



**LEGEND**

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

Gage Reading: 0.7 MLLW @ LIGHT 14 (01625) @ 1000  
 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 February 2021: 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 project. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The US Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of the data for any application other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: JTB & RCC
Recommended:	Plotted By: TSS
Approved:	Checked By: MSK

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B. R. TO GULF  
 SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 10  
 SW\_10\_SWPX\_20260305\_CS  
 05 March 2026**

**Sheet  
 Reference  
 Number  
 10  
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Revision Number:  
5.23.12.3-3.12.3