US Army Corps
of Engineers
District: CEMVN

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

Surveyed By: JJC & RCC
Plotted By: LLB
Checked By: MSK

Submitted:
Recommend: Chief, Survey Section
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 1
SW_01_SWPX_20250203_CS
03 February 2025

Sheet
Reference
Number
1 of 13

Revison Number:
5.23.12.3-5.23.12.3

VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

- –·– Federal Navigation Channel
- —— Federal Navigation Center Line
- ▬▬ As-built Pipeline/Cable
- ······ Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
- —— Project Depth Contour
- ⋮⋮ Cable Area
- ▭ Borrow Area
- ▭ Placement Area
- ▭ Anchorage Area
- ⊗ Obstruction Point
- ⚓ Wrecks-Submerged
- **3** Fluff Thickness (feet)*
- ● Shoalest Sounding**
- ☆ Beacon, General
- ◆ Red Navigation Buoy
- ◆ Green Navigation Buoy

Depth color scale:
- -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: -0.1 MLLW @ VENICE (01480) @ 1200
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: TOBIN
Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Feet
0   500   1,000   1,500   2,000   2,500
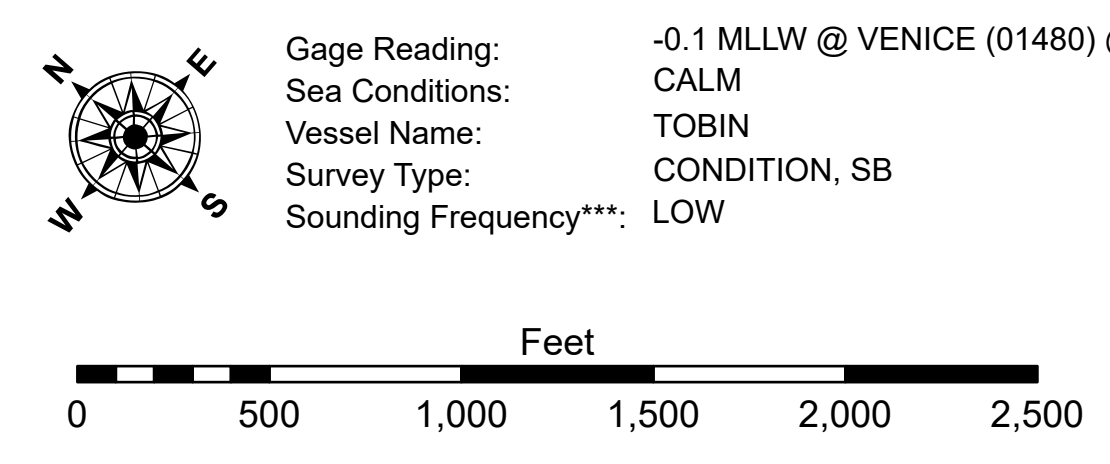
NOTES:

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 01480 as of March 2020:
0.0' NAVD88, 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.

2024 Aerial Photography data source: Optimal GEO (1998 DOQQ in green)

Reference is N.O.A.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.

VENICE
PLAQUEMINES
PARISH,
LA.

U.S. Army Engineer
District, New Orleans,
Venice Sub Office

NOAA Office of Coast Survey, Esri