



**LEGEND**

Symbol	Description	Depth Range
—	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	-10' and above
●	Shoalest Sounding**	-10' to -20'
★	Beacon, General	-20' to -30'
◆	Red Navigation Buoy	-30' to -40'
◆	Green Navigation Buoy	-40' to -45'
◆	Red Navigation Buoy	-45' to -50'
◆	Green Navigation Buoy	-50' to -55'
□	Borrow Area	-55' and below

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

Datum:  
Readings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, 12-16).  
Relationships for gage 01525 as of March 2020:  
AVD88, 2009.55 = -0.53' MLLW = 2.97' MLG

ces on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown  
le intervals.

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

Aerial Photography data source: Precision Aerial Reconnaissance LLC (1998 DOQQ in

in N.G.A.A. Navigation Chart LN-110261.

nce is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11361.

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 (24 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

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