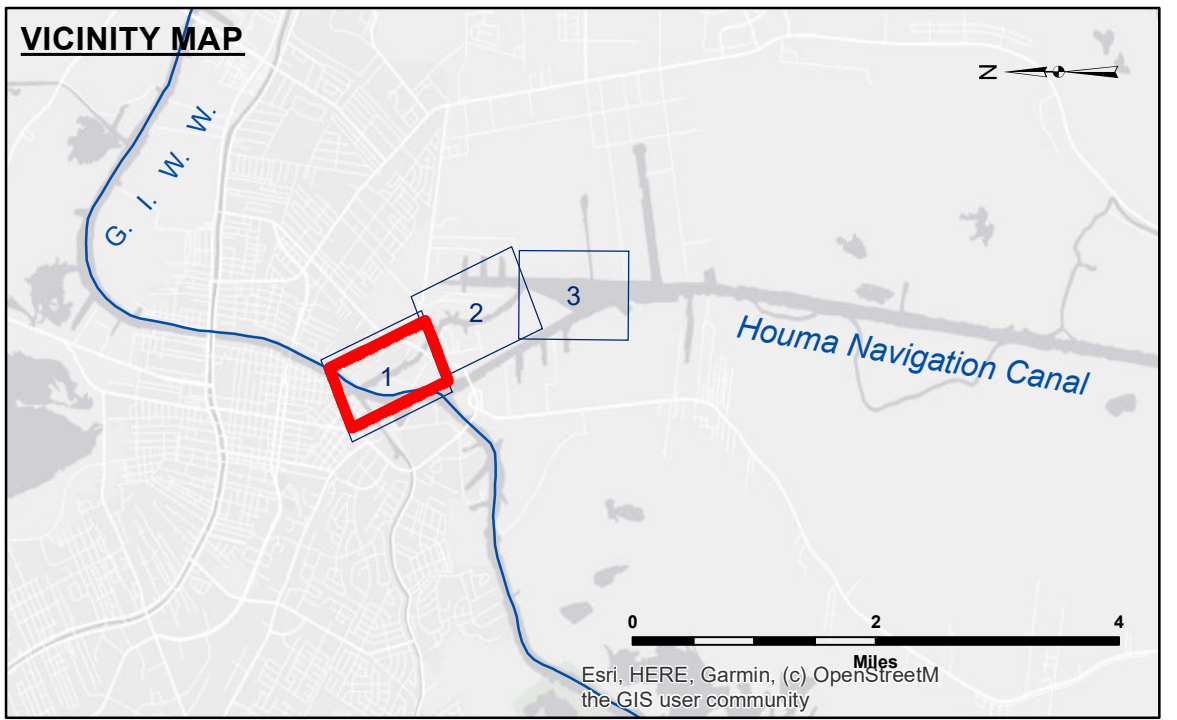


DISCLAIMER: The data represents the results of data collection for a specific US Army Corps of Engineers project. It is only valid for its intended use, content, time and accuracy. The user is responsible for the results. The user is not to be held liable for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this data. The user is not to be held liable for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this data. The user is not to be held liable for any damages or losses resulting from the use of this data.

Submitted:	Surveyed By: SPPM
Recommended:	Plotted By: JHT
Checked:	Checked By: JHT

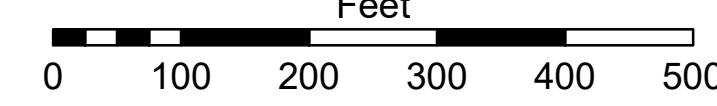
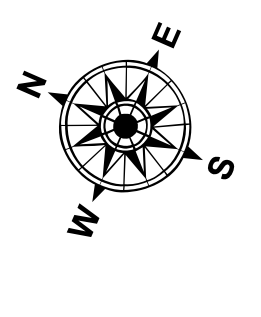
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL VICINITY
BAYOU LECARPE
HN_20_LEC_20230413_CS
13 April 2023



LEGEND

--- Federal Navigation Channel	○ Cable Area	□ Borrow Area	■ -11' and above
— Federal Navigation Center Line	□ Placement Area	● Shoalest Sounding**	□ -11' and below
— As-built Pipeline/Cable	□ Anchorage Area	★ Beacon, General	
..... Unconfirmed Pipeline/Cable	⊗ Obstruction Point	◆ Red Navigation Buoy	
— Project Depth Contour	⚓ Wrecks-Submerged	◆ Green Navigation Buoy	



Gage Reading: NTRIP VRS RTK: 1.25 MLLW AVG
 Sea Conditions: CHOPPY
 Vessel Name: OB-167
 Survey Type: CONDITION
 Sounding Frequency***: HIGH

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 76321 as of September 2022: 0.0' NAVD83 (OPUS) = 0.40' MLLW = 1.40' MGLG

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

The location of navigation aids are based 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.

Sheet Reference Number
1 of 3

Revision Number:
 4-2-2024(042)