



LEG

- 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

<span style="background-color: #9ACD32;"></span>	0' and above
<span style="background-color: #FFFACD;"></span>	0' to -5'
<span style="background-color: #FFDAB9;"></span>	-5' to -10'
<span style="background-color: #ADD8E6;"></span>	-10' to -20'
<span style="background-color: #00FFFF;"></span>	-20' to -30'
<span style="background-color: #9370DB;"></span>	-30' to -35'
<span style="background-color: #4682B4;"></span>	-35' to -40'
<span style="background-color: #FF00FF;"></span>	-40' to 45'
<span style="background-color: #FFFFFF;"></span>	-45' and below

LWRP: 2.6  
Gage Reading: BR:31.11 D:22.14 USED:30.4 NGVD  
Sea Conditions: CALM,SUNNY  
Vessel Name: M/V LAFOURCHE  
Survey Type: CONDITION  
Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH



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

**Horizontal Coordinate System:**  
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane  
Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet.

Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey 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

The 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.

moalest 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.

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