



MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 5
SW_05_SWP_20180408_CS
08 April 2018

Sheet Reference Number
5 of 13

Revision Number:
3.12-20160811

US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN

DISCLAIMER
Accuracy Constraints: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the U.S. Government makes no warranties, expressed or implied, regarding the reliability, accuracy, and usefulness of the data for any particular purpose. The United States shall be under no liability whatsoever in respect to any errors contained in the data or for damages resulting from the use thereof. The recipient agrees not to represent these data to anyone as other than the original source, without also transferring this Disclaimer. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date indicated and can only be considered valid even at the time the survey was conducted.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
Survived By: HNP & SPS
Printed By: LSL
Checked By: MSK

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' NAVD88 = -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.A. Navigation Chart No. 11361.
** Shoal sounding per quarter of 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.