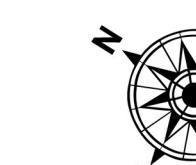


LEGEND

—. Federal Navigation Channel	○○ Cable Area	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*	<table border="0"><tr><td></td><td>-10' and above</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-10' to -20'</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-20' to -30'</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-30' to -40'</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-40' to -45'</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-45' to -50'</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-50' to -55'</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>-55' and below</td></tr></table>		-10' and above		-10' to -20'		-20' to -30'		-30' to -40'		-40' to -45'		-45' to -50'		-50' to -55'		-55' and below
	-10' and above																		
	-10' to -20'																		
	-20' to -30'																		
	-30' to -40'																		
	-40' to -45'																		
	-45' to -50'																		
	-50' to -55'																		
	-55' and below																		

— Federal Navigation Center Line	Placement Area	Borrow Area	
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	Anchorage Area	Shoalest Sounding**	
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	Obstruction Point	Beacon, General	
— Project Depth Contour	Wrecks-Submerged	Red Navigation Buoy	
		Green Navigation Buoy	



 Gage Reading: 0.6 MLLW @ P.T. (01525) @ 1010
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: TOBIN
Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
Sea State: LOW

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.

Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet.

Differences on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown.

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 (24 kHz) waves do not normally propagate through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated bedrock.

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

ings.

Sheet
Reference
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Revision Number:

5.23.12.3-5.23.12.3
