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- Legend

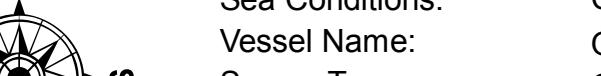
 - Federal Navigation Channel  Cable Area
 - Federal Navigation Center Line  Placement Area
 - As-built Pipeline/Cable  Anchorage Area
 - Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable  Obstruction Point
 - Project Depth Contour  Wrecks-Submerged

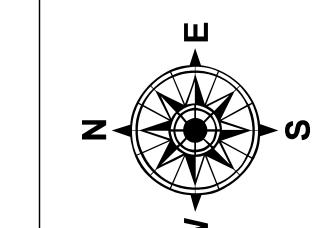
-  Borrow Area
-  Shoalest Sounding**
-  Beacon, General
-  Red Navigation Buoy
-  Green Navigation Buoy

| | |
|---|----------------|
|  | 0' and above |
|  | 0' to -5' |
|  | -5' to -10' |
|  | -10' to -20' |
|  | -20' to -30' |
|  | -30' to -35' |
|  | -35' to -40' |
|  | -40' to 45' |
|  | -45' and below |



 e
 LWRP: 2.8
 Gage Reading: BR:28.81 USED:29.2 NGVD
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-189
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH


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



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

100

Horizontal Coordinate System:
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane
Alaska FIPS 102-1 Albers Conic Equal Area Projection, NAD83

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
in miles.

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

10 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USDA-FSA-A

Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

High frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding station 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:
3.12-20160811