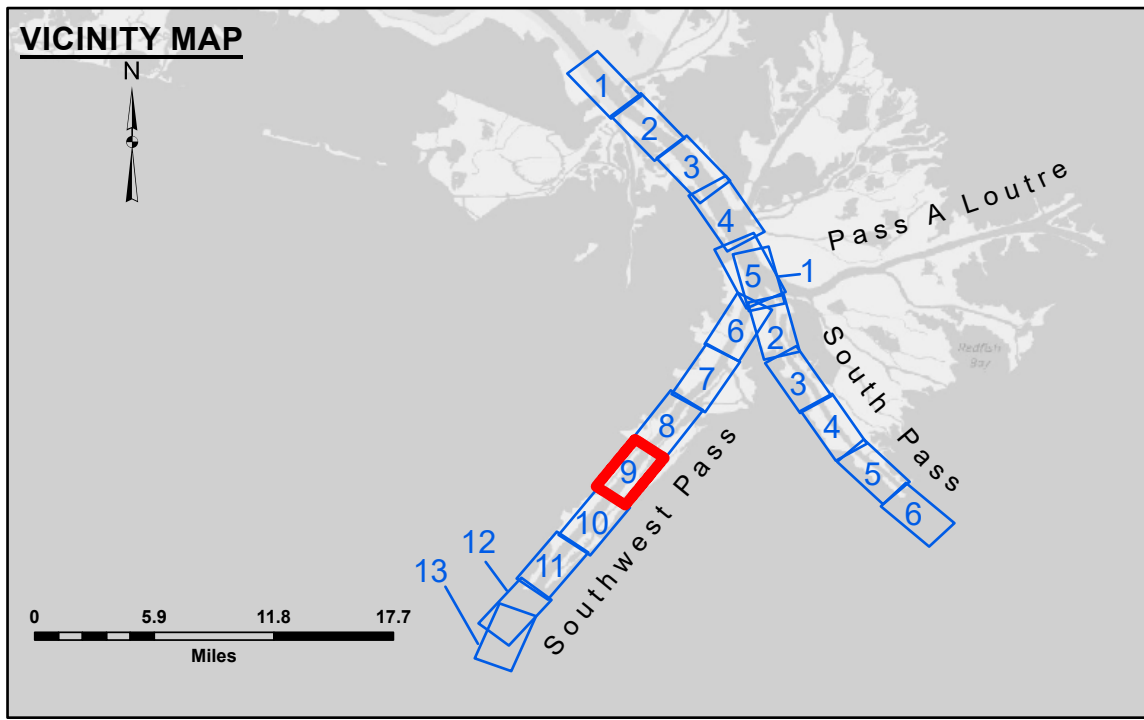


DISCLAIMER: The data represented by the symbols, colors, and line styles on this map are the result of a collection of data from various sources. The user is responsible for the accuracy of the data and for the application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for the accuracy of the data or for the application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for the accuracy of the data or for the application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

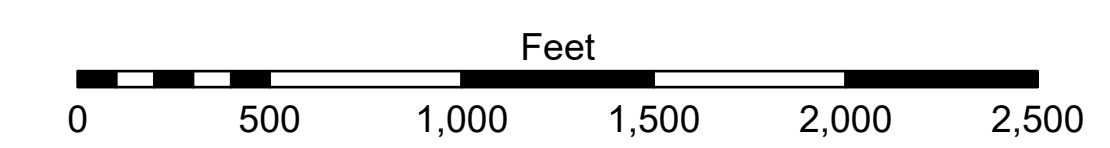
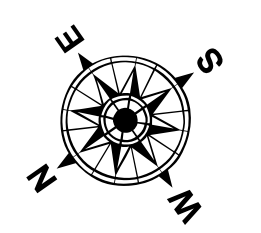
Submitted:	Surveyed By:
Recommended:	Checked By:
Approved:	Checked By:

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 9
SW_09_SWPX_20240716_CS
16 July 2024**

**Sheet
Reference
Number
9 of 13**



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



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: 0.6 MLLW @ LIGHT 14 (01625) @ 1110
Gage Reading: CALM, FLUFF
Sea Conditions: OB-173
Vessel Name: CONDITION, SB
Survey Type: LOW
Sounding Frequency***: LOW

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. 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.