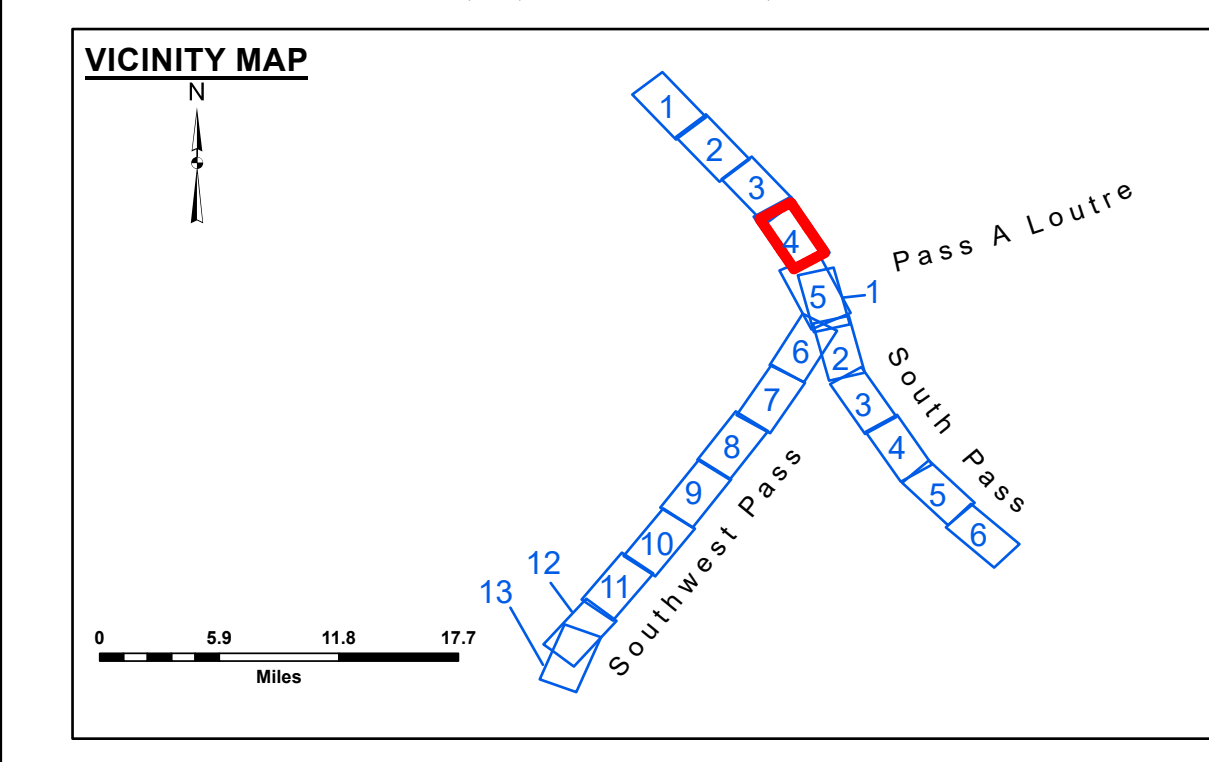
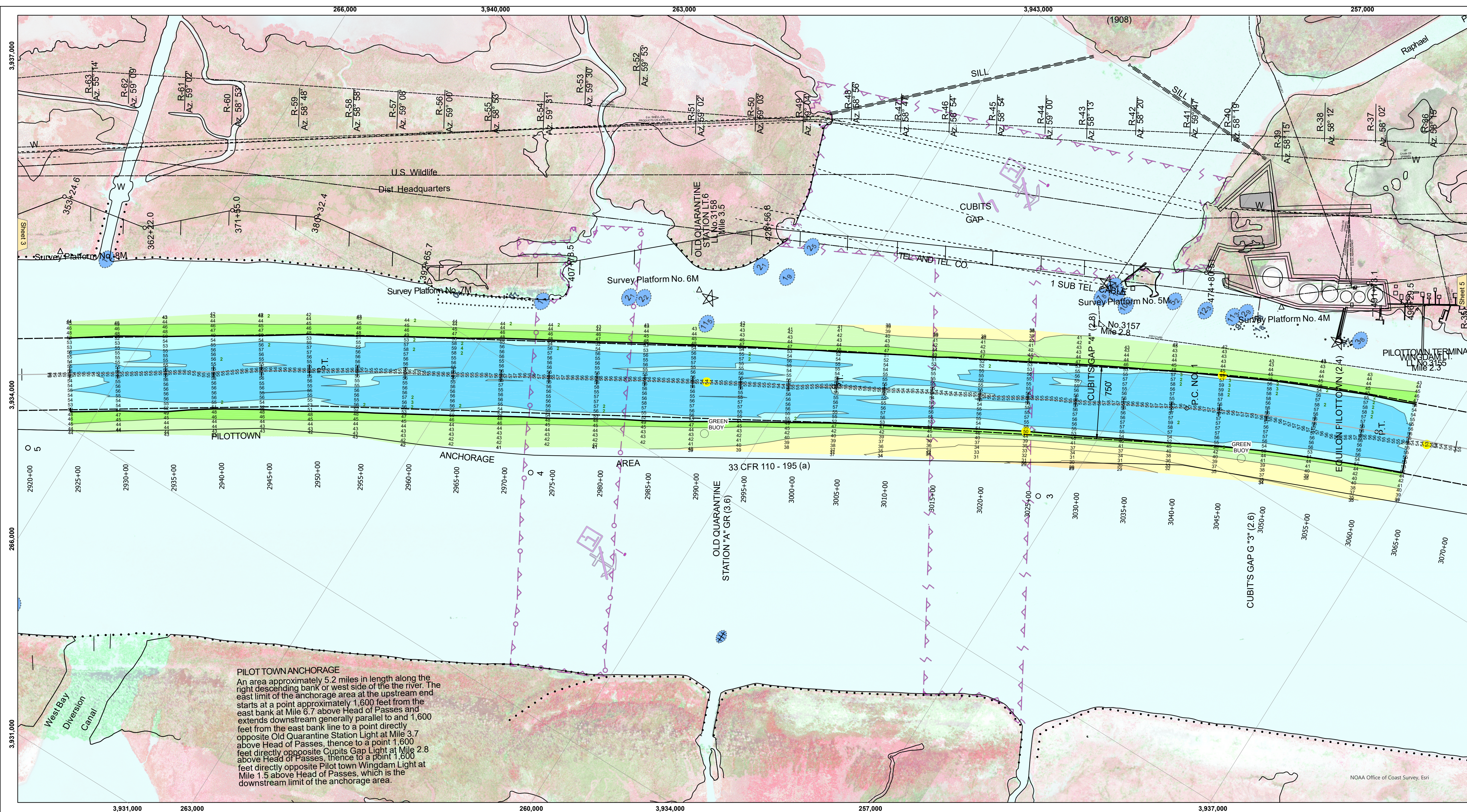




**DISCLAIMER:** The data represented on this map is the result of a collection of data from various sources. The Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of the data for any purpose other than that intended. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than the intended purpose. The Corps of Engineers is not liable for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this data. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this data. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any changes in the data after the date of publication. This data is intended for use by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and its authorized personnel only.



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

Gage Reading: CALM  
 Sea Conditions: OB-173  
 Vessel Name: CONDITION, SB  
 Survey Type: LOW  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW

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' NAVD83, 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 bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer settings.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: JTB & DED
Recommended:	Plotted By: TSS
Approved:	Checked By: MSK

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B. R. TO GULF  
 SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 4  
 SW\_04\_SWPX\_20240925\_CS  
 25 September 2024**

**Sheet Reference Number  
 4 of 13**