

LEEVE CONSTRUCTION AND/OR REPAIR

New Levee & Borrow Area

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

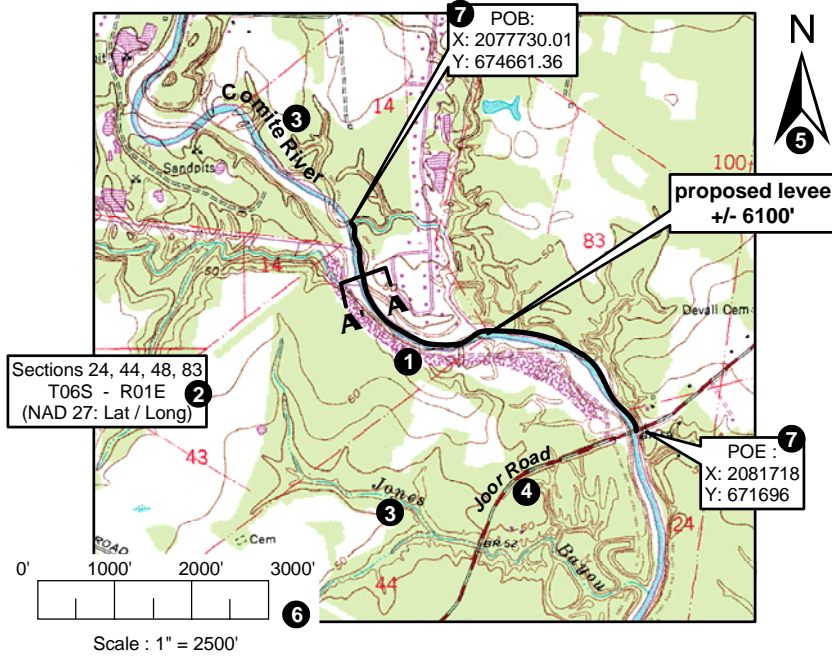
Vicinity Map :

Vicinity Map should include :

- ① Exact location of work site
- ② Section-Township-Range, and where available, Latitude/Longitude, in d°- m'- s" format. (UTM (Universal Transverse Mercadum) can be provided for informational purposes but is not required, and should include whether the reference is NAD27 or NAD83)
- ③ Name of all major waterbodies in project vicinity
- ④ Roadway names and/or numbers
- ⑤ North Arrow
- ⑥ A drawing scale (i. e. 1" = 100', 1" = 2,000', etc.). (l,w.&h/depth) The scale should accurately represents all maximum possible dimensions (if necessary, separate horizontal and vertical scales can be used)
- ⑦ Latitude and Longitude coordinates for the Point of Beginning (POB) and Point of Ending (POE) of the project.

AND IF AVAILABLE:

- Access route from the nearest navigation channel to the project location
- Access route from shoreline to project location if in marsh
- Water depth at frequent intervals along the access route
- If multiple turns along project length, please provide Lat. and Long. coordinates for each turn.



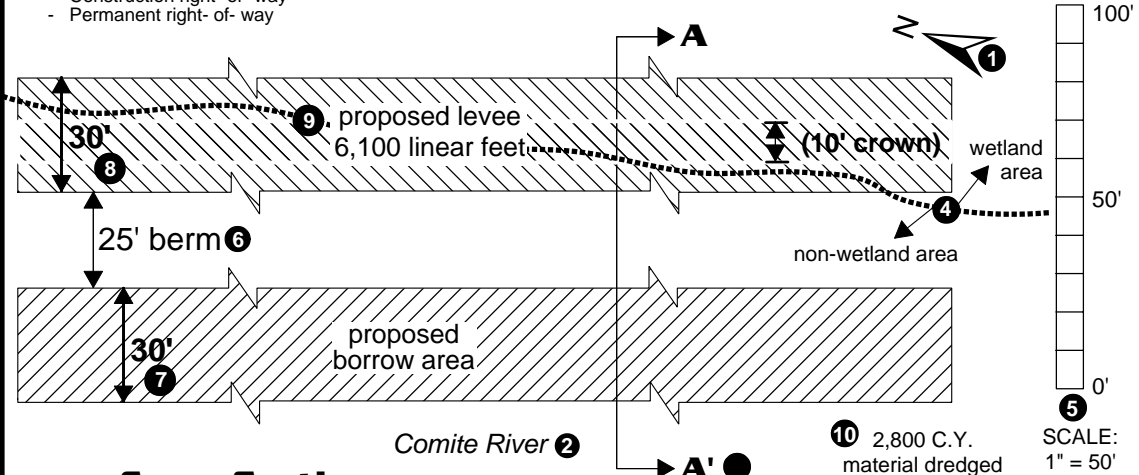
Plan View:

Plan View should include :

- ① North Arrow
- ② Waterbody name(s)
- ③ Location and orientation of the cross section (make sure A and A' are orientated consistently with cross section)
- ④ Wetland boundaries, (if applicable and known)
- ⑤ 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)
- ⑥ Berm width
- ⑦ Maximum possible dimensions, in feet, of dredge area(s)
- ⑧ Maximum possible dimensions, in feet, of permanent and temporary fill area(s)
- ⑨ Total length, in feet, of levee(s)
- ⑩ Maximum possible volume, in cubic yds (length X width X height/depth divided by 27), of each type of material dredged and/or used as fill

AND IF AVAILABLE:

- Existing structures, clearly labeled as existing
- Realistic current shoreline contours
- Adjacent property owner names
- 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)
- 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. Datum must be consistent throughout the plats
- Construction right-of-way
- Permanent right-of-way



Cross Section

Cross Section 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 dredge area(s)
- ④ Maximum possible dimensions, in feet, of temporary AND permanent fill area(s)
- ⑤ 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 govt, 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
- ⑥ Existing and proposed water depths (if dredging and/or filling a waterbody)
- ⑦ Elevation of levee

