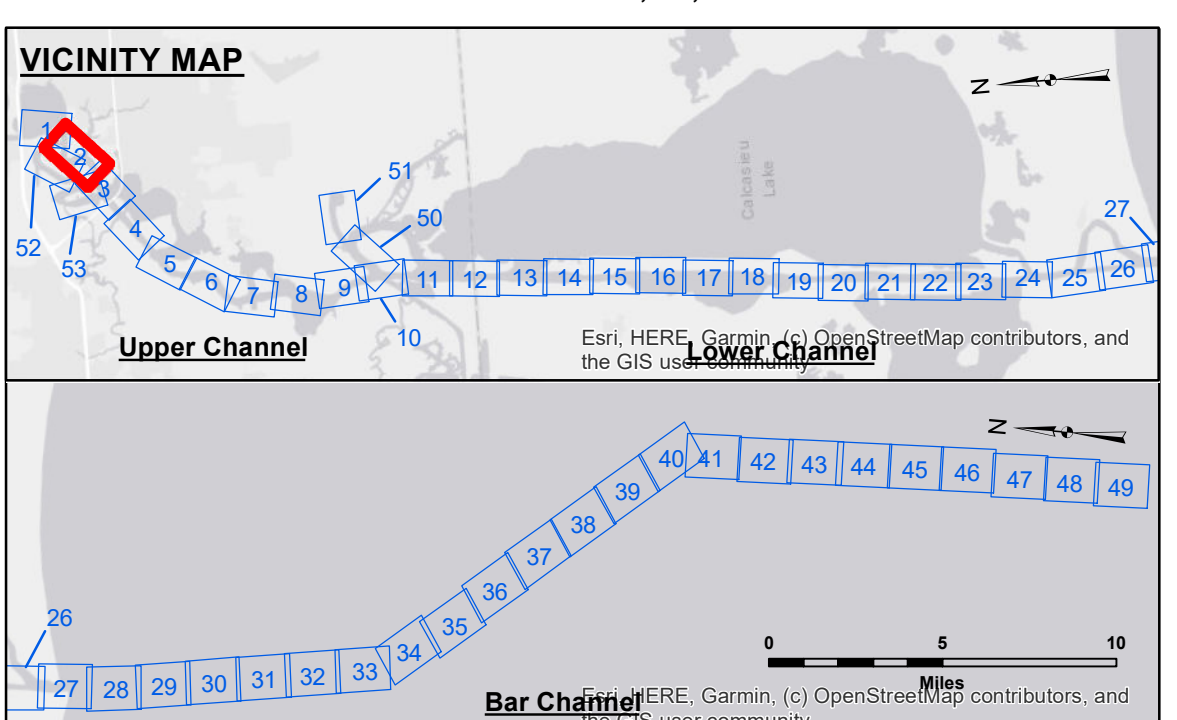


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The data represents the results of a collection of soundings for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is not intended to be used for any other purpose, and the user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use. The user is advised to verify the data for their intended use. The data is not intended to be used for any other purpose, and the user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use. The user is advised to verify the data for their intended use.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: SP-JS
Recommended:	Plotted By: BD
Checked:	Chart, Survey Section
Approved:	Chart, Waterways Maintenance Section

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
 UPPER SHEET 2
 CR_02_UPR_20241216_CS
 16 December 2024**



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

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 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. 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.

Gage Reading: DM 119 VRN: 1.05 MLLW AVG.
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: MV TECHE
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

**Sheet Reference Number
 2 of 53**