

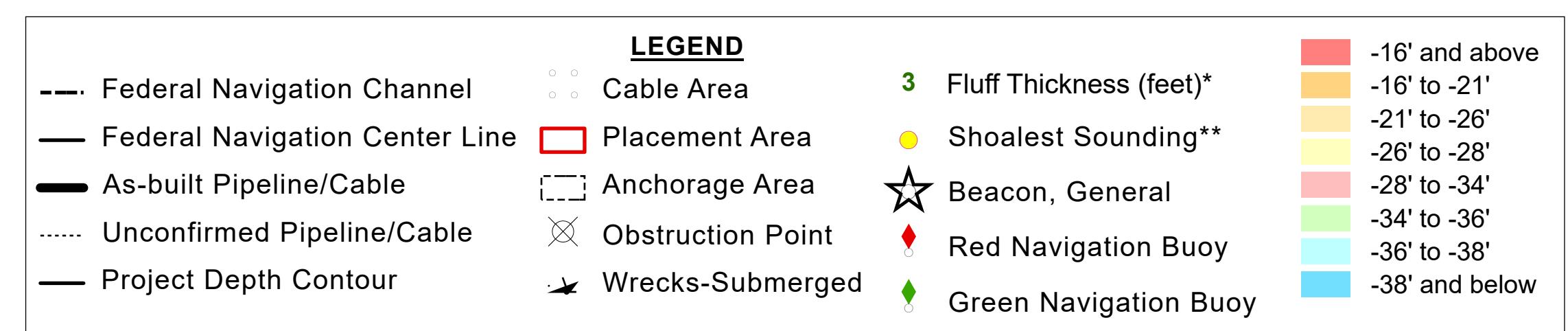
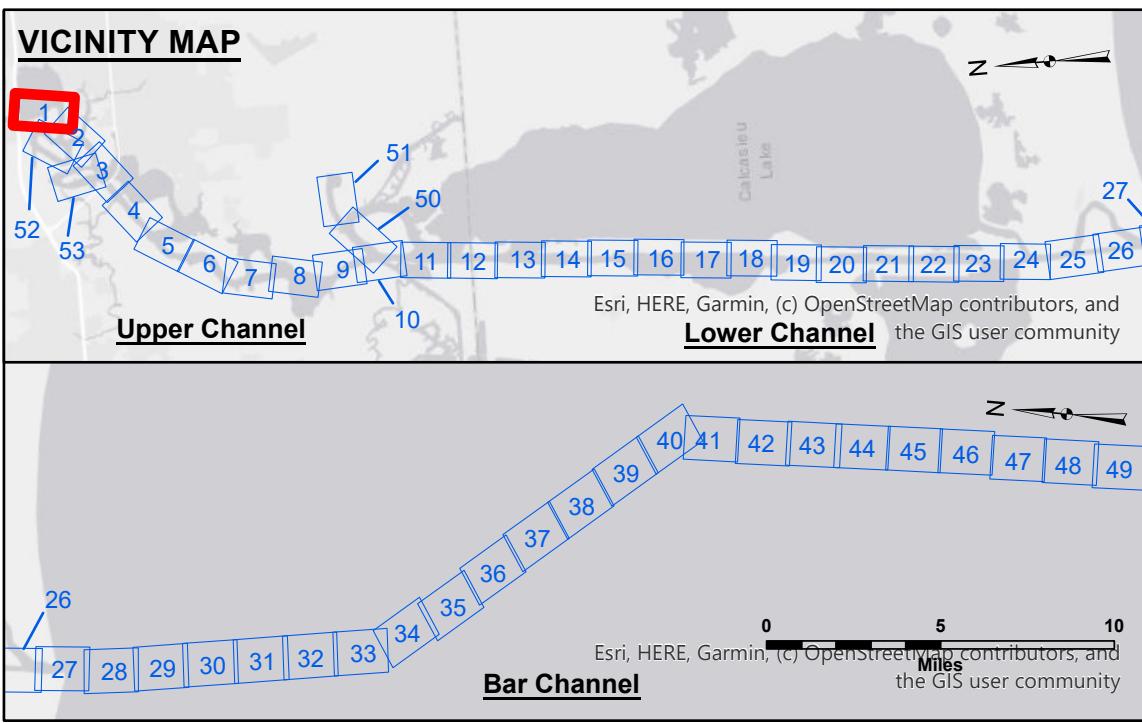
US Army Corps of Engineers
District: CEMVN

DISCLAIMER
Disclaimer: The data represents the results of data collection processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers activity and does not represent the general existing conditions. As such, the only data that is available is that used for the specific purpose of the application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to several factors including but not limited to dredging activity and new a shoaling and scouring processes. The US Army Corps of Engineers does not guarantee the accuracy of the hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of survey. This data is intended for US Army Corps of Engineers internal use. Professional mariners should not rely upon it.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Surveyed By:	SP-105
Protected By:	BD
Checked By:	AC/H
Submitted:	
Recommended:	Chef Survey Section
Approved:	Chef Waterways Maintenance Section

CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
UPPER SHEET 1
CR_01_UPR_20260204_CS
04 February 2026



Gage Reading: DM 119 VRN: -0.36 MLLW AVG.
Sea Conditions: CHOPPY
Vessel Name: M/V TECHE
Survey Type: CONDITION
Sounding Frequency***: LOW

North: South: East: West:

0 400 800 1,200 1,600 Feet

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 (MLLW). Datum Relationships for gage 73550 as of December 2013: 0.0' NAVD88 (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.

2022 Aerial Photography data source: PAR LLC

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.

Sheet Reference Number
1 of 53

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5.25.08.04-5.25.08.04