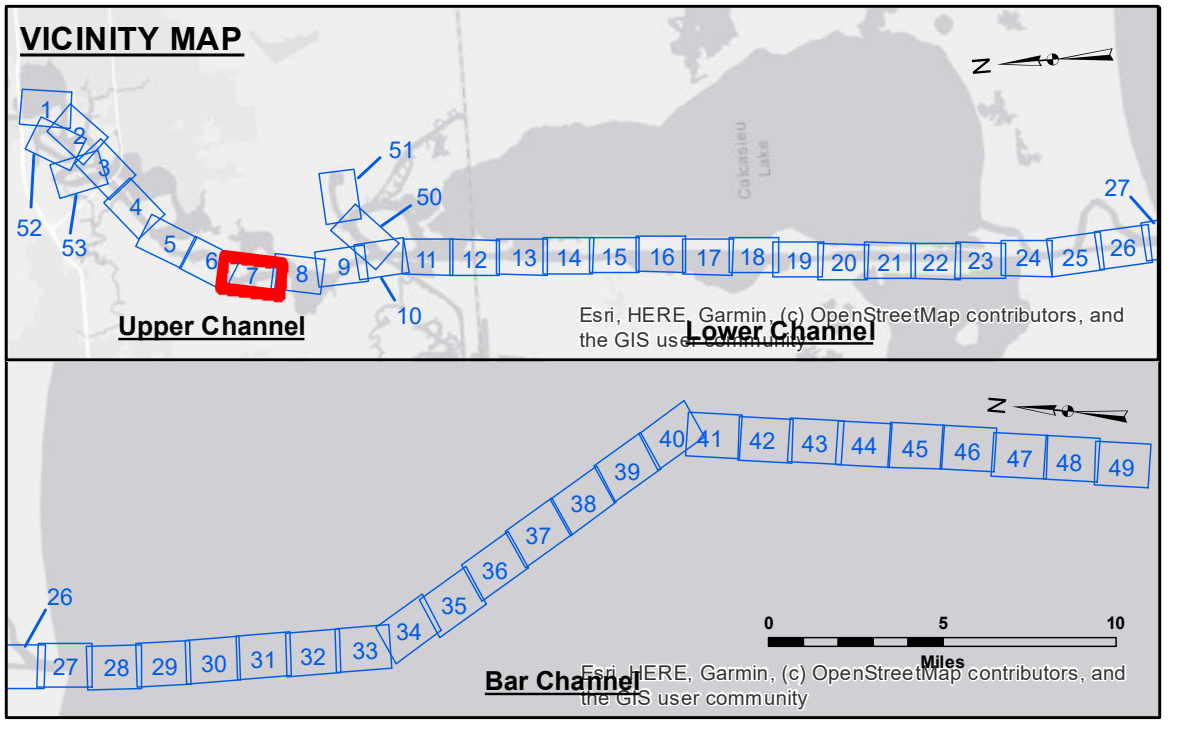
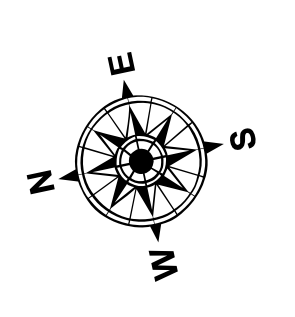


DISCLAIMER
 The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not warranted for any purpose other than that for which they were collected. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for any purpose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

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Surveyed By: RYLAND ADAMS	Plotted By: BD
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Checked By: AC
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	



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	



Gage Reading: RANGE E:2.10 MLLW
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: M/V VALENTOUR
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Vertical Datum:
 Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW).
 Datum Relationships for gage 73575 as of December 2013:
 0.0' NAVD88 (OPUS 2013) = 0.8' MLLW = 1.8' 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.

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
 UPPER SHEET 7
 CR_07_UPR_20200623_CS
 23 June 2020**

**Sheet Reference Number
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