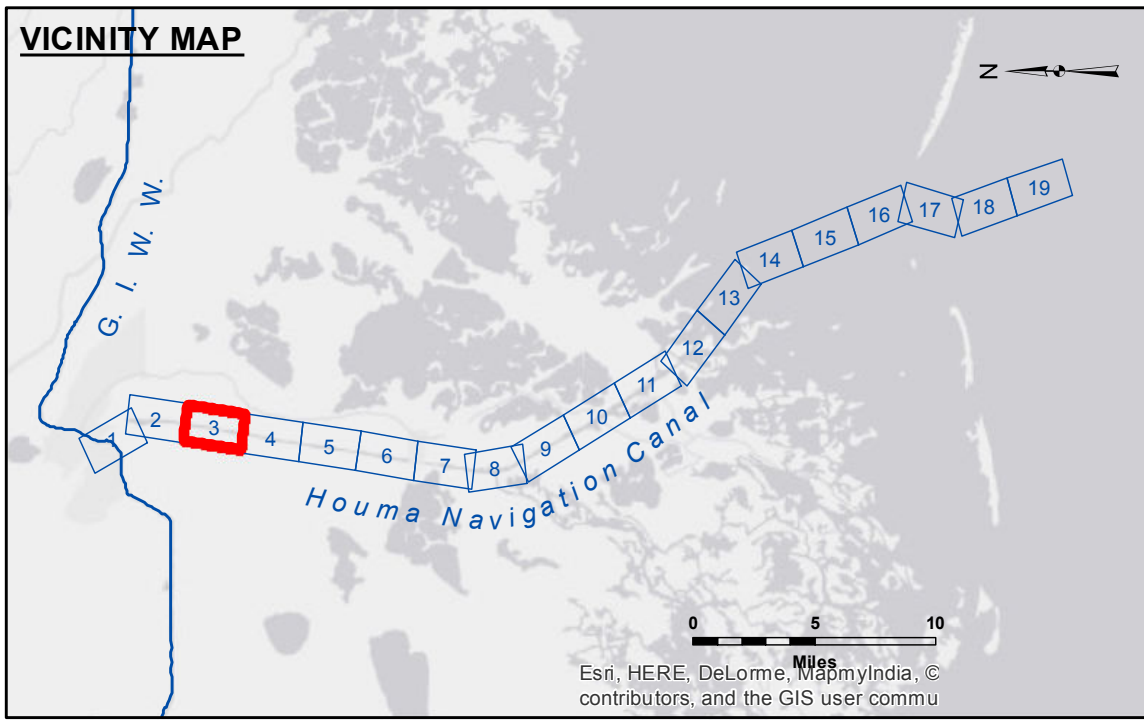


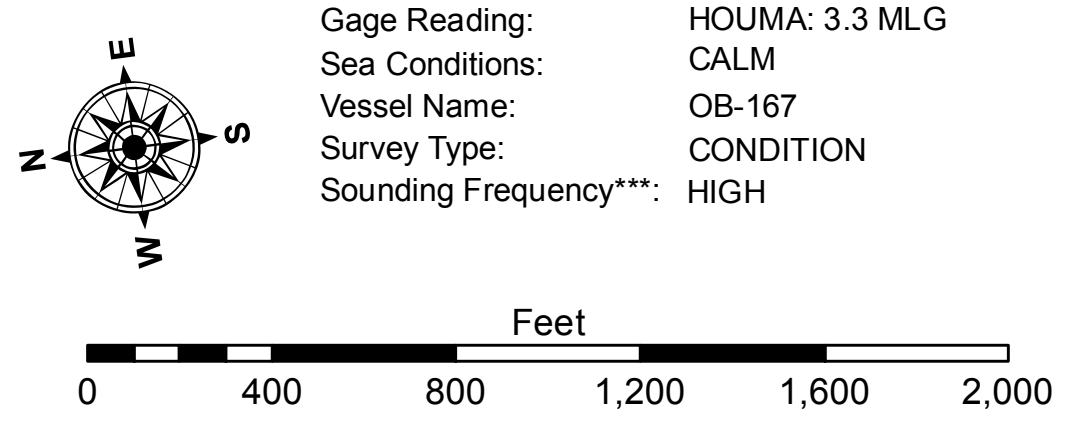
DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted on or about the date of the survey. It is not intended to be used for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability of the information for any particular purpose of the user. The Corps of Engineers does not accept responsibility for changes in the hydrographical conditions when developed after the date of the survey. Product maintainers should not rely solely upon it.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: PS, JH
Recommender: Chief, Survey Section	Plotted By: BD
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: AC

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
**HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL
 LOWER CHANNEL
 HN_03_LWR_20170110
 10 January 2017**



Federal Navigation Channel	Cable Area	Borrow Area	-12' and above
Federal Navigation Center Line	Placement Area	Shoalest Sounding**	-12' to -15'
As-built Pipeline/Cable	Anchorage Area	Beacon, General	-15' to -18'
Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	Obstruction Point	Red Navigation Buoy	-18' and below
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).
 Datum Relationships for 76320 as of August 2014:
 0.0' NAVD88 (2009.55) = 2.42' 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.
 2010 Aerial Photography data source: NAIP
 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**
3 of 19
 Revision Number:
 3.8.0-20150202