



**LEGEND**

Symbol	Description
—	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' (Pink)
- 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)

**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.

5) @ 1025 Vertical Datum:  
Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW,12-15)  
Datum Relationships for gage 01575 as of February 2021:

0.0' NAVD88, 2009.55 = 0.10' MLLW = 3.60' MLG  
Distances on the Mississippi River, above and below Head of Passes are shown

at 1 mile intervals.

The location of navigation aids are base 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 survey data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consolidated soil.

Survey data normally penetrates through the 'fair' layer to depict elevations of concrete material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fairing.

settings.

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Revision Number:  
5.23.12.3-5.23.12.3