

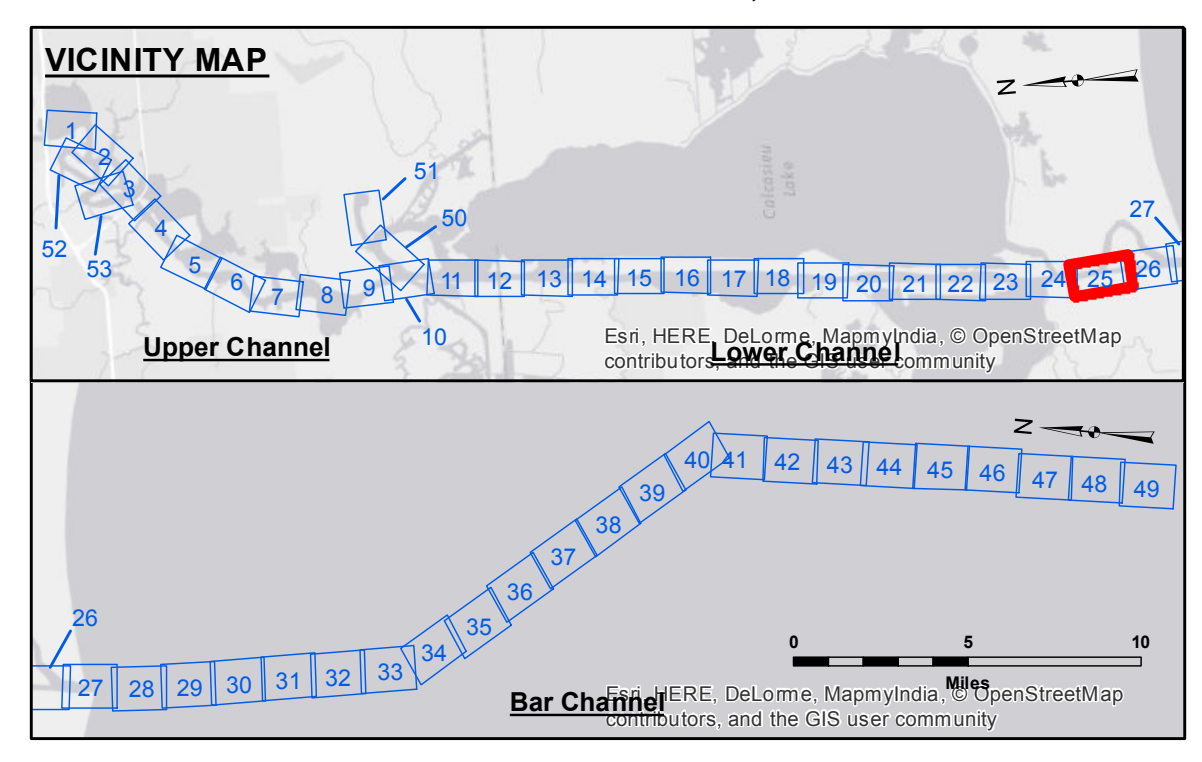
DISCLAIMER: The data represents the results of data collection for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The data is only valid for its intended use, control, time and accuracy specifications. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

DATA CONSTRAINTS: Hydrographic survey data is subject to change rapidly due to several factors including but not limited to dredging, sedimentation, and changes in bathymetry. The user is responsible for the results of any application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on the date indicated. It is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time.

Submitted:	Surveyed By:	Plotted By:	Checked By:
	PS, JH	AO	AO
Revised/Updated:	Chart Survey Section		
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section		

CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
GAP SHEET 25
CR_25_GAP_20170222
22 February 2017



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 Low Gulf Datum (MLG).
 Datum Relationships for gage 73650 as of December 2013:
 0.0' NAVD83 (2009.55) = 1.3' MLLW = 2.3' 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.

2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP
 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: CAMERON: 2.0 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-167
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Scale: 0 to 1,600 Feet

Sheet Reference Number
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