

LE

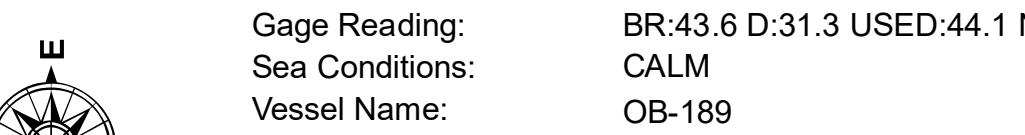
- Symbols:**

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

Depth Contours (Color Scale):

 - 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

LWRP: 2.8
 Gage Reading: BR:43.6 D:31.3 USED:44.1 NGVD
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-189
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH



A compass rose is positioned on the left side of the figure. It features a central circle with a north arrow pointing upwards. The cardinal directions are labeled: 'N' at the top left, 'S' at the top right, 'E' at the top, and 'W' at the bottom. Below the compass rose is a horizontal scale bar. The word 'Feet' is centered above the scale bar. The scale bar itself is divided into segments: the first segment is white with black tick marks; the second segment is black with white tick marks; the third segment is white with black tick marks; the fourth segment is black with white tick marks; and the fifth segment is black. Numerical labels are placed below the scale bar: '0' at the start, '500' at the end of the first segment, '1,000' at the end of the second segment, '1,500' at the end of the third segment, '2,000' at the end of the fourth segment, and '2,500' at the end of the fifth segment.

556

Horizontal Coordinate System:
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane
Coordinate System (SPS) - UTM Zone 10N, 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.

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

Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11270.

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