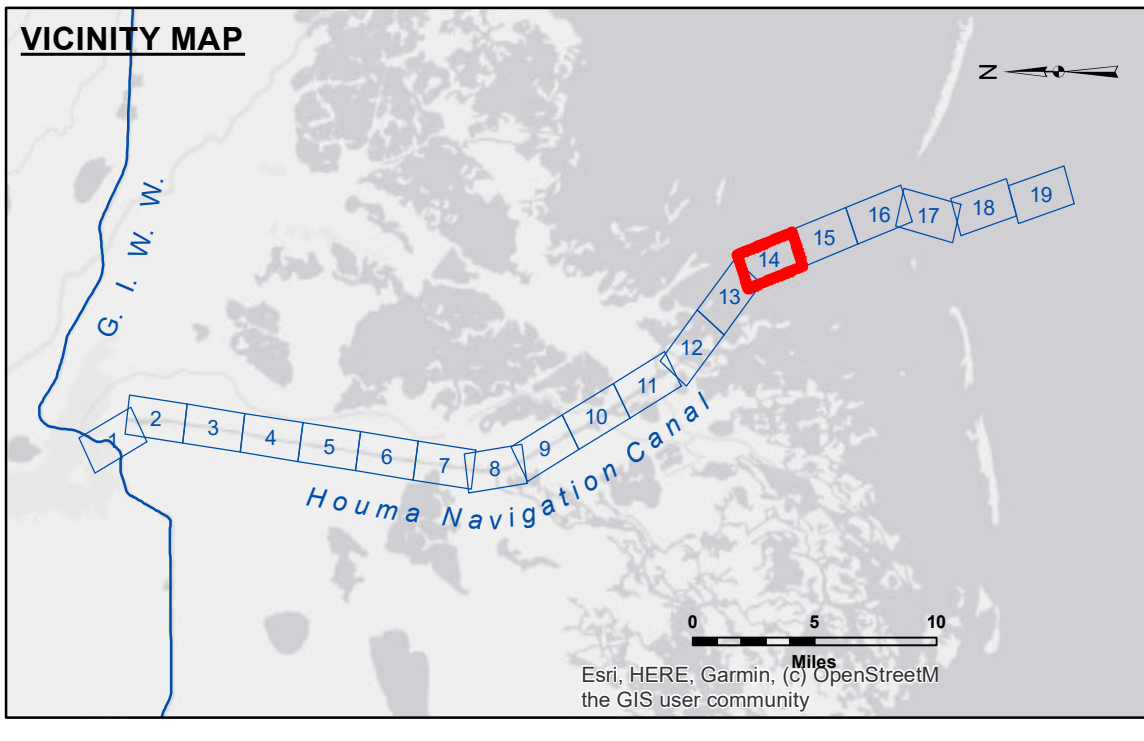


**DISCLAIMER**  
 The United States Government furnishes these data and the recipient accepts and uses them with the express understanding that the data are not warranted for any purpose other than that for which they were originally prepared, and that the user is responsible for the results of their use. The user is responsible for the results of their use. The user is responsible for the results of their use. The user is responsible for the results of their use.

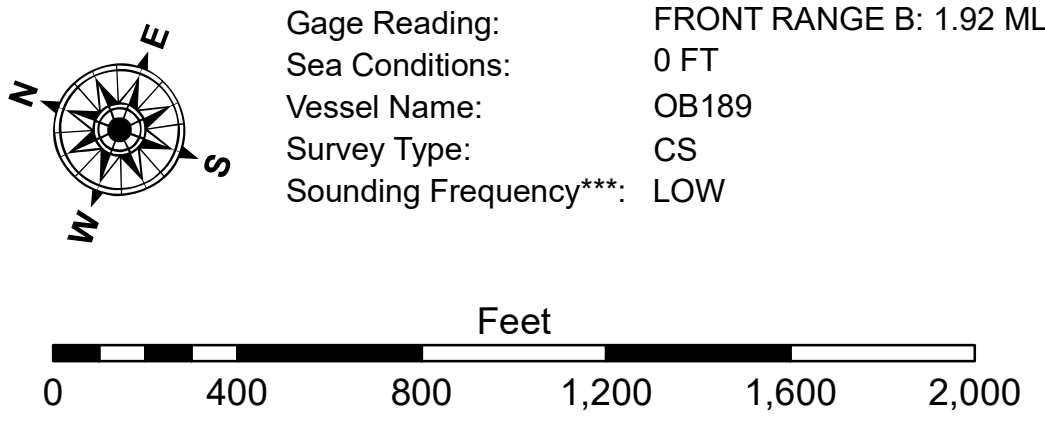
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT	
Submitted: _____	Surveyed By: ADAMS/CHAMPINE
Recommended: Chief, Survey Section	Plotted By: JH
Approved: Chief, Waterways Maintenance Section	Checked By: JH

**HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL  
 BAY CHANNEL  
 HN\_14\_BAY\_20240917\_CS\_POSTSTORM  
 17 September 2024**

**Sheet Reference Number  
 14 of 19**



LEGEND			
--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	3 Fluff Thickness (feet)*	-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



**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 Lower Low Water Datum (MLLW). Datum Relationships for 88455 as of September 2022: 0.0' NAVD88 (OPUS 2019) = 0.40' MLLW (2012-2016) = 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.  
 2022 Aerial Photography data source: Optimal GEO, Inc. (1998 DOQQ Imagery in green)  
 Reference is N.O.A.A. Navigation Chart No. 11355.  
 \* Difference between high and low frequency elevations where greater than 1.0'.  
 \*\* 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.