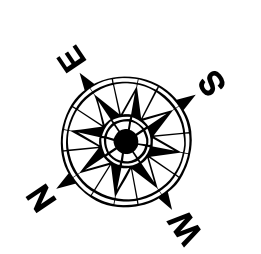
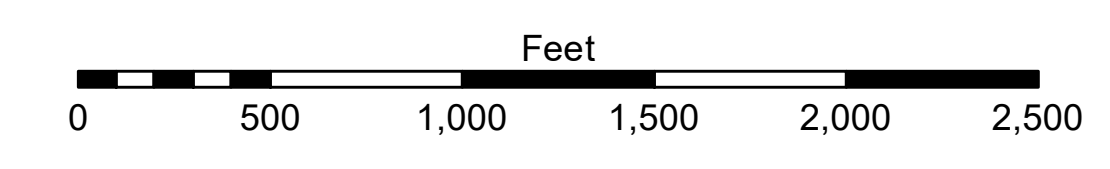


**LEGEND**

|                                  |                     |                         |                  |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| --- 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: 1.8 MLLW @ LIGHT 21 @ 1115  
 Sea Conditions: CALM, FLUFF  
 Vessel Name: BLANCHARD  
 Survey Type: CONDITION, SB  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW



**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, 12-15). Datum Relationships for gage 01575 as of March 2020: 0.0' NAVD88, 2009.55 = 0.10' MLLW = 3.60' 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.



**US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN**

**DISCLAIMER:** The data represented on this map is the result of a collection of data from various sources. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the information. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the information. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the information.

**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT**

|              |                       |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| Submitted:   | Surveyed By: JH & DBD |
| Recommended: | Plotted By: _____     |
| Approved:    | Checked By: MSK       |

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF  
 SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 8  
 SW\_08\_SWP\_20210517\_CS  
 17 May 2021**

**Sheet Reference Number  
 8 of 13**

Revision Number: 4.1-20191105