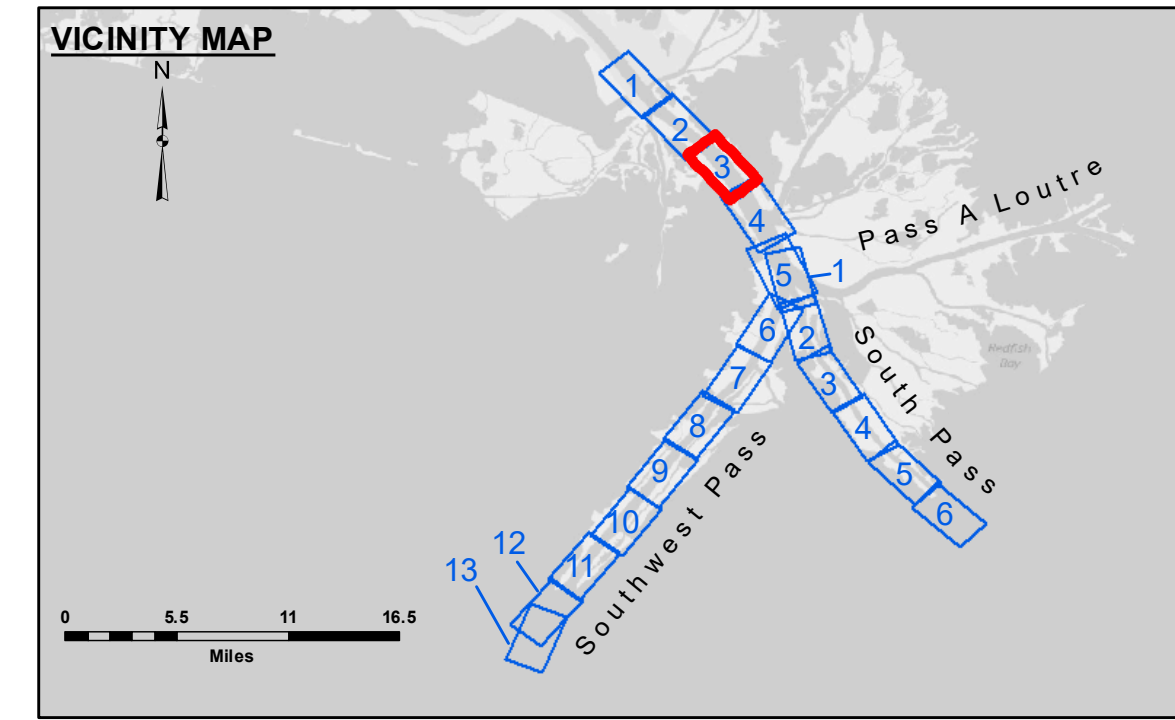


Accession: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of any data derived from these data. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of any data derived from these data. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of any data derived from these data.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	Surveyed By: JH & RCC	Plotted By: TSS	Checked By: MSK
	Submitted:	Checked:	Approved:
	Recommended:	Checked:	Approved:
	Checked:	Checked:	Approved:

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 3
SW_03_SWP_20230712_CS
12 July 2023**



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	● Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -10' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -10' to -20'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -20' to -30'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	■ -30' to -40'
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	■ -40' to -45'
			■ -45' to -50'
			■ -50' to -55'
			■ -55' and below

Gage Reading: 0.6 MLLW @ VENICE @ 0905
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: TOBIN
 Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

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.

2022 Aerial Photography data source: Optimal GEO (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.

**Sheet Reference Number
3 of 13**

Revision Number:
4.2-20230429