U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 509,000 506,000 503,000 CALCASIEU LAKE US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL LOWER SHEET 21 CR_21_LWR_20250417_CS CALCASIEU LAKE 17 April 2025 509,000 506,000 2,641,000 503,000 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** Vertical Datum: -16' and above DM 57 VRN: 1.65 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' CHOPPY Datum Relationships for gage 73625 as of December 2013: --- Federal Navigation Channel Cable Area Sea Conditions: 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 1.2' MLLW = 2.2' 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 21 22 — 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 The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard As-built Pipeline/Cable [__] Anchorage Area $\underline{\textbf{Lower Channel}} \quad \text{the GIS user community}$ -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' Feet Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11339. — Project Depth Contour Wrecks-Submerged Reference -43' and below **Green Navigation Buoy** 800 1,200 * Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'. Number 400 ** 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: 5.25.04.03-5.25.04.03 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