



| LEGEND                           |                     |                           |                |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| --- Federal Navigation Channel   | ○ Cable Area        | 3 Fluff Thickness (feet)* | -15' and above |
| — Federal Navigation Center Line | □ Placement Area    | ● Shoalest Sounding**     | -15' to -20'   |
| — As-built Pipeline/Cable        | ⊗ Anchorage Area    | ☆ Beacon, General         | -20' to -25'   |
| ..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable | ⊗ Obstruction Point | ◆ Red Navigation Buoy     | -25' to -27'   |
| — Project Depth Contour          | ⊗ Wrecks-Submerged  | ◆ Green Navigation Buoy   | -27' to -33'   |
|                                  |                     |                           | -33' to -35'   |
|                                  |                     |                           | -35' to -37'   |
|                                  |                     |                           | -37' and below |

Gage Reading: LC: 0.8 MLG AVG  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: 167  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW

**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 Low Gulf Datum (MLG). 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.  
 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 bottom material. Low frequency accuracies may vary depending on channel conditions and fathometer settings.



**DISTRIBUTION LIABILITY:** The data represents the results of data collection for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project and is only valid for its intended use, control, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results. 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 dredging operations, changes in channel conditions, and changes in the hydrographical conditions when developed after the date of the survey. The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date shown and is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

|              |                       |             |                                      |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Submitted:   | Surveyed By:          | Plotted By: | Checked By:                          |
|              | PM, JH                | AO          | AC                                   |
| Recommended: | Chief, Survey Section |             | Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section |

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL  
 UPPER SHEET 1  
 CR\_01\_UPR\_20170213  
 13 February 2017**

**Sheet Reference Number**  
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