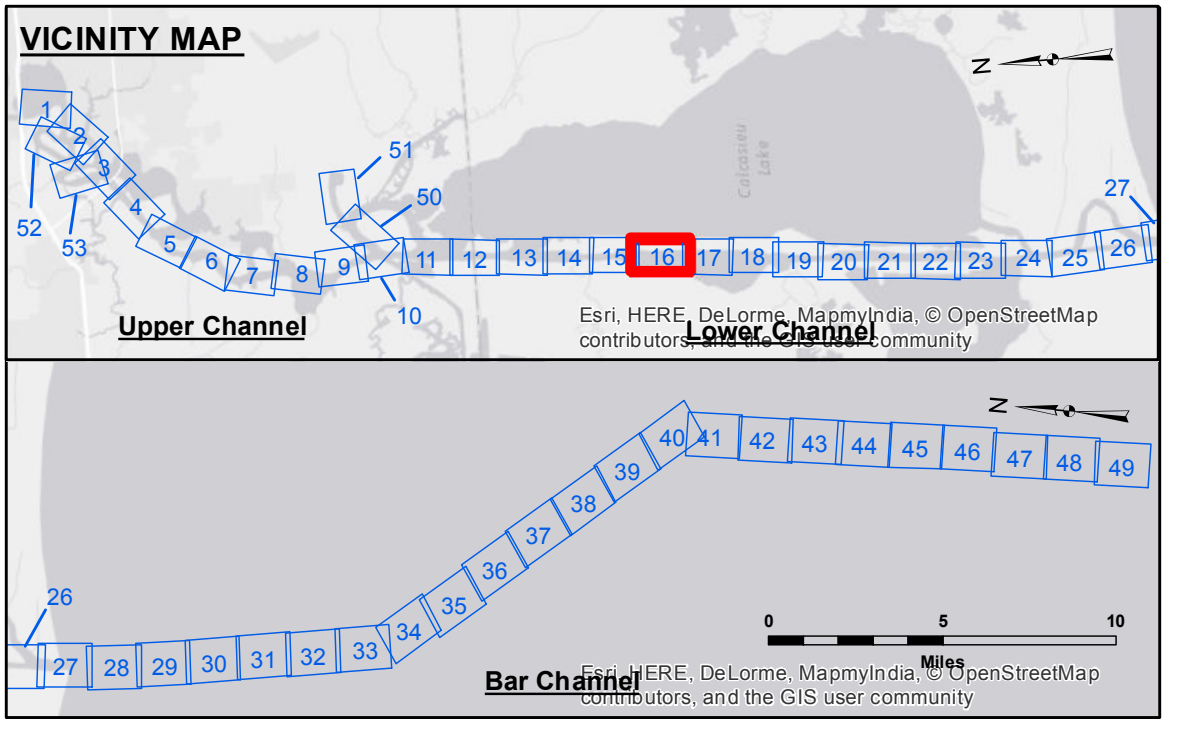


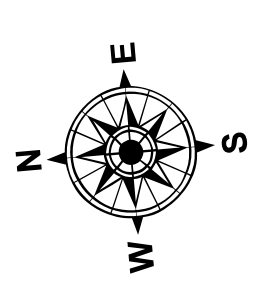
**Accession:** SUR, JdH  
**Plotted By:** BID  
**Chief, Survey Section:**  
**Checked By:** TAF  
**Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section:**

**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT**

**DISCLAIMER:** The data represents the results of data collection for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy 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 and accuracy of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results and accuracy of the data for other than its intended purpose.



LEGEND			
--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -15' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -15' to -20'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -20' to -25'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	■ -25' to -32'
— Project Depth Contour	⊗ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	■ -32' to -38'
			■ -38' to -40'
			■ -40' to -42'
			■ -42' and below



Gage Reading: HACKBERRY: 2.3 MLG  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: MV TECHE  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW

Vertical Datum:  
 Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Low Gulf Datum (MLG).  
 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.

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 fathometer settings.

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL  
 LOWER SHEET 16  
 CR\_16\_LWR\_20150402  
 02 April 2015**

**Sheet Reference Number  
 16 of 53**