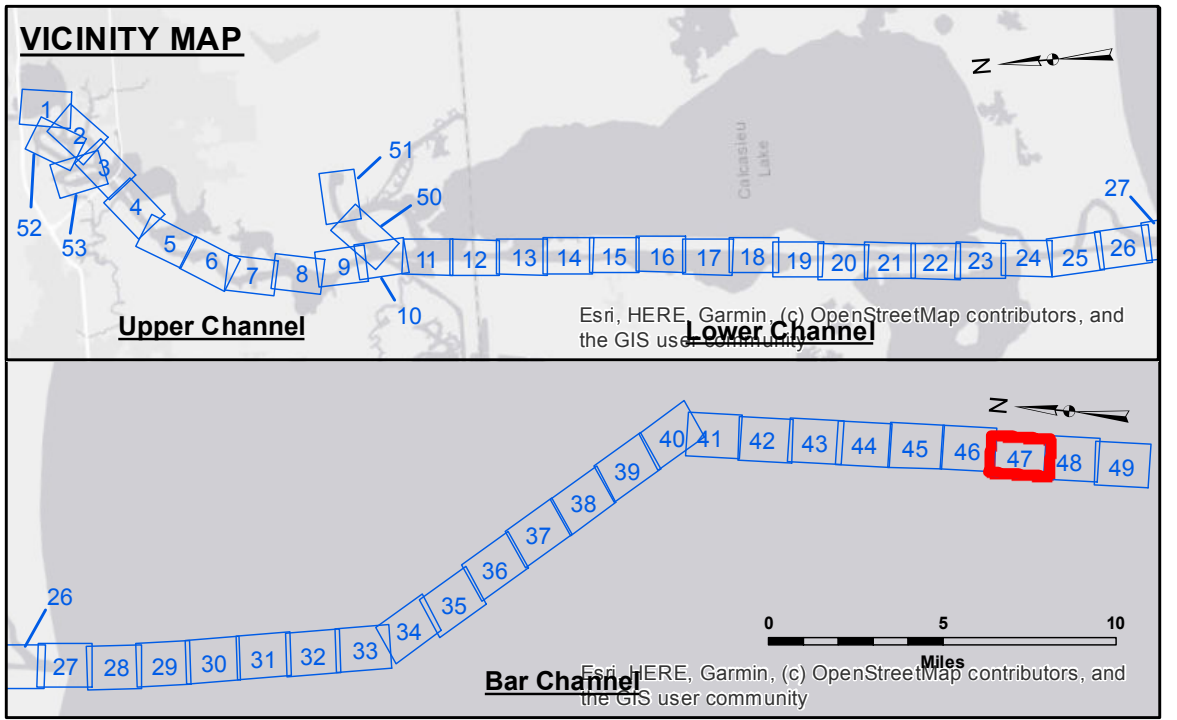


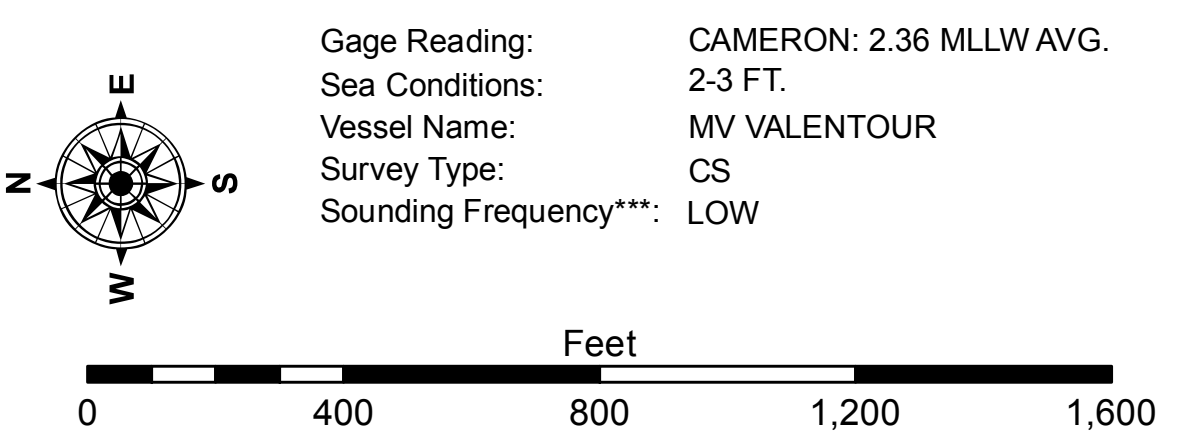
Accession: The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the United States Government makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the results obtained from the use of this information. The user shall not be held liable for any damage or loss resulting from the use of this information. The user shall not be held liable for any damage or loss resulting from the use of this information. The user shall not be held liable for any damage or loss resulting from the use of this information.

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

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
BAR SHEET 47
CR_47_BAR_20200731_CS
31 July 2020**



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
○ Green Navigation Buoy	



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
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.

**Sheet Reference Number
47 of 53**