

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

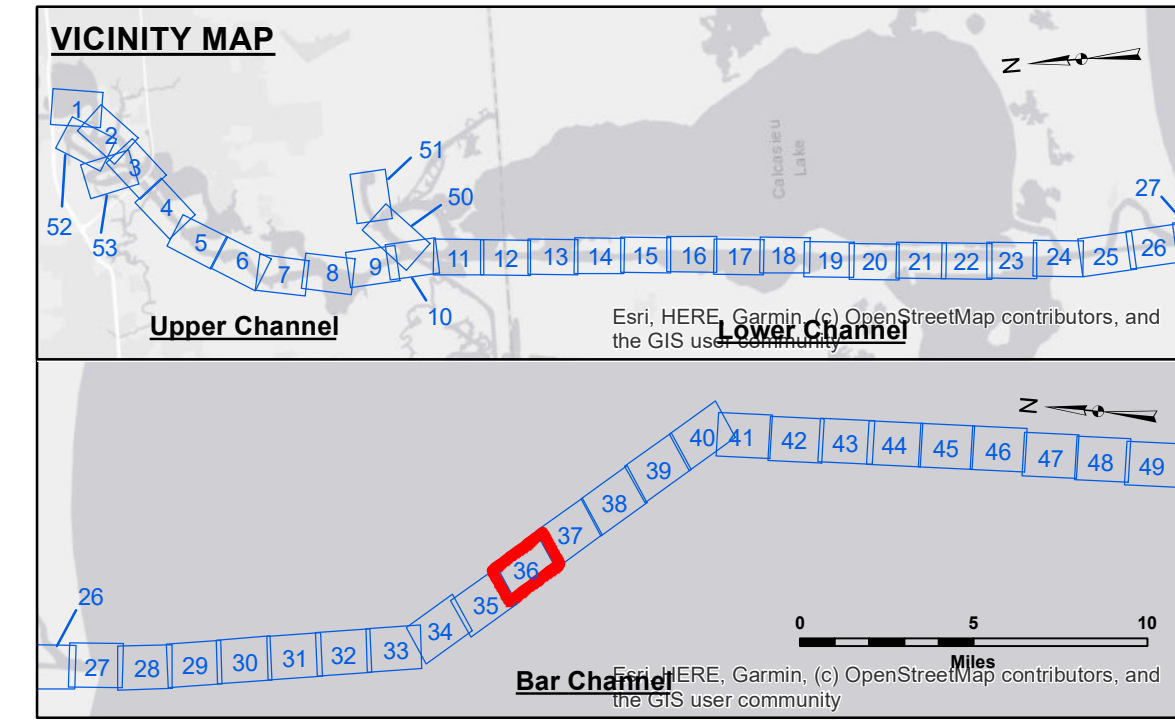
**DISCLAIMER:** The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not warranted for any purpose other than that for which they were collected. The user is responsible for the reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the data. The United States Government makes no representation, warranty, or liability, expressed or implied, for the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the data. The recipient may not transfer, disseminate, or use the data for any purpose other than that for which they were collected. The recipient may not transfer, disseminate, or use the data for any purpose other than that for which they were collected. The recipient may not transfer, disseminate, or use the data for any purpose other than that for which they were collected.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: SP-JS
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Plotted By: JH
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: JH

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL**  
**BAR SHEET 36**  
**CR\_36\_BAR\_20240418\_AD**  
**18 April 2024**

**Sheet Reference Number**  
**36 of 53**

Revision Number: 4.2-20240418



**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: 1.67 MLLW AVG  
 Sea Conditions: CHOPPY  
 Vessel Name: MV TECHE  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW

**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.