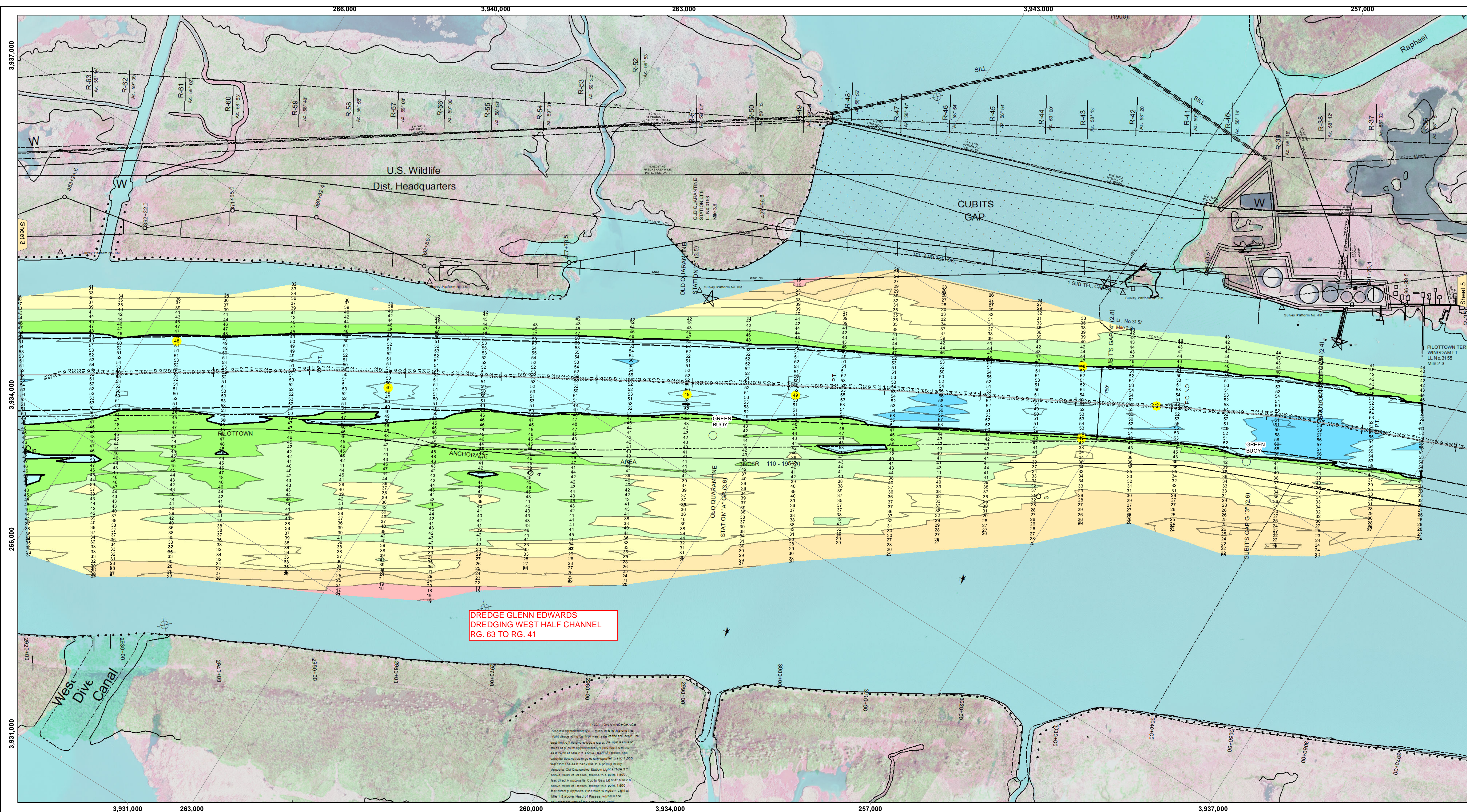




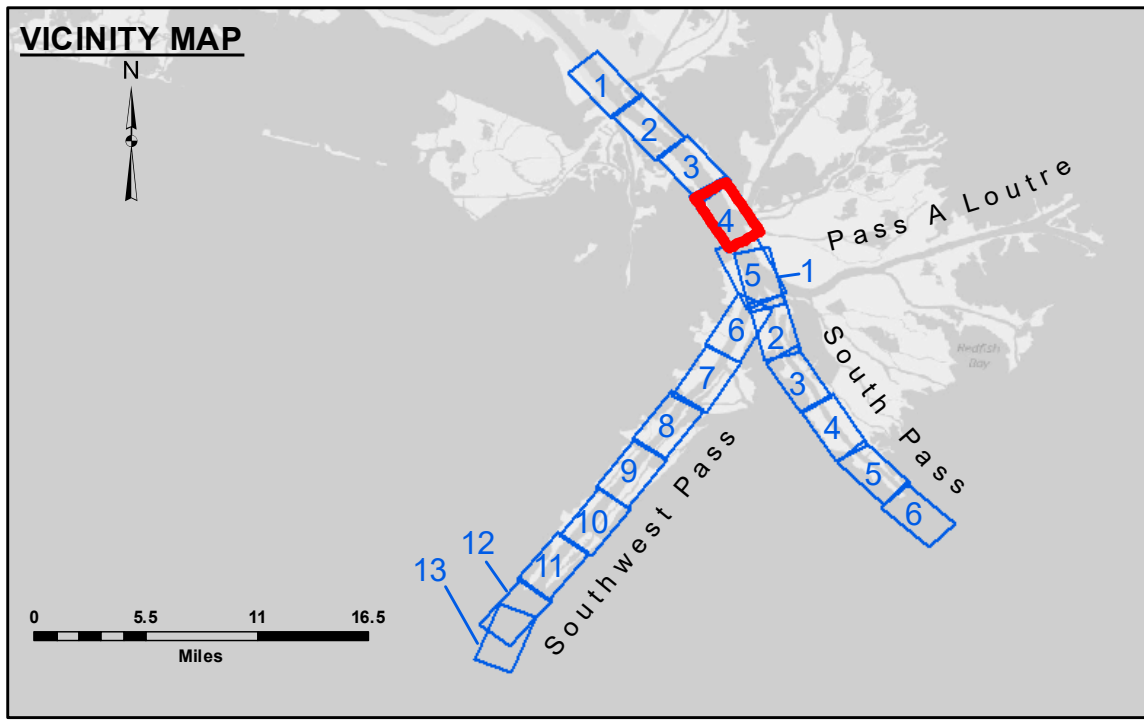
US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN



Access Constraints: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express warranty...

Table with columns: Submitted, Recommended, Approved. Values include: Surveyed By: LLB & HNP, Plotted By: RSL, Checked By: MSK.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 4 SW_04_SWP_20180522_CS 22 May 2018



LEGEND section containing symbols for Federal Navigation Channel, Cable Area, Borrow Area, Shoalest Sounding, Beacons, Obstruction Points, Wrecks, Placement Area, Anchorage Area, and depth contours.

Navigation information including Gage Reading (1.40 MLLW @ PILOT TOWN @ 1110), Sea Conditions (CALM, FLUFF(SAND WAVES)), Vessel Name (OB 173), Survey Type (CONDITION, SB), Sounding Frequency (LOW), and a scale bar in feet.

NOTES: Horizontal Coordinate System: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Vertical Datum: CALM, FLUFF(SAND WAVES). Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, 07-11). Datum Relationships for gage 01525 as of July 2015: 0.0' NAVD83 = -0.3' MLLW = 3.20' 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. 2016 Aerial Photography data source: Precision Aerial Reconnaissance, LLC (1998 DOQQ in green). Reference is N.O.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 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.

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