

DISTRIBUTION LIABILITY: The data represents the results of data collection for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data for their intended purpose.

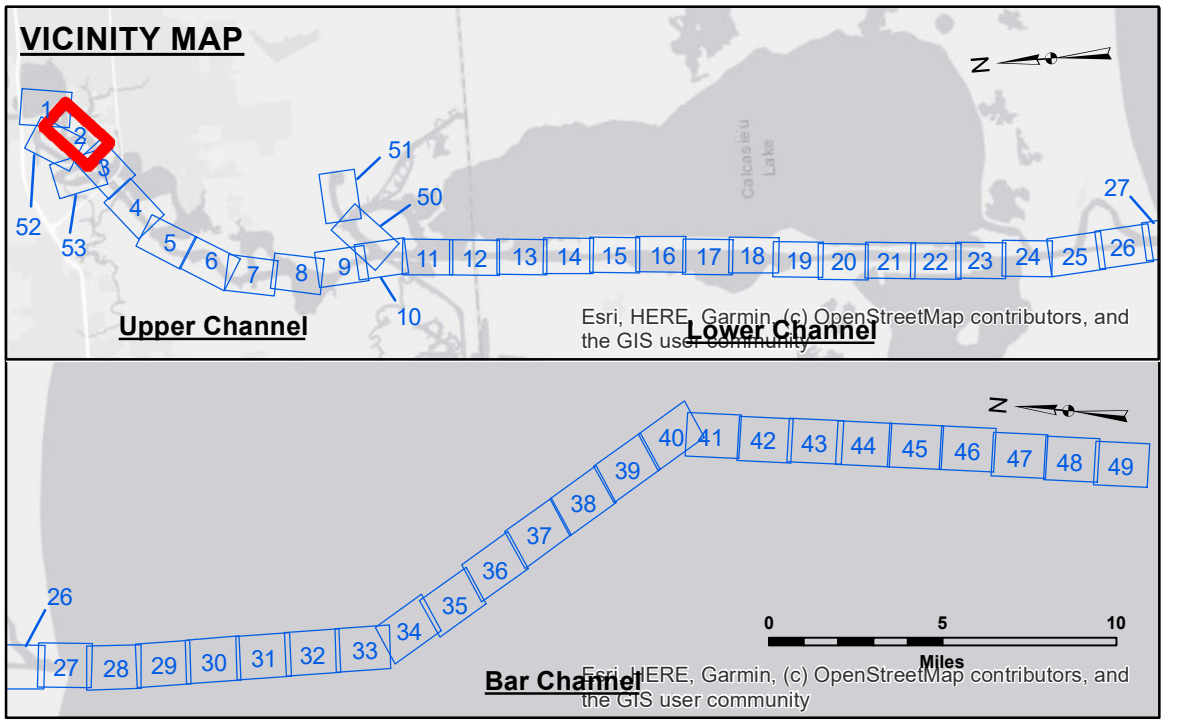
DATA ACQUISITION: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to several factors including, but not limited to, changing hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of the survey. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data for their intended purpose.

DISCLAIMER: The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the ground. It is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time.

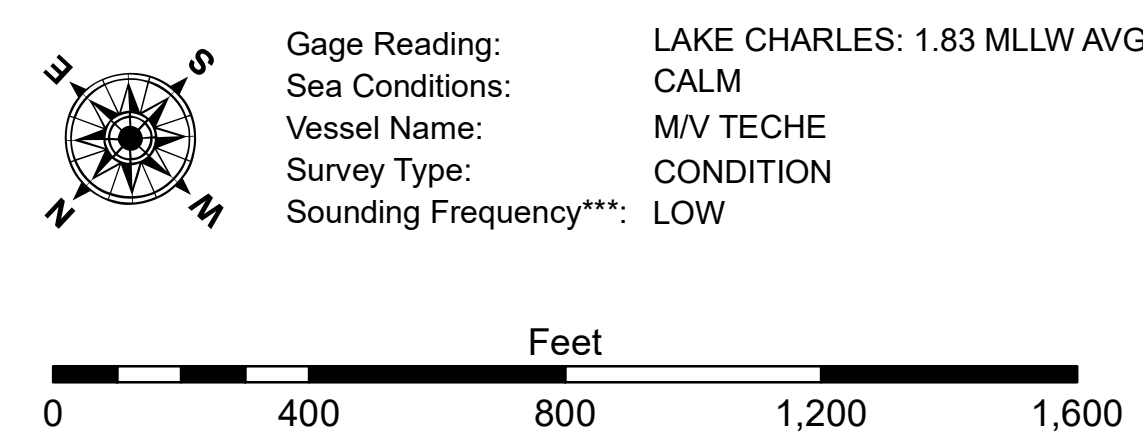
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SP-JS
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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
UPPER SHEET 2
CR_02_UPR_20231025_CS
25 October 2023**



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	



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.

**Sheet Reference Number
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Revision Number:
4-20200420