



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: 1.6 MLLW @ LT-14 (01575) @ 1040
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: BEAUVAIS
 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 based 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 in any other application. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The data are not to be used for any activity and natural occurring conditions. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy of the data for any other purpose. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted 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. The data are not to be used for any activity and natural occurring conditions. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy of the data for any other purpose.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

Submitted:	Surveyed By:
Recommended:	JUC & DED
Approved:	Chief, Survey Section
Checked By:	Plotted By:
MSK	TSS

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B. R. TO GULF
 SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 10
 SW_10_SWPX_20260505_CS
 05 May 2026**

**Sheet Reference Number
 10 of 13**

Revision Number:
 5.23.12.3-3.23.12.3