U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 581,000 578,000 575,000 US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN CALCASIELL SHIP CHANNEL DISPOSAL AREA 15 R SHEET 11
R\_20240103\_CS 2024 LOWER S \_11\_LWR\_2 03 Janua ASIEU 581,000 578,000 575,000 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 86 VRN: 0.64 MLLW AVG. Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW). Datum Relationships for gage 73595 as of December 2013:

0.0' NAVD88 (OPUS 2013) = 0.9' MLLW = 1.9' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG Gage Reading: 3 Fluff Thickness (feet)\* CALM -16' to -21' Sea Conditions: --- Federal Navigation Channel Cable Area **MV TECHE** -21' to -26' Vessel Name: 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 — 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' Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW Esri, HERE Garmin (c) OpenStr the GIS user Community The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard **Upper Channel** 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. — Project Depth Contour Wrecks-Submerged Reference -43' and below Green Navigation Buoy 1,200 400 \* Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'. Number 11 **of** 53 \*\* 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) 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