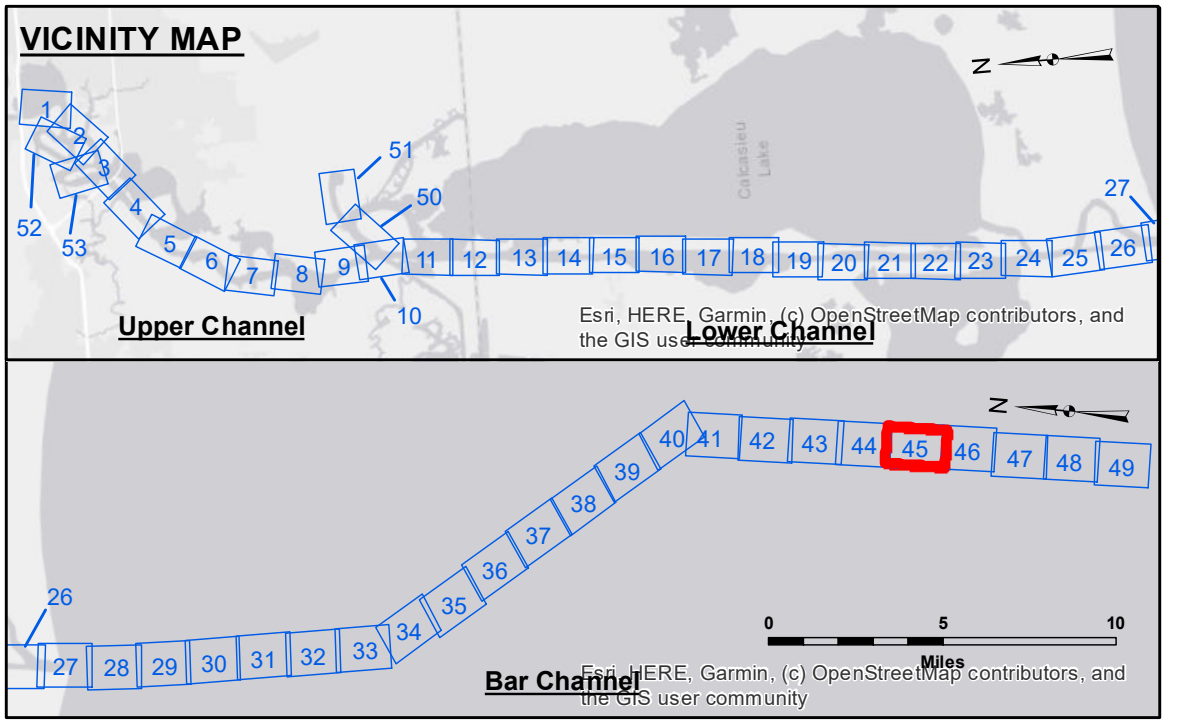


NOTES

Access Constraints: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not to be used for any purpose other than that for which they were originally collected, and that the user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data.

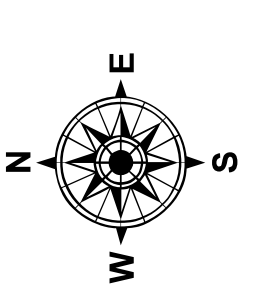
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: RYLAND/DAMS	Plotted By: AO
Recommended:	Checked By: AO	Checked By: AO
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	

CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
BAR SHEET 45
CR_45_BAR_20201014_CS_POSTSTORM
14 October 2020

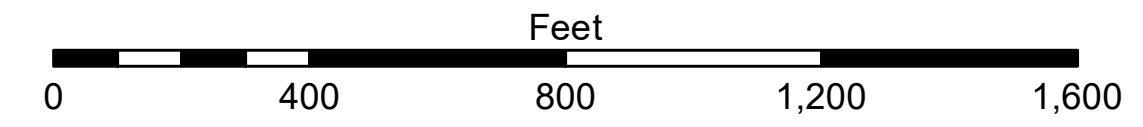


LEGEND

--- 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



Gage Reading: CAMERON: 2.3 MLLW AVG
 Sea Conditions: CHOPPY
 Vessel Name: M/V VALENTOUR
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW



NOTES

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

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
45 of 53

Revision Number:
 4.1-20191105