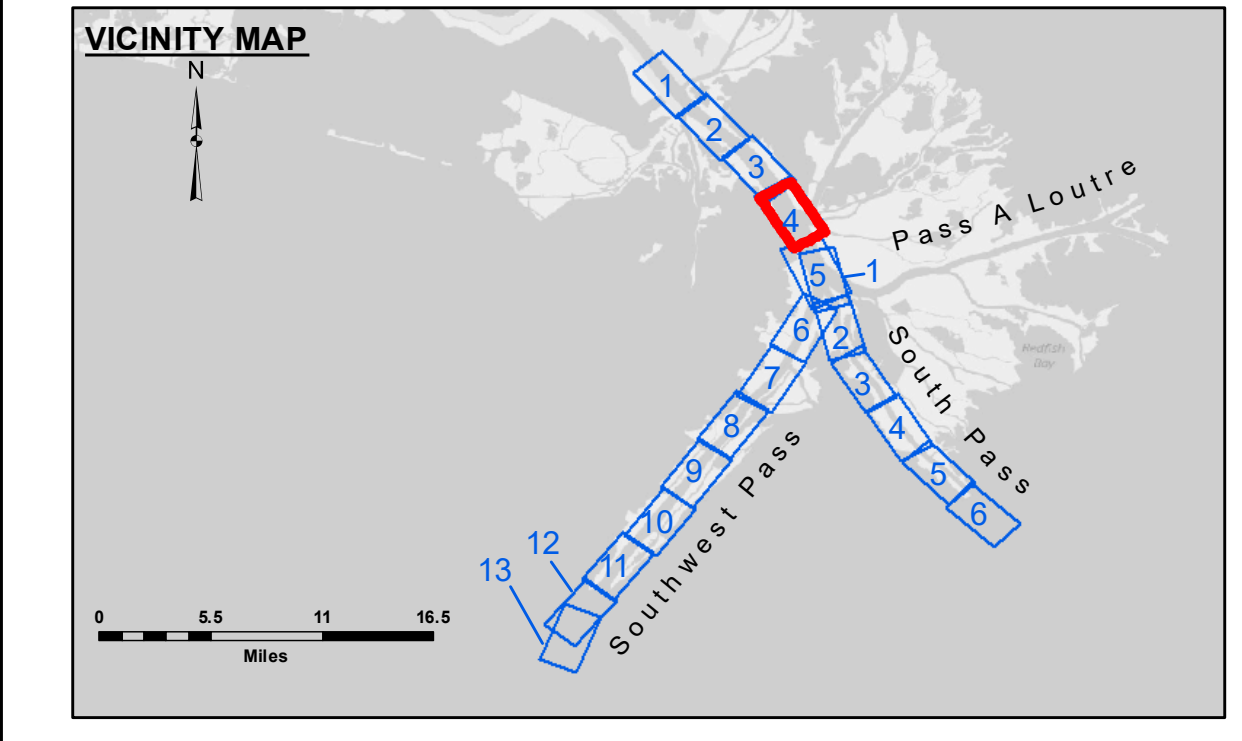
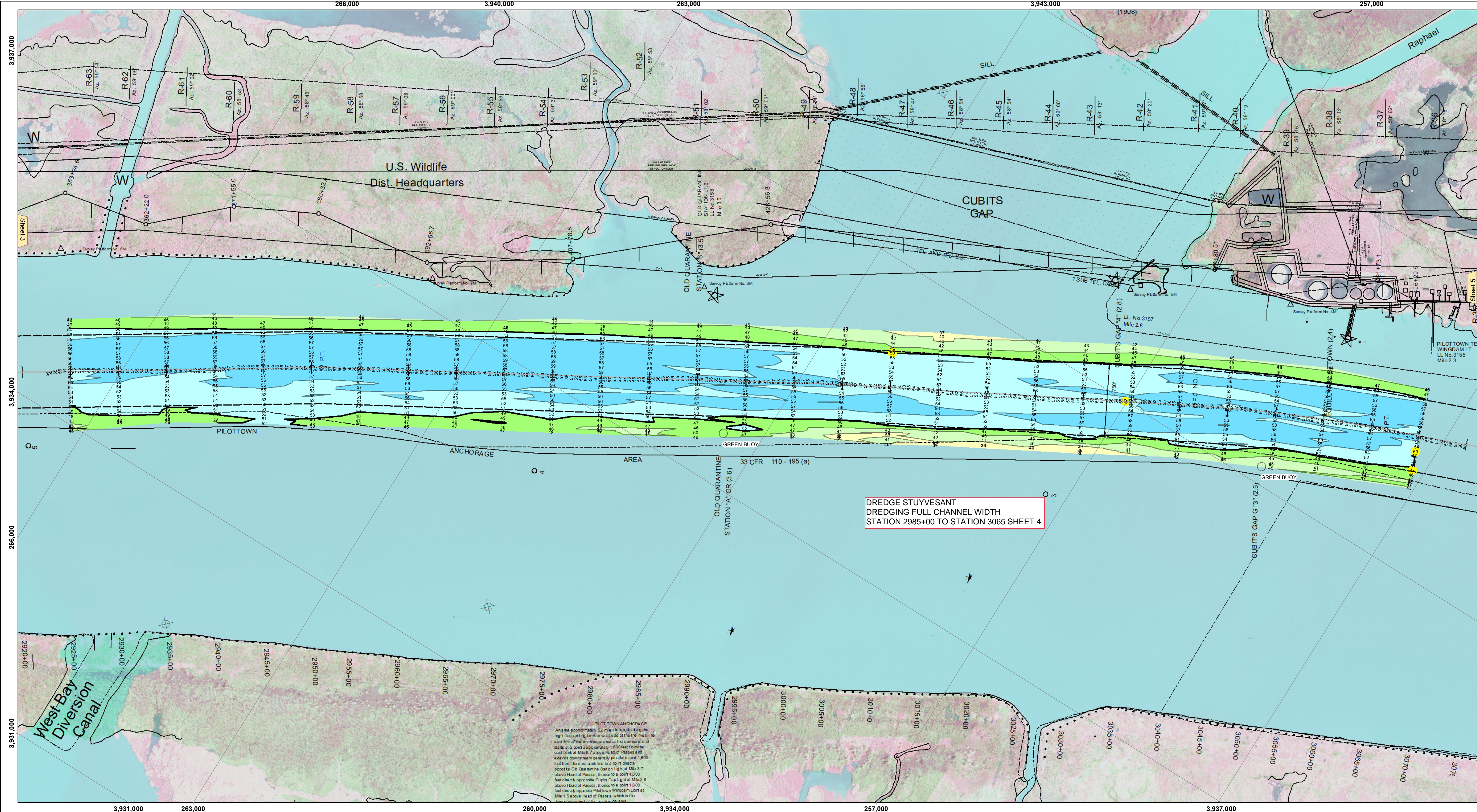




Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data for their own use. It is not intended for any other purpose.

Data: Constants: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, sedimentation, and channel migration. The user is responsible for the accuracy of the data for their own use. The user is responsible for the accuracy of the data for their own use. The user is responsible for the accuracy of the data for their own use.



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 -50'
			■ -50' to -55'
			■ -55' and below

Gage Reading: 1.7 MLLW @ PILOT TOWN @ 0925

Sea Conditions: CHOPPY

Vessel Name: BLANCHARD

Survey Type: CONDITION, SB

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' NAVD88, 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 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.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

Submitted:	Surveyed By: JTB & DBD
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Plotted By: RSL
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: MSK

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 4

SW_04_SWP_20210426_CS

26 April 2021

Sheet Reference Number

4 of 13

Revision Number: 4.1-20191105