Plan View: 

- Provide a vicinity map, plan view (top view), and cross section (side view) that clearly shows the following (do not use color)

Plan View should include:

1. North Arrow
2. Existing structures, clearly labeled as existing
3. Waterbody name(s)
4. Realistic current shoreline contours
5. Wetland boundaries, (if applicable and known)
6. Property lines
7. Adjacent property owner names
8. Location and orientation of the cross section (make sure A and A' are orientated consistently with cross section)
9. A drawing scale (i.e. 1" = 100', 1" = 2,000', etc.) (length, width, & height or depth) The scale should accurately represents all maximum possible dimensions (if necessary, separate horizontal and vertical scales can be used)
10. Maximum possible dimensions, in feet, of all proposed structures
11. Maximum possible dimensions, in feet, of dredge area(s)
12. Total length, in feet, of bulkhead(s) (shoreline and side lengths)
13. Maximum possible volume, in cubic yards (length times width times height or depth divided by 27), of each type of material dredged and/or used as fill
14. Distance, in feet, to centerline or opposite bank of all waterbodies on which proposed activities will occur (can be obtained from personal observation, the local Parish government, or from the US Army Corps of Engineers)
15. Mean high water (MHW) and mean low water (MLW) of all waterbodies on which work will occur. (can be obtained from personal observation, the local Parish government, or the US Army Corps of Engineers. For commercial activities, a datum reference, such as NGVD (National Geodetic Vertical Datum), MSL (Mean Sea Level), or MLG (Mean Low Gulf) should be included. Whichever datum reference is used, it must be consistent throughout the plats.

Cross Sections:

Cross Sections should include:

1. Orientation of the cross section (make sure A and A' are orientated consistently with plan view)
2. A drawing scale (i.e. 1" = 100', 1" = 2,000', etc.) (length, width, and height or depth) The scale should accurately represents all maximum possible dimensions (if necessary, separate horizontal and vertical scales can be used)
3. Maximum possible dimensions, in feet, of all proposed structures
4. Mean high water (MHW) and mean low water (MLW) of all waterbodies on which work will occur. Can be obtained from personal observation, the local Parish government, or the US Army Corps of Engineers. For commercial activities, a datum reference, such as NGVD (National Geodetic Vertical Datum), MSL (Mean Sea Level), or MLG (Mean Low Gulf) should be included. Whichever datum reference is used, it must be consistent throughout the plats
5. Existing and proposed water depths (if dredging and/or filling a waterbody)