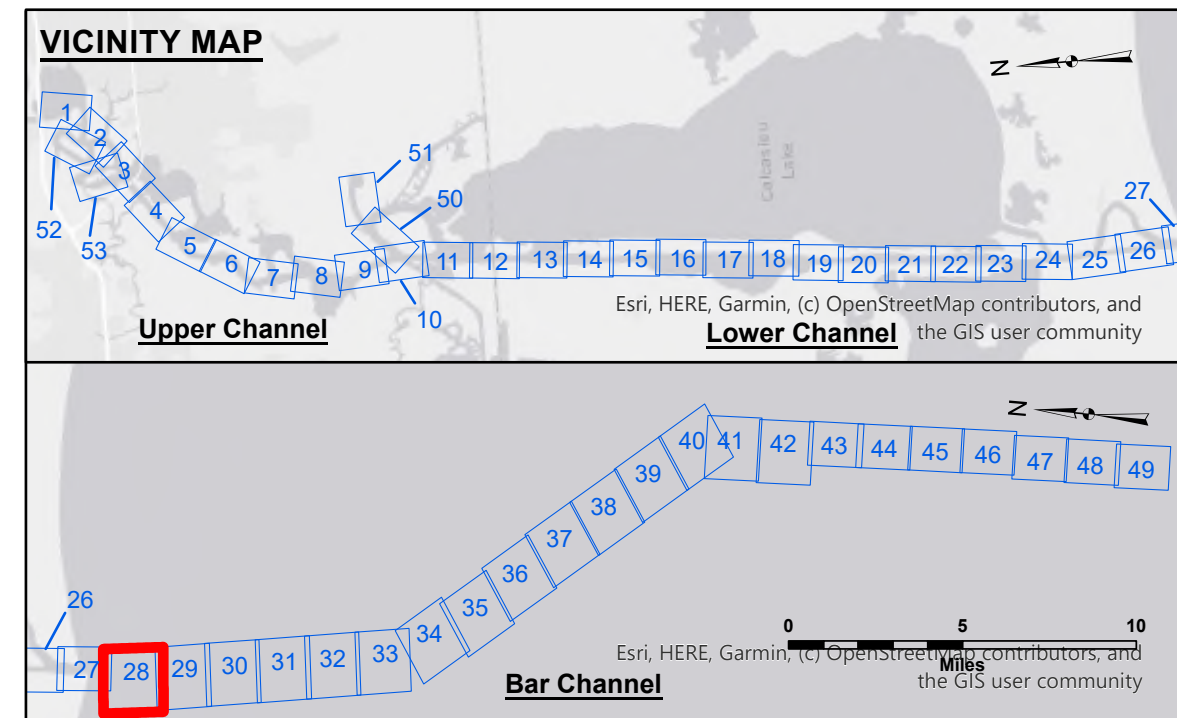
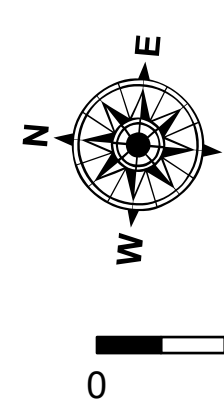




LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	☼ Cable Area	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*	-16' and above
--- Federal Navigation Center Line	▭ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	-16' to -21'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	⬡ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	-21' to -26'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	★ Beacon, General	-26' to -33'
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	♦ Red Navigation Buoy	-33' to -39'
		♦ Red Navigation Buoy	-39' to -41'
		♦ Green Navigation Buoy	-41' to -43'
		♦ Green Navigation Buoy	-43' and below



Gage Reading: CAMERON VRN: 1.24 MLLW A/V.G.
Sea Conditions: CHOPPY
Vessel Name: M/V TECHE
Survey Type: CONDITION
Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Feet

400 800 1,200 1,600

NOTES: 452,000

Horizontal Coordinate System:
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), projected to the State Plane
Coordinate System (SPCS), Louisiana South Zone. Distance units in U.S. Survey Feet.

Vertical Datum:
Surveys are shown in feet and include depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW).
Datum Relationships for gauge 73650 as of December 2013:
0.0' NAVD83 (2009 US) = 1.3' MLLW = 2.3' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG

Differences on the Calcasieu River are shown at 1 mile intervals.

The location of navigation aids are based on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE survey crews.

2022 Aerial Photography data source: PAR LLC

Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11339.

* Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'.

** Shoalest Sounding per Quarter per Reach.

*** High frequency (20 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 consolidated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and sediment settings.