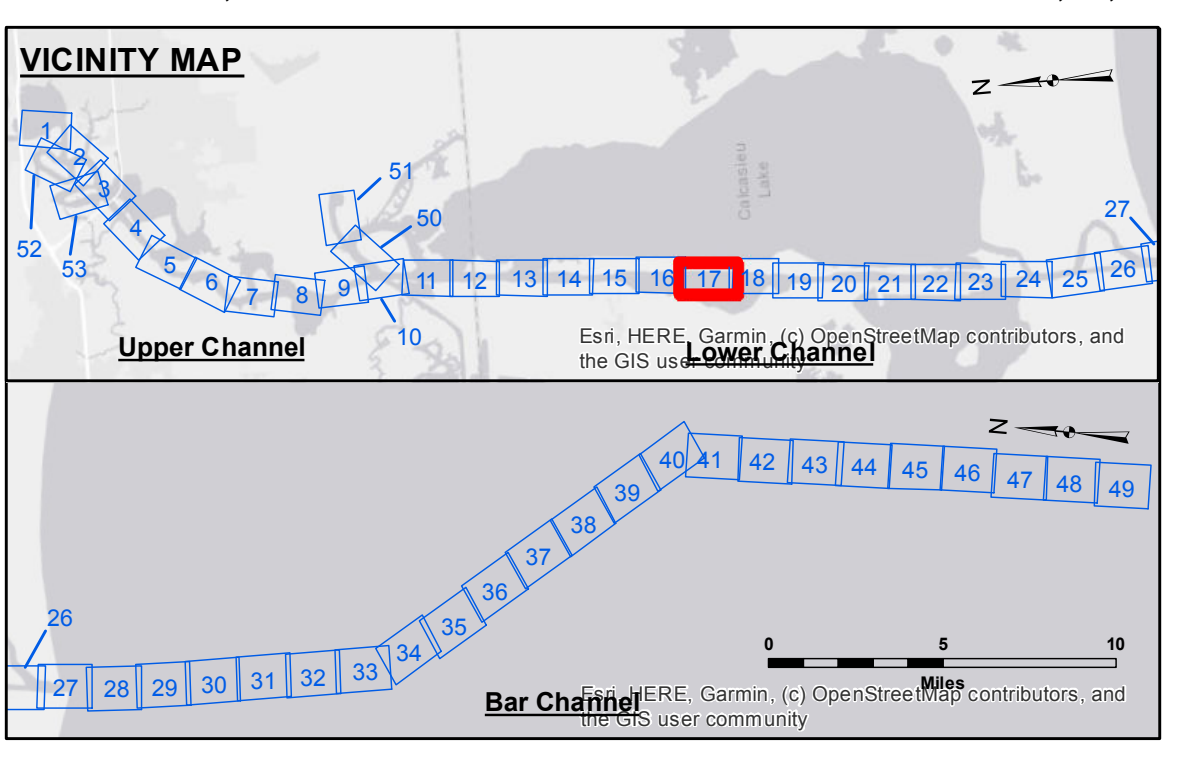


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for its intended use. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for purposes other than those intended. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for purposes other than those intended. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for purposes other than those intended.

Submitted:	SP/DS	Plotted By:	AO	Checked By:	AO
Recommended:	Chief, Survey Section	Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section		

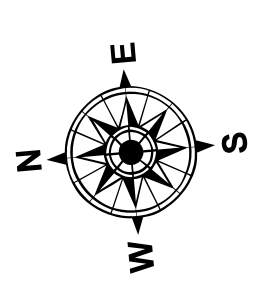
**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT**

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
 LOWER SHEET 17
 CR_17_LWR_20201027_CS
 27 October 2020**



LEGEND

- Federal Navigation Channel
- Federal Navigation Center Line
- As-built Pipeline/Cable
- Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
- Project Depth Contour
- Cable Area
- Placement Area
- ⊗ Anchorage Area
- ⊗ Obstruction Point
- ⊗ Wrecks-Submerged
- 3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*
- Shoalest Sounding**
- ★ Beacon, General
- ◆ Red Navigation Buoy
- ◆ Green Navigation Buoy
- 16' and above
- 16' to -21'
- 21' to -26'
- 26' to -33'
- 33' to -39'
- 39' to -41'
- 41' to -43'
- 43' and below



Gage Reading: HACKBERRY: 2.7 MLLW
 Sea Conditions: CHOP
 Vessel Name: OB-167
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

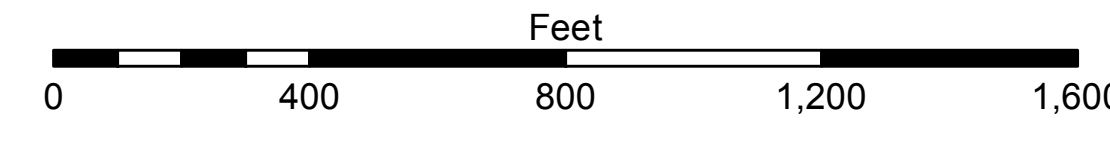
Vertical Datum:
 Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW).
 Datum Relationships for gage 73615 as of December 2013:
 0.0' NAVD83 (2009.55) = 1.1' MLLW = 2.1' MLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MLG

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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