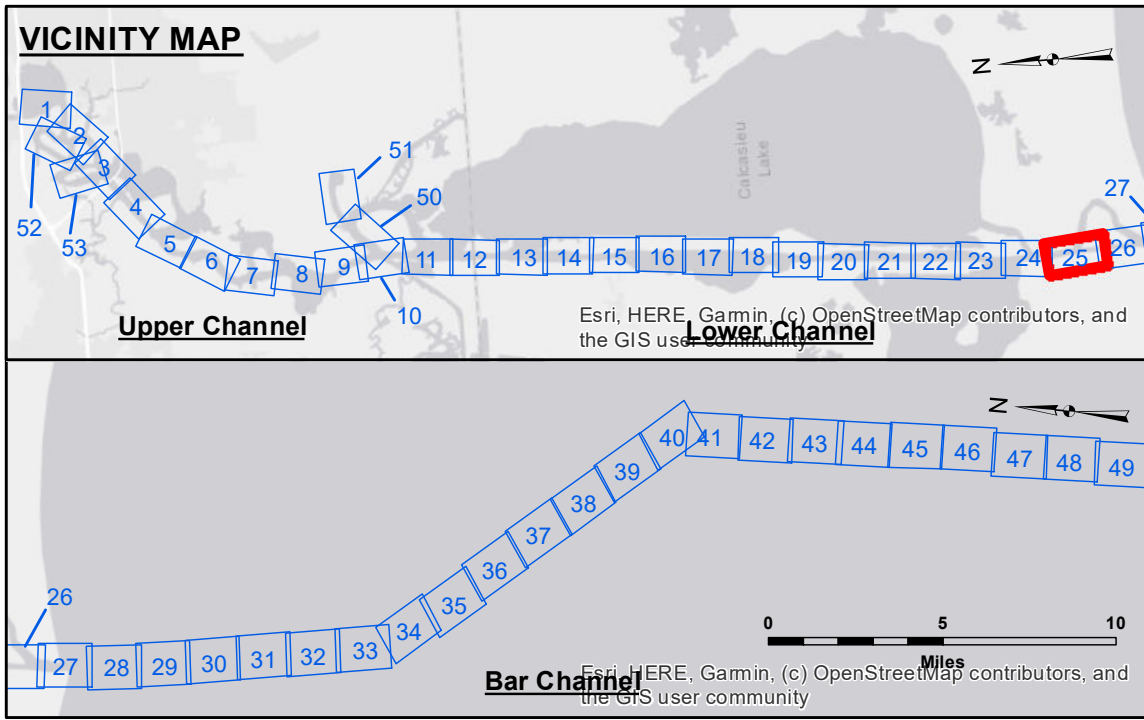


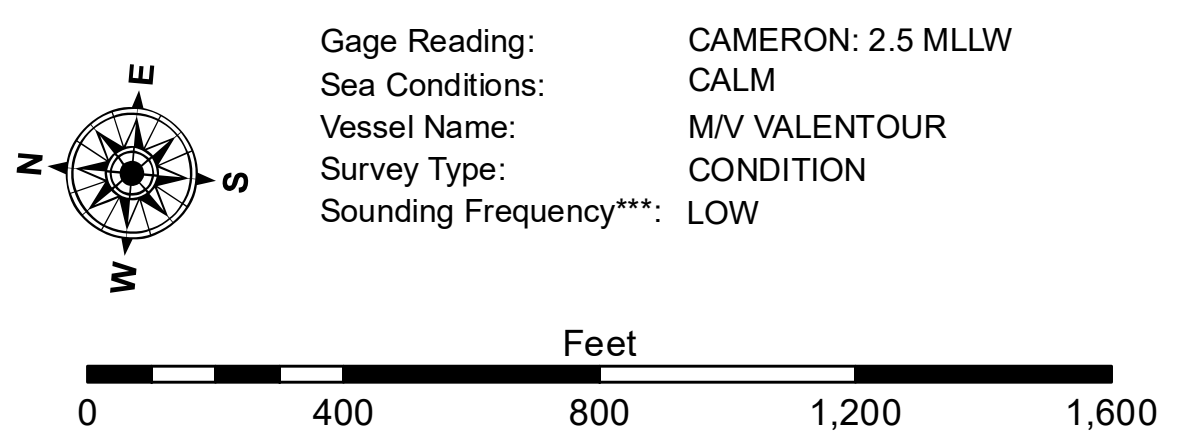
**DISCLAIMER:** The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not guaranteed, warranted, or certified in any way for their use, and the user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	
Recommended:	Chief, Survey Section
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section
Surveyed By:	RYLAND/ADAMS
Plotted By:	AO
Checked By:	AO

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL  
GAP SHEET 25  
CR\_25\_GAP\_20200831\_CS\_POSTSTORM  
31 August 2020**



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 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.

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