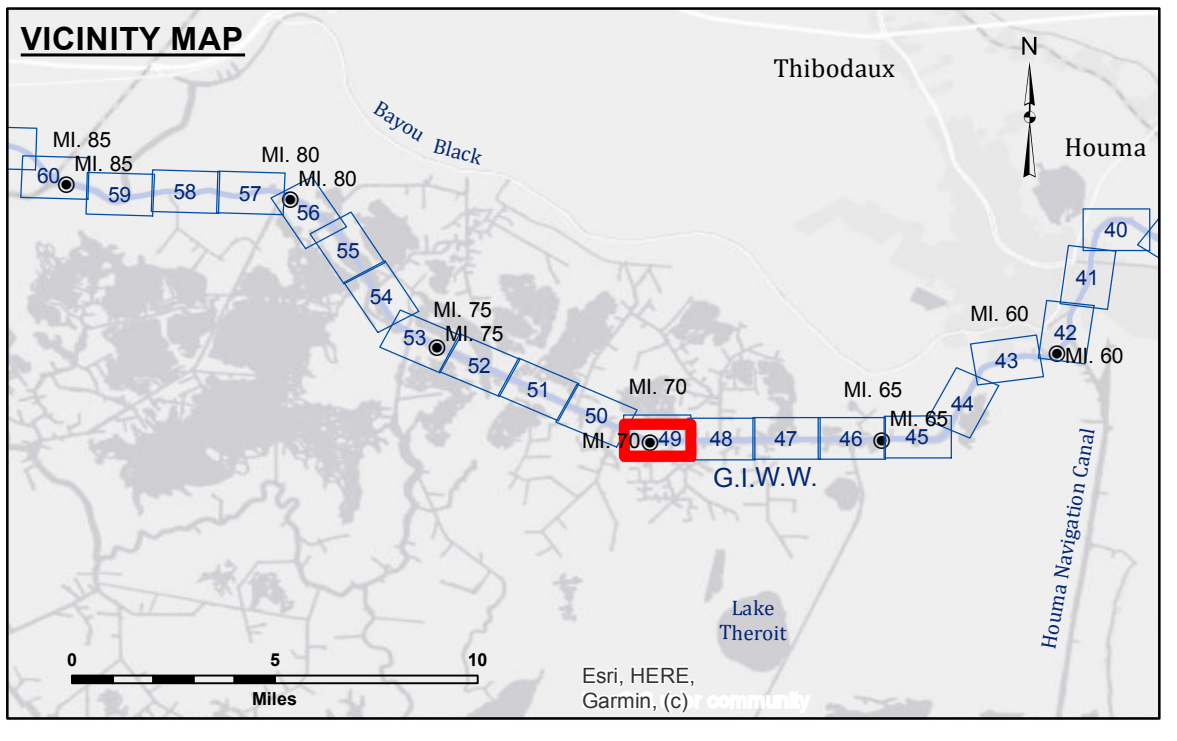


**DISCLAIMER**  
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The data is not intended to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was collected. The user is responsible for the accuracy, reliability, and use of the data. The Corps of Engineers does not warrant the accuracy, reliability, or use of the data. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of the data. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of the data. The Corps of Engineers is not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of the data.

Submitted:	Surveyed By:
Recommended:	Plotted By:
Approved:	Checked By:

**GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY**  
**HOUMA NAV TO CHENE**  
**GI\_49\_H2C\_20220420\_CS**  
 20 April 2022

**Sheet Reference Number**  
**49 of 191**



**LEGEND**

- Federal Navigation Channel
- Federal Navigation Center Line
- As-built Pipeline/Cable
- ..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable
- Project Depth Contour
- Cable Area
- Placement Area
- Anchorage Area
- ⊗ Obstruction Point
- ⚓ Wrecks-Submerged
- Borrow Area
- Shoalest Sounding\*\*
- ★ Beacon, General
- ◆ Red Navigation Buoy
- ◆ Green Navigation Buoy
- -12' and above
- -12' 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).  
 Mile markers on the G.I.W.W. are shown in one mile intervals.  
 The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard.  
 2017 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP. 1998 DOQQ imagery shown in green from USGS.  
 Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11355.  
 \*\* 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: VRS NTRIP: 3.48 MLG AVG  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: OB-167  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: HI

0 500 1,000 Feet