U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 497,000 US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN ST JOHNS ISLAND **DISPOSAL AREA** LIGHT 62 DICDOCA ST JOHNS ISLAND CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL LOWER SHEET 23 CR_23_LWR_20220721_CS 21 July 2022 497,000 491,000 494,000 NOTES: Horizontal Coordinate System: VICINITY MAP North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet. **LEGEND** -16' and above RTN VRS: 1.63 MLLW AVG. Gage Reading: Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW). 3 Fluff Thickness (feet)* CALM Datum Relationships for gage 73625 as of December 2013: -16' to -21' Sea Conditions: --- Federal Navigation Channel Cable Area 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 1.2' MLLW = 2.2' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG OB-167 -21' to -26' Vessel Name: 22 <mark>| 23 | </mark>24 — 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' Esri, HERE Garmin (c) OpenSt the GIS user 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 -33' to -39' Beacon, General 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' Feet 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 ** Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach. 23 **of** 53 *** 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) 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 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