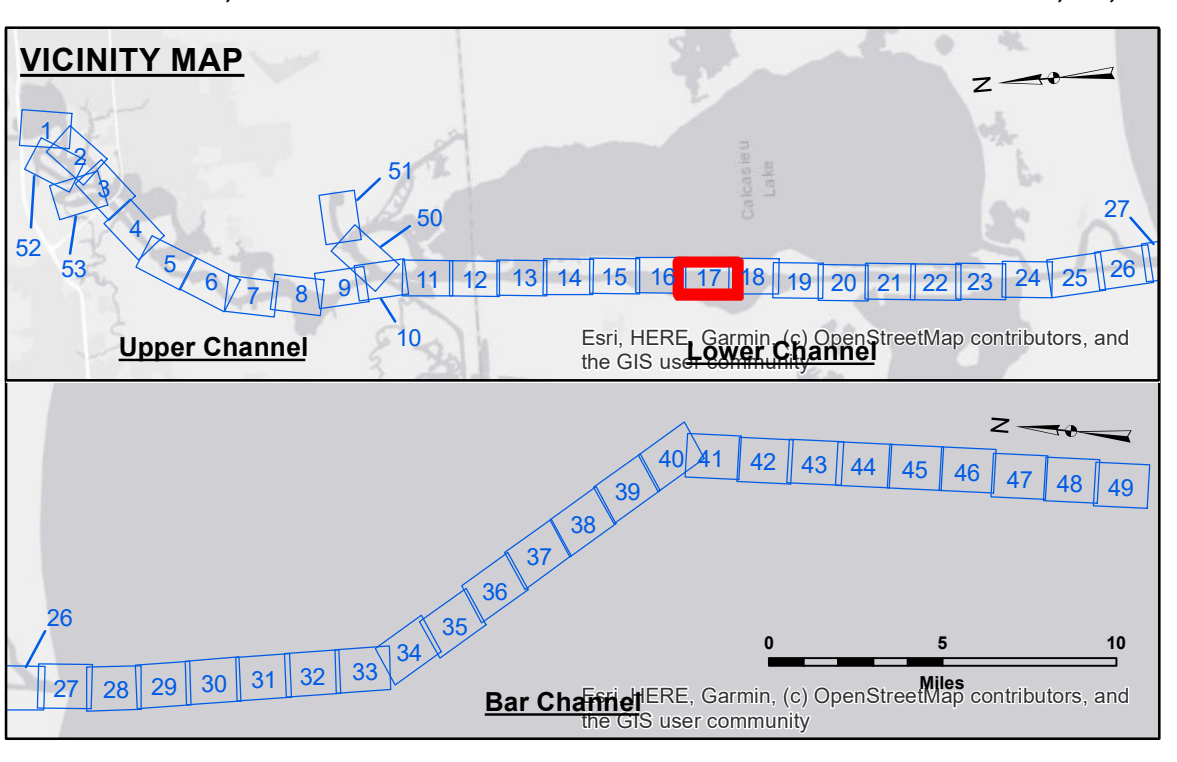


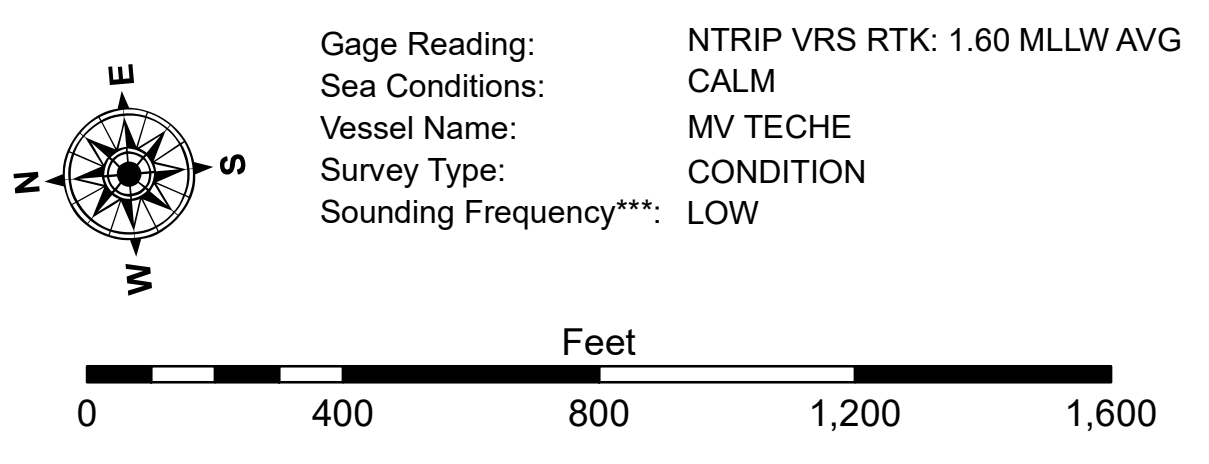
DISCLAIMER
 Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results of any use of this data for other than its intended purpose.
 Data Constraints: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including, but not limited to, changing channel conditions, sedimentation, and changes in the hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of the survey. The Corps of Engineers accepts no responsibility for changes in the hydrographical conditions which develop after the date of the survey. Product maintainers should not rely solely upon this information.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	SPSR
Recommended:	JH
Approved:	JH

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
 LOWER SHEET 17
 CR_17_LWR_20230208_CS
 08 February 2023**



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 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.
 2022 Aerial Photography data source: PAR LLC
 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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