



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

**DISCLAIMER**

The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. This information is provided for informational purposes only and is not intended for navigation. The user is responsible for the accuracy and reliability of the information provided. The user is advised that this information is not a substitute for a hydrographic survey and that the user should conduct their own survey if they require more accurate information.

**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT**

Submitted:	RYLAND ADAMS
Plotted By:	BD
Checked By:	AC

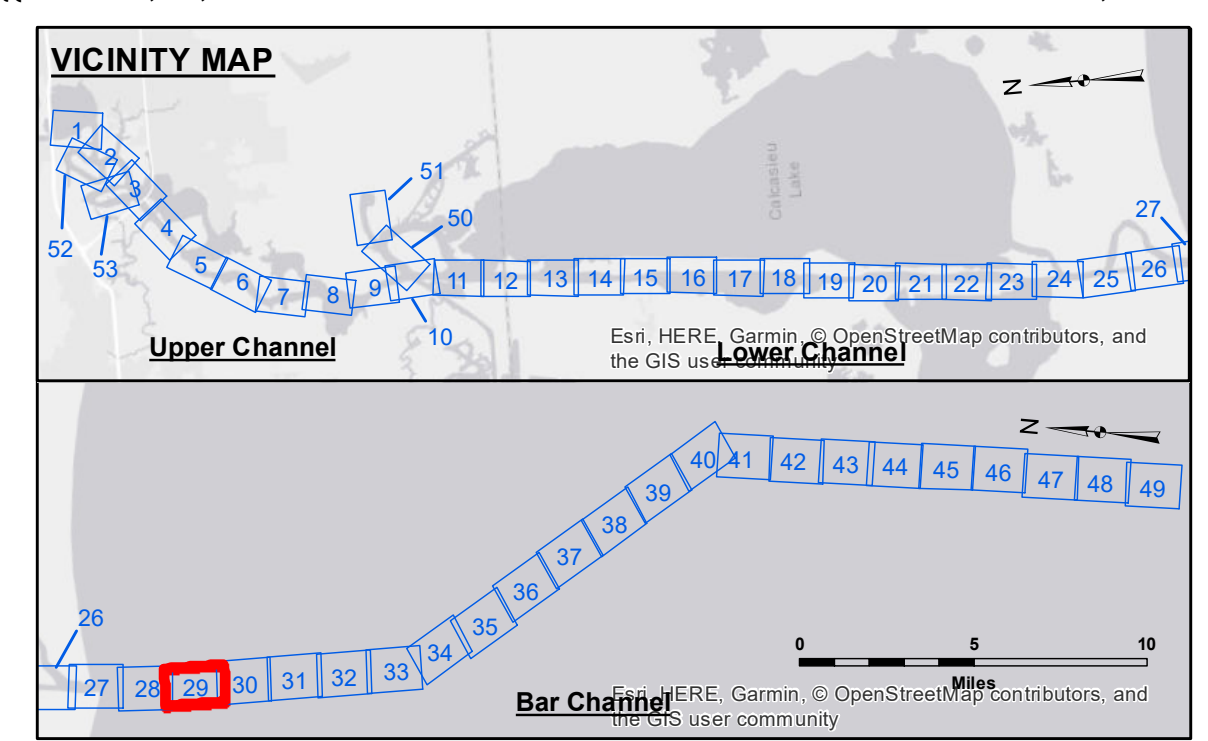
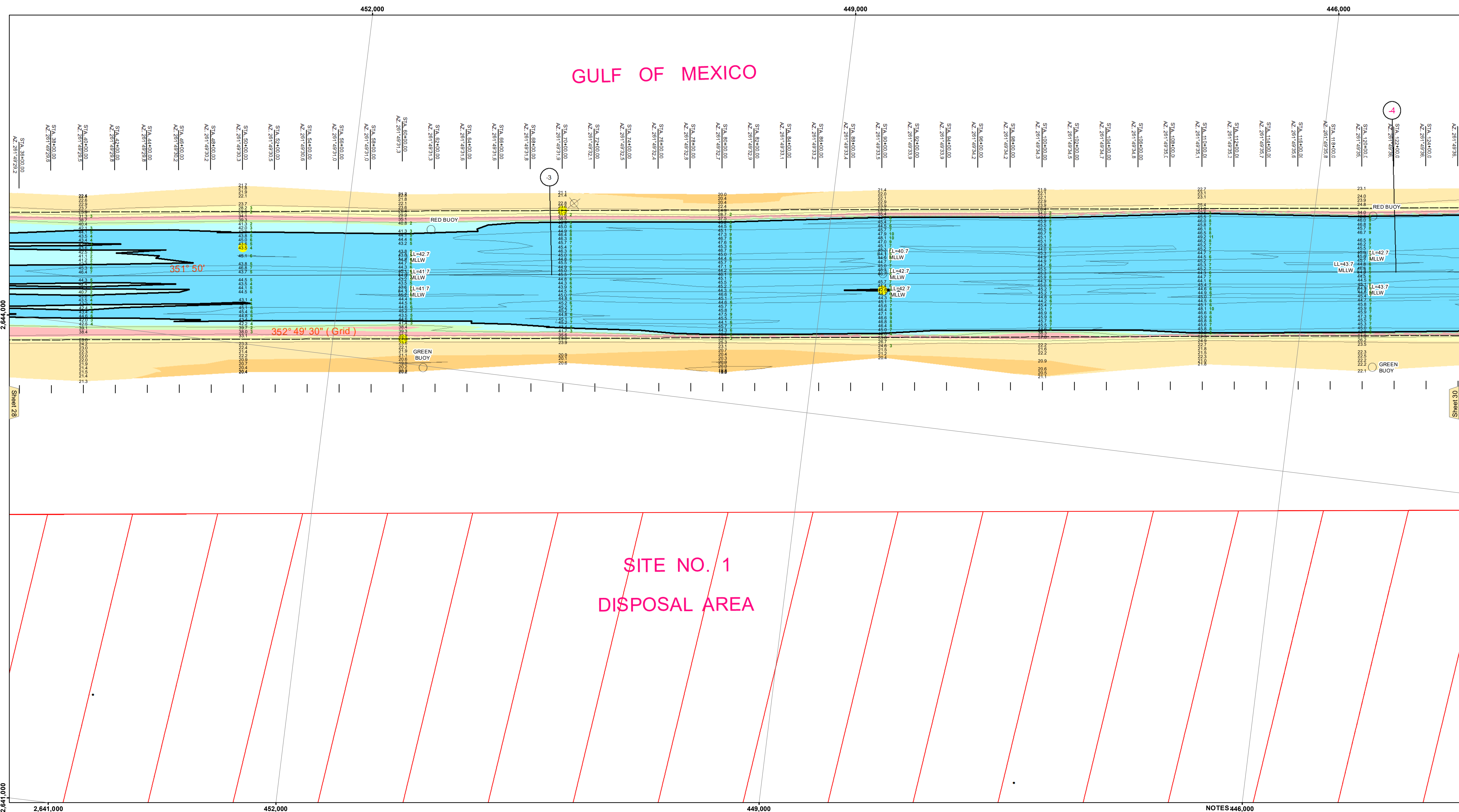
**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL BAR SHEET 29**

**CR\_29\_BAR\_20190530\_CS**

**30 May 2019**

**Sheet Reference Number**  
29 of 53

Revision Number: 1.13-20160811



**LEGEND**

Federal Navigation Channel	Cable Area	Fluff Thickness (feet)*	-16' and above
Federal Navigation Center Line	Placement Area	Shoalest Sounding**	-16' to -21'
As-built Pipeline/Cable	Anchorage Area	Beacon, General	-21' to -26'
Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	Obstruction Point	Red Navigation Buoy	-26' to -33'
Project Depth Contour	Wrecks-Submerged	Green Navigation Buoy	-33' to -39'
			-39' to -41'
			-41' to -43'
			-43' and below

**NOTES**

Vertical Datum: CAMERON: 2.28 MLLW AVG.

Gage Reading: 1-3 FT

Sea Conditions: M/V VALENTOUR

Vessel Name: CONDITION

Survey Type: LOW

Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW

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.

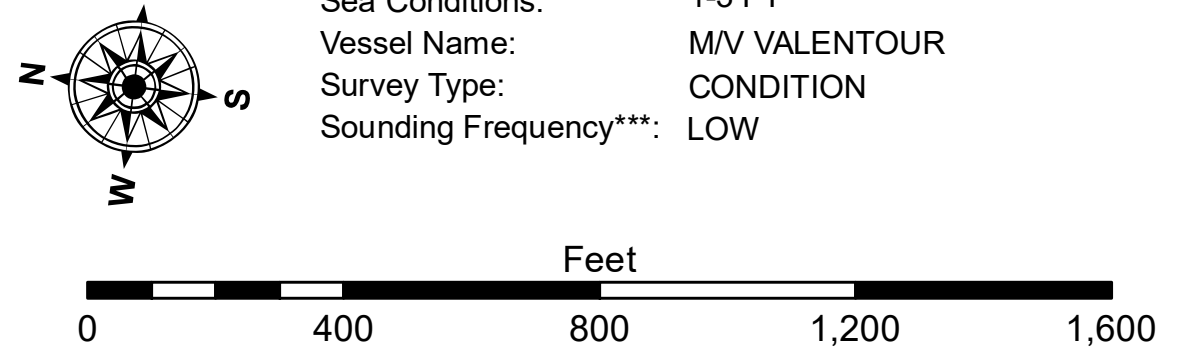
2015 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP

Reference is N.O.A.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.



**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.

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