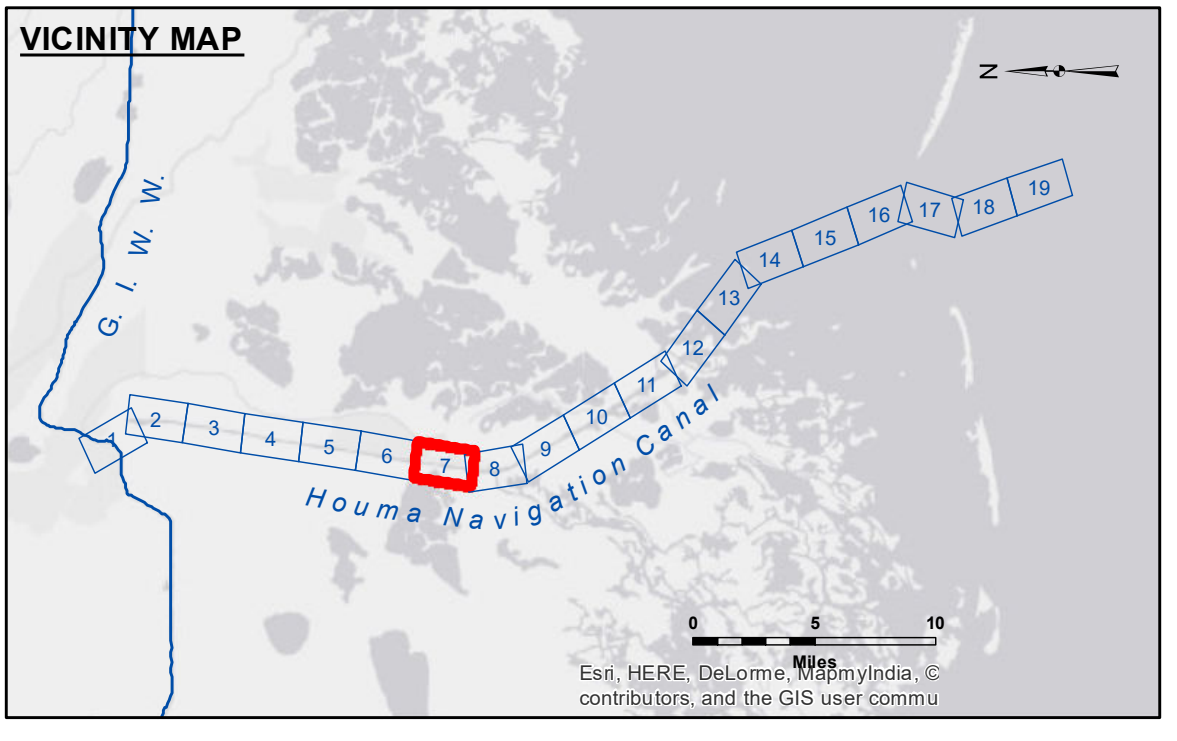
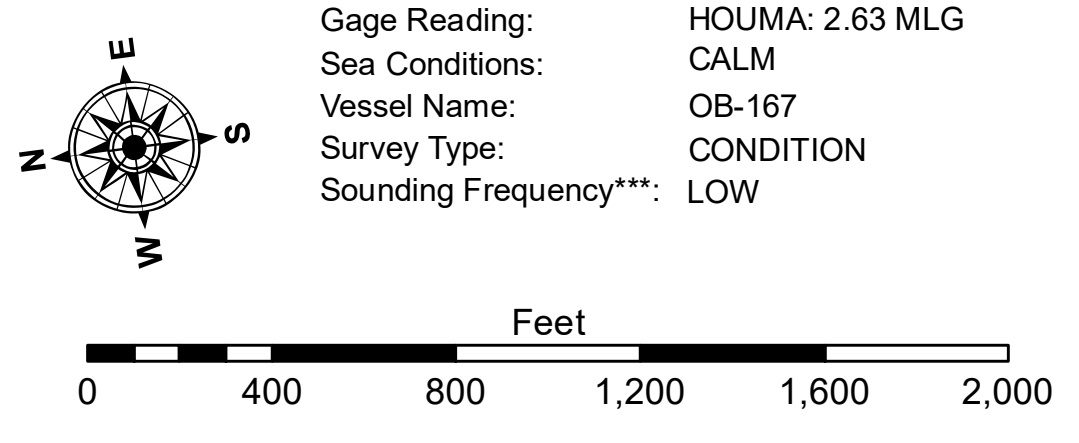


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, reliability, usability, or suitability for any particular purpose of the information.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT		
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPPM	Plotted By: BD
Recommended:	Checked By: AC	Checked By: AC
Approved:	Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	



LEGEND			
--- 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. Distances 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. 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.

**HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL
 LOWER CHANNEL
 HN_07_LWR_20180509_CS
 09 May 2018**

**Sheet
 Reference
 Number
 7 of 19**

Revision Number:
 3.13-20160811