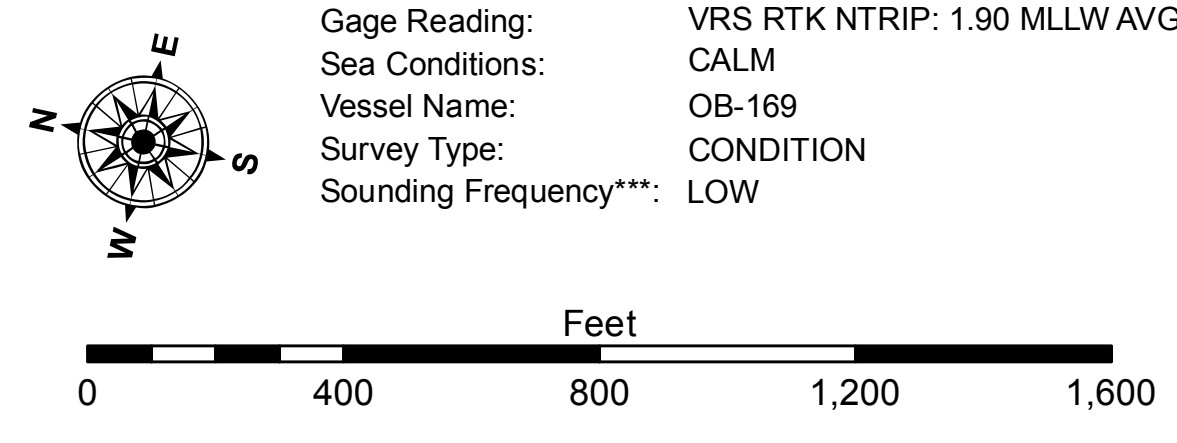


**LEGEND**

|                                  |                     |                           |                  |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| --- 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 | ◆ 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 73550 as of December 2013: 0.0' NAVD83 (OPUS 2010) = 0.6' MLLW = 1.6' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG  
 Distances 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 (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 fathometer settings.



**DISTRIBUTION LIABILITY:** The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, control, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results of their use. Application of the data for other than its intended purpose. Data Constants: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to changing hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of the survey. The user is responsible for the results of their use. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date shown. It is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time. The user is responsible for the results of their use.

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS<br>NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT |                   |
| Submitted: _____                                     | Plotted By: _____ |
| Recommended: _____                                   | Checked By: _____ |
| Approved: _____                                      | AC                |

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL  
 COON ISLAND  
 CR\_53\_CNI\_20220808\_CS  
 08 August 2022**

**Sheet Reference Number  
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