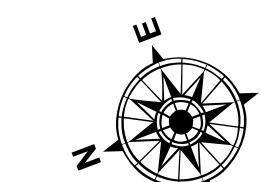


L

- Federal Navigation Channel
 - Federal Navigation Center Line
 - As-built Pipeline/Cable
 - Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
 - Project Depth Contour

- | <u>LEGEND</u> | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| ○ ○ | Cable Area |
| □ | Placement Area |
| □ | Anchorage Area |
| ⊗ | Obstruction Point |
| → | 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



A scale bar representing distance in feet. The bar is divided into segments by vertical dashed lines. The first segment is black with white tick marks at 0 and 500. The second segment is dark gray with white tick marks at 1,000, 1,500, 2,000, and 2,500. The word "Feet" is centered above the scale bar.

OTES:

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

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 intervals.

The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE crew.
Aerial Photography data source: NAIP, USGS, FSA, APEO. Aerial Photography Field Office.

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

Shoalest 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.

Sheet
Reference
Number
100-00000

Revision Number:
3.8.0-20150202