US Army Corps
of Engineers
District: CEMVN

PLAQUEMINES   PARISH,   EAST   BAY
LA.

SOUTHWEST   PASS

PLAQUEMINES   PARISH,
LA.

SCOTT
BAY

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

Submitted

Recommended: Chief, Survey Section

Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section

Surveyed By:	JTB & DBD
Plotted By:	TSS
Checked By:	MSK

MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 8
SW_08_SWP_20210408_CS_PRO
08 April 2021

VICINITY MAP

Pass A Loutre
South Pass
Southwest Pass

LEGEND

- –·– Federal Navigation Channel
- —— Federal Navigation Center Line
- ▬▬ As-built Pipeline/Cable
- ······ Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
- —— Project Depth Contour
- Cable Area
- ▭ Placement Area
- ⬚ Anchorage Area
- ⊗ Obstruction Point
- ⚓ Wrecks-Submerged
- ▭ Borrow Area
- ● Shoalest Sounding**
- ★ Beacon, General
- ◆ Red Navigation Buoy
- ◆ Green Navigation Buoy

Color	Depth range
	-10' and above
	-10' to -20'
	-20' to -30'
	-30' to -40'
	-40' to -45'
	-45' to -50'
	-50' to -55'
	-55' and below
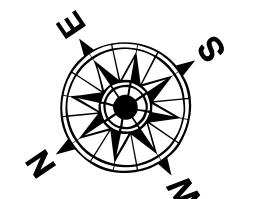
Gage Reading: 1.3 MLLW @ LIGHT 21 @ 0910
Sea Conditions: CHOPPY
Vessel Name: BLANCHARD
Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Feet
0   500   1,000   1,500   2,000   2,500

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,12-15).
Datum Relationships for gage 01575 as of March 2020:
0.0' NAVD88, 2009.55 = 0.10' MLLW = 3.60' 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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