

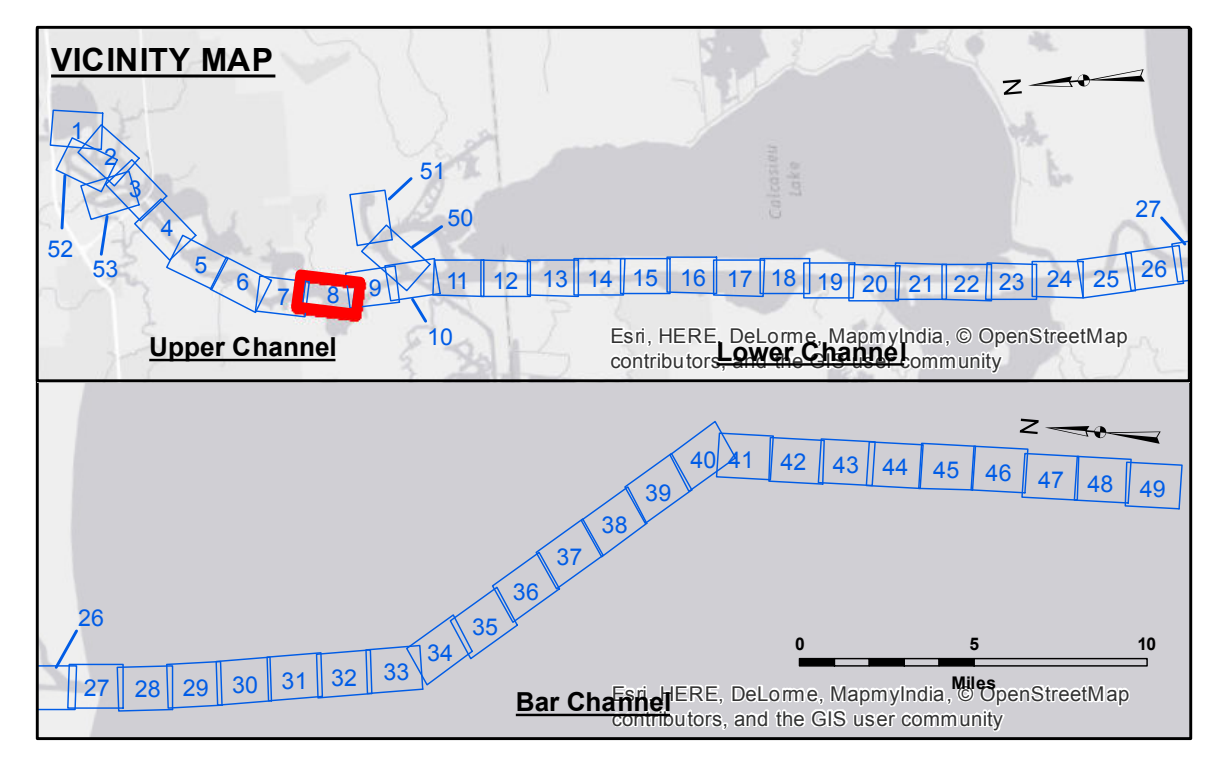
**US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN**

**DISCLAIMER:** The data represents the results of a collection of data for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is only valid for its intended use, and accuracy is not guaranteed. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than its intended purpose. Application of the data for other than its intended purpose may result in injury or death. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than its intended purpose.

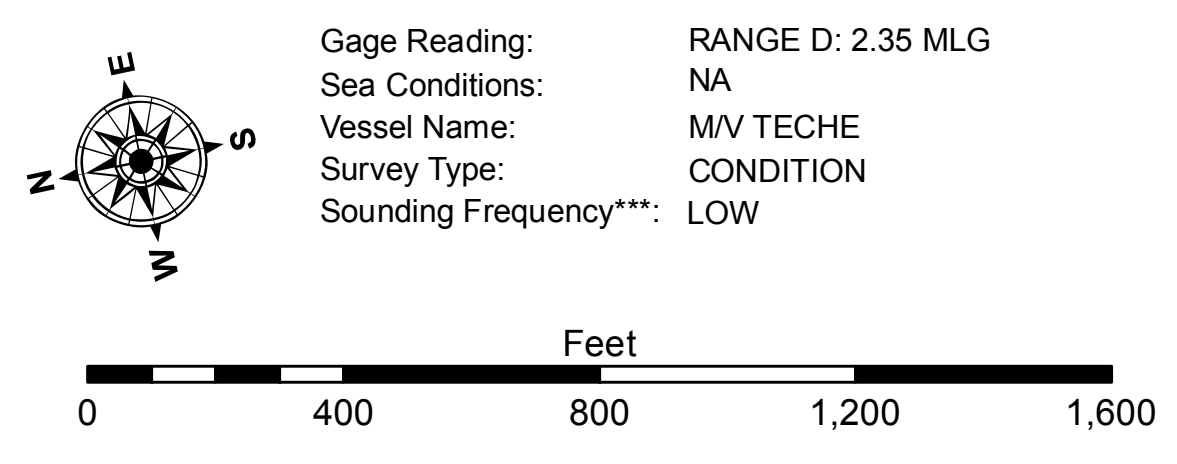
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SUR_JDH
Recommended:	Plotted By: BID
Approved:	Checked By: TAF

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL  
UPPER SHEET 8  
CR\_08\_UPR\_20160629  
29 June 2016**



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 Low Gulf Datum (MLG). 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 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. 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  
8 of 53**