U.S. ARMY **CORPS OF ENGINEERS** 2,647,000 HAH **US Army Corps** of Engineers District: CEMVN LONG POINT (DM 72) -73615 (0.0' NAVD88 = 1.1' MLLW = 2.1' MLG) L=45.8 MLLW LL=43.8 MLLW L=44.8 MLLW LL=44.8 MLLW CAMERON PARISH R SHEET 19
R\_20250624\_CS LOWER ( NOTES: 518,000 521,000 524,000 CALCASIEU 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 DM 72 VRN: 2.18 MLLW AVG. Gage Reading: Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW). 3 Fluff Thickness (feet)\* -16' to -21' CALM Datum Relationships for gage 73615 as of December 2013: --- Federal Navigation Channel Cable Area Sea Conditions: 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 1.1' MLLW = 2.1' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG -21' to -26' M/V TECHE Vessel Name: 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. CONDITION Survey Type: -26' to -33' Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW **Upper Channel** The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard **Lower Channel** the GIS user community As-built Pipeline/Cable Anchorage Area -33' to -39' Beacon, General 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 Reference -43' and below **Green Navigation Buoy** 400 1,200 \* Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'. Number of \*\* 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: 5.25.04.03 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