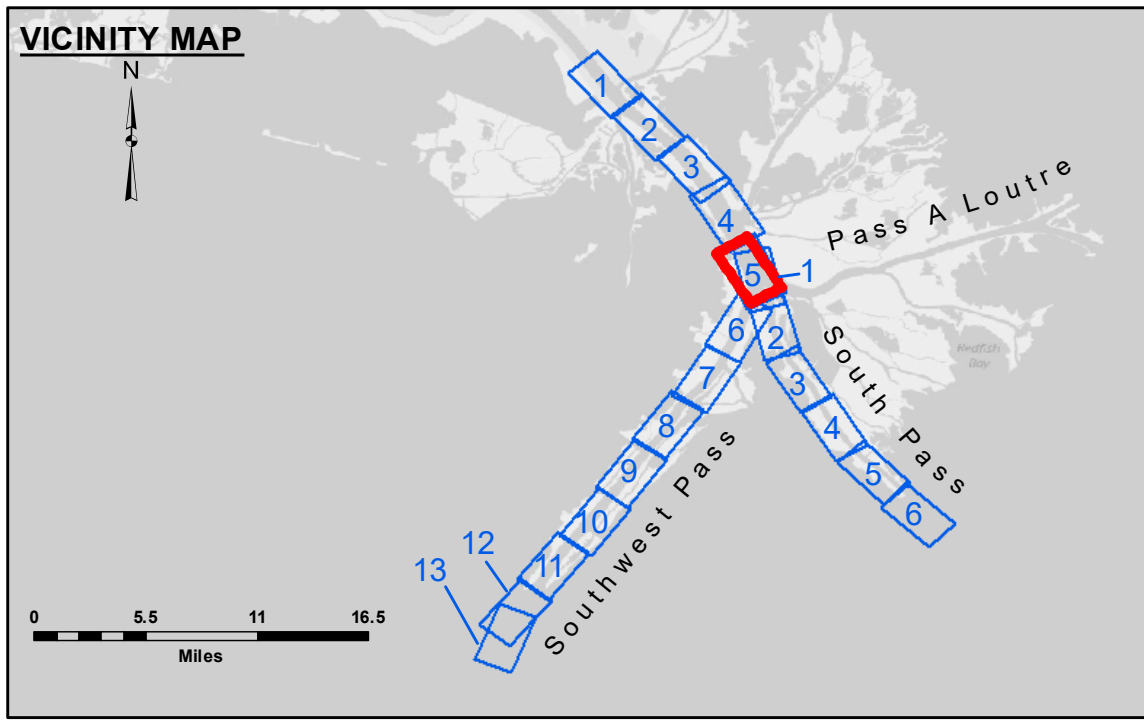


DREDGE PADRE ISLAND
DREDGING STATION 3070+00 TO STATION 100+00
FULL CHANNEL WIDTH

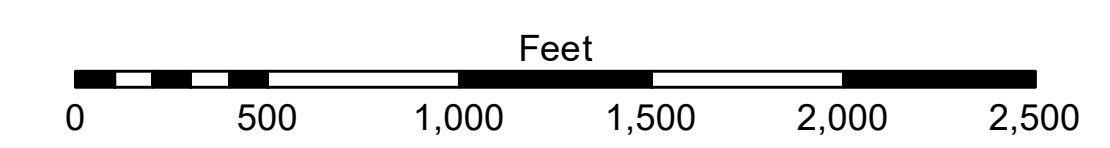
PILOT TOWN ANCHORAGE
An area approximately 5.2 miles in length along the right descending bank or west side of the river. The east limit of the anchorage area at the upper end and west limit are approximately 1,600 feet from the east bank at Mile 6.7 above Head of Passes and 1,600 feet from the east bank line to a point directly opposite Old Channel Light at Mile 3.7 above Head of Passes, thence to a point 1,600 feet directly opposite Pilot Town Light at Mile 1.5 above Head of Passes, which is the downstream limit of the anchorage area.



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: 1.1 MLLW @ PILOT TOWN @ 1015
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-173
 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, 12-16). Datum Relationships for gage 01525 as of March 2020: 0.0' NAVD88, 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 based 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.



DISCLAIMER:
 The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not warranted for accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability or suitability for any particular purpose of the recipient. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of any information derived from the data. The user shall indemnify and hold the United States Government harmless from and against all claims, damages, costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, that may be incurred by the United States Government as a result of the use of the data for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The recipient may not transfer, disseminate, or otherwise use the data for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The recipient may not transfer, disseminate, or otherwise use the data for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared. The recipient may not transfer, disseminate, or otherwise use the data for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: LLB & JJC	Checked By: MSK
Recommended:	Plotted By: TSS	
Approved:	Chart Survey Section	
	Chart, Waterways Maintenance Section	

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
 SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 5
 SW_05_SWP_20230615_CS
 15 June 2023**

**Sheet Reference Number
 5 of 13**

Revision Number:
 4.2-20230420