

US Army Corps of Engineers District: CEMVN

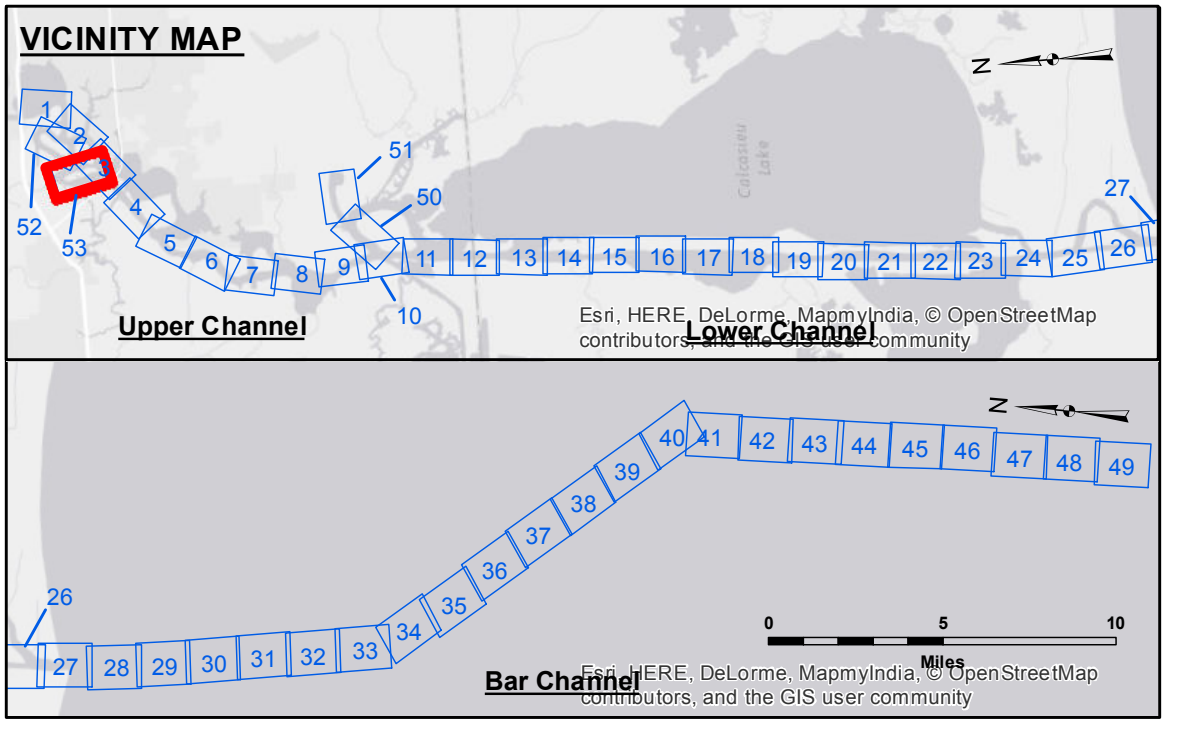
DISCLAIMER
 The data represented on this map is the result of a survey conducted for a specific purpose and is not intended for any other purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended purpose.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: JH/SPS
Revised:	Plotted By: AIO
Approved:	Checked By: TF

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
 COON ISLAND
 CR_53_CNI_20150114
 14 January 2015**

**Sheet Reference Number
 53 of 53**



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -15' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -15' to -20'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -20' to -25'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	■ -25' to -32'
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	■ -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 73550 as of December 2013:
 0.0' NAVD83 (OPUS 2010) = 0.6' MLW = 1.6' MLG or 0.0' MLW = 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.

2010 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP
 Reference is N.O.A. Navigation Chart No. 11339.

** 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: LAKE CHARLES: 1.3 MLG AVG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: M/V LAFOURCHE
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

0 400 800 1,200 1,600 Feet