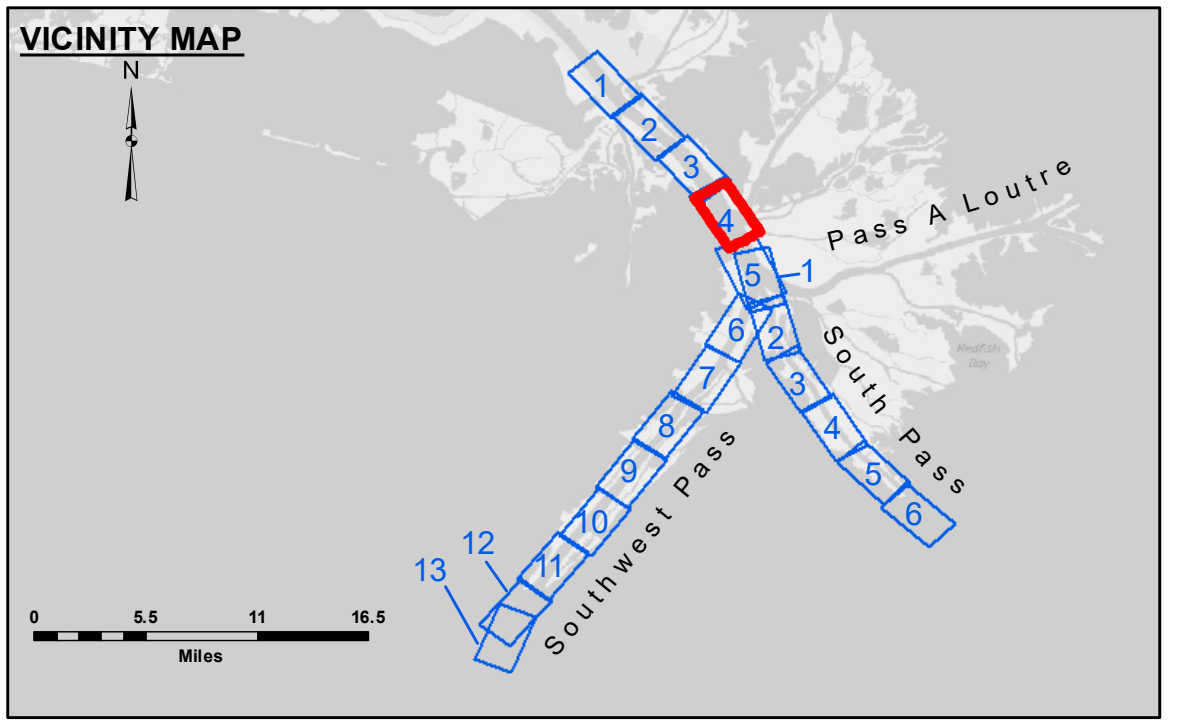


**DISCLAIMER:** The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the Government makes no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the results obtained from the use of this information. The user is responsible for the results obtained from the use of this information. The user is responsible for the results obtained from the use of this information.

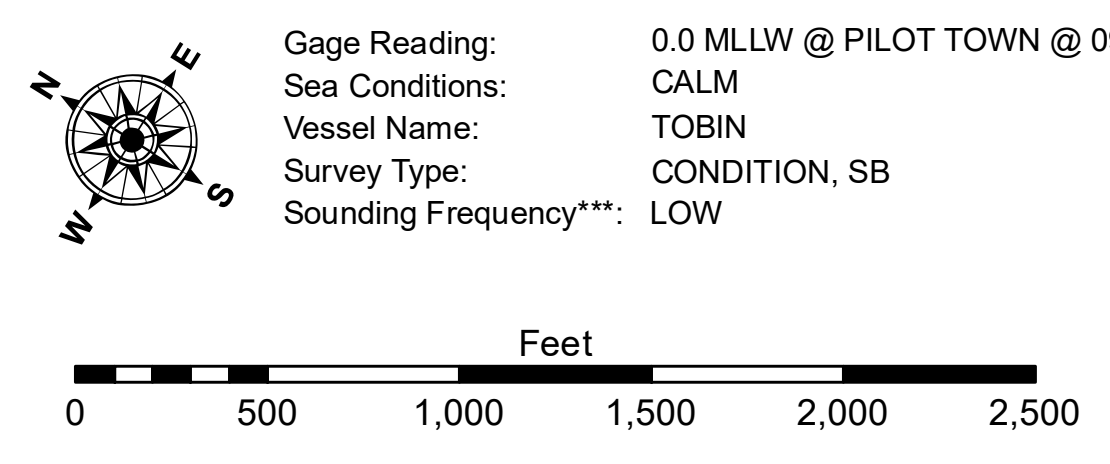
Surveyed By:	JH & RCC
Plotted By:	TSS
Checked By:	MSK
Submitted:	
Recommended:	Chief Survey Section
Approved:	Chief Waterways Maintenance Section

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF**  
**SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 4**  
**SW\_04\_SWP\_20240311\_CS\_B2B**  
**11 March 2024**



**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



**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, 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 base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.  
 2022 Aerial Photography data source: Optimal GEO (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.

**Sheet Reference Number**  
**4 of 13**  
 Revision Number: 4.2-20240420