



LE

- This legend provides key information for interpreting the bathymetric map:

 - Solid Lines:** Federal Navigation Channel (dashed), Federal Navigation Center Line (solid), As-built Pipeline/Cable (thick solid), Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable (dotted), and Project Depth Contour (solid).
 - Dashed Lines:** Cable Area (dashed).
 - Symbol Descriptions:** Placement Area (red square), Anchorage Area (square outline), Obstruction Point (circle with cross), Wrecks-Submerged (star with arrow), and Shoalest Sounding** (yellow dot).
 - Depth Contours:** Borrow Area (blue box), Beacon, General (star with circle), Red Navigation Buoy (diamond with circle), and Green Navigation Buoy (diamond with circle).
 - Color Scale:** A vertical color bar indicates depth ranges from 0' and above (green) down to -45' and below (light gray).

LWRP: 2.8
 Gage Reading: BR:29.5 D:20.1 USED:29.9 NGVD
 Sea Conditions: CHOPPY
 Vessel Name: OB-167
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

Feet

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

556

Horizontal Coordinate System:
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane
Coordinate System (SPCS) 1983, UTM Zone 11N, NAD83

Local 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.

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

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**