

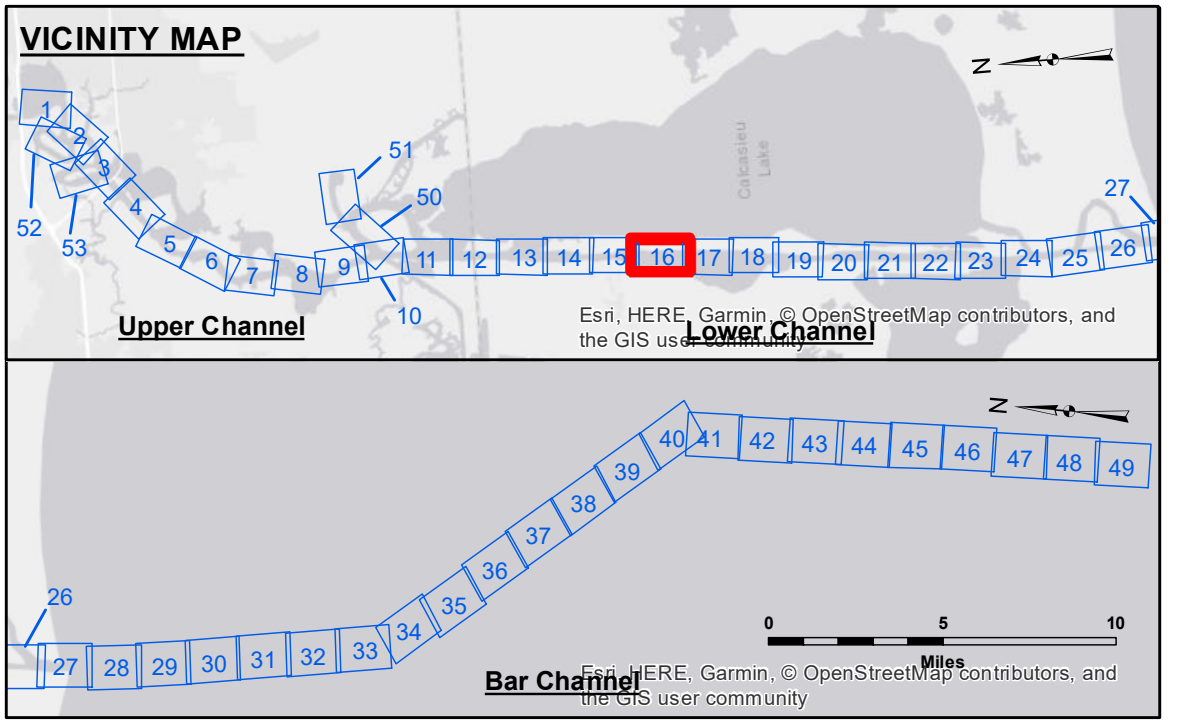
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Submitted:	Surveyed By:
Recommended:	SPS:JH
Approved:	Plotted By:
	BD
	Checked By:
	AC

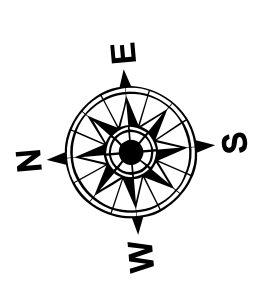
**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT**

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
LOWER SHEET 16
CR_16_LWR_20180418_CS
18 April 2018**

**Sheet Reference Number
16 of 53**



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: 1.5 MLLW
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: MV TECHE
Survey Type: CONDITION
Sounding Frequency***: LOW

0 400 800 1,200 1,600
Feet

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 base 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.