

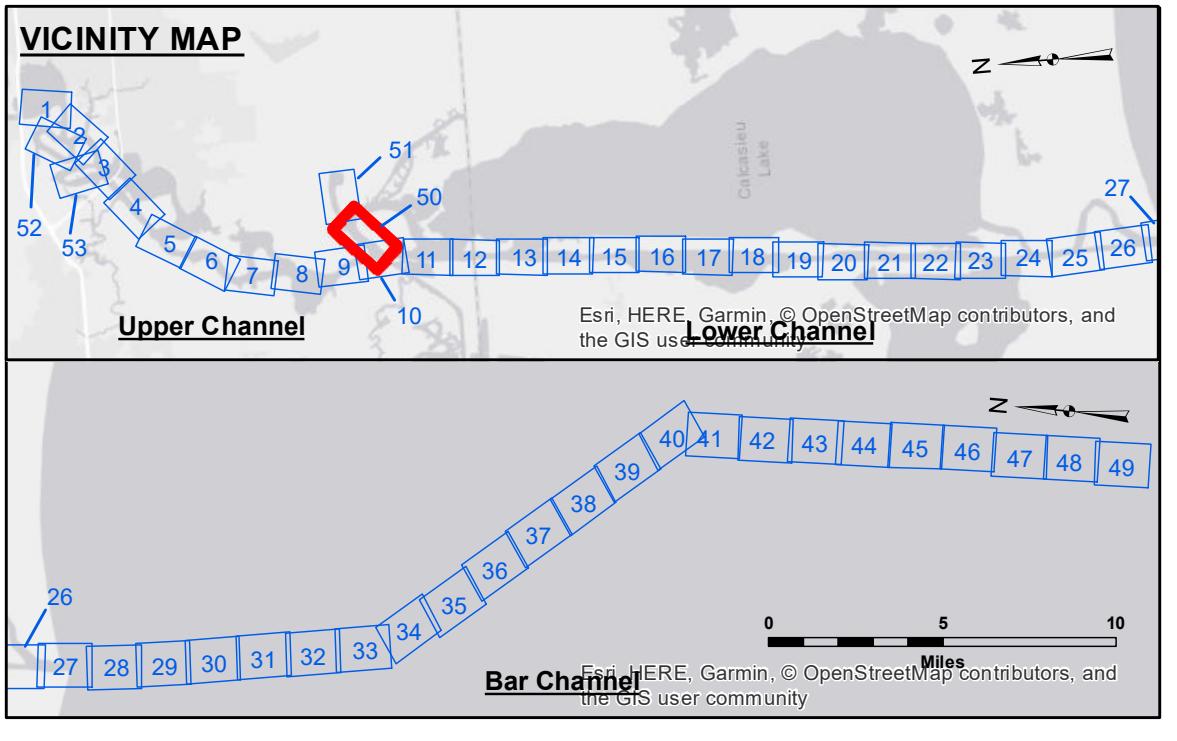
DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the information for the intended use. The user is advised that the information is not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

Submitted:	Surveyed By: JH/PS
Recommended:	Plotted By: AO
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U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

CALCASIEU SHIP CHANNEL
DEVIL'S ELBOW - SH 1
CR_50_DE1_20190117_CS
 17 January 2019

Sheet Reference Number
 50 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
◆ Green Navigation Buoy	

Gage Reading: RNG D: 0.65 MLLW AVG
 1
 Sea Conditions: LAFORUCHE
 Vessel Name: CS
 Survey Type: CS
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

Vertical Datum:
 Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW).
 Datum Relationships for gage 73585 as of December 2013:
 0.0' NAVD83 (OPUS 2013) = 0.8' MLLW = 1.8' 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. 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.

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.