U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN DISPOSAL AREA 10 CALCASIEU PARISH ED GAS PIPELINE CO. ANCHOR TENDER BARGE PIPELINE =47.5 MLLW Vincent Landing CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
UPPER SHEET 7
CR_07_UPR_20240409_CS
09 April 2024 2,647,000 608,000 605,000 602,000 NOTES: Horizontal Coordinate System: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane VICINITY MAP Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet. **LEGEND** -16' and above DM 102 VRN: 2.50 MLLW Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW). Datum Relationships for gage 73575 as of December 2013:

0.0' NAVD88 (OPUS 2013) = 0.8' MLLW = 1.8' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG Gage Reading: 3 Fluff Thickness (feet)* CALM -16' to -21' Cable Area Sea Conditions: --- Federal Navigation Channel M/V TECHE -21' to -26' Vessel Name: — Federal Navigation Center Line Placement Area Shoalest Sounding** Distances on the Calcasieu River are shown at 1 mile intervals. CONDITION Survey Type: -26' to -33' Esri, HERE Garmin (c) OpenSt the GIS user Channel Sounding Frequency***: LOW Upper Channel The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard As-built Pipeline/Cable Anchorage Area Beacon, General -33' to -39' and USACE survey crews. -39' to -41' ∅ Obstruction Point Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable 2022 Aerial Photography data source: PAR LLC 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 Red Navigation Buoy Sheet -41' to -43' Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11339. Wrecks-Submerged — Project Depth Contour Reference -43' and below Green Navigation Buoy 1,200 400 * Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'. Number ** Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach. **of** 53 *** 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) Revison Number: 4.2-20200420 survey data normally penetrates through this "fluff" layer to depict elevations of consoldiated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer