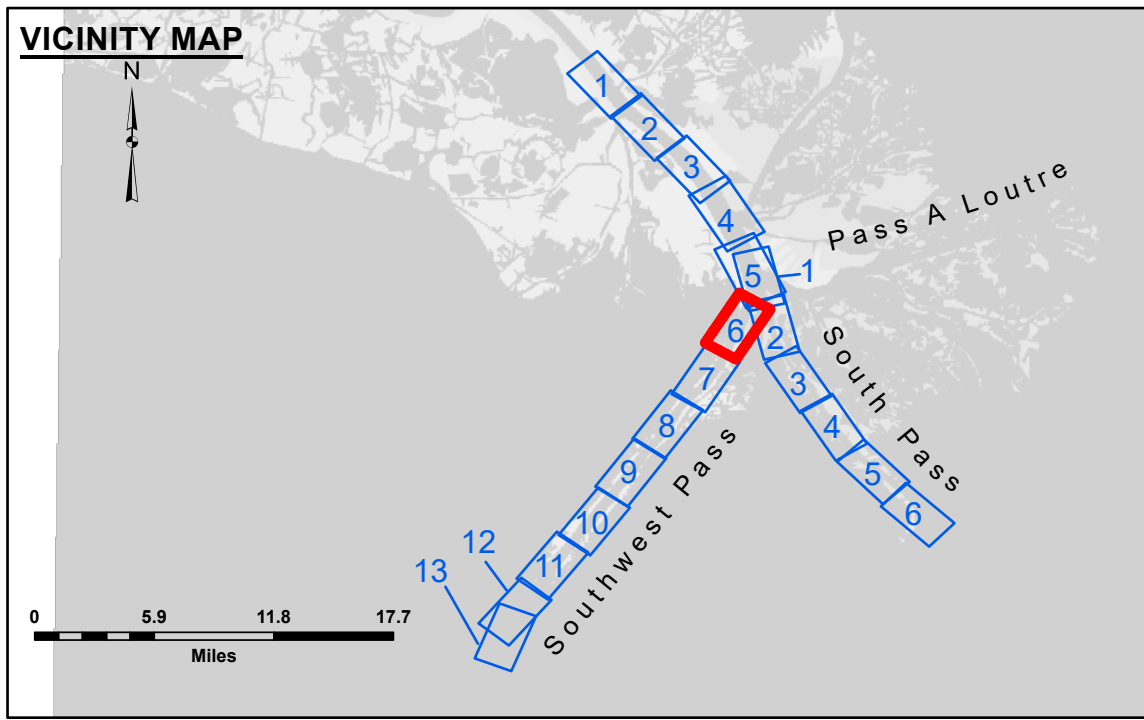


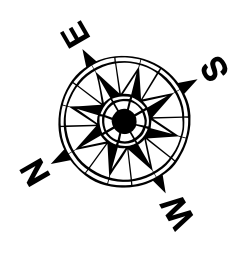
DISCLAIMER: The data represented on this chart is the result of a collection of data for a specific project. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Submitted:	Surveyed By:
Recommended:	JUC & RCC
Approved:	Plotted By:
	LLD
	Checked By:
	MSK

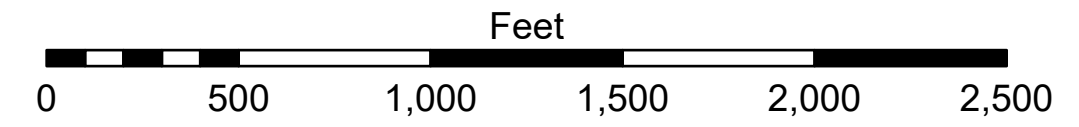
**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B. R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 6
SW_06_SWPX_20260423_CS
23 April 2026**



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. (01545 OD) @ 1320
 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: 12-16)
 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 base 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
6 of 13**

Revision Number: 5.23.12.3.23.12.3