

Levee Repair

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

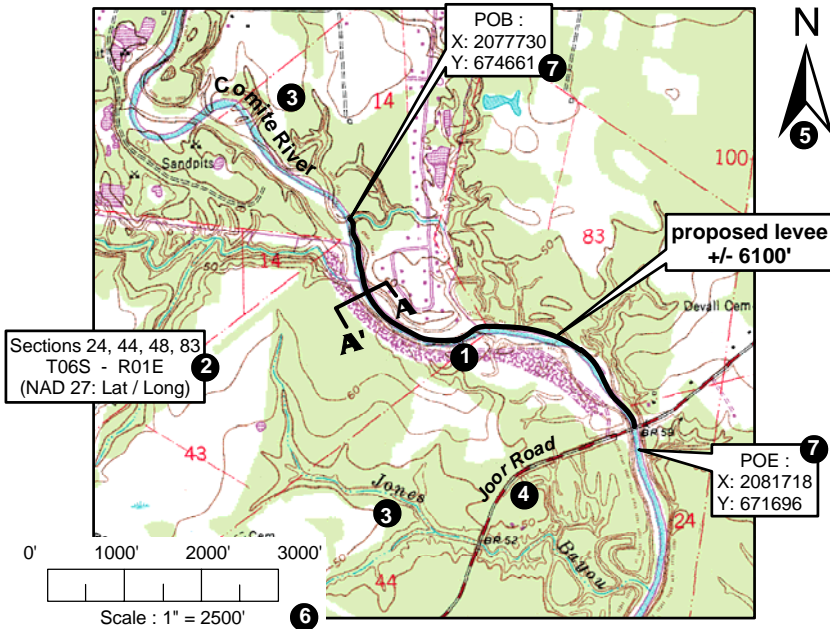
Vicinity Map :

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 Mercatum) can be provided for informational purposed 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.



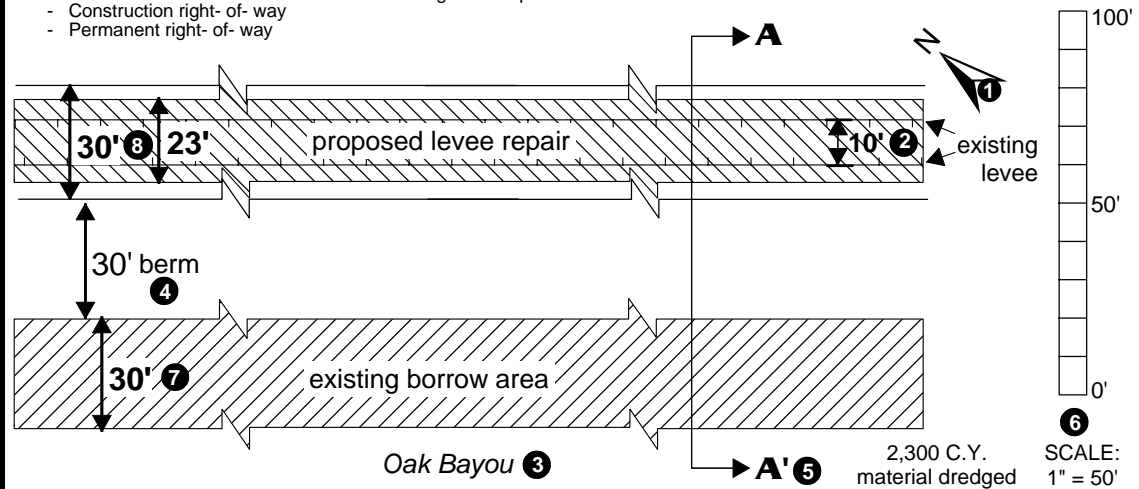
Plan View:

Plan View should include :

- ① North Arrow
- ② Existing structures, clearly labeled as existing
- ③ Waterbody name(s)
- ④ Berm width
- ⑤ Location and orientation of the cross section (make sure A and A' are orientated consistently with cross section)
- ⑥ 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)
- ⑦ Maximum possible dimensions, in feet, of dredge area(s)
- ⑧ Maximum possible dimensions, in feet, of permanent and temporary fill area(s)

AND IF AVAILABLE:

- Realistic current shoreline contours
- Wetland boundaries, (if applicable and known)
- Adjacent property owner names
- Total length, in feet, of levee(s)
- Max 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
- 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 Elevation of levee
- + Existing and proposed water depths (if dredging and/or filling a waterbody) (if available)

