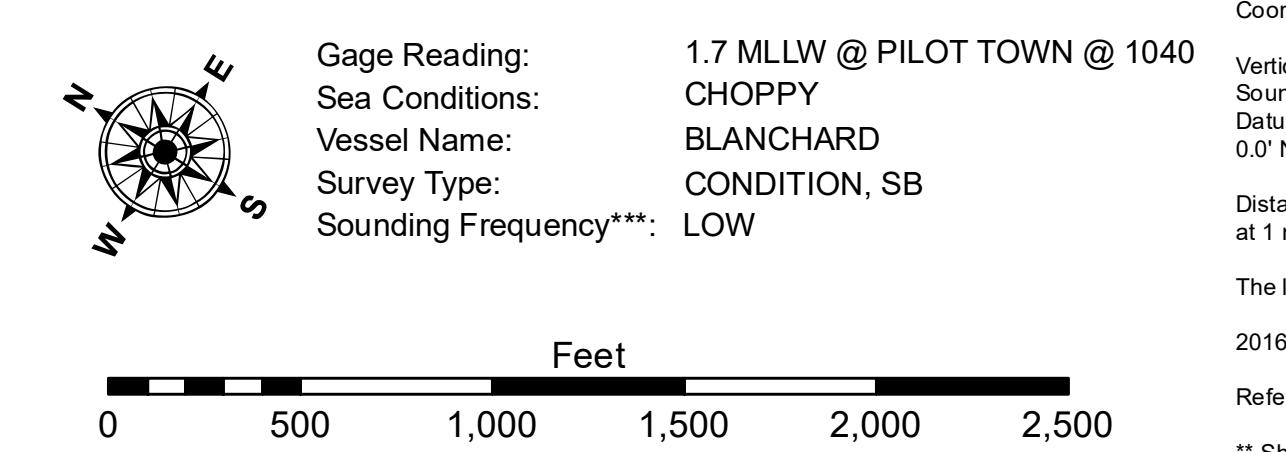
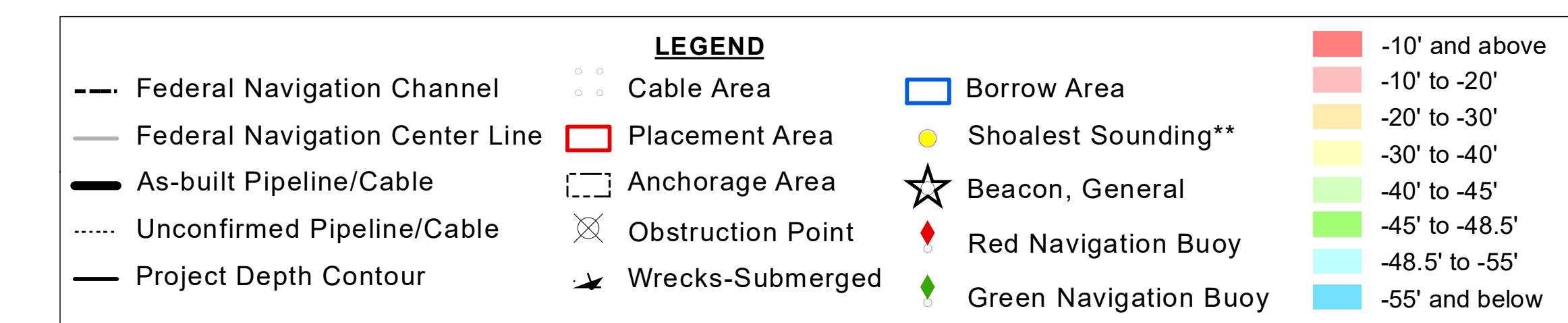
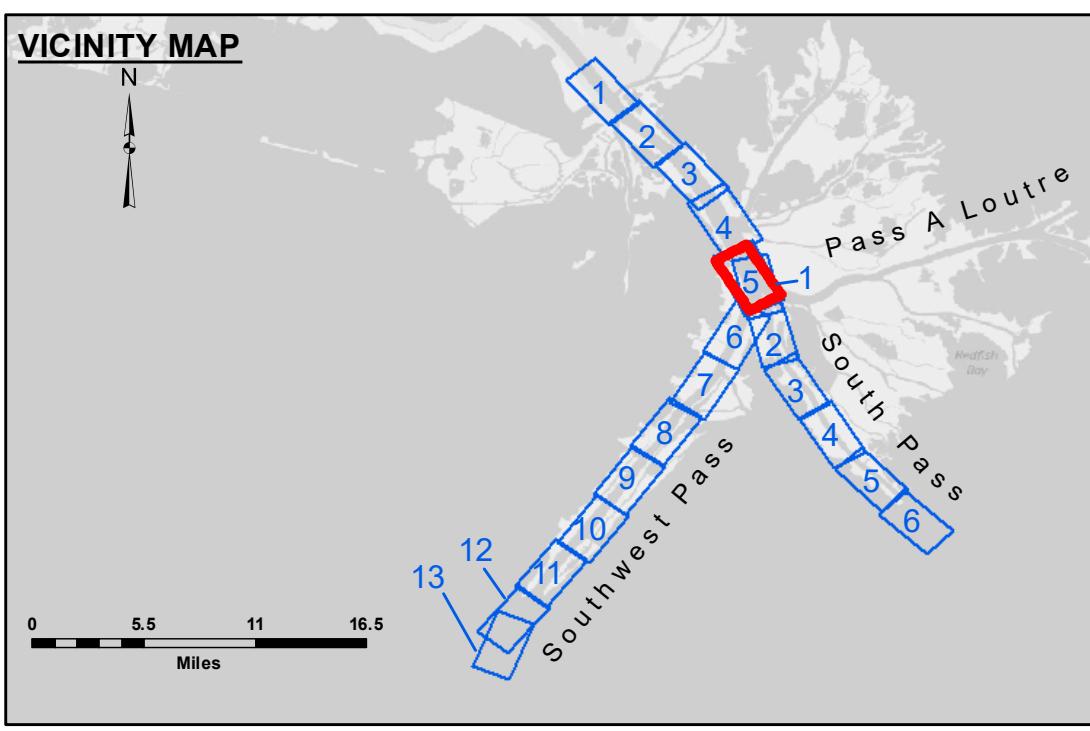


US Army Corps
of Engineers
District: CEMVN

DISCLAIMER:
Access Constraints: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient agrees to use them with the express understanding that the US Government makes no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, reliability or suitability of these data for any particular purpose. The United States shall not be liable for damages resulting from the use of these data. Any person who receives these data is bound by the terms of this agreement.
Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including burial, shifts in dredging activity, and changes in hydrographical conditions. The user is responsible for keeping the data current by referring to the latest version of this document. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date indicated and can only be considered valid for the general conditions existing at the time.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Surveyed By:	JTB & DBD
Protected By:	TS
Recommended:	One Survey Section
Approved:	One Waterways Maintenance Section

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 5
SW_05_SWP_20180411_CS**
11 April 2018



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.

** 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
5 of 13

Revision Number:
3.12-20160811