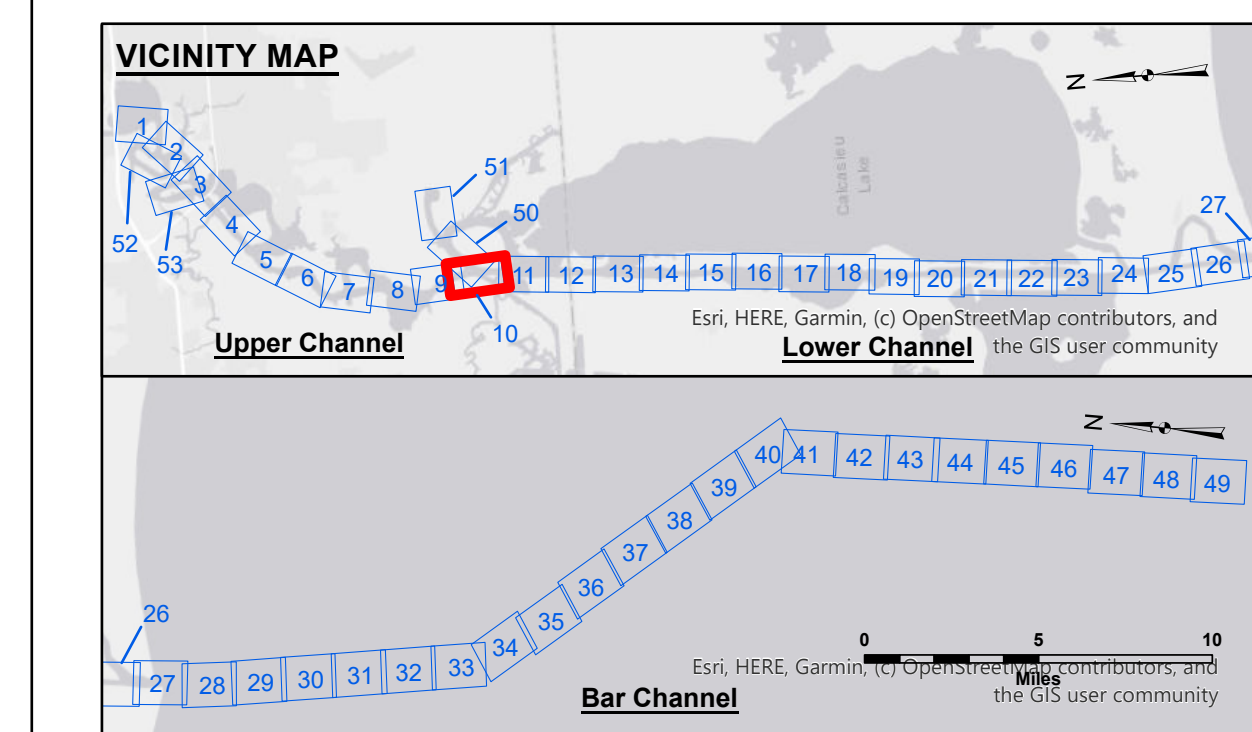
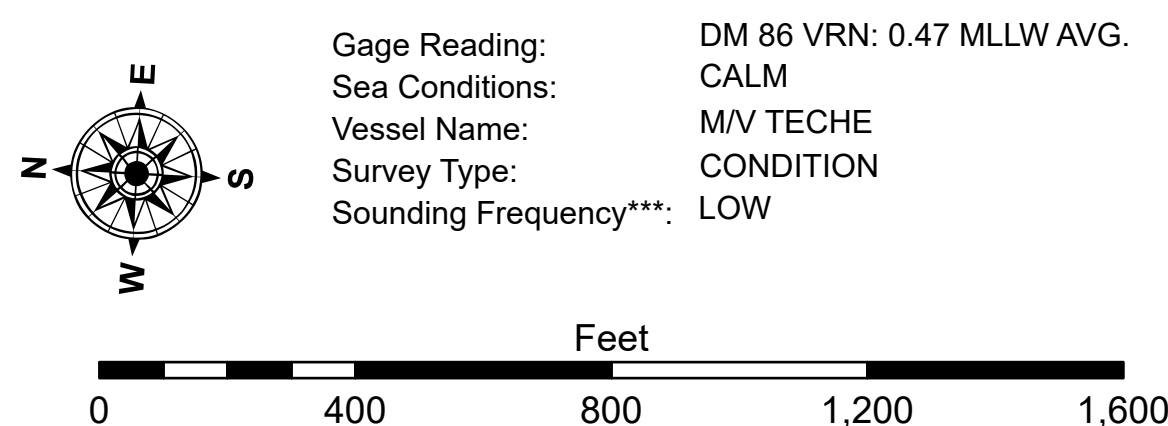




LEGEND				
--- Federal Navigation Channel	o o Cable Area	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*		-16' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	[] Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**		-16' to -21'
▬ As-built Pipeline/Cable	[] Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General		-21' to -26'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction 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 73585 as of December 2013:
 0.0' NAVD88 (OPUS 2013) = 0.8' MLLW = 1.8' MLG or 0.0' 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.
 2022 Aerial Photography data source: PAR LLC
 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 bathymetric
 settings.

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Reference
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