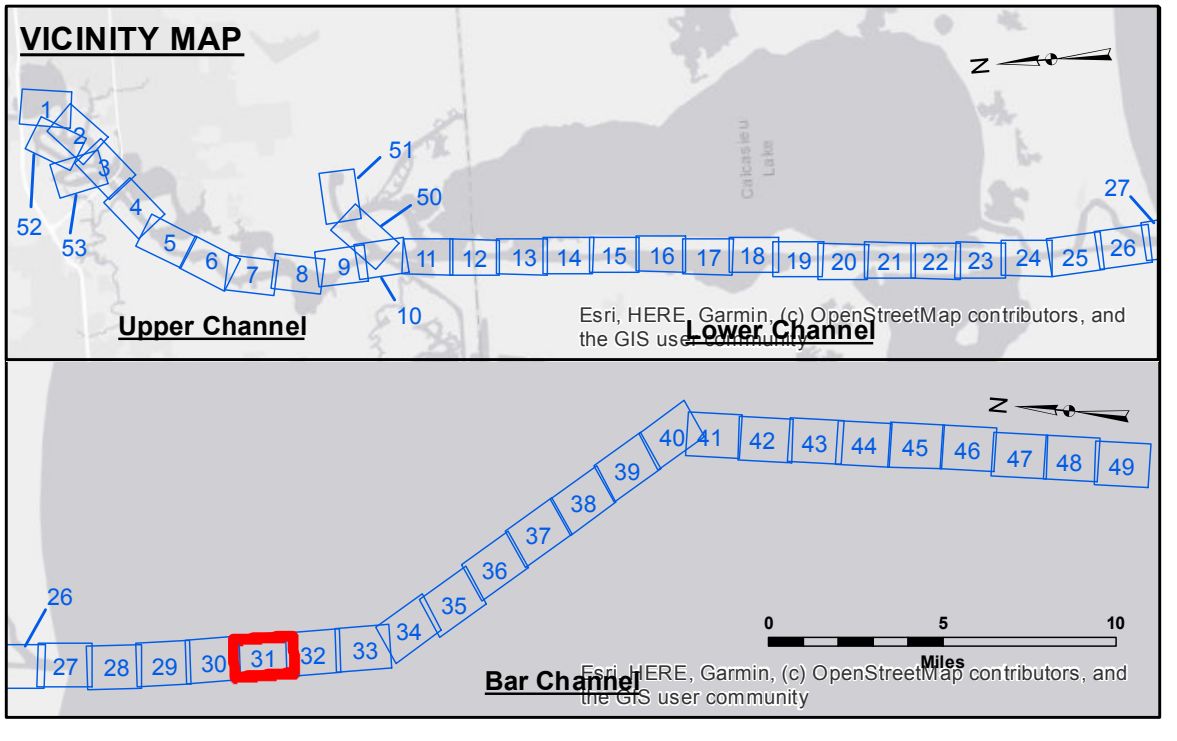


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the results of the application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of the application of the data for other than its intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of the application of the data for other than its intended purpose.

Submitted:	RYLAND/ADAMS
Recommended:	BD
Checked By:	AC

CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
BAR SHEET 31
CR_31_BAR_20210820_CS
20 August 2021

Sheet Reference Number
31 of 53



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

Gage Reading: CAMERON: 2.86 MLLW AVG.
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: M/V VALENTOUR
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

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.

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.