



US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN

Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers activity and should not be used for general routing or other activities. The user is responsible for the results of any use of this data. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data to other than its intended purpose.
Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, changes in river bed material, and changes in hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of publication. This data is intended for use by the Army Corps of Engineers as a reference for engineering purposes. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date indicated and can only be considered reliable for the general conditions existing at that time.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Surveyed By:	LLB JJC & MGF
Protected By:	PLOTTED BY
Checked By:	MSK
Submitted:	
Recommended:	One Survey Section
Approved:	One Waterways Maintenance Section

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 4 SW_04_SWP_20190628_CS
28 June 2019

Sheet Reference Number
4 of 13
Revision Number: 312-20160811

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, 07-11).
Datum Relationships for gage 01525 as of July 2015:
0.0' NAVD88 = -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.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.