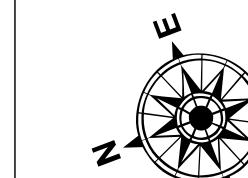


**LEGEND**

— Federal Navigation Channel	○ ○	Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	0' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□	Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	0' to -5'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	[ ]	Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	-5' to -10'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗	Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	-10' to -20'
— Project Depth Contour	↗	Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	-20' to -30'
				-30' to -35'
				-35' to -40'
				-40' to 45'
				-45' and below



LWRP: 2.6

Gage Reading: BR:43.72 D:31.76 USED:42.7 NGVD

Sea Conditions: CHOPPY

Vessel Name: M/V LAFOURCHE

Survey Type: CONDITION

Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HIGH



Feet



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

**TESTS:**

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:  
Soundings 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 one mile 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, USDA-FSA-APFO Aerial Photography Field Office.

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

Shortest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

High frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding  
and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (20 kHz)  
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