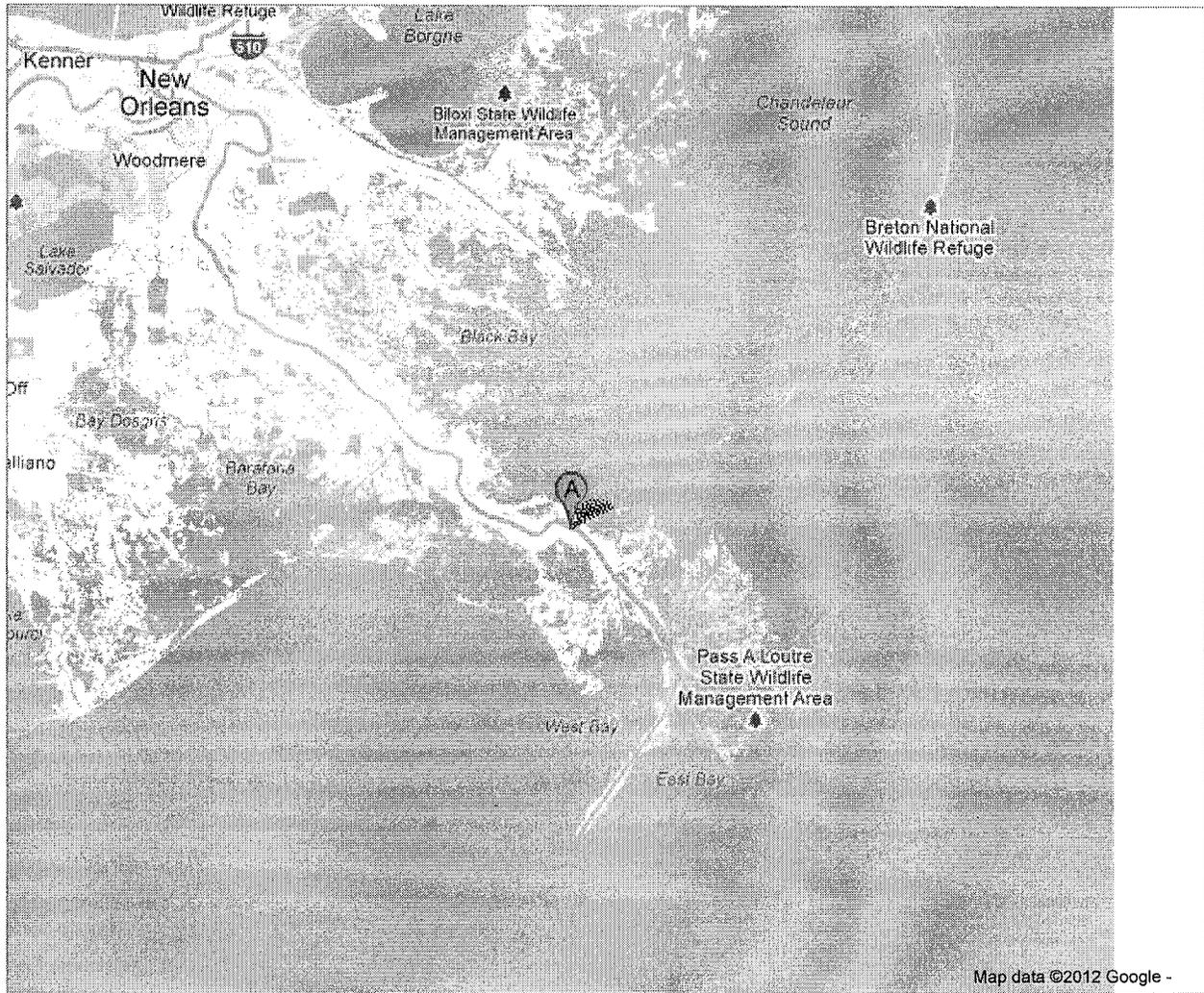


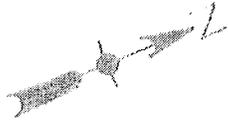
To see all the details that are visible on the screen, use the "Print" link next to the map.

Google



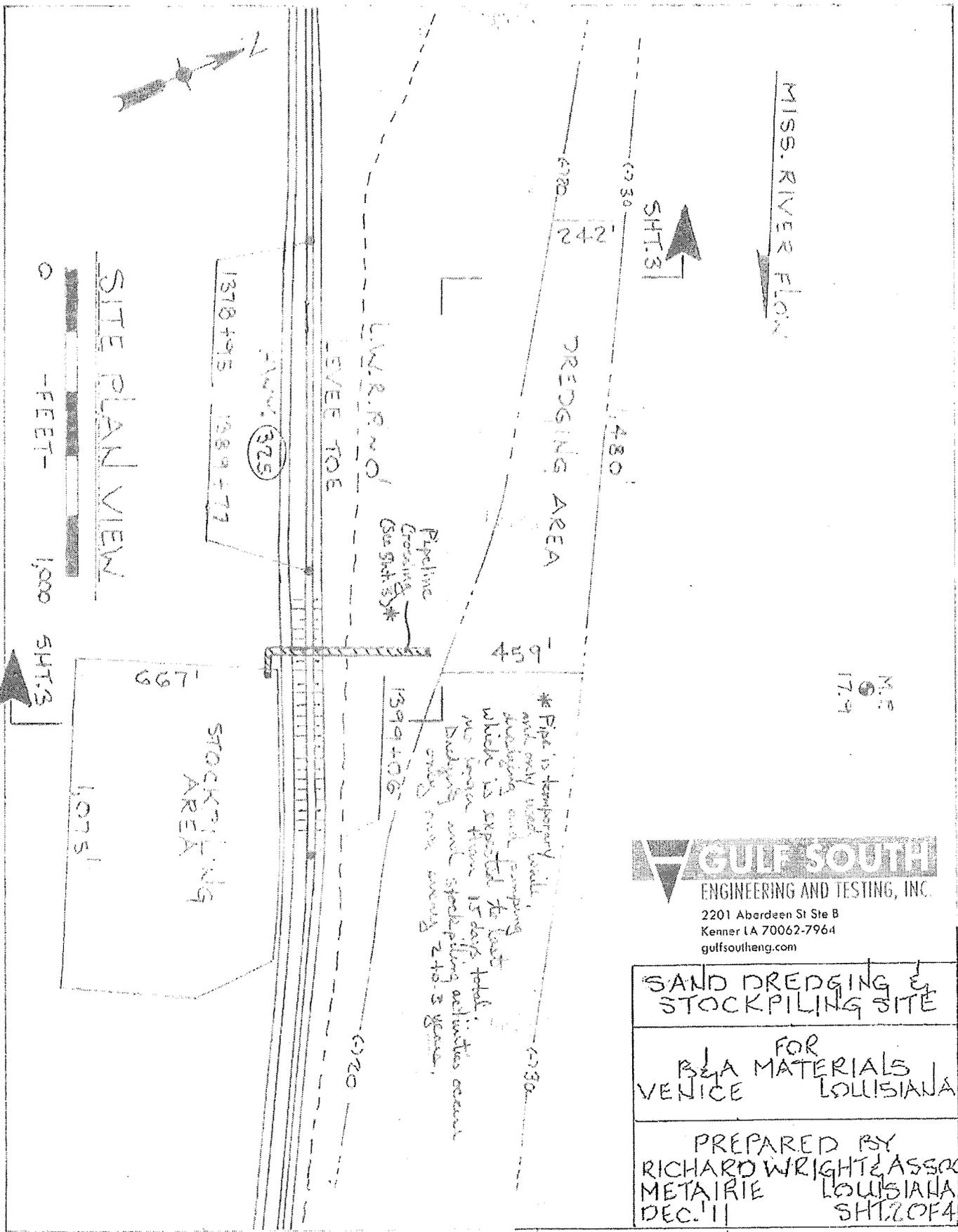


MISS. RIVER FLOW



SITE PLAN VIEW

0 - FEET - 1,000 SHTS



M.S. 17.9

**GULF SOUTH**  
 ENGINEERING AND TESTING, INC.  
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SAND DREDGING & STOCKPILING SITE

FOR  
 B&A MATERIALS | LOUISIANA  
 VENICE

PREPARED BY  
 RICHARD WRIGHT & ASSOC  
 METAIRIE | LOUISIANA  
 DEC. 11 | SHT. 2 OF 4

Rev. 10/12



As-built drawings and/or plats shall have written on them the date of completion of said activities and shall be submitted to the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Office of Coastal Management, P. O. Box 44487, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4487 within 30 days following project completion.

All structures, facilities, well and pipelines/flowlines occurring in open water areas or in oilfield canals or slips shall be removed within 120 days of abandonment or the facilities for the herein permitted use unless prior written approval to leave such structures in place is received from the Coastal Management Division. This condition does not preclude the necessity for revising the current permit or obtaining a separate Coastal Use Permit, should one be required.

Structures must also be marked/lighted in accordance with U.S. Coast Guard regulations.

In order to ensure the safety of all parties, the permitted shall contact the Louisiana One Call System (1-800-272-3020) a minimum of 48 hours prior to the commencement of any excavation (digging, dredging, jetting, etc.) or demolition activity.

The pallid sturgeon is listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (16U.S.C. 1531-1544) and is confined to the Miss. & Atchafalaya Rivers in southern La. The pallid sturgeon may occur in water bodies near this proposed project. This species requires large, turbid, free-flowing riverine habitat and is adapted to living close to the bottom of large shallow rivers with sand and gravel bars. Pallid sturgeon typically spawn from July-i-August but successful reproduction has been severely reduced due to habitat modification. This includes the loss of habitat through the construction of dams that have modified flows, reduced turbidity and lowered water temperatures. The permitted will take the necessary measures to avoid the breeding season and any degradation of water quality in the Miss. River.

The long-tailed weasel is considered rare in La. The species is found in habitats usually near water. Habitats include brush land, open woodlands, field edges, riparian grassland, swamps & marshes. Dens are in- abandoned burrows of other mammals, rock crevices, brush piles, stump hollows or spaces among tree roots. Research indicates that the weasel may be sensitive to agriculturally induced fragmentation of. habitat, showing the importance of maintaining landscape connectivity for the conservation of this species.

The area where the project is located is part of the aboriginal homeland of the Chitimacha Tribe of La. As such, villages, burial sites & sacred sites were in place in that entire area. If during the course of the work any cultural properties are discovered, Permittee shall immediately contact Kimberly Walderi or. Melanie Aymond at 337-923-9923 or 337-923-4395

SAND DREDGING &  
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FOR  
BEA MATERIALS  
VENICE LOUISIANA

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DEC. 11 SH140F4