

US Army Corps of Engineers  
District: CEMVNV

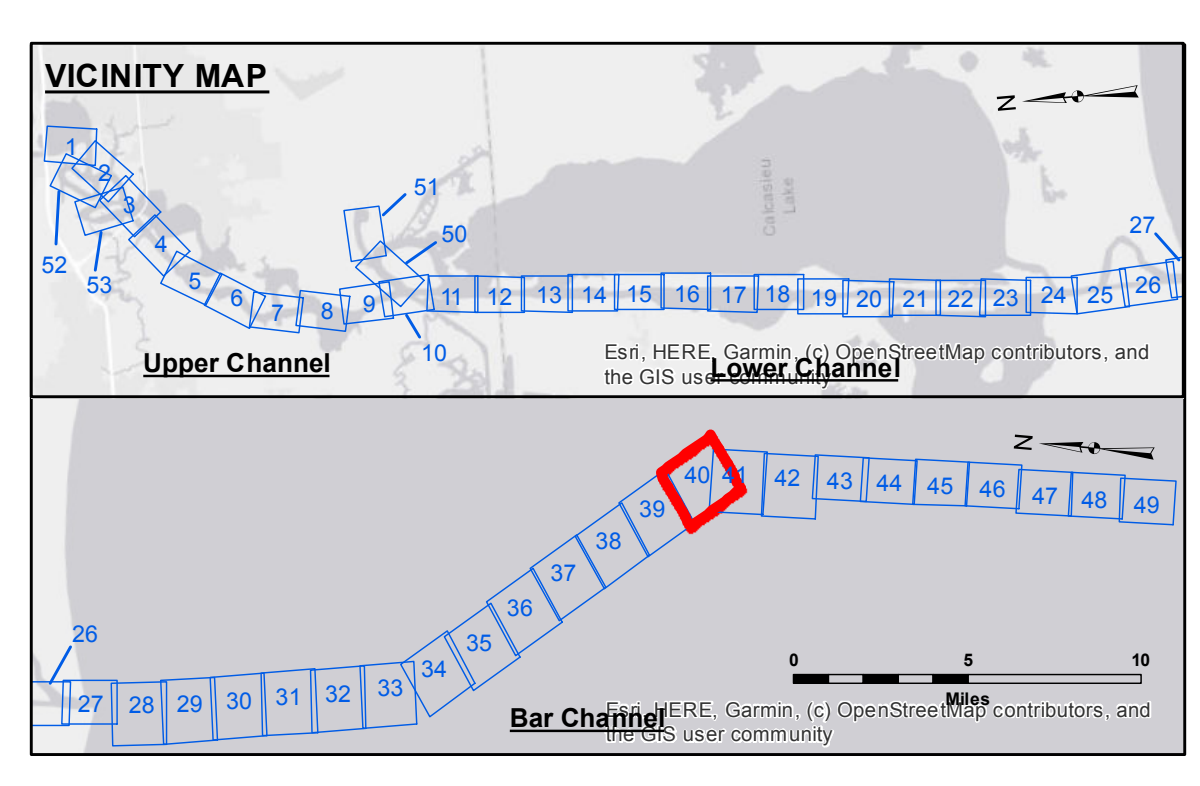
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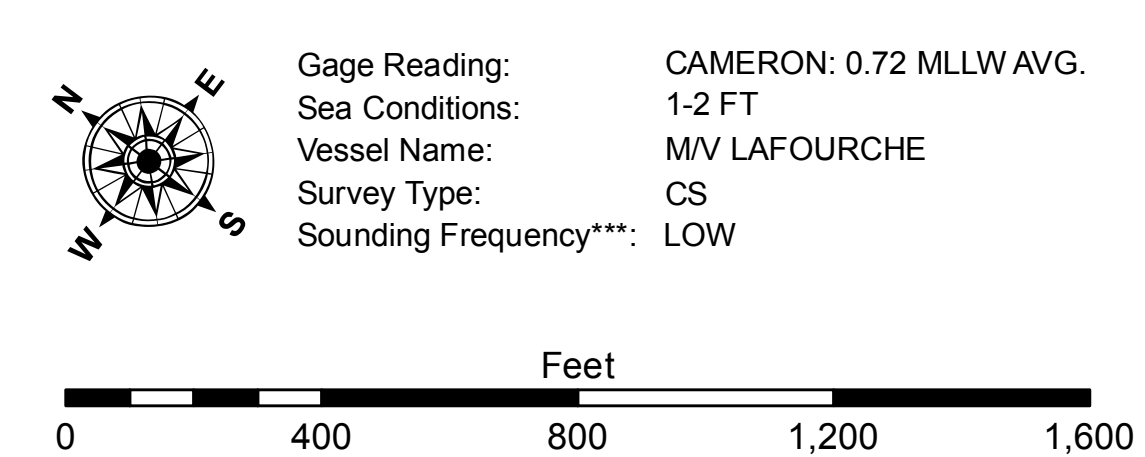
**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL**  
BAR SHEET 40  
CR\_40\_BARX\_20210104\_CS  
04 January 2021

Sheet Reference Number  
40 of 53

Revision Number:  
41-20181165



LEGEND	
--- Federal Navigation Channel	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*
--- Federal Navigation Center Line	● Shoalest Sounding**
--- As-built Pipeline/Cable	★ Beacon, General
--- Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	★ Red Navigation Buoy
--- Project Depth Contour	★ Green Navigation Buoy
□ Placement Area	■ -16' and above
□ Anchorage Area	■ -16' to -21'
□ Obstruction Point	■ -21' to -26'
□ Wrecks-Submerged	■ -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:  
Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW). Datum Relationships for page 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. 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.