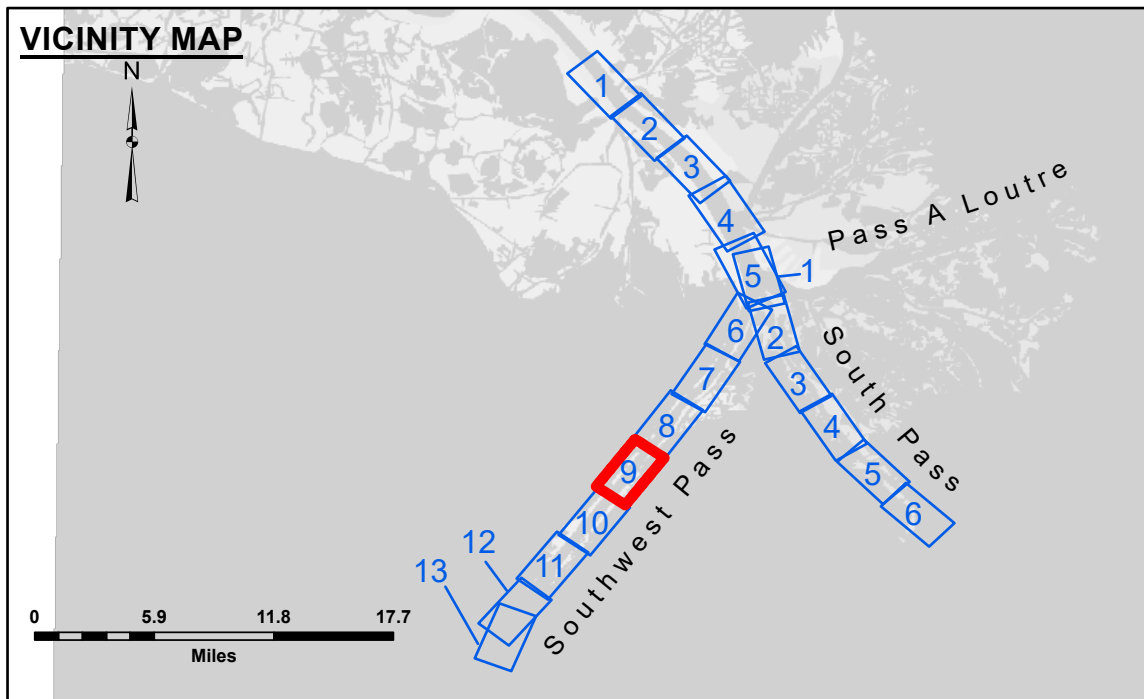


DISCLAIMER: The data represented by this map is the result of a collection of data from various sources. The user is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the results of any analysis or application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the results of any analysis or application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the results of any analysis or application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

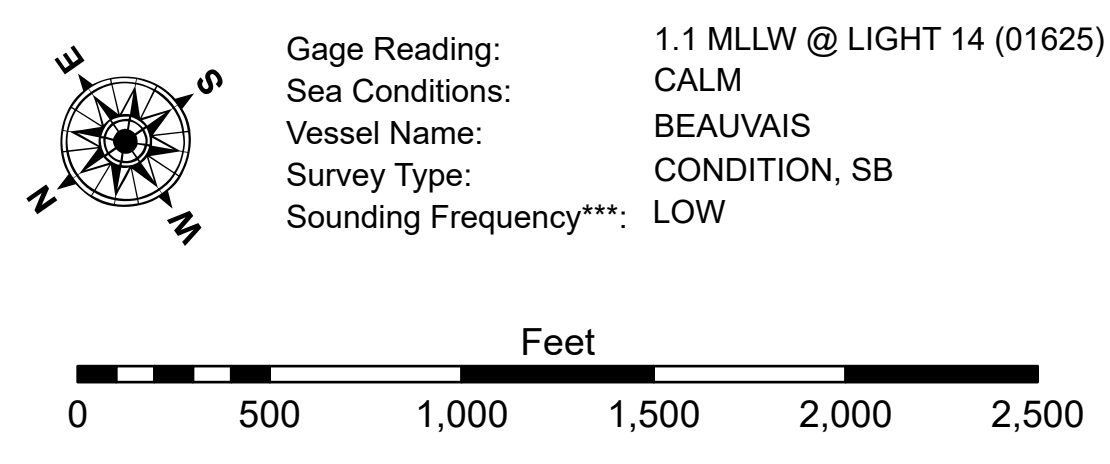
Submitted:	Surveyed By:
Recommended:	JTB & DED
Approved:	Plotted By:
Other: Waterways Maintenance Section	TSS
	Checked By:
	MSK

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER - B.R. TO GULF
SOUTHWEST PASS - SHEET 9
SW_09_SWPX_20260310_CS
10 March 2026**

**Sheet
Reference
Number
9 of 13**



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



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: Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, 12-16).
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.
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.