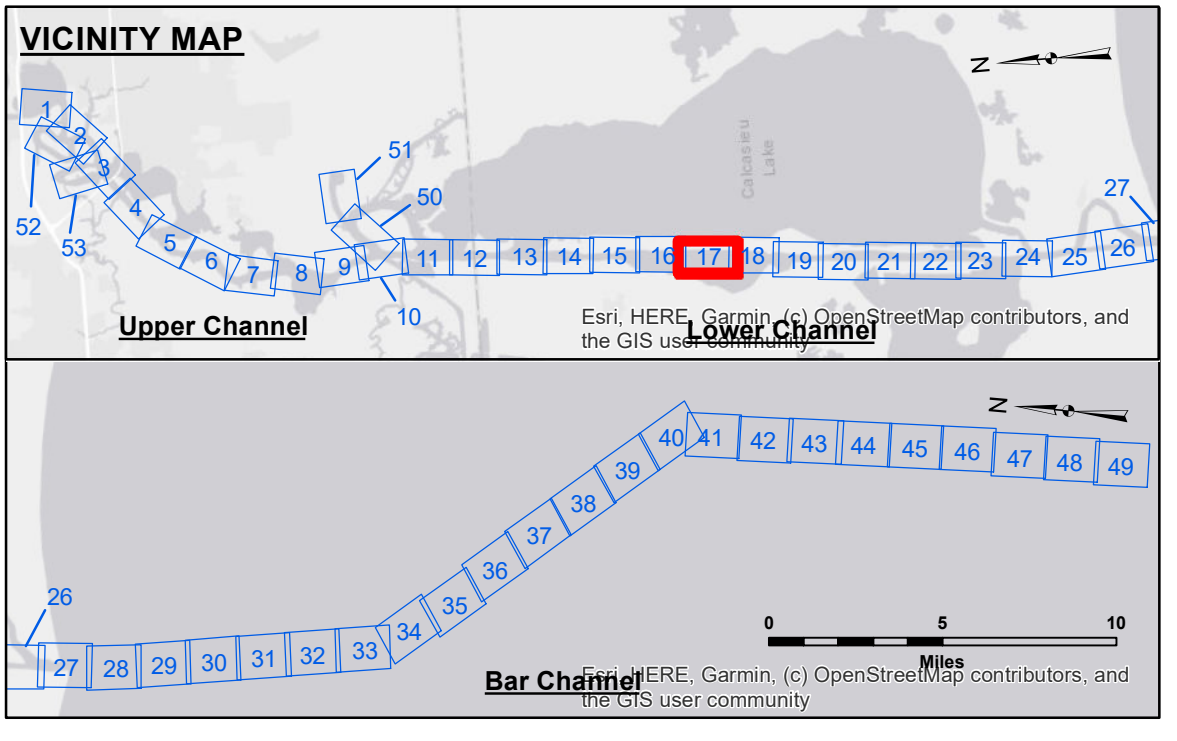


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The data is subject to change without notice and is not intended for use in any other project. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose. The user is not responsible for the results of any actions taken based on this data. The user is not responsible for the results of any actions taken based on this data. The user is not responsible for the results of any actions taken based on this data.

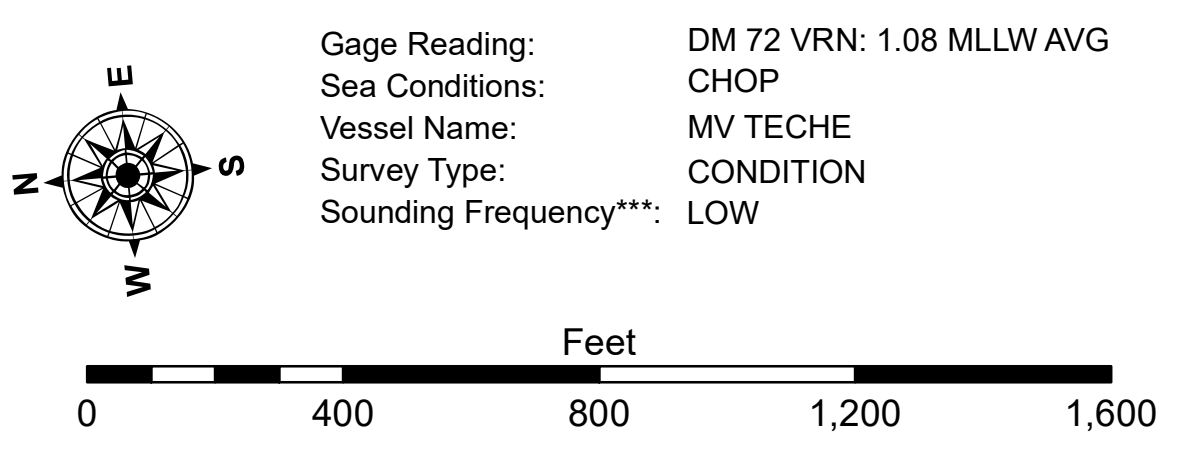
Submitted:	SP-JS	Plotted By:	JH	Checked By:	JH
Recommended:	Chart, Survey Section				
Approved:	Chart, Waterways Maintenance Section				

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
 LOWER SHEET 17
 CR_17_LWR_20240417_CS
 17 April 2024**

**Sheet Reference Number
 17 of 53**



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' MGLG or 0.0' MLLW = 1.0' MGLG
 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.