



**DISCLAIMER:** The data represents the results of data collection/processing for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers activity and indicates the general existing conditions as such. The user is responsible for the results and specifications. The user is responsible for the results and specifications of the application of the data for other than its intended purpose. This data is intended for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers internal use. Present features should not be used for any other purpose.

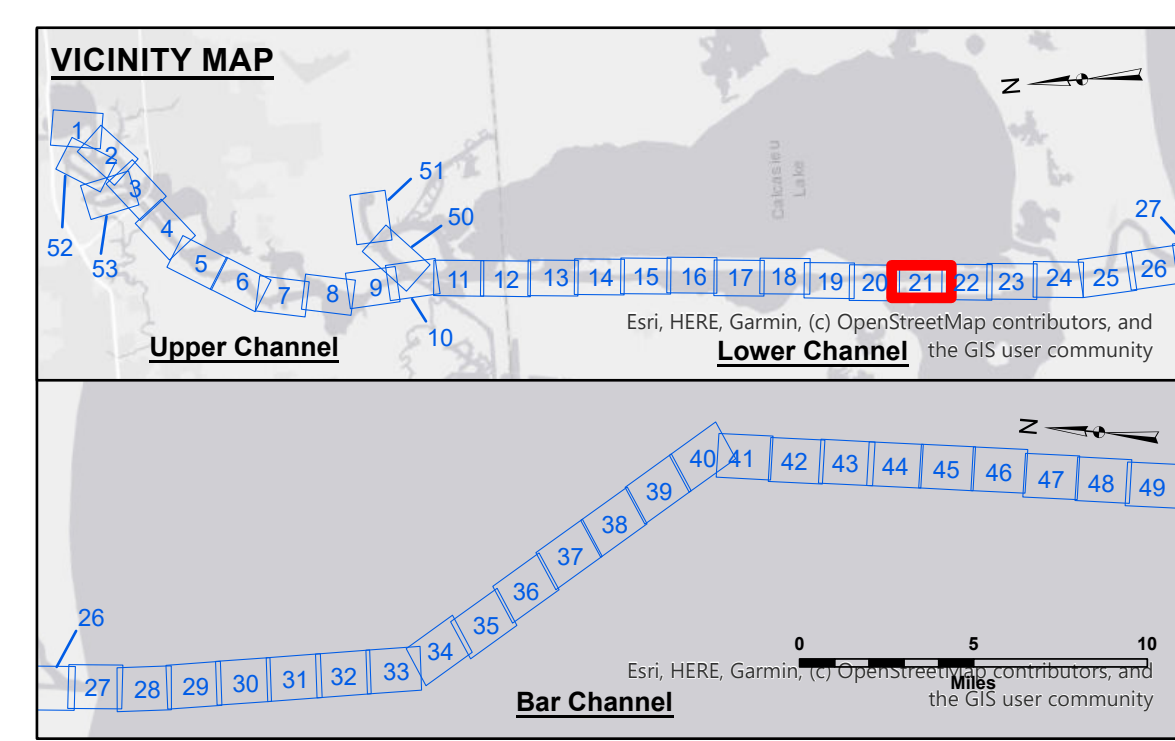
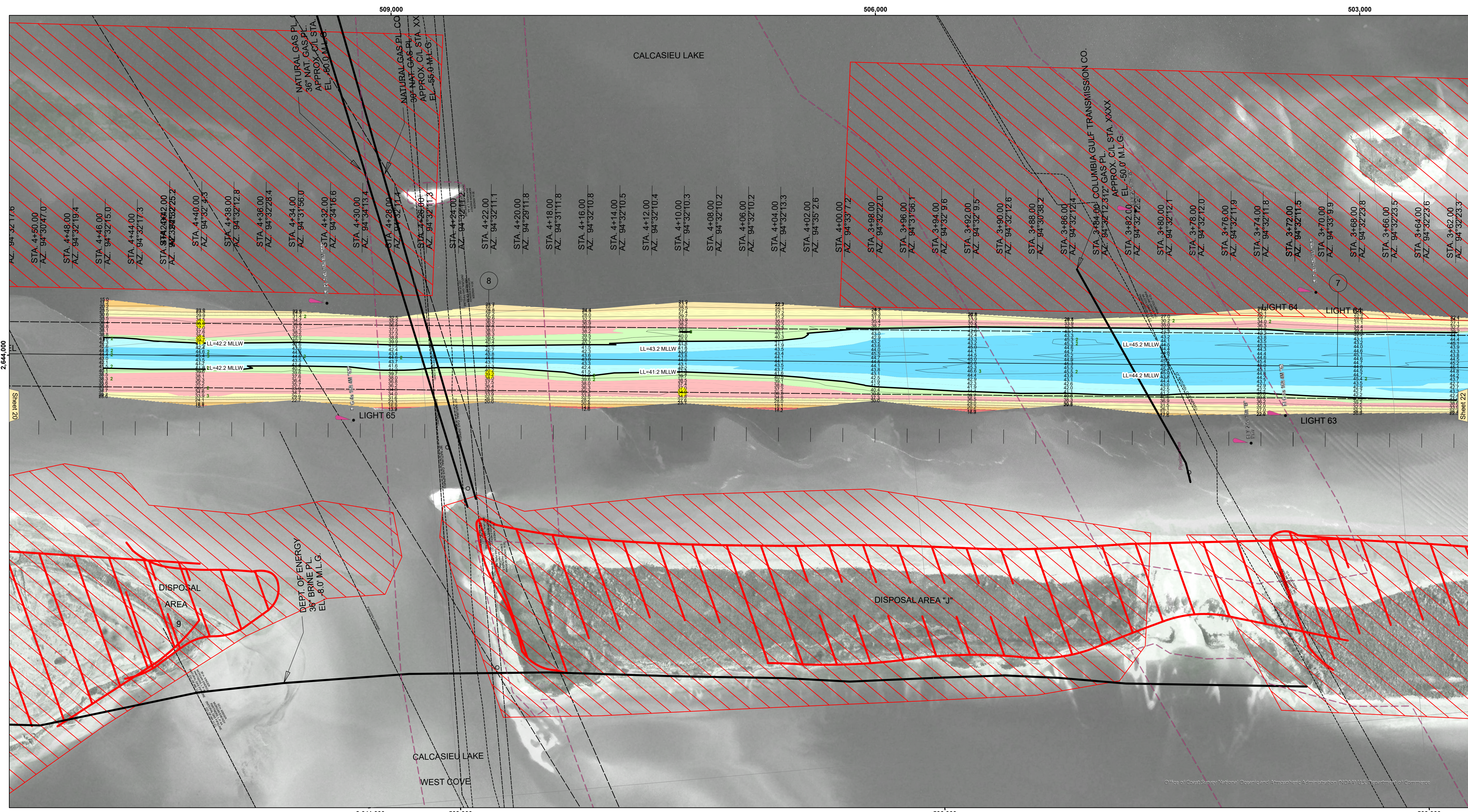
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Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPJS
Recommended:	Plotted By: BID
Approved:	Checked By: AO/JH

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL  
LOWER SHEET 21  
CR\_21\_LWR\_20250317\_CS  
17 March 2025**

**Sheet Reference Number  
21 of 53**

Revision Number: 5.24.09.05-5.24.09.03



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 73625 as of December 2013:  
0.0' NAVD83 (2009.55) = 1.2' MLLW = 2.2' 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.

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.

Gage Reading: DM 57 VRN: 0.77 MLLW AVG.  
Sea Conditions: CALM  
Vessel Name: M/V TECHE  
Survey Type: CONDITION  
Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW

Scale: 0 to 1,600 Feet

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