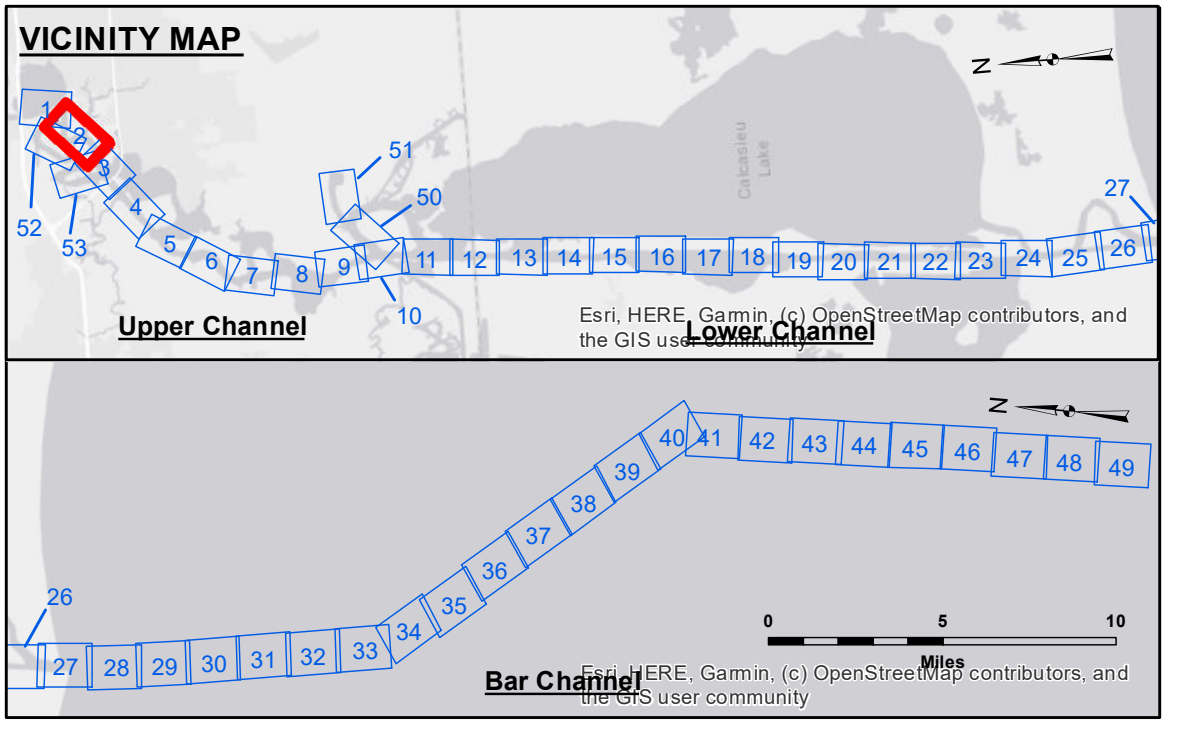


DISCLAIMER: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not warranted for any purpose other than that for which they were collected. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for any purpose other than that for which they were collected. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for any purpose other than that for which they were collected. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for any purpose other than that for which they were collected.

| | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Submitted: | Surveyed By: | PMS/SPS |
| Recommended: | Plotted By: | AO |
| Approved: | Chief, Survey Section | |
| | Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section | |

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
UPPER SHEET 2
CR_02_UPR_20200901_CS_POSTSTORM
01 September 2020**



| 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 |
| ★ Beacon, General | ◆ Green Navigation Buoy |

Gage Reading: LAKE CHARLES 2.8 MLLW
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: OB167
Survey Type: CS
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' 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 based 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.

Sheet Reference Number
 2 of 53
 Revision Number:
 4.1-20191105