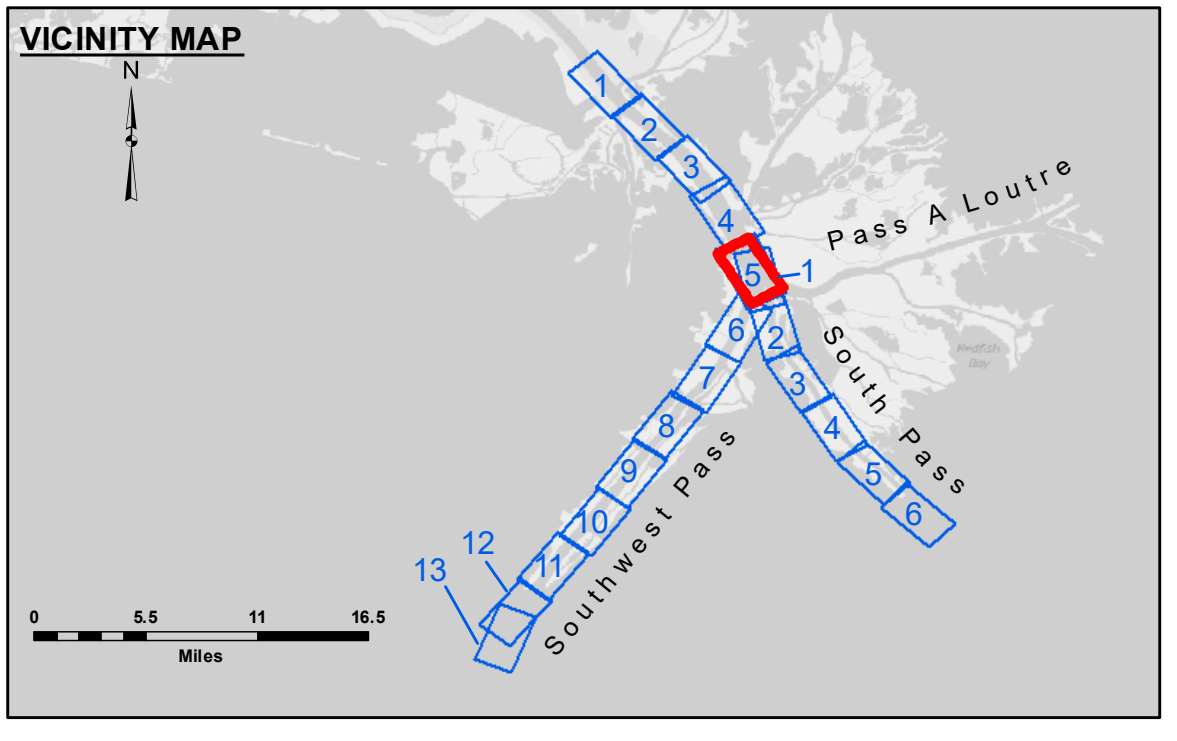


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the results of the survey. The Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy of the information depicted on this map. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this map. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this map. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this map.

Submitted:	Checked By:
Recommended:	MSK
Approved:	

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 5
SW_05_SWP_20190317_CS
 17 March 2019

Sheet Reference Number
5 of 13



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

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. 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: 2.4 MLLW @ PILOT TOWN @ 1230
 Sea Conditions: CHOPPY
 Vessel Name: BEAUVAIS
 Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW