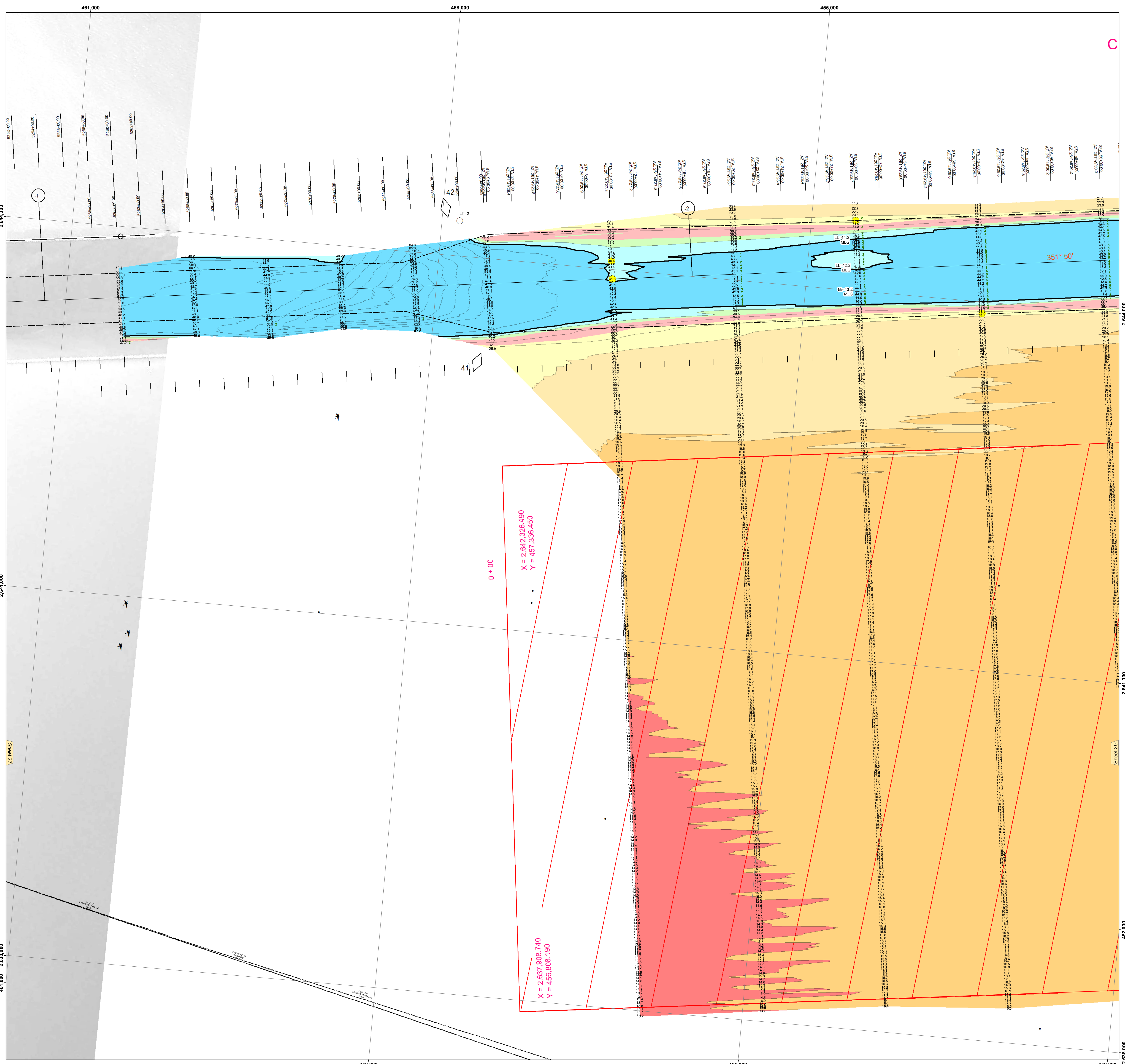




DISCLAIMER: The United States Government furnishes this data as a service to the public and does not warrant, either explicitly or implicitly, the accuracy, reliability, or availability of the data for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is also responsible for the results of any use of the data for purposes other than those for which it was prepared. The user is also responsible for the results of any use of the data for purposes other than those for which it was prepared. The user is also responsible for the results of any use of the data for purposes other than those for which it was prepared.



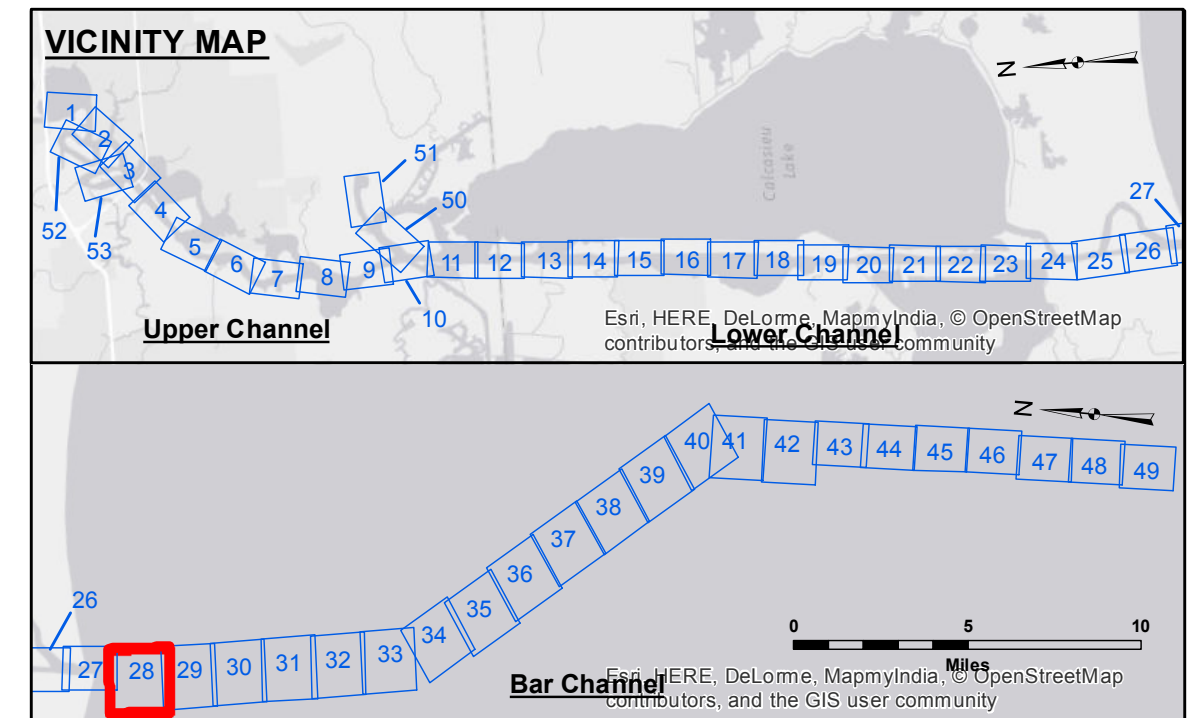
Submitted:	SR, JH
Recommended:	BD
Checked By:	AO

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

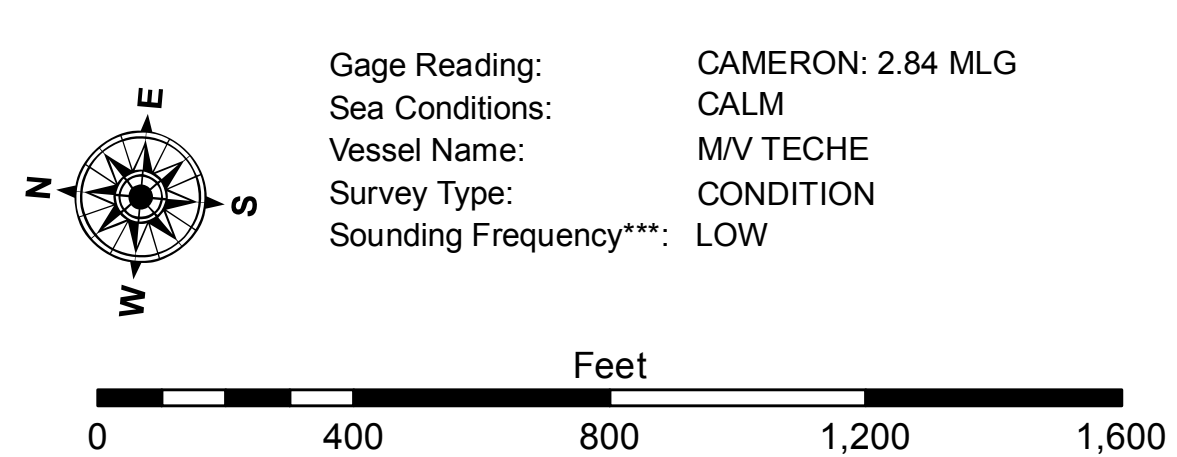
CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
BAR SHEET 28
CR_28_BARX_20170427_AD
27 April 2017

Sheet Reference Number
28 of 53

Revision Number:
313-2016011



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
★ Beacon, General	◆ 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 page 73650 as of December 2013:
0.0' NAVD88 (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.