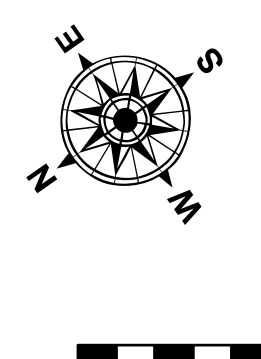


LEGEND		3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	● Cable Area	■ Borrow Area	■ -10' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	■ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -10' to -20'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	■ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -20' to -30'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ 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: 0.2 MLLW @ LIGHT 14 (01625) @ 0945
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: TOBIN
 Survey Type: CONDITION, SB
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Vertical Datum: 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.

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: 2024 Aerial Photography data source: Optimal GEO (1998 DOQQ in green)
 Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, 12-16). Datum Relationships for gage 01625 as of March 2020: 0.0' NAVD83, 2009.55 = 0.40' MLLW = 3.90' 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.
 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.



DISCLAIMER: The data represented on this map were derived from the collection, processing, and analysis of data for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers activity and are not intended for use for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use. The US Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of the data for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use. The US Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of the data for any other purpose.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: JTB & RCC
Recommended:	Plotted By: TSS
Approved:	Checked By: MSK

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B. R. TO GULF
 SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 10
 SW_10_SWPX_20241212_CS
 12 December 2024**

**Sheet Reference Number
 10 of 13**

Revision Number: 5.23.12.3-3.23.12.3