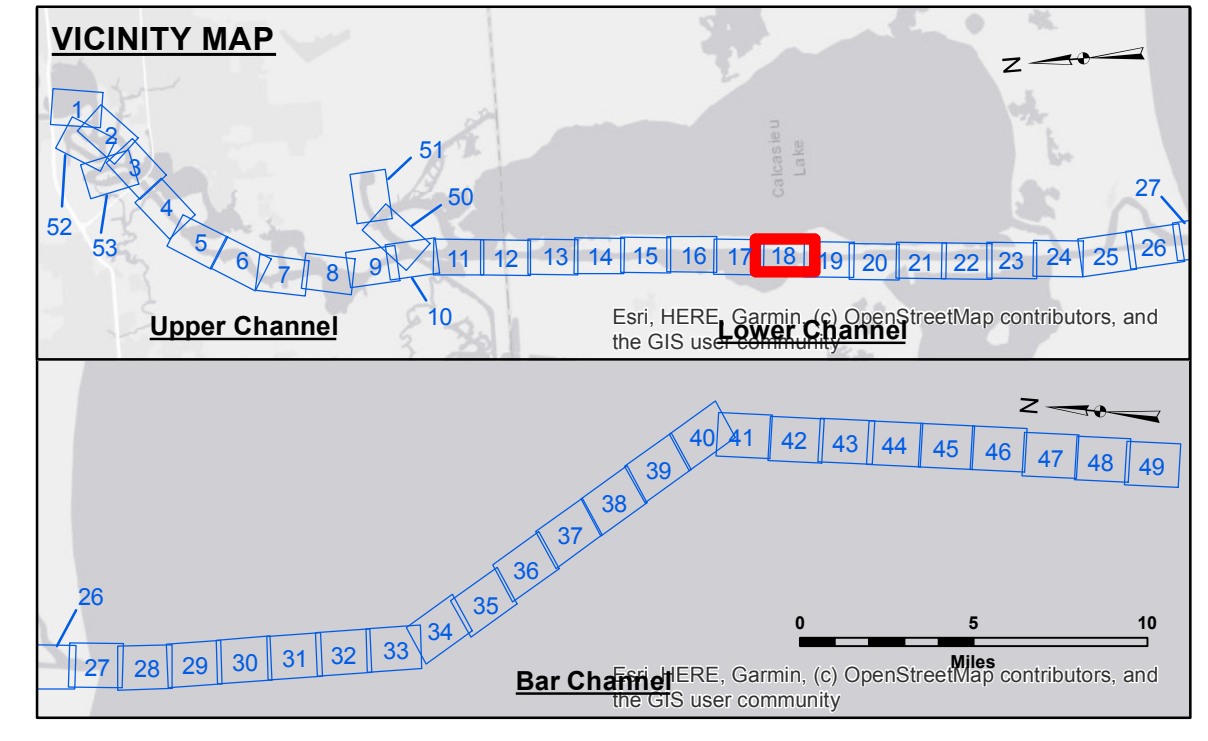


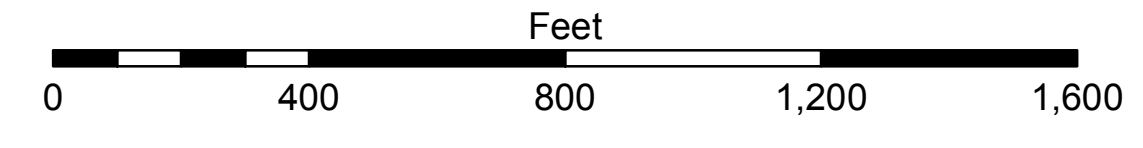
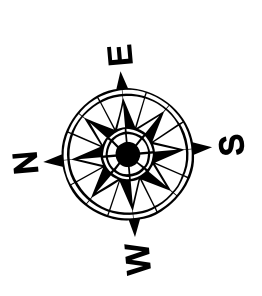
Distribution Liability: The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results and interpretation of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Data Constants: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change due to several factors including but not limited to: changing hydrographic conditions, changes in bathymetry, changes in the hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of the survey, and changes in the hydrographic conditions which develop after the date of the survey. Product maintainers should not rely solely upon it.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: RYLAND/MOLLERE
Recommended:	Plotted By: BD
Approved:	Checked By: AC



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: DM 72: 1.8 MLLW
Sea Conditions: CALM
Vessel Name: OB-169
Survey Type: CONDITION
Sounding Frequency***: LOW

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 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.

CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
LOWER SHEET 18
CR_18_LWR_20210616_CS
16 June 2021

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