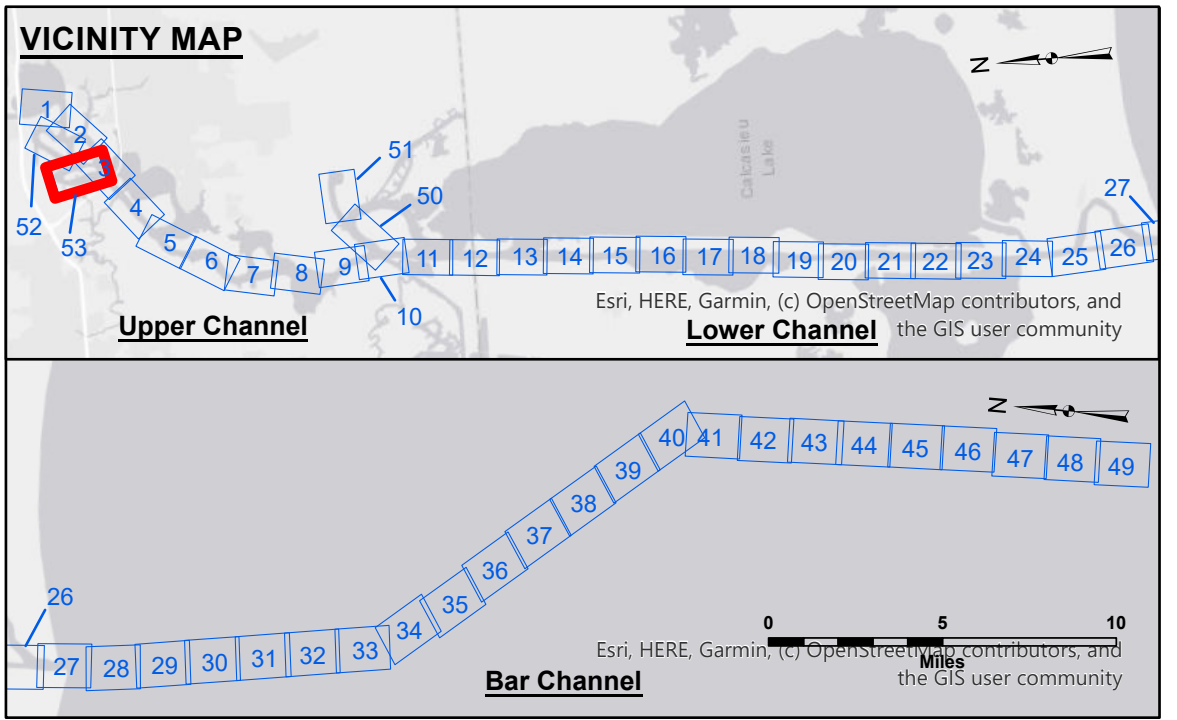


**DISCLAIMER:** The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not intended for navigation, and that the recipient is solely responsible for the accuracy, completeness, timeliness, and use of the data. The recipient shall not be held liable for any errors or omissions in the data, and the recipient shall not be held liable for any damage or loss resulting from the use of the data. The recipient shall not be held liable for any damage or loss resulting from the use of the data. The recipient shall not be held liable for any damage or loss resulting from the use of the data.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SP/JUS	Plotted By: BJD
Recommended:	Chief, Survey Section	Checked By: AO/JH
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL  
COON ISLAND  
CR\_53\_CNI\_20260421\_CS  
21 April 2026**



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	● Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged
3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*	★ Beacon, General
● Shoalest Sounding**	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
● Green Navigation Buoy	◆ Green Navigation Buoy

Gage Reading: DM 119 VRN: 1.54 MLLW AVG.  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: M/V TECHE  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW

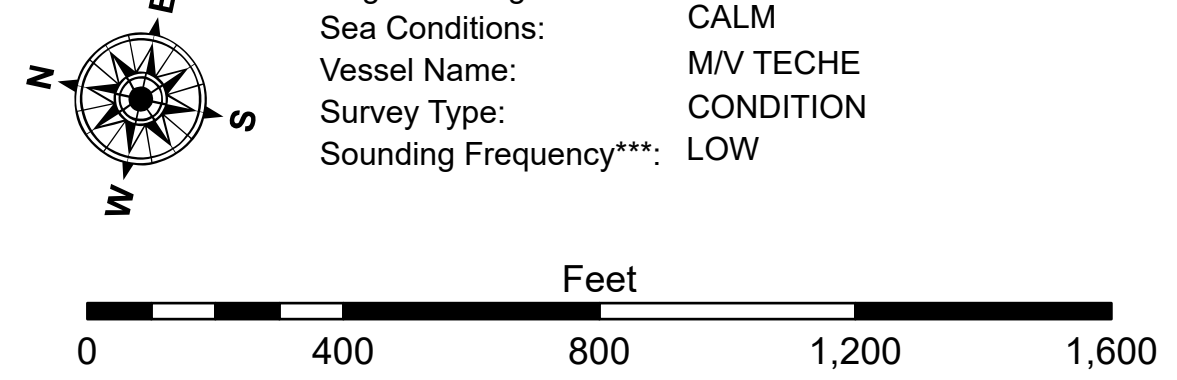
Vertical Datum:  
 Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW).  
 Datum Relationships for gage 73550 as of December 2013:  
 0.0' NAVD83 (OPUS 2010) = 0.6' MLLW = 1.6' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG

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

The location of navigation aids are 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. 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.



**Sheet Reference Number  
53 of 53**