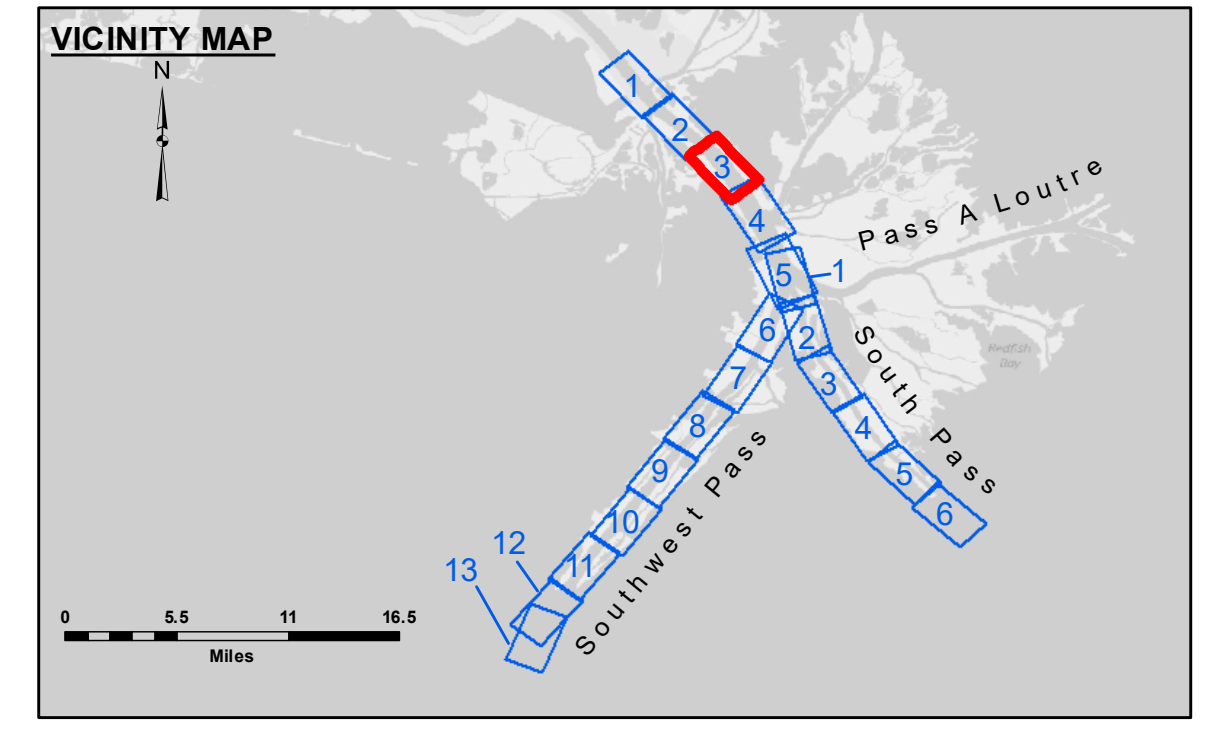


Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results. The user must apply the data for their own intended purpose.

Data Constants: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, sedimentation, and channel migration. The user must verify the data against the latest hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of the survey. Prudent mariners should not rely solely upon it.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: HNP & SPS
Recommended:	Plotted By: TSS
Approved:	Checked By: MSK

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B. R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 3
SW_03_SWP_20180407_CS
07 April 2018**



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	● Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point
— Project Depth Contour	★ Wrecks-Submerged
□ Borrow Area	★ Beacon, General
● Shoalest Sounding**	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
◆ Green Navigation Buoy	

Gage Reading: 2.5 MLLW @ VENICE @ 0955
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: BEAUVAIS
 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, 07-11). Datum Relationships for gage 01525 as of July 2015: 0.0' NAVD86 = -0.3' MLLW = 3.20' 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.