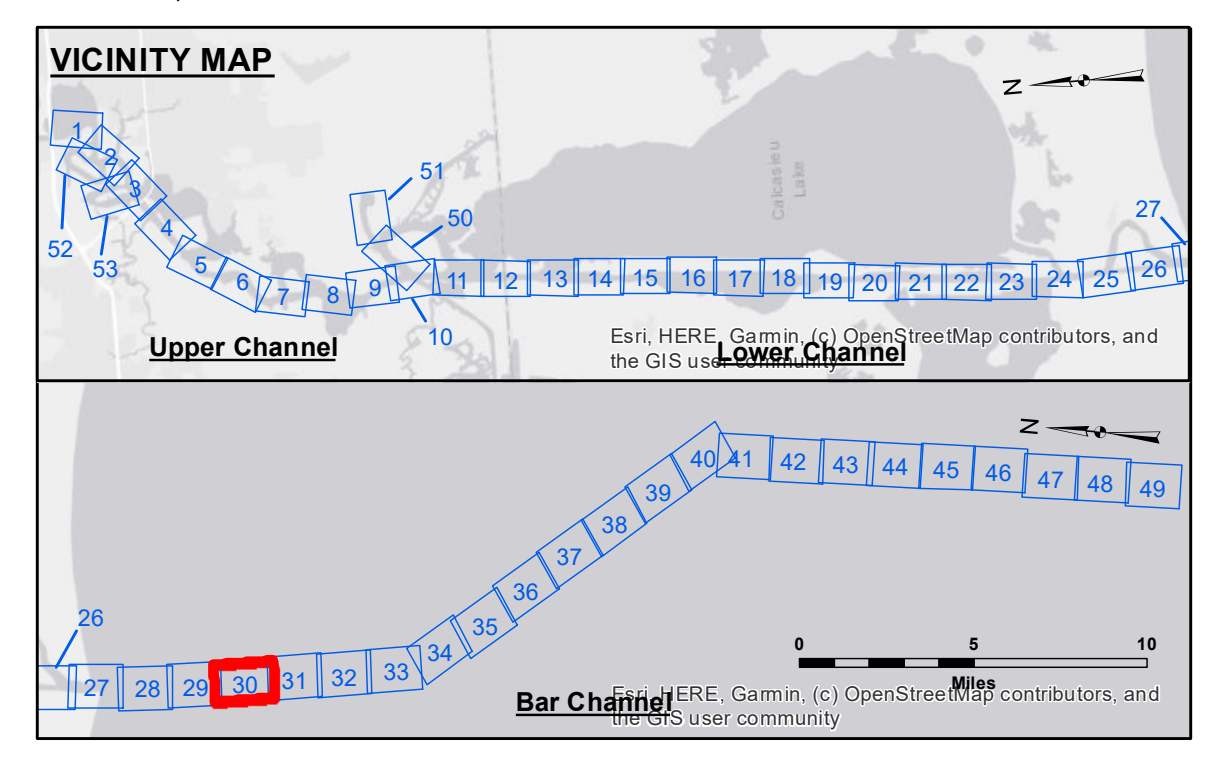


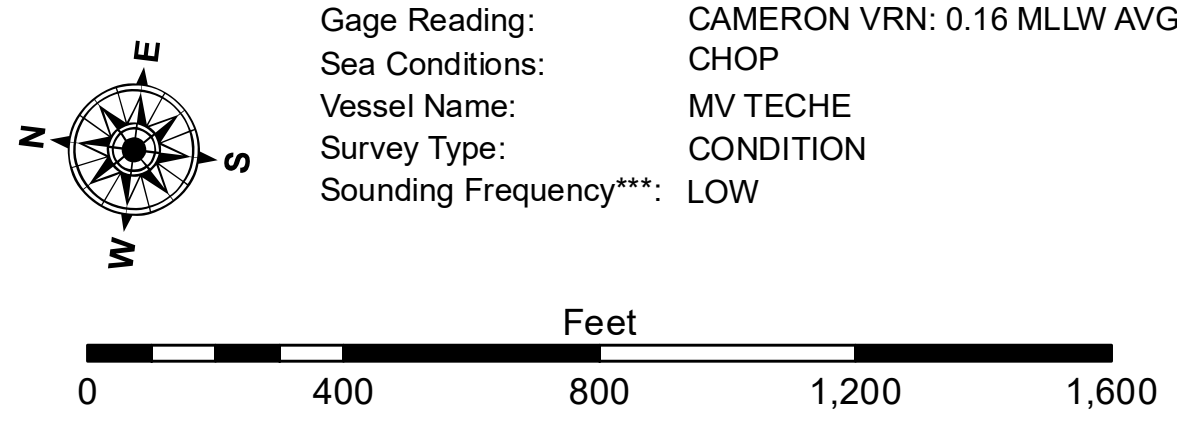
DISCLAIMER
 The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that they are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were prepared. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: SP-JS
Recommended:	Plotted By: JH
Approved:	Checked By: JH

CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
BAR SHEET 30
CR_30_BAR_20250115_CS
15 January 2025



LEGEND		
— Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
— Project Depth Contour	✈ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
		■ -16' and above
		■ -16' to -21'
		■ -21' to -26'
		■ -26' to -33'
		■ -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: CAMERON VRN: 0.16 MLLW AVG
 CHOP
 MV TECHE
 CONDITION
 LOW
 Gage Reading: CAMERON VRN: 0.16 MLLW AVG
 Sea Conditions: CHOP
 Vessel Name: MV TECHE
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 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.

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