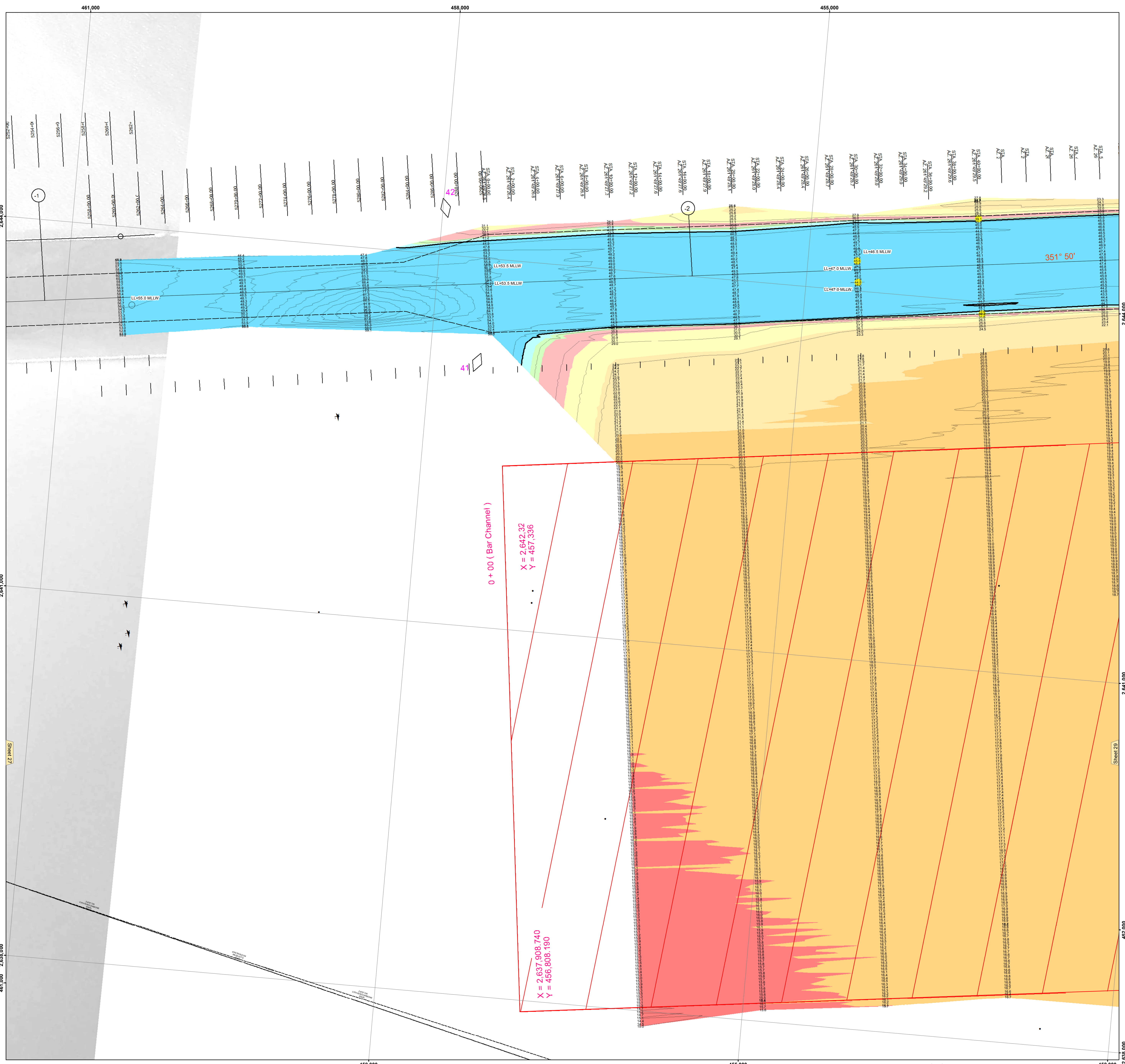




DISCLAIMER: The United States Government furnishes this data for informational purposes only and does not warrant, represent, or guarantee the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information. The user is responsible for the results of any use of this information. The user is responsible for the results of any use of this information. The user is responsible for the results of any use of this information. The user is responsible for the results of any use of this information.



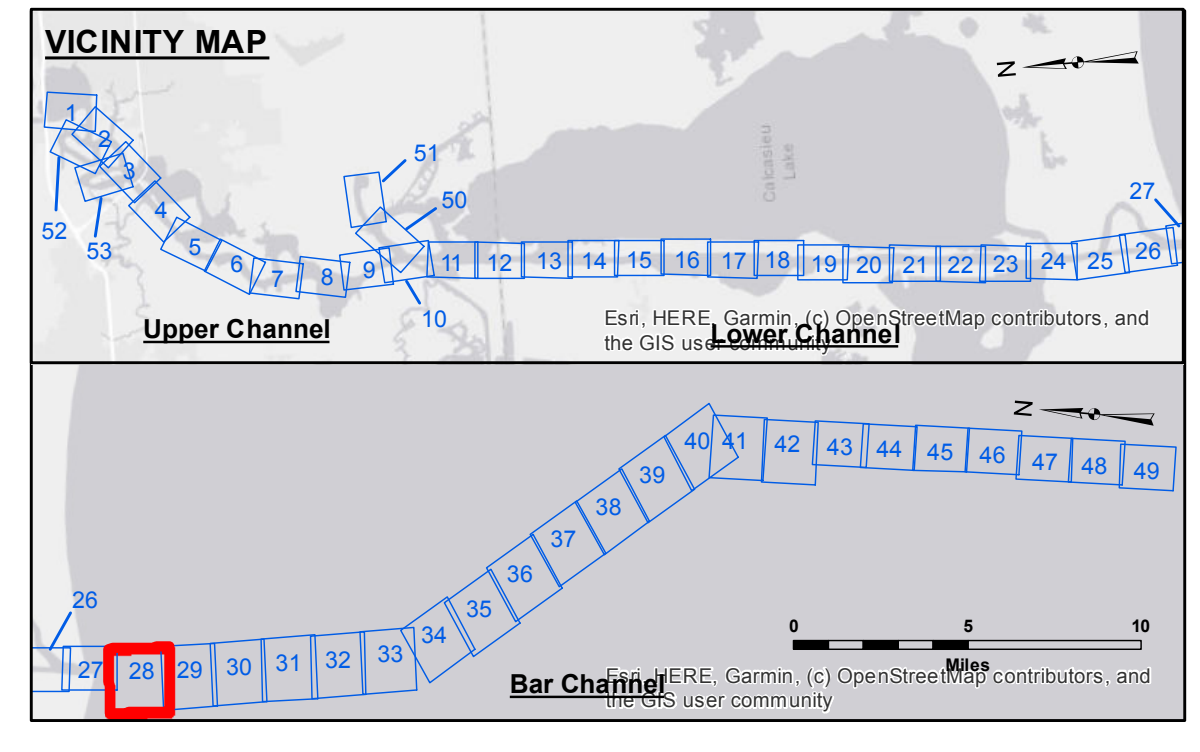
Submitted:	Surveys By:
Recommended:	DIS/SPS
Approved:	Project By:
	BD
	Checked By:
	AO

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
BAR SHEET 28
CR_28_BARX_20201214_CS
14 December 2020

Sheet Reference Number
28 of 53

Revision Number:
41-20181165



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

Gage Reading: CAMERON: 1.46 MLLW AVG.
Sea Conditions: 1-2 FT
Vessel Name: M/V LAFOURCHE
Survey Type: CS
Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

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 page 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.