



LEGEND

- 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
- 3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*
- Borrow Area
- Shoalest Sounding**
- ★ Beacon, General
- ◆ Red Navigation Buoy
- ◆ Green Navigation Buoy

Color Scale for Depth (feet):

- 10' and above (Red)
- 10' to -20' (Light Red)
- 20' to -30' (Orange)
- 30' to -40' (Yellow)
- 40' to -45' (Light Green)
- 45' to -50' (Green)
- 50' to -55' (Light Blue)
- 55' and below (Blue)

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:
Readings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, 12-16)
Vertical Relationships for gage 01480 as of February 2021:

NAVD88, 2009.55 = -0.53' MLLW = 2.97' MLG
stances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown

mile intervals.

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

4 Aerial Photography data source: Optimal GEO (1998 DOQQ in green)

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

Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

High frequency (200 kHz) survey data represents the first signal return at a sounding

ation and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (10-15 Hz) data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated soil.

Survey data normally penetrates through this "null" layer to depict elevations of consolidated material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and factors.

ings.

**Sheet
Reference
Number
2 of 13**

Revision Number:
5.23.12.3-5.23.12.3