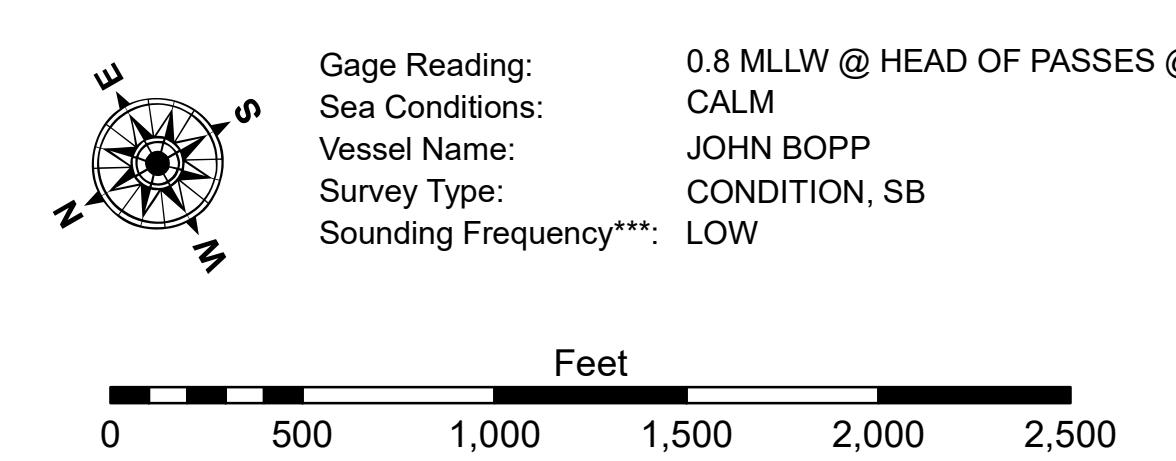
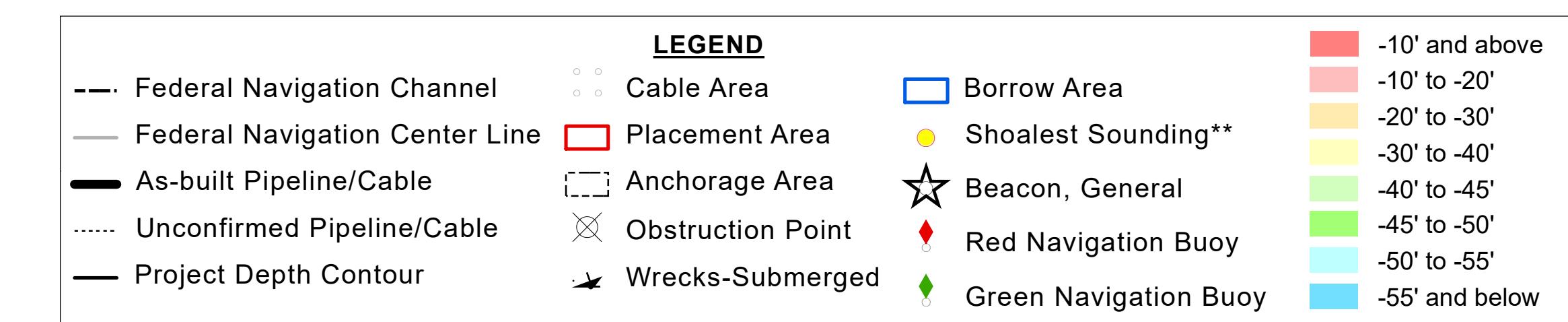
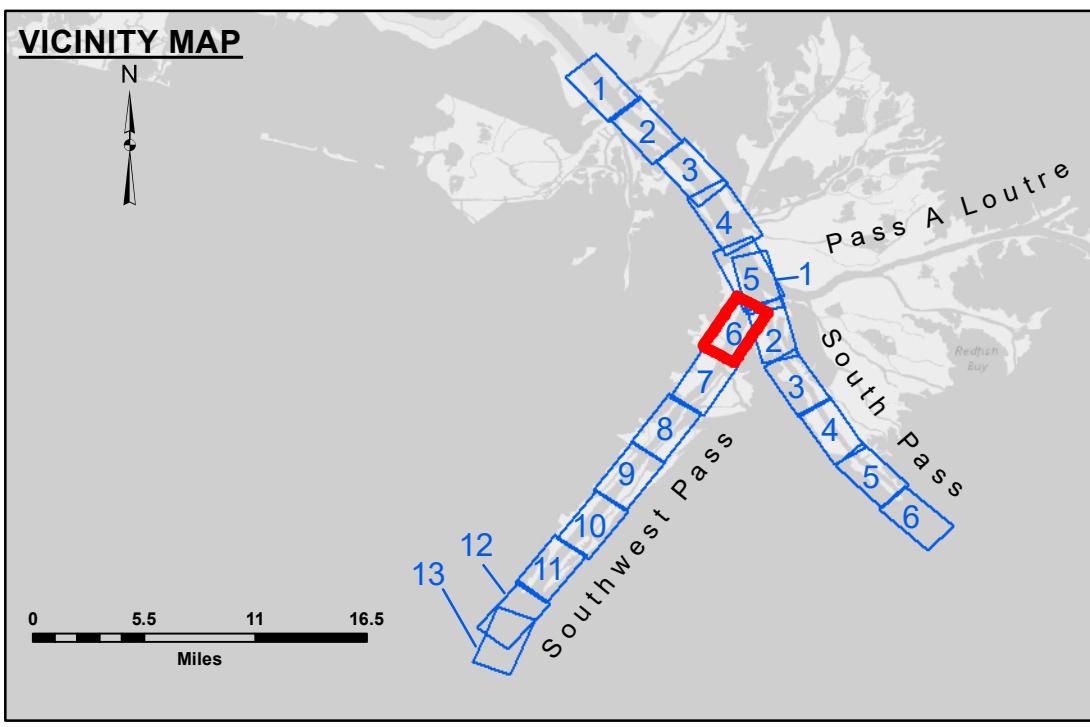


**DISCLAIMER**  
The data represents the results of data collection processing by a specific US Army Corps of Engineers activity and includes the general existing conditions as such. The user is responsible for the results of any use of this data for other than its intended purpose. Data constraints: Hydrographic data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging operations, subsidence, and changes in river channel. Hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of publication, this map is not necessarily current. The Army Corps of Engineers does not assume responsibility for changes in hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of publication. This map is intended for U. S. Army Corps of Engineers personnel and shall not be copied or distributed outside the agency.

U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	
Surveyed By:	JTB & RCO
Submitted:	
Printed By:	TS
Recommended:	Chief, Survey Section
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF**  
**SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 6**  
**SW\_06\_SWP\_20210304\_CS\_PRO**  
04 March 2021



**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.  
Datum Relationships for gage 01545 as of March 2020:  
0.0' NAVD88, 2009.55 = -0.32' MLLW = 3.18' 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**  
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