U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 494,000 497,000 US Army Corps of Engineers ST JOHNS ISLAND District: CEMVN **DISPOSAL AREA** LIGHT 626. LL=62.3 MLLW 8 LL=51.3 MLLW LL=49.3 MLLW LL=63.3 MLLW LL=52.3 MLLW LL=56.3 MLLW . JOHN ISLAND (DM 57) - 73625 (0.0' NAVD88 = 1.2' MLLW = 2.2' MLG) FRONT RANGE LIGHT 61 DICEDICA ST JOHNS ISLAND ALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL LOWER SHEET 23 R\_23\_LWR\_20221206\_CS LOWER S
23\_LWR\_3
06 Decem 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** Vertical Datum: -16' and above NTRIP VRS RTK: 0.67 MLLW AVG. Gage Reading: Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW). Datum Relationships for gage 73625 as of December 2013: 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 1.2' MLLW = 2.2' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG CHOPPY 3 Fluff Thickness (feet)\* -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 2 — 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)**Lower Channel** Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW --- Anchorage Area The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard **Upper Channel** 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 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** 800 1,200 \* Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'. Number 400 \*\* Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach. 23 **of** 53 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 \*\*\* 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