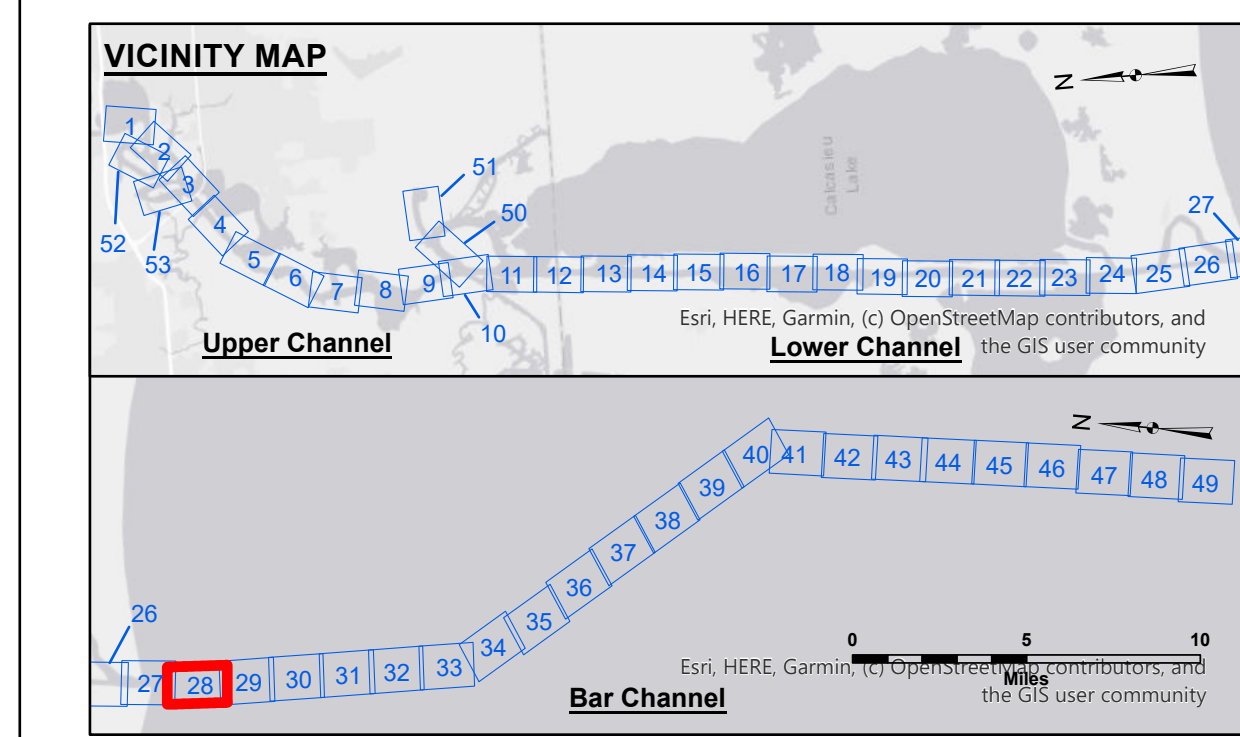
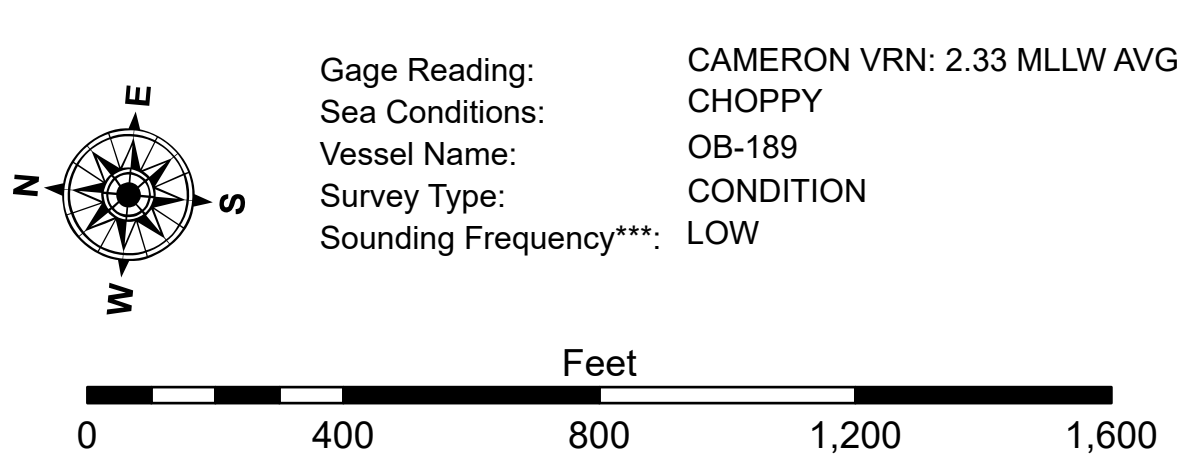




LEGEND

--- 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'
		◆ Green Navigation Buoy	-39' to -41'
			-41' to -43'
			-43' and below



NOTES: **2,641,000**

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:
Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW).
Datum Relationships for gauge 73650 as of December 2013:
0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 1.3' MLLW = 2.3' MLLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG

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

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

Aerial Photography data source: BUMP 2026 (DOQQ 1998 in transparent green)

Reference is N.O.A.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 (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 consolidated bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and bathymetric setting.

Sheet
Reference
Number
28 of 53