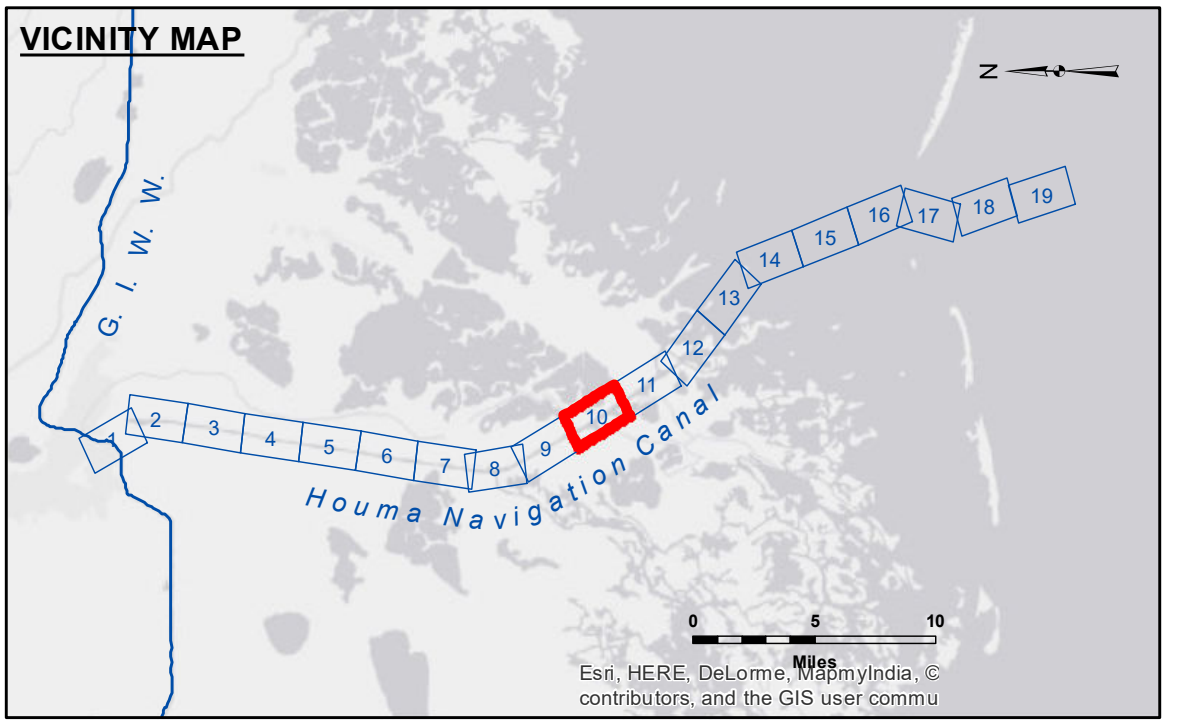


DISCLAIMER
 The information depicted on this map represents the results of a survey conducted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for any purpose other than that intended. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for any purpose other than that intended. The user is responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the data for any purpose other than that intended.

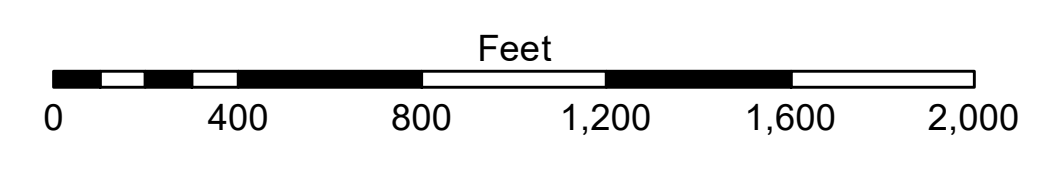
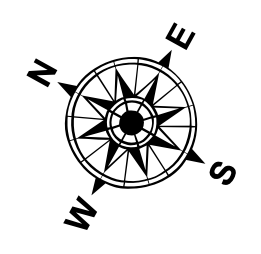
Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPPM
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Plotted By: BD
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: AC

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
 NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

**HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL
 LOWER CHANNEL
 HN_10_LWR_20190320_CS
 20 March 2019**



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



Gage Reading: BAYOU PETIT: 1.66 MLG
 Sea Conditions: CALM
 Vessel Name: OB-167
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: LOW

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 76305 as of August 2014:
 0.0' NAVD88 (OPUS 2010) = 0.42' MLLW (2007-2011) = 1.34' 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
 10 of 19**
 Revision Number:
 3.13-20160811