | ★ | Beacon, General |
| | | ◆ | Red Navigation Buoy |
| | | ◆ | Green Navigation Buoy |

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

LWRP: 2.8
Gage Reading: BR:32.6D:23.1 USED:33.00 NGVD
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: M/V BURRWOOD
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
Alaska FIPS 1020 (Fermont) Feet

Vertical Datum:
Elevations are shown in feet and indicate depths below Low Water Reference Plane 2007 (NGVD).
Distances 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.

oalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

igh frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding
on and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (20 kHz)
y 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