

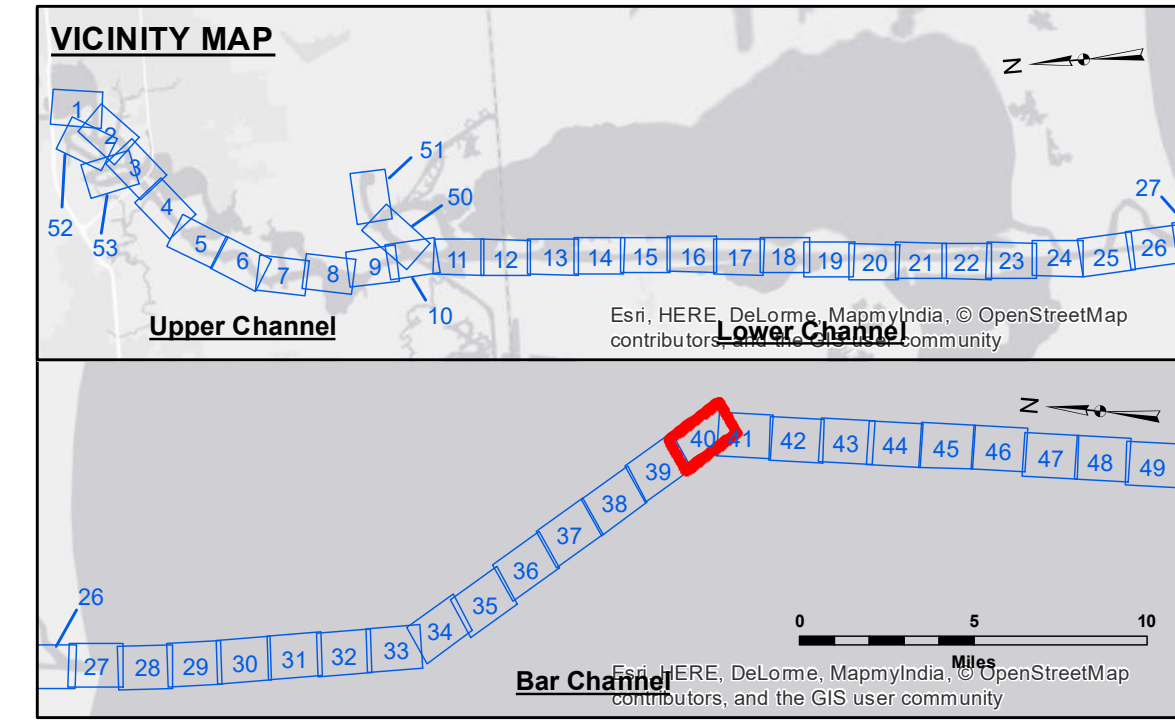
DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. It is not intended to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information used in the preparation of this map. The user is also responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information used in the preparation of this map. The user is also responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information used in the preparation of this map.

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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
BAR SHEET 40
CR_40_BAR_20180123_CS
23 January 2018

Sheet Reference Number
40 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
● -15' and above	◆ Green Navigation Buoy
● -15' to -20'	
● -20' to -25'	
● -25' to -32'	
● -32' to -38'	
● -38' to -40'	
● -40' to -42'	
● -42' 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 Low Gulf Datum (MLG).
 Datum Relationships for gage 73650 as of December 2013:
 0.0' NAVD83 (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 base 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: 1.41 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: M/V TECHE
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW