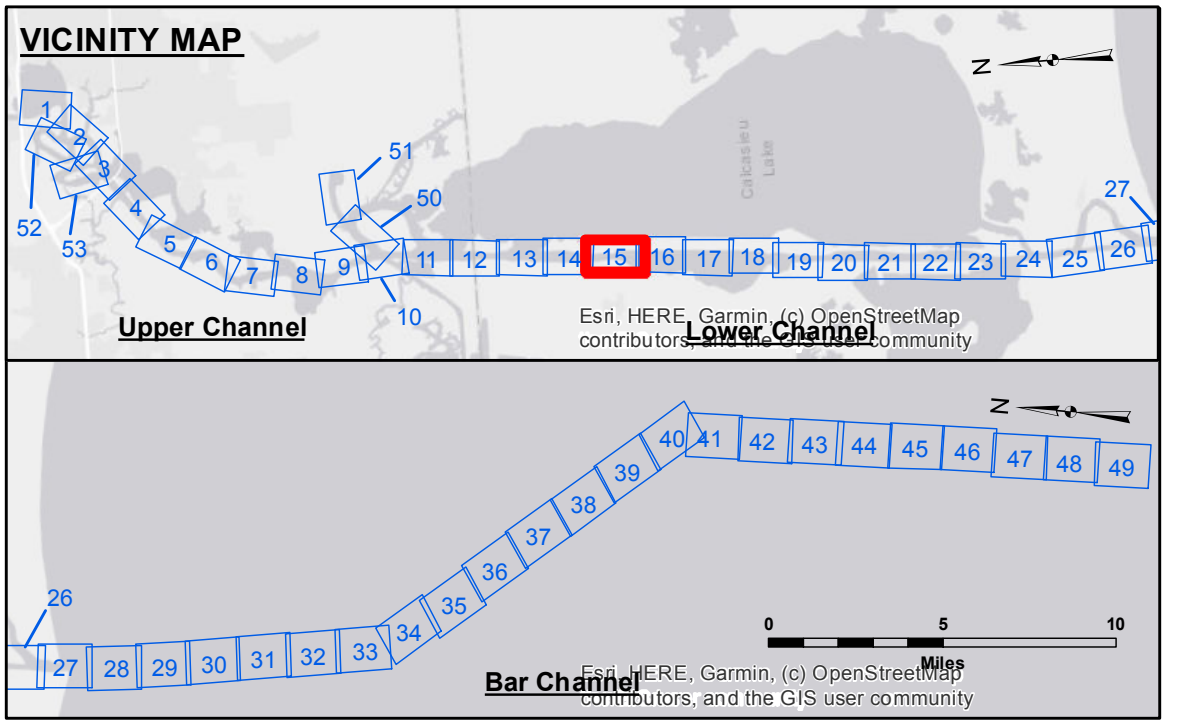


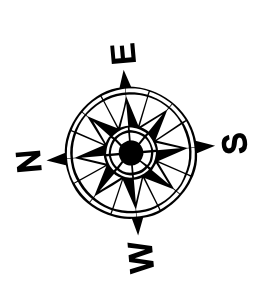
DISCLAIMER
 The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data. Application of the data for other than the intended purpose is at the user's risk. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data. Application of the data for other than the intended purpose is at the user's risk. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data. Application of the data for other than the intended purpose is at the user's risk.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: SWG
Recommended:	Plotted By: JH
Checked By: JH	Checked By: JH
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section

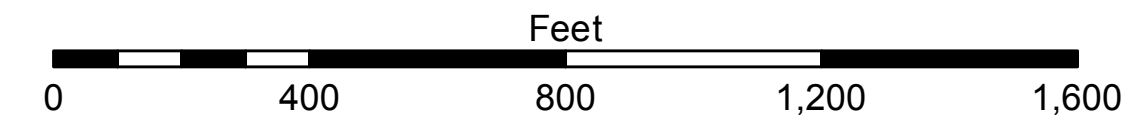
**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
 LOWER SHEET 15
 CR_15_LWR_20210913_CS_POSTIDA
 13 September 2021**



LEGEND		
--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
— Project Depth Contour	⊗ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy



Gage Reading: HACKBERRY: 1.8' MLLW AVG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: SV TURPIN
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW



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 73600 as of December 2013: 0.0' NAVD83 (OPUS 2010) = 1.0' MLLW = 2.0' 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
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