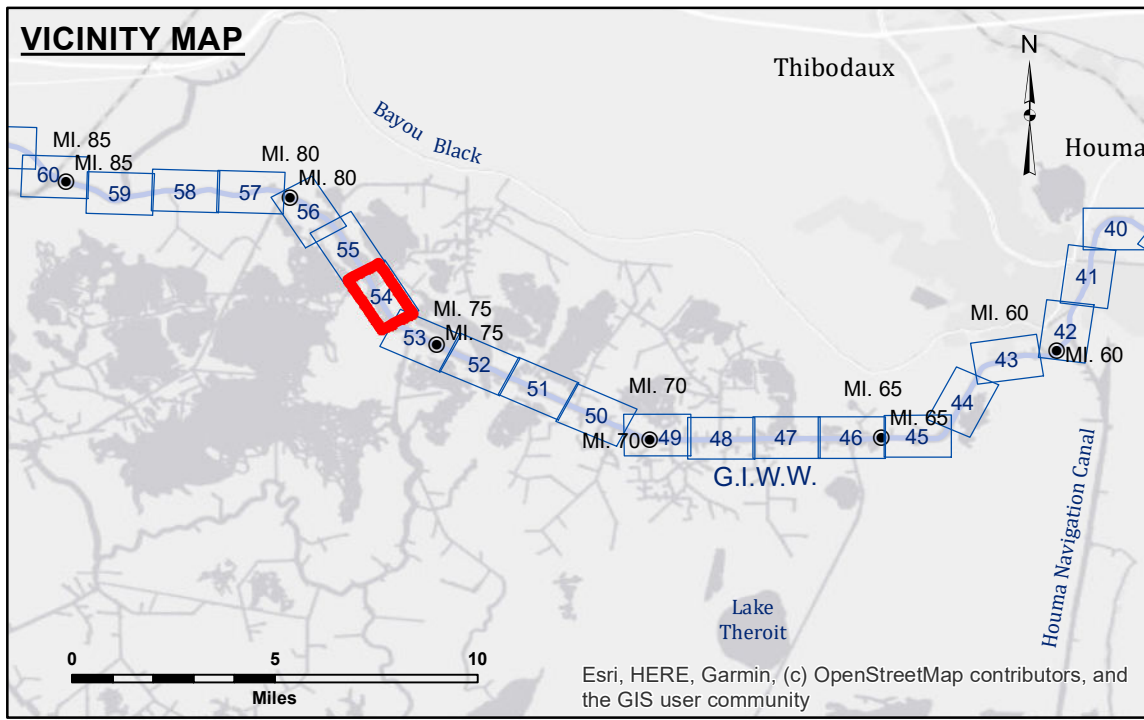


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The data represents the results of a collection of soundings for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for their intended use. The user is not to be held liable for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this data. The user is not to be held liable for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this data. The user is not to be held liable for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this data.

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

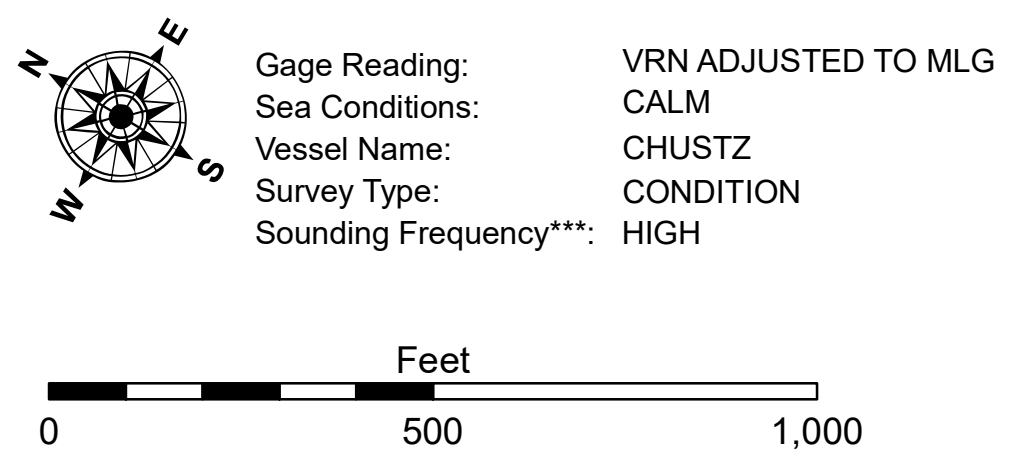
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
HOUMA NAV TO CHENE
G_54_H2C_20240913_CS_5X5_POSTSTORM
13 September 2024



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -12' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	□ -12' and below
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	



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.

Sheet Reference Number
54 of 191