U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 518,000 524,000 521,000 2,647,000 US Army Corps of Engineers QAI ADE DISPOSAL AREA" District: CEMVN LONG POINT (DM 72) -73615 (0.0' NAVD88 = 1.1' MLLW = 2.1' MLG) ⊗ LIGHT 72 LL=43.3 MLLW LL=43.3 MLLW LL=43.3 MLLW LL=43.3 MLLW LIGHT 69 LIGHT 71 CALCASIEU SHIP CHAN LOWER SHEET 19 CR\_19\_LWR\_20230612 LOWER SH 19\_LWR\_20 12 June NOTES: 518,000 524,000 521,000 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** Vertical Datum: -16' and above Gage Reading: NTRIP VRS RTK: 1.67 MLLW AVG. Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW). Sea Conditions: 3 Fluff Thickness (feet)\* CALM Datum Relationships for gage 73615 as of December 2013: -16' to -21' Cable Area --- Federal Navigation Channel 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 1.1' MLLW = 2.1' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG M/V TECHE Vessel Name: -21' to -26' 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 — Federal Navigation Center Line Placement Area Shoalest Sounding\*\* Distances on the Calcasieu River are shown at 1 mile intervals. Survey Type: CONDITION -26' to -33' Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStr the GIS use **- OWET, Channel** Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard **Upper Channel** Anchorage Area As-built Pipeline/Cable Beacon, General -33' to -39' and USACE survey crews. -39' to -41' ∅ Obstruction Point .... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable 2022 Aerial Photography data source: PAR LLC Red Navigation Buoy Sheet -41' to -43' Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11339. Wrecks-Submerged — Project Depth Contour -43' and below Reference 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. 19 **of** \*\*\* 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 consoldiated bottom Revison Number: material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer 4.2-20200420