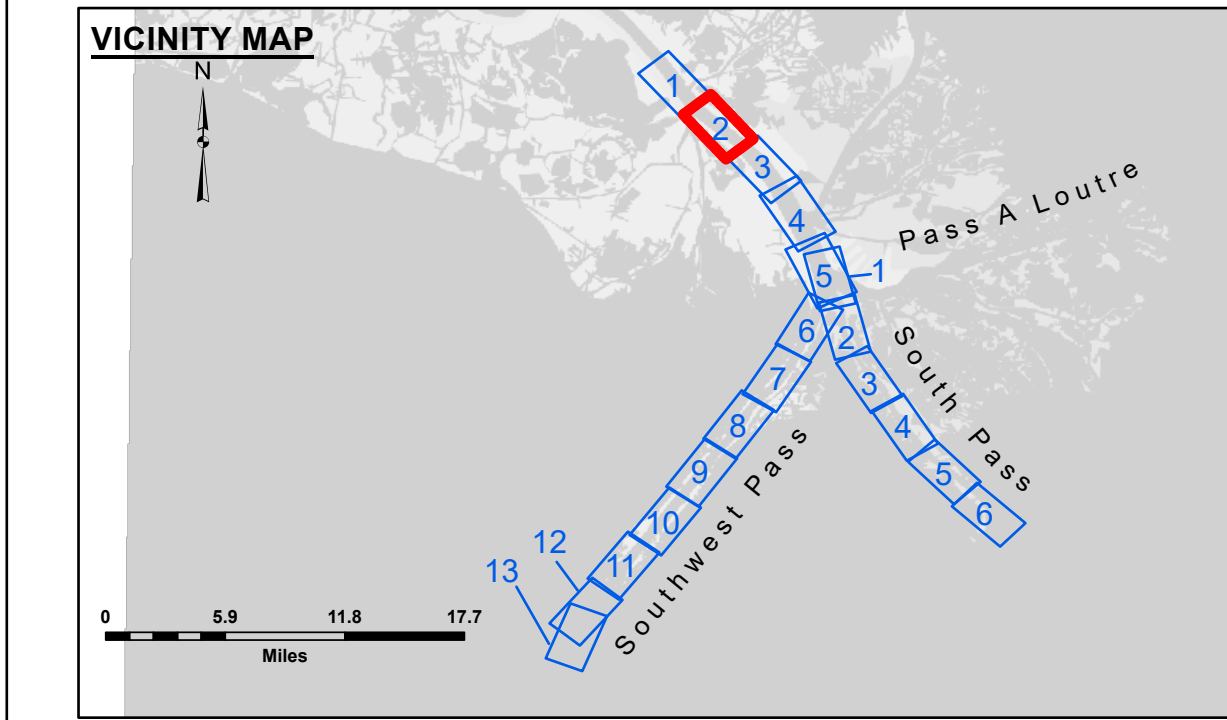
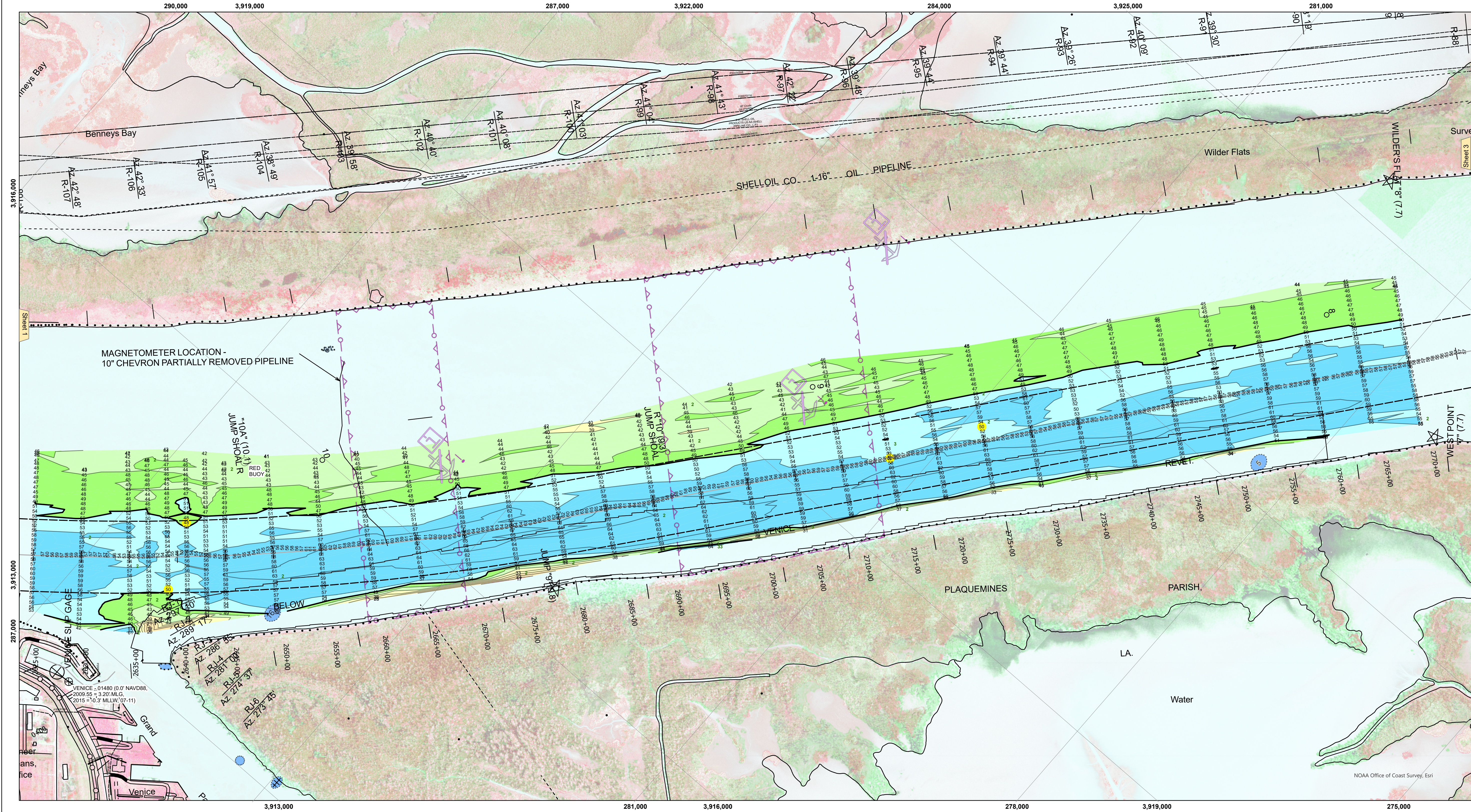




LEGEND

--- 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

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: 1.7 MLLW @ VENICE (01480) @ 1400

Sea Conditions: CHOPPY

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 March 2020: 0.0' NAVD83, 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.

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

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 2
SW_02_SWPX_20250604_CS
04 June 2025

Sheet
Reference
Number
2 of 13

Revision Number:
5.23.12.3-5.23.12.3

US Army Corps of Engineers
District: CEMVN

DISCLAIMER

Acme Consultants, The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally collected, and that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally collected, and that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally collected.

DISCLAIMER

The data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally collected, and that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally collected, and that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally collected.