

**US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN**

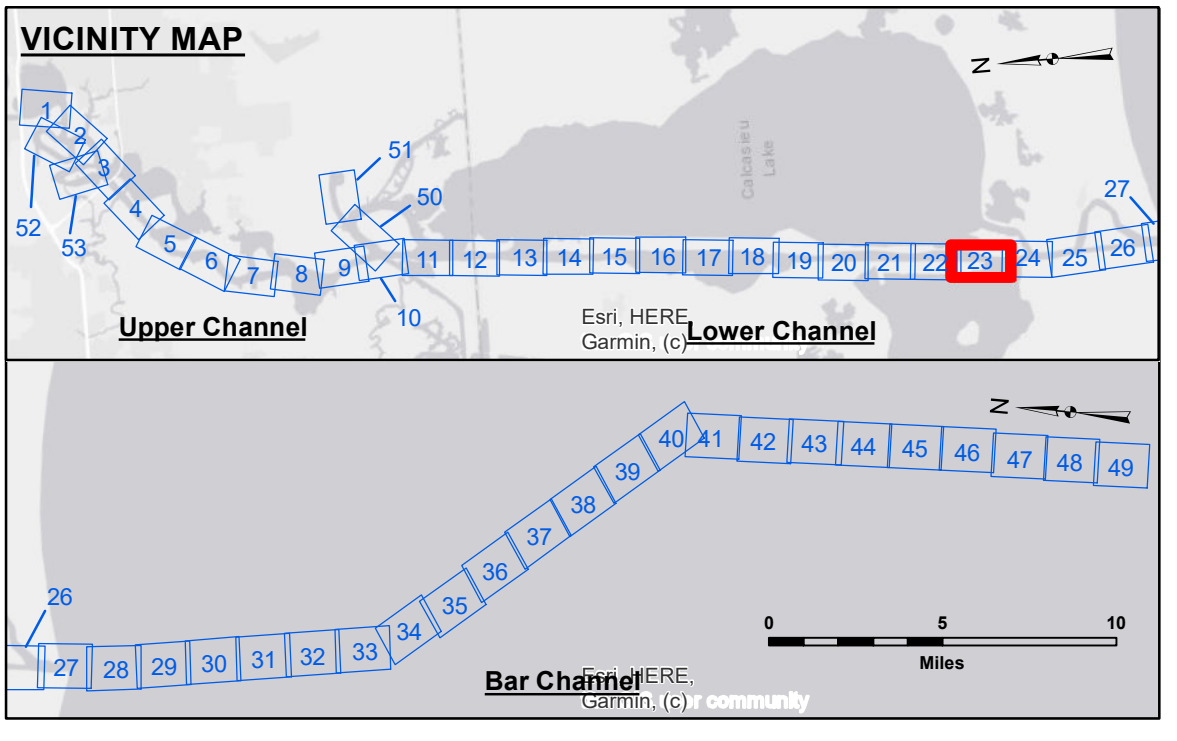
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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SP-JS
Recommended:	Plotted By: JH
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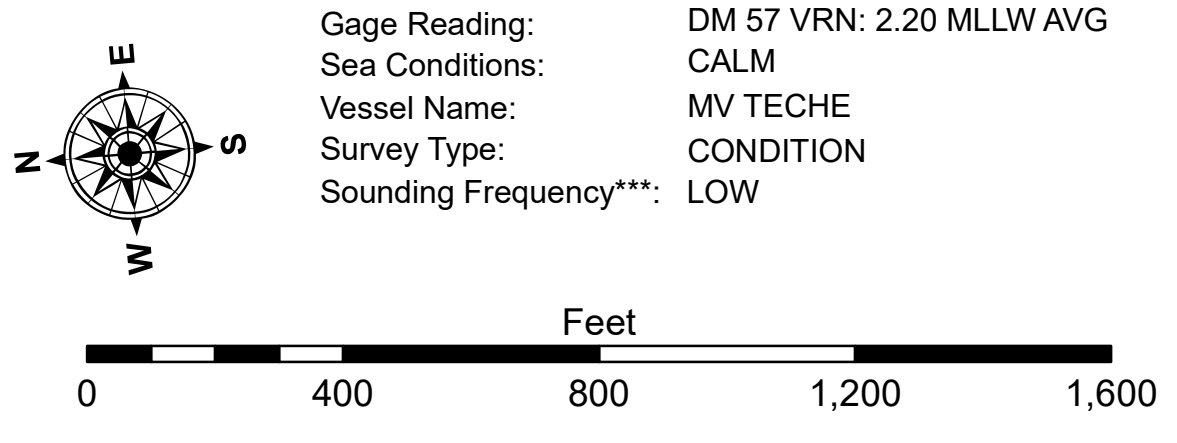
**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL  
LOWER SHEET 23  
CR\_23\_LWR\_20240520\_AD  
20 May 2024**

**Sheet Reference Number  
23 of 53**

Revision Number:  
4.2-20240420



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



**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 gauge 73625 as of December 2013:  
 0.0' NAVD86 (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 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.