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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 4  
SW\_04\_SWP\_20200717\_CS**

17 July 2020

**Sheet Reference Number**  
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**LEGEND**

— Federal Navigation Channel	••• Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -10' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	▭ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -10' to -20'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -20' to -30'
⋯ Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	♦ Red Navigation Buoy	■ -30' to -40'
— Project Depth Contour	⊗ Wrecks-Submerged	♦ Green Navigation Buoy	■ -40' to -45'
			■ -45' to -48.5'
			■ -48.5' to -55'
			■ -55' and below

Gage Reading: 1.1 MLLW @ PILOT TOWN @ 0925  
Sea Conditions: CALM  
Vessel Name: BEAUVAIS  
Survey Type: CONDITION, SB  
Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW

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. 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.

