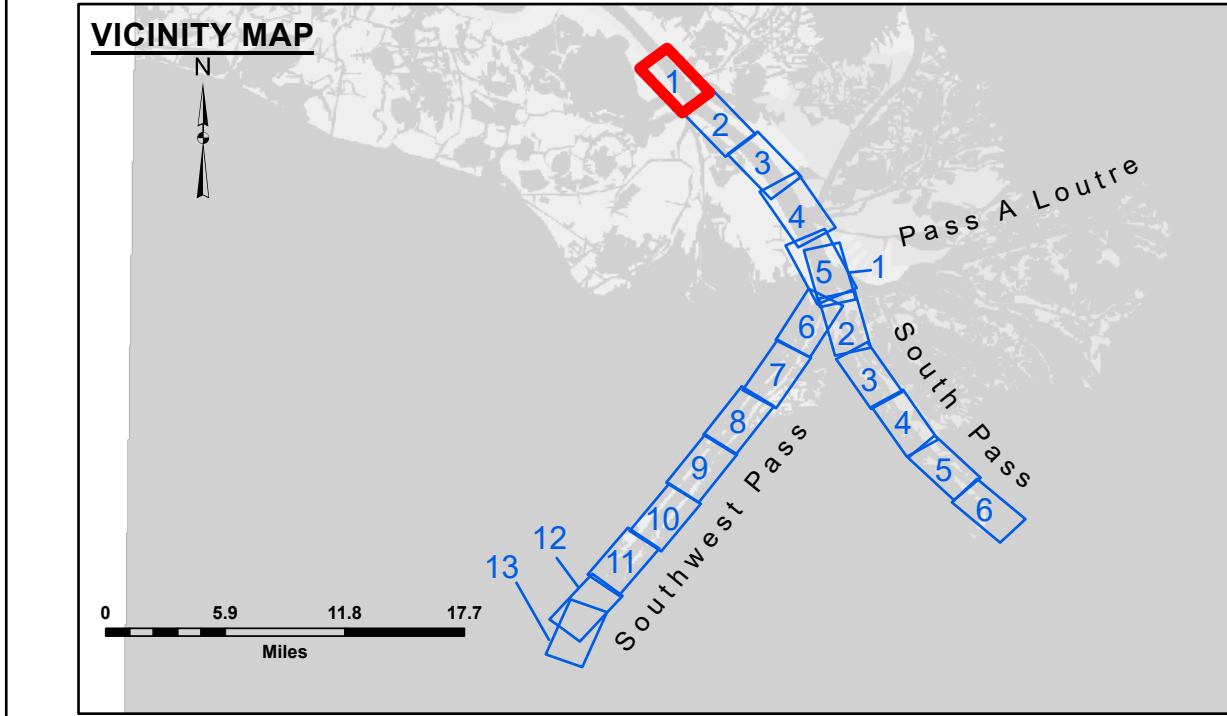
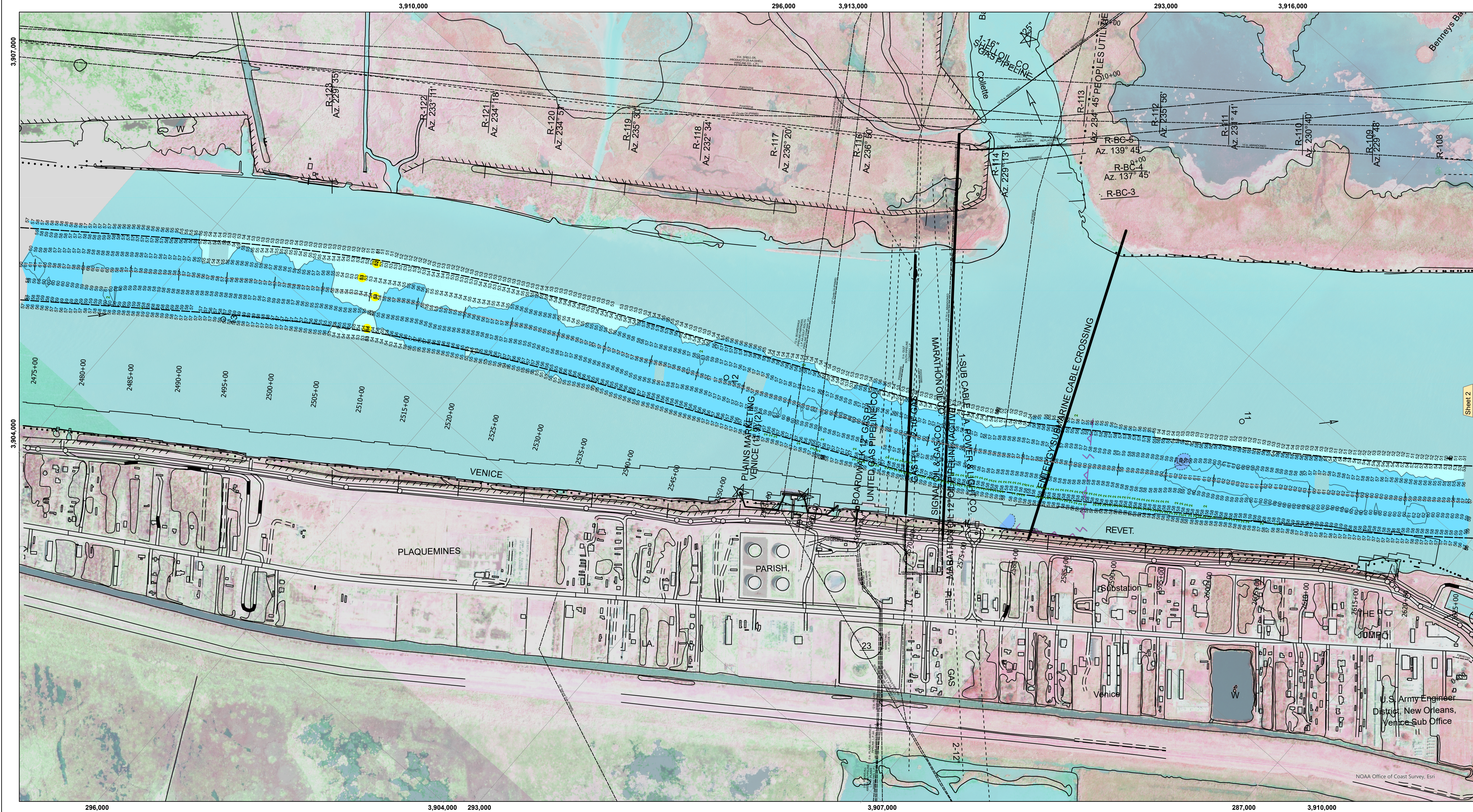




LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel

— Federal Navigation Center Line

— As-built Pipeline/Cable

..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable

— Project Depth Contour

○ Cable Area

□ Anchorage Area

⊗ Obstruction Point

✱ Wrecks-Submerged

3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*

□ Borrow Area

● Shoalest Sounding**

☆ Beacon, General

◆ Red Navigation Buoy

◇ Green Navigation Buoy

■ -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) @ 0830

Sea Conditions: CALM

Vessel Name: OB-173

Survey Type: CONDITION, SB

Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Vertical Datum: 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.

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 February 2021: 0.0' NAVD83, 2009.55 = -0.53' MLLW = 2.97' MLC

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.

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.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: RCB & JJC
Recommended:	Plotted By: TSS
Approved:	Chief Survey Section Chief Waterways Maintenance Section

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 1
SW_01_SWP_20250924_CS
24 September 2025

Sheet
Reference
Number
1 of 13

Revision Number:
5.23.12.3-5.23.12.3

US Army Corps of Engineers
District: CEMVN

DISCLAIMER

The data presented in this map is the property of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is provided for informational purposes only and is not to be used for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Data Comments: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change. The data is not to be used for any other purpose than the activity and natural avaring and existing processes. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is not responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. This data is intended for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers internal use. Prudent mariners should not rely solely upon it.