

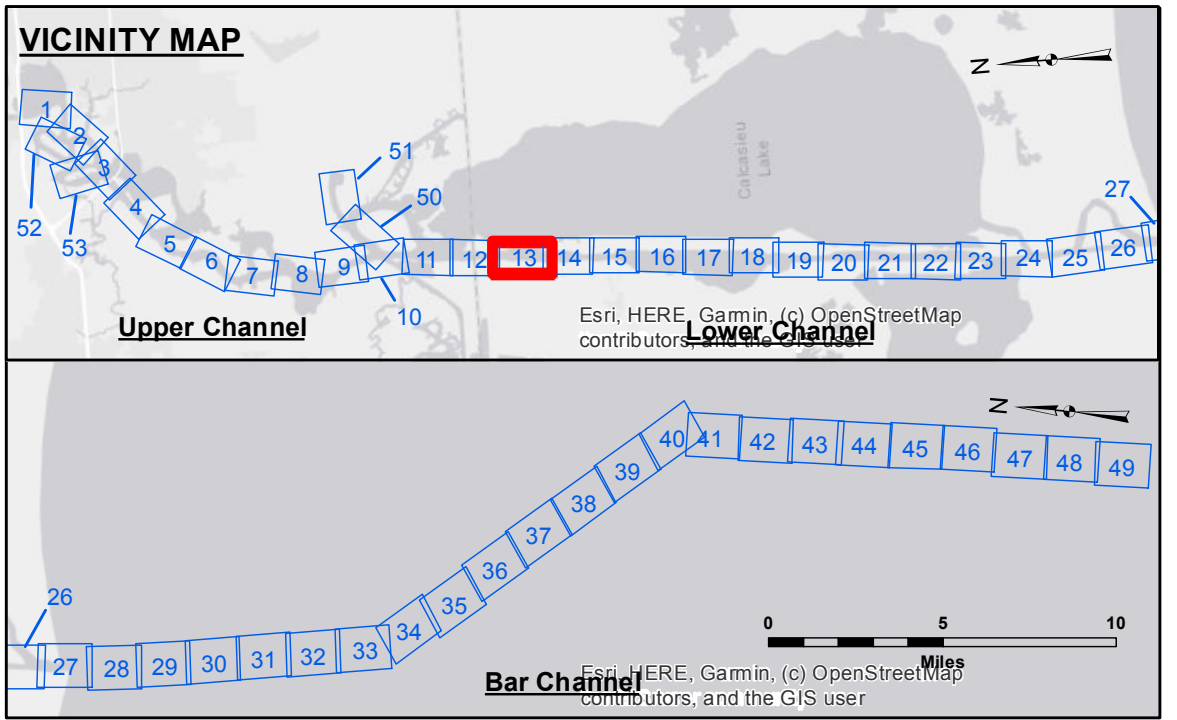
DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use. The Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy of the data for any purpose other than that for which it was collected. The Corps of Engineers does not accept any responsibility for changes in the hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of the survey. The Corps of Engineers does not accept any responsibility for the use of the data for any purpose other than that for which it was collected. The Corps of Engineers does not accept any responsibility for the use of the data for any purpose other than that for which it was collected.

Surveyed By:	SPPM
Plotted By:	BD
Checked By:	AC

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
 LOWER SHEET 13
 CR_13_LWR_20210205_CS
 05 February 2021**

**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	⊗ 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 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.

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.

Gage Reading: DM 86 VRN: 0.64 MLLW
 Sea Conditions: CHOPPY
 Vessel Name: OB-167
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW