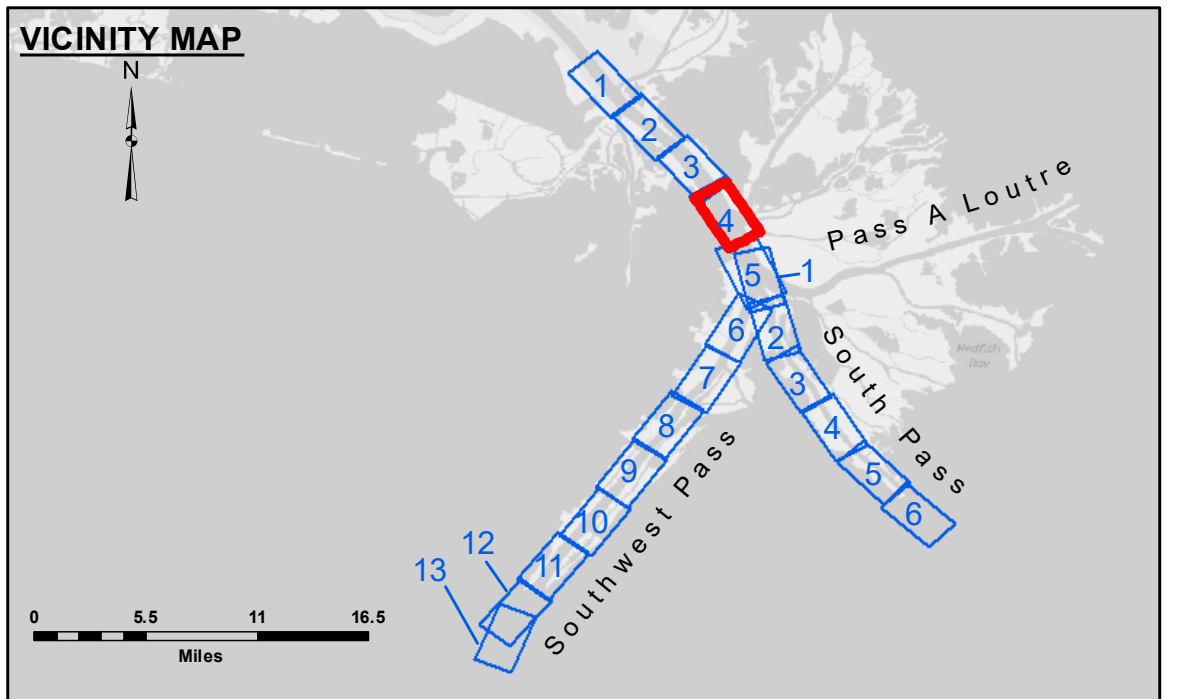


DISCLAIMER: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data.

Submitted:	Reviewed By:	Checked By:
	JTB & DBD	TSS
Recommended:	Checked By:	MSK
	MSK	

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 4
SW_04_SWP_20240624_CS_B2B
24 June 2024**



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Borrow Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	● Shoalest Sounding**
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	★ Beacon, General
— Project Depth Contour	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
○ Cable Area	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
□ Placement Area	
□ Anchorage Area	
⊗ Obstruction Point	
★ Wrecks-Submerged	

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.

Gage Reading: 1.7 MLLW @ PILOT TOWN @ 1145

Sea Conditions: CALM

Vessel Name: OB-173

Survey Type: CONDITION, SB

Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Scale: 0 to 2,500 Feet