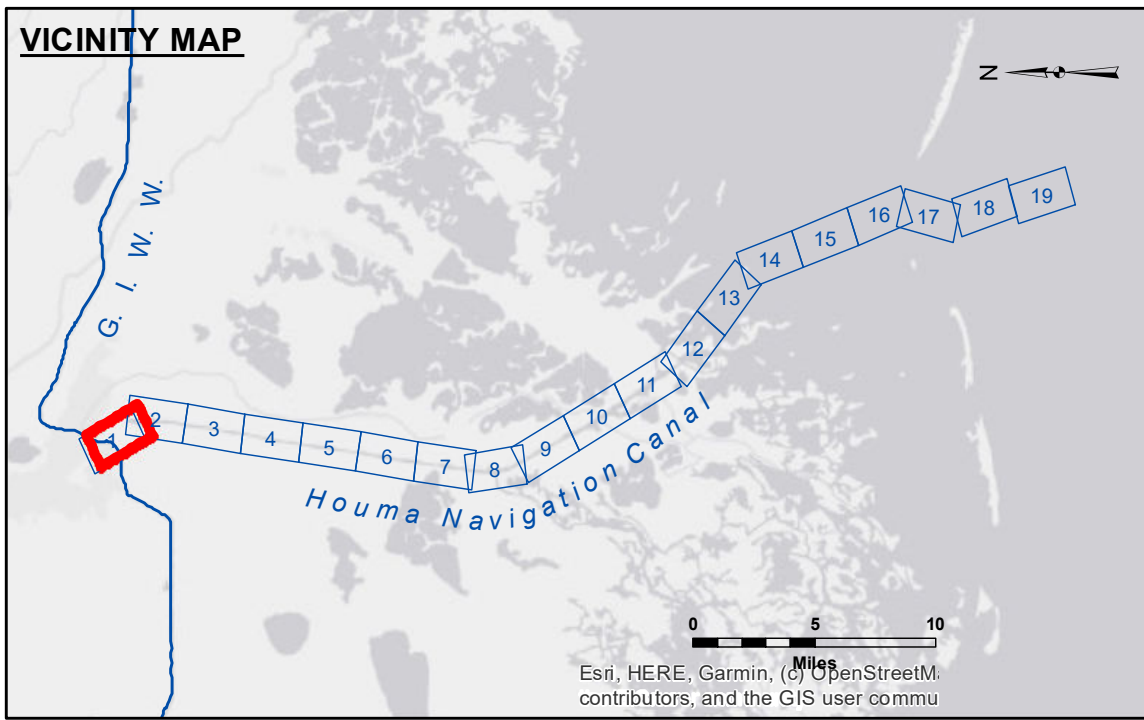


**DISCLAIMER**  
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a hydrographic survey conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for its intended use. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than the intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than the intended purpose. The user is responsible for the results of any use of the data for other than the intended purpose.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Surveyed By: ADAMS/CHAMPINE	Plotted By: BD
Submitted:	Checked By: AD/JH
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section

**HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL  
 LOWER CHANNEL  
 HN\_01\_LWR\_20231129\_CS  
 29 November 2023**

**Sheet  
 Reference  
 Number  
 1 of 19**



LEGEND			
--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -8' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	■ -8' to -10'
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	■ -10' to -12'
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	■ -12' to -16'
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	■ -16' to -19'
			■ -19' and below

Gage Reading: HOUMA BRIDGE: 0.45 MLLW AVG.  
 Sea Conditions: CALM  
 Vessel Name: OB-167  
 Survey Type: CONDITION  
 Sounding Frequency\*\*\*: LOW

Vertical Datum:  
 Soundings are shown in feet and indicate depths below Mean Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW).  
 Datum Relationships for 76320 as of September 2022:  
 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 0.40' MLLW = 1.40' MLG

Distances on the Houma Nav. Canal are shown at 1 mile intervals.

The location of navigation aids are base on and provided by the U.S. Coast Guard and USACE survey crews.

2019 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP (1998 DOQQ Imagery in green).

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.