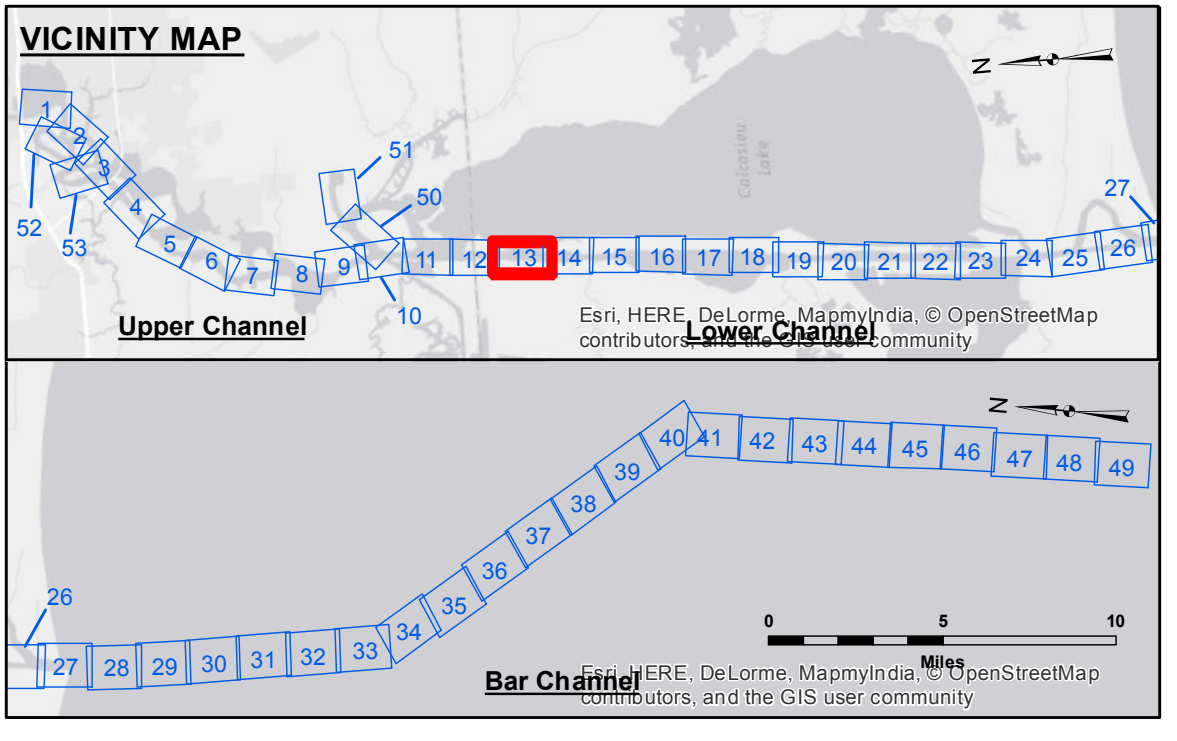


Accession: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally collected, and that the user is responsible for the results obtained. The user is responsible for the results obtained. The user is responsible for the results obtained. The user is responsible for the results obtained.

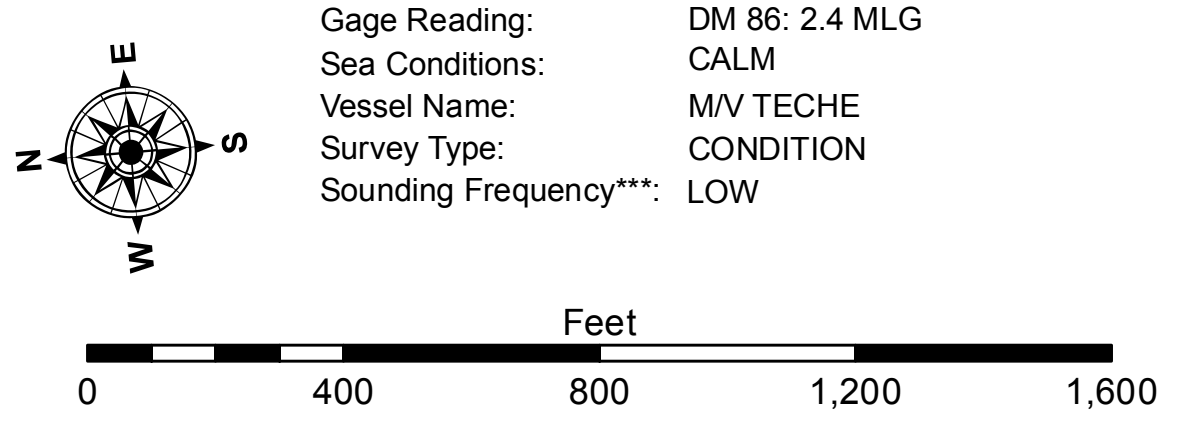
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPS/JH
Recommended:	Plotted By: BTJ
Approved:	Checked By: TAF

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
LOWER SHEET 13
CR_13_LWR_20150714
14 July 2015**

**Sheet Reference Number
13 of 53**



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	✶ Beacon, General
	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
	□ Borrow Area
	● Shoalest Sounding**
	■ -15' and above
	■ -15' to -20'
	■ -20' to -25'
	■ -25' to -32'
	■ -32' to -38'
	■ -38' to -40'
	■ -40' to -42'
	■ -42' and below



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 Gull Datum (MLG). Datum Relationships for gage 73595 as of December 2013: 0.0' NAVD83 (OPUS 2013) = 0.9' MLLW = 1.9' 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.
2010 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP
Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11339.
** 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 bathymeter settings.