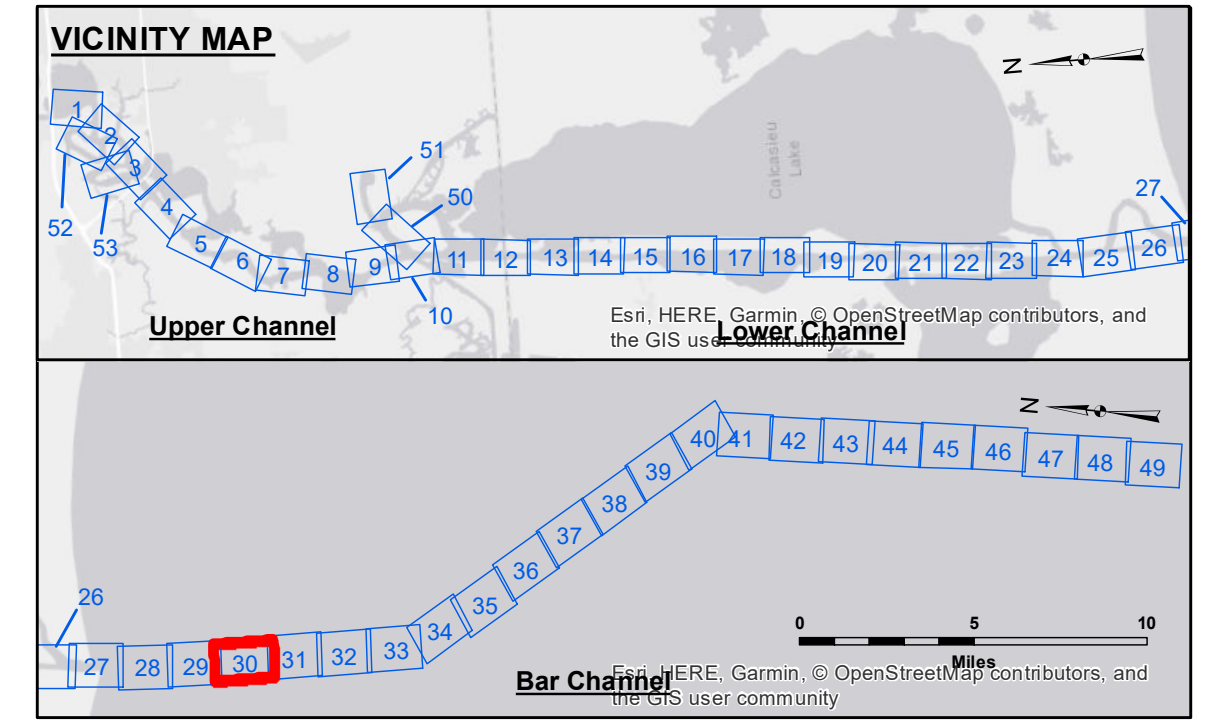
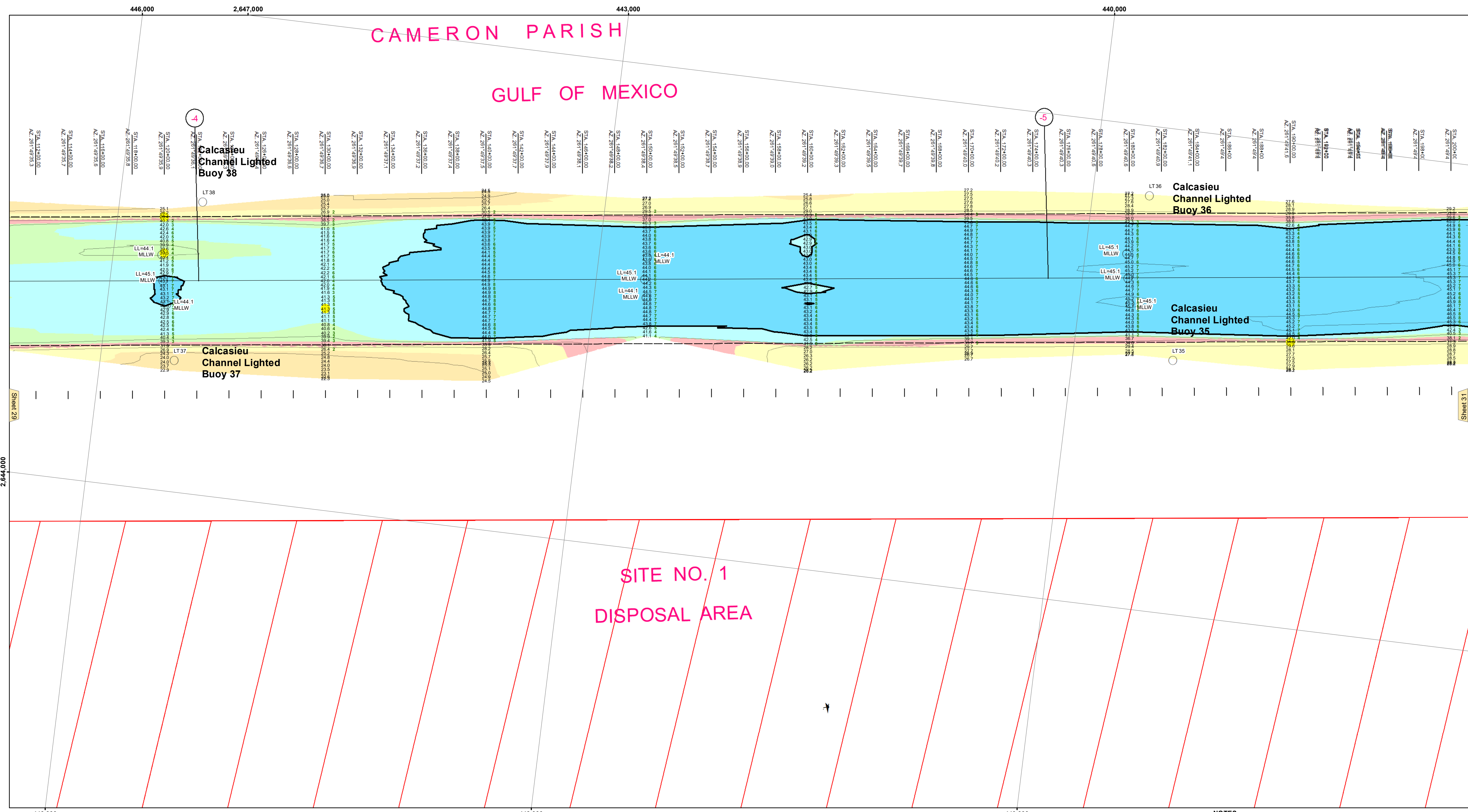




**US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMV**

**DISCLAIMER**

The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Government and is provided as a general reference only. It is not to be used for any purpose other than that intended by the United States Government. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information for any particular purpose. The user is also responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information for any particular purpose. The user is also responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information for any particular purpose.



**LEGEND**

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	3 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:**

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' 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.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: 2.91 MLLW AVG.  
Sea Conditions: 2'-4"  
Vessel Name: M/V VALENTOUR  
Survey Type: CONDITION  
Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW

**Scale:** 0 400 800 1,200 1,600 Feet

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

Submitted:	Surveyed By: JDH/LJA
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Plotted By: BD
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: AC

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL**  
**BAR SHEET 30**  
**CR\_30\_BAR\_20190717\_CS\_POSTSTORM**  
**17 July 2019**

**Sheet Reference Number**  
**30 of 53**