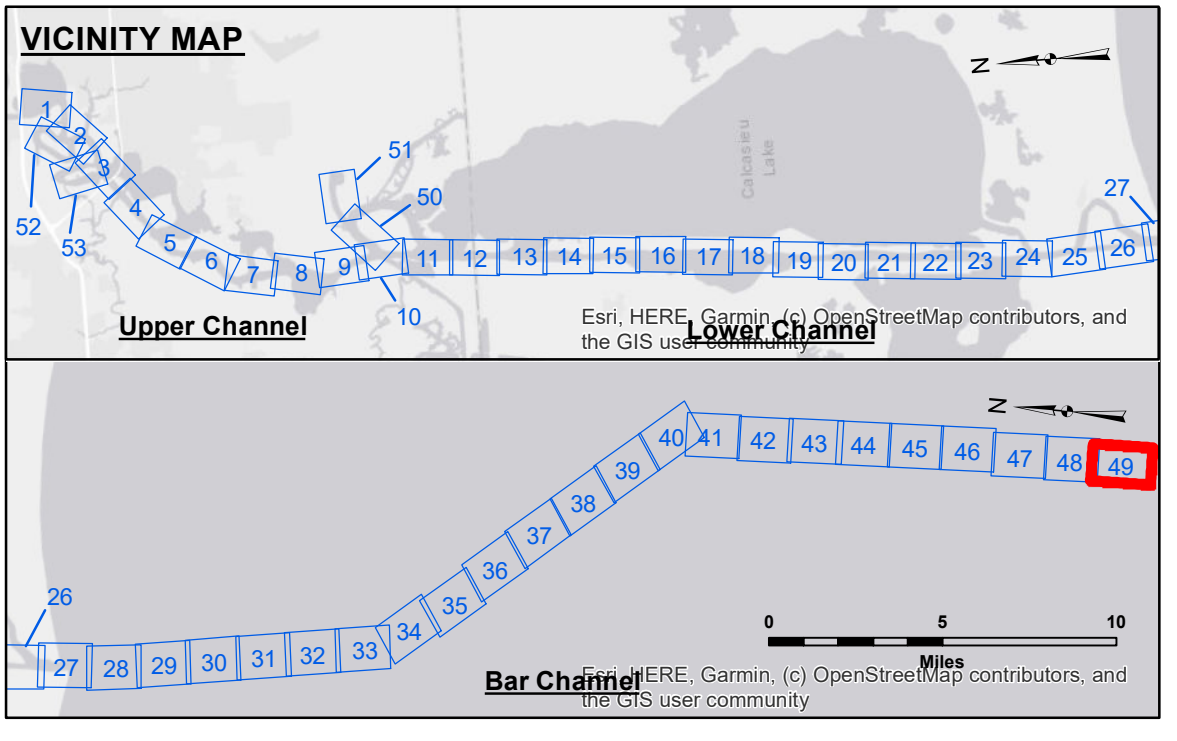


DISCLAIMER
 The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not warranted for any purpose other than that for which they were collected. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than its intended purpose.
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on or after the date of publication and is not intended to represent the general condition existing at that time.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SP-JS
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Plotted By: JH
Approved:	Checked By: JH

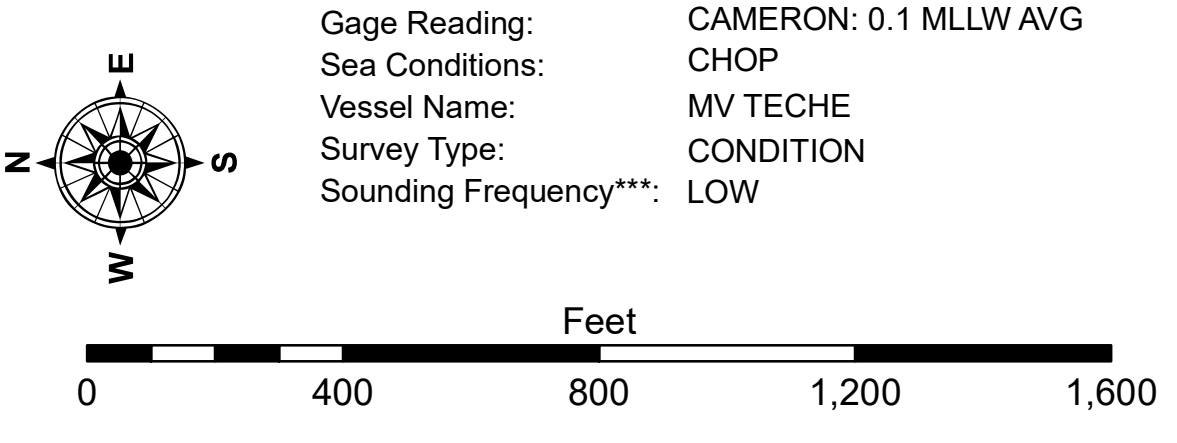
CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
BAR SHEET 49
CR_49_BAR_20250128_CS
28 January 2025

Sheet Reference Number
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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



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.