



LEGEND	
— Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchor Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point
— Project Depth Contour	★ 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

N
E
S
W

Gage Reading: -1.1 MLLW @ VENICE @ 1100

Sea Conditions: CHOPPY

Vessel Name: OB-173

Survey Type: CONDITION, SB

Sounding Frequency***: LOW

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 Feet

US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN

DISCLAIMER
Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection processing of a specific US Army Corps of Engineers survey and reflects the general existing conditions. As such, the data is not necessarily suitable for all applications. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data other than its intended purpose.
Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including, but not limited to dredging operations, subsidence, and changes in the hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of publication. The user is advised to refer to the latest edition of the hydrographical chart which develops from time to time.
Information on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date indicated and can only be considered to represent the general condition existing at that time.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
Submitted By: JJC & LLB
Reviewed By: TS
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 2 SW_02_SWP_20230614_CS_PRO
14 June 2023

Sheet Reference Number
2 of 13

Revision Number:
42-2000420

*** 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.