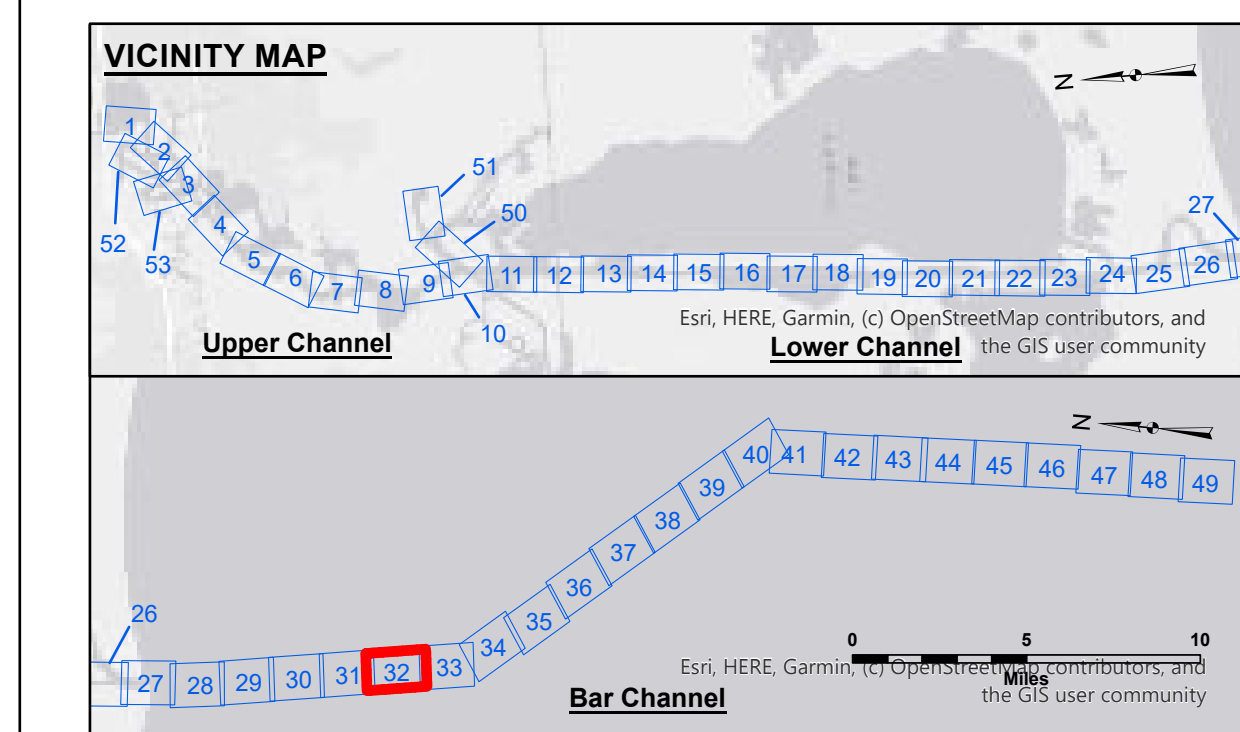
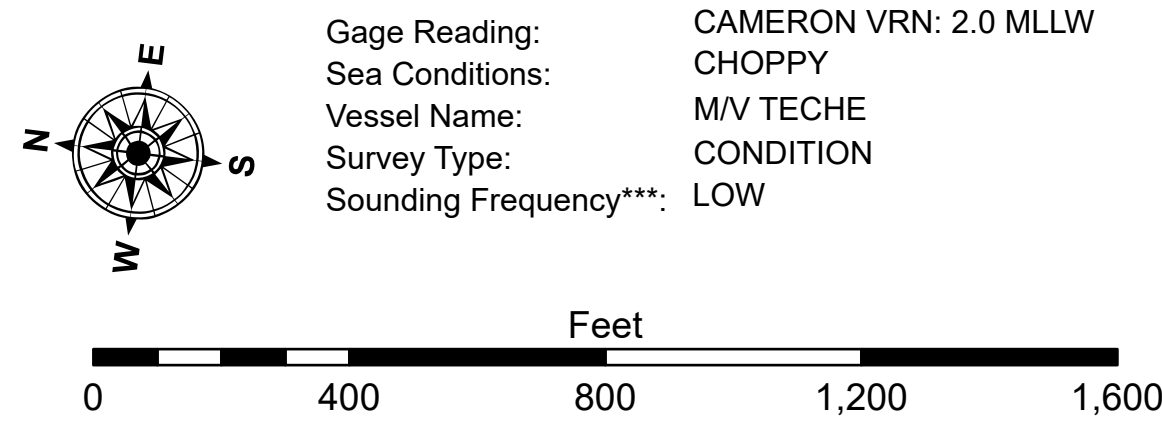




LEGEND			
--- Federal Navigation Channel	Cable Area	Fluff Thickness (feet)*	-16' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	Placement Area	Shoalest Sounding**	-16' to -21'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	Anchorage Area	Beacon, General	-21' to -26'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	Obstruction Point	Red Navigation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



NOTES:
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 gage 73650 as of December 2013:
 $0.0' \text{ NAD83} (2009.55) = 1.3' \text{ MLLW} = 2.3' \text{ M.L.G.}$ or $0.0' \text{ MLLW} = 1.0' \text{ M.L.G}$

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.

2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP

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 bot-
tom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer
settings.

Sheet
Reference
Number
32 of 53