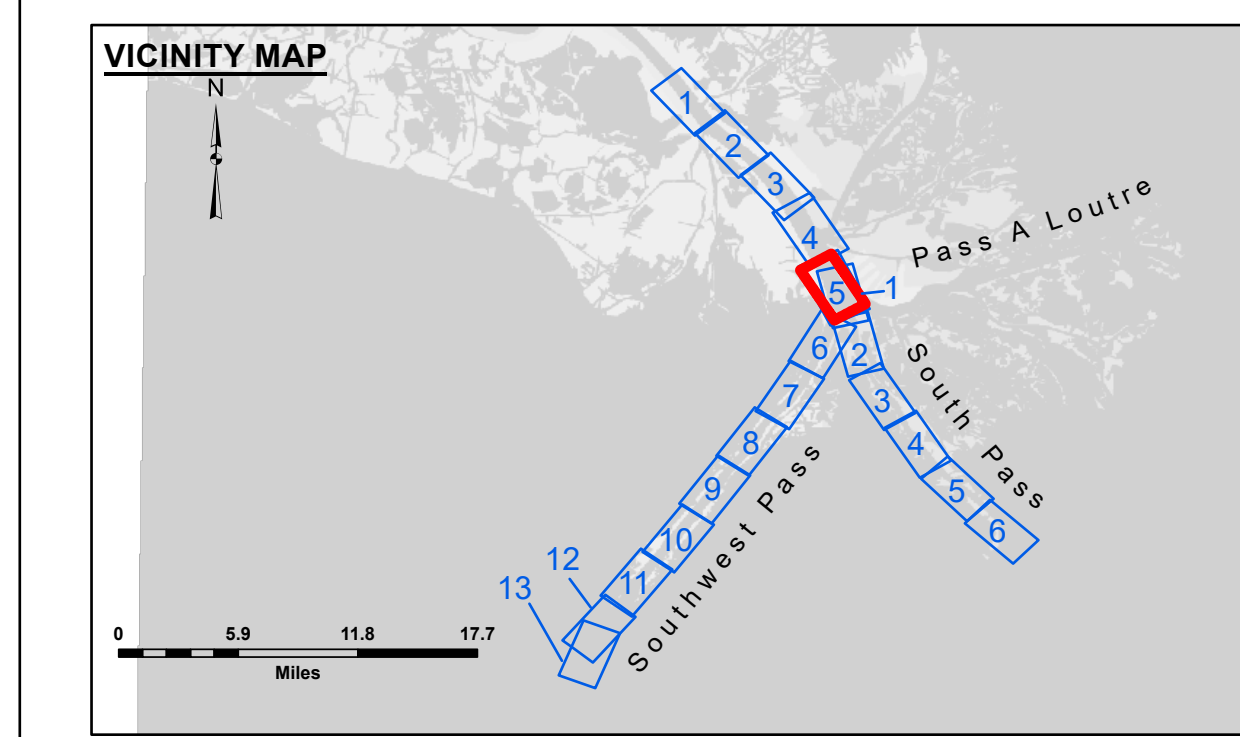
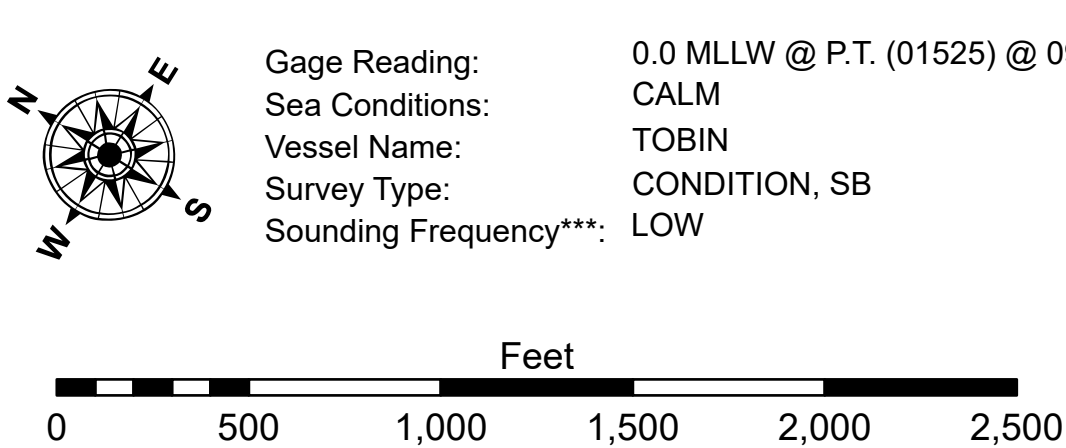




LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*	-10' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	▭ Placement Area	▭ Borrow Area	-10' to -20'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	▭ Anchorage Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	-20' to -30'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	★ Beacon, General	-30' to -40'
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	♦ Red Navigation Buoy	-40' to -45'
		♦ Green Navigation Buoy	-45' to -50'
			-50' to -55'
			-55' and below



NOTES:

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 Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, 12-16).
Datum Relationships for gage 01525 as of March 2020:
0.0' NAVD88, 2009.55 = -0.53' MLLW = 2.97' MLG

Distances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown
at 1 mile intervals.

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

2024 Aerial Photography data source: Optimal GEO (1998 DOQQ in green)

Reference 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 location and will include suspended solids, known as "fluff", if present. Low frequency (24 kHz) survey data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated bed material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and bathymetry setting.**

**Sheet
Reference
Number**
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