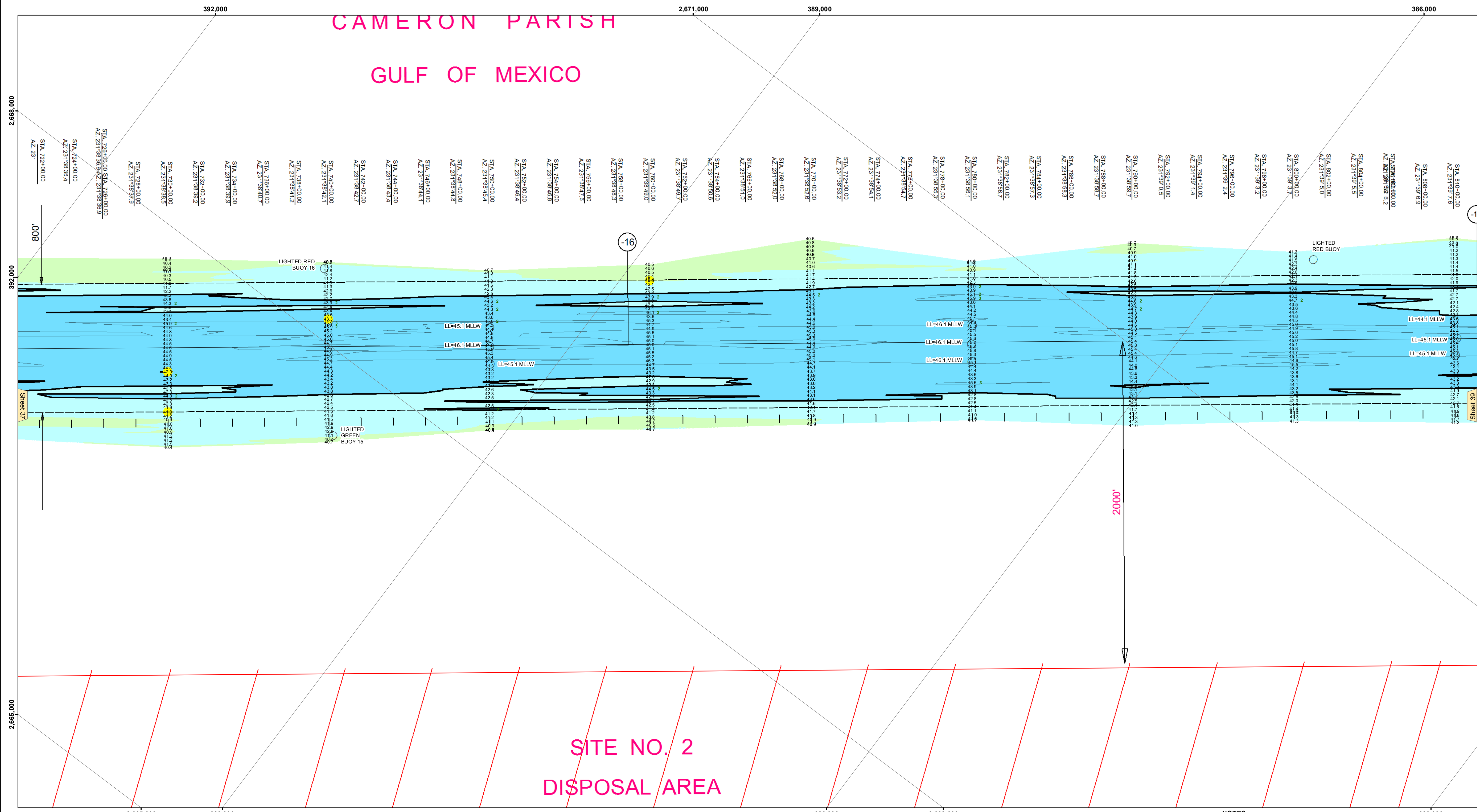


CAMERON PARISH GULF OF MEXICO



US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMV

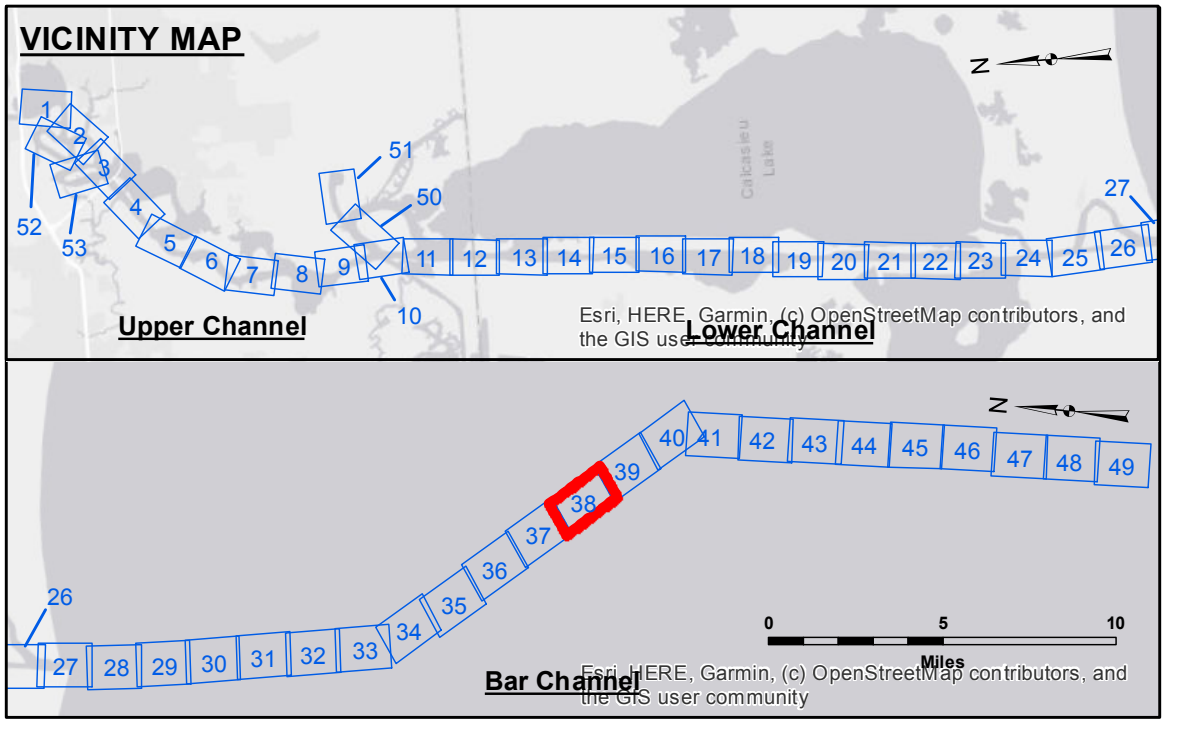
DISCLAIMER: The data represented on this map is the result of a hydrographic survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The data is not intended for navigation purposes. The user is responsible for the accuracy of the data. The user is not to be held liable for any loss or damage resulting from the use of this data. The user is not to be held liable for any loss or damage resulting from the use of this data. The user is not to be held liable for any loss or damage resulting from the use of this data.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPSS
Recommended:	Plotted By: JH
Approved:	Checked By: JH

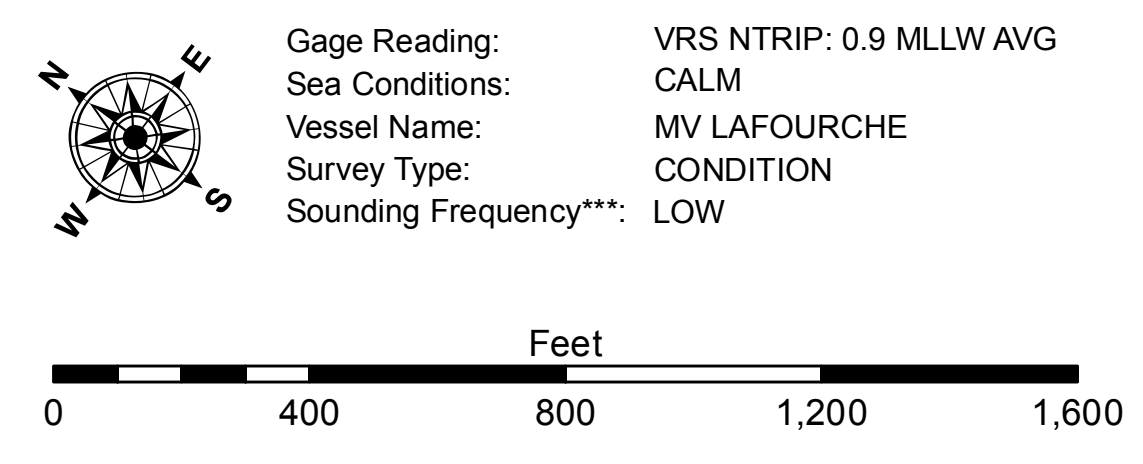
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
BAR SHEET 38
CR_38_BAR_20220316_CS
16 March 2022**

**Sheet Reference Number
38 of 53**



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	● Cable Area
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged
3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*	★ Beacon, General
● Shoalest Sounding**	◆ Red Navigation Buoy
● -16' and above	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
● -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: VRS NTRIP: 0.9 MLLW AVG
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.