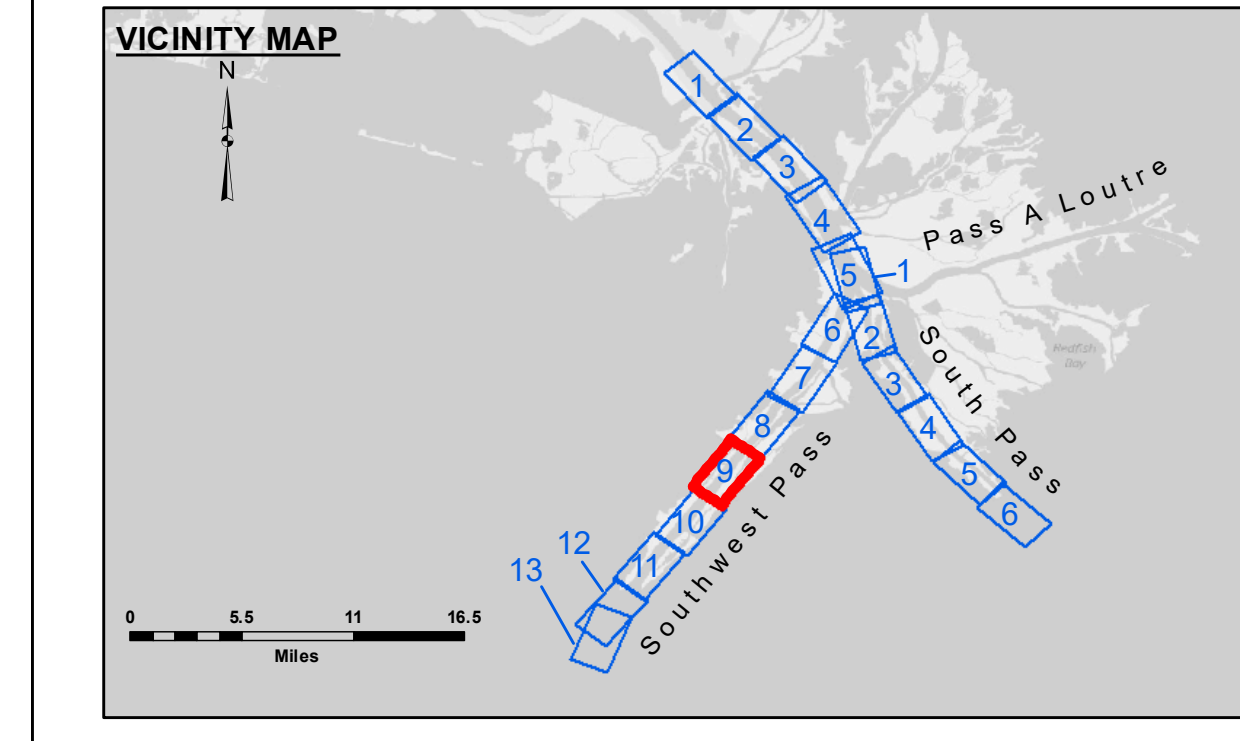


Accession: This map represents the results of data collection... Distribution: This map represents the results of data collection...

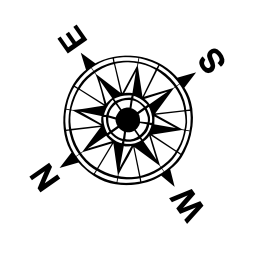
Table with columns: Submitted, Recommended, Approved, Surveyed By, Plotted By, Checked By. Values include LLB & SJR, TSS, and MSK.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 9
SW\_09\_SWP\_20210506\_CS
06 May 2021

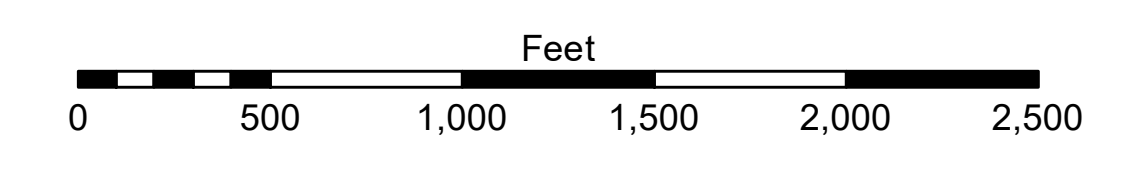
Sheet Reference Number
9 of 13
Revision Number: 4.1-20191105



LEGEND
- Federal Navigation Channel
- Federal Navigation Center Line
- As-built Pipeline/Cable
- Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
- Project Depth Contour
- Cable Area
- Placement Area
- Anchorage Area
- Obstruction Point
- Wrecks-Submerged
- Borrow Area
- Shoalest Sounding\*\*
- Beacon, General
- Red Navigation Buoy
- Green Navigation Buoy
- Depth ranges: -10' and above, -10' to -20', -20' to -30', -30' to -40', -40' to -45', -45' to -50', -50' to -55', -55' and below



Gage Reading: 1.4 MLLW @ LIGHT 14 @ 0945
Sea Conditions: CALM, FLUFF
Vessel Name: TECHE
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, 12-16). Datum Relationships for gage 01625 as of March 2020: 0.0' NAVD83, 2009.55 = 0.40' MLLW = 3.90' 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.