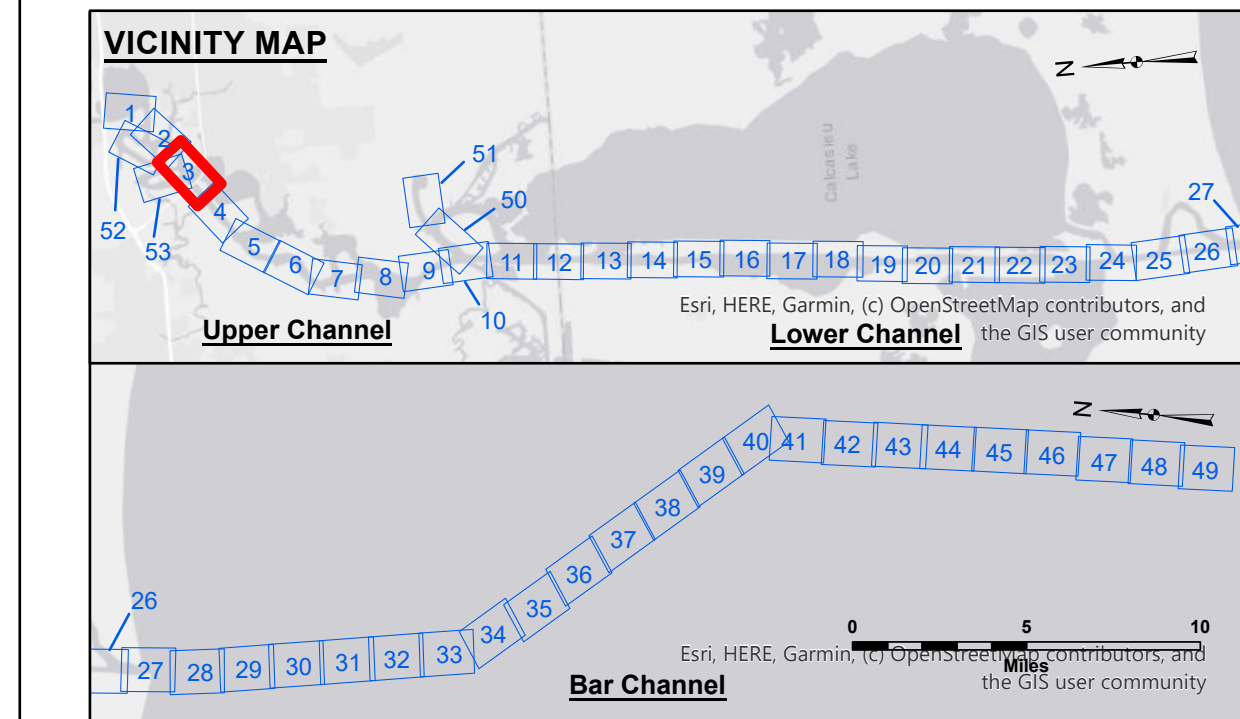
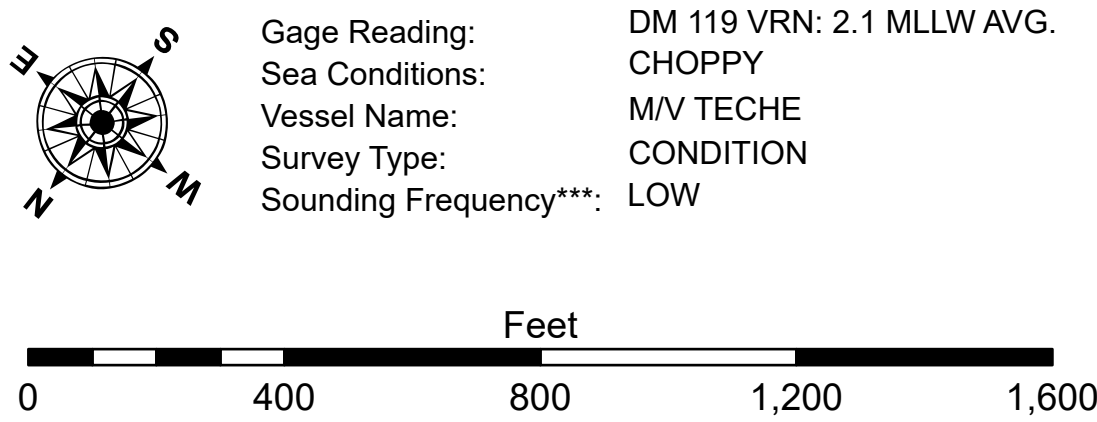




LEGEND			
--- Federal Navigation Channel	Cable Area	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*	-16' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	Placement Area	Shoalest Sounding**	-16' to -21'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	Anchorage Area	Beacon, General	-21' to -26'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	Obstruction Point	Red Navigation Buoy	-26' to -33'
— Project Depth Contour	Wrecks-Submerged	Green Navigation Buoy	-33' to -39'
			-39' to -41'
			-41' to -43'
			-43' 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:
 Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW).
 Datum Relationships for gage 73550 as of December 2013:
 0.0' NAD83 (OPUS 2010) = 0.6' MLLW = 1.6' MSL or 0.1' MLLW = 1.0' MLG

Distances on the Calcasieu River are shown at 1 mile intervals.

The location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE survey crews.

Aerial Photography data source: BUMP 2026 (DOQQ 1998 in transparent green)

Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11339.

* Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'.

** 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 (20 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.