

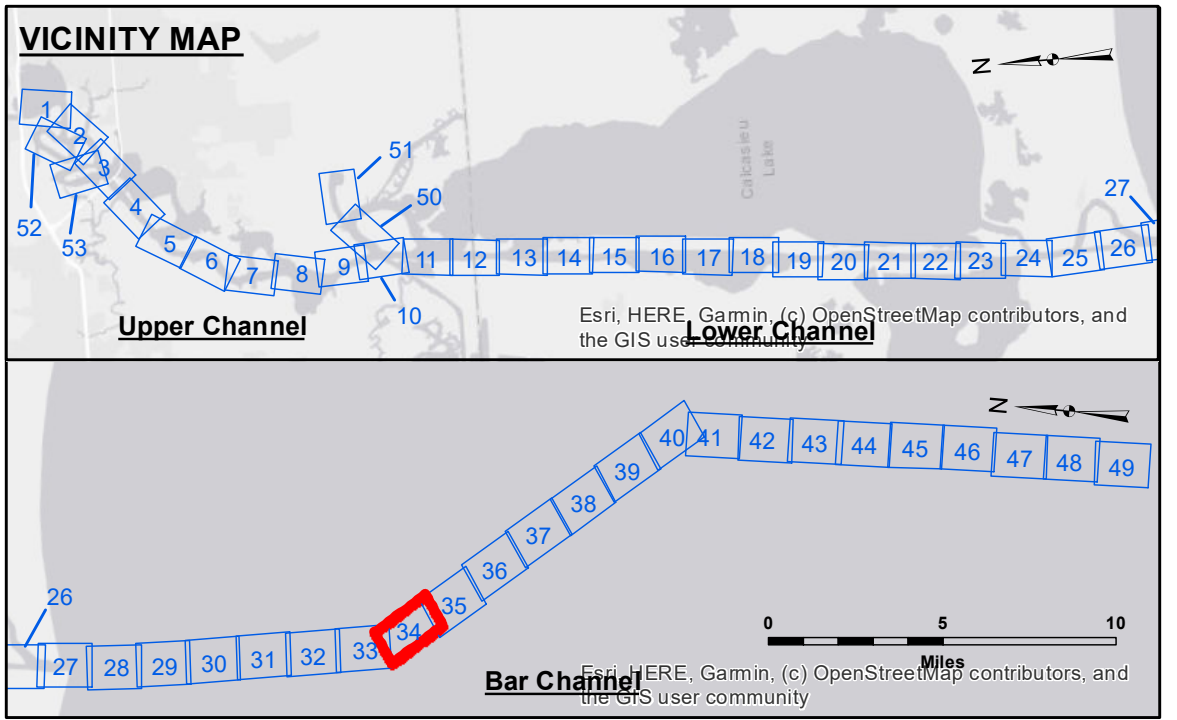
DISCLAIMER

The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted on the date of the survey. 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: BD
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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
BAR SHEET 34
CR_34_BAR_20250205_CS
05 February 2025**



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: CAMERON VRN: 1.35 MLLW AVG.

Gage Reading: CALM
 Sea Conditions: M/V TECHE
 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.

**Sheet Reference Number
34 of 53**

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