

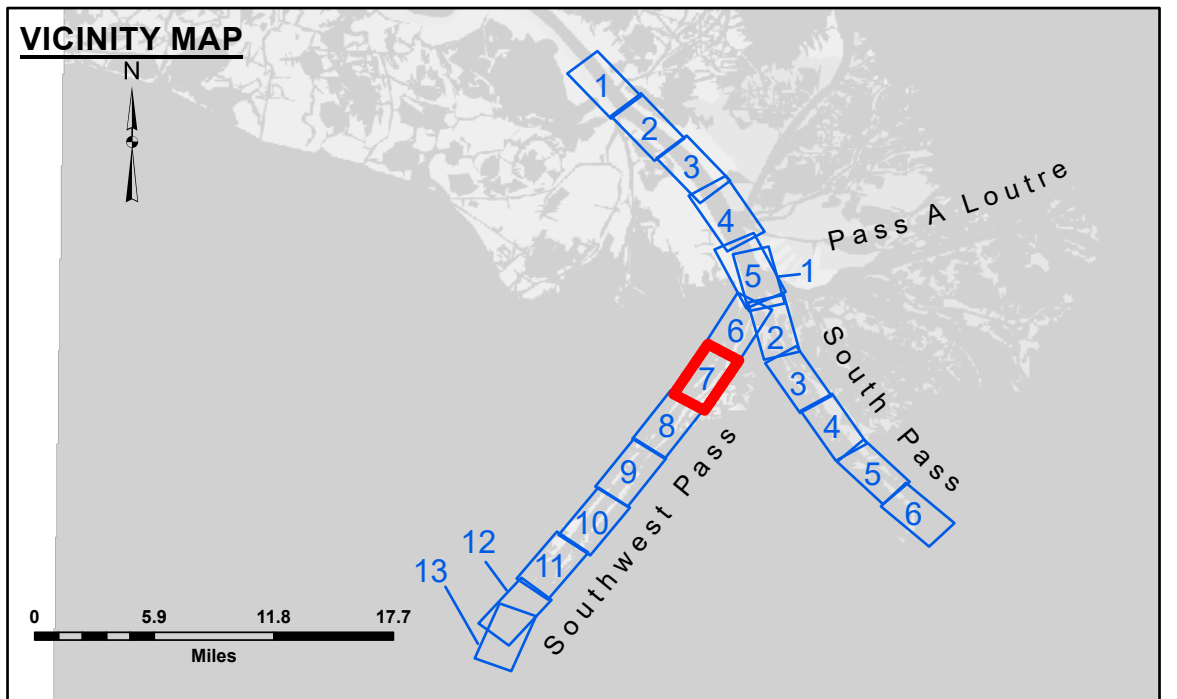
**Disclaimer:** The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers activity and is not intended for use in any other application. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

**Data:** The hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to changing activity and natural shoaling and scouring processes. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy of the hydrographic data published. This data is intended for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers use only.

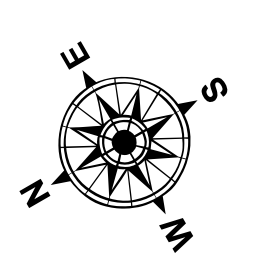
**DISCLAIMER:** The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared, or implied concerning the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of the data furnished. The United States Government under no liability whatsoever to any person by reason of any use of the data, and the recipient agrees not to represent these data to anyone other than Government personnel. The recipient may not transfer these data to others without obtaining the Government's approval. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on or about the date indicated in the title block to represent the general condition existing at that time.

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS<br>NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT |                    |
| Submitted By:<br>JTB & RCC                           | Plotted By:<br>TSS |
| Recommended By:<br>Chief, Survey Section             | Checked By:<br>MSK |
| Approved:<br>Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section    |                    |

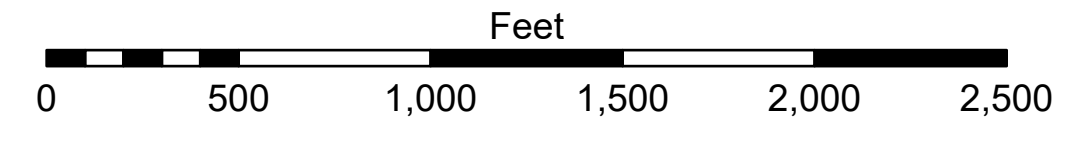
**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B. R. TO GULF  
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 7  
SW\_07\_SWPX\_20260408\_CS  
08 April 2026**



| LEGEND                           |                         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| --- Federal Navigation Channel   | ● Cable Area            |
| — Federal Navigation Center Line | □ Placement Area        |
| — As-built Pipeline/Cable        | □ Anchorage Area        |
| ..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable | ⊗ Obstruction Point     |
| — Project Depth Contour          | ★ Wrecks-Submerged      |
| 3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*        | ★ Beacon, General       |
| □ Borrow Area                    | ◆ Red Navigation Buoy   |
| ● Shoalest Sounding**            | ◆ Green Navigation Buoy |
| ■ -10' and above                 |                         |
| ■ -10' to -20'                   |                         |
| ■ -20' to -30'                   |                         |
| ■ -30' to -40'                   |                         |
| ■ -40' to -45'                   |                         |
| ■ -45' to -50'                   |                         |
| ■ -50' to -55'                   |                         |
| ■ -55' and below                 |                         |



Gage Reading: 1.7 MLLW @ H.O.P (01525) @ 1030  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: TOBIN  
 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 01545 as of February 2021:  
 0.0' NAVD83, 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 based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.

2024 Aerial Photography data source: Optimal GEO (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  
7  
of 13**

Revision Number:  
5.23.12-3.23.12.3