

FINAL ARCHIVED

BREAUX ACT

Coastal Wetlands, Planning, Protection And Restoration Act



Task Force Meeting

October 18, 2006

New Orleans, Louisiana

BREAUX ACT

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

AGENDA

October 18, 2006, 9:30 a.m.

Location:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Office
7400 Leake Ave.
New Orleans, Louisiana
District Assembly Room

Documentation of Task Force and Technical Committee meetings may be found at:

http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

or

<http://lacoast.gov/reports/program/index.asp>

Tab Number

Agenda Item

1. **Meeting Initiation 9:30 a.m. to 9:35 a.m.**
 - a. Introduction of Task Force Members or Alternates
 - b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
2. **Adoption of Minutes from the July 12, 2006 Task Force Meeting: 9:35 a.m. to 9:40 a.m.**
3. **Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Browning/LeBlanc): 9:40 a.m. to 9:50 a.m.** Ms. Gay Browning and Ms. Julie LeBlanc will present an overview of the available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs, the status of CWPPRA accounts, and will provide an update on the Phase II requests expected in Dec 06/Jan 07. This information will aid the Task Force in making funding decisions during the meeting.
4. **Decision: FY07 Planning Budget Approval (Podany/Wilson) 9:50 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.**

The Technical Committee and the Outreach Committee will recommend a total FY07 Planning Budget in the amount of \$4,978,692 to the Task Force.

 - a. The Technical Committee recommends approval of the FY07 Planning Budget in the amount of \$4,514,834.
 - b. The Outreach Committee recommends approval of the FY07 Outreach Committee Budget in the amount of \$463,858.

5. **Decision: CWPPRA FY07 Planning Budget Request – Central and Eastern Terrebonne Freshwater Delivery Complex Project (Podany) 10:10 a.m. to 10:20 a.m.** The Central and Eastern Terrebonne Freshwater Delivery Project was approved as a Phase 0 FWS-sponsored complex project on October 7, 1999. The approved Final Project Development Plan provided for a budget of \$664,000. To date, only \$474,000 of the \$664,000 has been requested and obligated (in 2000 and 2001). To ensure funding is available to conduct the needed hydrologic modeling and post-modeling tasks, the Technical Committee recommends that an increase in Phase 0 funds in the amount of \$190,000 be approved. Once Phase 0 is completed, the project will be ready to compete for Phase I funds. FWS is available to present a presentation of the details of the decision item if requested.

The Task Force Chairman requested that Agenda Item #14 be scheduled immediately after Agenda Item #6 on the agenda, to allow for a Task Force discussion on long-term O&M issues prior to decisions items #6 and #14.

6. **Decision: Request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Funding (Podany) 10:20 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.** The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation for O&M funding required in FY07. Items a) and b) are non-cash flow projects that have already received 20-years of estimated O&M funds and have exceeded their 20-year budgets. Items c) and d) are cash flow projects that are requesting funds beyond Increment 1 funding. LDNR is available to present a presentation of the details of the decision item if requested.
- a. The Technical Committee recommends a funding increase in the amount of \$2,103,787 for the PPL 3 Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a). Twenty years of O&M funding has already been approved for this project. This increase is beyond the 20-year approved amount and will complete the funding requirement for O&M up to 12 years post-construction. The total revised projected budget needed for FY09 – FY16 is \$731,014. As approved by the Task Force in October 2004, pre-cash flow projects which require additional O&M funds beyond their original 20-year allocation must request funds in 3-year increments to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funds.
 - b. The Technical Committee recommends a funding increase in the amount of \$225,869 for the PPL 3 Lake Chapeau Marsh Creation & HR Project (TE-26). Twenty years of O&M funding has already been approved for this project. This increase is beyond the 20-year approved amount and will complete the funding requirement for O&M up to 9 years post-construction. The total revised projected budget need for FY09 – FY19 is \$549,966. As approved by the Task Force in October 2004, pre-cash flow projects which require additional O&M funds beyond their original 20-year allocation must request funds in 3-year increments to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funds.
 - c. The Technical Committee recommends funding in the amount of \$1,832,938 for O&M costs beyond Increment 1 funding for the PPL 11 Coastwide Nutria Control Program Project (LA-03b). Funding was previously approved for years 1-6 of the

program. This funding increase will allow the program to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funding. The program's O&M will be funded through 2009 if approved.

- d. The Technical Committee recommends funding in the amount of \$14,571 for O&M costs beyond Increment 1 funding for the PPL 9 Four Mile Canal Terracing & Sediment Trapping Project (TV-18). Funding was previously approved for years 1-3 of the project. This funding increase will allow the project to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funding. The project's O&M will be funded through 2009 if approved.

14. **Decision: CWPPRA-CIAP Partnership (Podany) 10:30 p.m. to 10:40 p.m.** The Technical Committee will present a conceptual plan on how CWPPRA PPL projects could be constructed using Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) funds with future OMRR&R to be performed using CWPPRA funds. The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force adopt the conceptual plan for a CWPPRA-CIAP Partnership as a Standard Operating Procedure to be applied to CWPPRA PPL projects proposed to be constructed using CIAP funds.

7. **Decision: Request for Funding for Administrative Costs for those Projects Beyond Increment 1 Funding (Podany) 10:40 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.** The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to provide funding in the amount of \$17,586 to the Corps of Engineers for administrative costs for those PPL 9+ projects beyond Increment 1 funding.

8. **Decision: Request for Project-Specific Monitoring Funds for Projects on PPLs 9-11 and FY10 Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) -Wetlands Monitoring Funds (Podany) 10:45 a.m. to 10:55 a.m.** Following a presentation by USGS on the status/progress of CRMS over the past year, the Task Force will vote on the following Technical Committee recommendations. Item a) includes project-specific funding requests for cash flow projects that are requesting funds beyond Increment 1 funding. Item b) provides a 3-year rolling amount of funding for CRMS.

- a. The Technical Committee recommends approval of the following requests for project-specific monitoring funding beyond Increment 1 funding in order to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funding. If approved, the monitoring costs for the projects will be funded through FY10:

• PPL 9 GIWW - Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30)	\$17,863
• PPL 9 New Cut Dune/Marsh Restoration (TE-37)	\$77,808
• PPL 9 Four Mile Canal Terracing & Sediment Trapping (TV-18)	\$ 3,215
• PPL 10 Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip (BS-11)	<u>\$22,621</u>

Total \$121,507

- b. The Technical Committee recommends approval of the request for CRMS FY10 monitoring funds in the amount of \$3,185,809, in order to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funding.

9. Decision: Selection of the 16th Priority Project List (Podany): 10:55 a.m. to 11:40 a.m.

- a. The Environmental Workgroup Chairman is available to present an overview of the 10 PPL 16 candidate projects and 3 PPL16 demonstration candidate projects.
- b. The Technical Committee recommends Phase I approval of \$8,624,360 for four candidate projects. The Technical Committee also recommends that if CIAP selects one (or more) of the projects, the next project(s) on the ranked list of PPL16 candidate projects would be automatically recommended for Phase I funding.
 - Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection \$1,660,985
 - Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection \$1,266,842
 - Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing \$3,002,170
 - West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration \$2,694,363

Total \$8,624,360
- c. The Technical Committee recommends the approval of \$919,599 for one demonstration project:
 - Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo \$ 919,599

BREAK 11:40 a.m. – 11:50 a.m.

10. Decision: Creation of a Contingency Fund for ‘Storm Recovery Procedures’ (Podany) 11:50 a.m. to 12:00 noon In response to Hurricane Katrina and Rita, LDNR completed post-storm assessments that exceeded the budgeted amount for “Storm Recovery Procedures” (total cost of post-storm assessments is \$398,358.92) under the FY06 Planning Budget. In addition to using the budgeted FY06 Planning funds for 2 storm events (\$97,534), the Technical Committee was asked by LDNR to recommend approval of the budgeted FY05 Planning funds (\$97,534) and an additional \$203,358.92 as part of the Planning Program to cover completed post-storm assessments following Katina and Rita.

- a. The Technical Committee recommends approval of use of the budgeted FY05 Planning funds in the amount of \$97,534 for this effort, in addition to the FY06 Planning funds budgeted for 2 storm events.
- b. Rather than recommend an additional \$203,358.92 under the FY06 Planning Budget, the Technical Committee recommends the development of a “Storm Recovery Procedures Contingency Fund” under the Construction Program, allowing \$203,358.92 to be immediately approved and to include an additional \$100,000 in contingency funding for assessments of future storm damage (in FY07 and beyond).

11. Decision: PPL 5 Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche Project - BA-25b (Podany) 12:00 noon to 12:10 p.m. At the July 12, 2006 Task Force meeting, the Task Force voted to defer the decision before them, regarding allowing/denying approval to proceed to the 95% design milestone and a \$5M increase in Phase I funding or beginning the

transfer process to LCA, until the October Task Force meeting at which time the Task Force would be briefed on 3 issues. These 3 issues were: (1) identifying \$2.5M in Federal funding within existing construction projects, (2) an answer to the legal question of obligation of Federal dollars without a determination of “feasibility”, and (3) conducting an Independent Technical Review (ITR). Per a discussion between the Chairman of the Task Force and the State’s Task Force representative on 18 Aug 06, the Task Force was notified that the State would fund 100% of the remaining engineering and design on the project. The Task Force will review and discuss the status of the Bayou Lafourche project in light of the State’s decision to fund 100% of the remaining engineering and design. In addition, EPA and LDNR requested approval to complete NEPA documentation for the project using CWPPRA funds. The Technical Committee recommends approval of EPA efforts to complete NEPA documentation for the project under the CWPPRA program, subject to receipt of an accounting of fiscal expenditures to date and a budget for completion of the NEPA documentation.

- 12. Decision: Modification of the Scope of the PPL 10 East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project (Podany) 12:10 p.m. to 12:20 p.m.** The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee’s recommendation to approve the request to modify the scope of the PPL 10 East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-32) to include: 1) discontinue further design of the large Construction Unit 2 water control structures at Willow, Three, Greens, and Right Prong Black Bayous, 2) transfer \$250,000 in surplus construction funding to O&M to repair the Pines Ridge Weir damaged by Hurricane Rita, 3) add additional duck-wing earthen terraces from surplus Construction Unit 1 budget funds, and 4) modify the recently constructed 3,000 foot-long foreshore dike to add four 50-foot wide gaps also with surplus construction funding. All requested modifications can be made without increasing the project’s budget. FWS is available to present a presentation of the details of the decision item if requested.
- 13. Decision: Final CWPPRA Strategic Vision Document (Podany) 12:20 p.m. to 12:30 p.m.** The Task Force will review and discuss the CWPPRA Strategic Vision document. In accordance with the schedule approved by the Task Force, the document was sent to Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (PACE), parish CZM committees, and other coastal program coordinators (CIAP, LaCPR, State Master Plan, and LCA) for comment prior to completing this version of the document. The Task Force is asked to approve the final version of the document. Once approved, the document will be incorporated into the 2006 Report to Congress, currently under development.
- 15. Report: Transitioning Projects from CWPPRA to Other Authorities (Podany) 12:30 p.m. to 12:40 p.m.** The Technical Committee will give a report on the status of the development of a transfer procedure to transfer CWPPRA projects to other Federal agencies or authorities including the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA). This task has been delegated to the P&E Subcommittee for further work.
- 16. Report/Request for Public Comments: PPL 10 Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove Project (BA-33) (Podany) 12:40 p.m. to 12:45 p.m.** At the July 12th, 2006 Task Force meeting, the Task Force agreed to initiate the process of transferring the Myrtle Grove project to LCA. The Technical Committee will give a report on the status of this effort and

will provide answers to questions related to the transfer process raised by the Task Force at the July 12th meeting. The Task Force will also accept public comments on the potential transfer to LCA.

17. **Report: Land Loss Since the 2005 Hurricanes (Johnston/Barras) 12:45 p.m. to 1:05 p.m.** USGS will give a report to the Task Force on the coastal land loss since the 2005 hurricanes.
18. **Report: Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report (Wilson) 1:05 p.m. to 1:10 p.m.** Mr. Scott Wilson will present the Public Outreach Committee's Quarterly Report.
19. **Report: Envisioning the Future of the Gulf Coast (Reed) 1:10 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.** Dr. Denise Reed will give a presentation on a sustainable restoration of Louisiana's coast.
20. **Additional Agenda Items (Wagenaar) 1:30 p.m. to 1:35 p.m.**
21. **Request for Public Comments (Wagenaar) 1:35 p.m. to 1:40 p.m.**
22. **Announcement: Date and Location of the Next Task Force Meeting (LeBlanc) 1:40 p.m. to 1:45 p.m.** The next meeting of the Task Force is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., January 31, 2007 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
23. **Announcement: Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Meetings (LeBlanc) 1:45 p.m. to 1:50 p.m.**

		2006	
December 6, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
		2007	
January 9, 2007	TBD*	RPT Region IV	Rockefeller Refuge
January 10, 2007	TBD*	RPT Region III	Morgan City
January 11, 2007	TBD*	RPT Regions I and II	New Orleans
January 31, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
February 7, 2007	TBD*	Coast-wide RPT Voting	Baton Rouge
March 14, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 11, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June 13, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 11, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
August 29, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 30, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	New Orleans
September 12, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
October 17, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 5, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
		2008	
January 30, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge

* Times of meeting will be announced at a later date

Adjourn

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEMBERS

<u>Task Force Member</u>	<u>Member's Representative</u>
Governor, State of Louisiana	Ms. Sidney Coffee Executive Assistant for Coastal Activities Office of the Governor Governor's Office of Coastal Activities Capitol Annex -Suite 138 1051 North 3rd Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802 (225) 342-3968 Fax: (504) 342-5214
Administrator, EPA	Mr. William Honker Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division Region VI Environmental Protection Agency 1445 Ross Ave. Dallas, Texas 75202 (214) 665-3187; Fax: (214) 665-7373
Secretary, Department of the Interior	Mr. Sam Hamilton Regional Director, Southeast Region U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1875 Century Blvd. Atlanta, Ga. 30345 (404) 679-4000; Fax (404) 679-4006

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEMBERS (cont.)

<u>Task Force Member</u>	<u>Member's Representative</u>
Secretary, Department of Agriculture	Mr. Donald Gohmert State Conservationist Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71302 (318) 473-7751; Fax: (318) 473-7682
Secretary, Department of Commerce	Dr. Erik Zobrist National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of Habitat Conservation, National Marine Fisheries Service 1315 East-West Highway, Rm 14725 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (301) 713-0174; Fax: (301) 713-0184
Secretary of the Army (Chairman)	Col. Richard P. Wagenaar District Engineer U.S. Army Engineer District, N.O. P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160-0267 (504) 862-2204; Fax: (504) 862-2492

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND
RESTORATION ACT

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

TASK FORCE PROCEDURES

I. Task Force Meetings and Attendance

A. Scheduling/Location

The Task Force will hold regular meetings quarterly, or more often if necessary to carry out its responsibilities. When possible, regular meetings will be scheduled as to time and location prior to the adjournment of any preceding regular meeting.

Special meetings may be called upon request and with the concurrence of a majority of the Task Force members, in which case, the Chairperson will schedule a meeting as soon as possible.

Emergency meetings may be called upon request and with the unanimous concurrence of all members of the Task Force at the call of the Chairperson. When deemed necessary by the Chairperson, such meetings can be held via telephone conference call provided that a record of the meeting is made and that any actions taken are affirmed at the next regular or special meeting.

B. Delegation of Attendance

The appointed members of the Task Force may delegate authority to participate and actively vote on the Task Force to a substitute of their choice. Notice of such delegation shall be provided in writing to the Task Force Chairperson prior to the opening of the meeting.

C. Staff Participation

Each member of the Task Force may bring colleagues, staff or other assistants/advisors to the meetings. These individuals may participate fully in the meeting discussions but will not be allowed to vote.

D. Public Participation (see Public Involvement Program)

All Task Force meetings will be open to the public. Interested parties may submit written questions or comments that will be addressed at the next regular meeting.

II. Administrative Procedures

A. Quorum

A quorum of the Task Force shall be a simple majority of the appointed members of the Task Force, or their designated representatives.

B. Voting

Whenever possible, the Task Force shall resolve issues by consensus. Otherwise, issues will be decided by a simple majority vote, with each member of the Task Force having one vote. The Task Force Chairperson may vote on any issue, but must vote to break a tie. All votes shall be via voice and individual votes shall be recorded in the minutes, which shall be public documents.

C. Agenda Development/Approval

The agenda will be developed by the Chairperson's staff. Task Force members or Technical Committee Chairpersons may submit agenda items to the Chairperson in advance. The agenda will be distributed to each Task Force member (and others on an distribution list maintained by the Chairperson's staff) within two weeks prior to the scheduled meeting date. Additional agenda items may be added by any Task Force member at the beginning of a meeting.

D. Minutes

The Chairperson will arrange for minutes of all meetings to be taken and distributed within two weeks after a meeting is held to all Task Force members and others on the distribution list.

E. Distribution of Information/Products

All information and products developed by the Task Force members or their staffs will be distributed to all Task Force members normally within two weeks in advance of any proposed action in order to allow adequate time for review and comment, unless the information/product is developed at the meeting or an emergency situation occurs.

III. **Miscellaneous**

A. Liability Disclaimer

To the extent permitted by the law of the State of Louisiana and Federal regulations, neither the Task Force nor any of its members individually shall be liable for the negligent acts or omissions of an employee, agent or representative selected with reasonable care, nor for anything the Task Force may do or refrain from doing in good faith, including the following: errors in judgement, acts done or committed on advice of counsel, or mistakes of fact or law.

B. Conflict of Interest

No member of the Task Force (or designated representative) shall participate in any decision or vote which would constitute a conflict of interest under Federal or State law. Any potential conflicts of interest must clearly be stated by the member prior to any discussion on the agenda item.

Robert's Rules of Order (Simplified)

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Preface

Group process, that is, the process of individuals interacting with each other in a group, is a richly complex and intriguing phenomenon. The shifting alliances and rivalries of subgroups and the emergence and clash of dominant personalities can be fascinating to study. Yet, as anyone who has attempted to work with a group to a practical end will attest, the emergence of some kinds of group dynamics can thwart, or completely sabotage, achievement of the group's goals.

Systematic rules of parliamentary procedure have gradually evolved over centuries. Their purpose is to facilitate the business of the group and to ensure an equal opportunity for all group members to contribute and participate in conducting the business.

Robert's Rules of Order, first published in 1876, is the most commonly used system of parliamentary procedure in North America. The current edition, on which this resource is based, runs to over 300 pages. An attempt has been made to extract the most important ideas and most commonly used procedures, and to package these in a short, simple, accessible and understandable form.

To successfully play a game, one needs to know the rules. These are the basic rules by which almost all committees and associations operate. After browsing this resource, the reader will hopefully feel comfortable to confidently participate in the intriguing process of the committees and assemblies of his or her association.

LDSM 1996

Simplified Rules of Order

Principles of Parliamentary Procedure

1. The purpose of parliamentary procedure is to make it easier for people to work together effectively and to help groups accomplish their purposes. Rules of procedure should assist a meeting, not inhibit it.
2. A meeting can deal with only one matter at a time. The various kinds of motions have therefore been assigned an order of precedence (see Table 1).
3. All members have equal rights, privileges and obligations. One of the chairperson's main responsibilities is to use the authority of the chair to ensure that all people attending a meeting are treated equally—for example, not to permit a vocal few to dominate the debates.
4. A majority vote decides an issue. In any group, each member agrees to be governed by the vote of the majority. Parliamentary rules enable a meeting to determine the will of the majority of those attending a meeting.
5. The rights of the minority must be protected at all times. Although the ultimate decision rests with a majority, all members have such basic rights as the right to be heard and the right to oppose. The rights of all members—majority and minority—should be the concern of every member, for a person may be in a majority on one question, but in minority the on the next.
6. Every matter presented for decision should be discussed fully. The right of every member to speak on any issue is as important as each member's right to vote.
7. Every member has the right to understand the meaning of any question presented to a meeting, and to know what effect a decision will have. A member always has the right to request information on any motion he or she does not thoroughly understand. Moreover, all meetings must be characterized by fairness and by good faith. Parliamentary strategy is the art of using procedure legitimately to support or defeat a proposal.

Preparing for a Meeting

Although a chairperson will use the various rules of order in conducting a meeting, there are things the chair can do prior to the meeting to help ensure that things will go smoothly.

One of the most fundamental ways to ensure a successful meeting is often overlooked because it is so obvious—ensuring that the room selected for the meeting is suitable and comfortable. The room should permit a seating arrangement in which no one's view is blocked. Moreover, careful attention should be paid to such matters as lighting, acoustics and ventilation, for such factors can play major roles in the success or failure of a meeting.

By far the most important thing a chairperson can do to ensure a successful meeting is to do his/her homework. The chair should become thoroughly familiar with all the business to be dealt with at the meeting, including any reports to be made by committees or task forces, any motions already submitted by members or groups of members, and insofar as is possible, any “new” business likely to be introduced. Such preparation will enable the person to “stay on top of things” while chairing the meeting, and to anticipate most of the questions likely to be asked, information needed, etc.

The chair should also ensure that key people needed by the meeting (for example, the treasurer, committee chairs) will attend the meeting.

Procedures Used in Meetings

Quorum of Members

Before a meeting can conduct business it requires a *quorum*—the minimum number of members who must be present at the meeting before business can be legally transacted. The requirement of a quorum is a protection against unrepresentative action in the name of the association by an unduly small number of people.

The by-laws of an association should specify the number of members that constitute the quorum. Ideally, that number should be the largest number that can be depended on to attend any meeting except in very bad weather or other extremely unfavourable conditions.

Robert's rules state that if the by-laws do not specify what the quorum shall be, it is a majority of the members of the association. In some organizations, however, it is often not possible to obtain the attendance of a majority of the membership at a meeting. Most associations should therefore have a provision in their by-laws for a relatively small quorum. An actual number can be listed, or a percentage of the membership can be specified. No single number or percentage will be suitable for all associations. A quorum should be a small enough number to permit the business of the association to proceed, but large enough to prevent a small minority from abusing the right of the majority of the members by passing motions that do not represent the thinking of the majority.

The quorum for a committee of the whole is the same as that for a regular meeting, unless the by-laws of the association specify otherwise. If a committee of the whole finds itself without a quorum, it can do nothing but rise and report to the regular meeting. In all other committees and task forces a quorum is a majority of the members of the committee or task force.

In any meeting of delegates, the quorum is a majority of the number of delegates who have been registered as attending, even if some of them have departed.

In the absence of a quorum, any business transacted is null and void. In such a case, however, it is that business that is illegal, not the meeting. If the association's rules require that the meeting be held, the absence of a quorum in no way detracts from the fact that the rules were complied with and the meeting held, even though it had to adjourn immediately.

The only actions that can legally be taken in the absence of a quorum are to fix the time in which to adjourn, recess, or take measures to obtain a quorum (for example, contacting members during a recess and asking them to attend). The prohibition against transacting business in the absence of a quorum cannot be waived even by unanimous consent. If an important opportunity would be lost unless acted upon immediately, the members present at the meeting can—at their own risk—act in the emergency in the hope that their actions will be ratified at a later meeting at which a quorum is present.

Before calling a meeting to order, the chair should be sure a quorum is present. If a quorum cannot be obtained, the chair should call the meeting

to order, announce the absence of a quorum and entertain a motion to adjourn or one of the other motions allowed, as described above.

If a meeting has a quorum to begin with, but members leave the meeting, the continued presence of a quorum is presumed unless the chair or a member notices that a quorum is no longer present. If the chair notices the absence of a quorum, it is his/her duty to declare the fact, at least before taking any vote or stating the question on any new motion. Any member noticing the apparent absence of a quorum can raise a point of order to that effect at any time so long as he or she does not interrupt a person who is speaking. A member must question the presence of a quorum at the time a vote on a motion is to be taken. A member may not at some later time question the validity of an action on the grounds that a quorum was not present when the vote was taken.

If a meeting has to be adjourned because of a lack of a quorum, either before it conducts any business or part way through the meeting, the association must call another meeting to complete the business of the meeting. The usual quorum requirements apply to any subsequent meeting unless the association has specified in its by-laws a procedure to be used in such a situation. (The by-laws could stipulate, for example, that if a meeting had to be terminated for lack of a quorum, another meeting will be held x days or weeks later, and that the number of members attending that meeting will constitute a quorum.)

If the by-laws do not provide for a special procedure, all the usual requirements for calling and holding meetings apply.

The Agenda

The *agenda* consists of the items of business to be discussed by a meeting. It is made up of “special” and “general” orders.

Usually the chair or another designated person is charged with the responsibility for preparing the agenda. The person preparing the agenda can, of course, seek assistance with the task.

The agenda can be amended either before or after it is adopted. Until the meeting adopts the proposed agenda, the latter is merely a proposal. When a motion to adopt the agenda is made, therefore, the meeting can, by

motions requiring simple majorities, add items to, delete items from, or rearrange the order of items on the proposed agenda.

Once the agenda has been adopted, the business items on it are the property of the meeting, not of the groups or individuals who submitted the items. Any change to the agenda, once it has been adopted, can be made by motion, but any such motions require two-thirds or larger majorities to pass.

If an individual has submitted a motion for debate by a meeting, but decides, after the agenda has been adopted, not to present the motion, the individual cannot simply withdraw the motion from the agenda; that action requires a two-thirds majority vote, because the effect is to amend the agenda. The individual may choose not to move the motion, but it is the right of any other person attending the meeting to move the motion if he or she wants to do so.

To expedite progress of the meeting, the chair may announce that the individual would like to withdraw the motion, and ask if there is any objection. If no one objects, the chair can go on to the next item of business, because a unanimous lack of objection is, in effect, a unanimous vote to delete the item from the agenda.

Once the agenda has been adopted, each item of business on the agenda will come before the meeting unless: (1) no one moves a motion, (2) no one objects to withdrawal suggested by the sponsoring individual or group, (3) a motion to delete an item from the agenda is made and passed with a two-thirds or larger majority, or (4) the meeting runs out of time before the item can be discussed.

In summary, the agenda can be changed before or after it has been adopted. *Before adoption of the agenda, motions to amend the agenda require simple majority votes. After adoption, motions to amend the agenda require two-thirds or larger majorities to pass.*

Debate on Motions

Business is accomplished in meetings by means of debating *motions*. The word “motion” refers to a formal proposal by two members (the mover and seconder) that the meeting take certain action.

Technically, a meeting should not consider any matter unless it has been placed before the meeting in the form of a motion. In practice, however, it is sometimes advantageous to permit limited discussion of a general topic before a motion is introduced. A preliminary discussion can sometimes indicate the precise type of action that is most advisable, whereas presentation of a motion first can result in a poorly worded motion, or a proposal for action that, in the light of subsequent discussion, seems inadvisable. This departure from strict parliamentary procedure must be used with caution, however. The chair must be careful not to let the meeting get out of control.

Normally, a member may speak only once on the same question, except for the mover of the main motion, who has the privilege of “closing” the debate (that is, of speaking last). If an important part of a member’s speech has been misinterpreted by a later speaker, it is in order for the member to speak again to clarify the point, but no new material should be introduced. If two or more people want to speak at the same time, the chair should call first upon the one who has not yet spoken.

If the member who made the motion that is being discussed claims the floor and has already spoken on the question, he/she is entitled to be recognized before other members.

Associations may want to adopt rules limiting the time a member may speak in any one debate—for example, five minutes.

The mover of a motion may not speak against his or her own motion, although the mover may vote against it. The mover need not speak at all, but when speaking, it must be in favour of the motion. If, during the debate, the mover changes his or her mind, he or she can inform the meeting of the fact by asking the meeting’s permission to withdraw the motion.

Proper Wording of a Motion

Much time can be wasted at meetings when a motion or resolution is carelessly worded. It is for this reason that a motion proposed at a meeting, unless it is very short and simple, should always be in writing. The requirement of having to write the motion out forces more careful wording.

Determining Results of a Vote

Most motions are decided by a *majority* vote—more than half the votes actually cast, excluding blanks or abstentions. For example, if 29 votes are cast, a majority (more than $14\frac{1}{2}$) is 15. If 30 votes are cast, a majority (more than 15) is 16. If 31 votes are cast, a majority (more than $15\frac{1}{2}$) is 16.

Some motions (see Table 1) require a *two-thirds majority* as a compromise between the rights of the individual and the rights of the meeting. To pass, such motions require that at least two-thirds of the votes actually cast (excluding blanks and abstentions) are in the affirmative. If 60 votes are cast, for example, a two-thirds vote is 40. If 61 votes are cast, a two-thirds vote is 41. If 62 votes are cast, a two-thirds vote is 42. If 63 votes are cast, a two-thirds vote is 42.

A *plurality* vote is the largest number of votes when three or more choices are possible. Unless the association has adopted special rules to the contrary, a plurality vote does not decide an issue unless it is also a majority vote. In a three-way contest, one candidate might have a larger vote than either of the other two, but unless he/she receives more than half of the votes cast, he/she is not declared elected.

The Society Act specifies that the majority required on all “special resolutions” is *three-quarters*. All amendments to by-laws are “special resolutions,” and therefore require the three-quarters majority vote.

Roll Call Vote

A *roll call vote* places on the record how each member votes. It has the opposite effect, therefore, of a *ballot vote*, which keeps each vote secret. Roll call votes are usually used only in representative bodies that publish their minutes or proceedings, since such votes enable the constituents to know how their representatives voted on their behalf. **Roll call votes should not be used in a mass meeting or in any group whose members are not responsible to a constituency.**

If a representative body is going to use roll call votes, the organization of which it is a part should include in its by-laws or procedures a statement of what size of minority is required to call a roll call vote. If the organization has no provisions in its by-laws or procedures, a majority vote is required to

order that a roll call vote be taken. (In such instances a vote to have a roll call vote would probably be useless, because its purpose would be to force the majority to go on record.)

Roll call votes cannot be ordered in committee of the whole.

The procedure for taking roll call votes is to call the names of the representatives or delegates alphabetically, and to have each person indicate orally his/her vote.

When the roll call vote has been concluded, the chair should ask if anyone entered the room after his or her name was called. Any such people are permitted to vote then. Individuals may also change their votes at this time. After all additions and changes have been made, the secretary will give to the chairperson the final number of those voting on each side, and the number answering present (abstaining). The chairperson will announce the figures and declare the result of the vote.

The name of each delegate or representative is included in the minutes of the meeting, together with his or her vote.

Challenging a Ruling of the Chair

Any ruling of the chair can be challenged, but such appeals must be made immediately after the ruling. If debate has progressed, a challenge is not in order. Although Robert's Rules of Order allow debate under certain circumstances, the practice of some groups is to allow no debate.

Robert calls a challenge to the chair an "appeal" from the chair's decision. When a member wishes to appeal from the decision of the chair, the member rises as soon as the decision is made, even if another has the floor, and without waiting to be recognised by the chair, says, "Mr. Chairman, I appeal from the decision of the chair." The chair should state clearly the question at issue, and if necessary the reasons for the decision, and then state the question this way: "The question is, 'Shall the decision of the chair be sustained?'" If two members (mover and seconder) appeal a decision of the chair, the effect is to take the final decision on the matter from the chair and vest it in the meeting.

Such a motion is in order when another speaker has the floor, but it must be made at the time of the chair's ruling. As noted above, if any debate or business has intervened, it is too late to challenge. The motion must be seconded, is not amendable, but can be reconsidered. A majority or tie vote sustains the decision of the chair, on the principle that the chair's decision stands until reversed by a majority of the meeting. If the presiding officer is a member of the meeting, he or she can vote to create a tie and thus sustain the ruling. (See also the section on Voting Rights of the Chairperson.)

It should be noted that members have no right to criticize a ruling of the chair unless they appeal it.

Committee of the Whole

The *committee of the whole house* ("committee of the whole" is the commonly used term) is a procedure used occasionally by meetings. When a meeting resolves itself into a committee, discussion can be much more free.

Robert distinguishes three versions of committee of the whole, each appropriate for a meeting of a particular size.

- 1) In a formal *committee of the whole*, suited to large meetings, the results of votes taken are not final decisions of the meeting, but have the status of recommendations that the meeting itself must vote on under its regular rules. Moreover, a chairperson of the committee of the whole is appointed, and the regular presiding officer of the meeting leaves the chair. The purpose for this move is to disengage the presiding officer from any difficulties that may arise during the committee's session, so that he/she can be in a better position to preside effectively during the final consideration of the matter by the regular meeting.
- 2) The *quasi committee of the whole* is particularly suitable for meetings of medium size (about 50-100 members). The results of votes taken in committee are reported to the meeting for final consideration under the regular rules, as with a committee of the whole. In this form, however, the presiding officer of the meeting remains in the chair and presides over the committee's session.
- 3) *Informal consideration* is suited to small meetings. The procedure simply removes the normal limitations on the number of times

members can speak in debate. The regular presiding officer remains in the chair, and the results of the votes taken during informal consideration are decisions of the meeting, and are not voted on again.

The procedure is for a member to rise and move: “That this meeting go into committee of the whole to consider...” A seconder is required.

In forming a committee of the whole, the meeting elects a chairperson, or the chair appoints another person to preside over the committee session and then vacates the chair. (When the president has been chairperson, the vice-president is usually named to chair the committee session.) Any guests who are present may then be asked to leave the meeting. If the meeting wants to discuss a matter without the presence of visitors, it can decide formally or informally to ask the chair to request guests to leave temporarily, and that the meeting proceed *in camera*.

Regular rules of order apply as in a meeting, except that members may speak more than once to the same question and that motions made in committee do not require seconds. The committee may consider only the matters referred to it by the meeting (in the motion forming the committee of the whole). No minutes are kept of the committee’s session, although notes should be kept for the purpose of reporting to the meeting.

Calls for orders of the day are not in order in a committee of the whole.

When the committee of the whole has fully considered the matter referred to it, a member will move: “That the committee now rise and report.” If this motion carries, the chairperson of the meeting resumes the chair and calls upon the chairperson of the committee to report. A report usually takes the form: “The committee of the whole considered the matter of ... and makes the following recommendations ...”

A mover and seconder are required for each recommendation. Amendments may be proposed in the usual manner. Because the only minutes kept are those of the regular meeting, it is important that any action wanted be correctly reported to the meeting from the committee session and that proposed motions be made regarding the action required.

If the committee of the whole wants additional time to consider the matter referred to it, it may decide to ask the regular meeting for permission to sit again. A time will then be established by a regular motion.

Voting Rights of the Chair

Robert's rules state that if the presiding officer is a member of the group concerned, he or she has the same voting rights as any other member. The chair protects impartiality by exercising voting rights only when his or her vote would affect the outcome. In such cases the chair can either vote and thereby change the result, or can abstain. If the chair abstains, he/she announces the result of the vote with no mention of his/her own vote.

The outcome of any motion requiring a majority vote will be determined by the chair's action in cases in which, without his/her vote, there is either a tie vote or one more vote in the affirmative than in the negative. Because a majority of affirmative votes is necessary to adopt a motion, a tie vote rejects the motion. If there is a tie without the chair's vote, the chair can vote in the affirmative, thereby creating a majority for the motion. If the chair abstains from voting in such a case, however, the motion is lost (because it did not receive a majority).

If there is one more affirmative vote than negative votes without the chair's vote, the motion is adopted if the chair abstains. If he/she votes in the negative, however, the result is a tie and the motion is therefore lost.

In short, the chairperson can vote either to break or to cause a tie; or, when a two-thirds vote is required, can vote either to cause or to block the attainment of the necessary two-thirds.

The chair cannot vote twice, once as a member, then again in his/her capacity as presiding officer.

How Motions are Classified

For convenience, motions can be classified into five groups:

1. main motions
 2. subsidiary motions
 3. privileged motions
 4. incidental motions
 5. motions that bring a question again before a meeting
- } known as secondary motions

The motions in the second, third and fourth classes (subsidiary, privileged and incidental motions) are often called *secondary* motions, to distinguish them from *main* motions.

Secondary motions are ones that are in order when a main motion is being debated; ones that assist a meeting to deal with the main motion.

Before examining each of the five types of motions, one should understand the concept of *order of precedence of motions*. This concept is based on the principle that a meeting can deal with only one question at a time. Once a motion is before a meeting, it must be adopted or rejected by a vote, or the meeting must dispose of the question in some other way, before any other business can be introduced. Under this principle, a main motion can be made only when no other motion is pending. However, a meeting can deal with a main motion in several ways other than just passing or defeating it. These other ways are the purpose of the various secondary motions, the motions in categories two, three and four of the five categories of motions listed above.

The rules under which secondary motions take precedence over one another have evolved gradually through experience. If two motions, A and B, are related in such a way that motion B can be made while motion A is pending, motion B *takes precedence over* motion A and motion A *yields* to motion B.

A secondary motion thus takes precedence over a main motion; a main motion takes precedence over nothing, yielding to all secondary motions. When a secondary motion is placed before a meeting, it becomes the immediately pending question; the main motion remains pending while the secondary motion is dealt with.

Certain secondary motions also take precedence over others, so that it is possible for more than one secondary motion to be pending at any one time (together with the main motion). In such a case, the motion most recently accepted by the chair is the immediately pending question—that is, it takes precedence over all the others.

The main motion, the subsidiary motions, and the privileged motions fall into a definite *order of precedence*, which gives a particular rank to each. The main motion—which does not take precedence over anything—ranks lowest. Each of the other motions has its proper position in the rank order, taking precedence over the motions that rank below and yielding to those that rank above it.

For ease of reference, the order of precedence is presented in Table 1.

When a motion is on the floor, a motion of higher precedence may be proposed, but no motion of lower precedence is in order.

At any given time there can be pending only one motion of any one rank. This means that other motions proposed during consideration of a motion can be accepted by the chair *only* if they are of higher precedence. In voting, the meeting proceeds with the various motions in inverse order—the last one proposed, being of highest precedence, is the first one to be decided.

It should be noted that “precedence” and “importance” are not synonyms. Indeed, the most important motion—the main motion—is the lowest in precedence.

The Main Motion

A main motion is a motion that brings business before a meeting. Because a meeting can consider only one subject at a time, a main motion can be made only when no other motion is pending. A main motion ranks lowest in the order of precedence.

When a main motion has been stated by one member, seconded by another member, and repeated for the meeting by the chair, the meeting cannot consider any other business until that motion has been disposed of, or until some other motion of higher precedence has been proposed, seconded and accepted by the chair.

Table 1. Order of Precedence of Motions

	Rank	Motion	may interrupt speaker	second required	debatable	amendable	may be reconsidered	majority required	2/3 majority required
privileged motions	1.	Fix time to adjourn		✗		✗	✗	✗	
	2.	Adjourn		✗				✗	
	3.	Recess		✗		✗		✗	
	4.	Question of privilege	✗	✗ ¹	✗	✗	✗	✗	
subsidiary motions	5.	Orders of the day	✗						✗ ²
	6.	Table		✗				✗	
	7.	Previous question		✗			✗ ³		✗
	8.	Limit/extend limits of debate		✗		✗	✗		✗
	9.	Postpone to a certain time		✗	✗ ⁴		✗	✗ ⁵	✗ ⁵
	10.	Refer		✗	✗ ⁶	✗	✗ ⁷	✗	
	11.	Amend		✗	✗	✗ ⁸	✗	✗	✗ ⁹
	12.	Postpone indefinitely		✗	✗		✗ ¹⁰	✗	
	13.	Main motion		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	

1. If a formal motion is made.
2. Must be enforced on the demand of any member unless the orders of the day (agenda) are set aside by two-thirds vote. If chair's ruling is challenged, majority vote required.
3. Can be reconsidered but only before the previous question has been put.
4. Only as to propriety or advisability of postponing and of postponing to a certain time.
5. Requires two-thirds majority if postponed to a later time in the same meeting (amends the agenda). If postponed to a subsequent meeting, then only a simple majority required.
6. Only as to propriety or advisability of referral.
7. Can be reconsidered if the group to which the matter has been referred has not started work on the matter.
8. An amendment to an amendment is not itself amendable.
9. A motion to amend the agenda requires a two-thirds majority.
10. Can be reconsidered only if the motion is passed.

Unless the main motion is very short and simple, the mover should hand it in writing to the secretary.

A main motion must not interrupt another speaker, requires a seconder, is debatable, is lowest in rank or precedence, can be amended, cannot be applied to any other motion, may be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote.

When a motion has been made by a member and seconded by another, it becomes the property of the meeting. The mover and seconder cannot withdraw the motion unless the meeting agrees. (Usually the chair will ask if the meeting objects to the motion's being withdrawn. If no one objects, the chair will announce: "The motion is withdrawn." See section on agenda.)

Subsidiary Motions

Subsidiary motions assist a meeting in treating or disposing of a main motion (and sometimes other motions). The subsidiary motions are listed below in ascending order of rank. Each of the motions takes precedence over the main motion and any or all of the motions listed before it.

The seven subsidiary motions are:

1. postpone indefinitely
2. amend
3. refer
4. postpone to a certain time
5. limit or extend limits of debate
6. previous question
7. table

Postpone Indefinitely

Despite its name, this motion is not one to postpone, but one to suppress or kill a pending main motion.

If an embarrassing main motion is brought before a meeting, a member can propose to dispose of the question (without bringing it to a direct vote) by moving to postpone indefinitely. Such a motion can be made at any time

except when a speaker has the floor. If passed, the motion kills the matter under consideration. It requires a seconder, may be debated (including debate on the main motion), cannot be amended, can be reconsidered only if the motion is passed, and requires a majority vote. (See also “Postpone to a Certain Time”.)

Amend

An *amendment* is a motion to change, to add words to, or to omit words from, an original motion. The change is usually to clarify or improve the wording of the original motion and must, of course, be germane to that motion.

An amendment cannot interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is debatable if the motion to be amended is debatable, may itself be amended by an *amendment to the amendment*, can be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote, even if the motion to be amended requires a two-thirds vote to be adopted.

The chair should allow full discussion of the amendment (being careful to restrict debate to the amendment, not the original motion) and should then have a vote taken on the amendment only, making sure the members know they are voting on the amendment, but not on the original motion.

If the amendment is defeated, another amendment may be proposed, or discussion will proceed on the original motion.

If the amendment carries, the meeting does not necessarily vote immediately on the “motion as amended.” Because the discussion of the principle of the original motion was not permitted during debate on the amendment, there may be members who want to speak now on the issue raised in the original motion.

Other amendments may also be proposed, provided that they do not alter or nullify the amendments already passed. Finally, the meeting will vote on the “motion as amended” or, if all amendments are defeated, on the original motion.

An amendment to an amendment is a motion to change, to add words to, or omit words from, the first amendment. The rules for an amendment

(above) apply here, except that the amendment to an amendment is not itself amendable and that it takes precedence over the first amendment.

Debate proceeds and a vote is taken on the amendment to the amendment, then on the first amendment, and finally on the original motion (“as amended,” if the amendment has been carried). Only one amendment to an amendment is permissible.

Sometimes a main motion is worded poorly, and several amendments may be presented to improve the wording. In such cases it is sometimes better to have a substitute motion rather than to try to solve the wording problem with amendments.

An individual (or a group of two or three) can be asked to prepare a substitute wording for the original motion. If there is unanimous agreement, the meeting can agree to the withdrawal of the original motion (together with any amendments passed or pending) and the substitution of the new motion for debate.

Refer

When it is obvious that a meeting does not have enough information to make a wise decision, or when it seems advisable to have a small group work out details that would take too much time in a large meeting, a member may move: “That the question be referred to the _____ committee” (or “to a committee”—not named).

A motion to refer cannot interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is debatable only as to the propriety or advisability of referral, can be amended, can be reconsidered if the group to which the question has been referred has not begun work on the matter, and requires a majority vote.

If a motion to refer is passed, the committee to which the matter is referred should report on the question at a subsequent meeting. Sometimes the motion to refer will state the time at which a report will be required.

Postpone to a Certain Time

If a meeting prefers to consider a main motion later in the same meeting or at a subsequent one, it can move to postpone a motion to a certain time, which is specified in the motion to postpone. Such a motion can be moved

regardless of how much debate there has been on the motion it proposes to postpone.

A motion may be postponed definitely to a specific time or until after some other item of business has been dealt with.

When the time to which a motion has been postponed has arrived, the chairperson should state the postponed motion to the meeting for its consideration immediately. If another item of business is being discussed at that time, the chairperson should present the postponed motion immediately after the other business has been concluded. If the meeting, in postponing the original motion has instructed that it be given priority at the time to which it has been postponed (that is, issued a “special order”), the postponed motion interrupts any item of business on the floor at that time. For this reason, any “special order” requires a two-thirds majority vote.

A motion to postpone to a definite time may not interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is debatable only as to the propriety or advisability of postponing and of postponing to the particular time, can be amended, can be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote if the postponement is to a subsequent meeting. However, if the postponement is to a later time in the same meeting, the effect is to amend the agenda of that meeting, and the motion therefore requires a two-thirds majority vote.

Limit or Extend Limits of Debate

A motion to limit debate changes the normal rules of debate. It could, for example, limit the time of the whole debate (such as, “I move that debate on this motion be limited to 15 minutes”), or it might limit the time taken by each speaker (“I move that debate on this motion be limited to two minutes per speaker”).

A motion to extend debate permits greater participation and time than usual.

A motion to limit or extend the time of debate (on one matter or for the entire meeting) may not interrupt a speaker, must be seconded, is not debatable, can be amended, can be reconsidered, and requires a two-thirds majority vote.

Previous Question (To Vote Immediately)

This is a tactic to close debate on a question. It is usually made at a time when the debate has been long and repetitious. A member rises and says: “I move that the question be now put.”

A motion to put the previous question (that is, to vote immediately on the motion being debated) cannot interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is not debatable, and is not amendable, and requires a two-thirds majority vote. This requirement is important in protecting the democratic process. Without it, a momentary majority of only one vote could deny to the other members all opportunity to discuss any measure the “majority” wanted to adopt or to defeat. Such a motion can be reconsidered, but if the vote was affirmative, it can be reconsidered only before any vote has been taken under it—that is, only before the previous question has been put.

A motion to put the previous question has precedence over all other motions listed in this section except the motion to table (see next subsection). If the motion to put the question passes, the chair immediately proceeds to call a vote on the question that was being debated. The means *that the mover of the motion loses his/her right to close debate*. If the motion is defeated, debate on the motion before the meeting continues as if there had been no interruption.

The motion to put the previous question is the only proper method of securing an immediate vote. Members who call, “Question!” in an attempt to get the chairperson to call the question immediately should be ruled out of order. The only situation in which members may properly call, “Question!” is in reply to the chairperson when he/she asks the meeting, “Are you ready for the question?”

Table (Lay on the Table)

Sometimes a meeting wants to lay a main motion aside temporarily without setting a time for resuming its consideration but with the provision that the motion can be taken up again whenever the majority so decides. This is accomplished by a motion to table or to lay on the table.

The motion has the effect of delaying action on a main motion. If a subsequent meeting does not lift the question from the table, the effect of the

motion to table is to prevent action from being taken on the main motion. Indeed, rather than either pass or defeat a motion, a meeting will sometimes choose to “bury” it by tabling.

Robert’s rules say, “No motion or motions can be laid on the table apart from motions which adhere to them, or to which they adhere; and if any one of them is laid on the table, all such motions go to the table together.” For example, a main motion may have been made and an amendment proposed to it. The proposed amendment “adheres” to the main motion. If the meeting wants to table either of the motions, it must table both of them. In this example, if the meeting did not like the proposed amendment, but wanted to deal with the main motion, the correct procedure would be not to table, but to defeat the amendment. Debate could then resume on the main motion.

A motion to table may not interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is not debatable, is not amendable, may not be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote.

Privileged Motions

Unlike either subsidiary or incidental motions, *privileged* motions do not relate to the pending business, but have to do with special matters of immediate and overriding importance that, without debate, should be allowed to interrupt the consideration of anything else.

The privileged motions are listed below in ascending order of rank. Each of the succeeding motions takes precedence over the main motion, any subsidiary motions, and any or all of the privileged motions listed before it.

The five privileged motions are:

1. orders of the day
2. question (point) of privilege
3. recess
4. adjourn
5. fix time to which to adjourn.

The five privileged motions fit into an order of precedence. All of them take precedence over motions of any other class (except when the immediately

pending question may be a motion to amend or a motion to put the previous question).

Orders of the Day

The *orders of the day* means the agenda or the order of business. If the order of business is not being followed, or if consideration of a question has been set for the present time and is therefore now in order, but the matter is not being taken up, a member may call for the orders of the day, and can thereby require the order of business to be followed, unless the meeting decides by a two-thirds vote to set the orders of the day aside.

Such a motion can interrupt another speaker, does not require a seconder, is not debatable, is not amendable, and cannot be reconsidered.

If the chair admits that the order of business has been violated and returns to the correct order, no vote is required. If the chair maintains that the order of business has not been violated, his/her ruling stands unless a member challenges the ruling. A motion to sustain the chair is decided by a simple majority vote.

Sometimes the chair will admit that the agenda has been violated, but will rule that the debate will continue on the matter before the meeting. In such a case, a vote must be taken and the chair needs a two-thirds majority to sustain the ruling. (The effect of such a vote is to set aside the orders of the day, i.e., amend the agenda, a move that requires a two-thirds majority vote.)

Calls for orders of the day are not in order in committee of the whole.

The orders of the day—that is, the agenda items to be discussed, are either *special orders* or *general orders*.

A *special order* specifies a time for the item, usually by postponement. Any rules interfering with its consideration at the specified time are suspended. (The four exceptions are rules relating to: (1) adjournment or recess, (2) questions of privilege, (3) special orders made before this special order was made, and (4) a question that has been assigned priority over all other business at a meeting by being made *the* special order for the meeting.) A special order for a particular time therefore interrupts any business that is pending when that time arrives.

Because a special order has the effect of suspending any interfering rules, making an item a special order requires a two-thirds vote, except where such action is included in the adoption of the agenda.

A *general order* is any question that has been made an order of the day (placed on the agenda) without being made a special order.

When a time is assigned to a particular subject on an agenda, either at the time the agenda is adopted, or by an agenda amendment later, the subject is made a special order. When the assigned time for taking up the topic arrives, the chairperson should announce that fact, then put to a vote any pending questions without allowing further debate, unless someone immediately moves to lay the question on the table, postpone it or refer it to a committee. Any of those three motions is likewise put to a vote without debate.

Also permissible is a motion to extend the time for considering the pending question. Although an extension of time is sometimes undesirable, and may be unfair to the next topic on the agenda, it is sometimes necessary. The motion requires a two-thirds majority to pass (in effect, it amends the agenda), and is put without debate.

As soon as any pending motions have been decided, the meeting proceeds to the topic of the special order.

Question or Point of Privilege

If a situation is affecting the comfort, convenience, integrity, rights or privileges of a meeting or of an individual member (for example, noise, inadequate ventilation, introduction of a confidential subject in the presence of guests, etc.), a member can *raise a point of privilege*, which permits him/her to interrupt pending business to make an urgent statement, request or motion. (If a motion is made, it must be seconded.) The motion might also concern the reputation of a member, a group of members, the assembly, or the association as a whole.

If the matter is not simple enough to be taken care of informally, the chair rules as to whether it is admitted as a question of privilege and whether it requires consideration before the pending business is resumed.

A point of privilege may also be used to seek permission of the meeting to present a motion of an urgent nature.

Recess

A member can propose a short intermission in a meeting, even while business is pending, by moving to recess for a specified length of time.

A motion to take a recess may not interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is not debatable, can be amended (for example, to change the length of the recess), cannot be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote.

Adjourn

A member can propose to close the meeting entirely by moving to adjourn. This motion can be made and the meeting can adjourn even while business is pending, providing that the time for the next meeting is established by a rule of the association or has been set by the meeting. In such a case, unfinished business is carried over to the next meeting.

A motion to adjourn may not interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is not debatable, is not amendable, cannot be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote.

If the motion to adjourn has been made, but important matters remain for discussion, the chair may request that the motion to adjourn be withdrawn. A motion can be withdrawn only with the consent of the meeting.

The motions to recess and to adjourn have quite different purposes. The motion to recess suspends the meeting until a later time; the motion to adjourn terminates the meeting. The motion to adjourn should, however, be followed by a declaration from the chairperson that the meeting is adjourned.

Fix Time to Which to Adjourn

This is the highest-ranking of all motions. Under certain conditions while business is pending, a meeting—before adjourning or postponing the business—may wish to fix a date, an hour, and sometimes the place, for another meeting or for another meeting before the next regular meeting. A

motion *to fix the time to which to adjourn* can be made even while a matter is pending, unless another meeting is already scheduled for the same or the next day.

The usual form is: “I move that the meeting adjourn to Thursday, October 23, at 19:30 at _____.” The motion may not interrupt a speaker, must be seconded, is not debatable, is amendable (for example, to change the time and/or place of the next meeting), can be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote.

Incidental Motions

These motions are incidental to the motions or matters out of which they arise. Because they arise incidentally out of the immediately pending business, they must be decided immediately, before business can proceed. Most incidental motions are not debatable.

Because incidental motions must be decided immediately, they do not have an order or precedence. An incidental motion is in order only when it is legitimately incidental to another pending motion or when it is legitimately incidental in some other way to business at hand. It then takes precedence over any other motions that are pending—that is, it must be decided immediately.

The eight most common incidental motions are:

1. point of order
2. suspension of the rules
3. objection to consideration
4. consideration seriatim
5. division of the meeting
6. motions related to methods of voting
7. motions related to nominations
8. requests and inquiries

Point of Order

This motion permits a member to draw the chair’s attention to what he/she believes to be an error in procedure or a lack of decorum in debate. The

member will rise and say: “I rise to a point of order,” or simply “Point of order.” The chair should recognize the member, who will then state the point of order. The effect is to require the chair to make an immediate ruling on the question involved. The chair will usually give his/her reasons for making the ruling. If the ruling is thought to be wrong, the chair can be challenged.

A point of order can interrupt another speaker, does not require a seconder, is not debatable, is not amendable, and cannot be reconsidered.

Suspension of the Rules

Sometimes a meeting wants to take an action, but is prevented from doing so by one or more of its rules of procedure. In such cases the meeting may vote (two-thirds majority required) to suspend the rules that are preventing the meeting from taking the action it wants to take.

Such a motion cannot interrupt a speaker, must be seconded, is not debatable, is not amendable, cannot be reconsidered and requires a two-thirds majority.

Please note that only rules of procedure can be suspended. A meeting may not suspend by-laws. After the meeting has taken the action it wants to take, the rules that were suspended come into force again automatically.

Objection to the Consideration of a Question

If a member believes that it would be harmful for a meeting even to discuss a main motion, he/she can raise an *objection to the consideration of the question*; provided debate on the main motion has not begun or any subsidiary motion has not been stated.

The motion can be made when another member has been assigned the floor, but only if debate has not begun or a subsidiary motion has not been accepted by the chair. A member rises, even if another has been assigned the floor, and without waiting to be recognized, says, “Mr. Chairman, I object to the consideration of the question (or resolution or motion, etc.).” The motion does not need a seconder, is not debatable, and is not amendable.

The chair responds, “The consideration of the question is objected to. Shall the question be considered?”

A two-thirds vote against consideration sustains the member's objection. (The two-thirds vote is required because the decision in effect amends the agenda.) The motion can be reconsidered, but only if the objection has been sustained.

Consideration by Paragraph or Seriatim

If a main motion contains several paragraphs or sections that, although not separate questions, could be most efficiently handled by opening the paragraphs or sections to amendment one at a time (before the whole is finally voted on), a member can propose a motion *to consider by paragraph or seriatim*. Such a motion may not interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is not debatable, is amendable, cannot be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote.

Division of the Meeting (Standing Vote)

If a member doubts the accuracy of the chair's announcement of the results of a vote by show of hands, he/she can demand a division of the meeting—that is, a standing vote. Such a demand can interrupt the speaker, does not require a seconder, is not debatable, is not amendable, and cannot be reconsidered. No vote is taken; the demand of a single member compels the standing vote.

Motions Related to Methods of Voting

A member can move that a vote be taken by roll call, by ballot or that the standing votes be counted if a division of the meeting appears to be inconclusive and the chair neglects to order a count. Such motions may not interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, are not debatable, are amendable, can be reconsidered, and require majority votes. (Note: By-laws may specify a secret ballot for such votes as the election of officers.)

Motions Related to Nominations

If the by-laws or rules of the association do not prescribe how nominations are to be made and if a meeting has taken no action to do so prior to an election, any member can move while the election is pending to specify one

of various methods by which candidates shall be nominated or, if the need arises, to close nominations or to re-open them. Such motions may not interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, are not debatable, are amendable, can be reconsidered, and require majority votes.

Requests and Inquiries

a. *Parliamentary Inquiry*—a request for the chair's opinion (not a ruling) on a matter of parliamentary procedure as it relates to the business at hand.

b. *Point of Information*—a question about facts affecting the business at hand, directed to the chair or, through the chair, to a member.

c. *Request for Permission to Withdraw or Modify a Motion*. Although Robert's Rules of Order specify that until a motion has been accepted by the chair it is the property of the mover, who can withdraw it or modify it as he/she chooses, a common practice is that once the agenda has been adopted, the items on it become the property of the meeting. A person may not, therefore, withdraw a motion unilaterally; he or she may do so only with the consent of the meeting, which has adopted an agenda indicating that the motion is to be debated.

Similarly, a person cannot, without the consent of the meeting, change the wording of any motion that has been given ahead of time to those attending the meeting—for example, distributed in printed form in advance, printed on the agenda, a motion of which notice has been given at a previous meeting, etc.

The usual way in which consent of a meeting to withdraw a motion is obtained is for the mover to ask the consent of the meeting to withdraw (or change the wording). If no one objects, the chairperson announces that there being no objections, that the motion is withdrawn or that the modified wording is the motion to be debated.

If anyone objects, the chair can put a motion permitting the member to withdraw (or modify) or any two members may move and second that permission be granted. A majority vote decides the question of modifying a motion—similar to amending the motion. A two-thirds majority is needed for permission to withdraw a motion, as this has the effect of amending the agenda.

- d. *Request to Read Papers.*
- e. *Request to be Excused from a Duty.*
- f. *Request for Any Other Privilege.*

The first two types of inquiry are responded to by the chair, or by a member at the direction of the chair; the other requests can be granted only by the meeting.

Motions That Bring a Question Again Before the Assembly

There are four motions that can bring business back to a meeting. The four are:

1. Take from the Table
2. Rescind
3. Reconsider, and
4. Discharge a Committee

The order in which the four motions are listed are no relation to the order of precedence of motions.

Take from the Table

Before a meeting can consider a matter that has been tabled, a member must move: "That the question concerning _____ be taken from the table." Such a motion may not interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is not debatable, is not amendable, cannot be reconsidered, and requires a majority vote.

If a motion to take from the tables passes, the meeting resumes debate on the original question (or on any amendments to it). If a considerable period of time has elapsed since the matter was tabled, it is often helpful for the first speaker to review the previous debate before proceeding to make any new points.

Rescind

A meeting, like an individual, has a right to change its mind. There are two ways a meeting can do so—rescind or reconsider.

A motion to rescind means a proposal to cancel or annul an earlier decision. A motion to reconsider, if passed, enables a meeting to debate again the earlier motion and eventually vote again on it. However, a motion to rescind, if passed, cancels the earlier motion and makes it possible for a new motion to be placed before the meeting.

Another form of the same motion—a motion to *amend something previously adopted*—can be proposed to modify only a part of the wording or text previously adopted, or to substitute a different version.

Such motions cannot interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, are debatable, and are amendable. Because such motions would change action already taken by the meeting, they require:

- a two-thirds vote, or
- a majority vote when notice of intent to make the motion has been given at the previous meeting or in the call of the present meeting, or
- a vote of the majority of the entire membership—whichever is the most practical to obtain.

Negative votes on such motions can be reconsidered, but not affirmative ones.

Reconsider

A motion to reconsider enables the majority in a meeting within a limited time and without notice, to bring back for further consideration a motion that has already been put to a vote. The purpose of reconsideration is to permit a meeting to correct a hasty, ill-advised, or erroneous action, or to take into account added information or a changed situation that has developed since the taking of the vote.

If the motion to reconsider is passed, the effect is to cancel the original vote on the motion to be reconsidered and reopen the matter for debate as if the original vote had never occurred.

A motion to reconsider has the following unique characteristics:

- a) It can be made only by a member who voted with the prevailing side—that is, voted in favour if the motion involved was adopted, or voted contrary if the motion was defeated. This requirement is a protection against a defeated minority's using a motion to reconsider as a dilatory tactic. If a member who cannot move a reconsideration believes there are valid reasons for one, he/she should try to persuade someone who voted with the prevailing side to make such a motion.
- b) The motion is subject to time limits. In a session of one day, a motion to reconsider can be made only on the same day the vote to be reconsidered was taken. In a convention or session of more than one day, reconsideration can be moved only on the same or the next succeeding day after the original vote was taken. These time limitations do not apply to standing or special committees.
- c) The motion can be made and seconded at times when it is not in order for it to come before the assembly for debate or vote. In such a case it can be taken up later, at a time when it would otherwise be too late to make the motion.

Making a motion to reconsider (as distinguished from *debating* such a motion) takes precedence over any other motion whatever and yields to nothing. Making such a motion is in order at any time, even after the assembly has voted to adjourn—if the member rose and addressed the chair before the chair declared the meeting adjourned. In terms of debate of the motion, a motion to reconsider has only the same rank as that of the motion to be reconsidered.

A motion to reconsider can be made when another person has been assigned the floor, but not after he/she has begun to speak. The motion must be seconded, is debatable provided that the motion to be reconsidered is debatable (in which case debate can go into the original question), is not amendable, and cannot be reconsidered.

Robert's Rules of Order specify that a motion to reconsider requires only a majority vote, regardless of the vote necessary to adopt the motion to be reconsidered, except in meetings of standing or special committees. However, some groups follow the practice of requiring a two-thirds majority for any vote that amends an agenda once that agenda has been adopted. The

motion to reconsider has the effect of amending the agenda, because if it passes, the original motion must be debated again—that is, it must be placed on the agenda again. To simplify matters, therefore, some groups require a two-thirds majority vote on all motions to reconsider.

In regular meetings the motion to reconsider may be made (only by someone who voted with the prevailing side) at any time—in fact, it takes precedence over any other motion—but its rank as far as debate is concerned is the same as the motion it seeks to reconsider. In other words, the motion to reconsider may be *made* at any time, but *debate* on it may have to be postponed until later.

Moreover, as indicated earlier, in regular meetings a motion to reconsider is subject to time limits. In a one-day meeting it can be made only on the same day. In a two- or more day meeting, the motion must be made on the same day as the motion it wants to reconsider, or on the next day.

Discharge a Committee (From Further Consideration)

If a question has been referred, or a task assigned, to a committee that has not yet made its final report, and if a meeting wants to take the matter out of the committee's hands (either so that the meeting itself can deal with the matter or so that the matter can be dropped), such action can be proposed by means of a motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of a topic or subject.

Such a motion cannot interrupt another speaker, must be seconded, is debatable (including the question that is in the hands of the committee), and is amendable. Because the motion would change action already taken by the meeting, it requires:

- a two-thirds vote, or
- a majority vote when notice of intent to make the motion has been given at the previous meeting or in the call of the present meeting, or
- a vote of the majority of the entire membership—whichever is the most practical to obtain.

A negative vote on this motion can be reconsidered, but not an affirmative one.

Sample Order of Business

This section details a sample order of business for a regular business meeting and indicates how the chair should handle each item. The order is not intended to be prescriptive; each chairperson should follow an order that is satisfactory to him/her and to the association.

The Order of Business

The chairperson of a meeting should prepare in advance a list of the order of business or agenda for the meeting. A sample order of business follows:

- Call to Order
- Adoption of the Agenda
- Minutes
- Executive Minutes
- Treasurer's Report
- Correspondence (listed)
- Unfinished Business (listed)
- Committee Reports (listed)
- New Business (listed)
- Announcements (listed)
- Program (An alternative is to have a guest speaker make his/her comments before the business meeting begins so that he/she does not have to sit through the meeting.)
- Adjournment

Call to Order

The chairperson calls the meeting to order with such a statement as: "The meeting will now come to order." If the president is not present, the meeting may be called to order by the vice president, or by any person those attending are willing to accept as chairperson or acting-chairperson.

Adoption of the Agenda

In some associations it is the practice to circulate copies of the agenda of the meeting in advance. Alternatively, the proposed agenda may be written on a chalkboard before the meeting begins. In either case the meeting should begin with the consideration of the agenda. The chairperson will ask if any of the members have additional matters that should be placed on the agenda. After these have been taken care of, the chairperson should call for a motion to adopt the agenda.

A member should then move: “That the agenda be adopted.” (Or “adopted as amended.”) A seconder is required. Passage of the motion (requiring a simple majority) restricts the business of the meeting to items listed on the agenda.

Many of the less formal associations do not bother with consideration of the agenda in this way. However, the procedure outlined above protects the membership from the introduction, without prior warning, of new, and perhaps controversial, matters of business. If a meeting does adopt an agenda, it can change that agenda only by a formal motion to do so. A member might move, for example, that an item be added to the agenda or deleted from the agenda or that the order in which the items are to be discussed be changed. Such a motion must be seconded and requires a two-thirds majority vote. (See “Orders of the Day”.)

Minutes

If the minutes have been duplicated and circulated to members before the meeting (a desirable procedure), they need not be read at the meeting. The chairperson asks if there are any errors in or omissions from the minutes.

Some organizations prefer to have a formal motion to approve the minutes. A member should move: “That the minutes of the (*date*) meeting be approved as printed (or circulated).” In less formal meetings it is sufficient for the chairperson, if no one answers his/her call for errors or omissions, to say, “There being no errors or omissions, I declare the minutes of the (*date*) meeting approved as printed.” Should there be a mistake in the minutes, it is proper for any member to rise and point out the error. The secretary

should then make an appropriate correction or addition. The motion will then read: "...approved as amended."

Executive Minutes

Sometimes the minutes of the previous executive meeting are read or summarized by the secretary. One purpose is to give information to the membership on the disposition of less important items of business that have been handled by the executive. Occasionally a member will ask for more information regarding the matters disposed of by the executive, and sometimes the general meeting will want to change the action taken by the executive. Such cases are usually rare, but they are indications of the necessary subservience of the executive committee to the membership as a whole.

On important matters of business the executive committee may have been able to arrive at recommendations that can later be considered by the general meeting. The reading or summarizing of the executive minutes can therefore prepare the membership for the discussion of important business on the agenda of the general meeting.

The executive minutes are not adopted or amended until the next executive meeting (having been read to the general meeting for information only).

Treasurer

The chairperson will call upon the treasurer to present a report on the finances of the association. For a regular meeting this need be only a simple statement of the receipts and disbursements since the last financial report, the balance of money held in the account of the association, and some information about bills that need to be paid.

At the annual meeting the treasurer should submit a detailed record of the financial business of the year and this report should be audited (that is, checked thoroughly by at least one person other than the treasurer, to ensure that they present fairly the final financial position of the association and the results of its operations for the year).

Although it is not necessary to have a motion to "adopt" the treasurer's report at a monthly meeting, it is advisable to adopt the audited annual report. The treasurer should move: "That this report be adopted."

Correspondence

Before the meeting, the secretary, in consultation with the chairperson, should separate the letters received into two groups—those requiring action and the others. Those letters that will probably require no action are summarized by the secretary. Usually it is sufficient to have one motion—“That the correspondence be received and filed.”

Those letters that require action by the meeting will be read or summarized one at a time. The chairperson may state, after each has been read, that action on this letter will be delayed until “New Business,” or he/she may prefer to have discussion of each letter immediately after it has been read. Each letter in this group will require a separate motion to dispose of it.

Unfinished Business

Any business that has been postponed from a previous meeting, or that was pending when the last meeting adjourned, is called “old” or “unfinished” business or “business arising from the minutes.” It is usually advisable for the chairperson to remind the meeting of the history of this business before discussion begins (or he/she may call upon someone with special information to do this).

Committee Reports

Before the meeting, the chairperson should check with committee chairs to determine which committees or task forces have reports ready for the meeting and the importance of the material to be presented. All reports must be listed on the agenda.

In establishing the order in which committees should be heard, the chairperson should give priority to those with the most important reports. If none of the reports is of particular importance, any committee report that is pending from the previous meeting should be heard first. Usually, standing committees are given precedence over task forces (a standing committee is one that functions over an extended period of time; a task force or *ad hoc* committee is set up to deal with a special problem and is discharged when its task is completed).

Committee reports should be in written form, so that a copy can be placed in the association's files.

There is no need for a motion to receive a committee or task force report. The adoption of the agenda has guaranteed that the report will be heard.

If the report has been duplicated, the committee or task force chairperson should not read the report. He/she may want to make a few comments, however, before answering questions from the meeting.

After all questions have been answered, the committee or task force chairperson will move any recommendations on behalf of the committee or task force. Robert's rules indicate that a seconder is unnecessary for such motions, because the motion is being made on behalf of a committee.

Amendments to the recommendations may be proposed by any member at the meeting. After all the recommendations have been dealt with, motions may be received from the floor dealing with the substance of the report or the work of the committee or task force concerned.

Note: A committee or task force report need not be adopted. On rare occasions, says *Robert's Rules of Order*, a meeting may have occasion to adopt the entire report. An affirmative vote on such a motion has the effect of the meeting's endorsing every word of the report—including the indicated facts and the reasoning—as its own. The treasurer's audited annual report should be adopted.

Occasionally it becomes evident that the report of a committee, or one of the recommendations, is not acceptable to a large proportion of the membership present at the meeting. The committee can be directed to review its work in the light of the discussion heard.

New Business

When all unfinished business has been disposed of, the chairperson will say: "New business is now in order." Items not included on the agenda may not be discussed unless the agenda is amended. (The motion to amend the agenda requires a two-thirds majority.)

Announcements

The chairperson should give committee chairs and others an opportunity to make special announcements as well as making any of his/her own.

Program

When the association is to hear a special speaker, it may be advisable to have the speaker before the official business (from “Adoption of the Agenda” on) begins. In other cases the program occurs after pending new business has been disposed of. The chair of the meeting may ask a separate program chairperson to take charge at this point.

Adjournment

In organisations with a regular schedule of meetings a motion to adjourn is a “privileged” motion that is neither amendable nor debatable. A seconder is required and the motion should be put. If it is passed, the chair should announce formally that the meeting is adjourned.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM JULY 12, 2006 TASK FORCE MEETING

For Discussion and Decision:

Mr. Podany will present the minutes from the last Task Force meeting. Task Force members may provide suggestions for additional information to be included in the official minutes.

BREAUX ACT
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

TASK FORCE MEETING
12 July 2006

Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Richard Wagenaar convened the 63rd meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting commenced at 9:40 a.m. on July 12, 2006 at the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Room, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA. The agenda is shown as enclosure 1. The Task Force was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA, commonly known as the Breaux Act), which was signed into law (PL 101-646, Title III) by President George Bush on November 29, 1990.

II. ATTENDEES

The attendance record for the Task Force meeting is presented as enclosure 2. Listed below are the six Task Force members:

Mr. Donald Gohmert, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Mr. Randy Hanchey, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) (sitting in for Agenda Items 1-7, 14) and Mr. Gerry Duszynski, (LDNR) (sitting in for Agenda Items 8-13, 15-21), substituting for Ms. Sidney Coffee, State of Louisiana, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities (GOCA)
Mr. William Honker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
Colonel Richard Wagenaar, Chairman, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps)
Mr. Russ Watson, substituting for Mr. Sam Hamilton, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Dr. Erik Zobrist, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

III. OPENING REMARKS

Colonel Wagenaar announced that this meeting would be Gabrielle Bodin's last meeting as Outreach Coordinator for the program. He stated that Ms. Gabrielle Bodin and the Outreach Committee have done an amazing job with local and national awareness on the challenges of coastal restoration. The Task Force will greatly miss Ms. Bodin and her efforts. Colonel Wagenaar presented a certificate of commendation on behalf of the Task Force to Ms. Bodin for exemplary service as Outreach Coordinator since May 1999. Mr. Hanchey echoed the appreciation for Ms. Bodin's work and the work of the Outreach Committee on behalf of the Governor and the State of Louisiana.

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM APRIL 2006 TASK FORCE MEETING

Colonel Wagenaar called for a motion to adopt the minutes from the April 12, 2006 Task Force Meeting.

Mr. Don Gohmert moved to adopt the minutes and Mr. Bill Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

V. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Decision: Priority Project List (PPL) 17 Process (Agenda Item #4)

Mr. Tom Podany stated that the PPL 17 process will be similar to the PPL 16 process. There will be two nominees per basin, with the exception of Barataria and Terrebonne Basins, which have three nominees. There will be a total of ten candidate projects selected by the Technical Committee, with up to four being selected for Phase I approval and preliminary engineering and design. The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force approve this process.

Mr. Don Gohmert moved to adopt the PPL 17 process and Mr. Russ Watson seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

B. Discussion/Decision: Transitioning Projects from CWPPRA to Other Authorities (Agenda Item #5)

Mr. Tom Podany stated that the Technical Committee was directed to develop a process for transitioning projects from CWPPRA to other authorities. The Technical Committee recommends amending the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to include the word “transfer” to the de-authorization process to indicate that projects could be de-authorized or transferred to another authority.

Mr. Tom Podany indicated that a flow chart was also developed to specifically address the possible transfer process into the Corps’ Civil Work project – Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA). He asked Mr. Bob Bosenberg, Senior Project Manager for LCA at the Corps, to present. Mr. Bob Bosenberg, Corps-LCA, presented an illustration of how the transfer process may occur under LCA. The task was to conduct a comparative analysis between the CWPPRA and LCA processes. It is recognized that some information in the process may not be readily available, but the process has been developed with these considerations in mind. There is an opportunity for the CWPPRA Program and LCA Program to confer using a gap analysis tool in step 3 of the process. The gap analysis tool would allow the entities to examine the scope, schedule, and cost to close out a CWPPRA project and bring it into LCA. Such an examination would allow the parties to determine if a transfer was appropriate and agreeable to both parties.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the Task Force:

Mr. Randy Hanchey stated that the comparison between the CWPPRA and LCA project paths was accurate for small projects, but might not be for large projects since more alternative analysis is done under CWPPRA for larger projects. This is important since the intent is to transfer larger projects out of CWPPRA and into LCA. He was uncertain in the outlined process if the Task Force could unilaterally transfer projects to LCA as projects are not in LCA until the State (as local sponsor) agrees to sign a cost share agreement. Mr. Bob Bosenberg, Corps-LCA, responded that step 3 has a conference for the two management groups to discuss the transfer. Step 3 allows both parties to determine if the transfer is amenable. Many projects, to some degree, do need a more extensive review. It is presumed that the process, specifically the worksheet, will capture these inaccuracies.

Mr. Randy Hanchey stated was still concerned since the comparison sheet essentially demonstrates that step 3 and step 6 in the LCA project path are not addressed in the CWPPRA project path. This is not necessarily accurate. He further stated that comparing the transfer process to a traditional feasibility study is misleading. He stated that the draft LCA language in WRDA conditionally authorizes the first 5 LCA projects and speaks of “decision documents”, not necessarily “feasibility studies”. The process assumes that there is not a difference between a “feasibility study” and a “decision document”. This is misleading.

Mr. Tom Podany stated that in the past, the Federal and/or local sponsor would approach the Technical Committee with a recommendation to de-authorize a project. He recommended amending this to suggest that in order for a transfer to be promulgated, the Federal and local sponsors must agree that the project should be transferred or de-authorized.

Colonel Wagenaar stated that in addition to adding the term “transfer” to the SOP, the Technical Committee must continue to review options for project transfers to other Federal authorities beyond LCA. He asked the Technical Committee to go back and see if there are other authorities to which projects could be transferred, instead of solely focusing on LCA. In addition, while there may be an initiative before Congress, the Task Force must make decisions based on current laws and policies. Mr. Hanchey responded that considering the transfer of projects to LCA is premature, as LCA has not yet been authorized.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Ms. Cynthia Duet, ARCADIS, asked if the transfer (by Congressional act or electively) of a project would take longer than the de-authorization which currently can take up to one year. Mr. Bosenberg, Corps-LCA, responded that it was his understanding that the transfer, following the current de-authorization procedure, would occur within successive Task Force meetings as outlined in the current CWPPRA SOP.

Mr. Russ Watson motioned to adopt the Technical Committee’s recommendation to add the term “transfer” to the SOP as outlined in the draft SOP revisions. Dr. Erik Zobrist seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Mr. Randy Hanchey asked if approving the changes to the SOP also meant that the Task Force was approving the process that was laid out. Colonel Wagenaar confirmed that the

decision only meant approving the proposed changes to the SOP language. The Technical Committee has been asked to go back and continue to work on the transfer process (to any Federal agency or authority).

Mr. Russ Watson stated that there is confusion in Washington, DC about why Louisiana needs all of these coastal restoration programs. He feels the Technical Committee has done a great job in getting the SOP together in a straightforward and simple way to move CWPPRA on the path to integrating these restoration programs.

Dr. Erik Zobrist stated that adding the term “transfer” removes potential handcuffs from the SOP. He believes that the Task Force has been doing this already and has used the old CIAP money to fund part of the Holly Beach project. We have the precedent for thinking outside the limitations of CWPPRA.

C. Decision: Request to Transfer PPL 10 Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove Project (BA-33) to LCA (Agenda Item #6)

Mr. Tom Podany stated that there have been discussions on the timeframe in which the Myrtle Grove Project might transfer to LCA or some other program. In 2000, the Task Force felt that this project was probably too large to accommodate in CWPPRA, but it was such an important project that investigations were advanced. At this point in time, the Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force begin the process of transferring this project to LCA.

Mr. Tom Podany asked Mr. Tim Axtman to provide a status report on the project, as requested by the Task Force. Mr. Tim Axtman, Corps, noted that this project was on PPL 10 and originated from the Mississippi River Sediment, Nutrient, and Freshwater Redistribution Study. The project was undertaken in a manner consistent with typical WRDA authority and included initiation of an EIS, plan formulation and screening. The Myrtle Grove Project focuses on an area in the Barataria Basin that had converted from fresh marsh in 1956 to an entirely brackish system. This area has been cut off from the river, receives no freshwater or nutrient input, and has been heavily developed and damaged by oil, gas, and navigational canals.

Through scoping meetings with involved agencies, the project team was able to reduce an extensive list of alternatives to a more condensed list. At the same time, a comprehensive study was initiated by LCA. While LCA completed its study, the Myrtle Grove project team developed a modeling tool to evaluate alternative projects. LDNR simultaneously developed a model related to the operation and management of Davis Pond. Both tools can be used to enable greater flexibility and insight.

The basic channel alignment required to introduce sediment has been identified. Approximately 30% of the total real estate needed for the channel has also been acquired as part of the levee restoration from Hurricane Katrina. This project is intended to create about 6,500 acres through dedicated dredging with an additional 6,500 acres created over 50 years through the diversion. Hurricanes Katrina and Rita caused a delay in project efforts. At this point in time, the project team is looking for a decision on whether or not to transfer the project to LCA.

The initial CWPPRA funding was \$3 million. The project team believed that this level of funding would allow for an incremental analysis and identification of a tentative plan, but was aware that a transfer would be necessary for project completion. The current remaining balance is \$842,000.

There are four primary reasons to transfer this project from CWPPRA to LCA as a pilot: (1) the project team had the guidance to conduct the project in a manner consistent with pursuing a WRDA authorization, (2) this project meets the post-Katrina renewed priority of surge reduction, (3) a project management plan to address completion of the project under LCA has been developed, and (4) this project should be the easiest of the projects listed under LCA to transfer. The most difficult component will be the fiscal component.

Colonel Wagenaar commented that the Task Force must be careful to not become the incubator for future big projects across the coast designed to be transferred to other agencies. He also stated that the Task Force must be careful with transfers in general, as transferred projects will then be subject to the policies, laws, and regulations that govern the receiving agency and are vulnerable to internal bureaucracy, policies, and regulations. Colonel Wagenaar stated that in the future he would ask the Technical Committee to evaluate the pros and cons of transferring projects as individual projects come up for potential transfer. The Technical Committee would need to establish a set of criteria (pros and cons) of transferring the project. He also asked the Technical Committee: if the Task Force decision were to initiate a process today would there be another vote to formally transfer the project? Mr. Tom Podany confirmed that the decision today would initiate the process and there would be a formal vote to transfer at a future Task Force meeting.

Colonel Wagenaar also asked the Technical Committee to explain why this project is being considered for transfer to LCA and why not to the Corps in general. Mr. Troy Constance, Corps-LCA, stated that they are following the LCA Chief's Report, which identified the LCA as the proper location for the Myrtle Grove Project. Mr. Tom Podany stated that the project could be transferred to the Corps as a stand alone project if there was authorization. Mr. Troy Constance added that there is no other appropriate authorization other than LCA. Due to the fact that these projects were identified in the Chief's Report, the Technical Committee felt that the right direction was LCA. Colonel Wagenaar stated that the project could potentially stand alone as a project under the Corps, not linked to LCA.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments and questions from the Task Force:

Mr. Bill Honker asked about the project's status in terms of the CWPPRA engineering and design pathway. Mr. Tim Axtman responded that the project is currently somewhere in the first 30%, at a point which decisions must be made regarding modeling. Mr. Bill Honker asked for a description of the process involved in initiating the transfer. Mr. Tom Podany responded by stating that letters would be sent to the State House and Senate, the Resource Committee, Chairs, State Representatives, and parish officials to allow for a period of comment. Mr. Constance, Corps-LCA, added that it is important to coordinate with the receiving agency to ensure there is an understanding of the remaining activities on the project.

Mr. Don Gohmert asked for clarification of the funding source for the transfer, as it was noted that LCA is not yet authorized. Mr. Tim Axtman responded by stating that funding is available under LCA to continue the process and complete decision documents, but there is no authority for construction.

Mr. Bill Honker asked if LCA had funding for design (plans and specifications). Mr. Troy Constance answered no. He stated that there is only authority to complete decision documents.

Colonel Wagenaar stated that these questions must be answered for the Task Force and public prior to voting on this issue at the next meeting.

Mr. Randy Hanchey requested clarification on Colonel Wagenaar's statement regarding the distinction between transferring projects to LCA and transferring projects to the Corps. Colonel Wagenaar responded that there could be a stand-alone project in the Corps that would move toward construction and would not be a component of LCA. It could become a component of LCA at a later date, but the Corps would have been working on the project with no authority from LCA in construction. Mr. Randy Hanchey stated that if the LaCPR study does result in Congressional action, authority may not be given under LCA.

Mr. Randy Hanchey further stated that if the Myrtle Grove Project were transferred tomorrow to the LCA, it must be considered that the State has not yet signed a cost share agreement agreeing to pay 50%. The State would move from paying 15% to 50%. Given all of the post-hurricane demands, it is uncertain if the State would sign a cost share agreement to proceed with the project if this were the case. Mr. Hanchey also voiced his concern with the Technical Committee's proposal to send notification letters to various parties upon receiving preliminary approval to de-authorize or transfer projects as the letter may be misinterpreted as abandonment. Mr. Tom Podany agreed that letters sent out must summarize the project efforts and outline the direction that the project is heading. Mr. Randy Hanchey responded that this may be premature because we haven't had the discussions outlined in the transition flowchart; therefore the direction is still tentative. Mr. Podany stated that a step may be missing and that the letters must be clear in explaining the process we are undertaking.

Mr. Randy Hanchey also voiced his concern that the Task Force is discussing de-authorization versus transfer when currently they can only de-authorize a project. He was concerned this will present the image that CWPPRA has pulled the plug on a project in which substantial funds have been invested. In his opinion, it is not wise to transfer projects simply because doing so would release funding for other CWPPRA projects.

Mr. Bill Honker added that it is necessary to confront the issues associated with initiating the transfer process because it forces both programs to confront the issues associated with the transfer. He stated that a discussion such as this provides a schedule for the future at which point the goal may be to initiate the transfer process.

Mr. Randy Hanchey stated that his primary concern is that CWPPRA is a more efficient process in terms of making progress. Once the project is transferred out of CWPPRA, Mr. Hanchey is fearful that the project will be delayed in the Corps feasibility process. We ought to let CWPPRA pay for the E&D.

Mr. Don Gohmert stated that he hopes that the Task Force is not giving the impression that projects are being abandoned. It is important to emphasize that the transfer of projects is to ensure that the projects are constructed and implemented. Dr. Erik Zobrist echoed Mr. Gohmert's statement and reiterated that the Task Force is making a decision to initiate the process of transfer, not making a decision to transfer the project. It is time to launch this ship into uncharted waters. This will bring the groups together to go through the process and analyze it and come back to us with the results. Mr. Russ Watson also echoed Mr. Gohmert's comments and stated that CWPPRA's biggest and only constraint is its funding limitations. These limitations make now the time to work through the transfer process.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Ms. Vickie Duffourc spoke on behalf of Ms. Marnie Winter, Director of the Environmental Department for Jefferson Parish. She stated that Jefferson Parish opposes initiating the transfer of the Myrtle Grove Project at this time. The project is the linchpin of Jefferson Parish's restoration plan. The Parish would like to see this project remain in CWPPRA through the planning phase. Myrtle Grove was authorized through planning, engineering, and design and it has not even made it through the planning phase. It seems to be more appropriate to move forward with planning in CWPPRA, develop a process for transfer, and then transfer when the process is developed.

Mr. W.P. "Judge" Edwards III, a Jefferson Parish landowner, stated that if the project is bigger than CWPPRA can build, then CWPPRA is an incubator so that these projects could be transferred when a different entity, such as LCA, could handle these projects. He is not sure this is the right time. He also believes that additional funding is needed for CWPPRA. Under CWPPRA, it is supposed to take five years from the time the project is accepted to the time the project is on the ground. The projects are usually longer than five years because CWPPRA does not have the funding. Transferring might be a good idea, but the timing might not be quite right.

Mr. Bob Schroeder, C.H. Fenstermaker and Associates, stated that it would make more sense to finish the design under CWPPRA. During that time, the Task Force could consider where to move this project. The project could be moved when it is ready for construction.

Mr. Cullen Curole, representing the Administrator for Lafourche Parish, the CPRA, and the Governor's Project Committee, stated that timing is an issue. The concept of transfer is not bad and everyone agrees that money is an issue. Once LCA is authorized and there is a money stream into that program that might be the best time to transfer.

Mr. Andrew MacInnes, Plaquemines Parish, stated that approximately 70% of the initial \$3 million funding allocation has already been spent. Therefore, it seems like a good stopping point would be to utilize the remaining funding rather than transfer the project to a nebulous

program where it is unknown whether or not this project will continue to advance. We always expected some other funding source to take care of construction, but if a certain amount of funding has already been designated to this project, then it is wise to use its full capacity and reach a clear stopping point.

Ms. Leslie Suazo, Director of Coastal Restoration and Preservation for Terrebonne Parish, stated that she agreed with Ms. Duffourc's comments. She further stated that it is a concern that there will be a loss of momentum with the transfer of the project. One of the strengths of CWPPRA has been the ability for all voices to be heard. The Task Force should always keep in mind local participation and local wishes as they make these decisions.

Colonel Wagenaar asked for additional comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Bill Honker asked: If the transfer were approved, does all work stop on the project or will work continue until a final decision has been made? Colonel Wagenaar stated that the work should run parallel tracks. Mr. Tim Axtman stated that they would continue whatever work was necessary to complete the transfer. Mr. Troy Constance stated that they could review the ways in which the project could proceed with efforts such as modeling and do the transfer analysis simultaneously.

Mr. Don Gohmert asked if the remaining funding was enough to complete the design phase of the project. Mr. Axtman believes the remaining funding could get them through the modeling, initial incremental analysis, and a tentatively recommended plan.

Mr. Randy Hanchey stated that he has a concern if the transfer is defined by when the initial \$3 million allocated is spent and not a clear stopping point like completion of 30% design. The project needs to be at a clear stopping point when it makes sense to transfer. CWPPRA ought to take this to the completion of a decision document where construction would be possible prior to transfer.

Dr. Erik Zobrist indicated that the Task Force shares the public's sense of urgency and he does not want to take actions that delay projects. The Task Force knows that it is necessary to move these projects, but there are many uncertainties. These uncertainties are the reason that the Task Force should make a decision to initiate the process of transfer in order to determine exactly what a transfer will entail. Dr. Zobrist's suspicion is that if the project may be delayed further if left in CWPPRA if any decision document done under CWPPRA would need to be reanalyzed or reengineered and therefore the government would spend twice the amount of money in design as necessary.

Colonel Wagenaar stated that the issue on the table is to initiate transferring of the Myrtle Grove CWPPRA project to LCA. There is an expectation that the unanswered questions regarding the potential process needs to be answered before the Task Force takes final action on the transfer.

Mr. Russ Watson made a motion to initiate the process of transferring the Myrtle Grove Project to the LCA. Dr. Erik Zobrist seconded.

Prior to taking a vote on the proposed motion, Mr. Randy Hanchey asked for clarification on the motion. He thinks it is premature to send out letters since it hasn't been decided that the Task Force would transfer the project. Colonel Wagenaar answered that the letter says we are requesting comments and advising them that at the next Task Force meeting a transfer could occur. We could potentially schedule a vote at the next Task Force meeting, but we need to address the concerns. If there are significant unanswered issues at the next Task Force meeting, the Task Force could decide not to take a vote. The Technical Committee needs to address some of these concerns and bring answers to the table before the next meeting.

Colonel Wagenaar returned to the motion made by Mr. Watson and seconded by Dr. Zobrist. He asked for a vote. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Mr. Tom Podany confirmed that project efforts would continue under CWPPRA and the team would not stop work. Colonel Wagenaar agreed that efforts should continue on parallel tracks.

D. Decision: PPL 5 Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche (BA 25-b) (Agenda Item #7)

Colonel Wagenaar stated that the Technical Committee does not recommend providing an additional \$5M in Phase I funding and approval to proceed to the 95% design milestone. Instead, the Technical Committee recommends transferring the project to LCA. Mr. Honker clarified that the EPA and LDNR are seeking Task Force approval to proceed beyond 30%. This item was taken up by the Technical Committee. Ms. Julie LeBlanc stated that the action Mr. Bill Honker mentioned was before the Technical Committee, but the Technical Committee did not recommend approval to proceed to 95% design and a \$5 million increase in Phase I funding. Alternately, the Technical Committee recommends that the project be transferred to LCA.

Mr. Tom Podany stated that when this project was proposed, there was hope it could be executed under the CWPPRA program, but over time it was recognized that the funding would extend beyond program limits. The Task Force decided to allow proceeding to the 30% design level with a requirement to report back to the Task Force for approval to move forward to 95% design. With the Myrtle Grove Project, Phase I efforts were completed with a Corps feasibility report in mind. It is uncertain if similar efforts were undertaken for this project to ensure it would be ready for integration into a Corps feasibility study. The issue that was presented to the Task Force was to proceed to 95% design and fund an additional \$5 million, even though the CWPPRA program does not have the funding to construct the project. Also, until a decision document is done under LCA or some other program, it may not be wise to proceed with full plans and specifications. In light of these concerns, the Technical Committee recommends transferring the project to LCA.

Mr. Tom Podany stated that the project sponsor was available to provide a briefing to the Task Force. Mr. Bob Roberts, LDNR Bayou Lafourche Project Manager, noted that the purpose of the project is to nourish and protect the marshes at the Barataria-Terrebonne Basin through the reintroduction of freshwater, sediments, and nutrients from the Mississippi River. The project

also ensures a long-term freshwater supply to communities and industries in the Bayou Lafourche area. When the project was approved in 2001, there were several stipulations attached which included a 50/50 cost share between the State and CWPPRA and approval only through 30% design. The project management team has had many unique achievements including cutting edge technology unparalleled in coastal restoration, outreach, the establishment of a Joint Legislative Committee, and basin-wide modeling. These tools and models allowed the evaluation, ranking, and selection from 144 alternatives. He stated that they have created the best basin-wide modeling tool available. The preferred alternative was selected because it is the most cost efficient and implementable project. Mr. Roberts asked the Task Force to approve engineering and design beyond 30% and provide funds under CWPPRA. He indicated that the project is only \$5 million and 24 months from completing engineering and design. Furthermore, LDNR is willing to keep the 50/50 cost share and bridge the gap until CWPPRA has funding.

Mr. Tom Podany stated that the Technical Committee's view is that the project is clearly beyond the scope of the CWPPRA program to fund. It may be premature to complete full P&S when the project hasn't received full feasibility-level consideration under LCA. In addition, we currently don't have funding available to continue with Phase I. The State has offered that they could continue the project with their own funds and then seek a cost sharing credit. The Corps attorneys determined that the CWPPRA program could not proceed with that type of arrangement with the expectation of credit for future cost sharing.

Colonel Wagenaar reiterated Dr. Zobrist's earlier comments with regard to public comments. He stated that he had read a book which spoke about CWPPRA in its early stages. The book implied that the CWPPRA Program would become a typical Federal program burdened with political influence. He has not witnessed CWPPRA becoming a typical program that is bogged down by bureaucracy and argued that he receives no political pressure to make decisions with regard to coastal restoration although he did receive many mailings from elected officials regarding this project. Colonel Wagenaar stated that these mailings are not considered political influence, but rather the representation of constituents.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the Task Force:

Mr. Bill Honker wanted to make a clear distinction between this project and the Myrtle Grove Project, as the Bayou Lafourche Project is substantially farther into the engineering and design. When the Task Force placed the stipulations on this project there were concerns about the non-coastal benefits of the project. There are non-coastal benefits, but the work completed illustrates more than 120,000 acres of benefit (project area). There are other potential funding sources available (e.g. LCA and CIAP) and even if these sources were not available, he would support making this project work under CWPPRA. We are not at the point where the project should make a transfer or even initiate a transfer process at this time. A transfer would be detrimental and would cause the project to lose momentum and result in wasting taxpayer dollars.

Mr. Don Gohmert stated that the basic question is money. The Task Force cannot vote to fund something without funding available. If we vote to approve, the funding must be

considered. He also expressed concern that the benefits of this 1,000 cfs diversion may be overestimated.

Mr. Randy Hanchey read a letter from Governor Blanco in which she requested that the Task Force complete the project design and the State would assist in continuing the contract service until the Task Force receives its Fiscal Year 2007 funding. Mr. Hanchey also stated that LDNR Secretary Angelle personally supports the project and acknowledged that Senator Landrieu sent a letter describing her support for the project as well. Mr. Randy Hanchey also stated that the engineering and science work completed on this project is beyond anything that has been completed previously in the CWPPRA or LCA programs. There is a potential for a loss of momentum and a delay if this project is transferred.

Mr. Honker responded by stating that there are alternatives to address the funding issue. The Task Force could take funding from the FY07 budget, or could use funding from other projects to continue. Mr. Honker believes they could come up with money out of existing project budgets before the next meeting.

Dr. Erik Zobrist stated that this is an important project, a priority for both the State and CWPPRA. The Task Force is here to make the right decision. Dr. Zobrist felt as though the project would be stunted if left in CWPPRA rather than transferred to LCA because extra work will have to be done in the long term.

Mr. Russ Watson stated that approving this project to the 30% milestone was of great concern when the Task Force resolution was passed in 2001. As he was preparing for the meeting, he questioned whether the concerns (that caused the Task Force to pass the resolution in 2001 with all of these conditions) had been addressed. The CWPPRA program does not have the \$2.5M available to continue the project. Mr. Watson is unsure that there would be a serious delay if the project were transferred. CWPPRA never agreed to move forward to construction. It was clearly understood that this project was bigger than CWPPRA. If this project is to move forward, it must do so under a different program. If we run this out to 100% design under CWPPRA, there is no guarantee it will meet the guidelines governing the Civil Works authority and ready to move forward to construction. The current estimate for the project is \$183M. It is clearly understood that this one is bigger than CWPPRA can handle.

Mr. Randy Hanchey responded that in 2001, there was a belief that this project was about water supply and not wetland benefits. The study has illustrated that this project is primarily about wetland benefits although benefits to water supply occur as well. Mr. Hanchey challenged the notion that a transfer will not delay the project. Mr. Randy Hanchey stated that a traditional cost allocation according to the Corps methodology was completed to allocate costs between purposes. The project falls well within the 85/15 ratio that CWPPRA specifies. The State has agreed to continue at a 50/50 cost share although it could ask to go back to 85/15 for the remainder of the design. Mr. Hanchey further stated that there is currently no way to proceed with this project short of the State agreeing to pursue it on their own. The issue is whether or not the CWPPRA Task Force wants to be associated with this project. If not, the State will then have to search for other partners to continue this project. All the Task Force needs to do is find

\$2.5M to tide us over until FY07 funds come in. We cannot hide behind concerns from 2001 that have proven, in most cases, not to be valid.

Mr. Don Gohmert stated that this is not an up-or-down vote on the Bayou Lafourche project. He is considering the final construction and when the project will become operational. He reiterated the lack of funds to continue the project and asked for alternatives to finding funds in order to continue the planning process. He also suggested that there is some debate as to whether the Task Force is concerned with short-term delays or the long-term prospect of delivering water to the marshes and people downstream. He advocated that the Task Force approve the course of action that would allow the project to reach fruition the quickest.

Mr. Randy Hanchey agreed with Mr. Gohmert that there is a need to get the project built and functioning. He disagreed with the assertion that deciding not to continue with engineering and design under CWPPRA was the fastest path. He then stated that the Corps has examined the work that has been done thus far and has an opinion on whether it currently meets the standards for a Corps feasibility study. Mr. Hanchey asked Mr. Constance to comment on this. Mr. Troy Constance, Corps-LCA, stated that he believes that the planning process used was defensible. He did not review the technical aspects of the project (hydrology, etc.). From his review, he believes the Corps could defend the planning decisions that were made if they formatted it as the Corps would expect to see it.

Mr. Randy Hanchey translated Mr. Constance's answer and stated that the material is included and all the necessary points are addressed that are required to be covered in a feasibility study. In his opinion the effort exceeds 90% of the Corps feasibility studies produced. The report is a quality document and there would not be much problem supporting this project. If the Secretary of the Army doesn't support the project, it will be because he doesn't want to build this kind of project.

Mr. Don Gohmert asked Mr. Constance to confirm that if the project were to complete design under CWPPRA and then move into construction contracting at the end of the design, that the Corps will accept these designs and move them into the WRDA process for construction. Mr. Constance's response was no (the Corps could not begin construction with P&S completed by another entity without direct oversight over their development). Mr. Troy Constance clarified that he reviewed the report to determine if the project were transferred, would the report be useable; the Corps LCA team has not reviewed the technical components. Mr. Randy Hanchey stated that the material is there; it's professionally done and technically sound. Mr. Troy Constance stated that under LCA, the Corps would submit the work done to date in a report to the Secretary of the Army and then stop. Without a WRDA authority, the project couldn't progress further under LCA.

Mr. Don Gohmert then asked Mr. Constance if there is anything to be gained if the project was transferred now versus leaving the project in CWPPRA due to the presence of funding and the cost share agreement. His concern was that the Task Force might delay the project by not transferring it. Mr. Troy Constance stated that he could not answer Mr. Gohmert's question as all reasonable outcomes and risks associated with different paths must be considered. A comparison similar to what will be done on Myrtle Grove would be needed to answer the

questions. It would be premature to say that one path would be more expeditious than the other. Mr. Gohmert stated that he didn't believe that transferring the project to the Corps would necessarily speed the process up. Mr. Randy Hanchey stated that under LCA there are no agreements in place, workplans haven't been developed, there are no funds dedicated to this effort and the project would likely be delayed at least 6 months. Mr. Gohmert stated that the project is going to have to be transferred at some point, and the Task Force must decide if it is better to transfer now or later and whether it would speed it up or slow it down. Mr. Hanchey stated that with the current interest in Washington, D.C. on expediting restoration, money may be appropriated under some other authority without having to wait on WRDA.

Mr. Bill Honker added that the main issue is timing; the Task Force must determine if it is time to stop and take a different path, or continue along the current path. He believes that the project is better off continuing on a CWPPRA design path until the issue of funding is clarified.

Colonel Wagenaar stated that there are a host of technical and legal issues associated with a transfer to a WRDA authority that Mr. Constance didn't mention.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to questions and comments from the public:

Mr. Len Bahr, an employee of the Governor's Office but speaking as a concerned citizen and ecologist, said that this project is probably the most important project in which CWPPRA has ever shown any interest. The public is tired of waiting and this project has gone forward to the point where arresting the momentum for a few million dollars is not a smart thing to do. This is a unique diversion project, that doesn't dump a diversion into the surrounding area like Caernarvon or Davis Pond - it pipes the water 60 miles down the bayou - keeping almost all of the nitrogen intact. CWPPRA should be proud of sponsoring this project. Mr. Bahr stated that he is pleased that the EPA and LDNR did such a great job with the studies and the level of detail, and he asked the Task Force to think again about being creative to find funding.

Ms. Charlotte Randolph, Lafourche Parish President and the President of Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (PACE), thanked the Task Force for the work that they have done thus far. She agreed that if the project is transferred now then the momentum would be lost. The fact that we have the State's support is great. This is a regional project, which protects Terrebonne, St. Charles, Jefferson, Orleans, and Plaquemines Parishes. If we take this to the next level, we can finally answer the question being asked by Congress and the President: "Where is the science?"

Mr. Robert Thibodaux, a resident of Thibodaux, stated that when he first moved to Bayou Lafourche 35 years ago, the depth of the water in the bayou was 13 feet. The depth of the water is now 5 feet 4 inches. Bayou Lafourche is dying a slow death as sedimentation is sinking into the bayou because of a lack of water volume. A new pumping station and the removal of the weir in Thibodaux are needed to stop the sedimentation. This project will serve a quarter million people, businesses and many acres of marsh. This project will also reduce saltwater intrusion. If this project dies, Bayou Lafourche will become a disaster.

Mr. Kerry St. Pé, Director of the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program, has been a long-time supporter of evaluating the possibility of restoring Bayou Lafourche. The program has participated in the assessments and has organized field trips to review hydrology. The benefits of this project go beyond the enhancement of wetlands and include sustained drinking water for citizens and industries. Mr. St. Pé urged the Task Force to support this project through the engineering and design phase, as it is a regional project of vital importance.

Ms. Leslie Suazo, Director of Coastal Restoration and Preservation for Terrebonne Parish, stated that the Terrebonne Parish Council voted to request that the Task Force continue to fund the design and engineering of this project through 95%. It is a very important project to our area. From a Terrebonne Parish perspective, the modeling that has come out of this will be a tremendous planning aid that leaves us with very little unknown in the Terrebonne Basin. It would help in planning other projects and also enhance other CWPPRA projects already on the table. She asked the Task Force to consider continuing to fund this project.

Mr. Cullen Curole, Lafourche Parish, believes the idea of a transfer when a transfer policy is not in place is stalling a project. This project, which originally was opposed by many people, including Mr. Thibodaux, now has public support and the efforts of LDNR and EPA are applauded. He would not like to deny a project with multiple benefits. It may be the case today that this Task Force does not want to be the incubator. But we made commitments in the past few years that we would initiate this and many other projects with the understanding that there may not be funding for construction. The State has committed itself to this project like no other project; so let us continue with the engineering and design.

Mr. W. P. Edwards III stated that a little bit of freshwater does a lot of good for the health of the plant community. We knew that this project would never be funded by CWPPRA, as it was too large. The project was going into CWPPRA to be engineered and designed to ensure that it would be ready for construction when the time arrived. But only completing 30% is not there yet and the Task Force should commit to finishing the engineering and design.

Ms. Cynthia Duet, ARCADIS, asked the Task Force members to consider, as public servants, whom do they represent? She also stated that conventional wisdom tells us that the reconnection of the tributary can sustain these two dying basins. The group has spent \$5 million on lots of things, but for \$5 million if you can get to a stopping point with this project then why not do it?

Mr. Roland Guidry, Oil Spill Coordinator for the Office of the Governor and speaking as a citizen of Cutoff whose family has lived on the bayou since 1785, stated that he wants this project for his grandchildren and family. He has always made a living on the coast and has seen the deterioration of the marsh. He stated that a little freshwater will go a long way in Bayou Lafourche. He asked the Task Force to give this project consideration.

Mr. Wendell Curole, Lafourche Parish Coastal Zone Administrator, stated that we are 11 years from the first hearings and we still have nothing. The people along Bayou Lafourche have “tasted coastal erosion”. As the years go by, this introduction of water will become more and more important as the gulf continues to attack our coast.

Colonel Wagenaar stated that the Task Force is the “Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Task Force”; not the “Bayou Lafourche Freshwater Delivery Task Force”. The challenge of the Task Force is coastal restoration. The Task Force has done a great job in doing these smaller projects. The Task Force must be very careful about what projects are selected and ensure that they are coastal wetland projects. He stated that he is not a proponent of killing projects but is trying to seek alternatives to keep any projects alive that have benefits to coastal wetlands. He has concerns on the project. Colonel Wagenaar asked if an independent technical review (ITR) of the project had been completed. It seems like a lot of benefits for a 1,000 cfs diversion. He is concerned about non-coastal benefits. He stated that non-coastal benefits to a viable coastal project make the project stronger. He expressed concern about the funding and legal issues. This project is going to migrate to another program, whether it is the State or another Federal agency, unless there are major changes in the CWPPRA program. Usually in the Corps, a feasibility study is completed to ensure that it is a viable project before we spend additional funds on E&D. If this project does not have an ITR, and it is discovered that this is a non-viable project from a Federal perspective, then there is a legal question of why this money was spent. He’s not sure that this is a viable project from a Federal perspective in regard to feasibility. Colonel Wagenaar concluded by stating that there are many questions that still have to be answered with regard to this project.

Mr. Randy Hanchey expressed his amazement at several things Colonel Wagenaar stated. He stated that to criticize this project because there has not been an ITR by outside engineers is a new standard that no other CWPPRA project has been subjected to. He further stated that if Colonel Wagenaar would like a detailed technical briefing provided, that could be done. Colonel Wagenaar added that the ITR should be done in case the project ends up as a Corps project. He also has a legal question on if we should expend additional funding on a project that may not be feasible.

Mr. Russ Watson stated that Colonel Wagenaar’s concerns are very well founded as requirements are being put on all Federal agencies and it is taking longer and requiring more scrutiny to spend Federal dollars. He cited the increased scientific scrutiny because of the Information Quality Act the USGS has experienced in their analysis of over 118 square miles of coastal wetland loss due to Hurricane Katrina.

Mr. Don Gohmert stated that this was never a discussion about killing the Bayou Lafourche Project. The Task Force is looking at another potential funding source to accelerate the construction of this project and avoid further delays between planning, design, and construction.

Mr. Randy Hanchey added that it is misleading to describe transferring this project as a strategy for accelerating the construction. The idea is to complete P&S so that whenever a funding source becomes available, the project will be ready to initiate construction. Funding can always be borrowed from other projects in the short-term to finance the \$2.5 million needed for Bayou Lafourche.

In the spirit of getting a “yes” vote, Colonel Wagenaar recommended deferring the decision until the answers to 3 issues were clarified: (1) whether \$2.5 million could be found within existing projects, (2) the completion of an ITR of the project benefits, and (3) if a legal opinion could be obtained about moving to the 95% design without a “feasible” project determination from the Federal perspective.

Mr. Randy Hanchey responded finding the \$2.5 million was wise, but he disagreed with a unilateral decision to complete an ITR, something not commonly done on CWPPRA projects. Neither decision should have to wait until the next meeting. Mr. Hanchey stated that the ITR could proceed immediately. Mr. Hanchey added that the legal question is not relevant as all CWPPRA projects have proceeded to 95%. As long as we are proceeding under CWPPRA, this is not an issue. Mr. Honker agreed. Colonel Wagenaar stated that this project has high potential for not being feasible under the Corps E&D requirements. Under the current Corps methodology for doing any benefit analysis cost ratio, the potential exists that this project would not be viable. The legal issue becomes how \$2.5 - \$5 million could be committed to continue a project that is not viable. Mr. Hanchey stated that this was a restoration project and did not require a cost-benefit analysis. He accused Colonel Wagenaar of setting up hurdles for the project to ensure that the project doesn't proceed. Colonel Wagenaar answered that Mr. Hanchey's opinion that he was intentionally putting up hurdles was inappropriate. He stated he was trying to get a “yes” vote on the project. He stated that if Mr. Hanchey didn't want to get a “yes” vote today, then the Task Force could vote on the 2 actions sitting before them. Mr. Hanchey replied that he wanted to see a positive vote today, because otherwise the project will be basically put on hold until another funding source can be found. If CWPPRA is not interested in the project, then we should send the message sooner rather than later.

Mr. Bill Honker asked about the impacts of delaying a Task Force decision. Mr. Roberts stated that a delay is substantial as the project management team, including contractors, may need to be reassembled.

Colonel Wagenaar stated that the motion on the table is to add an additional decision item, which would be to defer this decision until the October meeting of the Task Force with a briefing on the issues of: (1) identifying \$2.5M in Federal funding within existing projects to possibly allow project continuation, (2) an answer to the legal question of obligation of Federal dollars without a determination of “feasibility” and (3) conducting an ITR. Colonel Wagenaar asked for a motion to adopt. Mr. Gohmert moved to adopt the recommendation. Colonel Wagenaar asked for a second. No one seconded.

Colonel Wagenaar asked for a motion on the original recommendation – for the Task Force to vote to increase the Phase I authority by \$5M and allow proceeding to 95% design milestone. Mr. Bill Honker moved. Mr. Randy Hanchey attempted to second the motion. Colonel Wagenaar interjected and stated that the State could not vote on fiscal issues. Colonel Wagenaar again asked for a second. No one seconded.

Mr. Honker requested a return to the first motion offered by Colonel Wagenaar. This motion was again made by Mr. Don Gohmert. Colonel Wagenaar asked for a second. Mr. Bill Honker seconded the motion. Colonel Wagenaar asked for a vote. Mr. Don Gohmert and Mr.

Bill Honker voted for the motion. Mr. Watson and Dr. Zobrist opposed. Colonel Wagenaar voted favorably to break the tie. The motion passed.

Mr. Gerry Duszynski stepped in for Mr. Randy Hanchey after Agenda Item #7 and served as the State's representative for the remainder of the meeting.

E. Discussion/Decision: Programmatic Assessment/"Strategic Vision" (Agenda Item #8)

Mr. Podany stated that the Technical Committee developed an outline and schedule for developing a "Strategic Vision" document, which would describe ongoing CWPPRA activities, discuss additional coastal restoration efforts and programs, and address how the Task Force would most effectively address the coastal restoration role within the CWPPRA program in the immediate future and in the long-term. The document will also develop guidelines for concept ideas about partnerships. It is anticipated to be a companion to the Report to Congress. The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force approve the outline and schedule.

Mr. Don Gohmert motioned to approve the Technical Committee's outline and schedule for the Strategic Vision and Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

F. Discussion: Interactions Between the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) and the CWPPRA Program (Agenda Item #9)

Mr. Tom Podany stated that the Technical Committee realized that the CIAP program may ask to construct CWPPRA projects that are currently unfunded under CWPPRA. There is a list of CWPPRA projects that have merit but do not have funding for construction and there is a possibility that CIAP may consider reviewing those projects for possible construction. Mr. Podany stated that the idea is to leverage both programs and possibly have CWPPRA fund the long-term operation, maintenance, and monitoring of CWPPRA projects that CIAP builds. Mr. Podany stated that the Technical Committee is looking for the Task Force to discuss if this concept was agreeable in general. A potential way to implement the process would be for the projects to come to the Task Force in January, along with Phase II funding approvals, for approval of 3 years of O&M funding. Subsequent yearly O&M funding requests for these projects could then be handled like other CWPPRA project O&M requests thereafter (at October Task Force meetings).

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the Task Force:

Mr. Don Gohmert stated that this makes a lot of sense and parallels initiatives that have been done before on a partnership basis with local stakeholders.

Mr. Gerry Duszynski stated that Mr. Dave Frugé could answer questions regarding CIAP. Mr. Dave Frugé stated that 222 proposals were received requesting a total of over \$4 billion under CIAP. Each proposed project is subject to an intensive technical evaluation to determine which projects LDNR will recommend. The project selection committee, a subcommittee of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), will prepare a draft plan of all projects that will be funded by the State and parishes. This will be sent out for public review in early

August. The committee hopes to submit this plan to the Minerals Management Service for approval by mid-October. The plan envisions the enhanced use of the Mississippi and Atchafalaya River flows and sediment, increase marsh creation with dredge material, shoreline restoration and protection, and a coastal forest conservation initiative. Mr. Dave Frugé noted that any construction-ready CWPPRA projects should be identified with the draft plan in early August. At that time the State can start additional discussions with the Task Force. These projects could possibly begin implementation in October of this year.

G. Discussion: Update on the Status of FEMA Claims for CWPPRA Projects (Agenda Item #10)

Mr. David Burkholder, LDNR, stated that there are 17 CWPPRA projects on which FEMA claims have been submitted. Project worksheets have been approved for two projects: Sabine Structures for \$145,000 and Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration for \$3,500. Four projects (Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-4a), East Sabine Lake (CS-32), East Mud Lake (CS-20), and Humble Canal (ME-11)) are still in the stage of developing project worksheets. The major problem is FEMA's desire to have detailed pre- and post-storm survey information. Cameron-Creole is most critical and is currently not functioning. FEMA will probably break it into two claims, levee repairs and water control structures. Project worksheets for these four projects should be completed within the next week or two and sent to FEMA for the review process. In addition to the pre-storm data requirements, FEMA also requires that all claims over \$1 million enter an additional review at the regional level.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the Task Force:

Mr. Don Gohmert asked if there was a schedule for when all claims for damaged CWPPRA projects would be submitted to FEMA. Mr. Burkholder replied that the project worksheets have been compiled and submitted to FEMA for all but four of the 17 damaged CWPPRA projects.

Mr. David Burkholder stated that the Technical Committee agreed with proceeding with design for repairs pending receipt of funds from FEMA to the extent that funds are available in existing O&M budgets. Mr. Tom Podany agreed. Mr. Burkholder stated that their intent would be to request additional O&M funding from the Task Force in October of this year.

VI. INFORMATION

A. Report: Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Agenda Item #3)

Ms. Gay Browning briefed the Task Force on the current funding status of the Planning Program and the Construction Program. She stated that the FY06 Planning Budget was approved for \$5.1 million, and there is a current surplus in the Planning Program of \$508,267. The construction program has received a total of \$643 million in Federal funds to date. Obligations to date total \$587 million; total expenditures are \$300 million. There are 138 active projects: 66 projects have completed construction, 20 projects are under construction, and 52 have not yet started construction. Three projects were approved for Phase II funding in February

2006 for \$61.1 million with an Increment I funding approval of \$58.2 million. Four projects were approved for Phase I in February 2006, with funding approval totaling \$4.6 million. Ten projects are scheduled to begin construction in FY06; five of these projects have started construction and all ten are cash flow projects. The FY06 Federal funding was received on June 28, 2006. The unencumbered balance of Federal funding in the Construction Program as of June 28, 2006 was \$37,000.

Ms. Julie LeBlanc stated that the total cumulative funds received since inception of the program was \$775.7 million, while the cumulative obligations total \$638.7 million. The current unobligated balance is \$137.0 million. The unencumbered funds total \$545,000, which includes \$508,000 in the Planning Program and \$37,000 in the Construction Program. During the years FY04–06, the unencumbered funds in the Construction Program were close to zero, meaning the Task Force has maximized its use of available funds.

Based upon the latest projections through FY20, the total program funding is estimated to be \$2.4 billion, including \$5 million per year for Planning. The total 20-year cost of all projects on PPLs 1 through 15, including Planning is \$1.84 billion. There is an updated funding projection due to Congress enacting the Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFE-TEA-LU). As a result, in FY 06-09, CWPPRA will receive 18.5% in funding as opposed to the 18% previously received. Approximately \$953.3 million is needed for construction and 20-year O&M of all projects currently approved for construction. The gap between the total funds into the total program (\$2.4 billion) and the funding required for those projects approved for construction (20 years including O&M) (\$953.3 million) is \$1,446.7 million.

B. Report: Results of Fax Vote by the Task Force to Increase Phase I and Phase II Increment 1 Funding for the New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-37) (Agenda Item #11)

Ms. Julie LeBlanc stated that the Task Force voted by fax vote to increase Phase I and Phase II Increment 1 funding for the New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation Project. Approval of the fax vote was provided on May 18, 2006. Additional Phase I funding was approved in the amount of \$666,065.52 and additional Phase II Increment 1 funding was approved in the amount of \$1,977,337.50, contingent upon the immediate return of closeout funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project. A temporary variance in the SOP requirements under 5(l)(c)(2) was granted for the project, to be completed within 30 days of the bid acceptance. These requirements were subsequently met.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from Task Force members:

Mr. Bill Honker announced that LDNR had awarded the construction contract within the last week. He also thanked the Task Force members for the fax votes, the Corps for assisting with financial issues, the USFWS for assisting with the endangered species review, and LDNR for handling the contract.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Ms. Leslie Suazo thanked the Task Force on behalf of Terrebonne Parish.

C. Report: Presentation on the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration (LaCPR) Project (Agenda Item #12)

Mr. Tim Axtman briefed the Task Force on the status of the LaCPR effort and began by stating that the third supplemental appropriation directed the Corps to review technical assessments providing additional higher-level Category 5 hurricane protection. The challenge with providing such protection was that there is coastal land loss from frequent, intense storms, which increases the vulnerability and presents significant engineering challenges. The approach taken was to adopt a multiple lines of defense strategy and to apply a risk-based plan formulation evaluation selection criterion. Mr. Axtman stated that this effort is fully integrated with other efforts occurring in the state.

The preliminary six-month report was released on July 10th. The administration provided four guidelines for proceeding: (1) all decisions and recommendations must be supported by a consistent risk-informed decision making process, (2) decisions must be consistent in the support of wetland restoration goals and objectives, (3) all recommendations must be supported by formal engineering studies, and (4) decisions must be supported by budgetary priorities. A draft framework for this process should be produced by mid to late September and a final process will be submitted in early October. The target date for completing the initial assessment and the preliminary programmatic EIS is February 2007, with a submission of the final report in December 2007.

Colonel Wagenaar said that some people have come to believe that the modeling alignment graphic in the preliminary six-month report represents the footprint of a wall; there was never a plan to build a wall along the Louisiana coast.

D. Report: Presentation of the Coastwide Nutria Program (Agenda Item #13)

Mr. Edmond Mouton said that the goal of the Coastwide Nutria Control Program was to remove 400,000 nutria each year to reduce damage to coastal wetlands by incentive payments of \$4 per tail to registered trappers. This year, a total of 168,843 tails were collected from 216 participants, totaling \$675,372 in incentive payments. Approximately 80% of the harvest was from the central part of the coast. Twenty-five percent of the total participants collected 73% of the harvest. Due to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the harvest was greatly reduced. The number of acres severely damaged by nutria has been reduced by 56% since the inception of the program. An average of 276,000 animals have been collected per year. The program continues to use management tools, such as an increased incentive payment to \$5 per tail in order to encourage nutria harvest.

E. Report: Public Outreach Committee Report (Agenda Item #14)

Ms. Gabrielle Bodin, CWPPRA Outreach Coordinator, provided the quarterly report of the CWPPRA Outreach Committee's activities in April, May, and June. Ms. Bodin indicated

that there was quite a bit of activity, including exhibits at the Outdoor Writer's Association of American conference in Alexandria, the Baton Rouge Earth Day celebration, the Society of American Military Engineers conference in New Orleans, and the Bayou Teche Black Bear Festival in Franklin. The committee also distributed materials at the National Hurricane Conference in Orlando, through the Historic New Orleans Collection at the Audubon Zoo, and at the Louisiana State Museum in Patterson. Ms. Bodin noted that the biggest function this quarter was the dedication ceremony held in Grand Isle on June 16th. There were approximately 160 attendees. Ground breaking and dedications were held for five projects, and the event received nationwide media coverage.

F. Report/Discussion: Status of Oyster Acquisition Policy and Actions (Agenda Item #15)

Mr. Gerry Duszynski announced that Mr. Kirk Rhinehart would provide the update. Mr. Kirk Rhinehart, LDNR, informed the Task Force that legislation was passed and signed by the Governor, which enacts the Oyster Lease Acquisition and Compensation Program making it possible to acquire oyster leases whenever they are impacted by a coastal restoration, protection, and conservation project. When a lease is acquired through this program, the oyster lease holders will be compensated with an agreed-to compensation scheme. This program is limited to projects that involve dredge material placement and will not be invoked for freshwater diversion, hydrologic restoration or marsh management projects. For these projects, the belief is that the State isn't liable for damages associated with hydrologic restoration or freshwater diversion projects because of the State Supreme Court Avenal decision. The intention is to have this program in place and functional by December 2006.

Mr. Russ Watson asked for a clarification that the oyster lease policy would not apply to large-scale diversion projects because the State determined that there is no liability. Mr. Kirk Rhinehart answered: Correct. The State doesn't guarantee salinity levels. For instance, the Myrtle Grove Project estimate for oyster lease relocation (using the Davis Pond compensation process) was \$65M. This isn't on the table anymore.

VII. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

There were no additional agenda items.

VIII. REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Scott Wilson, USGS Coastal Chairman of the Outreach Committee, announced that 20,000 copies of a Task Force approved CWPPRA Educational Document had been printed and are available today.

On behalf of USGS, Mr. Scott Wilson requested that a presentation on the regional wetland loss that resulted from the hurricanes be presented at the next Task Force meeting.

IX. CLOSING

A. Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Meetings

Colonel Wagenaar stated that the public meetings announcing the results of the PPL16 process will be held August 30-31, 2006 in Abbeville and New Orleans. The next Task Force meeting is scheduled for October 18, 2006 in New Orleans.

B. Adjournment

Colonel Wagenaar adjourned the meeting at 2:15 pm.



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE(S) July 12, 2006 9:30 a.m.	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LOCATION LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Building, Baton Rouge
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PURPOSE

MEETING OF THE
CWPPRA TASK FORCE

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Sharon Parrish	Chief Marine Wetlands - EPA	214-665-7275
Tim Axtmann	COE New Orleans	504-862-1921
Brad Crawford	EPA	214 665 7255
Edmond Mouton	LOWF	337-373-0032
ANDREW MACINNIS	PLAQ. PARISH CEM	504 297-5320
JOHN SURRENSEN	USDA NRCS	318 473-7694
A.P. Choison, Jr	Baton Lafourche Fresh Water District	8985-447-7150
Donald ARCEMEaux	↓	985-369-7724
RON Avinschaun	↓	985-513-1055
Michael Eby	Rep - Richard Baker	225-929-7111
Kathy Burnett	Shell Pipeline	225-485-0149
Luke LeBas	LDNR/CED	225 342 4102
Bob Edwards	LDNR/CED	225-342-9425
SHANNON HATNET	LDNR-CED	225-342-9424
deEffe Smyke	Moffatt & Nichol	(225) 766-6680
BOB SCHROEDER	C.H. FLETCHER ASSOC.	(504) 888-0860
Deryl Miller	Enviro-Probing & Environmental Svcs Inc	225-936-8886
Charlitta Randolph	Lab Parish Gov	985 446 8427
John Lopez	Lake Pontchartrain Basin Fund	225 294-4998
ERIC ZOBRIST	NOAA FISHERIES	301-73-5174
BILL HANKER	EPA	214-665-3187
ROBERT THIBODAUX	CONCERNED CITIZEN	985 447-2028

* If you wish to be furnished a copy of the attendance record, please indicate so next to your name.



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
July 12, 2006 9:30 a.m.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Building, Baton Rouge
PURPOSE		
MEETING OF THE CWPRA TASK FORCE		
PARTICIPANT REGISTER*		
NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Melinda Hacht	DNR - Acctg	
Debbie Tubert	DNR - Acctg	
Bob Johnson	URS	
Ken Duffy	LDNR - Project Manager	225-342-4106
DAN LLEWELLYN	DNR	225-342-5159
MARIL FORD	DEPARTMENT - COALITION TO RESTORE COASTAL LA	225-344-6555
Bob Rosenberg	Corps of Engineers	504-862-2522
Deetra Washington	GUCA	225 342 3968
Christopher Andry	SBPG Coastal Zone Management	(504) 278-4303
MIKE CARLOSS	LDWF PROGRAM MGR	225-765-2642
PATTY TAYLOR	EPA REGION 6	214 665-6403
Cynthia Ruet	ARCADIS	225 292 1004
Len Bahn	Govt Offi	225 578 5174
Sherwood Gagliano	CEJ	225-383-7455 X115
Randy Moertle	M.O. Miller Estates	(985) 532-6388
Susan Hill	DNR	225-342-1359
Mandy Green	DNR	225 342 1357
Christopher Robertson	DNR	225-342-0241
Jenneke Visser	LSU	225-578-6377
MARK CRACKET	QRI	225-292-1400
John Estinger	LA DNR	
JOHN ESTINGER	EPA	(504) 862-1119

* If you wish to be furnished a copy of the attendance record, please indicate so next to your name.



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
July 12, 2006 9:30 a.m.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Building, Baton Rouge
PURPOSE		
MEETING OF THE CWPRA TASK FORCE		
PARTICIPANT REGISTER*		
NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Simone Murray	EP, Restore or Retreat	(985) 448-4485
Jennifer Beatty	LDNR/CRD	225-342-3810
Rick Raynie	LDNR/CRD	225-342-9436
HEATHER FINLEY	LDWF	225 765 2956
Courtney E. Key	USACE	504 862 2665
Amy Wald	The Advocate	225 888-0320
Vickie Duffin	Show Coastal for Jeff Paul	304-347-3400
Joseph LeBlanc	LDNR/CRD	225-342-4117
Jim Delawne	Burk-Klempner Inc	225-925-0930
Honora Bunas	LDNR/CRD	225-342-4103
Kerry St. Pierre	BTNEP	
Scott Wilson	USGS	
Peter Smith	NELSON ENGRS	504 523 5281
BOB STEWART	UL LAFAYETTE	337/482-6541
Cullen Curole	LaFourche	
JULIE MORGAN	USACE	
LUCLA COBB	DMJM Harris	225-293-5757
Su King	La House of Reyes	225-342-6396
BRAD HAMILTON	C.H. FEUSTELER AKER	337-237-2200
JONATHAN HIRD	MOFFATT NICHOL	225 766 6680
Judge Edwards	Vermillion Corporation / Parish	337-873-0268
Debbie Duggan	TACB	985-873-6889



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE(S) July 12, 2006 9:30 a.m.	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LOCATION LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Building, Baton Rouge
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PURPOSE
MEETING OF THE
CWPPRA TASK FORCE

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
ROLAND GUIDRY	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE / OIL SPILLS	(225) 219-5800
Doreen Clark	USFWS	337-291-3111
Puss Watson	USFWS	337-291-3116
JOHN FORET	NMFS	337-291-2107
Gabrielle B. Badin	CWPPRA Outreach	337-266-8623
Cheryl Brodeur	NOAA NMFS	225-578-7423
Rick Horstman	"	382 0508
CHRISTOPHER ANDRY	Environmental Specialist SBPG.	(504) 278-4303
Ismail Merhi	DNR Project Manager	225-342-4127
Karen Foster	Battelle	504-952-2956
Travis Creel	CH2M Hill	504-862-1071
Julie LeBlanc	Coops	
Tom Podany	"	
Melanie Goodman	"	
Gay Browning	"	
Troy Constance	"	

* If you wish to be furnished a copy of the attendance record, please indicate so next to your name.

BREAUX ACT
COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

AGENDA
July 12, 2006 9:30 a.m.

Location: LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Louisiana Room
2000 Quail Dr.
Baton Rouge, La.

Documentation of Task Force and Technical Committee meetings may be found at:

http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

Or

<http://lacoast.gov/reports/program/index.asp>

- | Tab Number | Agenda Item |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. | Meeting Initiation 9:30 a.m. to 9:40 a.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introduction of Task Force members or alternates.b. Opening remarks of Task Force members. |
| 2. | Adoption of Minutes from the April 12, 2006 Task Force Meeting 9:40 a.m. to 9:45a.m. |
| 3. | Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Browning/LeBlanc) 9:45 a.m. to 9:55 a.m. Ms. Gay Browning and Ms. Julie Z. LeBlanc will discuss the status of the CWPPRA accounts, and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs. |
| 4. | Decision: Priority Project List (PPL) 17 Process (Podany): 9:55 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. The Technical Committee will present a draft process for the 17 th PPL, for review and approval by the Task Force. The Technical Committee has developed a draft planning process for PPL17, based upon comments received from the Task Force at the April 12, 2006 meeting. The Technical Committee recommends approval of the PPL17 Process from the Task Force in order to develop the FY07 budget. |
| 5. | Discussion/Decision: Transitioning Projects from CWPPRA to Other Authorities (Podany) 10:00 a.m. to 10:20 a.m. As directed by the Task Force at the April 12, 2006 meeting the Technical Committee discussed whether CWPPRA should develop a “process” for transitioning projects from CWPPRA to other authorities, rather than using the existing project de-authorization procedure. As a result of this discussion the Technical Committee will make a recommendation to the Task Force to amend the current CWPPRA Project Deauthorization SOP to include project transfers. |

- 6. Decision: Request to Transfer PPL 10 Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove Project - BA-33 to LCA (Podany) 10:20 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.** As requested by Colonel Wagenaar at the April 12, 2006 Task Force meeting, the USACE and the LDNR will provide an update on the status of the PPL 10 Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove Project (BA-33). In addition, the Technical Committee will make a recommendation to the Task Force to initiate the process of transferring the PPL 10 Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove Project (BA-33) to the Louisiana Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration Study (LCA), using the Technical Committee's recommended changes to the CWPPRA SOP to incorporate transfer procedures.
- 7. Decision: PPL 5 Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche - BA-25b (Podany) 10:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.** The EPA and LDNR are seeking Task Force approval to proceed beyond 30% design to 95% design on the Bayou Lafourche project. The sponsors are also seeking a \$5 million increase in the Phase I authorization amount to complete the design, cost shared 50% Federal, 50% non-federal for a total of \$14.7 million for Phase I Engineering and Design efforts. In accordance with the 25 Oct 01 motion passed by the Task Force, approval is required to proceed beyond 30% design. By a vote of 3 (NRCS, FWS, NMFS) to 2 (EPA, LDNR) the Technical Committee voted not to recommend approval to proceed to 95% design and the \$5 million increase in Phase I funding; rather, the Technical Committee recommended that the project begin the transfer process to Louisiana Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration Study (LCA), for completion of engineering and design efforts under LCA.
- 8. Discussion/Decision: Programmatic Assessment/"Strategic Vision" (Podany) 11:00 a.m. to 11:20 a.m.** The Task Force will review and make a decision to approve the Technical Committee's outline and schedule to complete a 4 to 5 page "Strategic Vision" document for the CWPPRA program. The "Strategic Vision" document could be incorporated into the 2006 Report to Congress or be completed as a stand-alone "white paper".
- 9. Discussion: Interactions Between the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) and the CWPPRA Program (Podany) 11:20 a.m. to 11:40 a.m.** As directed by the Task Force at their April 12, 2006 meeting the Technical Committee discussed how the CIAP may interact with the CWPPRA program and will provide an informational briefing on this discussion to the Task Force. This discussion included the implications of using CIAP funds to build CWPPRA projects already designed, and to identify issues if CWPPRA were asked to assume O&M on projects that CIAP builds.
- 10. Discussion: Update on the Status of FEMA Claims for CWPPRA Projects (Podany/Coffee) 11:40 a.m. to 11:55 a.m.** As a follow-up to the report from LDNR on the status of FEMA claims for CWPPRA projects at the April 12, 2006 Task Force meeting, the Technical Committee discussed the potential for continued CWPPRA investment in O&M in the event FEMA funds to repair hurricane damaged CWPPRA projects are not approved. LDNR will provide a more thorough review of the status of the outstanding FEMA claims to the Task Force. The Technical Committee will report on the discussions to the Task Force.
- 11. Report: Results of Fax Vote by the Task Force to Increase Phase I and Phase II Increment 1 Funding for the New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-37) (Podany/Honker) 11:55 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.** A Task Force fax vote was conducted to approve an increase in Phase I funding in the amount of \$666,065.52, and Phase II Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$1,977,337.50 for the PPL9 - New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration

Project (TE-37), contingent on the immediate return of \$2,643,403.02 in funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40), as part of the closeout of first costs on TE-40. A temporary variance in the SOP requirements under section 5(1)(2)(c) was granted on the New Cut project, to be completed within 30 days of bid acceptance. The results of the fax vote will be reported to the Task Force. In addition the EPA and LDNR will provide an update on the status of the construction contract award for the New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-37).

12. **Report: Presentation on the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration (LaCPR) Project (Naomi) 12:00 p.m. to 12:30 p.m.** As requested by Colonel Wagenaar at the April 12, 2006 Task Force meeting, the USACE will present an overview of the LaCPR program.
13. **Report: Presentation of the Coastwide Nutria Program (Gohmert) 12:30 p.m. to 12:40 p.m.** Mr. Edmond Mouton will present the annual report of the Coastwide Nutria Program.
14. **Report: Public Outreach Committee Report (Bodin) 12:40 p.m. to 12:45 p.m.** Ms. Bodin will present the quarterly Public Outreach Committee report.
15. **Report/Discussion: Status of Oyster Acquisition Policy and Actions (Coffee) 12:45 p.m. to 12:50 p.m.** The State of Louisiana will provide an update on the status of the oyster acquisition policy and actions.
16. **Additional Agenda Items (Wagenaar) 12:50 p.m. to 12:55 p.m.**
17. **Request for Public Comments (Wagenaar) 12:55 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.**
18. **Dates of Upcoming PPL16 Public Meetings (Podany): 1:00 p.m. to 1:05 p.m.** Public meetings will be held in August to present the results of the PPL16 candidate project evaluations/demonstration projects. The meetings are scheduled as follows:

August 30, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 31, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	New Orleans
19. **Announcement: Date and Location of the Next Task Force Meeting (Podany) 1:05 p.m. to 1:10 p.m.** The next meeting of the Task Force is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., October 18, 2006 in New Orleans, Louisiana.
20. **Announcement: Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Administrative Meetings (Podany)**

2006

September 13, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
October 18, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 6, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge

2007

January 31, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
March 14, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans

April 11, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June 13, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 11, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
August 29, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 30, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	New Orleans
September 12, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
October 17, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 5, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge

2008

January 30, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
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21. Adjourn

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information and Discussion:

Ms. Gay Browning and Ms. Julie LeBlanc will present an overview of the available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs, the status of CWPPRA accounts, and will provide an update on the Phase II requests expected in Dec 06/Jan 07. This information will aid the Task Force in making funding decisions during the meeting.

Tab 3 - Status of Breaux Act Funds



Gay Browning, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Julie Z. LeBlanc, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

Status of Breaux Act Funds

1. Current Funding Situation

- CWPPRA Planning Program
 - Available Funds
 - Summary of today's decision items
- CWPPRA Construction Program
 - Available Funds, obligations, expenditures
 - Summary of Today's decision items

2. Projected Funding Situation

- CWPPRA Updated Funding Projections over Program Life
- Total funding required - projects for which construction has started (construction + 20 years OM&M)

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status

1. Current Funding Situation

Potential Planning Program Funding Requests for 18 October 2006 Task Force			16 Oct 06
	Total Request	TC?	Total Recommended
Funds Available:			
Funds Available, 16 Oct 2006	\$1,103,385.71		\$1,103,385.71
FY07 Planning Program Funding (anticipated)	\$5,000,000.00		\$5,000,000.00
Total	\$6,103,385.71		\$6,103,385.71
FY06 - Increase in Storm Recovery Procedures			
Addition to FY06 line item	\$203,358.92	N ¹	\$0.00
Total	\$203,358.92		\$0.00
Agenda Item 4: FY07 - Planning Budget (and Outreach Budget)			
P&E Recommended FY07 Planning Budget	\$4,514,834.00	Y	\$4,514,834.00
Outreach Committee Recommended FY07 Budget	\$463,858.00		\$463,858.00
Total	\$4,978,692.00		\$4,978,692.00
Agenda Item 5: FY07 - Complex Project Request			
Central and East Terrebonne FW Delivery Complex Project (FWS)	\$190,000.00	Y	\$190,000.00
Total	\$190,000.00		\$190,000.00
Total Remaining Funds in CWPPRA Planning Program	\$731,334.79		\$934,693.71

¹ Technical Committee recommended creation of a "Storm Recovery Procedures" contingency fund under the Construction Program.

CWPPRA Planning Program

- Current surplus in the Planning Program is **\$1,103,386** (before receipt of \$5M in FY07)
- With FY07 funds, **\$6,103,386** is available
- Technical Committee recommendations up for consideration today (Planning funds):
 - FY07 Planning Budget (incl Outreach) **\$ 4,978,692**
 - Central & Eastern Terr Complex Proj **\$ 190,000**
- If recommendations are adopted, available funding in Planning Program = **\$ 934,694**

CWPPRA Construction Program

- Total Federal funds received into program (FY92 to FY06) = **\$643M**
- Total obligations = **\$587M**
- Total expenditures = **\$313M**
- 138 active projects:
 - 68 projects completed construction
 - 19 currently under construction
 - 51 not yet started construction

CWPPRA Construction Program

- **22** projects scheduled to begin construction in FY07:
 - **1** has started construction (cash flow)
 - **4** scheduled during the year (non-cash flow)
 - **5** scheduled during the year (cash flow projects already approved for Phase II)
 - **12** scheduled during the year (cash flow projects NOT YET approved for Phase II – projects will be selected in Dec 06/Jan 07)

“Unencumbered” or “Available” Funding in Construction Program

- “Unencumbered” balance as of 3 Oct 06 = **\$30,040** Federal funding (page 6, tab 3)
- FY07 Federal funding estimated to be **\$70,957,636**
- Including non-Fed cost share, total funds in Construction Program = **\$83,514,913**
- Spreadsheet in the Task Force binder outlines decision items before Task Force today and in January 2007

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests for 18 October 2006 Task Force				16 Oct 06
	Total	TC1	Fed	Non-Fed
Funds Available:				
Funds Available - 18 Oct 2006			\$30,040	
FY07 Coast Program Funding (Anticipated)			\$70,957,638	
Total	\$83,514,913		\$70,987,678	\$12,527,235
Agenda Item 10: October 2006 Creation of "Storm Recovery Procedures" Contingency Fund:				
Approval of \$203,458.82 for Katrina/Rita plus \$100,000 contingency	\$303,359	Y	\$267,855	\$35,504
Total	\$303,359		\$267,855	\$35,504
Agenda Item 7: COE Admin - October 2006 Cash Flow Request:				
Multiple Projects	\$17,539	Y	\$14,948	\$2,591
Total	\$17,539		\$14,948	\$2,591
Agenda Item 6a&b: O & M - October 2006 PPL 1-4 Cost Increase Requests:				
Lake Chaloup Marsh Creation & L&S (PPL 3)	\$235,869	Y	\$191,009	\$33,860
Wetland Creation Maintenance (PPL 3)	\$4,103,797	Y	\$1,788,749	\$1,315,048
Total	\$4,339,666		\$1,979,758	\$2,359,908
Agenda Item 6c&d: O & M - October 2006 PPL 5-15 Incremental Requests:				
Chattahoochee (PPL 11)	\$1,432,038	Y	\$1,357,007	\$75,031
Paul Mills Canal (PPL 6)	\$1,543,913	Y	\$1,304,363	\$239,550
Total	\$1,847,951		\$1,679,370	\$168,581
Agenda Item 8a&b: Monitoring - October 2006 PPL 9-15 Incremental Requests:				
CRMS - Wetlands	\$3,180,808	Y	\$2,707,038	\$473,770
SWW Bank Stabilization (Perry Ridge West) (PPL 9)	\$17,863	Y	\$15,154	\$2,709
New Cut Dune/Marsh Restoration (PPL 9)	\$77,858	Y	\$66,137	\$11,721
Paul Mills Canal (PPL 9)	\$3,215	Y	\$2,733	\$482
Wetland Management at Fort St. Philip (PPL 10)	\$22,824	Y	\$18,258	\$4,566
Total	\$3,302,768		\$2,811,219	\$491,549
Agenda Item 9: Phase I - October 2006 PPL16 Requests (Task Force to select up to 4):				
Albany Bay Marsh Restoration & SP	\$1,680,000	Y	\$1,411,000	\$269,000
Baron Landridge Marsh Restoration	\$1,471,424	Y	\$1,250,710	\$220,714
Deer Island Pass Sediment Outflow	\$736,238	Y	\$626,800	\$109,438
Grand Ledge Marsh & Ridge Restoration	\$2,786,744	Y	\$2,377,206	\$409,538
West Lake Shoreline Protection Project	\$1,382,174	Y	\$1,174,846	\$207,328
Nation Bay Marsh Creation & Termination	\$3,000,170	Y	\$2,551,845	\$448,325
Southeast LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment & Pilot	\$1,268,892	Y	\$1,078,816	\$190,076
Archie Bay Shoreline Protection	\$709,428	Y	\$603,001	\$106,427
Vieux-Port Enhancement Project	\$4,984,007	Y	\$4,238,462	\$745,545
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration	\$2,694,363	Y	\$2,290,209	\$404,154
Total	\$20,784,459		\$17,598,822	\$3,185,637
Agenda Item 9: Phase I - October 2006 PPL16 Requests - Demos (Task Force to select 1):				
Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo	\$919,699	Y	\$781,669	\$137,930
Nourishment of Palm Pal Cypress Swamp Demo	\$1,474,785	Y	\$1,253,587	\$221,198
Redwood Containment System for Marsh-CO Demo	\$1,130,428	Y	\$962,400	\$168,028
Total	\$3,524,912		\$2,997,656	\$527,256
Phase II - January 2007 Incr 1 Construction + 3 years O&M/M Requests:				
Albany Basin LA Phase 3, CO 7	\$16,142,445		\$10,381,000	\$5,761,445
Canal Pass	\$10,629,752		\$9,950,000	\$679,752
Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LA	\$11,000,004		\$26,360,496	\$14,660,008
East Grand Canal	\$27,111,854		\$33,214,889	\$4,096,756
Fourchier Basin Canal	\$14,004,668		\$12,073,874	\$1,930,794
SWW Bank Restoration	\$25,336,678		\$21,438,001	\$3,898,677
Storse Point	\$16,060,000		\$14,416,000	\$1,644,000
Tandem Lake	\$14,000,000		\$12,000,000	\$2,000,000
Lake Sturgeon & MINGO SP - MINGO	\$15,122,227		\$13,863,899	\$1,258,328
Rockefeller Detour	\$7,225,145		\$6,481,873	\$743,272
Blag Station - Whiskey West Flank	\$38,809,247		\$33,072,862	\$5,736,385
North Lake Detour - 2011	\$2,843,308		\$2,907,364	\$336,944
Total	\$119,184,996		\$106,987,247	\$12,197,749
Tech Committee Recommendation for October 2006 Task Force Approval:	\$17,349,385			
Funds Available After October 2006 Approvals to fund Phase II:	\$66,165,528			
Proposed January 2007 Phase II Approvals:	\$219,184,996			
Oct 2006 and Jan 2007 Proposed Approvals Total:	\$285,350,524			
Available Funds Surplus/Shortage:	-\$153,819,231			

Construction Program – Funding Requests

- Technical Committee recommendations up for consideration today (Construction funds):
- | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------------|
| #10 | Storm Recovery Proc Contingency Fund | \$ 303,359 |
| #7 | Corps Administrative Costs | \$ 17,586 |
| #6 | O&M (20-yr increase & funding beyond Incr 1) | \$ 4,177,165 |
| #8 | Monitoring (Project-Specific and CRMS) | \$ 3,307,316 |
| #9 | PPL16 Phase I (4 projects/1 demo) | \$ 9,543,959 |
| TOTAL | | \$17,349,385 |
- If recommendations are adopted, available funding (Fed + non-Fed) in Construction Program = **\$66,165,528**
 - This amount will be available for the 12 projects requesting Phase II in Dec 06/Jan 07 (Incr 1 cost = **\$219M**)
 - Program shortfall of **\$153M** in Construction Program

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status

CWPPRA, Phase II Approval Forecast for January 2007 - Status of Project Milestones
 Updated: 10 Oct 06

Agency	Proj No.	PPL	Project	Request for Phase II Approval	Construction Start	Phase II Total Estimate	Phase II Incr 1 Funding Rqst*	30% Design Review Meeting Date	95% Design Review Meeting Date	Percent (%) Likelihood to Request Phase II Funds in Jan 2007***
NRCS	BA-27c(3)	9	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7	Jan-07	Aug-07	\$18,801,185	\$15,742,430	20 Aug 03 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)	R 100%
NMFS	AT-04	9	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	Jan-07	Jun-07	\$17,811,369	\$10,529,752	20 Jan 04 (A)	13 Oct 05 (A)	R 100%
FWS	BA-36	11	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	Jan-07	Aug-07	\$31,132,727	\$31,000,584	17 Dec 03 (A)	29 Jul 04 (A)	R 100%
NMFS	BA-30	9	East Grand Terre Island Restoration	Jan-07	May-07	\$28,914,508	\$27,311,634	26 May 05 (A)	30 Nov 05 (A)	R 100%
COE	TV-11b	9	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab-Belle Isle Canal-Lock	Jan-07	Apr-07	\$16,257,501	\$14,204,558	27 Jun 02 (A)	22 Jan 04 (A)	R 100%
NRCS	TE-43	10	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terre	Jan-07	Aug-07	\$28,251,658	\$25,336,578	21 Jan 03 (A)	26 Aug 04 (A)	R 100%
FWS	PO-33	13	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	Jan-07	Mar-07	\$19,816,825	\$16,960,000	20 Jul 06 (A)	8 Nov 06 (S)	95%
COE	ME-21	11	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	Jan-07	Aug-07	\$16,202,094	\$14,198,931	11 May 04 (A)	16 Aug 04 (A)	R 100%
COE	PO-32b	12	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Prot - MRGO**	Jan-07	Mar-07	\$16,012,735	\$15,122,227	11 Aug 04 (A)	29 Mar 05 (A)	R 100%
NMFS	ME-18	10	Rockefeller Refuge	Jan-07	Jul-07	\$7,625,145	\$7,625,145	28 Sep 04 (A)	20 Sep 05 (A)	R 100%
EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	Jan-07	May-07	\$39,176,768	\$38,909,247	5 Oct 04 (A)	28 Sep 05 (A)	R 100%
NRCS	TE-39	9	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	Jan-07	Aug-07	\$3,203,133	\$2,243,910	19 Jul 04 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)	R 100%
						\$243,205,648	\$219,184,996			

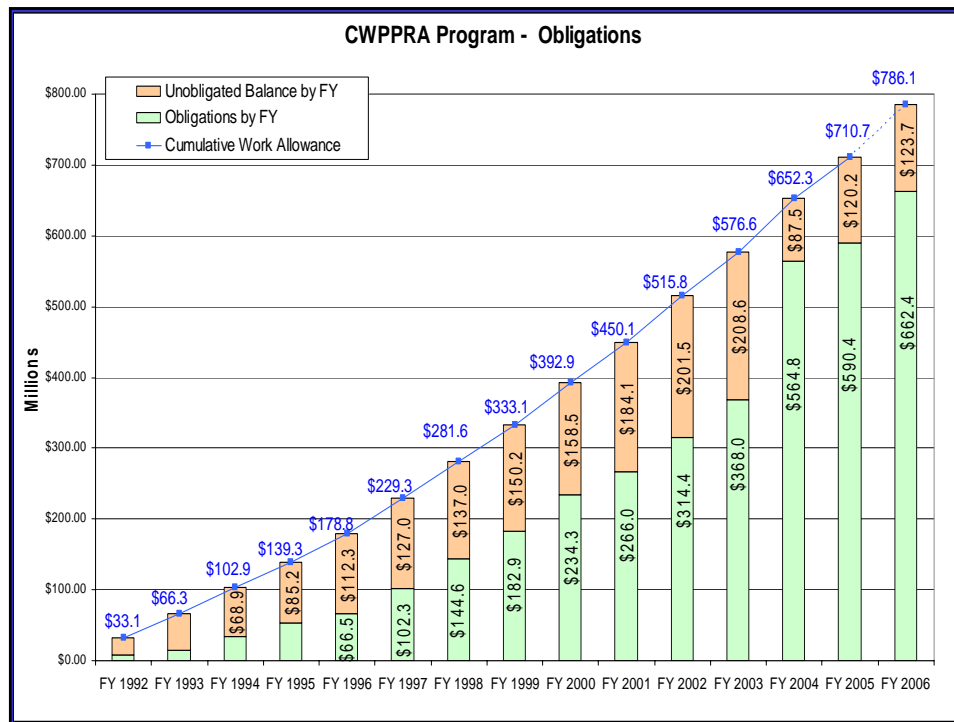
* Amount may change based upon updates to fully funded cost estimates
 ** Lake Borgne segment of the Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection Project constructed under Corps MRGO O&M funding
 *** "R" indicates a repeat request for Phase II funding (Phase II funding was requested in a prior year)

(A) = Actual Date
 (S) = Scheduled/Announced Date
 (T) = Tentative Date (not yet announced)

Total Program Obligations by FY (Fed/non-Fed)

- Graph shows:
 - Total cumulative funds into program for FY92-06 (blue line)
 - Cumulative obligations for FY92-06 (green bar)
 - Unobligated balance by FY (peach bar)
- The program carries over a significant amount of funds each fiscal year (**\$208.6M** at close of FY03)
- In FY04, however, the unobligated carryover was reduced to **\$87.5M** (lowest since 1995)
- Current unobligated balance is **\$123.7M** at the close of FY06

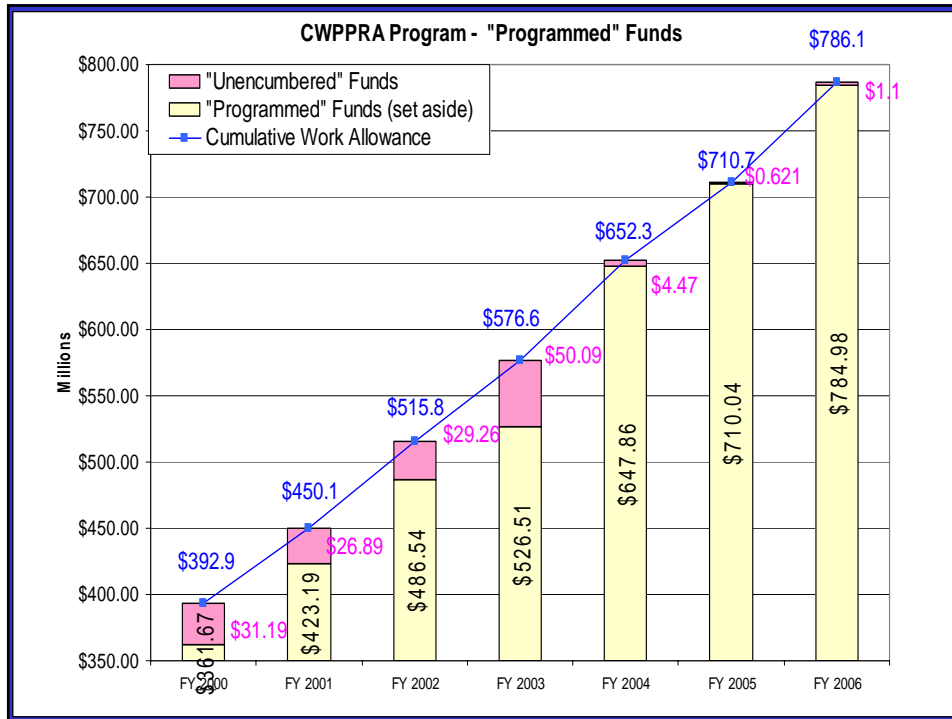
Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



“Programmed” Funds (Fed/non-Fed) Set Aside Funds

- Graph shows:
 - Total cumulative funds into program, showing FY00-06 (blue line)
 - Cumulative “programmed” funds (set aside) FY00-06 (yellow bar) – currently approved phases
 - “Unencumbered” funds (pink bar) – this is the amount that Gay quotes as “available” funds
- **\$1,133,426** “available” includes **\$1,103,386** in Planning Program and **\$30,040** in Construction Program

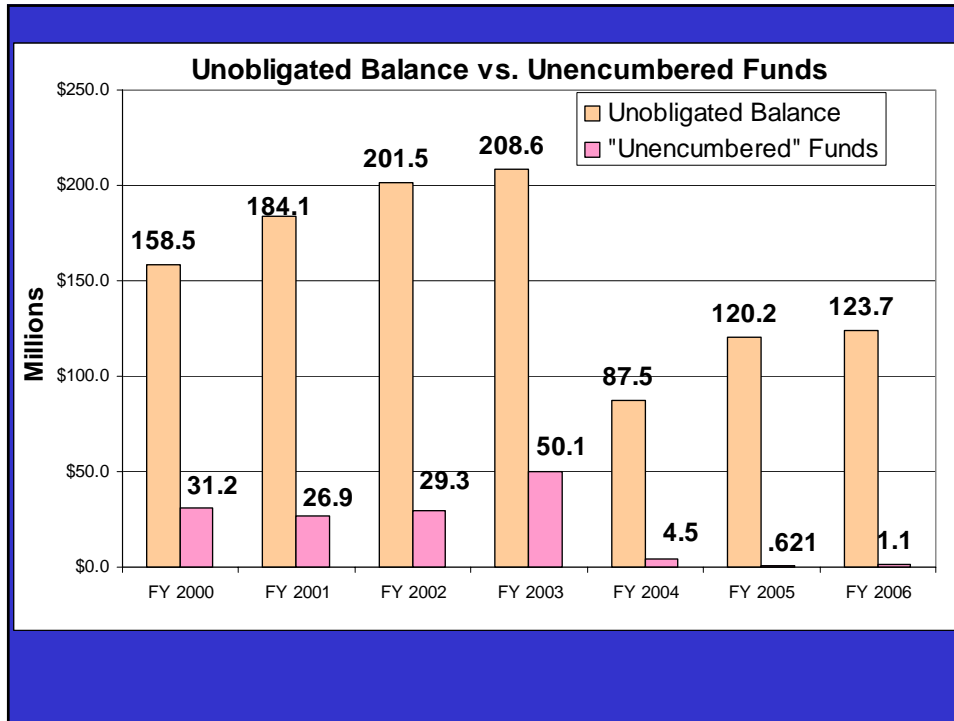
Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



Unobligated Balance versus Unencumbered Funds

- Graph shows the unobligated balance by fiscal year compared to the “unencumbered” funding
- Average difference in FY00-03 was approximately **\$150M**
- In FY04 – FY06 “unencumbered” funds in the Construction Program are close to zero
- Currently there is **\$30K** available in Construction, **\$1.1M** available in Planning

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



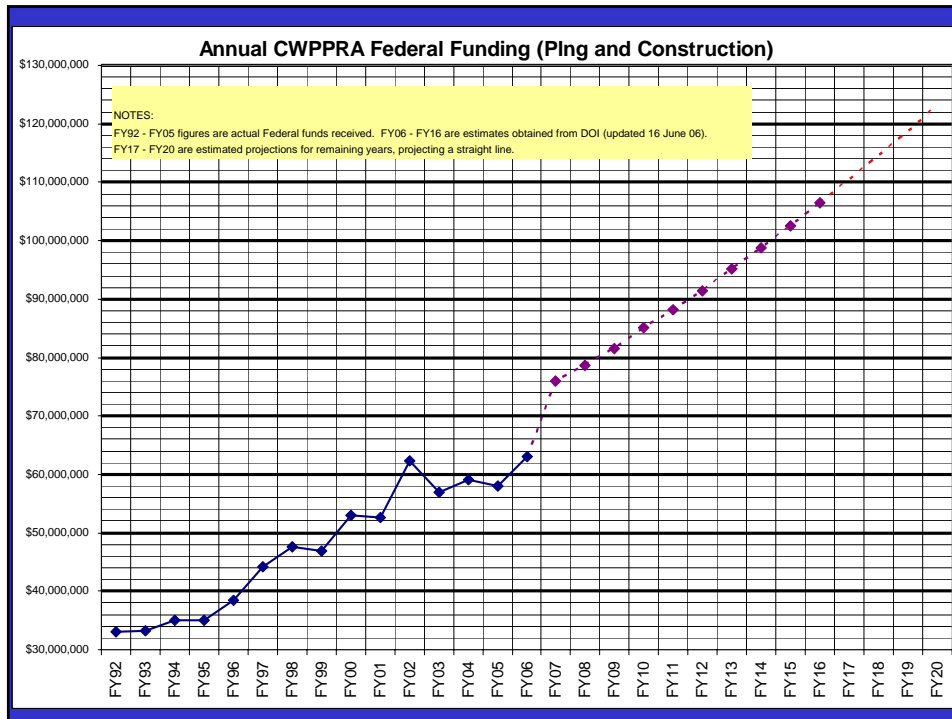
2. Projected Funding Situation

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status

Updated Funding Projection

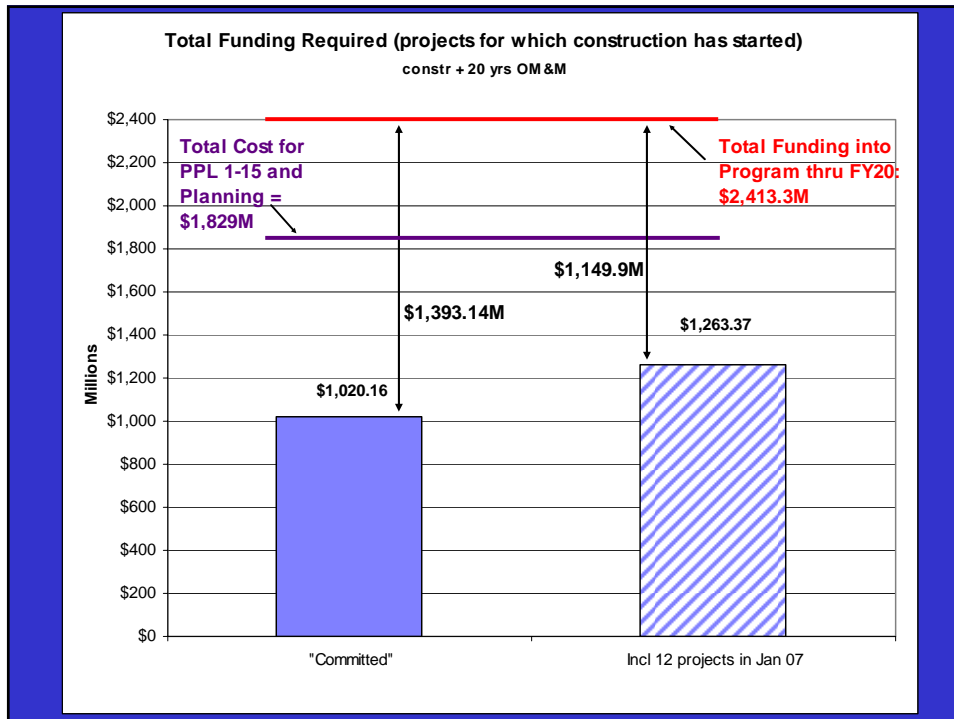
- Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (signed 8 Dec 04) extended the program through 2019
- Total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) with previous authority (FY92 - FY09) is **\$1.2B**, incl \$5M/year for Planning
- Based upon the DOI projections through FY16 (and straight-line projections for FY17-20), the total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) is estimated to be **\$2.4B**, incl \$5M/yr for Planning
- Total cost for all projects on PPLs 1-15, incl Planning = **\$1.83B**

Funding Summary	Federal	non-Federal	Total Program
Thru FY10	\$ 1,039,249,350	\$ 174,863,157	\$ 1,214,112,507
Thru FY20	\$ 2,088,507,538	\$ 324,751,885	\$ 2,413,259,423



Total Funding Required (for projects for which construction has started)

- The overall funding limits of the program should be considered when approving projects for construction
- Once a project begins construction, the program should provide OM&M over 20 year life of project
 - PPL1-8 projects have funding for 20 years already set aside
 - PPL9+ projects set aside funds in increments: Ph I/ construction + 3 yrs OM&M/ yearly OM&M thereafter
- Total funds into the total program (Fed/non-Fed) over life of program (FY92-20) = **\$2,413.3M**
- 20 years of funding required for projects which have been approved for construction = **\$1,020.16M**, “gap” between two = **\$1,393.14M**
- Including the 12 projects up for Phase II funding in Jan 07, the “gap” becomes **\$1,263.37**



Potential Planning Program Funding Requests for 18 October 2006 Task Force			16 Oct 06
	Total Request	TC?	Total Recommended
Funds Available:			
Funds Available, 16 Oct 2006	\$1,103,385.71		\$1,103,385.71
FY07 Planning Program Funding (anticipated)	\$5,000,000.00		\$5,000,000.00
Total	\$6,103,385.71		\$6,103,385.71
FY06 - Increase in Storm Recovery Procedures			
Addition to FY06 line item	\$203,358.92	N ¹	\$0.00
Total	\$203,358.92		\$0.00
Agenda Item 4: FY07 - Planning Budget (and Outreach Budget)			
P&E Recommended FY07 Planning Budget	\$4,514,834.00	Y	\$4,514,834.00
Outreach Committee Recommended FY07 Budget	\$463,858.00		\$463,858.00
Total	\$4,978,692.00		\$4,978,692.00
Agenda Item 5: FY07 - Complex Project Request			
Central and East Terrebonne FW Delivery Complex Project (FWS)	\$190,000.00	Y	\$190,000.00
Total	\$190,000.00		\$190,000.00
Total Remaining Funds in CWPPRA Planning Program			
	\$731,334.79		\$934,693.71

¹ Technical Committee recommended creation of a "Storm Recovery Procedures" contingency fund under the Construction Program.

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests for 18 October 2006 Task Force				16 Oct 06
	Total	TC?	Fed	Non-Fed
Funds Available:				
Funds Available, 10 Oct 2006			\$30,040	
FY07 Const Program Funding (anticipated)			\$70,957,636	
Total	\$83,514,913		\$70,987,676	\$12,527,237
Agenda Item 10: October 2006 Creation of "Storm Recovery Procedures" Contingency Fund:				
Approval of \$203,358.92 for Katrina/Rita, plus \$100,000 contingency	\$303,359	Y	\$257,855	\$45,504
Total	\$303,359		\$257,855	\$45,504
Agenda Item 7: COE Admin - October 2006 Cash Flow Request:				
Multiple Projects	\$17,586	Y	\$14,948	\$2,638
Total	\$17,586		\$14,948	\$2,638
Agenda Item 6a&6b: O & M - October 2006 PPL 1-8 Cost Increase Requests:				
Lake Chapeau Marsh Creation & HR [PPL 3]	\$225,869	Y	\$191,989	\$33,880
Cameron-Creole Maintenance [PPL 3]	\$2,103,787	Y	\$1,788,219	\$315,568
Total	\$2,329,656		\$1,980,208	\$349,448
Agenda Item 6c&6d: O & M - October 2006 PPL 9-15 Incremental Requests:				
Coastwide Nutria [PPL 11]	\$1,832,938	Y	\$1,557,997	\$274,941
Four Mile Canal [PPL 9]	\$14,571	Y	\$12,385	\$2,186
Total	\$1,847,509		\$1,570,383	\$277,126
Agenda Item 8a&8b: Monitoring - October 2006 PPL 9-15 Incremental Requests:				
CRMS - Wetlands	\$3,185,809	Y	\$2,707,938	\$477,871
GIWW Bank Stabilization (Perry Ridge West) [PPL 9]	\$17,863	Y	\$15,184	\$2,679
New Cut Dune/Marsh Restoration [PPL 9]	\$77,808	Y	\$66,137	\$11,671
Four-Mile Canal [PPL 9]	\$3,215	Y	\$2,733	\$482
Delta Management at Fort St. Philip [PPL 10]	\$22,621	Y	\$19,228	\$3,393
Total	\$3,307,316		\$2,811,219	\$496,097
Agenda Item 9: Phase I - October 2006 PPL16 Requests (Task Force to select up to 4):				
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration & SP	\$1,660,985	Y	\$1,411,837	\$249,148
Breton Landbridge Marsh Restoration	\$1,471,424		\$1,250,710	\$220,714
Deer Island Pass Sediment Delivery	\$736,238		\$625,802	\$110,436
Grand Liard Marsh & Ridge Restoration	\$2,796,716		\$2,377,209	\$419,507
Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project	\$1,382,172		\$1,174,846	\$207,326
Madison Bay Marsh Creation & Terracing	\$3,002,170	Y	\$2,551,845	\$450,326
Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment & Prot	\$1,266,842	Y	\$1,076,816	\$190,026
Vermilion Bay Shoreline Protection	\$709,519		\$603,091	\$106,428
Violet Siphon Enlargement Project	\$4,984,067		\$4,236,457	\$747,610
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration	\$2,694,363	Y	\$2,290,209	\$404,154
Total	\$20,704,496		\$17,598,822	\$3,105,674
Agenda Item 9: Phase I - October 2006 PPL16 Requests - Demos (Task Force to select 1):				
Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo	\$919,599	Y	\$781,659	\$137,940
Nourishment of Perm Fid Cypress Swamps Demo	\$1,474,785		\$1,253,567	\$221,218
Sediment Containment System for Marsh Cr Demo	\$1,132,576		\$962,690	\$169,886
Total	\$3,526,960		\$2,997,916	\$529,044
Phase II: January 2007 Incr 1 (Construction + 3 years OM&M) Requests:				
Barataria Basin LB, Phase 3, CU 7	\$15,742,430		\$13,381,066	\$2,361,365
Castille Pass	\$10,529,752		\$8,950,289	\$1,579,463
Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LA	\$31,000,584		\$26,350,496	\$4,650,088
East Grand Terre	\$27,311,634		\$23,214,889	\$4,096,745
Freshwater Bayou Canal	\$14,204,558		\$12,073,874	\$2,130,684
GIWW Bank Restoration	\$25,336,578		\$21,536,091	\$3,800,487
Goose Point	\$16,960,000		\$14,416,000	\$2,544,000
Grand Lake	\$14,198,931		\$12,069,091	\$2,129,840
Lake Borgne & MRGO SP - MRGO	\$15,122,227		\$12,853,893	\$2,268,334
Rockefeller Refuge	\$7,625,145		\$6,481,373	\$1,143,772
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank	\$38,909,247		\$33,072,860	\$5,836,387
South Lake DeCade - CU1	\$2,243,910		\$1,907,324	\$336,587
Total	\$219,184,996		\$186,307,247	\$32,877,749
Tech Committee Recommendation for October 2006 Task Force Approval	\$17,349,385			
Funds Available After October 2006 Approvals (to fund Phase II)	\$66,165,528			
Proposed January 2007 Phase II Approvals	\$219,184,996			
Oct 2006 and Jan 2007 Proposed Approvals Total	\$236,534,381			
Available Funds Surplus/Shortage	-\$153,019,468			

CWPPRA, Phase II Approval Forecast for January 2007 - Status of Project Milestones

Updated: 10 Oct 06

Agency	Proj No.	PPL	Project	Request for Phase II Approval	Construction Start	Phase II Total Estimate	Phase II Incr 1 Funding Rqst*	30% Design Review Meeting Date	95% Design Review Meeting Date	Percent (%) Likelihood to Request Phase II Funds in Jan 2007***
NRCS	BA-27c(3)	9	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7	Jan-07	Aug-07	\$18,801,185	\$15,742,430	20 Aug 03 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)	R 100%
NMFS	AT-04	9	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	Jan-07	Jun-07	\$17,811,369	\$10,529,752	20 Jan 04 (A)	13 Oct 05 (A)	R 100%
FWS	BA-36	11	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	Jan-07	Aug-07	\$31,132,727	\$31,000,584	17 Dec 03 (A)	29 Jul 04 (A)	R 100%
NMFS	BA-30	9	East Grand Terre Island Restoration	Jan-07	May-07	\$28,914,508	\$27,311,634	26 May 05 (A)	30 Nov 05 (A)	R 100%
COE	TV-11b	9	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab-Belle Isle Canal-Lock	Jan-07	Apr-07	\$16,257,501	\$14,204,558	27 Jun 02 (A)	22 Jan 04 (A)	R 100%
NRCS	TE-43	10	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terre	Jan-07	Aug-07	\$28,251,658	\$25,336,578	21 Jan 03 (A)	26 Aug 04 (A)	R 100%
FWS	PO-33	13	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	Jan-07	Mar-07	\$19,816,825	\$16,960,000	20 Jul 06 (A)	8 Nov 06 (S)	95%
COE	ME-21	11	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	Jan-07	Aug-07	\$16,202,094	\$14,198,931	11 May 04 (A)	16 Aug 04 (A)	R 100%
COE	PO-32b	12	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Prot - MRGO**	Jan-07	Mar-07	\$16,012,735	\$15,122,227	11 Aug 04 (A)	29 Mar 05 (A)	R 100%
NMFS	ME-18	10	Rockefeller Refuge	Jan-07	Jul-07	\$7,625,145	\$7,625,145	28 Sep 04 (A)	20 Sep 05 (A)	R 100%
EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	Jan-07	May-07	\$39,176,768	\$38,909,247	5 Oct 04 (A)	28 Sep 05 (A)	R 100%
NRCS	TE-39	9	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	Jan-07	Aug-07	\$3,203,133	\$2,243,910	19 Jul 04 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)	R 100%
						\$243,205,648	\$219,184,996			

* Amount may change based upon updates to fully funded cost estimates

** Lake Borgne segment of the Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection Project constructed under Corps MRGO O&M funding

*** "R" indicates a repeat request for Phase II funding (Phase II funding was requested in a prior year)

(A) = Actual Date
(S) = Scheduled/Announced Date
(T) = Tentative Date (not yet announced)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING
October 18, 2006

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information

1. Planning Program.

- a. Planning Program Budget (pg 1-3). Reflects yearly planning budgets for the last five years. The FY06 Planning Program budget of \$5,112,355 was originally approved by the Task Force on 2 November 2005, and amended 25 January 2006. In addition to the approved budget, there's a \$1,103,386 surplus funds in the Planning Program.

2. Construction Program.

- a. CWPPRA Project Summary Report by Priority List (pg 4-5). A priority list summary of funding, baseline and current estimates, obligations and expenditures, for the construction program as furnished by the lead agencies for the CWPPRA database.
- b. Status of Construction Funds (pg 6-7). Taking into consideration approved current estimates, project expenditures through present, Federal and non-Federal cost sharing responsibilities, we have \$30,040 Federal funds available, based on Task Force approvals to date. Estimated FY07 Federal construction program funding is \$70,957,636.
- c. Status of Construction Funds for Cash Flow Management (pg 8-9). Status of funds reflecting current, approved estimates and potential Phase 2 estimates for PPL's 1 through 15 and estimates for two complex projects not yet approved, for present through program authorization.
- d. Cash Flow Funding Forecast (pg 10-12). Phase II funding requirements by FY.
- e. Projects on PPL 1-8 Without Construction Approval (pg 13). Potential return of \$32,194,415 to program; these projects are included in prioritization.
- f. Construction Schedule (pg 14-20). Construction start/completion schedule with construction estimates, obligations and expenditures for FY06 through FY10.
- g. CWPPRA Project Status Summary Report (pg 21-105). This report is comprised of project information from the CWPPRA database as furnished by the lead agencies.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 25 August 2005

Tech Committee Recommendation, 19 October 2005

Task Force Approval, 2 November 2005

Task Force Approval, 8 February 2006

	FY2002 Amount (\$)	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)	FY2005 Amount (\$)	FY2006 Amount (\$)
General Planning & Program Participation [Supplemental Tasks Not Included]					
State of Louisiana					
DNR	414,856 ^{30,31}	430,640	405,472	460,066	386,677 ³⁴
Gov's Ofc	83,225	73,500	81,000	92,000	87,500 ³⁴
LDWF	65,000	71,529 ³²	37,760	72,096	73,598
Total State	563,081	575,669	524,232	624,162	547,775
EPA	433,735 ²⁹	458,934	460,913	400,700	439,800 ³⁴
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	385,370 ²⁹	430,606	474,849	450,650	464,478 ³⁴
NWRC	188,242 ³¹	26,905	47,995	111,363 ³³	137,071 ³⁴
USGS Reston					
USGS Baton Rouge					
USGS Woods Hole	25,000	5,000			
Nat'l Park Service					
Total Interior	598,612	462,511	522,844	562,013	601,549
Dept of Agriculture	392,395 ²⁹	452,564	498,624	600,077 ³³	590,937 ³⁴
Dept of Commerce	407,257 ²⁹	520,585	540,030	561,306 ³³	570,350 ³⁴
Dept of the Army	891,366	1,178,701	1,201,075	1,251,929 ³³	1,171,199 ³⁴
Agency Total	3,286,446	3,648,964	3,747,718	4,000,187	3,921,610
Feasibility Studies Funding					
Barrier Shoreline Study					
WAVCIS (DNR)					
Study of Chenier Plain					
Miss R Diversion Study					
Total Feasibility Studies					
Complex Studies Funding					
Beneficial Use Sed Trap Below Venice (COE)					
Barataria Barrier Shoreline (NMFS)					
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp (EPA/COE)					
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters (DNR)					
Central & Eastern Terrebonne Basin					
Freshwater Delivery (USFWS)					
Delta Building Diversion Below Empire (COE)	46,700				
Total Complex Studies	46,700	0	0	0	0

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 25 August 2005

Tech Committee Recommendation, 19 October 2005

Task Force Approval, 2 November 2005

Task Force Approval, 8 February 2006

	FY2002 Amount (\$)	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)	FY2005 Amount (\$)	FY2006 Amount (\$)
Outreach					
Outreach	521,500	506,500	421,250	437,900	460,948
Supplemental Tasks					
Academic Advisory Group	239,450 ³⁰	100,000	99,000	99,000	99,000
Database & Web Page Link Maintenance	112,092	111,416	109,043	52,360	61,698
Linkage of CWPPRA & LCA	351,200	400,000	200,000	120,000	
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities		265,298	278,583	303,730	305,249
Oyster Lease GIS Database-Maint & Anal	124,500	64,479	88,411	98,709	103,066
Oyster Lease Program Mgmt & Impl			74,472		
Joint Training of Work Groups	25,000	97,988	50,000	30,383	
Terrebonne Basin Recording Stations	100,256	92,000	18,000		
Land Loss Maps (COE)			62,500	63,250	63,250
Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events)			76,360	97,534	97,534
Landsat Satellite Imagery		42,500			
Digital Soil Survey (NRCS/NWRC)	50,047				
GIS Satellite Imagery	42,223				
Aerial Photography & CD Production	75,000				
Adaptive Management	453,319	108,076			
Development of Oyster Reloc Plan	32,465	47,758			
Dist & Maintain Desktop GIS System	124,500				
Eng/Env WG rev Ph 2 of apprv Ph 1 Prjs	40,580				
Evaluate & Assess Veg Plntgs Coastwide	88,466				
Monitoring - NOAA/CCAP ²³					
High Resolution Aerial Photography (NWRC)					
Coast-Wide Aerial Vegetation Svy					
Repro of Land Loss Causes Map					
Model flows Atch River Modeling					
MR-GO Evaluation					
Monitoring -					
Academic Panel Evaluation					
Brown Marsh SE Flight (NWRC)					
Brown Marsh SW Flight (NWRC)					
COAST 2050 (DNR)					
Purchase 1700 Frames 1998					
Photography (NWRC)					
CDROM Development (NWRC)					
DNR Video Repro					
Gov's Office Workshop					
GIWW Data collection					
Total Supplemental	1,859,098	1,329,515	1,056,369	864,966	729,797
Total Allocated	5,573,934	5,337,835	5,148,336	5,303,053	5,112,355
Unallocated Balance					
Total Unallocated	1,103,386				1,103,386

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 25 August 2005

Tech Committee Recommendation, 19 October 2005

Task Force Approval, 2 November 2005

Task Force Approval, 8 February 2006

FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
Amount (\$)	Amount (\$)	Amount (\$)	Amount (\$)	Amount (\$)

Footnotes:

- ¹ amended 28 Feb 96
- ² \$700 added for printing, 15 Mar 96 (TC)
- ³ transfer \$600k from '97 to '98
- ⁴ transfer \$204k from MRSNFR TO Barrier Shoreline Study
- ⁵ increase of \$15.1k approved on 24 Apr 97
- ⁶ increase of \$35k approved on 24 Apr 97
- ⁷ increase of \$40k approved on 26 Jul 97 from Corps Planning Funds
- ⁸ Original \$550 in Barrier Shoreline Included \$200k to complete Phase 1 EIS, and \$350k to develop Phase 2 feasibility scope.
- ⁹ Assumes a total of \$420,000 is removed from the Barrier Shoreline Study over 2 years from Phase 1 EIS
- ¹⁰ Excludes \$20k COE, \$5k NRCS, \$5k DNR, \$2kUSFWS, and \$16k NMFS moved to Coast 2050 during FY 97 for contracts & @\$255k absorbed in agency FY 97 budgets for a total of \$303,000. to COAST2050 during FY 97 for contracts & @\$255k absorbed in agency FY 97 budgets for a total of \$303,000.
- ¹¹ Additional \$55,343 approved by Task Force for video documentary.
- ¹² \$29,765 transferred from DNR Coast 2050 to NWRC Coast 2050 for evaluation of Report.
- ¹³ \$100,000 approved for WAVCIS at 4 Aug 99 Task Force meeting. Part of Barrier Shoreline Study.
- ¹⁴ Task Force approved 4 Aug 99.
- ¹⁵ Task Force approved additional \$50,000 at 4 Aug 99
- ¹⁶ Carryover funds from previous FY's; this number is being researched at present.
- ¹⁷ \$600,000 given up by MRSNFR for FY 2000 budget.
- ¹⁸ Total cost is \$228,970.
- ¹⁹ Task Force approved FY 2000 Planning Budget 7 Oct 99 as follows:
- (a) General Planning estimates for agencies approved.
 - (b) 75% of Outreach budget approved; Agency outreach funds removed from agency General Planning funds; Outreach Committee given oversight of agency outreach funds.
 - (b) 50% of complex project estimates approved.
- ²⁰ Outreach: original approved budget was \$375,000; revised budget \$415,000.
- (a) 15 Mar 2000, Technical Committee approved \$8,000 increase Watermarks printing.
 - (b) 6 Jul 2000, Task Force approved up to \$32,000 for Sidney Coffee's task of implementing national outreach effort.
- ²¹ 5 Apr 2000, Task Force approved additional \$67,183 for preparation of report to Congress. \$32,000 of this total given to NWRC for preparation of report.
- ²² 6 Jul 00: Monitoring - Task Force approved \$30,000 for Greg Steyer's academic panel evaluation of monitoring program.
- ²³ Definition: Monitoring (NWRC) - NOAA/CCAP (Coastwide Landcover [Habitat] Monitoring Program
- ²⁴ 29 Aug 00: Task Force fax vote approves \$29,500 for NWRC for brown marsh southeastern flight
- ²⁵ 1 Sep 00: Task Force fax vote approves \$46,000 for NWRC for brown marsh southwestern flight
- ²⁶ 10 Jan 2001: Task Force approves additional \$113,000 for FY01.
- ²⁷ 30 May 01: Tech Comm approves 86,250 for Coast-Wide Aerial Vegetation Survey for LDNR; T.F. fax vote approves
- ²⁸ 7 Aug 2001: Task Force approves additional \$63,000 in Outreach budget for Barataria Terrebonne National Estuary Foundation Superbowl campaign proposal.
- ²⁹ 16 Jan 2002, Task Force approves \$85,000 for each Federal agency (except COE) for participation in LCA/Coast 2050 studies and collocation. Previous budget was \$45,795, revised budget is \$351,200, an increase of \$305,405. This task is a supplemental activity in each agency's General Planning budget.
- ³⁰ 2 Apr 02: LADNR requested \$64,000 be transferred from its General Planning budget to LUMCON for Academic Assistance on the Adaptive Management supplemental task.
- ³¹ 1 May 02: LADNR requested \$1,500 be transferred from their General Planning (activity ER 12010, Prepare Report to Congress) and given to NWRC for creation of a web-ready version of the CWPPRA year 2000 Report to Congress for printing process.
- ³² 16 Jan 2003: Task Force approves LDWF estimate that was not included in originally approved budget.
- ³³ 4 May 2005: Task Force approves additional \$164,024 funding under General Planning for Programmatic Assessment and Vision task; +\$48,840 (COE); +\$86,938 (NWRC); +\$21,670 (NRCS); +\$6,576 (NMFS)
- ³⁴ 24 Aug 2006: Scott Wilson requests reduction of \$37,000 from the \$86,938 for the Programmatic Assessment; \$45,000 was given for printing but only \$8,000 used.
- ³⁵ 25 Jan 2006: FY2006 budget, \$98,250 for Report to Congress item added to approved budget
- ³⁵ 28 July 2005: Scott Wilson e-mail requests reduction of \$43,113.99 from current \$275,000 FY98 budget.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const. Completed	Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Matching Share	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Obligations To Date	Expenditures To Date
1	14	18,932	14	0	14	\$28,084,900	\$9,426,964	\$39,933,317	\$53,751,404	\$47,036,812	\$42,489,081
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	\$28,173,110	\$13,838,516	\$40,644,134	\$84,158,436	\$78,680,784	\$52,086,823
3	11	12,514	11	1	9	\$29,939,100	\$7,535,058	\$32,879,168	\$45,721,913	\$41,203,623	\$34,265,007
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$2,156,541	\$10,468,030	\$13,228,959	\$13,134,271	\$12,063,809
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	\$33,371,625	\$2,443,738	\$60,627,171	\$24,437,381	\$18,530,586	\$14,657,985
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	\$0	\$4,850,000	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$8,930,555	\$6,528,782
6	11	10,522	11	1	8	\$39,134,000	\$5,544,431	\$54,614,991	\$55,373,986	\$34,805,051	\$23,976,078
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	\$42,540,715	\$4,928,211	\$21,090,046	\$32,854,738	\$32,462,925	\$7,640,838
8	8	1,529	6	0	4	\$41,864,079	\$3,424,104	\$33,340,587	\$22,558,745	\$9,037,147	\$7,223,559
9	18	4,388	14	5	4	\$47,907,300	\$10,681,294	\$72,429,342	\$70,865,073	\$59,550,087	\$36,538,562
10	12	18,799	9	3	1	\$47,659,220	\$11,277,891	\$82,222,452	\$75,185,937	\$38,196,864	\$15,458,537
11	12	24,240	11	5	0	\$57,332,369	\$30,394,682	\$258,849,846	\$202,631,212	\$151,733,019	\$27,701,601
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	\$0	\$7,065,116	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	\$13,915,320	\$13,608,130
12	6	2,843	3	1	1	\$51,938,097	\$3,747,454	\$28,406,152	\$24,983,026	\$16,154,281	\$13,008,900
13	5	1,470	4	0	1	\$54,023,130	\$1,382,052	\$8,616,745	\$9,213,682	\$5,272,779	\$1,374,294
14	4	728	3	0	0	\$53,054,752	\$1,098,347	\$7,322,316	\$7,322,316	\$6,250,417	\$306,955
15	4	1,667	1	0	0	\$58,059,645	\$686,926	\$4,579,509	\$4,579,509	\$2,339,824	\$18,668
Active Projects	138	119,070	121	19	68	\$643,039,575	\$120,481,325	\$784,976,306	\$750,696,549	\$577,234,343	\$308,947,606
Deauthorized Projects	20		13	0	2			\$34,364,158	\$2,613,005	\$2,697,209	\$2,562,234
Total Projects	158	119,070	134	19	70	\$643,039,575	\$120,481,325	\$819,340,464	\$753,309,554	\$579,931,553	\$311,509,840
Conservation Plan	1		1	0	1	\$0	\$45,886	\$238,871	\$191,807	\$191,807	\$191,807
CRMS - Wetlands	1		1	1	0	\$0	\$1,545,950	\$66,890,300	\$10,306,335	\$7,423,492	\$1,037,706
MCF	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387	\$79,387
Total Construction Program	161	119,070	137	20	71	\$643,039,575	\$122,298,162	\$887,969,635	\$765,307,696	\$587,626,239	\$312,818,740
							\$765,337,737				

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT**Project Summary Report by Priority List**

- NOTES:
1. Total of 161 projects includes 138 active construction projects, 20 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
 2. Federal funding for FY06 is expected to be \$58,059,645 for the construction program..
 3. Total construction program funds available is \$765,337,737 .
 4. The current estimate for reconciled, closed-out deauthorized projects is equal to expenditures to date.
 5. Current Estimate for the 5th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 96, FY 97 FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 6. Current Estimate for the 6th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 97, FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 7. The Task Force approved 8 unfunded projects, totalling \$77,492,000 on Priority List 7 (not included in totals).
 8. Obligations include expenditures and remaining obligations to date.
 9. Non-Federal Construction Funds Available are estimated using cost share percentages as authorized for before and after approval of Conservation Plan.
 10. Baseline and current estimates for PPL 9 (and future project priority lists) reflect funding utilizing cash flow management principles.
 11. The amount shown for the non-federal construction funds available is comprised of 5% minimum cash of current estimate, and the remainder may be WIK and/or cash. The percentage of WIK would influence the total construction funds (cash) available.
 12. PPL 11, Maurepas Diversion project, benefits 36,121 acres of swamp. This number is not included in the acre number in this table, because this acreage is classified differently than acres protected by marsh projects.
 13. PPL 5.1 is used to record the Bayou Lafourche project as approved by a motion passed by the Task Force on October 25, 2001, to proceed with Phase 1 ED, estimated cost of \$9,700,000, at a cost share of 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal.
 14. Priority Lists 9 through 13 are funded utilizing cash flow management. Baseline and current estimates for these priority lists reflect only approved, funded estimates. Both baseline and current estimates are revised as funding is approved.

**STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 18 October 2006**

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Current Estimate (a)	Current Funded Estimate (b)	Current Unfunded Estimate (c)	Expenditures Inception thru 30 Nov 97 (d)	Expenditures 1 Dec 97 thru Present (e)	Expenditures Inception thru Present (f)	Unexpended Funds (g)	Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (i)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (j)
0	1	191,807	191,807	0	171,154	20,653	191,807	0	145,921	45,886
CRMS	1	66,890,300	10,306,335	56,583,965	0	1,037,706	1,037,706	9,268,629	8,760,385	1,545,950
MCF	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	79,387	79,387	1,420,613	1,275,000	225,000
1	17	53,950,744	53,950,744	0	13,343,523	29,344,898	42,688,422	11,262,322	44,523,780	9,426,964
2	15	84,158,436	84,158,436	0	12,147,509	39,939,314	52,086,823	32,071,614	70,319,920	13,838,516
3	17	46,598,169	46,598,169	0	5,453,322	29,737,570	35,190,892	11,407,277	39,063,112	7,535,058
4	10	14,083,878	14,083,878	0	439,594	12,479,135	12,918,729	1,165,150	11,927,337	2,156,541
5	9	24,437,381	24,437,381	0	2,537,030	12,120,955	14,657,985	9,779,397	21,993,643	2,443,738
5.1		9,700,000	9,700,000	0	0	6,528,782	6,528,782	3,171,218	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	55,444,306	55,444,306	0	191,623	23,854,775	24,046,398	31,397,908	49,899,876	5,544,431
7	4	32,854,738	32,854,738	0	0	7,640,838	7,640,838	25,213,900	27,926,527	4,928,211
8	10	22,827,363	22,827,363	0	0	7,492,187	7,492,187	15,335,176	19,403,259	3,424,104
9	19	216,464,025	71,208,624	145,255,401	0	36,781,702	36,781,702	34,426,922	60,527,330	10,681,294
10	12	240,613,489	75,185,937	165,427,552	0	15,458,537	15,458,537	59,727,400	63,908,046	11,277,891
11	12	424,027,503	202,631,212	221,396,291	0	27,701,601	27,701,601	174,929,611	172,236,530	30,394,682
11.1	1	14,130,233	14,130,233	0	0	13,608,130	13,608,130	522,103	7,065,116	7,065,116
12	6	139,433,604	24,983,026	114,450,578	0	13,008,900	13,008,900	11,974,126	21,235,572	3,747,454
13	5	91,161,544	9,213,682	81,947,862	0	1,374,294	1,374,294	7,839,388	7,831,630	1,382,052
14	4	93,728,608	7,322,316	86,406,292	0	306,955	306,955	7,015,361	6,223,969	1,098,347
15	4	51,480,718	4,579,509	46,901,209	0	18,668	18,668	4,560,841	3,892,583	686,926
Total	161	1,683,676,847	765,307,697	918,369,150	34,283,754	278,534,986	312,818,740	452,488,957	643,009,535	122,298,162

Non Cash Flow	97	345,746,823	345,746,823	0
Cash Flow	64	1,337,930,024	419,560,874	918,369,150
Total	161	1,683,676,847	765,307,697	918,369,150

Available Fed Funds	643,039,575
N/F Cost Share	122,298,162
Available N/F Cash	38,265,385
WIK credit/cash	84,032,777
Total Available Cash (min)	681,304,960
Federal Balance	30,040
(Fed Cost Share of Funded Estimate-Avail Fed funds)	
N/F Balance	0
Total Balance	30,040

**STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 18 October 2006**

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Current Estimate (a)	Current Funded Estimate (b)	Current Unfunded Estimate (c)	Expenditures Inception thru 30 Nov 97 (d)	Expenditures 1 Dec 97 thru Present (e)	Expenditures Inception thru Present (f)	Unexpended Funds (g)	Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (i)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (j)
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Notes:

- (1) Estimated FY06 Federal funding for the construction program is \$56,299,000.
- (2) Project total includes 130 active projects, 20 deauthorized projects, CRMS-Wetlands Project, Monitoring Contingency Fund and the Conservation Plan.
- (3) Includes 20 deauthorized projects:

Fourchon	Bayou Boeuf (Phased)	Red Mud
Bayou LaCache	Grand Bay	Compost Demo
Dewitt-Rollover	Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse	Bayou Bienvenue
Bayou Perot/Rigolettes	SW Shore/White Lake	Upper Oaks
Eden Isles	Hopper Dredge	Bayou L'Ours
White's Ditch	Flotant Marsh	Marsh Creation South of Leeville
Avoca Island	Violet F/W Distribution	
- (4) Includes monitoring estimate increases approved at 23 July 98 Task Force meeting.
- (5) Includes O&M revised estimates, dated 1 March 1999.
- (6) Expenditures are divided into two categories because of the change in cost share: inception through 30 Nov 97, and 1 Dec 97 through present. and do not reflect all non-Federal WIK credits; costs are being reconciled. Expenditures in both categories continue to be refined as work-in-kind credits are reconciled and finalized.
- (7) Non-Federal available funds are unconfirmed; only 5% of local sponsor cost share responsibility must be cash.
- (8) Priority Lists 9 through 14 are financed through cash flow management and are funded in two phases. Current estimates reflect only approved, funded estimates.

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT
Task Force, 18 October 2006

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Expenditures Inception thru Present (d)	Unexpended Funds (e)	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
0	1		45,886				191,807	191,807	0	145,921	45,886
0.1	1		1,545,950	1,545,950		66,890,300	66,890,300	1,037,706	65,852,594	56,856,755	10,033,545
0.2	1		225,000	225,000			1,500,000	79,387	1,420,613	1,275,000	225,000
1	17	28,084,900	9,426,964	37,511,864			53,950,745	42,688,422	11,262,323	44,523,781	9,426,964
2	15	28,173,110	13,838,516	42,011,626			84,158,436	52,086,823	32,071,614	70,319,920	13,838,516
3	17	29,939,100	7,535,058	37,474,158			46,598,169	35,190,892	11,407,277	39,063,112	7,535,058
4	10	29,957,533	2,156,541	32,114,074			14,083,878	12,918,729	1,165,150	11,927,337	2,156,541
5	9	33,371,625	2,443,738	35,815,363			24,437,381	14,657,985	9,779,396	21,993,643	2,443,738
5.1		-	4,850,000	4,850,000			9,700,000	6,528,782	3,171,218	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	39,134,000	5,544,431	44,678,431			55,444,306	24,046,398	31,397,908	49,899,876	5,544,431
7	4	42,540,715	4,928,211	47,468,926			32,854,738	7,640,838	25,213,900	27,926,527	4,928,211
8	10	41,864,079	3,424,104	45,288,183			22,827,363	7,492,187	15,335,175	19,403,258	3,424,104
9	19	47,907,300	10,681,294	58,588,594	17,247,285	199,216,740	216,464,025	36,781,702	179,682,323	183,994,421	32,469,604
10	12	47,659,220	11,277,891	58,937,111	17,918,729	222,694,760	240,613,489	15,458,537	225,154,952	204,521,466	36,092,023
11	12	57,332,369	30,394,682	87,727,051	25,242,202	398,785,301	424,027,503	27,701,601	396,325,902	360,423,378	63,604,125
11.1	1		7,065,116	7,065,116			14,130,233	14,130,233	522,103	5,272,323	8,857,910
12	6	51,938,097	3,747,454	55,685,551	10,116,224	129,317,380	139,433,604	13,008,900	126,424,704	118,518,563	20,915,041
13	5	54,023,130	1,382,052	55,405,182	8,498,519	82,663,025	91,161,544	1,374,294	89,787,250	77,487,312	13,674,232
14	4	53,054,752	1,098,347	54,153,099	7,322,315	86,406,292	93,728,607	306,955	93,421,652	79,669,316	14,059,291
15	4	58,059,645	686,926	58,746,571	4,579,509	46,901,209	51,480,718	18,668	51,462,050	43,758,610	7,722,108
Total	161	643,039,575	122,298,162	765,337,737	90,924,783	1,247,005,239	1,683,676,846	312,818,741	1,370,858,106	1,421,830,518	261,846,328
Complex Projs	2				9,247,505	125,409,795	134,657,300			114,458,705	20,198,595
Total	163	643,039,575	122,298,162	765,337,737	100,172,288	1,372,415,034	1,818,334,146			1,536,289,223	282,044,923
Funding vs Current Estimate		(893,249,648)	(159,746,761)	(1,052,996,409)							
PPL 1 thru 15 w/Future Funding	163	1,943,507,538 ¹	351,792,508 ¹	2,295,300,046	100,172,288	1,372,415,034	1,818,334,146			1,536,289,223	282,044,923
Funding vs Current Estimate		407,218,315	69,747,586	476,965,900							

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT
 Task Force, 18 October 2006

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Expenditures Inception thru Present (d)	Unexpended Funds (e)	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
Construction Program ¹ Future Federal Funding (estimated) 16 June 2006 Forecast											
16	FY07	70,957,636	12,521,936	83,479,572							
17	FY08	73,612,139	12,990,377	86,602,516							
18	FY09	76,489,000	13,498,059	89,987,059							
19	FY10	80,151,000	14,144,294	94,295,294							
20	FY11	83,103,000	14,665,235	97,768,235							
21	FY12	86,410,000	15,248,824	101,658,824							
22	FY13	90,131,000	15,905,471	106,036,471							
23	FY14	93,841,000	16,560,176	110,401,176							
24	FY15	97,522,000	17,209,765	114,731,765							
25	FY16	101,421,000	17,897,824	119,318,824							
26	FY17	105,385,182	18,597,385	123,982,567	Unofficial Estimate (1.03725 factor applied)						
27	FY18	109,497,030	19,323,005	128,820,035	Unofficial Estimate (1.03725 factor applied)						
28	FY19	113,762,045	20,075,655	133,837,700	Unofficial Estimate (1.03725 factor applied)						
29	FY20	118,185,931	20,856,341	139,042,272	Unofficial Estimate (1.03725 factor applied)						
Total		1,300,467,963	229,494,346	1,529,962,309							

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management
Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year
 Last Updated 3 October 2006

Beginning Balance¹ \$30,040

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Ph II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement							
											Oct-06	Jan-07	Jan-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's
PO-27	Chandeleur Island Restoration	NMFS	9		11-Jan-00	Jun 01 (A)	Jul 01 (A)	1,435,066	1,435,066									
TE-41	Mandalay Bank Protection Demo	USFWS	9		11-Jan-00	Apr 03 (A)	Sep 03 (A)	1,194,495	1,194,495									
MR-11	Periodic Intro of Sed & Nutrients Demo	COE	9		11-Jan-00	Sep 06	Nov-06	1,502,817	1,502,817									
TE-37	New Cut Dune Restoration	EPA	9		10-Jan-01	Jun-06		13,158,878	13,028,329	130,549	79,060		7,362	7,605	7,856	8,115	158,134	
CS-30	Perry Ridge West	NRCS	9		10-Jan-01	Nov 01 (A)	Jul 02 (A)	3,747,742	3,234,039	495,171	18,761		54,338	13,466	6,108	336,703	6,517	123,364
TE-45	Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demo	USFWS	10		10-Jan-01	Oct 06	Mar-07	2,503,768	2,503,768									
CS-31	Holly Beach	NRCS	11		07-Aug-01	Aug 02 (A)	Mar 03 (A)	14,130,233	14,130,233									
BA-27c(1)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 3	NRCS	9		16-Jan-02	Oct 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	8,636,747	5,430,391	3,206,356		869						
LA-03b	Coastwide Nutria	NRCS	11		16-Apr-02	Nov 02 (A)		68,864,870	17,738,577	51,126,293	1,833,847		3,103,012	3,120,709	3,138,971	3,821,285	3,687,269	32,865,215
BS-11	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Jun 06 (A)	Oct-06	3,183,940	2,055,705	1,128,235	23,504		20,318	20,969	21,639	22,332	23,046	600,673
ME-19	Grand-White Lake Landbridge Protection	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Jul 03 (A)	Oct 04 (A)	9,635,224	5,804,928	3,830,296	883		8,254	8,518	13,805	9,072	1,950,660	1,862,351
TE-44(1)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Rest - CU 1	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Apr 03 (A)	Feb-06	502,382	502,382									
BA-27c(2)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 4	NRCS	9		16-Jan-03	Sep 05 (A)	Feb-07	6,567,873	4,825,871	1,742,002					772,449			969,553
TV-18	Four-Mile Canal	NMFS	9		16-Jan-03	Jun 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	4,744,368	2,325,230	2,419,138	18,627		12,582	8,115	8,383	13,870	1,630,069	115,651
LA-05	Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demo	NRCS	12		16-Jan-03	Jul 04 (A)	Jan-09	1,080,891	1,080,891									
TE-40	Timbalier Island Dune/Marsh Restoration	EPA	9		16-Jan-03	Jun 04 (A)	Sep 06	16,726,000	16,657,706	68,294	841		7,856	8,115	8,383	8,660	8,945	92,762
CS-29	Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	NRCS	9		14-Aug-03	May 05 (A)	Sep-06	6,091,675	5,387,702	703,973	814		61,209	63,229	207,381	67,472	69,698	246,978
CS-32(1)	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Rest- CU 1	USFWS/NRCS	10		12-Nov-03	Dec 04 (A)	Jun-06	6,490,751	5,496,580	994,171	911			80,249	4,144	4,277	4,414	898,933
BA-37	Little Lake	NMFS	11		12-Nov-03	Aug 05 (A)	Jan-07	38,496,395	33,991,939	4,504,456	938			6,833	84,058	7,277	7,509	4,387,532
BA-38	Barataria Barrier Island	NMFS	11		28-Jan-04	Mar 06 (A)	Sep-06	67,349,433	65,807,546	855,644	721		425,328	10,215	10,399	10,586	10,776	390,663
BA-27d	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 4 CU 6	NRCS	11		28-Jan-04	Apr 05 (A)	Apr-06	21,457,097	16,921,527	4,535,570	909		5,845	6,033	6,226	157,356	6,630	4,355,214
LA-06	Shoreline Prot Foundation Imprvts Demo	COE	13		28-Jan-04	Nov 05 (A)	Sep-06	1,055,000	1,055,000									
	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 1 & 2 - CU 5	NRCS					May-07	7,441,870	7,441,870									
ME-16	Freshwater Intro. South of Hwy 82	USFWS	9		13-Oct-04	Sep 05 (A)	Jun-06	6,203,110	5,083,583	1,119,527	774		23,405	23,873	13,912	14,190	14,474	1,007,540
TE-44(2)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Rest - CU 2	USFWS	10		13-Oct-04	Feb 05	Feb-07	31,225,534	29,282,389	1,943,145	774		4,805	4,901	4,998	5,098	5,200	1,918,901
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 1	NRCS	11		13-Oct-04	Sep 05 (A)	Apr-06	7,797,000	7,613,092	183,908	774		18,738	14,645	30,608	15,430	15,840	220,107
ME-22	South White Lake	COE	12		13-Oct-04	Nov 05 (A)	Feb-07	19,673,929	15,712,060	3,961,869	1,164		8,403	8,570	1,757,949	8,917	9,095	2,162,109
TE-22	Point au Fer [O&M]	NMFS						165,000	165,000									
TV-04	Cote Blanche (O&M)	NRCS	3					1,859,116	1,859,116									
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 1 (Phase I Increase)	NRCS	9					175,000	175,000									
PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	EPA	10		8-Feb-06	Jun 06	Dec-06	18,707,551	18,285,601	421,950	776			7,067	1,546,052	7,526	7,767	3,143,954
BA-35	Pass Chalaland to Grand Pass	NMFS	11		08-Feb-06	Apr 07	Oct-07	30,217,567	29,248,688	968,879	819			6,549	112,507	6,826	6,970	842,997
TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux SP & MC	USFWS	11		08-Feb-06	Aug 06	Feb-08	17,519,731	15,976,954	1,542,777	836				5,668	5,786	37,595	1,531,323

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management
Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year
 Last Updated 3 October 2006

Beginning Balance¹ \$30,040

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Ph II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement							
											Oct-06	Jan-07	Jan-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's
	CRMS	USGS/DNR	All		14-Aug-03			66,890,300	9,270,226	57,620,074	3,185,809		2,307,418	3,244,008	2,755,341	2,911,525	2,280,379	31,397,063
CS-04a	Cameron-Creole Maintenance [O&M]	NRCS	3					2,103,787		2,103,787	2,103,787							
TE-26	Lake Chapeau [O&M]	NMFS	3					225,869		225,869	225,869							
BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 7	NRCS	9	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	18,801,185		18,801,185		15,742,430	1,404	1,437,997	1,463	1,494	1,525	1,614,873
AT-04	Castille Pass Sediment Delivery	NMFS	9	Jan-07		Jun 07	Apr-08	19,657,695	1,846,326	17,811,369		10,529,752	6,566	6,704	1,777,762	6,989	5,490,585	
BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	USFWS	11	Jan-07		Aug 07	Aug-08	31,596,669	463,942	31,132,727		31,000,585	6,549	6,686	6,826	6,970	7,117	97,998
BA-30	East Grand Terre	NMFS	9	Jan-07		May 07	Dec-07	31,226,531	2,312,023	28,914,508		27,311,634	6,414	278,244	6,686	6,826	283,660	1,021,045
TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab, Belle Isle to Lock	COE	9	Jan-07		Apr 07	Jun-08	17,756,469	1,498,967	16,257,502		14,204,558	6,549	867,646	6,826	6,970	1,164,955	
TE-43	GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terre	NRCS	10	Jan-07		Aug 07	Nov-08	29,987,641	1,735,983	28,251,658		25,336,578	6,666	643,768	6,948	42,739	7,244	2,207,715
PO-33	Goose Point	USFWS	13	Jan-07		Mar 07	Nov-08	21,547,421	1,730,596	19,816,825		16,960,000				2,856,825		
ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	COE	11	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jun-08	17,251,124	1,049,029	16,202,095		14,198,931	7,670	7,831	7,996	84,941	8,335	1,894,725
PO-32	Lake Borgne and MRGO - MRGO	COE	12	Jan-07		Mar 07	Nov-07	17,361,080	1,348,345	16,012,735		15,122,227			890,508			
ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge - CU 1	NMFS	10	Jan-07		Jul 07	Feb-08	10,033,623	2,408,478	7,625,145		7,625,145						
TE-47	Ship Shoal: West Flank Restoration	EPA	11	Jan-07		May 07	Feb-08	42,918,821	3,742,053	39,176,768		38,909,247		13,258	13,536	13,819	14,110	226,908
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	NRCS	9	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jan-08	3,698,744	670,611	3,028,133		2,243,910	6,899	7,045	7,192	419,179	7,498	518,908
TE-49	Avoca Island Divr & Land Building	COE	12	Jan-08		Jul 08	Jun-09	18,823,322	2,229,876	16,593,446			14,970,661	14,194	143,515	15,146	15,646	1,434,284
BA-39	Bayou Dupont	EPA	12	Jan-08		Mar 08	Sep-08	24,925,734	2,731,479	22,194,255			22,044,717		6,699	6,920	7,148	128,771
TV-20	Bayou Sale	NRCS	13	Jan-08		Aug 08	Jul-09	32,103,020	2,254,912	29,848,108			29,848,108					
MR-13	Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion	COE	10	Jan-08		Mar 08	Nov-09	30,297,105	1,076,328	29,220,777			21,564,804		647,055	509,672	136,776	6,362,471
BS-10	Delta Bldg Divr North of Fort St. Philip	COE	10	Jan-08		Nov 08		6,297,286	1,444,000	4,853,286		4,835,510		1,632	855	883	14,406	
TV-21	East Marsh Island	NRCS	14	Jan-08		Aug-08	Jul-09	16,824,999	1,193,606	15,631,393		15,631,393						
BA-42	Lake Hermitage	FWS	15	Jan-08		May-08	May-09	32,673,327	1,197,590	31,475,737			31,475,737					
ME-17	Little Pecan Bayou	NRCS	9	Jan-08		Aug 08	Jul-09	14,597,263	1,556,598	13,040,665		13,040,665					3,093,207	
MR-12	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	COE	11	Jan-08		Aug 08	Mar-09	52,180,839	1,880,376	50,300,463		50,308,586			1,726	1,784	50,296,953	
PO-26	Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre Spillway	COE	9	Jan-08		May 08	Nov-08	1,121,757	188,383	933,374		127,994		79,203	41,572	42,944	641,661	
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 2	NRCS	11	Jan-08		Aug 08	Jul-09	3,409,419		3,409,419		3,409,419						
PO-29	River Reintroduction Into Maurepas	EPA	11	Jan-08		May-08	Feb-10	57,815,647	6,780,307	51,035,340			49,235,895				1,799,445	
ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge - CU 2	NMFS	10	Jan-08		Jun 08	Dec-08	38,000,000		38,000,000		19,000,000	19,000,000					
ME-20	South Grand Cheniere Hydrologic Rest	USFWS	11	Jan-08		Jun 08	Mar-09	19,930,316	2,358,420	17,571,896		16,892,751			8,024	149,929	521,193	
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 2	NRCS	9	Jan-08		Aug 08	Jul-09	1,532,440	129,664	1,402,776		878,657					524,119	
BA-41	South Shore of the Pen	NRCS	14	Jan-08		Aug-08	Jul-09	17,513,780	1,311,146	16,202,634		16,202,634						
MR-14	Spanish Pass	COE	13	Jan-08		Jun 2008		15,212,169	1,421,680	13,790,489		11,141,705				6,219	1,642,574	
TE-50	Whiskey Island Back Barrier M.C.	EPA	13	Jan-08		Apr 08		22,243,934	2,751,494	19,492,440		19,494,440						
BS-12	White Ditch Resurrection	NRCS	14	Jan-08		Aug-08	Jul-09	14,845,192	1,595,676	13,249,516		13,249,516				11,386,351	1,863,165	
Complex	Central and Eastern Terrebonne (Complex)	USFWS		Jan-08				25,800,000		25,800,000		1,800,000		24,000,000				
BA-34	Small Freshwater Divr to NW Bara Basin	EPA	10	Jan-10		May 10	May-12	13,803,361	2,362,687	11,440,674				9,531,492			1,909,182	

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management
Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year
 Last Updated 3 October 2006

Beginning Balance¹ \$30,040

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Ph II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement							
											Oct-06	Jan-07	Jan-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's
BA-40	Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield	NMFS	14	Unscheduled				44,544,636	3,221,887	41,322,749								41,322,749
TV-19	Weeks Bay/Commercial Canal/GIWW	COE	9	Unscheduled				30,027,305	1,229,337	28,797,968								28,797,968
CS-28-4	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation-Cycle 4	COE	8	Unscheduled														
CS-28-5	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation-Cycle 5	COE	8	Unscheduled														
BS-13	Bayou Lamoque	COE/EPA	15	Unscheduled				5,375,741	1,205,354	4,170,387								4,080,387
ME-23	South Pecan Island	NMFS	15	Unscheduled				4,438,695	1,102,043	3,336,652								3,336,652
MR-15	Venice Ponds	COE/EPA	15	Unscheduled				8,992,955	1,074,522	7,918,433								7,918,433
Complex	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex)	COE		Unscheduled				108,857,300		108,857,300								108,857,300
BA-29	Marsh Creation South of Leeville	EPA	9	Deauthorized				343,551	343,551									
BA-33	Delta Bldg Divr at Myrtle Grove [WRDA FUNDI	COE	10	N/A		N/A		3,002,114	3,002,114									
PO-28	LaBranche Wetlands [ON HOLD]	NMFS	9	On Hold				306,836	305,140	1,696								8,521,507
Phase II Increment 1 Funding Requirement											219,184,997	344,259,985	9,531,492					
Phase II Long Term O&M, Monitoring and COE Admin											1,986,602	3,789,695	5,827,362	8,804,301	10,520,349	7,854,037	337,750,588	
CRMS Funding											3,185,809	2,307,418	3,244,008	2,755,341	2,911,525	2,280,379	31,397,063	
Complex Projects Requesting Phase I Funding											1,800,000							
Complex Projects Requesting Phase II Funding											24,000,000							7,447,505
Yearly PPL Phase I Project Funding (estimated)											9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	63,000,000	
Projects Requesting Funds (Needing T.F. Approval)											2,329,656							
Total Funding Requested											16,502,067	219,184,997	361,157,098	18,071,370	54,091,134	22,431,874	19,134,416	439,595,156
Total Federal Funding into the Program (June 2006 data)											70,957,636		73,612,139	76,489,000	80,151,000	83,103,000	86,410,000	829,745,188
Total non-Federal Funding into Program											2,475,310	32,877,750	54,173,565	2,710,706	8,113,670	3,364,781	2,870,162	65,939,273
REMAINING BALANCE											56,960,919	113,891,798	(119,479,596)	(58,351,261)	(24,177,725)	39,858,183	110,003,929	495,947,488

**Projects on Priority Lists 1 thru 8 That Do Not Have Construction Approval
 as of 18 October 2006**

PPL	Project	Lead Agency	Unobligated Funds	Construction Start	Status
2	Brown Lake	NRCS	\$1,644,714	Feb-07	Ongoing
3	West Point a la Hache	NRCS	\$3,551,614	Unsched	Ongoing
5	Bayou Lafourche	EPA			No construction funds approved
5	Grand Bayou	FWS	\$6,379,176	Mar-08	Ongoing
5	Myrtle Grove	NMFS			Funds removed
6	Lake Boudreaux	USFWS	\$8,738,048	May-08	Ongoing
6	Penchant	NRCS	\$11,880,863	Feb-07	Ongoing
7		Total	\$32,194,415		

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 10-Jan-2001 A	01-Oct-2006 A	01-Oct-2007	EPA	9	102	New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	\$10,890,022.50	\$8,982,686.61	\$85,149.93
FY2007		01-Nov-2006	30-Sep-2007	COE	8	187	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	\$3,231,839.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007		01-Feb-2007	01-Jan-2008	NRCS	2	282	Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	\$1,467,259.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007		01-Feb-2007	01-Jan-2008	NRCS	6	1155	Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	\$9,723,048.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 A 08-Feb-2006 A	20-Feb-2007	31-Dec-2007	EPA	10	165	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	\$10,737,818.00	\$11,816,991.00	\$0.00
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	COE	10	5706	Benneys Bay Diversion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	FWS	13	436	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2003 A 31-Jan-2007	30-Mar-2007	30-Nov-2007	COE	12	266	Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Apr-2007	30-Jun-2008	COE	9	241	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 11-Jan-2000 A	01-Apr-2007	01-Apr-2008	COE	9		Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	\$1,088,290.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 A 10-Jan-2001 A	01-Apr-2007	30-Sep-2007	FWS	10		Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	\$1,453,746.00	\$1,350,897.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 A 08-Feb-2006 A	01-Apr-2007	01-Oct-2007	NMFS	11	263	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$19,355,366.00	\$18,771,161.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 A 08-Feb-2006 A	01-Apr-2007	01-Feb-2008	FWS	11	277	West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$10,180,530.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Apr-2007		EPA	13	272	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Dec-2007	NMFS	9	335	East Grand Terre Island Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 A 31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Feb-2008	EPA	11	195	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007		01-Jun-2007	01-Jun-2008	COE	8	261	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	\$7,301,751.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 A 30-Jan-2008	01-Jun-2007	01-Mar-2008	FWS	11	440	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2007	15-Jun-2007	01-Apr-2008	NMFS	9	577	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 A 31-Jan-2007	15-Jul-2007	01-Feb-2008	NMFS	10	920	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr		Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
			Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2007	16-Jan-2003 31-Jan-2007	A	15-Jul-2007	15-Jun-2008	COE	12	143	Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 31-Jan-2007	A	01-Aug-2007	01-Jan-2008	NRCS	9	202	South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 31-Jan-2007	A	01-Aug-2007	01-Nov-2008	NRCS	10	366	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 31-Jan-2007	A	01-Aug-2007	01-Aug-2008	FWS	11	605	Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 31-Jan-2007	A	01-Aug-2007	01-Jun-2008	COE	11	540	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
					FY Total		13,936		\$75,429,669.50	\$40,921,735.61	\$85,149.93

**Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures**

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2008	10-Jan-2001 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Nov-2007		COE	10	501	Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008		01-Mar-2008	01-Dec-2008	FWS	5	199	Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,637,807.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	16-Jan-2003 A 30-Jan-2008	01-Mar-2008	01-Sep-2008	EPA	12	400	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008		01-May-2008	01-May-2009	FWS	6	603	Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	\$5,453,945.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2008	01-May-2008	01-Nov-2008	COE	9	177	Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	07-Aug-2001 A 30-Jan-2008	01-May-2008	01-May-2010	EPA	11	5438	River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	08-Feb-2006 A 30-Jan-2008	01-May-2008	09-May-2009	FWS	15	438	Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	28-Jan-2004 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Jun-2008		COE	13	433	Spanish Pass Diversion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	11-Jan-2000 A 30-Jan-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	9	144	Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	07-Aug-2002 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2008	01-Mar-2009	COE	12	1190	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2008	28-Jan-2004 A 30-Jan-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	13	329	Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	27-Jul-2005 A 30-Jan-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	EPA	14	189	East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	27-Jul-2005 A 30-Jan-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	14	116	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	17-Feb-2005 A 30-Jan-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	14	189	White Ditch Resurrection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				FY Total	10,346			\$8,091,752.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2010	10-Jan-2001 A 31-Jan-2010	01-May-2010	01-May-2012	EPA	10	941	Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY Total						941		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction Estimate	Construction Obligations	Expenditures
		Start Date	Compl Date							
Grand Total						25,223		\$83,521,421.50	\$40,921,735.61	\$85,149.93

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

02 October 2006

Summary report on the status of CWPPRA projects prepared for the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force.

Reports enclosed:

Project Details by Lead Agency

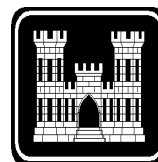
Project Summary by Basin

Project Summary by Priority List

Information based on data furnished by the Federal Lead Agencies and collected by the Corps of Engineers

Prepared by:

Planning, Programs and Project Management Division
Coastal Restoration Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	

Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Priority List 1

Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Creation	BARA	JEFF	445	24-Apr-1995 A	22-Jul-1996 A	15-Oct-1996 A	\$1,759,257	\$1,167,832	66.4	\$1,172,896 \$1,172,896
	Status: The enlargement of Queen Bess Island was incorporated into the project and the construction of a 9-acre cell was completed in October 1996, at a cost of \$945,678. Remaining funds may be used to clear marsh creation sites of oyster leases. If oyster-related conflicts are removed from the remaining marsh creation sites, these areas will be incorporated into the Corp's O&M disposal plan for the next three maintenance cycles. The USACE, LADNR, and LDWF are currently pursuing an administrative process to identify and prioritize beneficial use sites along the BBWW. Additional monitoring of the Queen Bess site was discontinued in 2002 on the recommendation of the local sponsor and monitoring team.									
Bayou Labranche Wetland Creation	PONT	STCHA	203	17-Apr-1993 A	06-Jan-1994 A	07-Apr-1994 A	\$4,461,301	\$3,817,929	85.6	\$3,850,699 \$3,777,952
	Status: Contract awarded to T. L. James Co. (Dredge "Tom James") for dredging approximately 2,500,000 cy of Lake Pontchartrain sediments and placing in marsh creation area. Contract final inspection was performed on April 7, 1994. Site visit by Task Force took place on April 13, 1994. The project is being monitored.									
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte NHP&P	BARA	JEFF		29-Oct-1996 A	01-Jun-1995 A	21-Mar-1996 A	\$60,000	\$58,753	97.9	\$58,753 \$58,753
	Status: This project was added to Priority List 1 at the March 1995 Task Force meeting. The Task Force approved the expenditure of up to \$45,000 in Federal funds and non-Federal funds of \$15,000 (25%) for the design of the project. A design review meeting was held with Jean Lafitte Park personnel in May 1996 to resolve design comments prior to advertisement for the construction contract. The contract was awarded December 4, 1996 for \$610,000 to Bertucci Contracting Corp. The contract was completed in March 1997. Complete. This project was design only.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protection	TECHE	VERMI	65	17-Apr-1993 A	10-Jan-1996 A	11-Feb-1996 A	\$1,526,000	\$2,022,987	132.6 !	\$2,005,235 \$1,852,057
	Status:	The project was modified by moving the dike from the west to the east bank of the cutoff to better protect the wetlands. The need for the sediment retention fence on the west bank is still undetermined. The Task Force approved a revised project estimate of \$2,500,000; however, current estimate is less.								
		The Task Force approved a revised project estimate of \$2,500,000; however, current estimate is less.								
		Condemnation of real estate easements was required because of unclear ownership titles and significantly lengthened the project schedule. Construction was completed in February 1996.								
		Complete.								
West Bay Sediment Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	9,831	29-Aug-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	28-Nov-2003 A	\$8,517,066	\$22,792,876	267.6 !	\$16,284,374 \$14,815,576
	Status:	Post-construction aerial photographs and surveys indicate that 186 acres of new marsh were created with the beneficial use of the diversion channel dredged material. LDNR surveyed the area in March 2004 and found ~70% vegetative coverage from natural colonization of the marsh creation site. Flow measurements taken in December 2004 recorded a discharge of 27,000 cfs of Mississippi River water through the diversion channel.								
		Project construction began in September 2003 and construction was completed in November 2003. An advertisement for construction of the project opened 08 July 2003 and bids were opened on 11 August 2003. Chevron-Texaco relocated a major oil pipeline in May 2003 under a reimbursable construction agreement. A real estate plan for the project was completed in October 2002 and execution of the plan will be completed in July 2003. The project Cost Sharing Agreement was signed August 29, 2002. A 95% design review was held May 17, 2002. A Record of Decision finalizing the EIS was signed on March 18, 2002. The Task Force, by fax vote, approved a revised project description and reauthorized the project to comply with CWPPRA Section 3952 in April 2002. At the January 10, 2001 Task Force meeting, approval was granted to proceed with the project at the current price of \$22 million due to the increased costs of maintaining the anchorage area. A VE study on the project was undertaken the week of August 21, 2000.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	1	10,544				\$16,323,624	\$29,860,376	182.9	\$23,371,957 \$21,677,234
5	Project(s)									
5	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
5	Construction Started									
5	Construction Completed									
0	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									

Priority List 2

Clear Marais Bank Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,067	29-Apr-1996 A	29-Aug-1996 A	03-Mar-1997 A	\$1,741,310	\$3,696,088	212.3 !	\$3,523,254 \$2,904,188
	Status:	The original construction estimate was low, based on the proposed plan in that the rock quantity estimate was less than half of the quantity needed (based on the original design), and the estimate did not include a floatation channel needed for construction. This accounts for most of the cost increase shown. The current estimate is based on the original rock dike design and costs about \$89/foot.								
		Complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	474	27-Dec-1996 A	10-Feb-1998 A	30-Sep-2005 *	\$4,854,102	\$6,751,441	139.1 !	\$6,655,270 \$5,557,345

Status: Status: Original project construction completed July 1998. Supplemental disposal for wetland creation anticipated September 2006.

Problems: Construction of the original project started in February 1998, and pumping of dredged material into the project area for wetland creation began in May 1998. Project area conditions were sub-optimal at the time of disposal due to unforeseen weather patterns. In 1998, the area experienced frequent storm activity with sustained winds, high-energy waves, and large amounts of rainfall. Southerly winds heightened tides and raised water levels in the project area to such an extent that dewatering of the dredged material was greatly inhibited. Slurry heights were difficult to determine and therefore, estimates of the amount and height of the material placed in the project area were uncertain at best. In addition, winds from the west battered the project area making the integrity of dike between Timbalier Bay and Bay Toulouse extremely difficult to maintain. The material for the dike had to be layered in geotextile to hold it together and, shortly after disposal was discontinued, the dike breached from the high water and waves affecting the project area. As a result, once the project's disposal areas dewatered and settled shallow open water still remained in much of the project area where emergent wetlands were anticipated. Therefore, with the 2006 scheduled maintenance of the inland portion of Bayou Lafourche and Belle Pass upcoming, CEMVN plans to once again deposit maintenance material from these channels into the West Belle Pass project area in an effort to complete the wetland restoration anticipated under the original project.

All the dredged material containment features and rock protection of the project were constructed during the original construction. However, refurbishment of the westernmost retainment dike and reconstruction of the closure between Timberlier Bay and Bay Toulouse would be necessary to achieve a second disposal into the project area.

Restoration Strategy: Dredged material from Bayou Lafourche and Belle Pass would be deposited in the bays and canals of the project area to an elevation between +3.5 to +4.0 feet (ft) MLG, so that the settled elevation would be approximately the same as nearby healthy marsh, which occurs between +2.0 and +2.5 ft MLG.

Progress to Date: Supplemental Environmental Assessment # 271B is currently out on public review. Construction of the project is anticipated to begin in mid September.

Total Priority List	2	1,541					\$6,595,412	\$10,447,529	158.4	\$10,178,524 \$8,461,533
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- 2 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 2 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 3										
Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	936	13-Jan-1997 A	22-Sep-1997 A	02-Nov-1997 A	\$808,397	\$888,985	110.0	\$860,674 \$687,679
Status: Cost increase was due to additional project management costs, by both Federal and Local Sponsor.										
Surveys identified a pipeline in the crevasse area which would be negatively impacted by the project. US Fish & Wildlife Service reviewed their permit for the pipeline and determined that Shell Pipeline was required to lower it at their own cost. USFWS requested a modification to the alignment on USFWS-owned lands.										
Construction complete.										
MRGO Disposal Area Marsh Protection	PONT	STBER	755	17-Jan-1997 A	25-Jan-1999 A	29-Jan-1999 A	\$512,198	\$313,145	61.1	\$313,145 \$313,145
Status: Completed scope of work greatly reduced. Work was to be performed via a simplified acquisition contract as estimated construction cost is under \$100,000. Bids received were higher than Government estimate by 25%. Subsequently received an in-house labor estimate from Vicksburg District. Vicksburg District completed construction on 29 January 1999.										
Cost increase was due to additional project management costs, environmental investigations and local sponsor activities not included in the baseline estimate. Further title research indicates that private ownership titles are unclear, requiring condemnation. This accounts for the long period between CSA execution and project construction.										
Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	DELTA	PLAQ					\$2,857,790	\$119,835	4.2	\$119,835 \$119,835
Status: Two pipelines and two power poles are in the area of the crevasse, increasing relocation costs by approximately \$2.15 million. LA DNR asked that the Corps investigate alternative locations to avoid or minimize impacts to the pipelines, but there are no more suitable locations for the cut. The Corps has also reviewed the design to determine whether relocations cost-savings could be achieved. Reducing the bottom width of the crevasse from 430 feet as originally proposed to 200 feet reduced the relocation cost only marginally.										
A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Task Force formally deauthorized project July 23, 1998.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	3	1,691				\$4,178,385	\$1,321,965	31.6	\$1,293,655 \$1,120,660
	3	Project(s)								
	2	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	2	Construction Started								
	2	Construction Completed								
	1	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized								

Priority List 4

Beneficial Use of Hopper Dredge Material Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	DELTA	PLAQ	30-Jun-1997 A				\$300,000	\$58,310	19.4	\$58,310 \$58,310
	Status:	Current scheme was found to be non-implementable due to inability of the hopper dredge to get close enough to the disposal area to spray over the bank of the Mississippi River.								
		Project deauthorized October 4, 2000.								
Grand Bay Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ					\$2,468,908	\$65,747	2.7	\$65,747 \$65,747
	Status:	The major landowner has indicated non-support of the project and has withheld ROE because of concern about sedimentation negatively impacting oil and gas interests within the deposition area.								
		A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Project deauthorized July 23, 1998.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		4					\$2,768,908	\$124,057	4.5	\$124,057 \$124,057
2 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 2 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 5

Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	PONT	ORL	75	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Aug-2001 A	17-Dec-2001 A	\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	101.3	\$2,552,951 \$2,271,931
Status: Approval of model CSA for PPL 5, 6, and 8 projects granted on November 13, 2000. Construction began August 2001 and completed December 2001. Revised project consisted of constructing a 2,870-foot rock dike across the mouth of the north cove and a 2,820-foot rock dike tying into and extending an existing USFWS rock dike, across the south cove. Approximately 75 acres of brackish marsh will be protected by the project.										

Total Priority List		5	75				\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	101.3	\$2,552,951 \$2,271,931
1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 6

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Flexible Dustpan Demo at Head of Passes (DEMO)	DELTA	PLAQ		31-May-2002 A	03-Jun-2002 A	21-Jun-2002 A	\$1,600,000	\$1,911,487	119.5	\$1,906,489 \$1,865,928
<p>Status: CSA executed May 31, 2002. Construction completed June 21, 2002.</p> <p>The Dustpan/Cutterhead Marsh Creation Demonstration project as originally approved, no longer involves the use of a cutterhead dredge. At the October 25, 2001 Task Force meeting, it was approved the motion to use the authorized funds for a "flexible dustpan" demonstration project and approved changing the name of the project to "Flexible Dustpan Demo at Head of Passes".</p> <p>The project was completed as an operations and maintenance task order through an ERDC research and development IDC contract. The project identified some minor areas of concern with regard to the dredge plants effectiveness as a maintenance tool. The dredge was effective in its performance for the beneficial placement of material. The final surveys and quantities have not yet been reported.</p>										
Marsh Creation East of the Atchafalaya River-Avoca Island [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	STMRY					\$6,438,400	\$66,869	1.0	\$66,869 \$66,869
<p>Status: A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.</p> <p>Project deauthorized July 23, 1998.</p>										
Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration	TECHE	IBERI	408	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Jul-2001 A	12-Dec-2001 A	\$4,094,900	\$5,143,288	125.6 !	\$5,030,571 \$4,012,276
<p>Status: Approval of model CSA for PPL 5, 6 and 8 projects granted on November 13, 2000. CSA executed on February 1, 2001. Advertised as 100% small business set-aside. Construction began July 2001 and completed December 2001.</p> <p>Revised design of closures from earthen to rock because soil borings indicate highly organic material in borrow area.</p>										
Total Priority List		6	408				\$12,133,300	\$7,121,644	58.7	\$7,003,929 \$5,945,073

- 3 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 2 Construction Started
- 2 Construction Completed
- 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

Actual

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	

Priority List 8

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 1	CA/SB	CAMER	214	09-Mar-2001 A	15-Aug-2001 A	26-Feb-2002 A	\$15,724,965	\$3,421,671	21.8	\$3,421,671 \$3,421,671
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Status: This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately \$21.4 million.

The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was \$3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River.

On January 28, 2004 the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed in 2005. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2006.

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	CA/SB	CAMER	261	17-Feb-2005 A	01-Jun-2007	01-Jun-2008	\$9,266,842	\$9,455,509	102.0	\$669,174 \$647,731
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Status: This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately \$21.4 million.

The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was \$3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River.

On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed in the summer of 2007. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2008. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and LDNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	CA/SB	CAMER	187	28-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2006	30-Sep-2007	\$3,629,333	\$4,536,666	125.0	\$0
	Status:	<p>This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately \$21.4 million.</p> <p>The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was \$3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River.</p> <p>On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed at the end of 2006. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2007. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and LDNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.</p>								
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 4	CA/SB	CAMER	163				\$0	\$0	#Num! #	\$0
	Status:	<p>This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately \$21.4 million.</p> <p>The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was \$3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River.</p> <p>On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed at the end of 2006. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2007. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and LDNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.</p>								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 5	CA/SB	CAMER	168				\$0	\$0	#Num! #	\$0 \$0
<p>Status: This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately \$21.4 million.</p> <p>The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was \$3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River.</p> <p>On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed at the end of 2006. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2007. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and LDNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.</p>										
Total Priority List		8	993				\$28,621,140	\$17,413,846	60.8	\$4,090,845 \$4,069,401

- 5 Project(s)
- 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 1 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 9

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TECHE	VERMI	241	30-Jan-2007	01-Apr-2007	30-Jun-2008	\$1,498,967	\$1,498,967	100.0	\$1,072,881 \$1,071,192
<p>Status: A site visit was held in January 2001 with the Local Sponsor and landowner. Right of entry for surveys and borings was obtained March 14, 2001, and data collection followed. The USACE team met with LDNR staff after survey data was processed and obtained consensus on cross-sections and depth contours. A 30% design review was held in June 2002. The project was revised to include Area A - shoreline protection work only dropping a hydrologic restoration feature. A 95% design review was completed in January 2004. Phase II authorization will be sought again in January 2007.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

Actual
Obligations/
Expenditures

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway	PONT	STCHA	177	31-Jan-2007	01-May-2008	01-Nov-2008	\$150,706	\$188,383	125.0 !	\$106,932 \$82,248
<p>Status: A draft operations plan for opportunistic use of the spillway has been developed and is under review. Impacts to the environment, recreation, and economy are being looked at. The team is currently scheduled to ask for construction approval at the January 2007 Task Force meeting. A draft model CSA is in review.</p> <p>Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation has partnered with the LSU Coastal Ecology Institute in the development of a nutrient budget model for Lake Pontchartrain. The nutrient budget report was approved by EPA on June 28, 2001.</p> <p>This project involves no physical construction.</p>										
Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	COAST	VARY		15-May-2006 *	01-Apr-2007	01-Apr-2008	\$1,502,817	\$1,502,817	100.0	\$31,726 \$31,726
<p>Status: Field site investigations have been completed. Sediment capacities of the Carnearvon Diversion Outfall Canal have been developed. Several methods of introducing the sediment into the diversion are being investigated by the team.</p>										
Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	TECHE	IBERI	278				\$1,229,337	\$1,229,337	100.0	\$530,918 \$518,997
<p>Status: Fully funded Phase 1 cost for this project is \$1,229,337. The project area includes approximately 2,900 acres of fresh to brackish marsh habitat.</p> <p>The project kick-off was in April 2001 with the COE and DNR. Surveys, soils investigations, gage data, and environmental data are presently being gathered for assessment. A hydrologic model is being developed to assist in the understanding of water movement in this part of the basin. Shore protection alternatives are under evaluation.</p>										
Total Priority List		9	696				\$4,381,827	\$4,419,504	100.9	\$1,742,456 \$1,704,163

- 4 Project(s)
- 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 10										
Benneys Bay Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	5,706	30-Jan-2007	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	100.0	\$863,625 \$837,506
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL9 in January 1999. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2001. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was received in August 2001. Site surveys were performed in October 2001 and geotechnical borings were collected in June 2002. A 30% design review was completed in September 2002. At the design review meeting agreement was reached to proceed further with the proposed design except for one feature (SREDs - sediment retention enhancement devices) which were removed at the request of the local sponsor. A Final Design Report has been developed and is being reviewed by the LDNR. A revised WVA and design cost estimate are in preparation for review at the CWPPRA working groups. The project is scheduled to complete all design work in 2006 in preparation for a Phase II funding request.								
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	BARA	JEFF	8,891				\$3,002,114	\$3,002,114	100.0	\$2,235,035 \$1,979,190
	Status:	The proposed NMFS/UNO fisheries modeling effort, and its relationship to required EIS input, has been discussed by the principal agencies involved with this project. The current view within the management team is that additional fisheries data collection and analysis will be required over and above the proposed modeling. At this time, it has been decided to begin assembling an inter-agency EIS team and allow them to outline major data and analytic requirements for the NEPA document. The required NEPA scoping meetings have been held and the scoping document is being compiled. An initial Value Engineering study is scheduled for the week of July 22, 2002. WRDA may fund Phase 2.								
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	501	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2007		\$1,155,200	\$1,444,000	125.0	\$917,061 \$934,697
	Status:	95% design review anticipated by end of August 2006								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		10	15,098				\$5,233,642	\$5,522,442	105.5	\$4,015,720 \$3,751,393
3 Project(s) 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 11

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	CAMER	540	31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2007	01-Jun-2008	\$1,049,029	\$1,049,029	100.0	\$729,070 \$724,009
Status: The Kickoff meeting was held April 2002. A draft CSA is under negotiation. A site visit was conducted in June 2002. The Phase 1 work plan was submitted to the P&E subcommittee in July 2002. Surveys and borings of the project area were completed and a preliminary design was performed and subsequently finalized. Successful 30% and 95% design review meetings were held on May 11, 2004 and August 16, 2004, respectively. The EA for the project was prepared for public review and resulted in a signed FONSI. The project was not selected for construction authorization by the Task Force at the October 2004 meeting or January 2006 meeting. The project will be considered again for construction authorization at the next annual funding approval meeting of the Task Force in January 2007.										

Total Priority List		11	540				\$1,049,029	\$1,049,029	100.0	\$729,070 \$724,009
1 Project(s) 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 12

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TERRE	STMRY	143	01-Jan-2007	15-Jul-2007	15-Jun-2008	\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	100.0	\$1,411,857 \$1,383,164
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in March 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and extended in August 2004. Site surveys began in December 2003 and were completed in May 2004. Initial geotechnical field work completed in April 2004. An initial cultural resources and environmental assessment is complete and final coordination with the SHPO is underway. Field data for hydrologic modeling is complete and model runs have been conducted. A draft Preliminary Design Report was prepared in late 2004 and the LDNR and USACE are working to complete the report incorporating additional data and analysis. The project design team is investigating the addition of a marsh creation component to increase project wetland benefits. Additional surveys and soil borings were collected to refine the proposed designs. A 30% design review is targeted for fall 2006.								
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	266	30-Jan-2007	30-Mar-2007	30-Nov-2007	\$1,348,345	\$1,348,345	100.0	\$1,066,754 \$1,057,599
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in April 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in October 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and received in August 2003. Surveys and geotechnical borings were collected during fall 2003. A preliminary design report was completed in December 2003. A 30% design review was held in August 2004. A 95% design review was held on March 29, 2005. A request for Phase II construction approval from the Task Force is scheduled for January 2007.								
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	DELTA	PLAQ	1,190	30-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2008	01-Mar-2009	\$1,880,376	\$1,880,376	100.0	\$166,657 \$161,306
	Status:	This complex project was approved for Phase I design activities in August 2002. A kickoff meeting was held in September 2002. The project work plan is under development pending a plan reformulation meeting with the LA Dept. of Natural Resources and Corps of Engineers design teams.								
South White Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	VERMI	844	24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 A	29-Aug-2006 A	\$19,673,929	\$15,712,059	79.9	\$10,453,125 \$10,071,108
	Status:	Project construction near complete. Construction of dike and beneficial use of dredge material to construct marsh behind dike going very well.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	12	2,443				\$25,132,526	\$21,170,656	84.2	\$13,098,393 \$12,673,177

- 4 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 1 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 13

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST		24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 A	29-Aug-2006 A	\$1,000,000	\$1,055,000	105.5	\$821,043 \$821,043
	Status:	All instruments, dredging, sand, fabric and rock installed. Contractor is monitoring instruments and submitting data.								
Spanish Pass Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	433	31-Jan-2007	01-Jun-2008		\$1,137,344	\$1,421,680	125.0	\$236,724 \$231,280
	Status:	The Task Force gave Phase 1 approval on January 28, 2004. The project delivery team has been assembled. A kickoff meeting and field trip were held on March 29, 2004. The work plan was developed and submitted to the P&E Subcommittee prior to April 30, 2004. The project delivery team has obtained rights of entry to install gages and conduct surveys in the project area. Gages were installed on November 18, 2004 and the survey work is completed. Modeling is underway.								
	Total Priority List	13	433				\$2,137,344	\$2,476,680	115.9	\$1,057,767 \$1,052,324

- 2 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 1 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

Actual

Obligations/
Expenditures

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 15										
Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion	BRET	PLAQ	620				\$1,205,354	\$1,205,354	100.0	\$750,143 \$2,536
	Status: The project received Phase I approval from the Task Force on Priority Project List 15 in February 2006. The Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the LA Department of Natural Resources are currently developing a work plan of Phase I activities.									
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	511				\$1,074,522	\$1,074,522	100.0	\$639,744 \$2,648
	Status: This project received Phase I approval from the Task Force under Priority Project List 15 in February 2006. The Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency and the LA Department of Natural Resources are currently developing a work plan of Phase I activities.									
Total Priority List		15	1,131				\$2,279,876	\$2,279,876	100.0	\$1,389,887 \$5,184

- 2 Project(s)
- 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total	DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS		35,593				\$113,390,042	\$105,797,006	93.3	\$70,649,212 \$63,580,137

- 37 Project(s)
- 18 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 15 Construction Started
- 14 Construction Completed
- 4 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

1. Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
2. Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind schedule
3. Percent codes: ! = 125% of baseline estimate exceeded

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	

Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 6

Priority List Conservation Plan

State of Louisiana Wetlands Conservation Plan	COAST	COAST		13-Jun-1995 A	03-Jul-1995 A	21-Nov-1997 A	\$238,871	\$191,807	80.3	\$191,807 \$191,807
	Status:	The date the MIPR was issued to obligate the Federal funds for the development of the plan is used as the construction start date for reporting purposes.								
		Complete.								

Total Priority List	Cons Plan						\$238,871	\$191,807	80.3	\$191,807 \$191,807
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- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 1 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 1

Isles Dernieres Restoration East Island	TERRE	TERRE	9	17-Apr-1993 A	16-Jan-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	\$6,345,468	\$8,762,416	138.1 !	\$8,751,493 \$8,612,076
	Status:	This phase of the Isles Dernieres restoration project was combined with Isles Dernieres, Phase I (Trinity Island), a priority list 2 project. Additional funds to cover the increased construction cost on lowest bid received were approved at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.								
		Construction start was January 16, 1998. Hydraulic dredging was completed September 1998. Vegetation planting was completed June 1999.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		1	9				\$6,345,468	\$8,762,416	138.1	\$8,751,493 \$8,612,076
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 2

Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island	TERRE	TERRE	109	17-Apr-1993 A	27-Jan-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	\$6,907,897	\$10,774,974	156.0 !	\$10,788,861 \$10,759,515
<p>Status: Costs increased due to construction bids significantly greater than projected in plans and specifications. Additional funds to cover the increased project construction/dredging cost were approved at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.</p> <p>The 30' hydraulic dredge, the Tom James, mobilized at East Island on about January 27, 1998. Dredging was completed in September 1998. Vegetation plantings was completed June 1999.</p>										
Total Priority List		2	109				\$6,907,897	\$10,774,974	156.0	\$10,788,861 \$10,759,515
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Red Mud Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STJON		03-Nov-1994 A			\$350,000	\$470,500	134.4 !	\$520,129 \$520,129
	Status:	Facility construction is essentially complete; project was put on hold pending resolution of cell contamination by saltwater before planting occurred and has subsequently been deauthorized. Demonstration cells completed; no vegetation installed.								
		The Task Force approved the deauthorization of the project on August 7, 2001. Escrowed funds will be returned to Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp.								
Whiskey Island Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	1,239	06-Apr-1995 A	13-Feb-1998 A	15-Jun-2000 A	\$4,844,274	\$7,106,586	146.7 !	\$7,134,864 \$7,037,560
	Status:	At the January 16, 1998 meeting, the Task Force approved additional funds to cover the increased construction cost on lowest bid received.								
		Work was initiated on February 13, 1998. Dredging completed July 1998. Initial vegetation with spartina on bay shore, July 1998. Additional vegetation seeding/planting was carried out in spring 2000.								
Total Priority List			3	1,239			\$5,194,274	\$7,577,086	145.9	\$7,654,993 \$7,557,689

- 2 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 1 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Compost Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Jul-1996 A			\$370,594	\$213,645	57.6	\$213,645 \$213,645
	Status:	Plans and specifications have been finalized. All permits and construction approvals have been obtained.								
		The amount of compost vegetation needed has not yet been supplied. A smaller sized demonstration has been designed. Advertisement for construction bids has been made.								
		The Task Force approved deauthorization on January 16, 2002.								
Total Priority List		4					\$370,594	\$213,645	57.6	\$213,645 \$213,645

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 5

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Bayou Lafourche Siphon	TERRE	IBERV		19-Feb-1997 A			\$24,487,337	\$1,500,000	6.1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000
<p>Status: Priority List 5 authorized funding in the amount of \$1,000,000 for the FY 96 Phase 1 of this project. Priority List 6 authorized \$8,000,000 for the FY 97 Phase 2 of this project. In FY 98, Priority List 7 authorized \$7,987,000, for a project estimate of \$16,987,000. At the January 20, 1999 Task Force meeting for approval of Priority List 8, \$7,500,000 completed funding for the project, for a total of \$24,487,337. EPA motioned to allow \$16,095,883 from project funds be delayed and put to immediate use on PPL 8. The public has been involved in development of the scope of the evaluation phase. EPA proposes an alternative approach for siphoning and pumping 1,000 cfs year-round (versus the 2,000 cfs siphon only at high river times). Addition of pumps increases the estimated cost. Additional engineering is projected to be completed in 2000.</p> <p>The Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA) was executed February 19, 1997. Preliminary draft report was distributed to Technical Committee members in October 1998. Additional hydrologic work by the U.S. Geological Survey and the COE. Additional geotechnical analysis has been conducted. Review has been conducted of technical reports and estimated costs is in progress.</p> <p>At the October 25, 2001 meeting, the Task Force agreed to proceed with Phase 1 Engineering and Design, and approved an estimate of \$9,700,000, subject to several stipulations. The State of Louisiana will pay 50 percent of the Phase 1 E&D costs of \$9.7 million, as agreed to by the State Wetlands Authority. The allocation of CWPPRA funds for Phase 1 E&D does not commit the Task Force to a specific funding level for project construction. A decision to proceed beyond the 30% design review will be made by the Task Force and the State.</p>										
Total Priority List 5							\$24,487,337	\$1,500,000	6.1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 5.1

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche	TERRE	IBERV	988	23-Jul-2003 A			\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	100.0	\$8,930,555 \$6,528,782
	Status:	EPA and DNR hosted the 30% E&D review meeting on May 9, 2006. EPA and DNR concur that the project is still viable and recommend that the project move forward to 95% E&D. EPA/DNR will be seeking TF approval to proceed to 95% and will also be seeking additional Phase 1 funding at the July 12, 2006 TF meeting.								
Total Priority List		5.1	988				\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	100.0	\$8,930,555 \$6,528,782

- 0 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 6

Bayou Boeuf Pump Station [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	STMAR					\$150,000	\$3,452	2.3	\$3,452 \$3,452
	Status:	This was a 3-phased project. Priority List 6 authorized funding of \$150,000; Priority List 7 was scheduled to fund \$250,000; and Priority List 8 was scheduled to fund \$100,000. Total project cost was estimated to be \$500,000. By letter dated November 18, 1997, EPA notified the Technical Committee that they and LA DNR agree to deauthorize the project.								
		Deauthorization was approved at the July 23, 1998 Task Force meeting.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		6					\$150,000	\$3,452	2.3	\$3,452
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										
Priority List 9										
LA Highway 1 Marsh Creation [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		05-Oct-2000 A			\$1,151,484	\$343,551	29.8	\$377,520 \$243,140
	Status: The project was deauthorized at the February 17, 2005 Task Force meeting.									
New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	102	01-Sep-2000 A	01-Oct-2006 A	01-Oct-2007	\$7,393,626	\$13,027,460	176.2 !	\$11,509,044 \$1,499,423
	Status: Construction contract awarded. Notice to Proceed issued for October 1, 2006. Dredging work expected to begin in November 2006, with the same dredge currently working on a NMFS sponsored barrier island restoration project.									
Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	273	05-Oct-2000 A	01-Jun-2004 A	31-Oct-2006	\$16,234,679	\$16,657,706	102.6	\$15,770,377 \$14,759,545
	Status: Awaiting confirmation from State of Louisiana regarding contract completion activities.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		9	375				\$24,779,789	\$30,028,717	121.2	\$27,656,941 \$16,502,107
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Project(s) 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 2 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 10

Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	165	02-Oct-2001 A	20-Feb-2007	31-Dec-2007	\$18,378,900	\$18,285,599	99.5	\$13,586,226 \$923,375
Status: Construction is expected to begin early 2007. Oyster leases in project footprint and complying with dredging window established to protect endangered species delayed construction originally planned for 2006.										
Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	BARA	STJAM	941	08-Oct-2001 A	01-May-2010	01-May-2012	\$1,899,834	\$2,362,687	124.4	\$2,134,449 \$570,075
Status: Difficulties with land rights combined with recent cypress logging activity require EPA and LDNR to re-evaluate the future of the current benefit area/potential diversion alignments considered to date. The original project proposal included several alternate benefit areas and alternate diversion alignments. All monitoring gages are being removed.										
Total Priority List		10	1,106				\$20,278,734	\$20,648,286	101.8	\$15,720,675 \$1,493,450

- 2 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 11

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PONT	STJON	5,438	04-Apr-2002 A	01-May-2008	01-May-2010	\$5,434,288	\$6,780,307	124.8	\$5,658,838 \$1,890,037
	Status:	Complex hydrodynamic modeling has resulted in additional delays, but modeling is expected to be completed by September, 2006. Actual engineering and design will commence immediately following that, assuming that modeling supports moving forward with the project. NEPA work continues. Preliminary water quality analysis is complete. HTRW assessment nearly complete. ESA and other biological studies ongoing. Additional studies to support ESA assessment, water quality assessment, and alternatives analysis beginning or being scoped. Chapter 1 of EIS (Purpose & Need) drafted and soon to be distributed for review/comment.								
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	195	17-Mar-2004 A	01-May-2007	01-Feb-2008	\$2,998,960	\$3,742,053	124.8	\$3,333,699 \$1,679,632
	Status:	The project E&D is complete. This project competed for funding at the December 2005 Tech Committee meeting but was not selected for construction funding.								
Total Priority List		11	5,633				\$8,433,248	\$10,522,360	124.8	\$8,992,537 \$3,569,669

- 2 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 12

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	BARA	PLAQ	400	21-Mar-2004 A	01-Mar-2008	01-Sep-2008	\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,441,335 \$286,218
	Status:	As of June 06, all geotech data has been collected.								
		Current work w/COE to ensure project complies w/all dredging/navigation procedures.								
		All landowners are in full support; formal landright agreements are being drafted for final approval.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		12	400				\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,441,335 \$286,218
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 13

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	272	29-Sep-2004 A	01-Apr-2007		\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	119.9	\$2,402,319 \$38,173
Status: E&D is ongoing. Field work has been initiated.										
Total Priority List		13	272				\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	119.9	\$2,402,319 \$38,173

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 14

East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	TECHE	IBERI	189		01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	\$1,193,606	\$1,193,606	100.0	\$1,063,053 \$1,926
Status: EPA/DNR/NRCS held the project kickoff meeting and site visit on June 6, 2006, and June 14, 2006, respectively. A project workplan has been developed and the draft cooperative agreement has been completed.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	14	189				\$1,193,606	\$1,193,606	100.0	\$1,063,053 \$1,926
	1 Project(s)									
	0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
	0 Construction Started									
	0 Construction Completed									
	0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									
Total	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 6		10,320				\$112,566,446	\$106,599,322	94.7	\$96,311,665 \$57,258,509
	18 Project(s)									
	16 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
	5 Construction Started									
	3 Construction Completed									
	4 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									

Notes:

1. Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
2. Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind schedule
3. Percent codes: != 125% of baseline estimate exceeded

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: U.S. Geological Survey (FWS)

Actual

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	

Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

Priority List 0.1

CRMS - Wetlands	COAST	COAST		08-Jun-2004 A	14-Aug-2003 A	01-Mar-2008	\$66,890,300	\$10,306,335	15.4	\$7,423,492 \$1,037,706
<p>Status: DNR has secured landrights on 486 of the 612 stations. DNR signed and approved the contract with Coastal Estuary Services, LLC on February 1, 2005. DNR and USGS trained CES on the workflow implementation plan that outlines their responsibilities and DNR/USGS QA/QC responsibilities. The workflow entails preliminary site characterizations, site construction, data collection and site servicing and data management. DNR selected Hach Environmental as the low bid CRMS equipment provider (hydrographic data recorders, rod surface elevation tables and collars, shaft encoders and loggers). Hach Environmental has completed delivery of year 1 equipment (300 hydrolabs and supporting equipment). To date, CES has completed site characterizations on 294 sites, site construction of 153 sites (but awaiting final surveys and approval), and data collection on 91 sites. Data from the 91 sites is posted within the DNR SONRIS database. Coastwide aerial photography and satellite imagery was acquired in October and November 2005 and is available at http://www.lacoast.gov/maps/2005 doqq/index.htm. Land:water analyses of 55 CRMS sites have been completed and are undergoing peer-review. A filemaker database has been developed for tracking CRMS budgets, expenditures, deliverables and reports. The CRMS project information is maintained on the LaCoast website and is used to support information transfer and status of CRMS activities. DNR and USGS provided training to CWPPRA agency personnel on January 19, 2006 on DNR web portal access to available monitoring data and information.</p>										
Total Priority List 0.1							\$66,890,300	\$10,306,335	15.4	\$7,423,492 \$1,037,706

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 1 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 0.2

Monitoring Contingency Fund	COAST	COAST		22-Sep-2004 A	08-Dec-1999 *		\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	100.0	\$79,387 \$79,387
<p>Status: No contingency requests under this CSA to date.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: U.S. Geological Survey (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	

Total Priority List	0.2						\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	100.0	\$79,387 \$79,387
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- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 1

Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	PONT	ORL	1,550	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Jun-1995 A	30-May-1996 A	\$1,657,708	\$1,630,193	98.3	\$1,661,914 \$1,237,626
	Status:	FWS and LDNR are presently developing a project Operation and Maintenance Plan.								
Cameron Creole Plugs	CA/SB	CAMER	865	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Oct-1996 A	28-Jan-1997 A	\$660,460	\$991,295	150.1 !	\$987,982 \$787,310
	Status:	The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance.								
Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection	MERM	CAMER	247	17-Apr-1993 A	19-May-1994 A	09-Aug-1994 A	\$1,177,668	\$1,227,123	104.2	\$1,207,523 \$1,033,982
	Status:	The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance								
Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Erosion Protection	CA/SB	CAMER	5,542	17-Apr-1993 A	24-Oct-1994 A	01-Mar-1995 A	\$4,895,780	\$1,602,656	32.7	\$1,555,273 \$1,297,744
	Status:	The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		1	8,204				\$8,391,616	\$5,451,267	65.0	\$5,412,692 \$4,356,662
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Project(s) 4 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 4 Construction Started 4 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 2

Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 2	PONT	ORL	1,280	30-Jun-1994 A	15-Apr-1996 A	28-May-1997 A	\$1,452,035	\$1,642,552	113.1	\$1,566,181 \$1,265,583
Status: FWS and LDNR are presently developing a project Operation and Maintenance Plan.										
Total Priority List		2	1,280				\$1,452,035	\$1,642,552	113.1	\$1,566,181 \$1,265,583
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Sabine Refuge Structure Replacement (Hog Island)	CA/SB	CAMER	953	26-Oct-1996 A	01-Nov-1999 A	10-Sep-2003 A	\$4,581,454	\$4,528,418	98.8	\$4,425,448 \$3,443,205

Status:

Sabine Refuge Structure Replacement Project

Status July 2005

Construction began the week of November 1, 1999, and was originally projected to be completed by June 2001. The project was dedicated in December 2000. The structures were installed and semi-operational by the following dates: Headquarters Canal structure - February 9, 2000; Hog Island Gully structure - August 2000; and the West Cove structure - June 2001.

Initial structure electrical problems were caused because the 3-Phase electrical service to the structures was not the proper 3-Phase; the structure motors and logic controllers required three hot electrical wire connections. Transformers and filters were added to the structures in December 2001, but operation was not totally satisfactory. On March 12, 2002, the Rotorque logic controller representative corrected problems (motors running in reverse) with the Hog Island Gully Structure. Department of Agriculture, NRCS engineers in June 2002 determined that the structures continued to operate incorrectly in the automatic mode. The logic controllers were causing motor malfunctions even with filters and transformers in place because those controllers were able to determine that motor power was not the correct "3-Phase."

A contracted electrical engineering consulting firm recommended installation of "rotary phase converters" at each structure to solve the 3-phase electrical problem. The converters provide "3-phase" output with balanced voltage. The better voltage balance of the rotary phase converters, installed in September 2003, eliminated motor reversal and other problems for an estimated cost of \$20,000 to install them at both the Hog Island Gully and West Cove structure sites.

Continued Problems at the Hog Island Gully Structure during 2004

All structures, except for one bay of the Hog Island Gully structure, were fully operational until late October 2004. But since that time, both the Hog Island Gully and the West Cove structures have been having operation problems. DNR is currently contracting for maintenance at those structures. An Operation and Maintenance meeting was held on November 15, 2004, among the USFWS, NRCS and DNR to discuss the above maintenance problems and their solutions and to transfer all but minor maintenance responsibilities to DNR.

Current Structure Operations

The West Cove and Hog Island Gully structure operations are in restrictive mode at this time (May 2005) with only one 3.5 ft wide gate opened on each structure.

Hog Island Gully Structure Operation April 22, 2005 - Operation is in restrictive mode because salinities that trigger inflow restrictions were exceeded (BN - 2 ppt target exceeded; 5R - 5 ppt target exceeded). Only gate 3 (3.5 ft wide) was open for ingress and egress. Gate 1 was open 42% but with flapgate, Gate 2 open but with flapgate, Gates 4 and 5 were closed, and Gate 6 was 84 to 91% opened but

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
flapping. Hog Island Gully Gates 1, 3, 5 and 6 are not operating properly.										
West Cove Structure Operation April 22, 2005 - Restrictive inflow conditions were in effect (salinities exceeded 4 ppt at station BC and 8 ppt at station C). Gates 1 and 5 (both with flapgates) were open but flapping thus closed to estuarine organism ingress. Gate 2 (3.5 ft wide) was open for ingress and Gate 4 closed. Gate 3B on the West Cove structure was not operating as of April 22, but it may have been recently repaired.										
Note that 4 of the 6 gates on the Hog Island Gully structure are not operation properly and one of the West Cove gates was not operating properly, but that gate has since been repaired.										
Phone Modems										
The phone modems that transmit salinity and water level information to Sabine Refuge Headquarters are no longer operating and Sabine NWR has ordered radio transmitters to replace them. They have not arrived and the refuge staff has had to collect discrete salinities and water levels for structure operations since February 2005 due to loss of cellular phone service in the area. The phone modems were located at six continuous recorder stations essential for structure operations.										
The Monitoring Plan was approved on June 17, 1999.										
The Operation and Maintenance Plan was approved by the FWS and DNR in June 23, 2004. The Service will be responsible for all structure operations and minor maintenance and DNR will be responsible for the larger maintenance items.										
Total Priority List		3	953				\$4,581,454	\$4,528,418	98.8	\$4,425,448 \$3,443,205

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 1 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	199	28-May-2004 A	01-Mar-2008	01-Dec-2008	\$5,135,468	\$8,209,722	159.9 !	\$2,530,545 \$1,259,323
	Status:	The contractor has been working on model calibration and verification. Once that step is completed, with-project model runs will be begin.								
Total Priority List		5	199				\$5,135,468	\$8,209,722	159.9	\$2,530,545 \$1,259,323

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 6

Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	603	22-Oct-1998 A	01-May-2008	01-May-2009	\$9,831,306	\$10,519,383	107.0	\$1,830,813 \$1,116,925
	Status:	T. Baker Smith, Inc.(TBS) has acquired 35 of 38 signatures on project rights-of-way agreements. One of the remaining individuals has stated he will not sign unless paid \$10,000 - 15,000 more! TBS and the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government are exploring options to encourage this individual to voluntarily provide the needed landrights. Should all landrights be obtained, E&D work will proceed toward preparation of final designs.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST		27-Oct-1998 A	20-Sep-1998 A	30-Oct-2003 A	\$2,140,000	\$804,683	37.6	\$1,227,194 \$806,220
	Status:	Nutria Harvest Demonstration Project								
		Status July 2005								
		From April through June 2003 the following activities were completed: Promotional Events: 1) Chef Parola demonstrated nutria meat preparation and organized judging for the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers annual "Earth Day Celebration" in New Orleans, 2) LDWF assisted Chef Kevin Diez by providing nutria meat for the Baton Rouge Family Fun Fair, and 3) LDWF provided nutria sausage to the Opelousas Chamber of Commerce for a national cycling event.								
		LDWF contracted with Firefly Digital to upgrade the Nutria Website "www.nutria.com" to be completed in September 2003. The upgrade will provide easier site navigational access and more accurate and rapid user information.								
		This project was completed in October 2003. The project sponsors have completed project close-out activities.								
Total Priority List		6	603				\$11,971,306	\$11,324,066	94.6	\$3,058,007 \$1,923,145

- 2 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 1 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	MERM	CAMER	296	12-Sep-2000 A	01-Sep-2005 A	01-Jun-2006 *	\$6,051,325	\$5,083,528	84.0	\$2,893,349 \$725,613

Status:

Highway 82 Freshwater Introduction

Status July 2005

The project was approved for Phase I engineering and design on January 11, 2000. An initial implementation meeting was held in April 2000; field trips were held in May and June 2000. The FWS/DNR Cost Share Agreement was signed on September 12, 2000. Elevational surveys of marsh levels and existing water monitoring stations and control points were completed by Lonnie Harper and Associates on October 26, 2000.

A hydrologic study of the project area entitled, "Analysis of Water Level Data from Rockefeller Refuge and the Grand and White Lakes Basin" was submitted by Erick Swenson (LSU Coastal Ecology Institute) in October 2001. That report concluded that a "precipitation-induced" water level gradient (0.6 feet or greater 50% of the time) existed between marshes north of Highway 82 and the target marshes in the Rockefeller Refuge south of that highway. That gradient was 1.5 feet or greater 30% of the time. Marsh levels varied from 1.0 to 1.2 feet NAVD88 north and to 1.0 to 1.4 feet NAVD88 south of Highway 82. The project hydrology has been modeled by Fenstermaker and Associates as described below.

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

Fenstermaker and Associates began a hydrodynamic modeling study of the project on January 28, 2002. A model set-up interagency meeting was held May 24, 2002. The one-dimensional "Mike 11" model was used for the analysis. Model calibration and verification were completed November 21, 2002, and December 12, 2002 respectively. A draft modeling report was presented in April 2003, and a final report was presented in September 2003.

Model Results

The model indicated that the project, with a number of original features removed or reduced, would significantly flow freshwater south of Hwy 82 to reduce salinities in the project area. The model results suggested the following modifications to the conceptual project; 1) removal of the Boundary Line borrow canal plug, 2) removal of the northeastern north-south canal, 3) removal of 2 of the recommended four 3-48 inch-diameter-culverted structures along the boundary canal, 4) relocate the new Dyson structure to the north, and 5) removal of the Big Constance structure modification feature. The incorporation of these recommendations would significantly reduce project costs.

30% Design Review Meeting

A favorable 30% Design Review meeting was held on May 14, 2003 with USFWS concurrence to proceed to final design. On July 10, 2003 the LA Department of Natural Resources gave concurrence to proceed with project construction.

NEPA Review

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
<p>The Corps and LA Dept of Natural Resources permit and consistency applications were submitted on January 30, 2004. DNR's initial and modified Consistency Determinations were received on March 11, 2004, and June 3, 2004 respectively. The modified Corps permit applications were submitted May 27, 2004. The Corps public notices were issued on June 18, 2004. LA Dept. of Transportation letters of no objection were received on October 2, 2003, February 2, 2004, and April 19, 2004. The Corps Section 404 permits were received on March 10 and March 18, 2005. The draft Environmental Assessment was submitted for agency review on September 10, 2004, and the Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was distributed on April 12, 2005.</p> <p>Phase II Construction Items</p> <p>A successful 95% Design Review Meeting was held on August 11, 2004. The NRCS Overgrazing Determination was received December 1, 2003. The Corps Section 303(e) Determination received from the Corps on May 6, 2004. Landrights were certified by the LA DNR as completed on May 10, 2004.</p> <p>Phase II construction funding approval was received at the October 2004 Task Force meeting.</p> <p>Construction bids were received by June 21, 2005. Construction is anticipated to begin by July 15, 2005.</p>										
Mandalay Bank Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		06-Dec-2000 A	25-Apr-2003 A	01-Sep-2003 A	\$1,194,495	\$1,767,214	147.9 !	\$1,849,725 \$1,624,273
	Status:	Construction was completed 9/1/2003.								
Total Priority List			9	296			\$7,245,820	\$6,850,742	94.5	\$4,743,074 \$2,349,886

- 2 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 2 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 10

Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	267	16-May-2001 A	19-Jun-2006 A	17-Oct-2006	\$3,183,940	\$2,055,703	64.6	\$1,744,048 \$398,749
	Status:	This project is currently under construction and is expected to be complete by the beginning of November 2006.								

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	225	17-Jul-2001 A	01-Dec-2004 A	01-Jul-2008	\$6,490,751	\$5,496,580	84.7	\$5,313,321 \$2,947,345

Status:

East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project

Status June 2005

Phase I funding was approved by the Task Force on January 10, 2001, and Phase II construction funding for Construction Unit 1 was approved by the Task Force in November 2003. A joint FWS, DNR and the NRCS cost-share agreement was completed on July 17, 2001.

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

FTN was contracted for hydrodynamic modeling services. Phase I hydrodynamic modeling consists of reconnaissance, gathering of existing data, model selection and model geometry establishment. Phase II model calibration and without-project scenario model runs were completed. The "East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Hydrodynamic Modeling Study Phase II: Calibration and Verification Report" was completed October 5, 2004. The "Historical Data Review Modeling Phase III Data and Final Report" and the "Phase III Determination of Boundary Conditions for Evaluating Project Alternatives" were also completed in October 2004.

Phase II with-project model runs are currently being conducted. The first run will include fixed crest weirs with boat bays (10 feet wide by 4 feet deep) at Willow, Three, Greens and Right Prong Black Bayous.

Surveys and Data Recorders

A survey of monument control points was contracted by DNR in December 2001. Nine data recorders were deployed for a 16-month period (February 2002 to June 2003) for modeling data collecting purposes. DNR and FTN installed or contracted 9 continuous water level and salinity recorders in September 2001 and spring of 2002. Benchmark and cross sectional surveys were completed in March 2002; marsh elevation surveys were completed by May 2002. NRCS completed cross sectional surveys by July 2002.

The project will be completed as two construction units. Construction Unit 1 includes construction of 171,000 linear feet of earthen terraces in the Greens Lake area, 3,000 feet of Sabine Lake shoreline stabilization near Willow Bayou, and minor hydrologic structures; Construction Unit 2 will include construction of four larger hydrologic restoration structures are currently being modeled. Those structures could be located at Willow, Three, Greens and Right Prong Black Bayous. Landrights work was initiated in February 2002 and is completed. Most of project is located on the Federal Sabine National Wildlife Refuge.

Construction Unit 1 Construction

The existing Sabine NWR "duck-wing" terrace design was determined favorable for use as a CU 1 terrace component by the project management team. Favorable Construction Unit 1 interagency 30% Design Review and 95% Design Review Conferences were held March 25, 2003, and July 8, 2003, respectively. Corps permits and LA Department of Natural Resources Coastal Zone Consistencies have been received. The Draft and Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) are completed as well as

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	

other Phase II construction requirements. The Task Force approved construction in November 2003. The contract for CU 1 was awarded in December 2004 and the Notice to Proceed was issued in March 2005.

A 7,500 linear feet test of smooth cordgrass plantings located along the Sabine Lake shoreline conducted by the State Soil and Water Conservation District and the NRCS proved unsuccessful, thus the project sponsors removed the 11 miles (58,100 linear feet) of shoreline plantings as a project feature and added earthen terraces with the vegetation funding.

Construction Unit 1 construction began on March 9, 2005, with construction completion for that phase projected for September 2005.

Construction Unit 2 components are currently being modeled under the Engineering and Design phase.

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Grand-White Lake Landbridge Restoration	MERM	CAMER	213	24-Jul-2001 A	10-Jul-2003 A	01-Oct-2004 A	\$9,635,224	\$5,804,926	60.2	\$4,573,290 \$3,583,583
	Status:									
	Grand-White Lakes Land Bridge Restoration									
	Status July 2005									
	Phase 1 engineering and design funding was approved by the Task Force on January 10, 2001. The LDNR/ USFWS Cost Share Agreement was executed on July 24, 2001. LDNR certified landrights completion on December 12, 2001.									
	Project sponsors received Phase II construction funding approval from the CWPPRA Task Force on August 7, 2002. All of the CWPPRA and NEPA project construction requirements have been completed; 1.) the NRCS Overgrazing Determination (August 30, 2002), 2) LA state Coastal Zone Consistency Determination (September 19, 2002), 3) the LA Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Certification (October 28, 2002), 4) the Environmental Assessment (November 19, 2002), 5) the Corps' CWPPRA Section 303(e) Determination (December 2002), and 6) the Corps' Section 404 Permit (December 2002). A favorable 95% Design Review Conference was held September 12, 2002.									
	The project construction contract for Construction Unit 1 (Grand Lake rock shoreline stabilization) was awarded in June 2003, the Notice to Proceed was issued on July 10, 2003, and construction for that phase was completed in October 2003. Construction Unit 2 (Collicon Lake Terraces) construction began in early July 2004 and was completed in October 2004. The project ground breaking was held August 15, 2003.									
	Operation and maintenance post construction field trips in February and April 2005 indicated that Construction Unit 1 - the Grand Lake shoreline rock dike and marsh creation is performing well. The rock has not subsided and a small strip of wetland was created between the rock and the shoreline with spoil from access channel dredging. Construction Unit 2 terraces have experienced post construction erosion. The Collicon Lake lake-ward terrace tops have eroded approximately 66% since project construction. Most of the lake-ward planted giant cutgrass vegetation has eroded and a cut bank remains. Most of the inner shoreward terraces are holding up well with giant cutgrass vegetation growing and expanding. Nutria herbivory of the planted vegetation on the northern and northwestern Collicon Lake terraces has been observed.									
North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	604	16-May-2001 A	01-Apr-2003 A	01-Feb-2007	\$31,727,917	\$29,009,771	91.4	\$1,322,355 \$818,546
	Status:									
	Oyster lease impacts issues remain unresolved. DNR hoped for a legislative fix during the past Special Session of the Louisiana legislature. Because that session was swamped with hurricane recovery issues, DNR was unable to present their proposed legislation. Consequently, project construction remains on hold until the oyster issues are resolved.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	TERRE		24-Jul-2001 A	01-Apr-2007	30-Sep-2007	\$2,006,373	\$2,503,768	124.8	\$2,169,772 \$434,058
	Status:	The bids that were received from the 7/6/06 bid package were all well over the cost estimated for this project. The project is being scaled down and re-designed to accommodate the higher costs. Three replicates with three treatments will be constructed. The re-design is estimated to be completed in January 07 with a bid package completed some time in February 07. The three treatments will be a gabion mats, A-Jaxs and "triangle units" that should help establish and oyster reef.								
Total Priority List		10	1,309				\$53,044,205	\$44,870,748	84.6	\$15,122,786 \$8,182,281

- 5 Project(s)
- 5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 4 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 11

Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	BARA	JEFF	605	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Aug-2007	01-Aug-2008	\$2,294,410	\$463,942	20.2	\$413,994 \$378,770
	Status:	Phase 2 funds will be requested at the December 2006 Technical Committee meeting.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	440	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2007	01-Mar-2008	\$2,358,420	\$2,358,420	100.0	\$1,190,744 \$353,639
Status:										
South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project										
Status July 2005										
The project was approved by the Task Force in January 2002. An implementation meeting and field trip was held on March 13, 2002 attended by agencies (USFWS, LDNR, LDWF, and NRCS), landowner representatives, and consulting engineers.										
Hydrodynamic Modeling										
A hydrodynamic modeling meeting was held on May 6, 2002, a hydrodynamic modeling and surveying contract was awarded to Fenstermaker and Associates on June 14, 2002; and a modeling work plan was submitted in July 2002. Elevation surveys and the installation of continuous water level and salinity recorders were completed and installed by August 2002. Preliminary and final model "Set Up" meetings were held on June 11, 2003, and August 6, 2003 respectively. Model calibration was completed by September 5, 2004 and validation was completed by September 30, 2003. Model run presentation was made on May 11, 2004.										
The model results indicated that the project would be successful in introducing freshwater across Highway 82, in the vicinity of Grand Chenier, to assist marshes south of that highway in the Hog Bayou Watershed in reducing saltwater intrusion due to the Mermentau Ship Channel. The draft and final draft model reports entitled, "Hydrodynamic Modeling of the ME-29 South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project" was completed in July 2004 and April 2005 respectively.										
Landrights										
Landrights meetings were held between project sponsors and the major landowners on October 17, 2002, in New Orleans, and all landowners on January 16, 2003, at Rockefeller Refuge. A second round of landowner modeling meetings showing the modeling results may begin by September 2005.										
The project 30% Design Review meeting may be held in the spring of 2006 with the 95% Design Review meeting tentatively scheduled for the summer of 2006. Construction could begin in the summer of 2007 if Task Force approval is received in January 2007.										
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	277	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Apr-2007	01-Feb-2008	\$17,519,731	\$15,976,954	91.2	\$1,275,744 \$1,048,139
Status: NRCS has finished their Final Plans and Specs and are awaiting a final signature. DNR is still wrapping-up some landright issues and estimates completion in early-to-mid October. The Final EA has been submitted and the we have received a permit from the Corps. If DNR finishes the Landrights in October then NRCS estimates the bid package would be ready sometime in late January.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		11	1,322				\$22,172,561	\$18,799,316	84.8	\$2,880,481 \$1,780,548
3 Project(s)										
3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed										
0 Construction Started										
0 Construction Completed										
0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 13

Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	PONT	STTAM	436	14-May-2004 A	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	89.6	\$81,264 \$73,398
Status: The 30% design review meeting was held on July 20, 2006. The meeting was successful and FWS and DNR have agreed to continue with project design. A 95% design review meeting is scheduled for November 2006. Phase 2 funds will be requested at the December 2006 Technical Committee meeting.										

Total Priority List		13	436				\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	89.6	\$81,264 \$73,398
1 Project(s)										
1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed										
0 Construction Started										
0 Construction Completed										
0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 15

Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	BARA	PLAQ	438	28-Mar-2006 A	01-May-2008	09-May-2009	\$1,197,590	\$1,197,590	100.0	\$13,202 \$10,913
Status:										

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	15	438				\$1,197,590	\$1,197,590	100.0	\$13,202 \$10,913
	1	Project(s)								
	1	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	0	Construction Started								
	0	Construction Completed								
	0	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized								
Total	DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE		15,040				\$185,512,951	\$116,411,353	62.8	\$47,336,561 \$25,762,037
	23	Project(s)								
	23	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	14	Construction Started								
	9	Construction Completed								
	0	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized								

Notes:

1. Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
2. Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind schedule
3. Percent codes: != 125% of baseline estimate exceeded

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	

Lead Agency: DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Priority List 1

Fourchon Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	LAFOU					\$252,036	\$7,703	3.1	\$7,703 \$7,703
	Status:	In a meeting on October 7, 1993, Port Fourchon conveyed to NMFS personnel that any additional work in the project area could be conducted by the Port and they did not wish to see the project pursued because they question its benefits and are concerned that undesired Government / general public involvement would result after implementation.								
		Deauthorized.								
Lower Bayou LaCache Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A			\$1,694,739	\$99,625	5.9	\$99,625 \$99,625
	Status:	In a public hearing on September 22, 1993, with landowners in the project area, users strenuously objected to the proposed closure of the two east-west connections between Bayou Petit Caillou and Bayou Terrebonne. NMFS received a letter from LA DNR, dated February 6, 1995, recommending deauthorization of the project. NMFS forwarded the letter to COE for Task Force approval.								
		Deauthorized.								
Total Priority List 1							\$1,946,775	\$107,328	5.5	\$107,328 \$107,328

- 2 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 2 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 2

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF COMMERCE (NMFS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	2,232	01-Aug-1994 A	25-Jan-1998 A	21-Mar-1998 A	\$907,810	\$2,532,147	278.9 !	\$2,506,102 \$2,075,362
	Status:	Project cost increase was approved by the Task Force at the January 16, 1998 meeting. Construction project complete. First costs accounting underway.								
Big Island Mining	ATCH	STMRY	1,560	01-Aug-1994 A	25-Jan-1998 A	08-Oct-1998 A	\$4,136,057	\$7,077,404	171.1 !	\$7,056,505 \$6,650,666
	Status:	Project cost increase was approved by the Task Force at the January 16, 1998 meeting. Construction project complete. First costs accounting underway.								
Point Au Fer Canal Plugs	TERRE	TERRE	375	01-Jan-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	08-May-1997 A	\$1,069,589	\$3,235,208	302.5 !	\$3,091,951 \$2,696,759
	Status:	Construction for the project will be accomplished in two phases. Phase I construction on the wooden plugs in the oil and gas canals in Area 1 was completed December 22, 1995. Phase II construction in Area 2 has been delayed until suitable materials can be found to backfill the canal fronting the Gulf of Mexico. Phase II construction completed in May 1997. Task Force approved project design change and project cost increase at December 18, 1996 meeting. Phase III was authorized and a cooperative agreement awarded on August 27, 1999. Phase III was completed in spring 2000. Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.								
Total Priority List			2				\$6,113,456	\$12,844,759	210.1	\$12,654,558 \$11,422,788

- 3 Project(s)
- 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 3 Construction Started
- 3 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF COMMERCE (NMFS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Bayou Perot/Bayou Rigolettes Marsh Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	JEFF		03-Mar-1995 A			\$1,835,047	\$20,963	1.1	\$20,963 \$20,963
	Status:	A feasibility study conducted by LA DNR indicated that possible wetlands benefits from construction of this project are questionable. LA DNR has indicated a willingness to deauthorize the project. In April 1996, LA DNR had asked to reconsider the project with potential of combining this with two other projects in the watershed. Project deauthorized at January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Deauthorized.								
East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 1	TERRE	LAFOU	1,913	01-Feb-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	01-May-2001 A	\$2,046,971	\$3,729,587	182.2 !	\$3,753,213 \$3,674,131
	Status:	Construction completed in December 1999. Aerial seeding of the dune platform was achieved in spring 2000, and the installation of sand fencing was completed September 30, 2000. Vegetative dune plantings were completed May 1, 2001.								
Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	509	01-Mar-1995 A	14-Sep-1998 A	18-May-1999 A	\$4,149,182	\$5,379,987	129.7 !	\$5,835,609 \$5,071,689
	Status:	Construction complete. Vegetative plantings were installed in spring 2000. Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.								
Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	BARA	STCHA		01-Mar-1995 A	02-Jul-1997 A	30-Jun-1998 A	\$1,444,628	\$2,801,782	193.9 !	\$3,056,804 \$2,801,782
	Status:	Phase 1 was completed September 1997. Phase 2 is shoreline protection between Bayou desAllemnands and Lake Salvador. Construction began in April 1998 and completed in June 1998. Final first costs have been finalized. Closed out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR. First costs accounting undersay. Project has served its demonstration purpose and is being removed by DNR with O&M funds, summer of 2002.								

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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		3	2,422				\$9,475,828	\$11,932,319	125.9	\$12,666,590 \$11,568,566
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Project(s) 4 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 3 Construction Started 3 Construction Completed 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 4

East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 2	TERRE	LAFOU	215	08-Jun-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	15-Jan-2000 A	\$5,752,404	\$7,600,863	132.1 !	\$7,617,696 \$7,525,873
<p>Status: NOAA and DNR is currently closing out the cooperative agreements for East Tinbalier Island Phase 1 and 2. Considering the damage invoked on the island as a result of Hurricane Lily and Tropical Storm Isadore, future construction will be reassessed pursuant to engineering feasibility and the Phase 2 prioritization process.</p>										
Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STTAM					\$5,018,968	\$39,025	0.8	\$39,025 \$39,025
<p>Status: NMFS letter of September 8, 1997 requested the CWPPRA Task Force to move forward with deauthorization of this project. Bids were placed twice to acquire the land; both times they were rejected due to higher bids by private developers. Project deauthorized at January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.</p> <p>Deauthorized.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF COMMERCE (NMFS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		4	215				\$10,771,372	\$7,639,888	70.9	\$7,656,722 \$7,564,898

- 2 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 1 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 5

Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	441	22-May-1997 A	10-May-1999 A	20-Aug-1999 A	\$940,065	\$886,030	94.3	\$863,436 \$660,094
Status: Construction completed in August 1999. Cooperative agreement being closed out. First costs accounting underway.										
Myrtle Grove Siphon	BARA	PLAQ	1,119	20-Mar-1997 A			\$15,525,950	\$489,103	3.2	\$481,803 \$481,803
Status: The 5th Priority List authorized funding in the amount of \$4,500,000 for the FY 96 Phase 1 of this project. Priority List 6 authorized funding in the amount of \$6,000,000 for FY 97. Priority List 8 is authorized to fund the remaining \$5,000,000. Total project cost is estimated to be \$15,525,950.										
NOAA and LADNR are closing out the cooperative agreement and returning remaining project funds to the CWPPRA program. Project will remain active as authorized.										

Total Priority List		5	1,560				\$16,466,015	\$1,375,133	8.4	\$1,345,239 \$1,141,897
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- 2 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 1 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF COMMERCE (NMFS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 6										
Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	3,594	28-May-1998 A	01-Jul-2001 A	03-Nov-2003 A	\$6,316,800	\$5,972,613	94.6	\$5,982,655 \$4,791,617
	Status:	The O&M event has been delayed as a result of Hurricane Rita. The contractor is expected to resume activity by November 30, with 14 days needed to complete the tasks.								
Delta Wide Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	2,386	28-May-1998 A	21-Jun-1999 A	31-Dec-2014	\$5,473,934	\$4,752,653	86.8	\$4,530,870 \$1,801,414
	Status:	3-05 Construction on Phase 2 (of three phases) completed. Final Inspection conducted 3/17/2005.								
Sediment Trapping at "The Jaws"	TECHE	STMAR	1,999	28-May-1998 A	14-Jul-2004 A	19-May-2005 A	\$3,167,400	\$3,392,135	107.1	\$3,233,357 \$1,248,582
	Status:	Construction of earthen terraces was completed on December 4, 2004, with final acceptance on December 7, 2004. Rye grass seeding was done on terraces on December 15, 2004 by the planting contractor. Vegetative plantings will begin in mid-to-late April 2005. It is anticipated to take approximately 14 working days to complete.								
Total Priority List			6	7,979			\$14,958,134	\$14,117,401	94.4	\$13,746,882 \$7,841,613

- 3 Project(s)
- 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 3 Construction Started
- 2 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 7

Grand Terre Vegetative Plantings	BARA	JEFF	127	23-Dec-1998 A	01-May-2001 A	01-Jul-2001 A	\$928,895	\$493,753	53.2	\$501,364 \$345,292
	Status:	Planting of 3,100 units each of bitter panicum, gulf cordgrass, and marshhay cordgrass on beach nourishment/dune area, and installation of approximately 35,000 smooth cordgrass and 800 black mangrove was completed in June 2001. Monitoring is underway. Project area is being evaluated for additional plantings in 2003/2004.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF COMMERCE (NMFS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Pecan Island Terracing	MERM	VERMI	442	01-Apr-1999 A	15-Dec-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	\$2,185,900	\$2,391,953	109.4	\$2,395,414 \$2,151,159
Status: Terrace construction was completed August 26, 2003, with plantings completed September 10, 2003.										
Total Priority List			7	569			\$3,114,795	\$2,885,706	92.6	\$2,896,778 \$2,496,452

- 2 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 2 Construction Started
- 2 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 8

Bayou Bienvenue Pump Station Diversion and Terracing [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		01-Jun-2000 A			\$3,295,574	\$212,142	6.4	\$212,153 \$212,153
Status: Cooperative Agreement awarded in June 1, 2000. Preliminary design analyses indicate that terrace construction significantly more costly than originally estimated due to poor geo-technical condition. The project is estimated to cost between \$17 and \$20 million to build.										
At the January 16, 2002 Task Force meeting, DNR and NOAA/NMFS requested initiation of the deauthorization procedure. Deauthorization was approved by the Task Force at the April 16, 2002 meeting.										
Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	PONT	STBER	134	11-Jan-2000 A	10-Jan-2004 A	15-Jan-2005 A	\$2,179,491	\$2,432,958	111.6	\$2,198,179 \$1,330,321
Status: Cooperative Agreement was awarded January 11, 2000. Engineering and design is complete, with design surveys, geo-technical investigations and hydrologic modeling complete. Landrights for the major project feature are complete. NEPA compliance and regulatory requirements are complete. A construction contract was awarded in November 2003, and construction was initiated in March 2004. Construction was completed in January 2005, and the project is currently being operated by St. Bernard Parish under a cooperative agreement with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF COMMERCE (NMFS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		8	134				\$5,475,065	\$2,645,100	48.3	\$2,410,332 \$1,542,473
2 Project(s)										
2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed										
1 Construction Started										
1 Construction Completed										
1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 9

Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	577	29-Sep-2000 A	15-Jun-2007	01-Apr-2008	\$1,484,633	\$1,846,326	124.4	\$1,835,761 \$1,602,384
Status:	Castille Pass was not selected for Phase 2 funding in December 2005. The NMFS will re-submit the project, as designed, for Phase 2 funding consideration at the December/January Program meetings.									
Chandeaur Islands Marsh Restoration	PONT	STBER	220	10-Sep-2000 A	01-Jun-2001 A	31-Jul-2001 A	\$1,435,066	\$937,977	65.4	\$839,253 \$818,906
Status:	Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 10, 2000. Vegetative planting is scheduled for spring, 2001, and are phased over two years. Pilot planting project completed in June, 2000. First phase of vegetative plantings completed July 2001 with installation of approximately 80,000 smooth cordgrass plants along 6.6 miles of overwash fan perimeters. Project area is being evaluated for additional plantings in 2003.									
East Grand Terre Island Restoration	BARA	JEFF	335	21-Sep-2000 A	01-May-2007	01-Dec-2007	\$1,856,203	\$2,312,023	124.6	\$2,276,530 \$2,127,763
Status:	Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Preliminary geotechnical investigations of potential sand sources is complete. Additional detailed geotechnical investigations are required to accurately identify and delineate sand sources. Data acquisition for modeling complete, and preliminary modeling results for design alternatives is complete; additional modeling required to complete project performance assessments. Landrights in progress. Preliminary assessment of oyster resources is complete. Preliminary design review was delayed due to the need for additional geotechnical information and project performance projections. Preliminary design review is anticipated in April 2005. Final design, environmental documentation and revised WVA will be completed during Summer 2005. Phase 2 request is anticipated in January, 2006									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF COMMERCE (NMFS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	167	25-Sep-2000 A	10-Jun-2003 A	23-May-2004 A	\$5,086,511	\$2,325,230	45.7	\$2,033,268 \$1,981,175
	Status:	Construction for this project was completed on May 23, 2004. Post-construction monitoring is underway.								
LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection	PONT	STCHA	489	21-Sep-2000 A			\$821,752	\$306,836	37.3	\$306,836 \$306,836
	Status:	Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Engineering and design complete. Construction is scheduled for 2002.								
		Task Force approved Phase 2 funding at January 10, 2001 meeting. In a letter dated September 7, 2001, NMFS returned Phase 2 funding because of waning landowner support. Deauthorization is not requested at this time.								
Total Priority List		9	1,788				\$10,684,165	\$7,728,392	72.3	\$7,291,647 \$6,837,064

- 5 Project(s)
- 5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 2 Construction Started
- 2 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 10

Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	MERM	CAMER	920	27-Sep-2001 A	15-Jul-2007	01-Feb-2008	\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,189,418 \$1,134,129
	Status:	Rockefeller Refuge Test Sections were not selected for Phase 2 funding by the Task Force. The NMFS plans on re-submitting the project for Phase 2 funding, as designed, at the December/January Program meetings.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		10	920				\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,189,418 \$1,134,129
1 Project(s)										
1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed										
0 Construction Started										
0 Construction Completed										
0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 11

Barataria Barrier Island: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chalant Pass	BARA	PLAQ	534	06-Aug-2002 A	25-Mar-2006 A	01-Sep-2006 *	\$61,995,587	\$66,493,789	107.3	\$57,875,395 \$4,403,441
	Status:	Oyster lease acquisition for Chalant Headland was completed in February 2005. Pending re-evaluation of project feasibility and anticipated construction costs, a construction contract will be re-advertised for Chalant Headland in April 2005.								
		Advertisement of a construction contract for Pelican Island is pending oyster acquisition as well as limited geotechnical investigations and a minor permit modification.								
Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake	BARA	LAFU	713	06-Aug-2002 A	04-Aug-2005 A	31-Jan-2007	\$35,994,929	\$33,991,940	94.4	\$28,870,151 \$2,641,394
	Status:	Project started on August 4, 2005. The contract is for 575 construction days.								
Pass Chalant to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	263	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Apr-2007	01-Oct-2007	\$29,753,880	\$29,248,688	98.3	\$22,806,771 \$1,831,680
	Status:	A Cooperative Agreement was awarded July 25, 2002. Engineering and design contract has been issued, and kickoff meeting and site visit were conducted in February 2003. Pre-design surveys, geotechnical and other data collection were complete in fall 2003. The Preliminary design review was held in September 2004. The project has undergone a change in scope due to the need to add beach and dune restoration in order to prevent breaching of the shoreline. Final design will proceed pending the Task Force's approval of the change in project scope. Phase 2 request is anticipated in January 2006.								
		Critical Phase 1 issues include identification of sand sources, landrights (numerous undivided heirships and potential reclamation issues) and oysters.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		11	1,510				\$127,744,396	\$129,734,417	101.6	\$109,552,316 \$8,876,515
3 Project(s)										
3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed										
2 Construction Started										
0 Construction Completed										
0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 14

Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	234	04-Oct-2005 A			\$3,221,887	\$3,221,887	100.0	\$2,740,886 \$49,693
Total Priority List		14	234				\$3,221,887	\$3,221,887	100.0	\$2,740,886 \$49,693

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 15

South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction	MERM	VERMI	98				\$1,102,043	\$1,102,043	100.0	\$936,735 \$2,571
Status:										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	15	98				\$1,102,043	\$1,102,043	100.0	\$936,735 \$2,571
	1	Project(s)								
	0	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	0	Construction Started								
	0	Construction Completed								
	0	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized								
Total	DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE		21,596				\$213,003,819	\$197,742,851	92.8	\$176,195,432 \$60,585,988
	31	Project(s)								
	28	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	18	Construction Started								
	15	Construction Completed								
	5	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized								

Notes:

1. Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
2. Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind schedule
3. Percent codes: != 125% of baseline estimate exceeded

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE										
Priority List 1										
GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration	BARA	LAFOU	175	17-Apr-1993 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Oct-2000 A	\$8,141,512	\$8,916,131	109.5	\$8,666,324 \$7,063,853
	Status: The project was divided into two contracts in order to expedite implementation. The first contract to install most of the weir structures, began May 1, 1997 and completed November 30, 1997, at a cost of \$646,691. The second contract to install bank protection, one weir and one plug, began January 1, 2000 and completed October 31, 2000, at a cost of \$3,400,000. All project construction is complete. O&M Plan signed September 16, 2002.									
Vegetative Plantings - Dewitt-Rollover Planting Demonstration(DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		17-Apr-1993 A	11-Jul-1994 A	26-Aug-1994 A	\$191,003	\$92,012	48.2	\$92,012 \$92,012
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete and deauthorized.									
Vegetative Plantings - Falgout Canal Planting Demonstration(DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	30-Aug-1996 A	30-Dec-1996 A	\$144,561	\$209,284	144.8 !	\$230,407 \$211,853
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Wave-stilling devices are in place. Vegetative plantings are in place. Complete.									
Vegetative Plantings - Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Mar-1995 A	30-Jul-1996 A	\$372,589	\$293,124	78.7	\$324,377 \$305,823
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.									
Vegetative Plantings - West Hackberry Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Apr-1993 A	30-Mar-1994 A	\$213,947	\$258,805	121.0	\$279,561 \$261,581
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		1	175				\$9,063,612	\$9,769,356	107.8	\$9,592,682 \$7,935,121
5	Project(s)									
5	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
5	Construction Started									
5	Construction Completed									
1	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									

Priority List 2

Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	282	28-Mar-1994 A	01-Feb-2007	01-Jan-2008	\$3,222,800	\$3,201,890	99.4	\$1,560,707 \$773,712
Status: Project is being re-evaluated by LDNR and NRCS Project Team. Revisions are scheduled to be sent to Design Section by March 2006.										
Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management	BRET	PLAQ	802	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Jun-2001 A	19-Jun-2002 A	\$2,522,199	\$4,536,000	179.8 !	\$4,238,356 \$3,125,957
Status: This project was proposed for deauthorization in December 1996, but was referred for revisions at the request of the landowners and DNR. The project was modified. The final plan/EA has been prepared. Bids were opened 23 February 2001. The low bid exceeded the funds available. Task Force approved additional funds. Construction complete June 19, 2002.										
East Mud Lake Marsh Management	CA/SB	CAMER	1,520	24-Mar-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	15-Jun-1996 A	\$2,903,635	\$4,095,936	141.1 !	\$3,344,200 \$2,709,519
Status: Bid opening was August 8, 1995 and contract awarded to Crain Bros. Construction started in early October 1995. Water control structures are installed and the vegetation installed in the summer of 1996.										
Construction complete. O&M plan executed. Maintenance needs on a water control structure is being evaluated.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection	MERM	VERMI	1,593	17-Aug-1994 A	29-Aug-1994 A	15-Aug-1998 A	\$2,770,093	\$3,455,303	124.7	\$3,382,910 \$2,675,914
	Status:	The project was expedited in order to allow the use of stone removed from the Wax Lake Outlet Weir at a substantial cost savings. Construction is included as an option in the Corps of Engineers contract for the Wax Lake Outlet Weir removal. Option was exercised on September 2, 1994.								
		Project construction is complete. Maintenance contract underway to repair rock dike.								
Fritchie Marsh Restoration	PONT	STTAM	1,040	21-Feb-1995 A	01-Nov-2000 A	01-Mar-2001 A	\$3,048,389	\$2,201,674	72.2	\$2,131,695 \$1,657,589
	Status:	O&M plan executed January 29, 2003.								
Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	150	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Oct-1999 A	07-Jan-2000 A	\$700,717	\$1,058,554	151.1 !	\$1,090,234 \$824,558
	Status:	Construction start slipped from November 1997 to July 1999 because of landright issues. All landright agreements signed. Construction complete January 7, 2000.								
		O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract complete. Minor damage from Hurricane Lili to be repaired. Contract in preparation.								
Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration	BARA	JEFF	510	05-Jan-1995 A	22-Jun-1998 A	01-Sep-2006 *	\$3,398,867	\$28,886,616	849.9 !	\$26,748,480 \$7,554,794
	Status:	Construction Unit #4 was revised due to storm activity, construction is now scheduled to begin June 2006 and is scheduled to be completed in May 2007.								
Vermilion Bay/Boston Canal Shore Protection	TECHE	VERMI	378	24-Mar-1994 A	13-Sep-1994 A	30-Nov-1995 A	\$1,008,634	\$1,012,649	100.4	\$996,078 \$855,360
	Status:	Complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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Actual
Obligations/
Expenditures

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	2	6,275				\$19,575,334	\$48,448,623	247.5	\$43,492,660 \$20,177,404
8	Project(s)									
8	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
7	Construction Started									
6	Construction Completed									
0	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									

Priority List 3

Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	297	15-May-1998 A	01-May-1999 A	22-May-2000 A	\$4,717,928	\$5,279,558	111.9	\$5,169,617 \$4,258,962
	Status:	Project delayed because of landowner concerns about permit conditions regarding monitoring, and objection from a pipeline company in the area. In addition, CSA revisions were needed to accommodate the landowner's interest in providing non-Federal funding. Permitting and design conditions have resulted in the CSA being modified to also include Fina Oil Co. and LL&E. Both will help cost share the project. The revised CSA is complete.								
		Construction project is complete. O&M plan signed July 16, 2002.								
Cameron-Creole Maintenance	CA/SB	CAMER	2,602	09-Jan-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A		\$3,719,926	\$3,736,718	100.5	\$4,116,127 \$969,929
	Status:	The first three contracts for maintenance work are complete. The project provides for maintenance on an as-needed basis.								
Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	TECHE	STMRY	2,223	01-Jul-1996 A	25-Mar-1998 A	15-Dec-1998 A	\$5,173,062	\$7,889,103	152.5 !	\$5,969,201 \$5,514,840
	Status:	Construction start date slipped from November 1997 to March 1998 because of concern about the source of shell to construct the project. Site inspection for bidder was held January 12, 1998. Concern for a source of shell may require budget modifications. Contract awarded February 1998; notice to proceed March 1998. Construction was completed December 1998.								
		O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Southwest Shore White Lake Demonstratoin (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		11-Jan-1995 A	30-Apr-1996 A	31-Jul-1996 A	\$126,062	\$103,468	82.1	\$104,064 \$103,468
	Status:	Complete. Project deauthorized.								
Violet Freshwater Distribution [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		13-Oct-1994 A			\$1,821,438	\$128,627	7.1	\$128,627 \$128,627
	Status:	Rights-of-way to gain access to the site was a problem due to multiple landowner coordination, and additional questions have arisen about rights to operate existing siphon. Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.								
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BARA	PLAQ	1,087	05-Jan-1995 A			\$881,148	\$4,068,045	461.7 !	\$568,920 \$492,083
	Status:	The project team is re-evaluating the features of this project based on the modeling results. A decision regarding this project's future is pending the results of the re-evaluation.								
White's Ditch Outfall Management [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ		13-Oct-1994 A			\$756,134	\$32,862	4.3	\$32,862 \$32,862
	Status:	LA DNR concurred with NRCS to deauthorize the project. Project deauthorized at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Deauthorized.								
Total Priority List			3	6,209			\$17,195,698	\$21,238,381	123.5	\$16,089,418 \$11,500,772

- 7 Project(s)
- 7 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 4 Construction Started
- 3 Construction Completed
- 3 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	232	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Jun-2000 A	01-Nov-2000 A	\$2,192,418	\$3,013,365	137.4 !	\$2,957,864 \$2,387,404
	Status:	The project is being coordinated with the COE dredging program. Contract advertised December 1999. Construction complete. Dedication ceremony held October 20, 2000. O&M plan signed July 15, 2002.								
Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		23-Jun-1997 A			\$2,418,676	\$371,232	15.3	\$371,232 \$371,232
	Status:	The initial step of deauthorization was taken at the January Task Force meeting. The process will be finalized at the April Task Force meeting.								
Flotant Marsh Fencing Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	TERRE		16-Jul-1999 A			\$367,066	\$106,960	29.1	\$106,960 \$106,960
	Status:	Difficulty in locating an appropriate site for demonstration and difficulty in addressing engineering constraints. Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.								
Perry Ridge Shore Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,203	23-Jun-1997 A	15-Dec-1998 A	15-Feb-1999 A	\$2,223,518	\$2,289,090	102.9	\$2,222,971 \$1,823,941
	Status:	Project complete.								
Plowed Terraces Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Oct-1998 A	30-Apr-1999 A	31-Aug-2000 A	\$299,690	\$325,641	108.7	\$335,739 \$326,591
	Status:	Project initially put on hold pending results of an earlier terraces demonstration project being paid for by the Gulf of Mexico program. The first attempt to plow the terraces in the summer of 1999 was not successful. A second contract was advertised in January 2000 to try again. Construction is complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		4	1,435				\$7,501,368	\$6,106,289	81.4	\$5,994,767 \$5,016,130
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Project(s) 5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 3 Construction Started 3 Construction Completed 2 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 5

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	MERM	VERMI	511	01-Jul-1997 A	15-Feb-1998 A	15-Jun-1998 A	\$3,998,919	\$2,543,313	63.6	\$2,504,933 \$2,020,181
<p>Status: The local cost share is being paid by Acadian Gas Company.</p> <p>Contract was awarded January 14, 1998. Construction is complete.</p>										
Naomi Outfall Management	BARA	JEFF	633	12-May-1999 A	01-Jun-2002 A	15-Jul-2002 A	\$1,686,865	\$2,181,427	129.3 !	\$2,171,488 \$1,387,062
<p>Status: This project was combined with the BBWW "Dupre Cut" East project for planning and design; construction will be separate.</p> <p>The operation of the siphon is being reviewed by DNR. Hydraulic analysis is complete; results concurred in by both agencies. Construction contract advertised in March 2002. Construction began June 2002 and completed in July 2002.</p> <p>O&M plan in draft.</p>										
Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		03-Sep-1996 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Jul-1997 A	\$1,497,538	\$1,795,388	119.9	\$1,794,473 \$1,749,237
<p>Status: Complete.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	247	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Nov-1999 A	02-Oct-2002 A	\$4,800,000	\$4,242,995	88.4	\$4,130,956 \$3,328,354
<p>Status: The rock bank protection feature of the project is complete.</p> <p>The second contract has been awarded; terrace construction and vegetative planting will be finished by October 1, 2002. Contractor was unable to complete the construction. Contract terminated; remaining work was advertised December 2001. Contract awarded, and construction completed October 2, 2002.</p>										

Total Priority List			5	1,391			\$11,983,322	\$10,763,123	89.8	\$10,601,850 \$8,484,834
<p>4 Project(s)</p> <p>4 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed</p> <p>4 Construction Started</p> <p>4 Construction Completed</p> <p>0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized</p>										

Priority List 6

Barataria Bay Waterway East Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	217	12-May-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	31-May-2001 A	\$5,019,900	\$5,224,477	104.1	\$5,116,591 \$4,043,496
<p>Status: This project was combined with the Naomi Outfall Management project for planning and design; construction was separate.</p> <p>Project construction complete.</p> <p>O&M plan signed October 2, 2002.</p>										
Cheniere au Tigre Sediment Trapping Demonstration (DEMO)	TECHE	VERMI		20-Jul-1999 A	01-Sep-2001 A	02-Nov-2001 A	\$500,000	\$624,999	125.0	\$626,133 \$594,859
<p>Status: A request for proposals was advertised in Feb 2000. No valid proposals received. Proceeding with design of a rock structure. Project advertised for bid. Bid came in over estimate. LDNR and NRCS shifted funds from monitoring to construction. Delay in getting new obligation due to internal COE procedures. Government order received July 13, 2001. Construction complete.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	TECHE	VERMI	160	22-Oct-1998 A	15-Apr-1999 A	11-Oct-2002 A	\$2,367,700	\$2,925,216	123.5	\$2,860,560 \$2,151,680
	Status:	O&M Plan in draft.								
Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	TERRE	TERRE	1,155	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Feb-2007	01-Jan-2008	\$14,103,051	\$14,103,051	100.0	\$2,459,818 \$1,543,080
	Status:	Additional model runs were completed in September 2005. No further modeling will be done on this project. The final preferred alternatives are being sent to Design in November 2005. Design is projected to be completed in May 2006.								
Total Priority List		6	1,532				\$21,990,651	\$22,877,743	104.0	\$11,063,101 \$8,333,115

- 4 Project(s)
- 4 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 3 Construction Started
- 3 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 7

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 and 2	BARA	JEFF	1,304	16-Jul-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	01-May-2007	\$17,515,029	\$29,429,358	168.0 !	\$29,009,673 \$4,599,994
	Status:	Construction Unit #4 was awarded on May 26, 2005. Construction began in July, and is scheduled to be completed in February 2007.								
		Construction Unit #5 was approved for construction by the Task Force, and is currently scheduled for construction to begin in January 2006, with an anticipated completion date of May 2007.								
Thin Mat Floating Marsh Enhancement Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		16-Oct-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	10-May-2000 A	\$460,222	\$539,673	117.3	\$556,474 \$544,391
	Status:	Construction complete. Monitoring ongoing.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		7	1,304				\$17,975,251	\$29,969,031	166.7	\$29,566,147 \$5,144,386
2 Project(s) 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 2 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 8

Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	378	21-Mar-2000 A	01-Jul-2002 A	01-Mar-2003 A	\$1,526,136	\$1,530,812	100.3	\$1,587,589 \$810,367
Status: Construction complete March 2003.										
Lake Portage Land Bridge	TECHE	VERMI	24	07-Apr-2000 A	15-Feb-2003 A	15-May-2004 A	\$1,013,820	\$1,181,129	116.5	\$1,160,535 \$1,013,470
Status: Construction ongoing and scheduled to be completed in May 2004.										
Draft Final Monitoring Plan sent for review on March 16, 2004. TAG originally met on October 15,2002 to develop plan. Since that time plan was modified to adapt to CRMS. Plan expected to be finalized by May 2004.										
Upper Oak River Freshwater Siphon [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ					\$2,500,239	\$56,476	2.3	\$56,476 \$56,476
Status: Total project cost estimate is \$12,994,800; Priority List 8 funded \$2,500,000 for completion of engineering and design and construction of the outflow channel. Funding of the siphon will be requested when engineering and design are completed.										
Project feasibility being evaluated. DNR has solicited a cost estimate from one of their engineering firms to perform a feasibility study. Target dates will be established if project is deemed feasible.										
Deauthorization procedures initiated.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		8	402				\$5,040,195	\$2,768,417	54.9	\$2,804,600 \$1,880,313
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Project(s) 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 2 Construction Started 2 Construction Completed 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 9

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3	BARA	JEFF	264	25-Jul-2000 A	20-Oct-2003 A	01-Jul-2007	\$15,204,620	\$12,819,526	84.3	\$10,118,768 \$4,039,641
Status: Construction Unit #7 is planned for construction from August 2006 to July 2007; subject to funding approval at January 2006 Task Force Meeting.										
Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	540	25-Jul-2000 A	25-May-2005 A	01-Sep-2006 *	\$5,900,387	\$5,387,703	91.3	\$4,922,070 \$2,681,016
Status: Construction began in May 2005, and is scheduled for completion in September 2006.										
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	144	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	\$1,245,278	\$1,556,598	125.0 !	\$1,159,239 \$541,430
Status: Modeling has been completed. A final Modeling Report is scheduled to be available in December 2005. Planning and Design is ongoing. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2006.										
Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	CA/SB	CAMER	83	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Nov-2001 A	31-Jul-2002 A	\$3,742,451	\$1,746,831	46.7	\$1,709,388 \$1,625,931
Status: The Perry Ridge project approved on Priority List 4 was the first phase of this project. This is the second and final phase of the project. Task Force approved Phase 2 construction funding January 10, 2001. The rock bank protection is installed. The contract for the terraces and vegetation has been completed.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	202	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2007	01-Jan-2008	\$396,489	\$670,611	169.1 !	\$584,024 \$500,465
<p>Status: This project was separated into two construction units. Construction Unit #1 contains the shoreline protection component of the project. Construction Unit #2 contains the freshwater introduction component of the project.</p> <p>Construction Unit #1 of this project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. CU#1 will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. If funded, the construction is planned for August 2006 to January 2007.</p> <p>CU#2 is currently in planning and design phase. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2006.</p>										
Total Priority List			9	1,233			\$26,489,225	\$22,181,269	83.7	\$18,493,488 \$9,388,482

- 5 Project(s)
- 5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 3 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 10

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TERRE	TERRE	366	16-May-2001 A	01-Aug-2007	01-Nov-2008	\$1,735,983	\$1,735,983	100.0	\$1,148,266 \$897,283
<p>Status: This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. If funded, the construction is planned for August 2006 to November 2007.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		10	366				\$1,735,983	\$1,735,983	100.0	\$1,148,266 \$897,283
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 11

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 4	BARA	JEFF	256	09-May-2002 A	27-Apr-2005 A	01-Apr-2006 *	\$22,787,951	\$16,921,527	74.3	\$15,198,764 \$6,492,645
Status: Construction Unit #6 began construction on April 27, 2005 and is scheduled to be completed in April 2006.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Coastwide Nutria Control Program	COAST	COAST	14,963	26-Feb-2002 A	20-Nov-2002 A		\$68,864,870	\$17,737,480	25.8	\$6,930,687 \$5,307,623

Status:

In Year 4 (2005-06) Trapping Season, 168,843 nutria tails were collected.

The decrease from last year's total can primarily be traced to lack of hunter participation due to hurricanes Rita and Katrina.

11/4/2005

In Year 3 (2004-05 Trapping Season), 297,835 nutria tails were collected.

Project was approved for three more years of funding at the November 2005 Task Force meeting.

1/20/2005

In Year 1 (2002-03 Trapping Season), 308,160 nutria tails were collected. Nutria herbivory surveys in summer 2003, yielded a coastwide estimate of 82,080 acres of marsh impacted by nutria feeding activity.

In Year 2 (2003-04 Trapping Season), 332,596 nutria tails were collected. Nutria herbivory surveys in spring 2004, yielded a coastwide estimate of 63,397 acres of marsh impacted by nutria feeding activity.

3/12/2003

Implementation began with the 2002-2003 trapping season. A report on the first years accomplishments will be given at the August Task Force meeting.

7/3/2002

Request for Phase 2 funding was approved at the April 16, 2002 Task Force meeting.

A revised baseline estimate for Phase 2 was approved at the March 6, 2002 Tech Committee meeting.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	TERRE	TERRE	16	23-Apr-2002 A	13-Dec-2005 A	01-Jul-2008	\$7,797,791	\$7,867,083	100.9	\$7,449,164 \$950,592
<p>Status: The project will be constructed in 2 units. the first unit will consist of the rock breakwaters. The second unit will consist of dedicated dredging for creation of barrier island habitat from dunes to back barrier marshes and the planting of associated plant communities.</p> <p>Construction Unit #1 is scheduled to begin in November 2006 and is scheduled to be completed in June 2006. Construction Unit #2 is currently in design. A geotechnical investigation is underway to identify potential borrow sources. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2006.</p>										
Total Priority List		11	15,235				\$99,450,612	\$42,526,090	42.8	\$29,578,614 \$12,750,861

- 3 Project(s)
- 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 3 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 11.1

Holly Beach Sand Management	CA/SB	CALCA	330	09-May-2002 A	01-Aug-2002 A	31-Mar-2003 A	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	73.4	\$13,915,320 \$13,608,130
<p>Status: The placement of the sand material on to the beach was completed on Saturday, March 1, 2003. Required work that is now in progress consist of demobilization of the pipeline segments, dressing the completed beach work, erection of the Sand Fencing and installation of the vegetation.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		11.1	330				\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	73.4	\$13,915,320 \$13,608,130
1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 12

Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST		12-Jun-2003 A	01-Jul-2004 A	01-Jan-2009	\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	100.0	\$614,552 \$49,504
Status: Draft Environmental Assessment was completed in September 2005.										
Total Priority List		12					\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	100.0	\$614,552 \$49,504

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 1 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 13

Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TECHE	STMRY	329	16-Jun-2004 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	100.0	\$1,731,429 \$210,399
Status: Design is anticipated to begin in October 2006. Project will request funding approval for construction at the January 2007 Task Force meeting.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		13	329				\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	100.0	\$1,731,429 \$210,399
<p>1 Project(s)</p> <p>1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed</p> <p>0 Construction Started</p> <p>0 Construction Completed</p> <p>0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized</p>										
Priority List 14										
South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	BARA	JEFF	116	07-Dec-2005 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	\$1,311,146	\$1,311,146	100.0	\$1,100,617 \$123,250
Status:										
White Ditch Resurrection	BRET	PLAQ	189	11-Aug-2005 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	\$1,595,677	\$1,595,677	100.0	\$1,345,860 \$132,085
Status: Planning and Design has begun. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2007.										
Total Priority List		14	305				\$2,906,823	\$2,906,823	100.0	\$2,446,477 \$255,335

- 2 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 0 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total	DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE		36,521				\$263,496,377	\$238,757,164	90.6	\$197,133,370 \$105,632,069

- 52 Project(s)
- 51 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 38 Construction Started
- 29 Construction Completed
- 7 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

1. Expenditures based on Corps of Engineers financial data.
2. Date codes: A = Actual date * = Behind schedule
3. Percent codes: != 125% of baseline estimate exceeded

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Total All Priority Lists

PROJECT	ACRES	***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures	
		Baseline	Current	%		
SUMMARY	Total All Projects	119,070	\$887,969,635	\$765,307,696	86.2	\$587,626,239 \$312,818,740
161	Project(s)					
137	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed					
91	Construction Started					
71	Construction Completed					
20	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized					
			Total Available Funds			
			Federal Funds	\$643,039,575		
			Non/Federal Funds	\$122,298,162		
			Total Funds	\$765,337,737		

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Atchafalaya									
Priority List: 2	2	3,792	2	2	2	0	\$5,043,867	\$9,609,551	\$8,726,028
Priority List: 9	1	577	1	0	0	0	\$1,484,633	\$1,846,326	\$1,602,384
Basin Total	3	4,369	3	2	2	0	\$6,528,500	\$11,455,877	\$10,328,412
Basin: Barataria									
Priority List: 1	3	620	3	3	3	0	\$9,960,769	\$10,142,716	\$8,295,502
Priority List: 2	1	510	1	1	0	0	\$3,398,867	\$28,886,616	\$7,554,794
Priority List: 3	3	1,087	3	1	1	1	\$4,160,823	\$6,890,790	\$3,314,829
Priority List: 4	2	232	2	1	1	1	\$4,611,094	\$3,384,598	\$2,758,637
Priority List: 5	2	1,752	2	1	1	0	\$17,212,815	\$2,670,530	\$1,868,865
Priority List: 6	1	217	1	1	1	0	\$5,019,900	\$5,224,477	\$4,043,496
Priority List: 7	2	1,431	2	2	1	0	\$18,443,924	\$29,923,111	\$4,945,287
Priority List: 9	3	599	3	1	0	1	\$18,212,307	\$15,475,100	\$6,410,544
Priority List: 10	2	9,832	1	0	0	0	\$4,901,948	\$5,364,801	\$2,549,265
Priority List: 11	5	2,371	5	3	0	0	\$152,826,757	\$147,119,886	\$15,747,931
Priority List: 12	1	400	1	0	0	0	\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	\$286,218
Priority List: 14	2	350	2	0	0	0	\$4,533,033	\$4,533,033	\$172,943
Priority List: 15	1	438	1	0	0	0	\$1,197,590	\$1,197,590	\$10,913
Basin Total	28	19,839	27	14	8	3	\$246,672,562	\$263,544,728	\$57,959,222

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Breton Sound									
Priority List:	2	1	802	1	1	0	\$2,522,199	\$4,536,000	\$3,125,957
Priority List:	3	1		1	0	0	\$756,134	\$32,862	\$32,862
Priority List:	4	1		0	0	1	\$2,468,908	\$65,747	\$65,747
Priority List:	8	1		0	0	1	\$2,500,239	\$56,476	\$56,476
Priority List:	10	2	768	1	1	0	\$4,339,140	\$3,499,703	\$1,333,446
Priority List:	14	1	189	1	0	0	\$1,595,677	\$1,595,677	\$132,085
Priority List:	15	1	620	0	0	0	\$1,205,354	\$1,205,354	\$2,536
Basin Total	8	2,379	4	2	1	3	\$15,387,651	\$10,991,819	\$4,749,110
Basin: Calcasieu/Sabine									
Priority List:	1	3	6,407	3	3	0	\$5,770,187	\$2,852,755	\$2,346,635
Priority List:	2	4	3,019	4	3	0	\$8,568,462	\$12,052,469	\$7,211,977
Priority List:	3	2	3,555	2	2	1	\$8,301,380	\$8,265,136	\$4,413,134
Priority List:	4	3	1,203	3	2	2	\$2,893,802	\$2,828,376	\$2,364,177
Priority List:	5	1	247	1	1	0	\$4,800,000	\$4,242,995	\$3,328,354
Priority List:	6	1	3,594	1	1	0	\$6,316,800	\$5,972,613	\$4,791,617
Priority List:	8	5	993	3	1	0	\$28,621,140	\$17,413,846	\$4,069,401
Priority List:	9	2	623	2	2	1	\$9,642,838	\$7,134,534	\$4,306,947
Priority List:	10	1	225	1	1	0	\$6,490,751	\$5,496,580	\$2,947,345
Priority List:	11.1	1	330	1	1	0	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	\$13,608,130
Basin Total	23	20,196	21	17	14	1	\$100,657,860	\$80,389,536	\$49,387,718

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Coastal Basins									
Priority List: Cons Plan	1		1	1	1	0	\$238,871	\$191,807	\$191,807
Priority List: 0.1	1		1	1	0	0	\$66,890,300	\$10,306,335	\$1,037,706
Priority List: 0.2	1		1	0	0	0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387
Priority List: 6	1		1	1	1	0	\$2,140,000	\$804,683	\$806,220
Priority List: 9	1		0	0	0	0	\$1,502,817	\$1,502,817	\$31,726
Priority List: 10	1		1	0	0	0	\$2,006,373	\$2,503,768	\$434,058
Priority List: 11	1	14,963	1	1	0	0	\$68,864,870	\$17,737,480	\$5,307,623
Priority List: 12	1		1	1	0	0	\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	\$49,504
Priority List: 13	1		1	1	1	0	\$1,000,000	\$1,055,000	\$821,043
Basin Total	9	14,963	8	6	3	0	\$145,224,122	\$36,682,781	\$8,759,075
Basin: Miss. River Delta									
Priority List: 1	1	9,831	1	1	1	0	\$8,517,066	\$22,792,876	\$14,815,576
Priority List: 3	2	936	1	1	1	1	\$3,666,187	\$1,008,820	\$807,514
Priority List: 4	1		1	0	0	1	\$300,000	\$58,310	\$58,310
Priority List: 6	2	2,386	2	2	1	0	\$7,073,934	\$6,664,140	\$3,667,342
Priority List: 10	1	5,706	0	0	0	0	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	\$837,506
Priority List: 12	1	1,190	0	0	0	0	\$1,880,376	\$1,880,376	\$161,306
Priority List: 13	1	433	0	0	0	0	\$1,137,344	\$1,421,680	\$231,280
Priority List: 15	1	511	0	0	0	0	\$1,074,522	\$1,074,522	\$2,648
Basin Total	10	20,993	5	4	3	2	\$24,725,757	\$35,977,051	\$20,581,481

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Mermentau									
Priority List: 1	2	247	2	2	2	1	\$1,368,671	\$1,319,135	\$1,125,994
Priority List: 2	1	1,593	1	1	1	0	\$2,770,093	\$3,455,303	\$2,675,914
Priority List: 3	1		1	1	1	1	\$126,062	\$103,468	\$103,468
Priority List: 5	1	511	1	1	1	0	\$3,998,919	\$2,543,313	\$2,020,181
Priority List: 7	1	442	1	1	1	0	\$2,185,900	\$2,391,953	\$2,151,159
Priority List: 8	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,136	\$1,530,812	\$810,367
Priority List: 9	2	440	2	1	0	0	\$7,296,603	\$6,640,126	\$1,267,042
Priority List: 10	2	1,133	2	1	1	0	\$11,565,112	\$8,213,404	\$4,717,713
Priority List: 11	2	980	1	0	0	0	\$3,407,449	\$3,407,449	\$1,077,647
Priority List: 12	1	844	1	1	1	0	\$19,673,929	\$15,712,059	\$10,071,108
Priority List: 15	1	98	0	0	0	0	\$1,102,043	\$1,102,043	\$2,571
Basin Total	15	6,666	13	10	9	2	\$55,020,917	\$46,419,066	\$26,023,163

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date	
Basin: Pontchartrain										
Priority List:	1	2	1,753	2	2	2	0	\$6,119,009	\$5,448,122	\$5,015,579
Priority List:	2	2	2,320	2	2	2	0	\$4,500,424	\$3,844,225	\$2,923,172
Priority List:	3	3	755	3	1	1	2	\$2,683,636	\$912,272	\$961,901
Priority List:	4	1		0	0	0	1	\$5,018,968	\$39,025	\$39,025
Priority List:	5	1	75	1	1	1	0	\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	\$2,271,931
Priority List:	8	2	134	2	1	1	1	\$5,475,065	\$2,645,100	\$1,542,473
Priority List:	9	3	886	2	1	1	0	\$2,407,524	\$1,433,196	\$1,207,990
Priority List:	10	1	165	1	0	0	0	\$18,378,900	\$18,285,599	\$923,375
Priority List:	11	1	5,438	1	0	0	0	\$5,434,288	\$6,780,307	\$1,890,037
Priority List:	12	1	266	0	0	0	0	\$1,348,345	\$1,348,345	\$1,057,599
Priority List:	13	1	436	1	0	0	0	\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	\$73,398
Basin Total	18	12,228	15	8	8	4	\$55,851,784	\$45,056,191	\$17,906,481	
Basin: Teche / Vermilion										
Priority List:	1	1	65	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,000	\$2,022,987	\$1,852,057
Priority List:	2	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,008,634	\$1,012,649	\$855,360
Priority List:	3	1	2,223	1	1	1	0	\$5,173,062	\$7,889,103	\$5,514,840
Priority List:	5	1	441	1	1	1	0	\$940,065	\$886,030	\$660,094
Priority List:	6	4	2,567	4	4	4	0	\$10,130,000	\$12,085,639	\$8,007,397
Priority List:	8	1	24	1	1	1	0	\$1,013,820	\$1,181,129	\$1,013,470
Priority List:	9	3	686	1	1	1	0	\$7,814,815	\$5,053,534	\$3,571,364
Priority List:	13	1	329	1	0	0	0	\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	\$210,399
Priority List:	14	1	189	0	0	0	0	\$1,193,606	\$1,193,606	\$1,926
Basin Total	14	6,902	11	10	10	0	\$31,054,914	\$33,579,588	\$21,686,907	

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Terrebonne									
Priority List: 1	5	9	4	3	3	2	\$8,809,393	\$9,372,152	\$9,237,080
Priority List: 2	3	958	3	3	2	0	\$12,831,588	\$20,761,623	\$19,013,619
Priority List: 3	4	3,958	4	4	4	0	\$15,758,355	\$21,495,717	\$20,042,343
Priority List: 4	2	215	2	1	1	1	\$6,119,470	\$7,707,823	\$7,632,833
Priority List: 5	3	199	3	1	1	0	\$31,120,343	\$11,505,110	\$4,508,560
Priority List: 5.1	0	988	1	0	0	0	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$6,528,782
Priority List: 6	4	1,758	2	0	0	2	\$30,522,757	\$24,692,755	\$2,730,326
Priority List: 7	1		1	1	1	0	\$460,222	\$539,673	\$544,391
Priority List: 9	4	577	4	3	1	0	\$25,219,289	\$32,122,991	\$18,383,706
Priority List: 10	2	970	2	1	0	0	\$33,463,900	\$30,745,754	\$1,715,830
Priority List: 11	3	488	3	1	0	0	\$28,316,482	\$27,586,090	\$3,678,363
Priority List: 12	1	143	0	0	0	0	\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	\$1,383,164
Priority List: 13	1	272	1	0	0	0	\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	\$38,173
Basin Total	34	10,535	30	18	13	5	\$206,845,568	\$201,211,059	\$95,437,170
Total All Basins	161	119,070	137	91	71	20	\$887,969,635	\$765,307,696	\$312,818,740

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const. Completed	Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Matching Share	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Obligations To Date	Expenditures To Date
1	14	18,932	14	0	14	\$28,084,900	\$9,426,964	\$39,933,317	\$53,751,404	\$47,036,812	\$42,489,081
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	\$28,173,110	\$13,838,516	\$40,644,134	\$84,158,436	\$78,680,784	\$52,086,823
3	11	12,514	11	1	9	\$29,939,100	\$7,535,058	\$32,879,168	\$45,721,913	\$41,203,623	\$34,265,007
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$2,156,541	\$10,468,030	\$13,228,959	\$13,134,271	\$12,063,809
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	\$33,371,625	\$2,443,738	\$60,627,171	\$24,437,381	\$18,530,586	\$14,657,985
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	\$0	\$4,850,000	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$8,930,555	\$6,528,782
6	11	10,522	11	1	8	\$39,134,000	\$5,544,431	\$54,614,991	\$55,373,986	\$34,805,051	\$23,976,078
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	\$42,540,715	\$4,928,211	\$21,090,046	\$32,854,738	\$32,462,925	\$7,640,838
8	8	1,529	6	0	4	\$41,864,079	\$3,424,104	\$33,340,587	\$22,558,745	\$9,037,147	\$7,223,559
9	18	4,388	14	5	4	\$47,907,300	\$10,681,294	\$72,429,342	\$70,865,073	\$59,550,087	\$36,538,562
10	12	18,799	9	3	1	\$47,659,220	\$11,277,891	\$82,222,452	\$75,185,937	\$38,196,864	\$15,458,537
11	12	24,240	11	5	0	\$57,332,369	\$30,394,682	\$258,849,846	\$202,631,212	\$151,733,019	\$27,701,601
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	\$0	\$7,065,116	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	\$13,915,320	\$13,608,130
12	6	2,843	3	1	1	\$51,938,097	\$3,747,454	\$28,406,152	\$24,983,026	\$16,154,281	\$13,008,900
13	5	1,470	4	0	1	\$54,023,130	\$1,382,052	\$8,616,745	\$9,213,682	\$5,272,779	\$1,374,294
14	4	728	3	0	0	\$53,054,752	\$1,098,347	\$7,322,316	\$7,322,316	\$6,250,417	\$306,955
15	4	1,667	1	0	0	\$58,059,645	\$686,926	\$4,579,509	\$4,579,509	\$2,339,824	\$18,668
Active Projects	138	119,070	121	19	68	\$643,039,575	\$120,481,325	\$784,976,306	\$750,696,549	\$577,234,343	\$308,947,606
Deauthorized Projects	20		13	0	2			\$34,364,158	\$2,613,005	\$2,697,209	\$2,562,234
Total Projects	158	119,070	134	19	70	\$643,039,575	\$120,481,325	\$819,340,464	\$753,309,554	\$579,931,553	\$311,509,840
Conservation Plan	1		1	0	1	\$0	\$45,886	\$238,871	\$191,807	\$191,807	\$191,807
CRMS - Wetlands	1		1	1	0	\$0	\$1,545,950	\$66,890,300	\$10,306,335	\$7,423,492	\$1,037,706
MCF	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387	\$79,387
Total Construction Program	161	119,070	137	20	71	\$643,039,575	\$122,298,162	\$887,969,635	\$765,307,696	\$587,626,239	\$312,818,740
							\$765,337,737				

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT**Project Summary Report by Priority List**

- NOTES:
1. Total of 161 projects includes 138 active construction projects, 20 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
 2. Federal funding for FY06 is expected to be \$58,059,645 for the construction program..
 3. Total construction program funds available is \$765,337,737 .
 4. The current estimate for reconciled, closed-out deauthorized projects is equal to expenditures to date.
 5. Current Estimate for the 5th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 96, FY 97 FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 6. Current Estimate for the 6th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 97, FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 7. The Task Force approved 8 unfunded projects, totalling \$77,492,000 on Priority List 7 (not included in totals).
 8. Obligations include expenditures and remaining obligations to date.
 9. Non-Federal Construction Funds Available are estimated using cost share percentages as authorized for before and after approval of Conservation Plan.
 10. Baseline and current estimates for PPL 9 (and future project priority lists) reflect funding utilizing cash flow management principles.
 11. The amount shown for the non-federal construction funds available is comprised of 5% minimum cash of current estimate, and the remainder may be WIK and/or cash. The percentage of WIK would influence the total construction funds (cash) available.
 12. PPL 11, Maurepas Diversion project, benefits 36,121 acres of swamp. This number is not included in the acre number in this table, because this acreage is classified differently than acres protected by marsh projects.
 13. PPL 5.1 is used to record the Bayou Lafourche project as approved by a motion passed by the Task Force on October 25, 2001, to proceed with Phase 1 ED, estimated cost of \$9,700,000, at a cost share of 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal.
 14. Priority Lists 9 through 13 are funded utilizing cash flow management. Baseline and current estimates for these priority lists reflect only approved, funded estimates. Both baseline and current estimates are revised as funding is approved.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

DECISION: FY07 PLANNING BUDGET APPROVAL

For Decision:

The Task Force will make a decision to approve the FY07 Planning Budget and the FY07 Outreach Budget.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee and the Outreach Committee recommends a total FY07 Planning Budget in the amount of \$4,978,692 to the Task Force.

- a. The Technical Committee recommends approval of the FY07 Planning Budget in the amount of \$4,514,834.
- b. The Outreach Committee recommends approval of the FY07 Outreach Committee Budget in the amount of \$463,858.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2007 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 August 2006
Tech Committee Recommendation, 13 September 2006
Approved by Task Force,

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPPRA COSTS												
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior				State of Louisiana				EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.						
PPL 16 TASKS																	
PL	16600	TF Selection and Funding of the 16th PPL (1)	10/18/06	10/18/06	4,218	4,951	0	0	3,702	1,502	1,500	2,610	8,838	9,984	0	37,305	
PL	16700	PPL 16 Report Development	10/18/06	5/31/07	40,895	2,621	0	0	1,862	0	0	0	709	0	0	46,087	
PL	16800	Corps Upward Submittal of the PPL 16 Report	6/1/07	6/1/07	1,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,173	
PL	16900	Corps Congressional Submission of the PPL 16 Report	8/1/07	8/1/07	1,277	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,277	
FY07 Subtotal PL 16 Tasks					47,563	7,572	0	0	5,564	1,502	1,500	2,610	9,547	9,984	0	85,842	

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		CWPRA COSTS														
		Dept. of Interior							State of Louisiana							
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
PPL 17 TASKS																
PL	17200	Development and Nomination of Projects														
PL	17210	DNR/USGS prepares base maps of project areas, location of completed projects and projected loss by 2050. Develop a comprehensive coastal LA map showing all water resource and restoration projects (CWPPRA, state, WRDA projects, etc.) NWRC costs captured under SPE 17400.	10/13/06	1/5/07	2,192	0	0	0	4,067	0	0	0	709	0	0	6,968
PL	17220	Sponsoring agencies prepare fact sheets (for projects and demos) and maps prior to and following RPT nomination meetings.	10/13/06	1/5/07	41,907	32,765	0	0	10,652	0	0	29,000	15,226	16,640	0	146,190
PL	17230	RPT's meet to formulate and combine projects. Each basin nominates no more than 2 project, with exception of 3 in Barataria and Terrebonne [20 nominees] and up to 6 demos (3 meetings)	1/9/07	1/11/07	32,116	14,562	0	0	10,548	4,506	2,500	6,144	23,786	13,104	0	107,266
PL	17240	RPT Voting meeting (20 nominees and up to 6 demos)	2/7/07	2/7/07	13,893	2,621	0	0	2,653	1,502	500	2,072	8,266	4,368	0	35,875
PL	17300	Ranking of Nominated Projects														
PL	17320	Engr Work Group prepares preliminary fully funded cost ranges for nominees.	2/28/07	3/1/07	13,545	2,621	0	0	4,437	0	1,000	3,744	7,040	5,838	0	38,225
PL	17330	Environ/Engr Work Groups review nominees	2/28/07	3/1/07	21,826	8,155	0	0	4,212	2,253	1,000	2,896	16,583	3,744	0	60,669
PL	17340	WGs develop and P&E distributes project matrix	3/2/07	3/2/07	1,084	2,330	0	0	2,658	0	0	2,528	709	3,328	0	12,637
PL	17350	TC selection of PPL17 candidates (10) and demo candidates (up to 3)	3/14/07	3/14/07	2,041	2,621	0	0	2,847	2,253	0	3,016	1,450	3,328	0	17,556

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		CWPBRA COSTS														
		Dept. of Interior							State of Louisiana							
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
PL	17400	Analysis of Candidates														
PL	17410	Sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for all projects	3/15/07	5/31/07	22,429	21,479	0	0	17,391	13,518	0	27,112	46,559	12,672	0	161,160
PL	17420	Engr/Environ Work Group refine project features and determine boundaries	5/1/07	8/30/07	11,397	16,382	3,393	0	9,321	13,518	2,000	4,592	15,791	10,192	0	86,586
PL	17430	Sponsoring agencies develop project information for WVA; develop designs and cost estimates (projects and demos)	5/1/07	8/30/07	51,206	38,225	3,400	0	37,992	0	0	35,032	71,745	7,600	0	245,200
PL	17440	Environ/Engr Work Groups project wetland benefits (with WVA)	5/1/07	8/30/07	30,693	26,212	3,393	0	15,402	4,506	2,000	14,272	14,217	24,960	0	135,655
PL	17450	Engr Work Group reviews/approves Ph 1 and Ph 2 cost estimates from sponsoring agencies, incl cost estimates for demos	5/1/07	8/30/07	19,606	3,932	0	0	8,179	0	1,000	10,756	14,054	7,592	0	65,119
PL	17460	Economic Work Group reviews cost estimates, adds monitoring, O&M, etc., and develops annualized costs	5/1/07	8/30/07	17,263	1,675	0	0	1,630	0	0	0	4,051	0	0	24,619
PL	17475	Envr and Eng WG's prioritization of PPL 17 projects and demos	5/1/07	8/30/07	8,754	8,155	0	0	5,870	2,253	0	3,744	11,141	3,744	0	43,661
PL	17480	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	5/1/07	8/30/07	6,630	7,645	0	0	2,483	0	0	1,696	659	2,496	0	21,609
PL	17485	P&E holds 2 Public Meetings	8/29/07	8/30/07	16,012	4,005	0	0	4,754	4,506	0	2,346	1,535	3,120	0	36,278
PL	17490	TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	9/12/07	9/12/07	2,332	6,553	0	0	1,829	2,253	0	2,128	5,842	3,744	0	24,681
FY07 Subtotal PPL 17 Tasks					314,926	199,938	10,186	0	146,925	51,068	10,000	151,078	259,363	126,470	0	1,269,954

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2007 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 August 2006
Tech Committee Recommendation, 13 September 2006
Approved by Task Force,

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPRA COSTS												
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior				State of Louisiana				EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.						
Project and Program Management Tasks																	
PM	17100	Program Management--Coordination	10/1/06	9/30/07	399,013	92,469	22,800	0	61,964	2,253	58,500	96,637	99,127	119,000	0	951,763	
PM	17110	Program Management--Correspondence	10/1/06	9/30/07	40,218	26,212	4,900	0	25,138	2,253	0	27,477	42,031	81,120	0	249,349	
PM	17120	Prog Mgmt--Budget Development and Oversight	10/1/06	9/30/07	80,055	16,382	4,711	0	10,973	1,502	1,000	100,021	46,064	81,120	0	341,828	
PM	17130	Program and Project Management--Financial Management of Non-Cash Flow Projects	10/1/06	9/30/07	59,439	10,557	0	0	17,718	0	0	0	16,728	33,280	0	137,722	
PM	17200	P&E Meetings (3 meetings preparation and attendance)	10/1/06	9/30/07	28,388	8,737	4,924	0	5,291	4,506	500	8,832	4,587	6,240	0	72,005	
PM	17210	Tech Com Mtngs (5 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/1/06	9/30/07	84,795	29,124	7,516	0	17,303	11,265	3,500	11,818	25,390	9,360	0	200,071	
PM	17220	Task Force mtngs (4 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/1/06	9/30/07	93,052	32,765	8,619	0	24,151	9,012	6,500	17,994	38,171	41,600	0	271,864	
PM	17300	Prepare Evaluation Report (Report to Congress) NOTE: next update in FY08 budget	10/1/06	9/30/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PM	17400	Agency Participation, Review 30% and 95% Design for Phase 1 Projects	10/1/06	9/30/07	61,200	11,650	0	0	10,347	6,008	1,500	11,232	14,238	12,480	0	128,655	
PM	17410	Engineering & Environmental Work Groups review Phase II funding of approved Phase I projects (Needed for adequate review of Phase I.) [Assume 8 projects requesting Ph II funding in FY07 (present schedule indicates more projects). Assume 3 will require Eng or Env WG review; 2 labor days for each.]	10/1/06	9/30/07	12,569	11,650	0	0	5,956	7,510	2,500	3,392	8,211	12,480	0	64,268	
PM	17500	Helicopter Support: Helicopter usage for the PPL process.	10/1/06	9/30/07	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	
PM	17600	Miscellaneous Technical Support	10/1/06	9/30/07	37,990	9,829	0	0	81,406	0	1,000	38,000	32,943	50,000	0	251,168	
FY07 Subtotal Project Management Tasks					896,719	269,375	53,470	0	260,247	44,309	75,000	315,403	327,490	446,680	0	2,688,693	
FY07 Total for PPL Tasks					1,259,208	476,885	63,656	0	412,736	96,879	86,500	469,091	596,400	583,134	0	4,044,489	

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
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Approved by Task Force,

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPBRA COSTS												
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior				State of Louisiana				EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.						
SUPPLEMENTAL PLANNING AND EVALUATION TASKS																	
SPE	17100	Academic Advisory Group (NOTE: MOA between sponsoring agency and LUMCON available through FY19.) [Prospectus, page 6-7]	10/1/06	9/30/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,100	100,100
SPE	17200	Maintenance of web-based project reports and website project fact sheets. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 8] [Corps Prospectus pg 9] [LDNR Prospectus, pg 10]	10/1/06	9/30/07	3,188	0	45,200	0	14,608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,996
SPE	17400	Core GIS Support for CWPBRA Task Force Planning Activities. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 11] [LDNR Prospectus, page 12]	10/1/06	9/30/07	0	0	296,294	0	10,955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307,249
FY07 Total Supplemental Planning & Evaluation Tasks					3,188	0	341,494	0	25,563	0	0	0	0	0	100,100	470,345	
FY07 Agency Tasks Grand Total					1,262,396	476,885	405,150	0	438,299	96,879	86,500	469,091	596,400	583,134	100,100	4,514,834	
Otrch	17100	Outreach - Committee Funding	10/1/06	9/30/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	391,458	391,458	
Otrch	17200	Outreach - Agency	10/1/06	9/30/07	6,600	3,300	29,500	0	6,600	0	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	0	72,400	
FY07 Total Outreach					6,600	3,300	29,500	0	6,600	0	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	391,458	463,858	
Grand Total FY07					1,268,996	480,185	434,650	0	444,899	96,879	93,100	475,691	603,000	589,734	491,558	4,978,692	

SPE 17100, Academic Advisory Group

SCOPE OF SERVICES

University scientists assistance to the Louisiana Coastal Conservation and Restoration Task Force (PPL17) Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium, Cocodrie, Louisiana

1. Project Management

The Project Manager for this project is Dr. Jenneke M. Visser, who will be subcontracted through Louisiana State University. The Project Manager's duties have been divided over the following subtasks:

1a. Day-to-day operation

The Project Manager will facilitate execution of the main contract; draft subcontracts to Louisiana universities for implementation by LUMCON Grants and Contracts personnel; approve all spending, including subcontract invoices; and act as a single point of contact for the Task Force, the Scientific Steering Committee, subcontractors, and the broader academic community.

1b. Participation in Task Force activities

The Project Manager will attend all Task Force, Technical Committee, and Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee meetings.

1c. Solicitation of Interest

If necessary due to resignation of existing AAG group members, a solicitation will be developed by the Project Manager and approved by the CWPPRA Academic Assistance Subcommittee. It will describe the types of activities in which university scientist participation is expected (Regional Planning Teams and Environmental Workgroup). The solicitation will describe the selection process, including the minimum selection criteria for each task, and contracting arrangement. To ensure that those from the university community involved in the CWPPRA process are active wetland scientists aware of contemporary research in their field, the Scientific Steering Committee has developed the following selection criteria. Selected scientists should have a Ph.D. or MSc. and five years of research experience in wetlands/river/coastal-related issues and at least one of the following:

- at least two peer-reviewed publications on wetlands/river/coastal-related issues within the last five years
- at least four presentations at national or international meetings on wetlands/river/coastal-related issues within the last five years
- current grants and/or contracts to conduct research on wetlands/river/coastal-related issues which have been awarded through a peer-review process

The solicitation will include an information sheet. This information sheet will be used to indicate the activities that a scientist wants to participate in and the nature of their availability. A two page CV for each interested scientist will be requested in the solicitation. The solicitation will be sent to all scientists currently in the Academic Assistance database, as well as heads of all biology, geology, and civil engineering departments at Louisiana state universities. A copy of the solicitation will also be

provided to all members of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee and Technical Committee who may distribute it to any Louisiana state university scientists they wish to ensure are contacted. The deadline for response will be at least two weeks after mailing.

1d. Selection of participating scientists

The Project manager will conduct a preliminary screening of the responses to determine which respondents are currently available for consideration. If sufficient qualified scientists can be identified, the Project Manager will provide the Academic Assistance Subcommittee with a list for consideration which exceeds the number of scientists required by no more than 50%. The Academic Assistance Subcommittee will make the final selection of scientists.

2. Regional Planning Team Assistance

There are four regional planning teams (RPT). These RPTs select projects for nomination on the priority project list. One selected scientist, who has broad familiarity with the region, will be assigned to each RPT. RPT meetings will also be attended by the Project Manager to provide consistency in assistance to all four regions. The role of the selected ecologist and the Project Manager are to provide the RPTs with the scientific background for any planning activities within the region.

Appropriate Fields of Expertise: Wetland Ecology.

3. Environmental Work Group Assistance

Three scientists will be selected for this task. The role of the selected scientists is to provide advice and assistance to the Task Force personnel and become part of the Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) team. The WVA team will visit each site in the field. Task Force agencies will generally provide boat transportation to field sites. Aspects of the projects will be discussed in the field, and a formal WVA analysis will be conducted by the team after the field visits.

Appropriate Fields of Expertise: Wetland Ecology, Coastal Geomorphology, and Wetland Hydrology.

Current Active Members of the Academic Advisory Group:

Project Management:	Dr. Jenneke Visser
Regional Planning Team 1	Dr. Shea Penland
Regional Planning Team 2	Dr. Charles Sasser
Regional Planning Team 3	Dr. Mark Hester
Regional Planning Team 4	Dr. Andy Nyman (resigned)
Environmental Workgroup	Dr. Larry Rouse
	Dr. Mark Hester
	Mr. Erick Swenson

Academic Advisory Group Budget

Project Management	30,000
Regional Planning Team Assistance	16,000
Environmental Workgroup Assistance	45,000
Subtotal	91,000
<u>LUMCON overhead (10%)</u>	<u>9,100</u>
Total	100,100

SPE 17200 Maintenance of Web-Based Project Reports and Website Project Fact Sheets



United States Department of the Interior
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

National Wetlands Research Center

August 10, 2006

CWPPRA FY07 Planning Task: CWPPRA Web-Based Project Information System Maintenance (Fact sheet Links projects)

Background:

The CWPPRA is a large interagency program that depends on current and accurate information for project planning and public interaction. To assist in coordinating and compiling information, CWPPRA has developed a real-time, interactive, internet-based data management system. The Task Force funded an effort to initiate a web-based information management system to provide a consistent and comprehensive mechanism to disseminate current programmatic information. This effort was in response to conflicting information that was being disseminated from different databases and fact sheets that were either not current or accurate. Development of the web-based management system is working with the following programmatic databases: CWPPRA Outreach Committee's standardized public project fact sheets, CWPPRA budget analyst reports and databases, the WVA working group spreadsheets, and the USGS CWPPRA project mapping effort. The net result has been a totally standardized real-time updated system that will be available to all interested parties.

The USGS is requesting funds to maintain the overall system, and develop new automated programmatic fact sheet reports, as needed

Cost: \$45,200

CWPPRA FY 07 Planning Budget

CWPPRA Planning Task (SPE 17200)

Maintenance of Web-Based Project Reports and Website Project Fact Sheets
(Corps of Engineers)

August 2006

Description:

The CWPPRA program maintains and utilizes current project information for interagency and public use and information. The system currently in place links together the CWPPRA general public fact sheet information, project manager's quarterly updates, CWPPRA reports and the financial system maintained by the Corps.

The Corps is requesting funds to continue to furnish and insure that project information is current and interactive with the USGS database and the project manager updates, and to create requested reports on the internet-based system.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	COST
SPE 17200	Maintenance of Web-based Project Reports and Website Fact Sheets	\$ 3,188

**CWPPRA FY 07 Planning Budget
SPE 17200 Maintenance of Web-Based Project Reports and Website Project Fact
Sheets**

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources Justification

Description:

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) generates a large number of reports through their activities performed in support of the CWPPRA program. CWPPRA related documents that are generated by the LDNR include project close-out reports, comprehensive monitoring reports, ecological reviews, monitoring plans, progress reports, and summary data and graphic reports. Moreover, the LDNR maintains a web-based searchable database for these reports that is both available to the CWPPRA community from the LDNR website and is linked to the CWPPRA website. These documents can be viewed on-line and downloaded in Adobe Acrobat PDF format.

The LDNR is requesting funds to continue to furnish CWPPRA documents produced by the Department in a format that is conducive to on-line availability and to maintain this availability through links on the LDNR website and through coordination with the CWPPRA website.

TASK	DESCRIPTION	COST
SPE 17200	Maintenance of Web-based Project Reports and Website Fact Sheets	\$ 14,608

SPE 17400 – Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities [NWRC]



United States Department of the Interior
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

National Wetlands Research Center

August 24, 2006

CWPPRA Reoccurring Planning Task: *Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities – Continuation for FY07*

Description:

The NWRC has provided the Task Force with GIS planning support since 1992. The scope and complexity of this support has increased over the past 15 years and has resulted in the development of a comprehensive GIS that provides the Task Force with annual planning deliverables that include spatial data sets, spatial data analyses, maps, graphics, and technical support. Providing these products and services to the Task Force requires a standardized GIS data management environment and a good deal of coordination with Task Force members. The GIS products and technical services provided by the NWRC for CWPPRA Planning are, for the most part “reusable”, designed to support multi-scale applications, and form the core of the GIS data sets used to support CWPPRA monitoring, land rights, and engineering activities. The system that we have today represents 15 years of the Task Force’s investment in GIS technology, data development, and skilled staff. The NWRC continues to incorporate updated data sets and spatial analytical techniques to support the task force on an annual basis. The existing GIS now utilizes data sets created for the LCA Study, providing enhanced spatial data development, analyses and products. A large amount of spatial data was created following the 2005 hurricanes. The NWRC has already incorporated available after hurricanes spatial data into the FY06 PPL process and will continue to incorporate new data as required to assist the Task Force.

The NWRC requests reauthorization of the Core GIS Support Task for FY07. Oyster data base maintenance support will remain a separate task.

Core NWRC GIS support for FY05

Task	Description	Cost
SPE 17400	Continuation of Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities.	\$296,294

Benefits:

- < Identifies core CWPPRA Planning GIS support as one reoccurring item, rather than splitting support among various technology or map initiatives introduced on an annual basis.
- < Insures continued spatial data maintenance, management, and coordination for Task Force.
- < Insures incorporation of new spatial data sets and technologies for Task Force.
 - o Examples
 - Provide more detailed PPL project analyses incorporating a wider variety of data types.
 - Provide interactive GIS support at pertinent meetings.

Deliverables:

Annual continued core CWPPRA Planning GIS support and products (data, technical support, data coordination, data distribution, and hard copy products) at present levels.

**SPE 17400 - Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities
[LDNR]**

Description

A detailed description of the CWPPRA Planning Task *SPE 17400 - Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities* has been explained previously in the justification for National Wetlands Research Center (NWRC) activities in support of this task. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division's (LDNR) use of the SPE 17400 CWPPRA Planning Task Code pertains to administration and management of the contract between the NWRC and the LDNR to carry out activities performed under this task.

FY 2007 Budget Request

Administration and management of the contract between the NWRC and the LDNR includes writing the actual contract document, reviewing NWRC charges for accuracy, processing invoices, and tracking expenditures. Specifically included are salaries for the LDNR contract manager and support staff in the contracts section. The FY 2007 CWPPRA Planning budget request is for \$10,955.00.

Benefit to CWPPRA

As stated above, a detailed description of the benefits to CWPPRA of the CWPPRA Planning Task *SPE 17400 - Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities* has been explained previously in the justification for NWRC activities in support of this CWPPRA Planning Task.

Contact

William K. "Kirk" Rhinehart, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division, (225) 342-2179.

**DRAFT FY DRAFT 2007 TOTAL OUTREACH BUDGET -
Recommendation to Task Force**

Personnel

Agencies	Meeting	Review	Admin	Implementation
NMFS	3,300	3,300		6,600
NRCS	3,300	3,300		6,600
EPA	3,300	3,300		6,600
GOV	3,300	3,300		6,600
DNR	3,300	3,300		6,600
FWS	0	3,300		3,300
NWRC	3,300	0	26,200	29,500
COE	3,300	3,300		6,600
Total Agency Request				72,400
Operations Budget (from page 2)				391,458
Total CWPPRA Outreach Budget Request				463,858

FY 2007 DRAFT PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE BUDGET
Recommendation to Task Force

Operations

Proposed
FY2006

Description

Outreach Coordinator - TBA	97,414
Watermarks Newsletter Contract	86,320
LaCoast Internet Home Page	55,000
Outreach Assistant / Educational Specialist -Heidi Hitter- Breaux Act Newsflash, event assistance, Distribution, Teacher Workshops, Administrative Support	70,224
Dedications support (printing, photographs,	4,000
Printing, Video, and Graphics Support	7,000
Conference /Exhibit Support - Display/Registration	9,000
Travel - National / Regional	10,000
CWPPRA Product Reproduction (video, CD- ROMS, fact sheets, slide shows, PowerPoint presentation, posters, brochures, etc)	25,000
Contractual Support for Outreach Distribution (student worker 14.5k and 7k for bulk mailing)	21,500
Contract Writing Support	6,000
Operations Budget	391,458

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

DECISION: CWPPRA FY07 PLANNING BUDGET REQUEST – CENTRAL AND EASTERN TERREBONNE FRESHWATER DELIVERY COMPLEX PROJECT

For Decision:

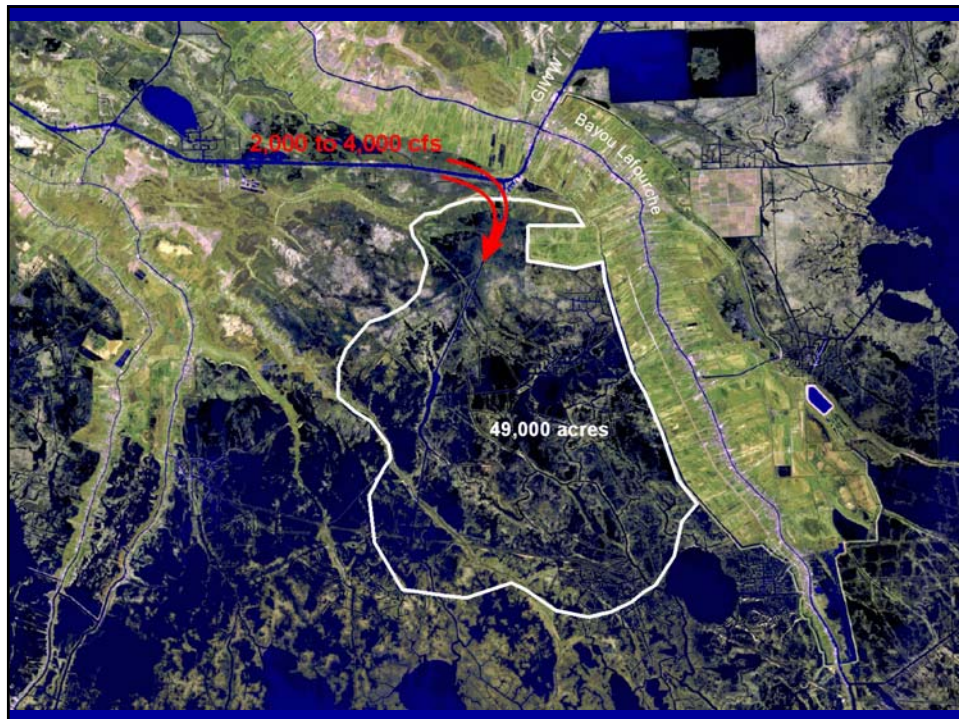
The Central and Eastern Terrebonne Freshwater Delivery Project was approved as a Phase 0 FWS-sponsored complex project on October 7, 1999. The approved Final Project Development Plan provided for a budget of \$664,000. To date, only \$474,000 of the \$664,000 has been requested and obligated (in 2000 and 2001). The FWS is seeking Task Force approval for a budget increase in the amount of \$190,000. FWS is available to present a presentation of the details of the decision item if requested.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends that an increase in Phase 0 funds in the amount of \$190,000 be approved, to ensure funding is available to conduct the needed hydrologic modeling and post-modeling tasks. Once Phase 0 is completed, the project will be ready to compete for Phase I funds.

Central and Eastern Terrebonne Basin Freshwater Delivery Enhancement Project

- Achieves Coast 2050 Regional Strategy # 5
- Is an LCA Near-Term Plan feature
- May be a CPRA - LACPR plan feature



Central and East Terrebonne Project

	Final PDP <u>Budget</u>	Obligated <u>Funding</u>
FY 2000	\$ 244,000	\$ 244,000
FY 2001	\$ 330,000	\$ 230,000 ¹
FY 2002	\$ 90,000	0 ²
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 664,000	\$ 474,000

¹ For FY01 CWPPRA planning budget development, FWS estimated that only 230,000 would be spent in FY01 due to slowdowns

² Because of modeling problems, FWS requested none of the planned FY02 funding

Summary of Project Work

- 2000 execute contract for UNET modeling
- 2001 seek addition waterway cross-sections
- 2002 evaluate datum errors
- 2003 datum resurveys and calibration
- 2004 blanket contract with modelers expires
- 2005 wait for TABS model completion
- 2006 develop new scope and estimate

What Has Been Achieved?

- Ecological Characterization (Dr. Sasser)
- Geologic Characterization (Dr. Gagliano)
- Expanded Morganza UNET model
- Revised modeling scope – TABS model
- Letter A Agreement (NRCS & FWS)

Proposed + existing funding should allow modeling work to . . .

1. Determine optimal channel size
 - allow project costs to be estimated
2. Determine project-related salinity reduction
 - determine size of project area
 - provide input for WVA

Proposed + existing funding should allow . . .

- Development of Phase 0 costs and benefits
- Costs and benefits more typical of Phase I
- Project to compete for PPL17 Phase I funding

Questions ?

Project Timeline

- 2000 - Revise 1998 Atch. Liason Grp modeling scope of work
- Mar 2001 - Modeling contract to Waldemar Nelson & FTN (Morganza UNET model to be combined with Penchant UNET model)
 - waiting on GIWW & Penchant area cross-sections
- Oct 2001 - calibration problems encountered
- Feb 2002 - DNR contracts T. Baker Smith for additional channel cross-sections
- Sep 2002 - model not calibrating (gage datum problems)
- Oct 2002 - Larose gage datum corrected
- Nov 2002 - more datum problems
- Feb 2003 - expanded model to Morgan City to pick up correct gage datum
 - waiting for Morganza gage/datum resurvey & comparisons
- Nov 2003 - waiting on area-wide model gage resurvey
 - waiting on Corps Lower Atch. Basin Re-evaluation funding
- Dec 2004 - decided to use area-wide TABS model instead of UNET (model to be ready summer 2005)
 - waiting on area-wide model to be finalized
 - 2005 hurricane delays
- Feb 2006 - FWS examines model mesh and verifies need to upgrade
- Jun 2006 - FWS & NRCS finalize revised modeling scope of work
- Aug 2006 - FWS & NRCS execute Letter A Agreement for NRCS contracting work
- Aug 2006 - need remaining project funding - request FY07 Planning funds

Central and Eastern Terrebonne Basin FW Delivery Enhancement Project Present and Future Obligation/Expense Summary - September 2006

FY	Obligations (\$)	Expenses (\$)	Date	Comments
2000	88,000	88,000	23-Jun-00	DNR contracts to Dr. Gagliano and Dr. Sasser (Note 1)
2000	90,000	90,000	23-Jun-00	MIPR to FWS - included \$10K allocated for helicopter reconn flight
2000	45,956	45,956	19-Jan-01	Corps contract to FTN through Waldemar Nelson (Note 2)
2000	389	389		Corps contracting Division
2000	13,383	13,383	10-Nov-03	DNR contract to TBS for additional channel cross-sections
2001	50,000	5,064	20-Apr-01	MIPR to FWS
Totals	287,728	242,792		
<i>2006</i>	<i>260,000</i>	<i>260,000</i>		<i>TABS modeling (NRCS contract to FTN)</i>
<i>2006</i>	<i>20,000</i>	<i>20,000</i>		<i>NRCS channel surveys to improve model mesh</i>
<i>2007</i>	<i>30,000</i>	<i>30,000</i>		<i>estimate for development of project construction cost estimates</i>
<i>Future Totals</i>	<i>597,728</i>	<i>552,792</i>		

Note 1: funding for a geologic and ecologic evaluation (from Drs. Gagliano and Sasser, respectively)
 Note 2: total modeling contract for \$156,956 and included funding from Corps' Atchafalaya Re-Evaluation Project

Central and East Terrebonne Project Summary of Modeling Delays

- Extended Morganza UNET mesh to Atch River
- Model would not calibrate
- Revised GIWW bank elevations
- Resurveyed major waterway crossings
- Model still not calibrating
- Waiting for Atchafalaya Re-Evaluation funding
- Decided to use area-wide TABS model
- Waited for finalization and use of model
- Developed revised modeling scope
- Identified mesh revisions
- Executed FWS-NRCS Supplemental Letter A
- *Need to conduct additional channel surveys*
- *Awaiting additional funding*

Central and Eastern Terrebonne Basin Freshwater Delivery Project

REVISED Summary of Task Costs (11/12/99)

Task	Task Description	FY00 Cost	FY01 Cost	FY02 Cost
1.a-b.	Contractor charact. and eval. subbasins	70,000		
1.c.	FWS dev. concept plans for each subbasin	s		
1.d.	DNR contractor to research landrights issues	50,000		
	FWS Project Management	90,000		
	Contract Management Costs	20,000		
	NRCS involvement	14,000		
		----- 244,000		
1.e.	FWS make FW allocation decisions		s	
2.a.	FWS meet w modelers to plan model channels		s	
2.b.	FWS acquires additional info if needed by modelers		50,000	
2.c-f.	Contract for UNET modeling		50,000	
2.g.	FWS re-eval. FW allocation decisions if needed		s	
2.h.	FWS dev. alternative plans		s	
2.i.	FWS to dev. preliminary constr. and O&M costs		s	
	aerial surveys		10,000	
	engineering contract		40,000	
	additional model runs		50,000	
	FWS Project Management		100,000	
	Contract Management Costs		20,000	
	Maps and display products		10,000	
			----- 330,000	
		230,000		<i>Romney reduced</i>
2.j.	Engineering Wk Grp to review alt. costs and designs		s	
2.k.	FWS prepares WVA info		s	
2.l.	Environmental Wk Grp. conducts WVA for alts		s	
2.m.	Economic Wk Grp. prepares cost estimates for alts		s	
3.a.	FWS calculates cost effectiveness for each alt		s	
3.b.	FWS solicits public comments on alts		s	
3.c.	FWS selects an alternative		s	
4.a.	FWS solicits funding via Priority Project List process		s	
	FWS Project Management		90,000	
			----- 90,000	
			= 190,000	<i>No request made in FY02</i>
			\$ 664,000	

Total Cost Reduction/Shift
TOTAL COST

(included \$100,000 not requested in FY01) = 190,000
No request made in FY02

s - cost included in FWS staff time

10-Jan-00

PPL9 Complex Project Budget Options

**Table 1 - Complex Project Study Estimates
Tech Committee Recommendation
20 September 1999**

Complex Study Name	Summary of Complex Study Requirements by Fiscal Year			TOTAL
	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp	\$ 450,179	\$ 381,321	\$ 198,500	\$ 1,030,000
Delta Building Diversin Below Empire	336,179	475,821		812,000
Beneficial Use Sediment Trap Below Venice	317,679	138,321		456,000
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters	318,179			318,179
Barataria Barrier Shoreline	586,179	904,221	523,300	2,013,700
Central & Eastern Terrebonne F/W Delivery	336,179	835,821	78,000	1,250,000
Total	\$ 2,344,574	\$ 2,735,505	\$ 799,800	\$ 5,879,879

**Table 2 - Complex Project Study Estimates
Tech Committee Recommendation, 8 Dec 99 &
Feas Studies Steering Committee Recommendation, 5 Jan 2000**

Complex Study Name	Summary of Complex Study Requirements by Fiscal Year			TOTAL	Amount to PED
	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02		
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp	525,000			525,000	\$ 678,000
Delta Building Diversin Below Empire	345,050	68,700		411,750	\$ 1,311,900
Beneficial Use Sediment Trap Below Venice	123,050	52,500		175,550	\$ 586,900
Barataria Barrier Shoreline	301,800			301,800	\$ 1,986,550
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters	318,179			318,179	\$ -
Central & Eastern Terrebonne F/W Delivery	244,000	330,000	90,000	664,000	\$ 540,000
Total	\$ 1,857,079	\$ 449,200	\$ 90,000	\$ 2,396,279	\$ 5,003,350

21-Dec-99

PPL9 Complex Project Budget Options

**Table 1 - Complex Project Study Estimates
Tech Committee Recommendation
20 September 1999**

Complex Study Name	Summary of Complex Study Requirements by Fiscal Year			TOTAL
	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp	\$ 450,179	\$ 381,321	\$ 198,500	\$ 1,030,000
Delta Building Diversin Below Empire	336,179	475,821		812,000
Beneficial Use Sediment Trap Below Venice	317,679	138,321		456,000
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters	318,179			318,179
Barataria Barrier Shoreline	586,179	904,221	523,300	2,013,700
Central & Eastern Terrebonne FW Delivery	336,179	835,821	78,000	1,250,000
Total	\$ 2,344,574	\$ 2,735,505	\$ 799,800	\$ 5,879,879

**Table 2 - Complex Project Study Estimates
Revised by Tech Committee
8 December 1999**

Complex Study Name	Summary of Complex Study Requirements by Fiscal Year			TOTAL	Amount to PED
	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02		
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp	452,000	307,000	144,000	903,000	\$ 127,000
Delta Building Diversin Below Empire	345,050	66,700		411,750	\$ 1,311,900
Beneficial Use Sediment Trap Below Venice	123,050	52,500		175,550	\$ 586,900
Barataria Barrier Shoreline	301,800			301,800	\$ 1,986,550
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters	318,179			318,179	\$ -
Central & Eastern Terrebonne FW Delivery	244,000	330,000	90,000	664,000	\$ 540,000
Total	\$ 1,784,079	\$ 756,200	\$ 234,000	\$ 2,774,279	\$ 4,552,350

PPL9 Complex Project Budget Options

Original Agency Estimates		Summary of Complex Study Requirements			
P & E Approved 14 Sep 99		by Fiscal Year			
Complex Study Name	Option	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	TOTAL
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp	O	\$ 464,000	\$ 367,500	\$ 198,500	\$ 1,030,000
Delta Building Diversin Below Empire	O	574,300	237,700		812,000
Beneficial Use Sediment Trap Below Venice	O	331,500	124,500		456,000
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters	O	583,568	193,071		776,639
Barataria Barrier Shoreline	O	587,400	903,000	523,300	2,013,700
Central & Eastern Terrebonne Freshwater Delivery	O	506,000	666,000	78,000	1,250,000
Total		\$ 3,046,768	\$ 2,491,771	\$ 799,800	\$ 6,338,339

Tech Comm approved 20 Sep 99		Summary of Complex Study Requirements			
		by Fiscal Year			
Complex Study Name	Option	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	TOTAL
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp	TC	\$ 450,179	\$ 381,321	\$ 198,500	\$ 1,030,000
Delta Building Diversin Below Empire	TC	336,179	475,821		812,000
Beneficial Use Sediment Trap Below Venice	TC	317,679	138,321		456,000
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters	TC	318,179			318,179
Barataria Barrier Shoreline	TC	586,179	904,221	523,300	2,013,700
Central & Eastern Terrebonne Freshwater Delivery	TC	336,179	835,821	78,000	1,250,000
Total		\$ 2,344,574	\$ 2,735,505	\$ 799,800	\$ 5,879,879

Task Force approved 7 Oct 99		Summary of Complex Study Requirements			
		by Fiscal Year			
Complex Study Name	Option	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	TOTAL
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp	TF	\$ 225,090	\$ 190,661	\$ 99,250	\$ 515,000
Delta Building Diversin Below Empire	TF	168,090	237,911		406,000
Beneficial Use Sediment Trap Below Venice	TF	158,840	69,161		228,000
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters	TF	159,090			159,090
Barataria Barrier Shoreline	TF	293,090	452,111	261,650	1,006,850
Central & Eastern Terrebonne Freshwater Delivery	TF	168,090	417,911	38,000	625,000
Total		\$ 1,172,287	\$ 1,367,753	\$ 399,900	\$ 2,939,940

Summary of Complex Study Requirements

Tech Comm approved & Dec 99 Complex Study Name	Option	by Fiscal Year			TOTAL	Amount to PED	TOTAL
		FY 00	FY 01	FY 02			
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp	SR	452,000	307,000	144,000	903,000	\$ 127,000	1,030,000
Delta Building Diversin Below Empire	SR	345,050	66,700		411,750	\$ 1,311,900	1,723,650
Beneficial Use Sediment Trap Below Venice	SR	123,050	52,500		175,550	\$ 586,900	762,450
Barataria Barrier Shoreline	SR	301,800			301,800	\$ 1,986,550	2,288,350
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters	TC	318,179			318,179	\$ -	318,179
Central & Eastern Terrebonne Freshwater Delivery	SR	244,000	330,000	90,000	664,000	\$ 540,000	1,204,000
Total		\$ 1,784,079	\$ 756,200	\$ 234,000	\$ 2,774,279	\$ 4,552,350	7,326,629

SR = CWPPRA Study Revision

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

DECISION: REQUEST FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) FUNDING

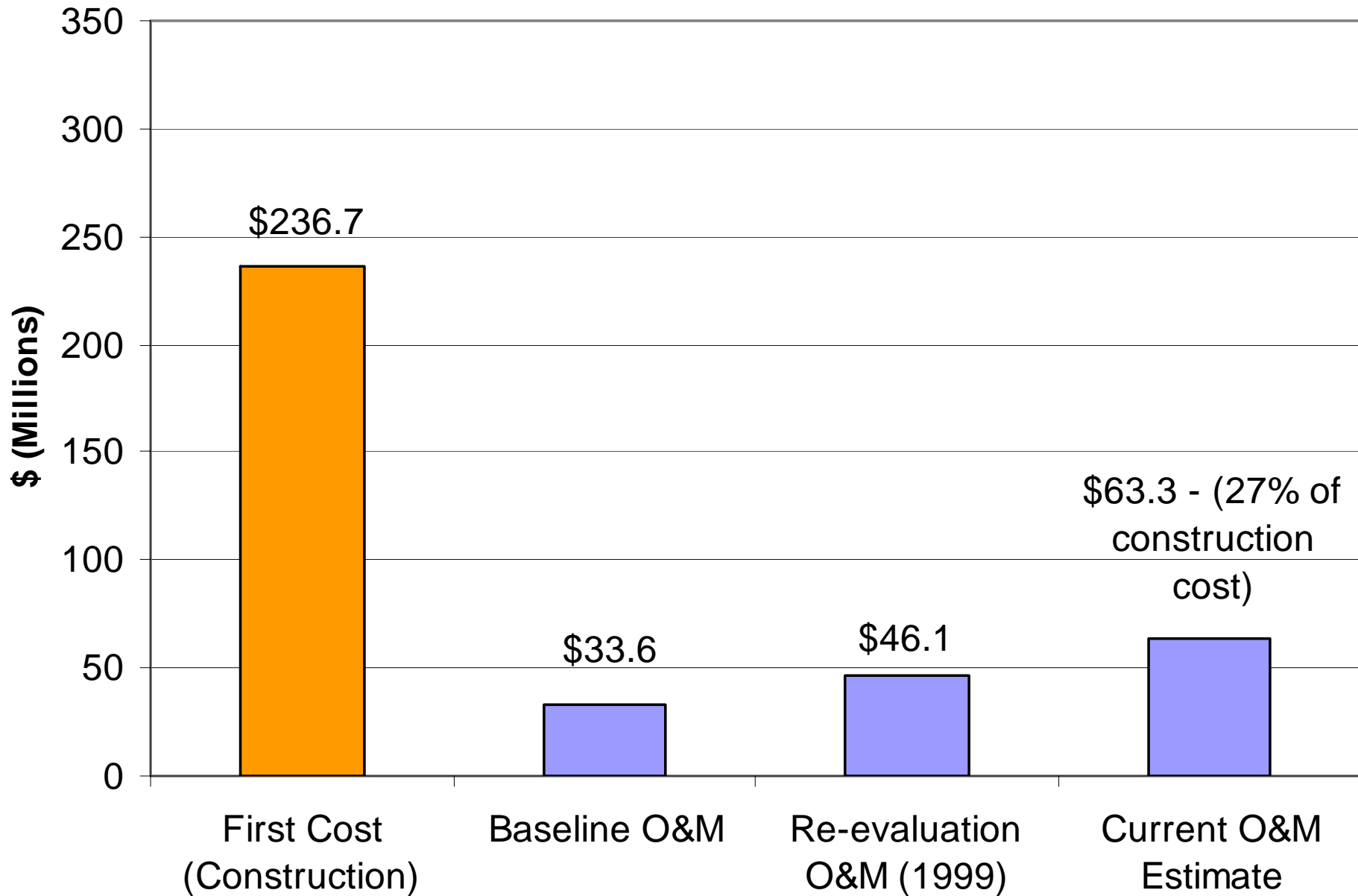
For Decision:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation for O&M funding required in FY07. Items a) and b) are non-cash flow projects that have already received 20-years of estimated O&M funds and have exceeded their 20-year budgets. Items c) and d) are cash flow projects that are requesting funds beyond Increment 1 funding. LDNR is available to present a presentation of the details of the decision item if requested.

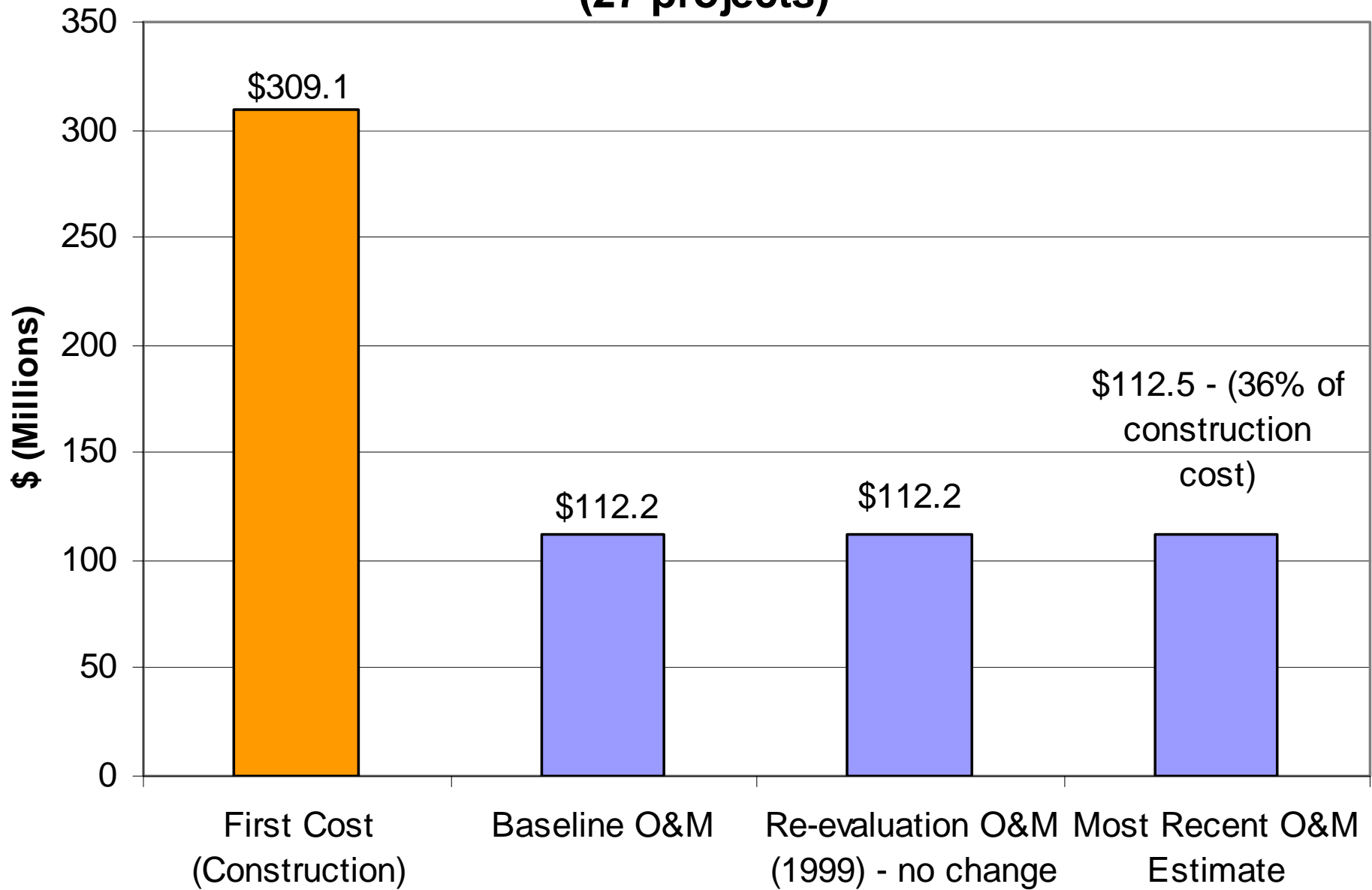
Technical Committee Recommendation:

- a. The Technical Committee recommends a funding increase in the amount of \$2,103,787 for the PPL 3 Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a). Twenty years of O&M funding has already been approved for this project. This increase is beyond the 20-year approved amount and will complete the funding requirement for O&M up to 12 years post-construction. The total revised projected budget needed for FY09 – FY16 is \$731,014. As approved by the Task Force in October 2004, pre-cash flow projects which require additional O&M funds beyond their original 20-year allocation must request funds in 3-year increments to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funds.
- b. The Technical Committee recommends a funding increase in the amount of \$225,869 for the PPL 3 Lake Chapeau Marsh Creation & HR Project (TE-26). Twenty years of O&M funding has already been approved for this project. This increase is beyond the 20-year approved amount and will complete the funding requirement for O&M up to 9 years post-construction. The total revised projected budget need for FY09 – FY19 is \$549,966. As approved by the Task Force in October 2004, pre-cash flow projects which require additional O&M funds beyond their original 20-year allocation must request funds in 3-year increments to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funds.
- c. The Technical Committee recommends funding in the amount of \$1,832,938 for O&M costs beyond Increment 1 funding for the PPL 11 Coastwide Nutria Control Program Project (LA-03b). Funding was previously approved for years 1-6 of the program. This funding increase will allow the program to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funding. The program's O&M will be funded through 2009 if approved.
- d. The Technical Committee recommends funding in the amount of \$14,571 for O&M costs beyond Increment 1 funding for the PPL 9 Four Mile Canal Terracing & Sediment Trapping Project (TV-18). Funding was previously approved for years 1-3 of the project. This funding increase will allow the project to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funding. The project's O&M will be funded through 2009 if approved.

O&M Cost Comparison - PPL1-8 (69 projects)



O&M Cost Comparison - PPL9+ (Approved for Phase II) (27 projects)



STATUS OF MONITORING AND O&M WORK ITEMS														
PPL	Proj No.	Agency	Project	Project Auth Date	Phase II Approval	Const Compl	First Cost	Baseline O&M Estimate	Re-evaluation 20-Jan-99	Increase 1	Increase 2	Current	Future Increments	Unexpended
Non-Cash Flow Projects														
1	BA-02	NRCS	BA-2 GIWW to Clovelly	Oct-91		Oct-00	6,444,428	1,952,936	1,235,079			1,235,079		1,151,179
1	BA-19	COE	Barataria Bay Marsh Creation	Oct-91		Oct-96	1,102,832	1,390,602						
1	PO-17	COE	Bayou LaBranche	Oct-91		Apr-94	3,543,345			560		560		
1	PO-16	FWS	Bayou Sauvage #1	Oct-91		May-96	975,501	290,087	294,364			294,364		176,170
1	CS-17	FWS	Cameron Creole	Oct-91		Jan-97	418,539	92,953	198,245			198,245		165,814
1	ME-09	FWS	Cameron Prairie	Oct-91		Aug-94	912,887		213,059			213,059		183,630
1	TE-20	EPA	Isles Dernieres (Ph 0)	Oct-91		Jun-99	8,250,886							
1	CS-18	FWS	Sabine Wildlife Refuge	Oct-91		Mar-95	1,210,753	1,218,750	294,521			294,521		280,179
1	TE-17	NRCS	Veg Plntgs - Falgout Canal	Oct-91		Dec-96	118,405	31,537	24,375			24,375		
1	TE-18	NRCS	Veg Plntgs - Timbalier Island	Oct-91		Jul-96	195,566	31,538	24,375			24,375		
1	CS-19	NRCS	Veg Plntgs - West Hackberry	Oct-91		Mar-94	162,290	31,538	24,375			24,375		
1	TV-03	COE	Vermilion River	Oct-91		Feb-96	1,695,284	204,258	235,937			235,937		162,818
1	MR-03	COE	West Bay	Oct-91		Nov-03	6,453,022	4,466,403	9,955,452	5,187,456		15,142,908		7,080,249
2	AT-02	NMFS	Atchafalaya Sediment Del	Oct-92		Mar-98	1,866,945		452,452			452,452		441,330
2	PO-18	FWS	Bayou Sauvage #2	Oct-92		May-97	993,885	283,768	367,239			367,239		176,939
2	AT-03	NMFS	Big Island Mining (Incrmnt 1)	Oct-92		Oct-98	6,461,638		409,773			409,773		397,583
2	CS-09	NRCS	Brown Lake	Oct-92		Jan-08	1,949,100	444,992	432,226			432,226		431,534
2	BS-03a	NRCS	Caernarvon Outfall Mgmt	Oct-92		Jun-02	2,526,130	94,223	94,223	951,712	126,832	1,172,767		1,013,431
2	CS-22	COE	Clear Marais	Oct-92		Mar-97	2,792,476	180,279	796,394			796,394		741,495
2	ME-04	NRCS	Freshwater Bayou	Oct-92		Aug-98	1,305,271	632,201	752,457	506,109		1,258,566		492,172
2	PO-06	NRCS	Fritchie Marsh	Oct-92		Mar-01	1,060,816	399,926	225,211			225,211		173,342
2	CS-21	NRCS	Hwy 384	Oct-92		Jan-00	317,725	149,454	345,898			345,898		168,125
2	TE-24	EPA	Isles Dernieres (Ph 1)	Oct-92		Jun-99	10,617,170							
2	BA-20	NRCS	Jonathan Davis Wetland	Oct-92			20,759,127	323,283	554,261	2,013,660	4,742,683	7,310,604		7,243,416
2	CS-20	NRCS	Mud Lake	Oct-92		Jun-96	1,399,437	382,306	603,955			720,000		1,323,955
2	TE-22	NMFS	Point Au Fer	Oct-92		May-97	2,292,946		449,429	215,000	165,000	829,429		524,464
2	TV-09	NRCS	Vermilion Bay/Boston Canal	Oct-92		Nov-95	679,139	196,226	195,775			195,775		162,478
2	TE-23	COE	West Belle Pass	Oct-92			6,152,995	228,252	434,475			434,475		421,636
3	TE-28	NRCS	Brady Canal Hydro Rest	Oct-93		May-00	2,851,182	1,267,703	1,344,038			1,344,038		477,464
3	CS-04a	NRCS	Cameron Creole Maintenance	Oct-93				3,719,926	3,736,718			3,736,718		2,766,789
3	MR-06	COE	Channel Armor Gap	Oct-93		Nov-97	495,207							
3	TV-04	NRCS	Cote Blanche	Oct-93		Dec-98	4,593,826	386,790	649,224	1,859,116		2,508,340		2,009,655
3	TE-25	NMFS	East Timbalier #1	Oct-93		May-01	3,586,950							
3	TE-26	NMFS	Lake Chapeau	Oct-93		May-99	4,202,155		429,720			429,720		37,571
3	BA-15	NMFS	Lake Salvador	Oct-93		Jun-98	2,421,519	280,282	106,322	193,703		300,025		8,571
3	PO-19	COE	MRGO Back Dike	Oct-93										
3	CS-23	FWS	Sabine Structures (Hog Island)	Oct-93		Sep-03	3,124,337	778,562	567,987			567,987		491,772
3	BA-04c	NRCS	West Pt-a-la-Hache	Oct-93			2,401,852	145,046	829,138			829,138		829,088
3	TE-27	EPA	Whiskey Island Restoration	Oct-93		Jun-00	6,967,273							
4	BA-23	NRCS	BBWW "Dupre Cut" (West)	Dec-94		Nov-00	2,135,773	116,934	746,260			746,260		608,362
4	TE-30	NMFS	East Timbalier #2	Dec-94		Jan-00	7,455,822							
4	CS-25	NRCS	Plowed Terraces Demo	Dec-94		Aug-00	280,216		3,972			3,972		642
5	PO-22	COE	Bayou Chevee	Feb-96		Dec-01	2,208,532	670,058	236,693			236,693		219,442
5	ME-13	NRCS	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab.	Feb-96		Jun-98	1,911,055	274,953	575,510			575,510		
5	TE-10	FWS	Grand Bayou	Feb-96			4,239,675	1,073,523	2,744,800			2,744,800		2,744,800
5	TV-12	NMFS	Little Vermilion	Feb-96		Aug-99	548,747		193,807			193,807		175,154
5	BA-03c	NRCS	Naomi	Feb-96		Jul-02	1,103,277	115,313	488,980			488,980		416,209
5	CS-24	NRCS	Perry Ridge Bank Protection	Feb-96		Feb-99	1,710,877	69,332	424,509			424,509		402,041
5	TE-29	NRCS	Raccoon Island Breakwaters	Feb-96		Jul-97	1,573,970	24,464	21,749	7,285		29,034		16,685

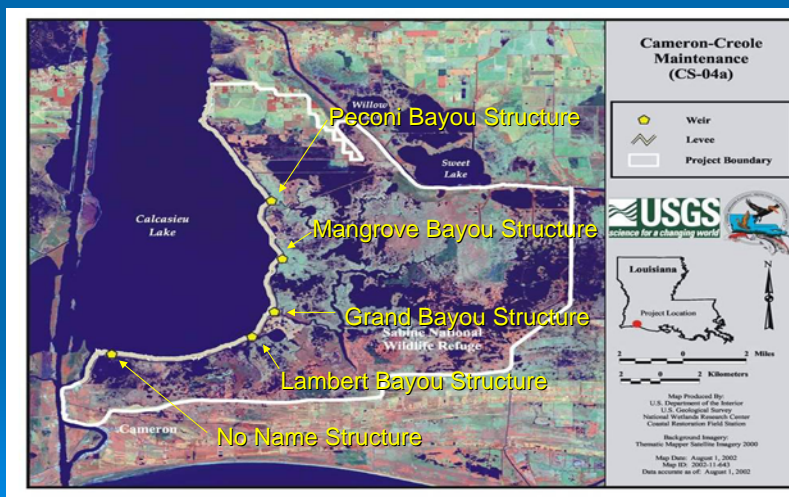
STATUS OF MONITORING AND O&M WORK ITEMS														
PPL	Proj No.	Agency	Project	Project Auth Date	Phase II Approval	Const Compl	First Cost	Baseline O&M Estimate	Re-evaluation 20-Jan-99	Increase 1	Increase 2	Current	Future Increments	Unexpended
5	CS-11b	NRCS	Sweet Lake/Willow Lake, Ph 1	Feb-96		Oct-02	3,603,233	248,588	478,513			478,513		464,986
6	BA-26	NRCS	BBWW "Dupre Cut" (East)	Apr-97		May-01	3,917,187	213,968	1,228,499			1,228,499		1,182,053
6	CS-27	NMFS	Black Bayou Hydrologic Rest	Apr-97		Nov-03	4,540,693	409,465	592,986			592,986		505,285
6	TV-16	NRCS	Cheniere au Tigre	Apr-97		Nov-01	545,710	3,000	4,181	18,794	1,827	24,802		14,764
6	MR-09	NMFS	Delta-Wide Crevasses	Apr-97			769,394	3,470,239	3,695,207			3,695,207		2,776,131
6	TV-15	NMFS	Jaws Sediment Trapping	Apr-97		May-05	2,986,841		256,471			256,471		255,410
6	TE-32a	FWS	Lake Boudreaux	Apr-97			6,415,302	2,546,363	3,245,424			3,245,424		3,245,424
6	TV-14	COE	Marsh Island	Apr-97		Dec-01	3,769,541	151,479	145,447	554,553		700,000		645,307
6	TV-13a	NRCS	Oaks/Avery Canals	Apr-97		Oct-02	1,928,516	323,026	323,000			323,000		282,661
6	TE-34	NRCS	Penchant Basin	Apr-97			11,392,102	1,855,804	1,855,804			1,855,804		1,855,804
7	BA-27	NRCS	Barataria Landbridge - Ph 1 & 2	Jan-98			27,735,099	1,460,288	1,525,609			1,525,609		1,501,973
7	BA-28	NMFS	Grand Terre	Jan-98		Jul-01	284,178	39,962	62,643			62,643		60,821
7	ME-14	NMFS	Pecan Island Terracing	Jan-98		Sep-03	2,040,411		200,006			200,006		195,764
7	TE-36	NRCS	Thin Mat	Jan-98		May-00	68,358	69,492		(69,492)		(69,492)		
8	PO-24	NMFS	Hopedale	Jan-99		Jan-05	1,342,697	449,209	449,209			449,209		
8	ME-11	NRCS	Humble Canal	Jan-99		Mar-03	616,133	239,858	239,858			239,858		219,835
8	TV-17	NRCS	Lake Portage	Jan-99		May-04	988,890	105,143	105,143			105,143		99,254
8	CS-28-1	COE	Sabine Refuge M.C., Cycle 1	Jan-99		Feb-02	3,393,998	50,174	2,003			2,003		
8	CS-28-2	COE	Sabine Refuge M.C., Cycle 2	Jan-99			9,414,855							
8	CS-28-3	COE	Sabine Refuge M.C., Cycle 3	Jan-99			4,495,746							
			Total				236,719,667	33,584,456	46,122,980	12,158,456	5,036,342	63,317,778	<i>ck</i> 63,317,778	46,097,700
Cash Flow Project s Approved for Phase II														
9	PO-27	NMFS	Chandeleur Island Rest	Jan-00	Jan-00	Jul-01	763,714							
9	TE-41	USFWS	Mandalay Bank Protection	Jan-00	Jan-00	Sep-03	1,646,438	12,469				12,469		9,587
9	MR-11	COE	Periodic Intro of Sed & Nutrients	Jan-00	Jan-00									
9	TE-37	EPA	New Cut Dune	Jan-00	Jan-01		12,678,829	35,829		264,171		300,000		300,000
9	CS-30	NRCS	Perry Ridge 2	Jan-00	Jan-01	Jul-02	1,631,810	511,061				56,556	454,505	45,000
9	BA-27c	NRCS	Barataria Landbridge - Ph 3	Jan-00	Jan-02		12,781,000	5,748,325				4,270	5,744,055	
9	TV-18	NMFS	Four-Mile Canal	Jan-00	Jan-03	May-04	2,248,970	1,654,682				4,287	1,650,395	2,276
9	TE-40	EPA	Timbalier Island Dune	Jan-00	Jan-03		16,527,789							
9	CS-29	NRCS	Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	Jan-00	Aug-03		5,121,593	812,972				53,464	759,508	53,464
9	ME-16	USFWS	Freshwater Intro. S of Hwy 82	Jan-00	Oct-04		4,893,610	1,127,451				52,397	1,075,054	52,397
10	TE-45	USFWS/EPA	Terrebonne Bay Demo	Jan-01	Jan-01		2,004,237	48,700				48,700		48,700
10	BS-11	USFWS	Delta Mgmt at Fort St. Philip	Jan-01	Aug-02		1,957,999	841,706				12,457	829,249	12,457
10	ME-19	USFWS	Grand-White Lake	Jan-01	Aug-02	Oct-04	4,587,619	4,841,126				1,128,191	3,712,935	1,125,923
10	TE-44	USFWS	North Lake Merchant	Jan-01	Aug-02		28,576,125	2,254,028				325,307	1,928,721	325,307
10	CS-32	USFWS	East Sabine Lake	Jan-01	Nov-03		5,428,090	988,410				13,367	975,043	13,367
10	PO-30	EPA	Lake Borgne	Jan-01	Feb-06		15,834,368	2,739,077				2,419,098	319,979	2,419,098
11	LA-03b	NRCS	Coastwide Nutria Control Prog	Jan-02	Apr-02		3,083,981	62,897,814				13,931,569	48,966,245	10,735,778
	BA-37	NMFS	Little Lake	Jan-02	Nov-03		33,852,804	4,602,045				115,320	4,486,725	115,320
	BA-38	NMFS	Barataria Barrier Island	Jan-02	Jan-04		65,956,167	1,297,477				237,011	1,060,466	237,011
	BA-27d	NRCS	Barataria Landbridge - Ph 4	Jan-02	Jan-04		10,279,321	11,139,979				6,621,561	4,518,418	6,621,561
	TE-48	NRCS	Raccoon Island SP	Jan-02	Oct-04		7,646,927	187,976				25,043	162,933	25,043
	BS-35	NMFS	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass	Jan-02	Feb-06		26,521,287	3,055,456				2,449,085	606,371	2,449,085
	TE-46	USFWS	West Lake Boudreaux	Jan-02	Feb-06		14,408,763	3,069,126				1,543,213	1,525,913	1,543,213
11.1	CS-31	NRCS	Holly Beach (Complex)	Aug-01	Aug-01	Mar-03	13,509,233	340,000				340,000		298,553
12	LA-05	NRCS	Freshwater Floating Marsh Demo	Jan-03	Jan-03		661,195	50,077				50,077		50,077
12	ME-22	COE	South White Lake	Jan-03	Jan-03	Aug-06	15,660,661	3,961,168				20,466	3,940,702	20,466
13	LA-06	COE	Shoreline Prot Foun Imprvt	Jan-04	Jan-04	Aug-06	804,153							
			Total				309,066,683	112,216,954		264,171		29,763,908	82,717,217	26,503,683
			GRAND TOTAL				545,786,350	145,801,410	46,122,980	12,422,627	5,036,342	93,081,686	82,717,217	

CS-04a Cameron – Creole Maintenance

(Phase 1- Breaches and Structure Repair)

September 2006

Plan View of CS-04a Cameron- Creole Maintenance



Historical Information

- The Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a) project area is located about 6 miles northeast of Cameron, Louisiana, in Cameron Parish. It is bordered on the west by the eastern shore of Calcasieu Lake, on the north by the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, and to the east and south by Louisiana Highway 27. It encompasses approximately 54,076 acres of fresh-to-saline marsh and open water.

Historical Information – Cont.

- The Cameron-Creole Watershed Management Project, a NRCS project completed in 1974, consists of five large control structures and a 19 mile levee along the eastern rim of Calcasieu Lake. The project has reduced salinities and increased marsh productivity; however, funding for maintenance was not included in the original construction costs.
- In 1993 funds for maintenance of the project were included on the CWPPRA PPL 3 list.

2004 Maintenance Event Details

- Replaced eight operating stems that were vandalized and changed three operating nuts at Lambert Bayou Structure.
- Construction was completed in 2004.
- Total Project Cost: \$59,860

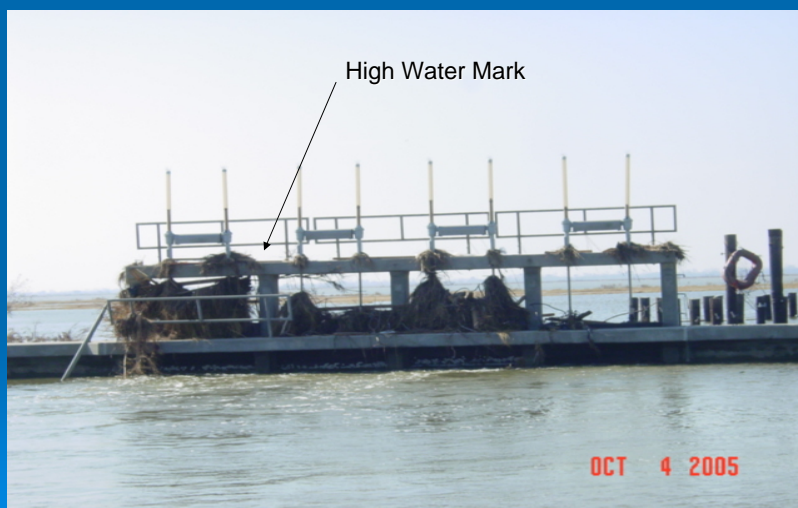
2005 Maintenance Event Details

- Pedestals and actuators on all five structures were sandblasted and painted. The pedestals were also grouted along with snap tie holes. Monitoring equipment also installed.
- Three DC generators installed and solar panels removed on Grand, Lambert and Peconi Bayou structures.
- Changed 21 actuator motors with stainless steel housings on three of the structures.
- Construction was completed in 2006.
- Total Project Cost: \$356,948

No Name Bayou



No Name Bayou Structure



**Breach South of No Name Bayou Structure –
240' wide – Soundings Avg. 7' Deepest 9.8'**



Lambert Bayou



Levee Breach At Lambert Bayou Structure – 135' wide



Grand Bayou



Grand Bayou Structure



Mangrove Bayou



Peconi Bayou



Proposed Maintenance Details for FY 2006/07

- Hurricane RITA caused damage to four of the five Cameron-Creole Structures. High storm surge inundated the electrical controls as well as destroying handrails and displacing leaves on some of the gates.
- Major breaches occurred near No Name, Lambert, Grand and Mangrove Bayou Structures.
- A maintenance event is planned to correct the deficiencies at the four structure locations and repair the four breaches.
- TOTAL ESTIMATED O&M COST for FY 2006/07: \$4,517,550

Recommended CS-04a Maintenance Request

- FY 06/07 Projected Budget: \$ 4,517,550
- FY 07/08 Projected Budget: \$ 15,407
- FY 08/09 Projected Budget: \$ 15,570
- 3 YEAR BUDGET ESTIMATE: \$ 4,548,527

- REMAINING O&M FUNDS: \$ 2,444,740
- ADDN. FUNDS REQUESTED: \$ 2,103,787

TE-26 LAKE CHAPEAU SEDIMENT INPUT AND HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT

TE-26 LAKE CHAPEAU

PROJECT SPONSORS

- **Federal Sponsor:** National Marine Fisheries (NMFS)
- **Local Sponsor:** La. Department of Natural Resources (LDNR)

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

- Construction completed in May 1999
- **Maintenance Event No. 1:** Repair of spoil bank breaches by constructing a rock weir (breach site 3) and bucket dredged material (breach sites 4 through 8).
- **Maintenance Event No. 2:** Replacement of the existing warning buoys at six weirs with warning barricades constructed using pilings and steel pipe.
- **Maintenance Event No. 3:** Repair of a breach at Weir No. 3 by placing 250 class rip rap to extend the weir to the bank and the placement of concrete matting to prevent future erosion.

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Construction Unit I

- Hydraulic dredging of 721,931 cubic yards of material from the Atchafalaya Bay.
- Material was placed to an average thickness of two feet to create approximately 168 acres of marsh.
- A rock plug was constructed at the Atchafalaya Bay shoreline end of the dredge discharge pipeline corridor under a change order.
- 39,396 smooth cord grass plugs were planted over the newly created marsh under a separate contract.

Construction Unit II

- The construction of seven rock weirs across existing oilfield canals.
- Breach repair work was done under a change order to address deterioration of the spoil banks in a canal located southwest of Lake Chapeau just west of weir 9.
- A change order was also done to include the installation of a supplemental warning buoy system at six plug locations.

Construction Unit III

- Dredging of 59,218 cubic yards of material from a 6,400 foot long silted section of Locust Bayou to its original navigable depth of -6.0 ft. NGVD.
- The dredged material was placed along the sides of the bayou in 1.5 foot high by 80 foot wide spoil banks with periodic gaps to allow drainage.

Total Construction Cost: \$3,602,934

MAINTENANCE EVENT No.1 (2000) – DETAILS

- Maintenance needs on project determined in 1999.
- Maintenance resulting from breached spoil bank in canal located southwest of Lake Chapeau just west of Weir No. 9.
- Work included a rock weir (breach site 3) and the repair of five spoil bank areas (breach sites 4 through 8) using bucket dredged material.
- This work was performed in conjunction with Phase III of the Point Au Fer Project (TE-22) and was funded with Lake Chapeau (TE-26) construction funds.
- The project was completed in September 2000.
- **TE-26 Maintenance Cost for Construction: \$ 0**

MAINTENANCE EVENT No. 2 (2004) – DETAILS

- Maintenance need resulting from continuous destruction of warning buoys thought to be done by hunters and trappers.
- Work included the removal of the existing warning buoys and construction of a timber pile and galvanized pipe barricade.
- The warning barricades were constructed at six weir locations (weirs 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9). With weirs 1 and 6 having only one barricade and the rest having two barricades (one on either side of the weir).
- This work was performed by Dupre Bros. Construction Company using Lake Chapeau (TE-26) maintenance funds.
- The project was completed in October 2004.

- **TE-26 Maintenance Cost for Construction: \$ 330,745.50**

August 29, 2006

Department of Natural Resources

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MAINTENANCE EVENT No. 3 (2005) – DETAILS

- Maintenance need resulting from a breach around the south tie-in of Weir No. 3.
- Work included the placement of 50 linear feet of 250 class limestone rip rap and the placement of 640 square feet of articulated concrete matting to prevent future erosion around the south tie-in.
- This work was performed in conjunction with a maintenance project for the Point Au Fer Project (TE-22) by Luhr Bros. Construction Company using Point Au Fer (TE-22) maintenance funds.
- The project was completed in September 2005.

- **TE-26 Maintenance Cost for Construction: \$ 0**

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PROPOSED MAINTENANCE DETAILS – EVENT No. 4

Maintenance needs determined in 2006

- Placement of approximately 250 linear feet of 250 class rip rap foreshore dike to protect the northern shoreline of Weir No. 3 from breaching due to rapid erosion from recent hurricanes.

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WEIR No. 3 NORTH TIE-IN PHOTOS

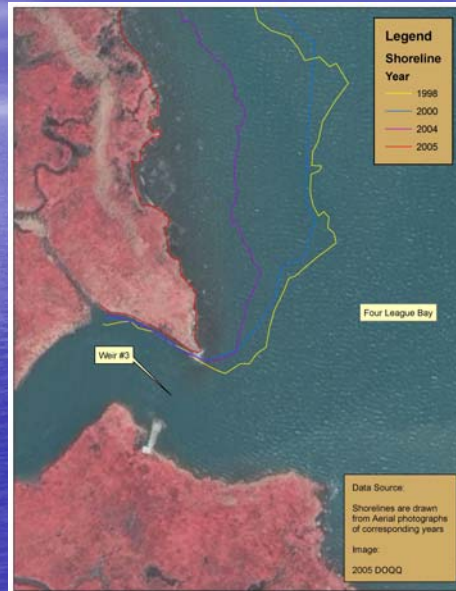


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WEIR No. 3 NORTH TIE-IN SHORELINE EROSION



August 29, 2006

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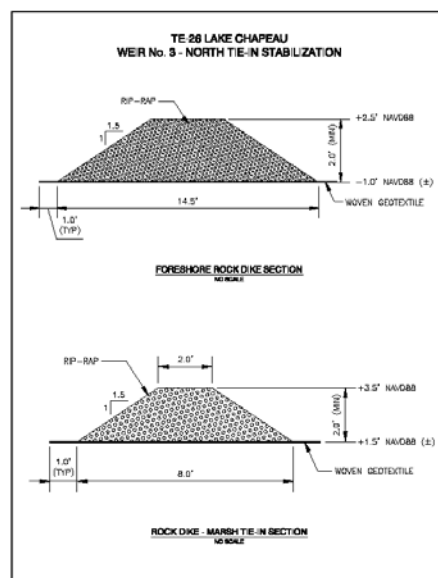
PROPOSED WEIR No. 3 REPAIR



August 29, 2006

Department of Natural Resources

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

**DECISION: REQUEST FOR FUNDING FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR
THOSE PROJECTS BEYOND INCREMENT 1 FUNDING**

For Decision:

The Task Force will make a decision to approve funding for the Corps' administrative costs for those PPL 9+ projects beyond Increment 1 funding.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends approval of funding in the amount of \$17,586 to the Corps of Engineers for administrative costs for those PPL 9+ projects beyond Increment 1 funding.

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management - COE Admin**Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year**

Last Updated 18 August 2006

Funding Request for 18 October 2006 Task Force Meeting Request = 17,586

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Funding Request
PO-27	Chandeleur Island Restoration	NMFS	9	
TE-41	Mandalay Bank Protection Demo	USFWS	9	
MR-11	Periodic Intro of Sed & Nutrients Demo	COE	9	
TE-37	New Cut Dune Restoration	EPA	9	1,252
CS-30	Perry Ridge West	NRCS	9	898
TE-45	Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demo	USFWS	10	
CS-31	Holly Beach	NRCS	11	
BA-27c(1)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 3	NRCS	9	869
LA-03b	Coastwide Nutria	NRCS	11	909
BS-11	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	USFWS	10	883
ME-19	Grand-White Lake Landbridge Protection	USFWS	10	883
TE-44(1)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge - CU 1	USFWS	10	
BA-27c(2)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 4	NRCS	9	
TV-18	Four-Mile Canal	NMFS	9	841
LA-05	Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demo	NRCS	12	
TE-40	Timbalier Island Dune/Marsh Restoration	EPA	9	841
CS-29	Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	NRCS	9	814
CS-32(1)	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Rest- CU 1	USFWS/NRCS	10	911
BA-37	Little Lake	NMFS	11	938
BA-38	Barataria Barrier Island	NMFS	11	721
BA-27d	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 4 CU 6	NRCS	11	909
LA-06	Shoreline Prot Foundation Imprvts Demo	COE	13	
	CRMS	USGS/DNR		
ME-16	Freshwater Intro. South of Hwy 82	USFWS	9	774
TE-44(2)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Rest - CU 2	USFWS	10	774
TE-48 (1)	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 1	NRCS	11	774
ME-22	South White Lake	COE	12	1,164
PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	EPA	10	776
BA-35	Pass Chaland to Grand Pass	NMFS	11	819
TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux SP & MC	USFWS	11	836
				17,586

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

DECISION: REQUEST FOR PROJECT-SPECIFIC MONITORING FUNDS FOR PROJECTS ON PPLS 9-11 AND FY10 COASTWIDE REFERENCE MONITORING SYSTEM (CRMS) -WETLANDS MONITORING FUNDS

For Decision:

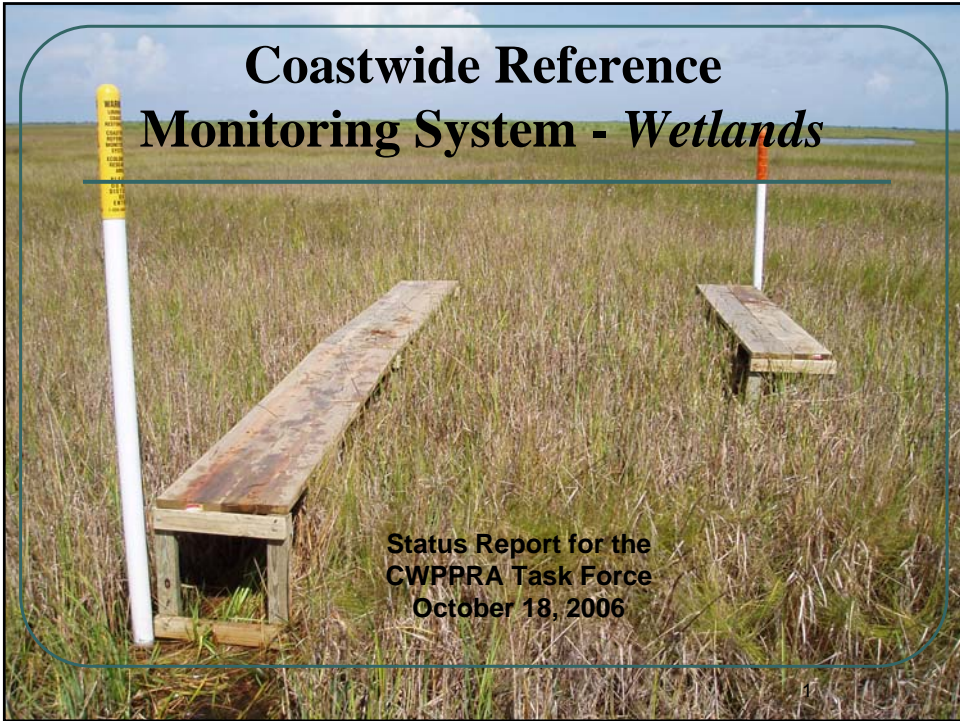
Following a presentation by USGS on the status/progress of CRMS over the past year, the Task Force will vote on the following Technical Committee recommendations. Item a) includes project-specific funding requests for cash flow projects that are requesting funds beyond Increment 1 funding. Item b) provides a 3-year rolling amount of funding for CRMS.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

- a. The Technical Committee recommends approval of the following requests for project-specific monitoring funding beyond Increment 1 funding in order to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funding. If approved, the monitoring costs for the projects will be funded through FY10:

•	PPL 9 GIWW - Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30)	\$17,863
•	PPL 9 New Cut Dune/Marsh Restoration (TE-37)	\$77,808
•	PPL 9 Four Mile Canal Terracing & Sediment Trapping (TV-18)	\$ 3,215
•	PPL 10 Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip (BS-11)	<u>\$22,621</u>
		Total \$121,507

- b. The Technical Committee recommends approval of the request for CRMS FY10 monitoring funds in the amount of \$3,185,809, in order to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funding.



CRMS-*Wetlands*: Authorizations

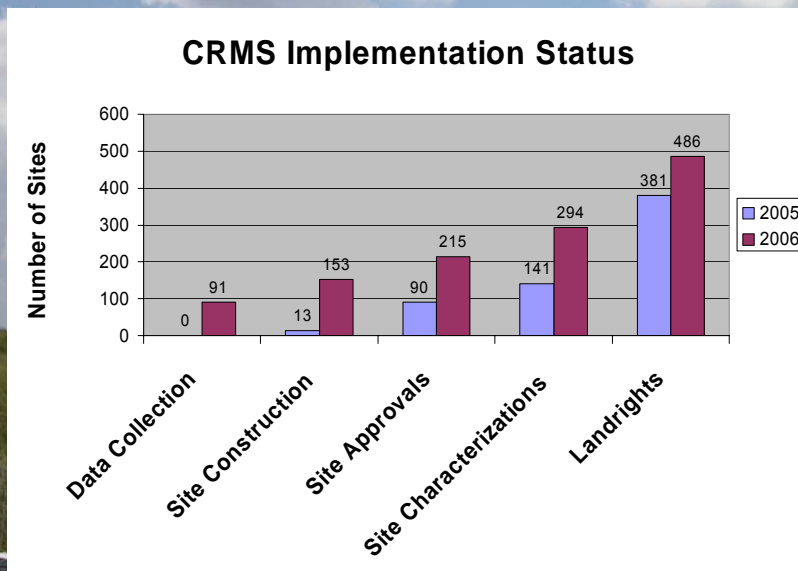
▶ August 14, 2003: (2003-2006)	\$12,397,506
▪ (PPL 1-8 and new funding)	
▶ January 28, 2004: (2007)	\$3,101,357
▶ October 13, 2004: (2008)	\$532,000
▶ October 26, 2005: (2009)	\$1,036,109
▶ Total Authorized To Date:	\$17,066,972
▶ <u>October 18, 2006: (2010)</u>	<u>\$3,185,809</u>
▶ Total Anticipated Authorization	\$20,252,781
▶ Expenses through FY05:	\$1,568,109
▶ <u>Expenses in FY06:</u>	<u>\$3,185,809</u>
▶ Total Expenses To Date	\$4,753,918
▶ Anticipated Balance (pending approval):	\$15,498,863

02/27/2004

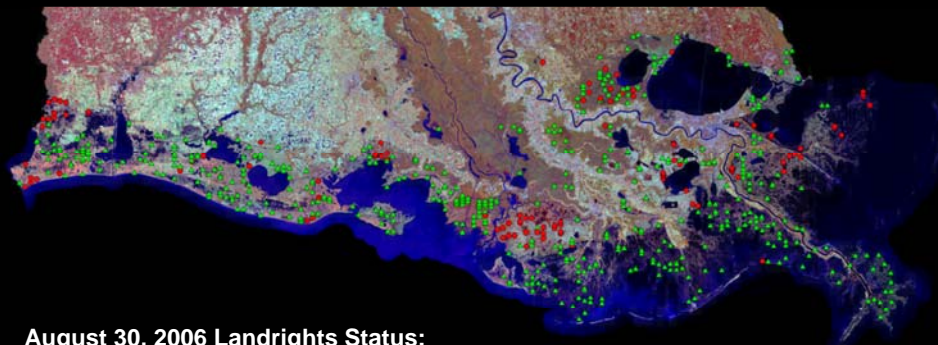
CRMS-Wetlands: Milestones

- Landrights
 - 486 of 612 sites secured to date
- Cost Share Agreement
 - DNR-USGS finalized June 8, 2004
- Contracting
 - Data Collection - Coastal Estuary Services – finalized February 1, 2005
 - Equipment – Hach Environmental – Equipment to support 300 sites received August 05 – July 06
- Methodologies-Training-QA/QC
 - DNR, USGS and CES staff – phased training in March and August 2005 on SOP's and QA/QC
 - DNR, USGS and CWPPRA agency personnel – monitoring data and information access through SONRIS and LaCoast

CRMS-Wetlands: Milestones



Coastwide Reference Monitoring System - Wetlands



August 30, 2006 Landrights Status:

- ▲ SECURED: 486
- PENDING: 126

	Secured	Pending	Total
Annual Stations	155	32	187
Year 1 Stations	111	32	143
Year 2 Stations	111	27	138
Year 3 Stations	109	35	144
Total	486	126	612

LANDRIGHTS

CRMS-Wetlands : Implementation

- Site Characterization Report 294 completed to date



Site Characterization Sheet (Page 1 of 3)

Site # 21080486 (Annual) Basin JV
 Date and Time (EST) of Site Visit 08/12/06 @ 08:00 Agency CDE
 Field Personnel: A. Smith, C. Henson, C. Johnson & S. Henson Weather: Cloudy 80% Wind: 20 to 30 S. - West

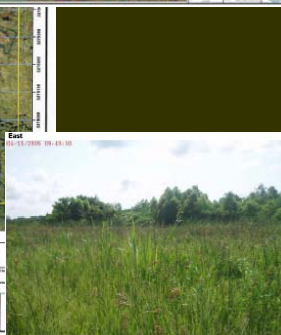
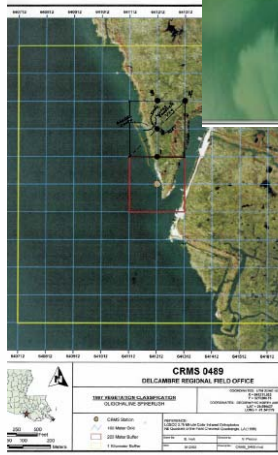
Site Location and Access: Has site been relocated from original CRMS contour? Yes No
 Site Coordinates (Center Point, UTM, NAD83, Meters) Easting: 647233 Northing: 3223486
 Address: Nearest City: Paces Highway Address: 20137
 Road Name: State Route 101A - Area Landmark
 Type of Water Wetland: Other
 Direction from field office: Follow Hwy 14 east to US-90 - Take US-90 south to the 317 road - Turn right onto CRMS - Turn right and go 1/2 mile to the site. The site is on the right - 1/2 mile into the site - The site is at the end of the road.
 Direction from local map to site: Follow the road to the north - Just past the second large bridge, enter a small bridge. The bridge is placed on the right side about 100m from the bridge. The center is 150m from the north from here.
 Site Restrictions: Control Cattle (207-208-8621) for Closures Annual prior to visit.
 Location of Boundary Benchmark: TWSM 042
 Other: See Site Location and Access (continuation, Page 3)

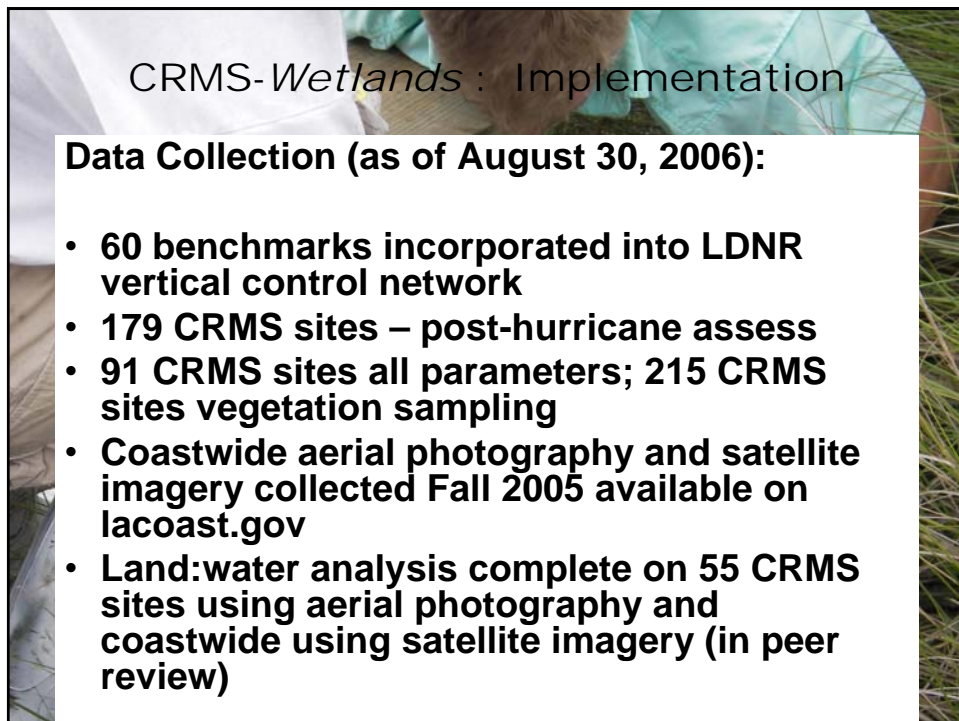
Continuous Recorder Details: Easting: 647233 Northing: 3223486
 Coordinates of Location (UTM, NAD 83 Meters)
 Recommended Setup (Wooden post, Monopole, VMS) Wooden post
 Description of area (include water body size, depth, consistency of bottom, distance from edge, water): 1.5ha wetland
 3/2005 on site, site shows water, moderate low, moderate increase, 30-50% of site, 1/2 mile from edge
 CRMS-Wetlands
 Coordinates of Access Point (UTM, NAD83, Meters) Easting: 647233 Northing: 3223486
 Direction/Heading of Access (degrees) No access boardwalk required
 Approximate length of Access (additional: Boardwalk (ft)) No access boardwalk required
 Description/Heading of Access (degrees) N00

Site Layout Details: (unless access direction, vegetation transect orientation, RWST location, etc.)
 Airboat access is from the SW, using Standard NFV RWST. RWST is SW of base boardwalk

Photos:

Number	Direction	Time Stamp	Number	Direction	Time Stamp
1	SE	0:43			
2	E	0:43			
3	S	0:43			
4	SE	0:43			







CRMS-Wetlands: Projections through March 2007

- **Meet with Monitoring Workgroup in Fall 2006**
- **Install remaining benchmarks**
- **Complete construction of all year 1 sites**
- **Data collection on all year 1 sites**
- **Web enable vegetation and sediment data and develop on-the-fly graphics**
- **Assemble analysis team to support basin-level assessments**



CWPPRA Monitoring: Budget Request

Out-year funding (2010)

Project-specific (PPL 9-11): The following PPL 9-11 cash-flow projects will continue to have project-specific monitoring activities and will require addition out-year funding.

● \$17,863	CS-30 GIWW Bank Stabilization (Perry Ridge – TX)
● \$77,808	TE-37 New Cut Dune/Marsh Restoration
● \$3,215	TV-18 Four-Mile Cut/Little Vermilion Bay HR
● \$22,621	BS-11 Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip
\$121,507	TOTAL

Coastwide Reference Monitoring System – Wetlands

CRMS-Wetlands has been funded by previous Task Force authorizations through FY09. The following request is for out-year funding for FY-10.

● **\$3,185,809 CRMS-Wetlands (replacement of expenditures from FY06)**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

DECISION: SELECTION OF THE 16TH PRIORITY PROJECT LIST

For Discussion:

- a. The Environmental Workgroup Chairman is available to present an overview of the 10 PPL16 candidate projects and 3 PPL16 demonstration candidate projects.

For Decision:

The Technical Committee recommends Phase I approval of : b) \$8,624,360 for four candidate projects and c) one demonstration project for \$919,599.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

- b. The Technical Committee recommends Phase I approval of \$8,624,360 for four candidate projects. The Technical Committee also recommends that if CIAP selects one (or more) of the projects, the next project(s) on the ranked list of PPL16 candidate projects would be automatically recommended for Phase I funding.

<u>PROJECT NAME</u>	<u>PHASE I COST</u>
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	\$1,660,985
Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	\$1,266,842
Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	\$3,002,170
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration	<u>\$2,694,363</u>
Total	\$8,624,360

- c. The Technical Committee recommends the approval of \$919,599 for one demonstration project.

<u>DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NAME</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>
Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo	\$ 919,599

CWPPRA PPL16 Technical Committee VOTE

13-Sep-06

Region	Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
1	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	6	5	3	3	3	5	6	25
1	Violet Siphon Enlargement		6	6		6		3	18
2	Breton Landbridge Marsh Restoration	3						1	3
2	Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection	4			2		3	3	9
2	Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration			4		2		2	6
3	Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	2	4	1	4	4	2	6	17
3	West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration	1	3	5	5	5		5	19
3	Deer Island Sediment Delivery				1		1	2	2
3	Vermilion Bay Shoreline Protection		1				6	2	7
4	SW LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	5	2	2	6	1	4	6	20
		21	21	21	21	21	21	36	126
	check	21	21	21	21	21	21	36	126

RUN MACRO FROM SECOND SHEET

The following voting process will be used to recommend projects under PPL16 to the Task Force:

1. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will be provided one ballot for voting.
2. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will cast weighted votes for 6 projects. All votes must be used.
3. Each agency will vote for their top projects, hand-written on the above ballot form
4. A weighted score will be assigned (6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1), to be used in the event of a tie. (6 highest...1 lowest).
5. Initial rank will be determined based upon the number of votes received for a project (unweighted).
6. The Technical Committee will vote on "up to four" projects for recommendation to the Task Force.
7. In the event of a tie at the cutoff (up to 4), the weighted score may be used as a tie-breaker (if the Technical Committee decides to break the tie).
8. The tied projects will be ranked based upon a sum of the weighted score.

CWPPRA PPL16 Technical Committee VOTE

13-Sep-06

Region	Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score	Phase I Fully Funded Cost	Cumulative Phase I Fully Funded Cost	Phase II Fully Funded Cost	Cumulative Phase II Fully Funded Cost
1	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	6	5	3	3	3	5	6	25	\$1,660,985	\$1,660,985	\$17,959,828	\$17,959,828
4	SW LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	5	2	2	6	1	4	6	20	\$1,266,842	\$2,927,827	\$35,655,645	\$53,615,473
3	Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	2	4	1	4	4	2	6	17	\$3,002,170	\$5,929,997	\$29,351,207	\$82,966,680
3	West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration	1	3	5	5	5		5	19	\$2,694,363	\$8,624,360	\$29,869,384	\$112,836,064
1	Violet Siphon Enlargement		6	6		6		3	18	\$4,984,067		\$48,200,510	
2	Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection	4			2		3	3	9	\$1,382,172		\$28,454,368	
3	Vermilion Bay Shoreline Protection		1				6	2	7	\$709,519		\$8,697,719	
2	Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration			4		2		2	6	\$2,796,716		\$25,040,521	
3	Deer Island Sediment Delivery				1		1	2	2	\$736,238		\$8,038,820	
2	Breton Landbridge Marsh Restoration	3						1	3	\$1,471,424		\$12,095,259	
Total										\$20,704,496		\$243,363,261	

NOTES:

- Projects are sorted by: (1) "No. of Votes" and (2) "Sum of Point Score"

Lead Agency	Demonstration Project Name	Total Fully Funded Cost	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	TOTAL SCORE
EPA	Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo	\$919,599	1	1	1				3
NRCS	Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demo	\$1,132,576					1	1	2
FWS	Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo	\$1,474,785				1			1
Total			1	1	1	1	1	1	6
			check 1	1	1	1	1	1	6

Voting Standards:

1. Each agency receives 1 vote. All votes must be cast.
2. Projects will be ranked by # of votes.

CWPPRA

Priority Project List 16

Candidate Project Evaluation Results



Task Force Meeting

October 18, 2006

New Orleans, LA

Overview of Project Nomination Process

- Regional Planning Team meetings were held Jan. 10 -12, 2006 for each Coast 2050 region (Abbeville, Morgan City, and New Orleans) to accept project ideas from the public.
- Regional Planning Teams voted at a Coastwide Voting Meeting held on Feb 1, 2006 to select two projects per basin except for 3 projects in the Barataria and Terrebonne Basins.
- A total of 20 projects and 6 demonstration projects were selected as nominees by the RPTs.
- Two unselected projects were rolled over from PPL 15 for a total of 22 nominees for PPL 16.
- The Technical Committee selected 10 candidates and 3 demo candidates for detailed evaluation on March 15, 2006.

Project Evaluation Procedures

- Interagency site visits were conducted with landowners and local governments.
- Project boundaries were determined.
- The Environmental Workgroup conducted Wetland Value Assessments (WVA) on each candidate project to estimate wetland benefits.

Project Evaluation Procedures (continued)

- The Engineering Workgroup reviewed designs and cost estimates for each project.
- The Environmental and Engineering Workgroups met to determine prioritization scores for each of the projects.
- The Environmental and Engineering Workgroups evaluated demonstration candidate projects.
- The Economics Workgroup developed fully funded costs to design, construct, monitor and maintain each candidate project.

Projects in Region 1

- **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection**
- **Violet Siphon Enlargement**

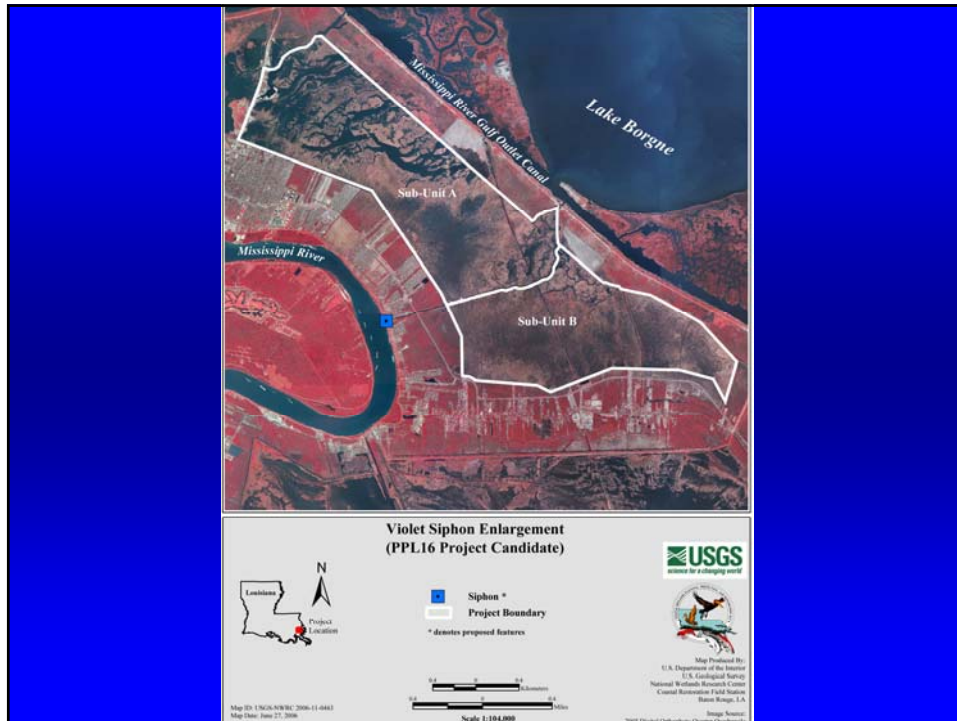
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection

- Located in Orleans Parish, between the Chef Pass, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Unknown Pass, and Lake Borgne.
- Hydraulically dredged material from a nearby borrow area will be pumped into two sites within the project area.
- Restored marsh areas and 38,140 feet of the Lake Borgne shoreline would be planted with smooth cordgrass.
- Approximately 330 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$19,620,813.



Violet Siphon Enlargement

- Located in St. Bernard Parish, near Violet, La
- A gated diversion structure, with 4,000 - 5,000 cfs capacity would be constructed in the same location as the existing siphon.
- Earthen materials excavated during project construction would be used to create about 49 acres of marsh.
- Approximately 1,609 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$ 53,184,577.

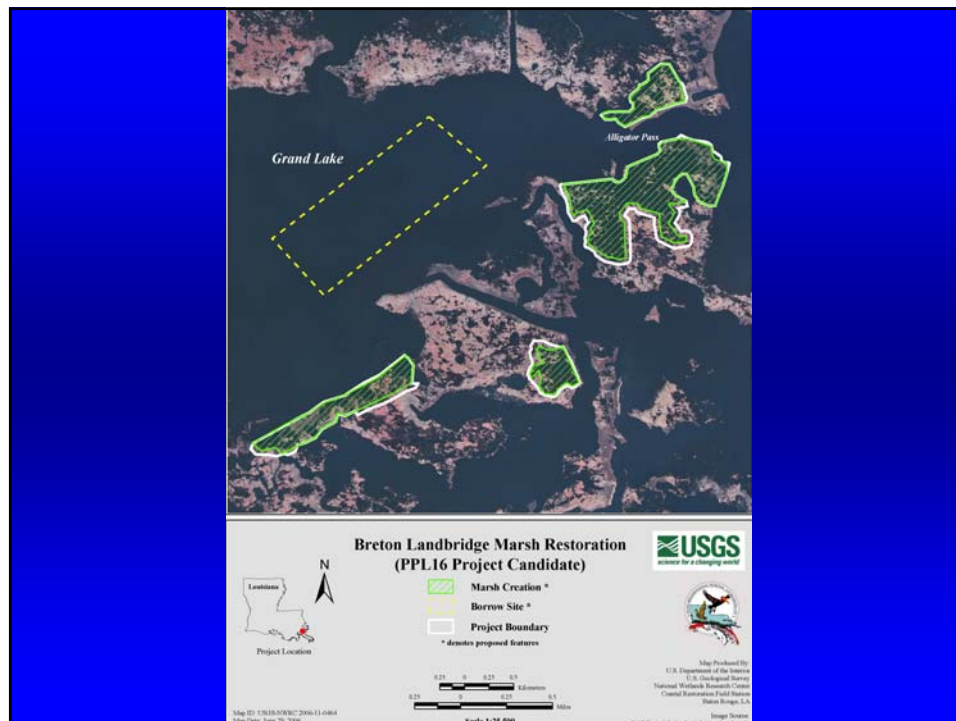


Projects in Region 2

- Breton Landbridge Marsh Restoration
- Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection
- Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration

Breton Landbridge Marsh Restoration

- Located in Plaquemines Parish, between the between MRGO and the Mississippi River.
- Sediments will be hydraulically dredged from a borrow area in Grand Lake and pumped via pipeline to create marsh in the project area.
- Containment dikes would be built in areas where created marsh would be directly exposed to a large body of water
- Approximately 176 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$13,566,683.



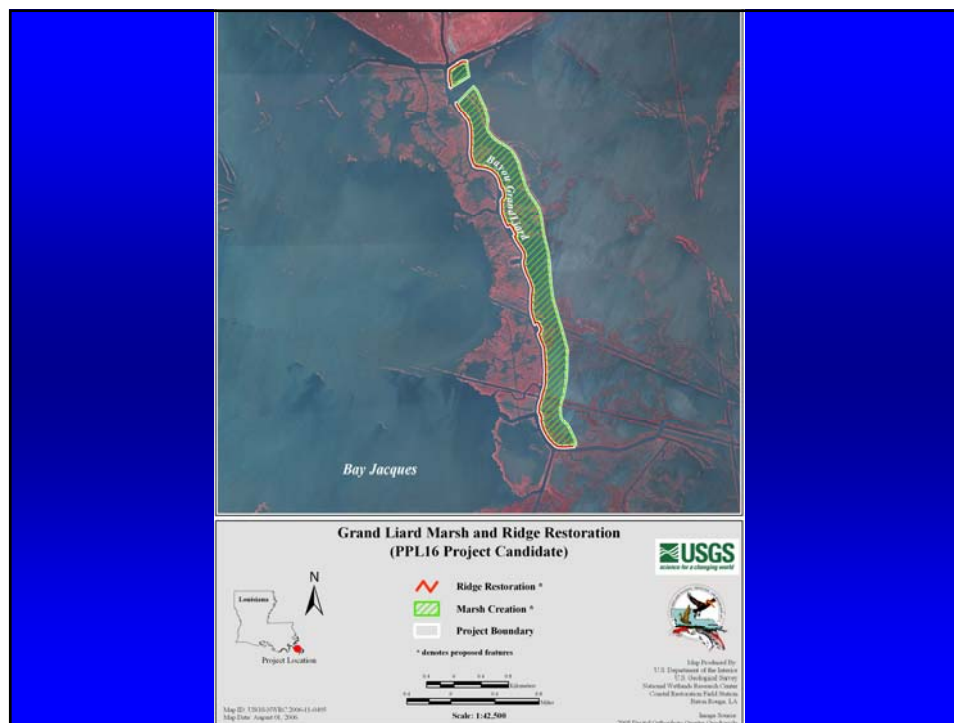
Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection

- Located in Jefferson Parish, along the southeast portion of Lake Salvador at the Barataria Preserve of Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, and lands south of Bayou Villars.
- Construction of approximately 48,000 linear feet of rock shoreline dike in two segments, north and south of Bayou Villars.
- Estimated 168,000 tons of rock would be installed with a 3-foot crown width and at an elevation of +3.0 feet NAVD.
- Approximately 462 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$29,836,540.



Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration

- Located in Plaquemines Parish, in the vicinity of Triumph.
- Sediment dredged from the Mississippi River would be placed in confined disposal areas east of Grand Liard Bayou and a ridge feature would be constructed on the east bank of Grand Liard Bayou with sediment dredged from the bayou.
- Restored marsh areas would be planted with smooth cordgrass and the ridge would be planted with appropriate woody vegetation.
- Approximately 285 acres of marsh/natural levee ridge would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$27,837,237.



Projects in Region 3

- Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing
- West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration
- Deer Island Pass Sediment Delivery
- Vermilion Bay Shoreline Protection

Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing

- Located in Terrebonne Parish, in the vicinity of Madison Bay, north of Madison Canal.
- Approximately 417 acres of marsh would be created and 258 acres nourished with soil dredged from the surrounding area.
- Approximately 24,600 LF of terraces would be constructed to +4.0 ft NAVD88 (initial height) with a crown width of 10 ft.
- Marsh creation areas would be planted with marshhay cordgrass and smooth cordgrass. Terraces would be planted with smooth cordgrass.
- Approximately 372 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$ 32,353,377.



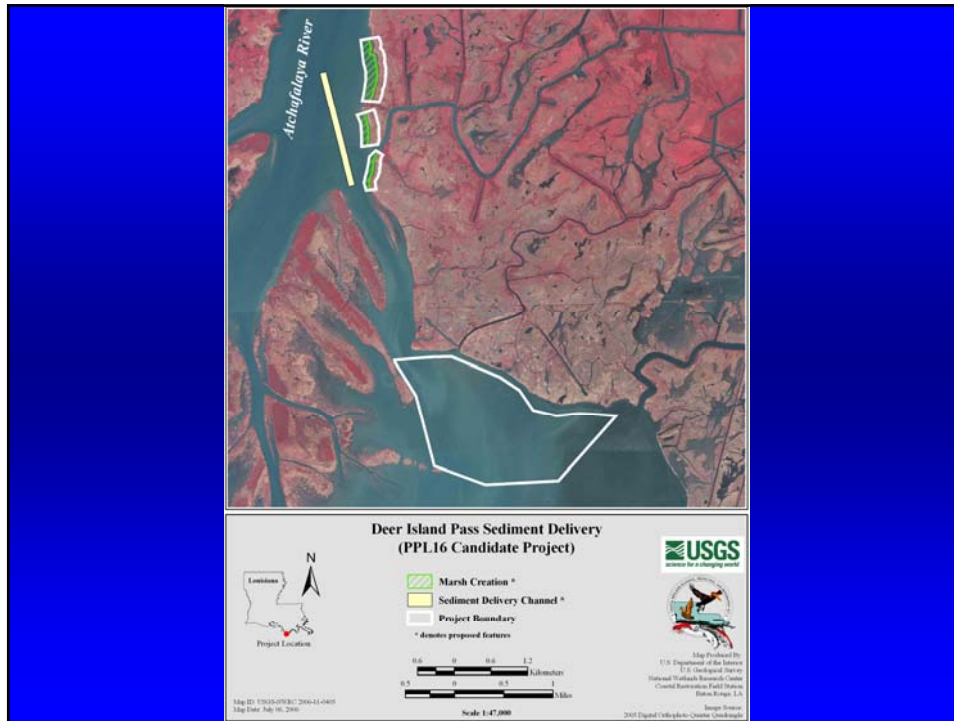
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration

- Located in Lafourche Parish, along the western most extent of the Chenier Caminada headland west of Belle Pass.
- Creation of a continuous headland and marsh platform over approximately a 9,300-foot lineal distance.
- Construction of 120 acres of beach/dune habitat and 150 acres of marsh habitat.
- Sand fencing would be installed concurrent with dune construction and vegetative plantings of the dune and marsh platforms will occur between 1 to 3 years post construction.
- Approximately 299 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$ 32,563,747.



Deer Island Pass Sediment Delivery

- Located in St. Mary Parish, along the east bank of the Lower Atchafalaya River (LAR) and in the northeastern portion of Atchafalaya Bay.
- 5,280-foot-long, 280-foot-wide, and 12-foot-deep sediment delivery channel will be hydraulically dredged across the shallow flat between the LAR and the northern end of Deer Island Pass.
- Dredged material will be placed in three marsh creation cells (68 acres total) along the eastern bank of the LAR.
- Sediment delivery channel will be re-dredged at target years 6, 11, and 16 to maintain channel efficiency.
- Approximately 216 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$ 8,775,058.



Vermilion Bay Shoreline Protection

- Located in Iberia Parish, along the northern shore of Vermilion Bay extending 1.5 miles west and 5 miles east of Avery Canal.
- Reestablishes the bay rim function by constructing approximately 9,330 linear feet of rock riprap to reconnect the solid bay rim on either side of the breach.
- An intensive 5-year vegetation planting regime will be applied to the 5 mile stretch of shoreline east of Avery Canal.
- Approximately 132 acres of marsh would be protected along the northern Vermilion Bay shoreline.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$9,407,238.

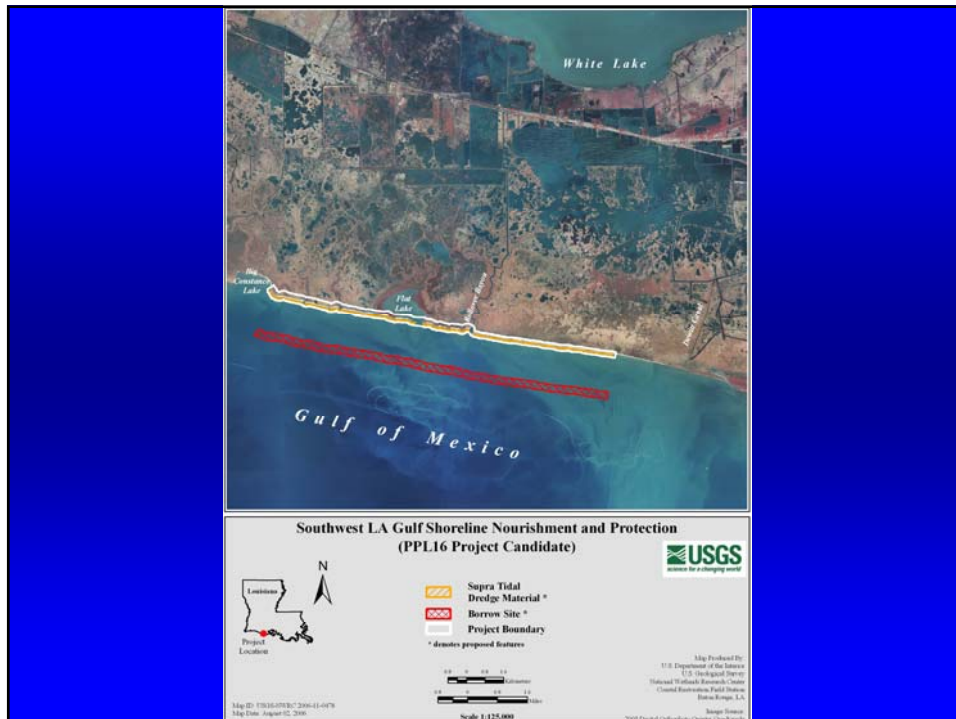


Project in Region 4

- Southwest Louisiana Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection

Southwest Louisiana Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection

- Located in Cameron and Vermilion Parishes, south of Pecan Island and Rockefeller Refuge, between Dewitt Canal and Big Constance Lake.
- Deposit approximately 4.8 million cubic yards of sediment parallel to approximately 47,900 linear feet of gulf shoreline between Dewitt Canal and Big Constance Lake.
- Creation of approximately 417 acres of marsh platform, mud flat and shallow water, extending approximately 380 feet seaward.
- Approximately 685 acres of existing, and 203 acres of created shoreline would be protected over 20 years by redepositing approximately 1.1 million cubic yards every four years after initial construction.
- Approximately 888 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$36,922,487.



Demonstration Projects

- Contain technology that has not been fully developed for routine application in coastal Louisiana or in certain regions of the coastal zone.
- Contain new technology which can be transferred to other areas of the coastal zone.
- Are unique and are not duplicative in nature.

Demonstration Projects

- Demonstration Projects were nominated at the 4 Regional Planning Team meetings.
- Six (6) demonstration nominees were selected at the February 1, 2006 Coastwide voting meeting.
- The Technical Committee selected 3 candidate demos on March 15, 2006.

Proposed Demonstration Projects

- **Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation**
- **Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging**
- **Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation**

Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation

- Goals: Test several technologies and/or products to enhance the cost-effective establishment and growth of key barrier island and salt marsh vegetation.
- Features: Humic acid and broadcast fertilization regimes will be applied. Humic acid benefits will be demonstrated in both intertidal and supratidal plantings, whereas broadcast fertilization benefits will only be demonstrated in supratidal plantings. Enhancing the establishment of woody vegetation (black mangrove and groundsel bush) will be achieved via high-density dispersal techniques of propagules and seeds. All treatment test sections and reference planting areas will be visually inspected and sampled quarterly (plant and soil variables) and compared to the reference area to develop recommendations for future planting projects.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$ 919,599.

Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging

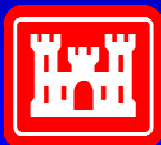
- Goals: Demonstrate how the deposition of differing amounts (depths) of sediment would affect the growth and natural regeneration of baldcypress. Methods of planting baldcypress in the newly deposited dredged material would be tested along with their survival rates.
- Features:
 - 3 study sites will be constructed to provide 3 contiguous 3-acre blocks and 1 control block (9 acres) with similar pre-project hydrology. Blocks will be filled with 1ft, 2ft or 3ft of sediment.
 - Physiological and morphological measurements would be taken pre and post sediment placement on selected mature trees to document the effects of sediment placement.
 - Areas within these units with very little tree cover would be used to test three methods of tree planting. Selected areas with mature trees will be designated to determine the effects of soil addition on natural regeneration
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$ 1,474,785.

Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation

- Goals: Demonstrate the effectiveness of a sediment containment system to strategically define areas of accumulation and improve the efficiency of passive sediment retention in small and medium freshwater diversions as well as mechanized introduction of fluid material to create marsh.
- Features: Sediment containment system will be used to isolate areas to increase sediment retention within the outfall area of a diversion. The system will also be used for containment of dredged material in a marsh creation application.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$ 1,132,576.

Written Comments Should be Mailed to the Task Force

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District Commander, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
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U.S. Army
Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District



Priority Project List Number 16

Candidate Projects



Task Force Meeting – October 2006

New Orleans

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The 16th Priority List Planning Process

- Citizens nominated projects and demonstration projects across the Louisiana coastal zone at Regional Planning Team (RPT) meetings held in January 2006.
- A coast wide voting meeting was held on Feb, 2006 for the RPT's to select 20 nominees and 6 demonstration project nominees. Two PPL 15 projects not selected for Phase I funding in February 2006 were rolled over from PPL 15, for a total of 22 nominees for PPL 16.
- At the direction of the CWPPRA Task Force, the Technical Committee selected 10 candidate projects and 3 demonstration projects for detailed evaluation on March 15, 2006.
- Interagency project site visits were conducted with the participation of interested landowners and local government representatives during the spring and early summer. No site visits were conducted for demonstration projects.
- Members of the Environmental and Engineering Workgroups met to review project features, aerial videotapes, and field notes to determine project boundaries.
- Environmental Workgroup conducted Wetland Value Assessments (WVA) on each candidate project to estimate environmental benefits.
- Engineering Workgroup reviewed designs and cost estimates for each project.
- The work groups met jointly to prioritize the candidate projects.
- Engineering and Environmental Workgroups evaluated demonstration candidate projects.
- Economics Workgroup projected fully funded costs to construct, monitor and maintain each candidate project.
- Hold public meetings to present project evaluation results.
- On September 13, 2006, the Technical Committee will review project evaluation results and develop a recommendation to the Task Force for project selection. The Technical Committee will recommend up to 4 projects and 1 demo to the Task Force.
- The CWPPRA Task Force will select the 16th Priority Project List on October 18, 2006.

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Regional – Maintain East Orleans Land Bridge by marsh creation and shoreline protection.
- Regional – Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Borgne.

Project Location:

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, Orleans Parish, along the East Orleans Landbridge on the northwest shoreline of Lake Borgne. The project area is located between the Chef Pass, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Unknown Pass, and Lake Borgne.

Problem:

The landfall of hurricane Katrina in southeast Louisiana destroyed thousands of acres of marsh and other coastal habitats in the Lake Pontchartrain basin. Along the shorelines of Lake Borgne the storm created breaches between the lake and interior marshes and in some cases removed large expanses of wetlands. Loss of wetlands in the Alligator Bend area (see attached map) has created more than 1,000 acres of open water in a complex that formerly supported relatively stable brackish marshes. Post-storm aerial photographs show the most significant losses occurred along the flanks of Bayou Platte. The current landscape configuration has left a large area of open water between eroding shorelines on Lake Borgne and along the GIWW. Continued shoreline erosion and future storms could create a direct path of open water connecting the GIWW and Lake Borgne and threaten the integrity of this important landbridge.

Goals:

The purpose of the project is to restore critical wetlands destroyed by hurricane Katrina and to prevent breaching of degraded marshes between the GIWW and Lake Borgne.

Proposed Solution:

Two restoration techniques will be employed for this project – dedicated dredging for marsh creation and vegetation planting for shoreline protection. A hydraulic dredge would be used to mine material from a nearby borrow area and pump the material into two sites within the project area. The dredge would pump 2,988,700 cubic yards into the area to restore and nourish brackish marsh in a 410 acre portion of the project. The restored marsh area would be planted with smooth cordgrass to jumpstart colonization of the marsh plant community in the restored area. The second technique to be used in this project is vegetation planting along 38,140 feet of the Lake Borgne shoreline (protecting an 84 acre portion of the project area).

Project Benefits:

The project would benefit about 494 acres of fresh marsh and open water. Approximately 330 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Cost:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 19,620,813.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:

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**Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection
(PPL Project Candidate)**



- - - Shoreline Protection *
- Containment Dike *
- Marsh Creation *
- Marsh Nourishment *
- Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:51,000



Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, LA

Image Source:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0974
Map Date: June 26, 2006

Violet Siphon Enlargement

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Wetland sustaining diversion from the Mississippi River near Violet

Project Location:

Region 1, Lake Pontchartrain Basin, St. Bernard Parish, Central Wetlands Mapping Unit, near Violet, LA.

Problem: This area has experienced wetland loss and dramatic changes in vegetative communities due to a variety of factors including filling, subsidence, saltwater intrusion, lack of sediment and nutrient input, tropical storm activity, canal dredging and maintenance, and hydrologic modifications (impoundment).

Goals:

- Reduce wetland losses in existing marshes in the project area
- Create marsh in the project area
- Increase SAV cover in the project area
- Maintain area of shallow water habitat in the project area
- Decrease salinity in the project area and beyond

Proposed Solution:

Reintroduction of freshwater, sediment, and nutrients is proposed to maintain and nourish existing and created marshes. The proposed diversion structure would be constructed in the same location as the existing siphon. Project features include a gated structure with 4,000 - 5,000 cfs capacity. The project also includes beneficial use of all earthen materials excavated during project construction to create about 49 acres of marsh in shallow open water within the project area. The feasibility and benefits of outfall management features, including coordinated operation of the proposed diversion and existing flood gates, would be evaluated during Phase One.

Project Benefits:

The project would benefit over 18,000 acres of brackish and intermediate marsh and open water. Approximately 1,609 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 53,184,577.



Preparers of Fact Sheet:

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Violet Siphon Enlargement (PPL16 Project Candidate)



-  Siphon *
-  Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, LA

Image Source:

2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0463
Map Date: June 27, 2006



Scale 1:104,000

Breton Landbridge Marsh Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Dedicated dredging for wetland creation.
- Maintenance of bay and lake shoreline integrity.

Project Location:

Region 2, Breton Basin, Plaquemines Parish, Caernarvon mapping unit, between MRGO and the Mississippi River.

Problem:

The landfall of Hurricane Katrina in southeast Louisiana destroyed thousands of acres of marsh and other coastal habitats east of the Mississippi River. One of the areas most severely impacted was the Breton Sound Basin where it is estimated that 40.9 square miles of marsh were converted to open water. The operational plan of the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion for 2006 proposes higher discharge during the winter and spring to address hurricane impacts. However, this discharge will have little potential to rebuild wetlands near the Breton Landbridge- an area located south of Lake Lery between Bayou Terre aux Boeufs (near Delacroix) and River aux Chenes. Without restoration this region will begin to see the coalescence of water bodies such as Grand Lake, Lake Petit, and the surrounding marsh areas resulting in more direct connection between interior intermediate marshes and the open brackish Black Bay system.

Goals:

The goal of this project is to maintain the landbridge between the Bayou Terre aux Boeufs and River aux Chenes ridges and restore critical wetlands destroyed by Hurricane Katrina.

Proposed Solution:

Sediments will be hydraulically dredged from a 282 acre borrow area in Grand Lake and pumped via pipeline to create approximately 356 acres of marsh in the project area. Containment dikes will be constructed as necessary (approximately 94,000 LF), mainly in those areas where created marsh would be directly exposed to a large body of water (ie., lake or bayou). The containment dikes would be built two feet above the established healthy marsh within the project area. At present, the proposed design is to place the dredged material to a fill height of +2.0 NAVD 88. Final target elevations will depend on the results of geotechnical investigations in the borrow and fill sites. Dewatering and compaction of dredged sediments should produce marsh elevations conducive to the establishment of emergent marsh within the intertidal range.

Project Benefits:

The project would help retain the landbridge between Bayou Terre aux Boeufs and River aux Chenes and create/ restore approximately 176 acres of marsh over the 20-year project life.

Project Cost:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 13,566,683.




Preparers of Fact Sheet:

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Breton Landbridge Marsh Restoration (PPL16 Project Candidate)



-  Marsh Creation *
-  Borrow Site *
-  Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:25,500



Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, LA

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0464
Map Date: June 29, 2006

Image Source:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Maintain shoreline integrity along lakes in the Cataouatche/Salvador Mapping unit.

Project Location:

The project is located in Region 2, in the Barataria Basin. The project site is located along the southeast portion of Lake Salvador at the Barataria Preserve of Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve and lands south of Bayou Villars in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana.

Problem: The project area has lost more than 650 acres of wetlands along the southeast shore of Lake Salvador over the last 50 years. Since the late 1950's, annual shoreline erosion rates at the Barataria Preserve averaged 21 linear feet with a high exceeding 90 feet. Since 1958, the shoreline has retreated approximately 2,400 feet (55 feet per year) at the southern end of the Pipeline Canal. Powerful winds and storm surge caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita 3 accelerated shoreline retreat and wetland loss. Within the project area, these storms caused 100 feet of shoreline retreat in places and the interior marsh was compacted or torn apart creating open water ponds. The high loss of wetlands that has occurred could also be partially responsible for flooding of the neighboring communities of Crown Point, Jean Lafitte, and Barataria. Shoreline stabilization and marsh restoration would protect natural resources, communities and infrastructure.

Mapped land loss by the USACE indicates sustained high shoreline erosion rates for this reach of Lake Salvador. Average shoreline retreat in the project area is 21'/year for the period 1930 to 2001. In the northern portion of the project area, Lake Salvador has nearly broken through to the Bayou Segnette Waterway, leaving only a thin portion of the spoil bank, treeless in some places. Maximum retreat nearer the mouth of Bayou Villars for the same 71 year period is 38'/year. Shoreline retreat appears to be accelerating with rates for the 1983 to 1990 period as great as 89'/year. Shoreline retreat along the southern bank of Bayou Villars is nearing the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW).

Goals:

Stop shoreline erosion along 48,000 linear feet of shoreline, along the southeast portion of Lake Salvador at the Barataria Preserve of Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve and lands south of Bayou Villars, in Jefferson Parish.

Proposed Solution:

Construct approximately 48,000 linear feet of rock shoreline dike on shore in two segments, north and south of Bayou Villars, Area A to the North \approx 15,000 feet and Area B to the south \approx 33,800 feet. An estimated 168,000 tons of rock would be installed with a 3-foot crown width and at an elevation of +3.0 feet NAVD. The dike would include a berm 2-feet thick and 5 feet wide.

Project Benefits:

Approximately 462 acres (Area A = 90 acres, Area B = 372 acres) of fresh marsh would be protected from erosion over the 20-year project life.

Project Cost:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 29,836,540.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:

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Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection (PPL16 Project Candidate)



 Shoreline Protection *

 Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:70,000



Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, LA

Image Source:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0435
Map Date: June 20, 2006

Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Dedicated dredging to create, restore or protect wetlands
- Off-shore and Riverine Sand and sediment delivery systems
- Vegetative Plantings

Project Location:

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines Parish, Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units, vicinity of Triumph

Problem:

The Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units were historically structured by a series of north south bayous and associated ridges (i.e., Bayou Long, Dry Cypress Bayou). Currently, the majority of these bayou ridges have eroded. The Grand Liard ridge is the most prominent remaining ridge, and separates the open bays of the Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units. Land loss projections suggest that the remaining bayou bank wetlands will be completely converted to open water by 2050. The USGS land loss rate for 1988 to 2005 is 4.0%/yr and. The rate of subsidence for the Grand Liard mapping unit is 2.1 to 3.5 ft/century.

Goals:

Project goals include 1) creating/nourishing marsh and associated edge habitat for aquatic species through pipeline sediment delivery, and 2) restoring the Grand Liard ridge to reduce wave and tidal setup and provide fallout habitat for neotropical migrant birds. Specific phase 0 goals include creating 342 acres saline marsh, nourishing 140 acres of saline marsh and constructing about 20,000 linear feet (LF) or 31 acres of maritime ridge habitat.

Proposed Solution:

Approximately 342 acres of marsh would be created and 140 acres nourished with an initial fill elevation of +2.76 ft NAVD88. Sediment would be dredged from the Mississippi River and placed in confined disposal areas east of Grand Liard Bayou. A ridge feature would be constructed on the east bank of Grand Liard Bayou with sediment dredged from the bayou. The ridge would have a 20-foot crown width at +6 feet NAVD. The marsh creation area would be planted with plugs of smooth cordgrass. The ridge would be planted with appropriate woody vegetation to be coordinated with NRCS.

Project Benefits:

The project would benefit about 513 acres of saline marsh, natural levee ridge, and open water. Approximately 254 acres of marsh and 31 acres of natural levee ridge (285 total net acres) would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 27,837,237.




Preparers of Fact Sheet:

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Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration (PPL16 Project Candidate)



-  Ridge Restoration *
-  Marsh Creation *
-  Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale: 1:42,500



Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, LA

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0495
Map Date: August 01, 2006

Image Source:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadangle

Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Terracing and dedicated dredging, to create, restore, or protect wetlands
- Dedicated delivery and/or beneficial use of sediment for marsh building by any feasible means

Project Location:

Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Montegut Mapping Unit, Madison Bay, north of Madison Canal

Problem:

The Madison Bay area has experienced tremendous wetland loss due to a variety of forces including subsidence, salt water intrusion, a lack of sediment supply, and oil and gas activities. The loss of these brackish marshes has exposed significant infrastructure to open water conditions. The loss rate for the area is $-2.9\%/yr$ based on USGS 1978 to 2005 data. The Montegut mapping unit has a 1.1 to 2.0 ft/century subsidence rate. With high wetland loss in the vicinity, the Montegut levee has become more susceptible to breaching which has occurred during Hurricanes Lili and Rita in 2002 and 2005, respectively.

Goals:

Project goals include creating and nourishing marsh and associated edge habitat, and promoting conditions conducive to the growth of submerged aquatic vegetation. Secondly, proposed terraces will reduce the wave erosion of created and existing marshes along the fringes of Madison Bay.

Proposed Solution:

Approximately 417 acres of marsh would be created and 258 acres nourished with settled soil elevations of about +1.5 ft NAVD 88. Approximately 24,600 LF of terraces would be constructed to +4.0 ft NAVD88 (initial height) with a crown width of 10 ft and 1:4 side slopes and average fill height of 6 ft. Subaerial benefits of the terraces would be based on the settled elevation of +2.5 ft NAVD 88. The marsh creation area and all terraces would be planted. The marsh creation area would be planted with 4-inch containers of marshhay cordgrass and plugs of smooth cordgrass. Terraces would be planted with four rows of smooth cordgrass plugs on 7-ft spacing and two rows of marshhay cordgrass on the crown.

Project Benefits:

The project would benefit about 1,019 acres of fresh marsh and open water. Approximately 372 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Cost:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 32,353,377.




Preparers of Fact Sheet:

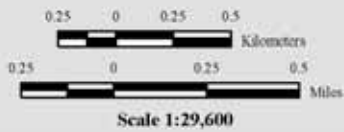
Bren Haase, National Marine Fisheries Service, (225) 389-0508, ext. 204, bren.haase@noaa.gov



**Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing Project
(PPL16 Project Candidate)**



-  Terracing *
 -  Marsh Creation *
 -  Project Boundary *
- * denotes proposed features



Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0349
Map Date: May 31, 2006

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, LA

Image Source:
2004 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Restore/maintain barrier islands
- Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands

Project Location:

Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Lafourche Parish, along the western most extent of the Chenier Caminada headland west of Belle Pass.

Problem:

The gulf shoreline near West Belle Pass is eroding at an approximate rate of 55 feet per year. Before last year's hurricanes this headland provided one of the last remnants of barrier shoreline in Timbalier Bay, which also helps to protect Port Fourchon from storm surge and increased tidal prism entering from the gulf. As this headland deteriorates, a first line of defense becomes obsolete and interior marshes are subject to greater erosion.

Goals:

The goals of this project are to reestablish the eroded West Belle Pass headland via dune and marsh creation, and to prevent increased erosion along the adjacent bay shoreline.

Proposed Solution:

The project will create a continuous, substantial headland and marsh platform over approximately a 9,300-foot lineal distance. The project will construct 120 acres of beach/dune habitat and 150 acres of marsh habitat. The berm/dune crest width of the constructed island is a constant 275 feet with a post construction elevation of +6 feet NAVD. A 1V:45H construction slope has been adopted for the front and back of the beach/dune feature. Approximately 1.6 MCY of sand material is estimated for the berm/dune component. In addition, a back island marsh platform will be constructed to an elevation of +2.6 feet NAVD, with a final intertidal elevation of +1.5 feet NAVD. Approximately 850,000 CY of material is estimated for the marsh platform component. Sand fencing will be installed concurrent with dune construction and vegetative plantings of both the dune and marsh platform will occur between 1 to 3 years post construction.

Project Benefits:

The project would benefit about 389 acres of dune, beach, and saline marsh. Approximately 299 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Cost:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 32,563,747.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:

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Patrick Williams, NOAA Fisheries, (225) 389-0508, patrick.williams@noaa.gov



West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project



-  Crested Dune *
-  Containment *
-  Breakwater *
-  Marsh Creation *
-  Dune/Beach Fill *
-  Project Boundary *

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:25,000



Map Produced By:
 U.S. Department of the Interior
 U.S. Geological Survey
 National Wetlands Research Center
 Coastal Restoration Field Station
 Baton Rouge, LA

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0485
 Map Date: July 19, 2006

Image Source:
 2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Deer Island Pass Sediment Delivery

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Increase deltaic land building where feasible

Project Location:

Region 3, Atchafalaya Basin, St. Mary Parish, along the east bank of the Lower Atchafalaya River (LAR) and in the northeastern portion of Atchafalaya Bay.

Problem:

A shoal between the LAR and the head of Deer Island Pass does not allow the efficient flow of water and sediment from the river into northeastern Atchafalaya Bay. Natural accretion is occurring in the bay, but a more efficient delivery of sediment to that area would enhance marsh-building processes. Also, wave action is resulting in erosion along the eastern bank of the LAR north of Deer Island Bayou. A GIS comparison of the 1990 and 2005 shoreline position reveals that erosion of the LAR east bank ranges from 12 feet per year to a maximum of 22 feet per year.

Goals:

The project would accelerate deltaic land-building in the northeast portion of Atchafalaya Bay which would result in the formation of 264 acres of emergent wetlands over the project life. The project would also create 68 acres of marsh with dredged material from the construction of a sediment delivery channel. The created marsh will protect existing marsh from erosion along the eastern bank of the LAR. In addition, maintenance of the sediment delivery channel would create a total of 35 acres of marsh over the project life.

Proposed Solution:

A 5,280-foot-long, 280-foot-wide, and 12-foot-deep sediment delivery channel will be hydraulically dredged across the shallow flat between the LAR and the northern end of Deer Island Pass. Dredged material from the sediment delivery channel will be placed in three marsh creation cells (68 acres total) along the eastern bank of the LAR. The sediment delivery channel will be re-dredged at target years 6, 11, and 16 to maintain channel efficiency.

Project Benefits:

The project would benefit about 1,202 acres of fresh marsh and open water. Approximately 216 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Cost:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 8,775,058.




Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Kevin Roy, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 337-291-3120, kevin_roy@fws.gov



Deer Island Pass Sediment Delivery (PPL16 Candidate Project)



-  Marsh Creation *
-  Sediment Delivery Channel *
-  Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:47,000



Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, LA

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0405
Map Date: July 06, 2006

Image Source:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Vermilion Bay Shoreline Protection Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Region 3. #12. Maintain shoreline integrity and stabilize critical areas of Vermilion, East, and West Cote Blanche, Atchafalaya, Calliou, Terrebonne, and Timbalier Bay systems including the Gulf shoreline.

Project Location:

Region 3, Teche/Vermilion, Iberia Parish, North shore of Vermilion to Weeks Bay extending 1.5 miles west to 5 miles east of Avery Canal

Problem:

Approximately 5 miles of shoreline along the northern Vermilion and Weeks Bay remain vulnerable to shoreline erosion. Although previous planting projects have been highly successful in stabilizing shoreline erosion along the north shore of Vermilion Bay, a one mile stretch of that shoreline, just east of Avery Canal, has eroded beyond the natural bay rim and breached into the organic interior. As a result, the bay rim will require reconstruction using some form of hardened structure. The remaining shoreline can be maintained with vegetative plantings. However, because of lessons learned by prior vegetative plantings and potentially degraded bay rim soils at points along this shoreline a more intensive planting regime will be undertaken to ensure success.

Goals:

The project goal is to abate wind-driven wave erosion along the north Vermilion Bay shoreline. The project will repair a breach in that shoreline, which threatens to undermine a much broader area of interior marsh. An additional 5 miles of shoreline would be stabilized through a series of intensive low-cost vegetative plantings and would complete the restoration of over 10 miles of the north Vermilion Bay shoreline.

Proposed Solutions:

The project calls for reestablishing the bay rim function by constructing approximately 9,330 linear feet of rock riprap to reconnect the solid bay rim on either side of the breach. Additionally, an intensive 5-year vegetation planting regime will be applied to the 5 mile stretch of shoreline east of Avery Canal. The first years planting will be followed by an estimated 50%, 50%, 25% and 10% replacement consecutively in the following four years to ensure complete coverage of the shoreline and jumpstart the mineral trapping and accretion characteristics observed in previous successful plantings in the area.

Project Benefits:

The project will protect a total of 132 net acres of coastal wetlands along the Northern Vermilion Bay shoreline over the 20-year project life.

Project Cost:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 9,407,238.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet

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Ron Boustany, NRCS, (337) 291-3067, ron.boustany@la.usda.gov

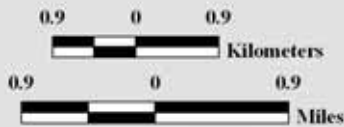


Vermilion Bay Shoreline Protection Project (PPL16)



- - - Rock Dike *
- Vegetative Planting *
- Project Boundary

* denotes proposed feature



Scale 1:80,000



Map Produced By:
 U.S. Department of the Interior
 U.S. Geological Survey
 National Wetlands Research Center
 Coastal Restoration Field Station
 Baton Rouge, LA

Image Source:
 2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0436
 Map Date: August 31, 2006

Southwest Louisiana Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Stabilize Gulf of Mexico Shoreline in the vicinity of Rockefeller Refuge from the old Mermentau River to Dewitt Canal and Dredge fill in open water by dedicated dredging in the Gulf of Mexico.

Project Location:

Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Cameron and Vermilion Parish, South of Pecan Island and Rockefeller Refuge, between Dewitt Canal and Constance Lake.

Problem:

The Gulf of Mexico shoreline in the vicinity of Rockefeller Refuge is reportedly eroding at an estimated rate of 35 to 39 feet per year (Coast 2050 Report and Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization Project (ME-18) respectively). Land loss maps prepared for the Project Area by U.S.G.S. indicate that the shoreline is eroding at a variable rate from 12 feet per year near DeWitt Canal to 57 feet per year near the east side of Constance Lake.

Goals:

The goal of the proposed project is to nourish and protect approximately 685 acres and create 203 acres of marsh along the gulf shoreline by the end of the 20 year project life.

Proposed Solution:

Deposit approximately 4.9 million cubic yards of sediment parallel to approximately 47,900 linear feet of gulf shoreline between Dewitt Canal and Constance Lake to create approximately 421 acres of marsh platform, mud flat and shallow water, extending approximately 384 feet seaward. The marsh platform would be pumped to between 0.0 and +2.5 feet mean low gulf in an average of 2.5 feet water. Approximately 685 acres of existing, and 203 acres of created shoreline would be protected over 20 years by redepositing approximately 1.1 million cubic yards every four years after initial construction. Sediment would be acquired by dedicated dredging approximately one mile offshore in the Gulf of Mexico.

Project Benefits:

The project would benefit approximately 1,244 acres of saline and brackish marsh and open gulf water. Approximately 888 acres of marsh would be protected/created over the 20-year project life.

Project Cost:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$36,922,487.




Preparers of Fact Sheet:

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John Petitbon, Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-2732, john.b.petitbon@mvn02.usace.army.mil



**Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection
(PPL16 Project Candidate)**



-  **Supra Tidal Dredge Material ***
-  **Borrow Site ***
-  **Project Boundary**

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:125,000

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0478
Map Date: August 02, 2006

Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, LA

Image Source:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Section 303(a) of the CWPPRA states that in the development of Priority Project List, “. . . [should include] due allowance for small-scale projects necessary to demonstrate the use of new techniques or materials for coastal wetlands restoration.”

The CWPPRA Task Force, on April 6, 1993, stated that: “The Task Force directs the Technical Committee to limit spending on demonstration projects to \$2,000,000 annually. The Task Force will entertain exceptions to this guidance for projects that the Technical Committee determines merit special consideration. The Task Force waives the cap on monitoring cost for demonstration projects.”

The CWPPRA Task Force, on April 12, 2006, passed a motion concerning the selection of demonstration projects. The Task Force agreed to consider funding, upon review, at least one credible demonstration project annually with estimates not to exceed \$2 million.

What constitutes a demonstration project:

1. Demonstration projects contain technology that has not been fully developed for routine application in coastal Louisiana or in certain regions of the coastal zone.
2. Demonstration projects contain new technology, which can be transferred to other areas of the coastal zone.
3. Demonstration projects are unique and are not duplicative in nature.

PPL 16 Demonstration Project Candidates

In a change from previous years, demonstration projects were nominated at the 4 Regional Planning Team (RPT) meetings. Regional Planning Teams selected six (6) demonstration project nominees at the February 1, 2006 Coastwide RPT voting meeting. Demonstration project nominees were reviewed by the Environmental and Engineering Workgroups to verify that they met demonstration project criteria. On March 15, 2006 the Technical Committee selected three (3) demonstration project candidates for detailed assessments by the workgroups.

The following proposed demonstration projects were evaluated as candidates for the 16th Priority Project List:

- Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation
- Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging
- Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation

Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- Coastwide Common Ecosystem Strategy; Restore/Maintain Barrier Islands, Headlands, Shorelands; Region 2 Mapping Unit Strategy # 17 Caminada Bay – Maintain Shoreline Integrity e.g. vegetative plantings of mangroves or marsh; and Region 3 Regional Ecosystem Strategy; Protect Bay/Lake Shorelines, #10 Maintain shoreline integrity and stabilize critical areas of Teche/Vermillion Bay Systems including the Gulf Shorelines (bay/lake/gulf)

Project Location:

There are multiple projects planned and ongoing that fit within the strategies listed above, most of which include use of vegetative plantings on barrier islands. One possible project site in Region 3 is the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration project (TE-40) that recently planted over 150,000 plants, eight different species. Additional project locations are available in Regions 2 and 3.

Problem:

Barrier Islands provide critical habitat and are the first line of defense to not only day-to-day coastal erosion but also to the destructive forces of major storm events. Developing methodologies to enhance vegetation establishment and growth in barrier island restoration projects is important because healthy vegetative cover traps, binds, and stabilizes sand and sediment, thereby improving island integrity during storm and overwash events. Barrier islands are very stressful environments and there remains a critical need to develop cost-effective improvements to existing restoration methodologies that will enhance the successful establishment and spread of vegetation in these expensive and important restoration projects.

Goals:

Test several technologies and/or products to enhance the cost-effective establishment and growth of key barrier island and salt marsh vegetation.

Proposed Solution:

Humic acid and broadcast fertilization regimes will be applied. Humic acid benefits will be demonstrated in both intertidal and supratidal plantings, whereas broadcast fertilization benefits will only be demonstrated in supratidal plantings. Each product (humic acid and fertilizer) will be commercially available and off-the-shelf. Enhancing the establishment of woody vegetation (black mangrove and groundsel bush) will be achieved via high-density dispersal techniques of propagule and seeds. All treatment test sections and reference planting areas will be visually inspected and sampled quarterly (plant and soil variables) and compared to the reference area to develop recommendations for future planting projects.

Project Benefits:

The humic acid amendment and broadcast fertilization regime techniques are intended to “jump start” and facilitate the rapid establishment and expansion of vegetation. Establishing woody vegetation (black mangrove and groundsel bush) via propagules and seeds is a cost-saving alternative to planting container-grown transplants of these trees. If successful, these techniques can be applied coastwide.

Project Cost:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 919,599.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:

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(with major assistance from Dr. Mark Hester)

Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Coastwide Common Strategy - Dedicated dredging for wetland creation

Project Location(s):

Houma Navigation Channel and locations in Barataria Basin and Penchant Basin.

Problem:

1) Many cypress/tupelo swamps in coastal Louisiana have experienced altered hydrology either through the loss of sediments (i.e., flood control levees along the Mississippi river) causing increased subsidence rates or through impoundments (i.e., roads, levees, etc.). These swamps are also affected by saltwater intrusion (due to the construction of canals). These trees slowly die when exposed to prolonged, flooding for longer than normal duration and regeneration of new trees cannot occur under these flooded conditions. 2) Several State and Federal agencies have denied the possible use of dredged material to rehabilitate permanently flooded cypress/tupelo swamps because of the perception that it would harm those trees.

Goals:

To demonstrate how the deposition of differing amounts (depths) of dredged material within a cypress/tupelo swamp would affect the growth and natural regeneration of cypress trees and how that would affect the ability of those cypress trees to naturally regenerate. Several methods of planting small cypress trees in the newly deposited dredged material would be tested along with their survival rates.

Proposed Solution:

1) Containment dikes at each of 3 study sites will be constructed to provide 3 contiguous 3-acre blocks and 1 control block (9 acres) with similar pre-project hydrology. Blocks will be filled with 1ft, 2ft or 3ft of sediment. 2) Certain physiological and morphological measurements would be preformed pre and post sediment placement on selected mature trees within each plot to document the effects of sediment placement of differing depths on mature trees. Also, a detailed soil analysis will be carried out within each plot. 3) Areas within these units with very little tree cover would be used to test three methods of tree planting. Selected areas with mature trees will be designated to determine the effects of the addition of soil to natural regeneration.

Project Benefits:

Information gathered with this project would benefit non-sustainable hydraulically altered cypress swamps. The project would also answer questions ask in the Coastal Wetland Forest Conservation and Use Science Working Group which was endorsed by Governor Blanco.

Project Cost:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 1,474,785.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Robert Dubois (337)291-3127 robert_dubois@fws.gov

Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demo

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Management of diversion outfall for wetland benefits
- Dedicated dredging to create restore or protect wetlands

Project Location:

Coastwide

Problem:

Small and medium freshwater diversions that flow into broad areas and small dredge projects require confinement and trapping features to form marsh because the materials entering the area are often too dilute or fine to result in any appreciable accumulation. A method to delineate smaller areas to concentrate sediments flowing across an area would improve suspended sediment retention efficiency and allow accumulations to occur within a more timely and cost-effective manner. A sediment trapping mechanism would also allow for taking advantage of finer materials that would otherwise largely flow through the target area or require costly construction of some form of containment.

Goals:

The overall goal of the project is to demonstrate the effectiveness of a sediment trapping system to strategically define areas of accumulation and improve the efficiency of passive sediment retention in small and medium freshwater diversions as well as mechanized introduction of fluid material to create marsh.

Proposed Solution:

The project will demonstrate the effectiveness of a sediment trapping system designed for dredge containment to facilitate both sediment retention and accumulation in freshwater diversion that are located in broad areas where sediments tend to dissipate and to demonstrate the ability of the system to perform in small dredge applications. The project will demonstrate that by isolating areas where accumulation can be concentrated accretion rates will be greatly enhanced and speed up marsh creation.

Project Benefits:

The project will benefit any area in coastal Louisiana by facilitating containment where suspended sediment load is adequate for potential marsh development but retention is low due to broad open water expanse or channelization. The project will also benefit small dredge projects by providing a cost-effective alternative to earthen containment, particularly in areas where construction of earthen containment may be problematic (e.g. flow lines and poor soils).

Project Cost:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$ 1,132,576.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Ron Boustany, NRCS (337) 291-3067, ron.boustany@la.usda.gov

PPL 16 Candidate Project Evaluation Matrix

Project Name	Region	Parish	Project Area (acres)	Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHU)	Net Acres	Prioritization Score	Total Fully Funded Cost	Fully-Funded Phase I Cost	Fully-Funded Phase II Cost	Average Annual Cost (AAC)	Cost Effectiveness (AAC/AAHU)	Cost Effectiveness (Cost/Net Acre)
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	1	Orleans	584	166	330	45.4	\$19,620,813	\$1,660,985	\$17,959,828	\$1,511,324	\$9,104	\$59,457
Violet Siphon Enlargement (1)	1	St. Bernard	17,971	2,436	1,609	59.8	\$53,184,577	\$4,984,067	\$48,200,510	\$4,102,218	\$1,684	\$33,054
Breton Landbridge Marsh Restoration	2	Plaquemines	356	62	176	41.5	\$13,566,683	\$1,471,424	\$12,095,259	\$1,053,752	\$16,996	\$77,083
Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection	2	Jefferson	546	157	462	49.4	\$29,836,540	\$1,382,172	\$28,454,368	\$2,042,606	\$13,010	\$64,581
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration	2	Plaquemines	513	167	285	51.0	\$27,837,237	\$2,796,716	\$25,040,521	\$2,190,749	\$13,118	\$97,675
Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	3	Terrebonne	1,019	242	372	45.9	\$32,353,377	\$3,002,170	\$29,351,207	\$2,512,603	\$10,383	\$86,971
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration	3	Lafourche	542	180	299	59.3	\$32,563,747	\$2,694,363	\$29,869,384	\$2,463,461	\$13,686	\$108,909
Deer Island Pass Sediment Delivery	3	St. Mary	1,202	68	216	54.4	\$8,775,058	\$736,238	\$8,038,820	\$501,660	\$7,377	\$40,625
Vermilion Bay Shoreline Protection	3	Iberia	166	44	132	41.4	\$9,407,238	\$709,519	\$8,697,719	\$615,896	\$13,998	\$71,267
SW LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	4	Cameron / Vermilion	1,244	311	888	63.5	\$36,922,487	\$1,266,842	\$35,655,645	\$2,064,226	\$6,637	\$41,579

Notes:

1. Violet Siphon Total Fully Funded Cost does not include: (1) the estimated cost of Corps review in support of Mississippi River Commission (MRC) approval and (2) a cost for closure (removal) of the structure at the end of CWPPRA funding (20 years). If those 2 items were included, the Total Fully Funded Cost would be \$70,989,682.

PPL 15 Demonstration Project Evaluation Matrix

(Parameter grading as to effect: 1 = low; 2 = medium; 3 = high)

Demonstration Project Name	Lead Agency	Total Fully Funded Cost	Parameter (P _n)						Total Score
			P ₁ Innovativeness	P ₂ Applicability or Transferability	P ₃ Potential Cost Effectiveness	P ₄ Potential Env Benefits	P ₅ Recognized Need for Info	P ₆ Potential for Technological Advancement	
Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo	EPA	\$919,599	3	3	3	3	2	2	16
Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo	FWS	\$1,474,785	3	2	2	3	3	2	15
Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demo	NRCS	\$1,132,576	3	3	2	2	2	2	14

Demonstration Project Parameters:

(P₁) Innovativeness - The demonstration project should contain technology that has not been fully developed for routine application in coastal Louisiana or in certain regions of the coastal zone. The technology demonstrated should be unique and not duplicative in nature to traditional methods or other previously tested techniques for which the results are known. Techniques which are similar to traditional methods or other previously tested techniques should receive lower scores than those which are truly unique and innovative.

(P₂) Applicability or Transferability - Demonstration projects should contain technology which can be transferred to other areas of the coastal zone. However, this does not imply that the technology must be applicable to all areas of the coastal zone. Techniques, which can only be applied in certain wetland types or in certain coastal regions, are acceptable but may receive lower scores than techniques with broad applicability.

(P₃) Potential Cost Effectiveness - The potential cost-effectiveness of the demonstration project's method of achieving project objectives should be compared to the cost-effectiveness of traditional methods. In other words, techniques which provide substantial cost savings over traditional methods should receive higher scores than those with less substantial cost savings. Those techniques which would be more costly than traditional methods, to provide the same level of benefits, should receive the lowest scores. Information supporting any claims of potential cost savings should be provided.

(P₄) Potential Environmental Benefits - Does the demonstration project have the potential to provide environmental benefits equal to traditional methods? somewhat less than traditional methods? Above and beyond traditional methods? Techniques with the potential to provide benefits above and beyond those provided by traditional techniques should receive the highest scores.

(P₅) Recognized Need for the Information to be Acquired - Within the restoration community, is there a recognized need for information on the technique being investigated? Demonstration projects which provide information on techniques for which there is a great need should receive the highest scores.

(P₆) Potential for Technological Advancement - Would the demonstration project significantly advance the traditional technology currently being used to achieve project objectives? Those techniques which have a high potential for completely replacing an existing technique at a lower cost and without reducing wetland benefits should receive the highest scores.

**Public Support for PPL 16 Nominees
In the Selection of PPL 16 Candidates
Updated October 1, 2006**

Letters of Support:

Alligator Bend Marsh Protection and Shoreline Restoration

- Mary L. Landrieu, United States Senator, letter of support dated 7 Sep 06
- William J. Jefferson, United States Congress, letter of support dated 8 Sep 06
- Col. Terry Ebbert, USMC (ret), Director, Homeland Security & Public Safety (City of New Orleans)
- Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr., Louisiana House of Representatives, letter of support dated 31 Aug 06
- Austin J. Badon, Jr. Louisiana House of Representatives, letter of support dated 12 Sep 06
- Richard W. Bryan, Jr. Louisiana Wildlife Federation, letter of support dated 12 Sep 06
- Aaron F. Broussard, President, Jefferson Parish, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- John F. Young, Jr., Chairman, Jefferson Parish, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- Ray C. Nagin, Mayor, City of New Orleans, letter of support dated 1 Sep 06
- Arnie D. Fielkow, Councilmember at Large, Council of the City of New Orleans, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- Cynthia Willard-Lewis, Councilmember, Council of the City of New Orleans, letter of support dated 12 Sep 06
- Oliver M. Thomas, Jr. President, Council of the City of New Orleans, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- Page McCranie, ADA Administer, Mayor's Advisory Council for Citizen's with Disabilities, letter of support, 5 Sep 06
- R.L. Smith, Director, New Orleans Office of the Trust for Public Land, letter of support dated 11 Sep 06
- Albertha Hasten, President and Advocacy Commissioner, Louisiana Environmental Justice Community Organizations Coalition, letter of support dated 8 Sep 06
- Beverly Wright, Ph.D., Executive Director, Deep South Center for Environmental Justice, Dillard University, letter of support dated 8 Sep 06
- Quintus Jett, Ph.D. Associate Professor, Thayer School of Engineering-Dartmouth College, letter of support dated 13 Sep 06
- Sandy Rosenthal, Levees.org, letter of support dated 10 Sep 06
- Jerald L. White, Charitable Film Network, letter of support dated 11 Sep 06
- Charlotte Burnell, President, Strategic Planning Associates, LLC., letter of support dated 5 Sep 06
- Michael P. Lockwood, Jordan, Jones & Goulding, letter of support dated 8 Sep 06
- Leo F. Richardson II, Board Member, Lake Catherine Camp and Landowners Civic Organization , Inc., letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- Doug Daigle, Lower River Program Director, Mississippi River Basin Alliance, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06

- Matt Rota, Water Resources Program Director, Gulf Restoration Network, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- John Lopez, Director-Coastal Sustainability Program, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, letter of support dated 1 Sep 06
- Lea Young, President, League of Women Voters of New Orleans, letter of support dated 9 Sep 06
- Ellen M. Fitzsimmons, Senior Vice President, CSX Corporation, letter of support dated 12 Sep 06
- Wynecta Fisher, Deputy Director, Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs, Office of Economic Development (for Cheryl Francois-Smith, citizen) letter of support dated 7 Sep 06
- Marilyn Wolf, citizen, letter of support dated 6 Sept 06
- Claude Cutitto, citizen, letter of support dated 6 Sept 06
- Trudi Briede, citizen, letter of support dated 5 Sept 06 and resent 11 Sep 06
- Marilyn M. and Nicholas J. Stoltz, citizen, letter of support dated 4 Sept 06
- John M. Barry, citizen, letter of support dated 4 Sept 06
- Robert Coussou, citizen, letter of support dated 4 Sept 06
- Wanda Jensen, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sept 06
- Leo F. Richardson II, Board Member, Lake Catherine Camp and Landowners Civic Organization , Inc., letter of support dated 12 Sep 06
- Lisa Richardson, citizen, letter of support dated 2 Sept 06
- Megan Nelson, citizen, letter of support dated 29 Aug 06
- William Howard Thompson, citizen, citizen, letter of support dated 29 Aug 06
- Candace A. Cutrone MD and Ted C. Strickland III MD, letter of support dated 29 Aug 06
- Jerry D. Brodnax, Jr., citizen, letter of support dated 29 Aug 06
- John Schackai, III, citizen, letter of support dated 28 Aug 06
- David Frady, citizen, letter of support dated 28 Aug 06
- Nancy Dozier Murray and Erik K. Schwarz, citizens, letter of support dated 28 Aug 06
- Albert E. Briede, IV, citizen, letter of support dated 28 Aug 06
- Kathleen Fos, citizen, letter of support dated 8 Sep, 06
- Comberrel, Vincent, citizen, letter of support dated 8 Sep 06
- Melissa Newell, citizen, letter of support dated 8 Sep 06
- Donald Regan, citizen, letter of support dated 9 Sep 06
- Nick Capace, citizen, letter of support dated 8 Sep 06
- Kathy Capace, citizen, letter of support dated 8 Sep 06
- Chris Bucher, citizen, letter of support dated 8 Sep 06
- Barbara McArthur, citizen, letter of support dated 12 Sep 06
- Karen S. DeBlieux, citizen, letter of support dated 11 Sep 06
- Dr. Ronald Giardina, citizen, letter of support dated 10 Sep 06
- Prahngar V. Draper, citizen, letter of support dated 10 Sep 06
- Steve Trice, citizen, letter of support dated dated 10 Sep 06
- David Cartwright, Old Metairie Townhomes Association, letter of support dated 9 Sept 06
- Matthew Burnell, citizen, letter of support dated 5 Sep 06
- Shawn Norden, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Jennifer Day, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06

- Telley Madina, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Ann Garcia, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Ernest Collins, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Tammi Washington, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Ian Fisch, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Lovan Wright, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- 5334 Vermillion Blvd, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Ronald Carrere, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Ernest Gethers, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Patricia A. Smith, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Cheryl Mendy, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Michelle Duroncelet, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Gerald R. Bluckwanc, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Patricia Sceau, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Sharon Hillard, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Albert E/ Briede, IV, citizen, letter of support dated 28 Aug 06
- Brandi Smith, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Aug 06
- Wanda Wells, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Simone Simon, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Pamela R. Bingham, citizen, letter of support dated 3 Sep 06
- Theodore, F. Graff, citizen, letter of support dated 11 Sep 06
- Nina Reins, citizen, letter of support dated 8 Sep 06
- Dorian Hastings, citizen, letter of support dated 8 Sep 06
- Linda M. Resor, citizen, letter of support dated 11 Sep 06
- Patti Lapeyre, citizen, letter of support dated 12 Sep 06

Violet Siphon Enlargement

- Henry J. Rodriguez, President, St. Bernard Parish, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- Matt Rota, Water Resources Program Director, Gulf Restoration Network, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- Doug Daigle, Lower River Program Director, Mississippi River Basin Alliance, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- John Lopez, Director-Coastal Sustainability Program, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, letter of support dated 1 Sep 06

Breton Landbridge Marsh Restoration

- Matt Rota, Water Resources Program Director, Gulf Restoration Network, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- Doug Daigle, Lower River Program Director, Mississippi River Basin Alliance, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- John Lopez, Director-Coastal Sustainability Program, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, letter of support dated 1 Sep 06

Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project

- David P. Muth, Acting Superintendent, National Parks Service, letter of support dated 5 Sep 06
- Aaron F. Broussard, Parish President, Jefferson Parish, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- Jason Smith, Board Coordinator, Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- John F. Young
- .0 , Jr., Chairman, Jefferson Parish Council, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- Vickie Duffoure, Bayou Segnette Community and Boaters Association, Inc., letter of support dated 6 Sep 06

Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration

- Benny Rousselle, President, Plaquemines Parish, letter of support dated 10 Sep 06

Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing

- Matt Rota, Water Resources Program Director, Gulf Restoration Network, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06

West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project

- Matt Rota, Water Resources Program Director, Gulf Restoration Network, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06
- Lin Kiger, President and CEO Chamber of Commerce of Lafourche Parish and the Bayou Region, Resolution adopted in support of project dated 6 Sep 06
- David A. Bourgeois, LSU, AgCenter, letter of support dated 2 Sep 06
- Ted M. Falgout, Executive Director, Greater Lafourche Port Commission, letter of support dated 29 Aug 06

Deer Island Pass Sediment Delivery

No letters of support

Vermilion Bay Shoreline Protection Project

No letters of support

Southwest Louisiana Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection Project

- Ernest Girouard, Chairman, Vermilion Soil & Water Conservation District, letter of support dated 13 Sep 06
- W.P. “Judge” Edwards II, Chairman and Sherrill Sagrera, Vice President, Vermilion Parish Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee, letter of support dated 13 Sep 06

Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo

No letters of support

Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps through Dedicated Dredging Demo

- Matt Rota, Water Resources Program Director, Gulf Restoration Network, letter of support dated 6 Sep 06

Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demo

No letters of support

MARY L. LANDRIEU
LOUISIANA

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1804

September 7, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar
District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

RE: Landrieu Project No. 144500

Always refer to the Landrieu Project No. when communicating with this office.

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

I am writing on behalf of the Lake Catherine Civic Association which has submitted a proposal to the Coastal Wetland Planning, Preservation and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Technical Committee for funding of the Orleans Land Bridge project.

It is a pleasure for me to inform you of my support for the Lake Catherine Civic Association's effort to protect shoreline and restore marshes through the Orleans Land Bridge project. I believe you will find the application to be exemplary in every way, and I would appreciate every appropriate consideration, within the applicable guidelines, during the review.

In closing, I ask for any information that you may now provide on this matter and look forward to hearing from you about the final decision.

Thanking you for your consideration and with kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,



Mary L. Landrieu
United States Senator

MLL:amr

Unger, Audrey C MVN-Contractor

From: Butler, Stephanie [Stephanie.Butler@mail.house.gov]
Sent: Friday, September 08, 2006 4:24 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: 'frichardson@cox.net'
Subject: LeBlanc.alligatorbend.doc
Importance: High

September 8, 2006

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Land Bridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Land Bridge and surrounding marshlands are critical lines of defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthen existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Land Bridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but to all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

J

William J. Jefferson
Member of Congress

WJJ/srb



WILLIAM J. JEFFERSON
SECOND DISTRICT STATE OF LOUISIANA
2113 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515 (202) 225-6636
WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE:
INTERNATIONAL TRADE
1012 HALE BOGGS FEDERAL BUILDING 500
POYDRAS STREET NEW ORLEANS,
LOUISIANA 70130 (504) 589-2274
BUDGET COMMITTEE

**CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

200 DERBIGNY STREET SUITE
3200 GRETNA, LOUISIANA 70053
(504) 368-7019
WWW.HOUSE.GOV/JJEFFERSON
PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY & PUBLIC SAFETY

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. RAY NAGIN
MAYORCOL. TERRY J. EBBERT
DIRECTOR

September 11, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

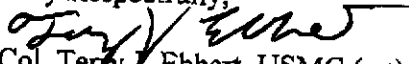
Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As the Director of Homeland Security for the City of New Orleans, I am excited to support a project to restore coastal Louisiana. I greatly appreciate the opportunity that the Breaux Act has provided our city, and I look forward to doing whatever I can do to support a marsh creation and protection project nominated for CWPPRA PPL 16.

The New Orleans Landbridge is a major component of our multiple lines of defense against storm surge. Although it is low-lying and watery, within its boundaries are four structures that give it some strength and reinforce its defensive capabilities. The first, Hwy 90, traverses a natural ridge from the Chef Bridge on one end to historic Ft. Pike on the other. The second, closer to Lake Borgne, is an earthen levee that roughly runs parallel to the highway and supports the CSX Railroad tracks. The third is a sandy spoil bank along the ICWW just south of the railroad and the fourth is the mostly shell shoreline of Lake Borgne.

On a broader scale, the piece of land targeted by the proposed project would enhance the Alligator Bend area, protecting all of New Orleans from increased risk of flooding and especially the ninth ward which is home to our new communications center. This communication center will allow all law enforcement personnel to stay in contact with state and federal officials during and after a natural disaster. I will do whatever is possible to support this project for it protects a critical building that ultimately protects the city when a disaster strikes.

Very Respectfully,


Col. Terry J. Ebbert, USMC (ret)
Director of Homeland Security & Public Safety
City of New Orleans1500 PERDIDO STREET | SUITE 8015 | NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA | 70112
PHONE 504.658.6900 | FAX 504.658.4066

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

127 Highway 22 East, Suite S7
Madisonville, Louisiana 70447
Phone: 985.845.1205
Fax: 985.845.3052



Joint Legislative Committee on Capital Outlay
Labor and Industrial Relations
Natural Resources
Ways and Means

KENNETH L. ODINET, SR.
State Representative ~ District 103

August 31, 2006

Col. Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Engineer District New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70118

Re: PPL-16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project (Orleans Parish)


Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

This letter is to advise you of my strong support for the captioned project.

I believe that every possible effort should be exerted to preserve and strengthen the Orleans Land Bridge. It is an essential line of defense against storm surge for the east bank of Orleans Parish, as well as all of the other communities around the lake Pontchartrain shoreline.

I strongly urge the CWPPRA Technical Committee to select it for funding and to place it on a fast track for implementation.

Respectfully,


Kenneth L. Odinet, Sr.
State Representative
District 103

CEM/VN-IM-S-6
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District

SEP 04 2006

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

3212 Prytanis Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
Email: larep100@legis.state.la.us
Phone: 504.896.1491
Fax: 504.896.1412



Civil Law and Procedure
Education

AUSTIN J. BADON, JR.
State Representative - District 100

September 12, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

Based on need and citizen interest and support expressed at past public meetings held by the Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs in 2004 and 2005, I fully back a coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands. Our city needs continual assistance to restore these coastal areas, which serve as a defense mechanism against storm surges and wind-driven rain, as seen during Hurricane Katrina.

The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along Lake Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. Substantial marshland loss on the south side of the landbridge due to Katrina has created the very real possibility of opening a new pathway for storm surge to easily flow from Lake Borgne across Lake Catherine and into Lake Pontchartrain. That situation will increase the risks of more serious flooding in all of the lake's communities. In addition, the Intra Coastal Waterway, the CSX RR line, Hwy 90 and the Lake Catherine community are threatened by the loss of this protective marshland.

These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I will do whatever is possible to support this project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of Orleans Parish residents.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Austin".

Austin J. Badon, Jr.
State Representative District 100

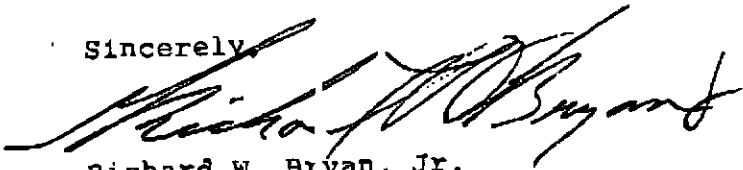
504 658-4076

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
New Orleans District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

I am strongly in favor of protecting the land bridge which separates Lake Borgne and Lake Pontchartrain and adjoining wetlands to serve as hurricane wind and storm surge buffer for Lake Pontchartrain and subsequently greater New Orleans.

Sincerely,



Richard W. Bryan, Jr.
Chairman Water Resources Committee
Louisiana Wildlife Federation



JEFFERSON PARISH LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF PARISH PRESIDENT

Our Mission Is:
"Provide the services,
leadership, and vision to
improve the quality of life
in Jefferson Parish."

JW
Pm-c

AARON F. BROUSSARD
PARISH PRESIDENT

September 6, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

Jefferson Parish strongly supports the **Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project** which will maintain shoreline integrity along the southeast shore of Lake Salvador and protect the Bayou Segnette Waterway, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, and wetlands that provide a protective buffer for residents in the communities of Barataria, Jean Lafitte, Crown Point and Isle Bonne. The area to be protected has experienced some of the highest land loss rates in the state, and Hurricanes Katrina and Rita have exacerbated shoreline retreat in this fragile area where major navigation routes intersect.

Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve is the only national park in the state of Louisiana and is very important to the regional tourism economy. Besides bringing national and international tourism dollars, the park also serves to educate visitors to the region about the importance of wetlands to the culture and economy of this region and the nation as a whole. The Parish has teamed with the National Park Service (NPS) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to recreate 56 acres of marsh adjacent to the site of the proposed PPL-16 project through beneficial use of dredge material from the Bayou Segnette Waterway. Dredging of the Waterway is scheduled to begin before the end of the year. Advertisement for bids is scheduled in the next 30-60 days. While the proposed project is primarily shoreline protection, sediments from dredging the Segnette Waterway will be placed behind the shoreline protection to create marsh. Additionally, the NPS has committed to using Hurricane Katrina mitigation funding to augment coastal restoration in this critical area. The NPS and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources have already spent millions stabilizing adjacent shoreline. This PPL-16 project will be synergistic with those past, present and on-going restoration efforts and will complete armament of the Salvador shore adjacent to Bayou Segnette.



Colonel Richard Wagenaar
September 6, 2006
Page 2

The marsh area adjacent to the GIWW prevents Lake Salvador from breaching into the GIWW and threatening the Jonathan Davis Wetlands, which provide a critical storm buffer for local communities. CWPPRA has expended considerable effort to restore the Jonathan Davis Wetlands, and the proposed shoreline stabilization project will protect this critical habitat and provide defense from wave energy emanating from Lake Salvador during strong northerly winds.

Jefferson Parish also supports the **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection** project which will rebuild damaged marsh from Hurricane Katrina on the Orleans Land Bridge. The Orleans Landbridge is the only landscape feature that separates Lake Pontchartrain from the open water of Mississippi Sound where storm surges emanate. However, due to significant wave energy in Lake Borgne, we recommend that the proposed project include rock or other hard structure armament in combination with the vegetative plantings to better sustain the shoreline.

The Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project is the number one priority for Jefferson Parish because it provides critical habitat restoration for the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve and the Lake Salvador shoreline, as well as providing critical flood protection to our communities located outside of the hurricane protection levee system.

Very truly yours,



AARON F. BROUSSARD
Parish President



JOHN F. YOUNG, JR.
COUNCIL CHAIRMAN
JEFFERSON PARISH

EASTBANK
1221 ELMWOOD PARK BLVD.
SUITE 1016
JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA 70123
OFFICE: (504) 736-6615
FAX: (504) 731-4646

WESTBANK
200 DERBIGNY STREET
SUITE 6200
GRETN, LOUISIANA 70053
OFFICE (504) 364-2616
FAX: (504) 364-3499

September 6, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

Jefferson Parish strongly supports the **Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project** which will maintain shoreline integrity along the southeast shore of Lake Salvador and protect the Bayou Segnette Waterway, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, and wetlands that provide a protective buffer for residents in the communities of Barataria, Jean Lafitte, Crown Point and Isle Bonne.

Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve is the only national park in the state of Louisiana and is very important to the regional tourism economy. Besides bringing national and international tourism dollars, the park also serves to educate people outside of the region about wetland benefits. The Parish has teamed with the National Park Service (NPS) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to recreate 56 acres of marsh adjacent to the site of the proposed PPL-16 project through beneficial use of dredge material from the Bayou Segnette Waterway. Dredging of the waterway is scheduled to begin before the end of the year. Additionally, the NPS and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources have spent millions already to stabilize adjacent shoreline and this PPL-16 project will be synergistic with ongoing restoration efforts and will complete armament of the Salvador shore adjacent to Bayou Segnette.

The marsh area adjacent to the GIWW prevents Lake Salvador from breaching into the GIWW and threatening the Jonathan Davis Wetlands, which provide a critical storm buffer for local communities. CWPPRA has expended considerable effort to restore the Jonathan Davis Wetlands, and the proposed shoreline stabilization project will protect

this critical habitat and provide defense from wave energy emanating from Lake Salvador during strong northerly winds.

Jefferson Parish would also like to extend its support to the **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection** project which will rebuild damaged marsh from Hurricane Katrina where the Orleans Land Bridge is threatened to lose its integrity. The Orleans Landbridge is the only landscape feature that separates Lake Pontchartrain from the open water of Mississippi Sound where storm surges emanate. However, we feel that, due to significant wave energy in Lake Borgne, the proposed project would better sustain the shoreline if rock or other hard structure armament were utilized in combination with the vegetative plantings.

The Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project is the number one priority for Jefferson Parish because it provides critical habitat restoration for the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve and critical flood protection to our communities located outside of the hurricane protection levee.

Sincerely,



John F. Young, Jr., Chairman
Jefferson Parish Council

Jan
Tm-C

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
C. RAY NAGIN, MAYOR



September 1, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

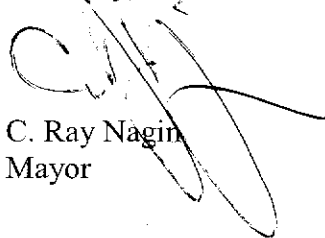
Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

As the Mayor of New Orleans, I am excited to support a project within the City of New Orleans that will help to restore coastal Louisiana. I am thankful for the opportunity that the Breaux Act has provided our city, and I look forward to doing whatever I can to support the Alligator Bend marsh creation and restoration project. Hurricane Katrina left her mark on this Land Bridge and it is important that we strengthen this strategic piece of land.

The Orleans Land Bridge is the last remaining barrier island between the Gulf and Lake Pontchartrain. I am aware that this land acts as a natural levee and has influenced the design strategy for the earthen levees that surround our city. This proposed project will enhance the Landbridge, provide protection to the greater metropolitan area and ensure the safety of the people in New Orleans.

Please give this project strong consideration when you are selecting the final projects for funding.

Sincerely,



C. Ray Nagin
Mayor



The Council

City of New Orleans

ARNIE FIELKOW
COUNCILMEMBER AT LARGE

CITY HALL, SUITE 2W40
1300 PERDIDO STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70112
(504) 658-1060
FAX (504) 658-1068

September 6, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

As Councilman at Large, I represent the interest of all residents in the city of New Orleans. Based on need and citizen interest and support expressed at past public meetings held by the Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs in 2004 and 2005, I fully back a coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands. Our city needs continual assistance to restore these coastal areas, which serve as a defense mechanism against storm surges and wind-driven rain, as seen during Hurricane Katrina.

The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. Substantial marshland loss on the south side of the landbridge due to Katrina has created the very real possibility of opening a new pathway for storm surge to easily flow from Lake Borgne across Lake Catherine and into Lake Pontchartrain. That situation will increase the risks of more serious flooding in all of the lake's communities. In addition, the Intra Coastal Waterway, the CSX RR line, Hwy 90 and the Lake Catherine community are threatened by the loss of this protective marshland.

These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I will do whatever is possible to support this project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of Orleans Parish residents.

Yours very truly,

Arnie D. Fielkow
Councilmember At Large

RECEIVED
CEMVN-IM-511
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District

SEP 14 2006



The Council
City of New Orleans

CYNTHIA WILLARD - LEWIS
COUNCILMEMBER, DISTRICT E

CITY HALL, SUITE 2W60
1300 PERDIDO STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70112
(504) 658-1050
FAX (504) 658-1058

September 11, 2006

Julie LeBlanc, Chairman, P&E Subcommittee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: PM-2
P.O. Box 60767
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

As Councilmember for District E, I represent the residents in eastern New Orleans. My district includes the communities of Irish Bayou, Venetian Isles and the East Orleans Land Bridge from Chef Pass to the Rigolets. Based on the needs of the citizens along with interest and support expressed at past public meetings held by the Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs in 2004 and 2005, I fully back a coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands. My council district needs continual assistance to restore these coastal areas, which serve as a defense mechanism against storm surges like the one experienced during Hurricane Katrina.

The erosion problems that face my district require immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. The Landbridge protects the coastal areas of New Orleans, New Orleans East, and Bayou Sauvage, the largest urban wildlife refuge. This area is a "natural" levee and serves as a "line of defense" for the man made levees that surround our great city. Over the past forty years its very existence has influenced the design strategy for those levees because, without it they would have to be substantially higher and stronger. If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and increase the rising flooding problems. I will do whatever is possible to support this project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of District E residents and the city as a whole.

Sincerely,

Cynthia Willard-Lewis
Councilmember ~ District E



The Council
City of New Orleans

OLIVER M. THOMAS
COUNCILMEMBER AT LARGE

CITY HALL, SUITE 2W50
300 PERDIDO STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70112
(504) 658-1070
FAX (504) 658-1077

September 6, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

As Councilman at Large, I represent the interest of all residents in the City of New Orleans. Based on need and citizen interest and support, expressed at past public meetings held by the Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs in 2004 and 2005, I fully support a coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands. Our city needs continual assistance to restore these coastal areas which serve as a defense mechanism against storm surges and wind-driven rain, as seen during Hurricane Katrina.

The erosion problems that face our city need *immediate* attention. Substantial marshland loss on the south side of the land bridge, due to Katrina, has created the very real possibility of opening a new pathway for storm surge to easily flow from Lake Borne across Lake Catherine and into Lake Pontchartrain. If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss.

I request that you strongly consider supporting the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration project. These wetlands are important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and the support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city.

Please give serious consideration to this request for help and thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

Oliver M. Thomas, Jr.
City Council President

OMT/dss

MAYOR'S ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR CITIZENS WITH DISABILITIES

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

C. RAY NAGIN
MAYOR

PAGE MCCRANIE
AL A ADMINISTRATOR

September 5, 2006

**Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267**

Dear Colonel Wagenaar,

The Mayor's Advisory Council for Citizens with Disabilities joins me in sharing our concerns about coastal erosion of our coastline and encourages you and the U.S. Corps of Engineers to support the New Orleans East Land Bridge project. This area cannot afford the vulnerability that continued erosion allows. The disintegration of the of the Land Bridge separating Lake Borgne and Lake Pontchartrain would be devastating to our citizens safety and would increase the peril of economic hardship among fishers that rely on these territories to support their livelihoods.

We strongly support your efforts on our behalf and know that you will give this matter your utmost approval and attention.

Sincerely,


Page McCranie

THE AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)
1300 PERDIDO STREET | SUITE 8E07 | NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA | 70122
PHONE 504.565.7916 | FAX 504.656.8253
ADA TTY: 504.565.8259 ALL CITY DEPARTMENT'S TTY: 504 586.4475



Sep 12 06 05:44p

parkway partners

5046202231

P. 1

THE
TRUST
for
PUBLIC
LAND



New Orleans Office
417 Poydras St.
New Orleans, LA
70112
T 504.581.3111
F 504.581.3112
www.tpl.org

September 11, 2006

Cornel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

The Trust for Public Land is presently working on the acquisition of Braziliar Island near the east Orleans landbridge. We are stunned at the loss of wetlands caused by Katrina along the south side of the landbridge. We are concerned that unless this damage is restored, our investment in Braziliar Island will be jeopardized.

Please consider the restoration of the Alligator Bend marshlands as a high priority for the coming year.

Thank you,

R.L. Schmidt
Director, New Orleans Office
Trust for Public Land



Louisiana Environmental Justice Community Organizations Coalition

September 8, 2006
32365 Doc Dean Street
White Castle, LA 70788

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar,

The Louisiana Environmental Justice Community Organizations Coalition (LEJCOC) is a state-wide coalition formed to investigate and address the needs and concerns of Louisiana's Environmental Justice Communities, be they environmental, social, economic or political. We do this by building collaborations among grassroots communities, stakeholders, technical assistance organizations, and academic institutions. The collaborations then identify, investigate and develop and implement solutions for community concerns.

As a coalition of 14 grassroots community organizations, LEJCOC has its ear to the ground and proudly represents the voice of Environmental Justice Communities. On behalf of Environmental Justice Communities in Plaquemines, Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. James, St. John the Baptist, Iberville, Orleans, Jefferson, Assumption, Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Caddo, and St. Charles Parish, LEJCOC urges implementation of the Alligator Bend Marsh Creation (Restoration) and Shoreline Protection project.

LEJCOC was formed because many grassroots Environmental Justice Community Organizations in Louisiana realized the interconnectedness of the environmental problems throughout the Region. *LEJCOC understands coastal erosion to be a Regional problem.*

As I am sure you are aware, if the Alligator Bend Marsh Creation (Restoration) and Shoreline Protection project is not implemented, the wetland bridge separating Lake Pontchartrain and Lake Borgne will disintegrate. The loss of this separation will result in increased vulnerability to high-energy winds and waves causing further wetland loss and flooding. The Lake Pontchartrain Basin is an important part of many Environmental Justice Communities' well-being. In addition to supporting the local economies, subsistence fishers and hunters depend on the current aquatic and wildlife that flourish in these wetlands and lakes.

We hope you will urgently implement the Alligator Bend Marsh Creation (Restoration) and Shoreline Protection project to protect the environment and the people of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin.

From inside the struggle,

Albertha Hasten
President, Advocacy Commissioner
LEJCOC

Louisiana Environmental Justice Community Organizations Coalition
32365 Doc Dean Street White Castle, LA 70788
225-545-5520 lejcoc@yahoo.com <http://lejcoc.blogspot.com>



September 8, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

As an environmental justice activist and an advocate of environmental projects that address the particular needs of this region of the country, I am fully in support of the coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands.

I am fully aware of the alarming erosion rate along the shores of Lake Ponchartrain and Lake Borgne, and of its negative impact on hurricane protection for our city and the surrounding area. I am also aware of the need to protect the wildlife that provides a boost to our region's economy.

I offer my complete support to this project and pledge the resources of our center to assure its success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Beverly Wright".

Beverly Wright, Ph.D.
Executive Director
Deep South Center for Environmental Justice
Dillard University

JCH



THAYER SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

September 13, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar,

I am writing to express my support for the coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands.

I have been to the Gulf Coast many times since Hurricane Katrina. I have seen the need for engineering projects which can restore and protect communities in the Gulf Coast, while also rebuilding public trust and confidence in the nation's engineering capabilities.

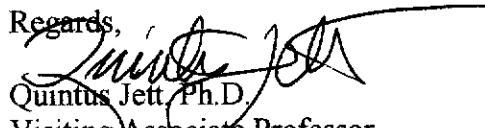
This coastal restoration/protection project is such a project. I have seen the Alligator marshlands first hand since Katrina, which is how I learned of it.

- * It is a project whose impacts the broader public can understand and appreciate.
- * It is project which will have significant education value, in that it will inspire more students to prepare for careers in the fields of engineering and the environment.

As an engineering management professor who studies the conditions for public engagement in complex projects, I must emphasize the importance of large-scale projects which are easily understood, have concrete impact, and demonstrate how something which is "impossible" (i.e, coastal restoration) is indeed plausible and achievable.

I fully encourage all efforts to fund this project and move it forward,

Regards,



Quintus Jett, Ph.D
Visiting Associate Professor
Thayer School of Engineering
Dartmouth College
Hanover, NH 03755-8000

From: hoppinhill@gmail.com on behalf of Sandy Rosenthal [Sandy@levees.org]
Sent: Sunday, September 10, 2006 4:23 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: Leo F. Richardson, II
Subject: Land Bridge

TO: Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.

Please see attached.

Thank you,
Sandy Rosenthal

--

Sandy Rosenthal
www.levees.org

Attachments: Support letter Land Bridge.doc

1421 Soniat Street
New Orleans, La 70115
504-269-2650

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers,

such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Sandy Rosenthal
Founder, Levees.Org
504-616-5159

We are a non partisan grassroots group formed in November of 2005 and we hold the Corps accountable for metro New Orleans' flood protection. We number over 5000 members.
Our website www.levees.org has hosted over 45,000 unique visitors.

FROM : BOTTLETREE PRODUCTIONS

FAX NO. : 504-896-7333

Sep. 11 2006 11:33AM P1



September 11, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

Based on need and citizen interest and support expressed at past public meetings held by the Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs in 2004 and 2005, I fully back a coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands. Our city needs continual assistance to restore these coastal areas, which serve as a defense mechanism against storm surges and wind-driven rain, as seen during Hurricane Katrina.

The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along Lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. Substantial marshland loss on the south side of the landbridge due to Katrina has created the very real possibility of opening a new pathway for storm surge to easily flow from Lake Borgne across Lake Catherine and into Lake Pontchartrain. That situation will increase the risks of more serious flooding in all of the lake's communities. In addition, the Intra Coastal Waterway, the CSX RR line, Hwy 90 and the Lake Catherine community are threatened by the loss of this protective marshland.

These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I will do whatever is necessary and appropriate to support this project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of Orleans Parish residents.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jerald".

Jerald L. White, Founder
Charitable Film Network



September 5, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

Based on need and citizen interest and support expressed at past public meetings held by the Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs in 2004 and 2005, I fully back a coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands. Our city needs continual assistance to restore these coastal areas, which serve as a defense mechanism against storm surges and wind-driven rain, as seen during Hurricane Katrina.

The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. Substantial marshland loss on the south side of the landbridge due to Katrina has created the very real possibility of opening a new pathway for storm surge to easily flow from Lake Borgne across Lake Catherine and into Lake Pontchartrain. That situation will increase the risks of more serious flooding in all of the lake's communities. In addition, the Intra Coastal Waterway, the CSX FR line, Hwy 90 and the Lake Catherine community are threatened by the loss of this protective marshland.

These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I will do whatever is possible to support this project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of Orleans Parish residents.

Sincerely,

Charlotte Burnell, President
Strategic Planning Associates, LLC



**JORDAN
JONES &
GOULDING**

3850 North Causeway Blvd.
Suite 1910
Metairie, LA 70002
T 504.833.1737
F 504.833.1819
www.jjg.com

September 8, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

Based on need and citizen interest and support expressed at past public meetings held by the Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs in 2004 and 2005, I fully back a coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands. Our city needs continual assistance to restore these coastal areas, which serve as a defense mechanism against storm surges and wind-driven rain, as seen during Hurricane Katrina.

The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. Substantial marshland loss on the south side of the landbridge due to Katrina has created the very real possibility of opening a new pathway for storm surge to easily flow from Lake Borgne across Lake Catherine and into Lake Pontchartrain. That situation will increase the risks of more serious flooding in all of the lake's communities. In addition, the Intra Coastal Waterway, the CSX RR line, Hwy 90 and the Lake Catherine community are threatened by the loss of this protective marshland.

These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I will do whatever is possible to support this project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of Orleans Parish residents.

Sincerely,

Michael P. Lockwood
500 Marilyn Dr.
Mandeville, LA 70448

1. **From: Leo F. Richardson, II [lfrichardson@cox.net]**
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 1:26 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: Coffee Sidney; Zobrist Erik; Honker William; Hamilton Sam; Gohmert Donald
Subject: Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration Project

Col. Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
Attn: Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Land Bridge

Dear. Colonel Wagenaar,

We truly hope that you and all of the other members of the CWPPRA Task Force share our conviction that New Orleans cannot afford to lose any opportunity to protect itself and its neighboring lake shore communities from the impact of storm surge. Hundreds of thousands of people living and working on the east bank of Orleans and Jefferson Parishes, as well as Manchac, Madisonville, Mandeville, Lacombe and parts of Slidell live in the shadow of the Orleans Land Bridge. It is a low-lying and crumbling barrier island, but it is too important to all of us to let wash away.

Although the methodology for measuring the levels of flood protection around the lake can be debated, there is one essential component in our collective lines of defense that is indisputable and must, unquestionably, be preserved: That is the Orleans Land Bridge.

We are not scientists and we do not know how to estimate the magnitude of hydraulic energy that the Land Bridge absorbs as the Gulf forces its way over it into Lake Pontchartrain; however, there are two principles of which we are absolutely certain:

1. Without the Land Bridge, the volume and velocity of the surge into Lake Pontchartrain would be much greater, so the forces directed against the south shore levees would also be much greater.
2. The degree of flooding on the north shore would be more extensive.

Ignoring those simple truths, and their implications for lives and property, imperils all of the lakefront communities.

It is our understanding that, traditionally, the CWPPRA review process has not considered the impact of proposed wetlands projects on life, livelihoods, property or community assets. We hope that, in view of concern over the New Orleans levee system and the catastrophic devastation the lakefront communities suffered from Katrina, those issues so vital to our area will be given adequate consideration.

The Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration Project, located on the south shore of the Land Bridge, will come before the CWPPRA Technical Committee on September 13th. It is designed to start the long process of preserving and strengthening this essential and vital line of defense. The project has our unconditional support and we ask the Committee to give serious consideration to selecting it for funding and to recommend it for fast-track implementation.

Lake Catherine Camp and Landowners Civic Organization, Inc.
Leo F. Richardson, II
Board Member

2. **From: Doug Daigle [dougdaigle@mrba.org]**
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 10:12 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Support for PPL 16 projects

Mississippi River Basin Alliance
P.O. Box 4268
New Orleans, La. 70178

September 6, 2006

To: CWPPRA Task Force

From: Mississippi River Basin Alliance

Dear CWPPRA Task Force,

I am writing on behalf of the Mississippi River Basin Alliance to express our support for the following projects for the PPL-16 List.

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection
Violet Siphon Enlargement.
Breton Land Bridge Marsh Restoration

Each of these projects will contribute substantially to repairing the sustainability of the coast in the area surrounding New Orleans, and in the process to strengthening the city's natural hurricane protection.

Sincerely,

Doug Daigle
Lower River Program Director

3. **From: Matt Rota [matt@healthygulf.org]**
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 6:01 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: Mark Ford; johnlopez@pobox.com
Subject: PPL 16 Recommendations

Attached, please find recommendations for the CWPPRA PPL 16. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Matt Rota
Gulf Restoration Network
Water Resources Program Director
PO Box 2245
New Orleans, LA 70176
(p) 504-525-1528 x206
(f) 504-525-0833
matt@healthygulf.org

United for a Healthy Gulf

www.healthygulf.org

Check out our blog at:

www.healthygulf.org/blog

Attachments: GRN-PPL16-Comments-090606.pdf



UNITED FOR A HEALTHY GULF

338 Baronne St., Suite 200, New Orleans, LA 70112 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2245, New Orleans, LA 70176 Phone: (504) 525-1528 Fax: (504) 525-0833
www.healthygulf.org

September 6, 2006

[Sent Electronically to: Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil]
RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

Dear CWPPRA Voting Agencies and Parish Officials,
On behalf of the Gulf Restoration Network (GRN)—a diverse coalition of individual citizens and local, regional, and national organizations committed to uniting and empowering people to protect and restore the resources of the Gulf of Mexico—I request that federal, state, and parish officials strongly consider supporting the following candidate projects and demonstration project at the September 13, 2006 CWPPRA meeting.

The GRN is committed to advocating for the restoration and sustainability of the Gulf Coast, and especially the Louisiana coast in the light of recent storms. Based on factors including habitat protection, wetland construction and restoration potential, restoration solutions based on natural systems, and potential flood protection of urban areas, the GRN recommends the following PPL 16 Projects:

- **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection**
- **Violet Siphon Enlargement**
- **Brenton Landbridge Marsh Restoration**
- **Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing**
- **West Belle Bass Barrier Headland Restoration**

and the following Demonstration Project:

- **Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo.**

We hope you will take these recommendations seriously and support projects that promote a safe, healthy, and sustainable Gulf Coast.

Sincerely,

[Sent Electronically]

Matt Rota Water Resources Program Director

CC: Mark Ford, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana [sent electronically]

John Lopez, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation [sent electronically]

4. **From: John Lopez [johnlopez@pobox.com]**

Sent: Friday, September 01, 2006 9:42 AM

To: johnlopez@pobox.com; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN; Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN; Darryl Clark; robert_dubois@fws.gov; Richard Hartman (E-mail); Bren Haase; Britt Paul; Bolette Allen; mwinter@jeffparish.net; spmiano@rtconline.com; Bryan Fortson; Ben Taylor; Fisher Wynetka; Beverly Ethridge; Parrish Sharon; McQuiddy Wes; Breerwood, Gregory E MVN; Duszynski Gerry; Dan Llewellyn (E-mail) (E-mail); Andrew_MacInnes@cmaaccess.com; Leo Richardson; Coburn Al

Cc: carlton@saveourlake.org

Subject: CWPPRA PPL 16 project selection- comment deadline Sept 6

The Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation requests your support for the following CWPPRA projects at the September 13, 2006 CWPPRA meeting (start 9:30 am at USACE New Orleans Office). Letters or emails of support are due SEPTEMBER 6. Please consider emailing your comments as soon as possible to Ms. Julie LeBlanc at Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil.

The recommended projects comply with LPBF's Comprehensive Habitat Management Plan and the Pontchartrain Coastal Lines of Defense Program endorsed by the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana and the Louisiana Wildlife Federation (see SaveOurLake.org). Most importantly, these projects are a priority because they provide critical habitat restoration and support flood protection to the region. Please see the attached document for more information.

Project recommendations for CWPPRA Priority Project List 16:

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection

Violet Siphon Enlargement.

Breton Land Bridge Marsh Restoration

(CWPPRA project descriptions may be found at

[//www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/PPL_16_Public_Meeting_Booklet_Final_8_28_06.pdf](http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/PPL_16_Public_Meeting_Booklet_Final_8_28_06.pdf))

SEND EMAILS TO

Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil

OR

Fax

504 862-1892

John A. Lopez, Ph.D.
Director-Coastal Sustainability Program
Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation
SaveOurLake.org
225-294-4998 - land line
504-421-7348 - cell
johnlopez@pobox.com

Attachments: PPL 16 recommendation ltr.pdf



Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation – Coastal Sustainability Program

Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, P.O. Box 6965 Metairie, LA 70009-6965

(See the Coastal Sustainability Program webpage at SaveOurLake.org for documentation)

September 2006

RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

TO: CWPPRA voting agencies and parish officials

The Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation requests that federal, state and parish officials strongly consider supporting three candidate projects at the September 13, 2006 CWPPRA meeting. These projects comply with LPBF's Comprehensive Habitat Management Plan and the Pontchartrain Coastal Lines of Defense Program (Figure 1). Both programs are endorsed by the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana and the Louisiana Wildlife Federation. Most importantly, these projects are a priority because they provide critical habitat restoration and critical flood protection to the region.

PPL 16 Recommendations: The **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection** project will rebuild damaged marsh from Hurricane Katrina where the Orleans Land Bridge is threatened to lose its integrity. The Orleans landbridge is the only landscape feature that separates Lake Pontchartrain from the open water of Mississippi Sound where storm surges emanate. Without this project the land bridge may be seriously compromised by additional storms.

The **Violet Siphon Enlargement** project will significantly increase Mississippi River flow into a dying cypress forest located in front of the 40 Arpent levee which was overtopped by Hurricane Katrina's storm surge. This project has even greater restoration implications if expanded or in conjunction with a closure of the MRGO. This is likely to be the diversion to manage the marsh around Lake Borgne. It would potentially influence over 100,000 acres of wetlands, Lake Borgne and even Mississippi Sound.

The **Breton Land Bridge Marsh Restoration** project repairs marsh damage from Hurricane Katrina where several lakes are coalescing. The Breton Land Bridge is the marsh separating the St. Bernard levee from Breton Sound from which storm surges will develop. The project utilizes proven restoration techniques which provide benefits quickly.

We respectfully suggest this warrants selection of these project for PPL 16. If you have any questions, please call or email.

Regards,

John A. Lopez, Ph.D.
Director – Coastal Sustainability Program, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation Office
225 294-4998 Cell 504 421-7348
johnlopez@pobox.com

Recommended PPL 16 Candidate Projects

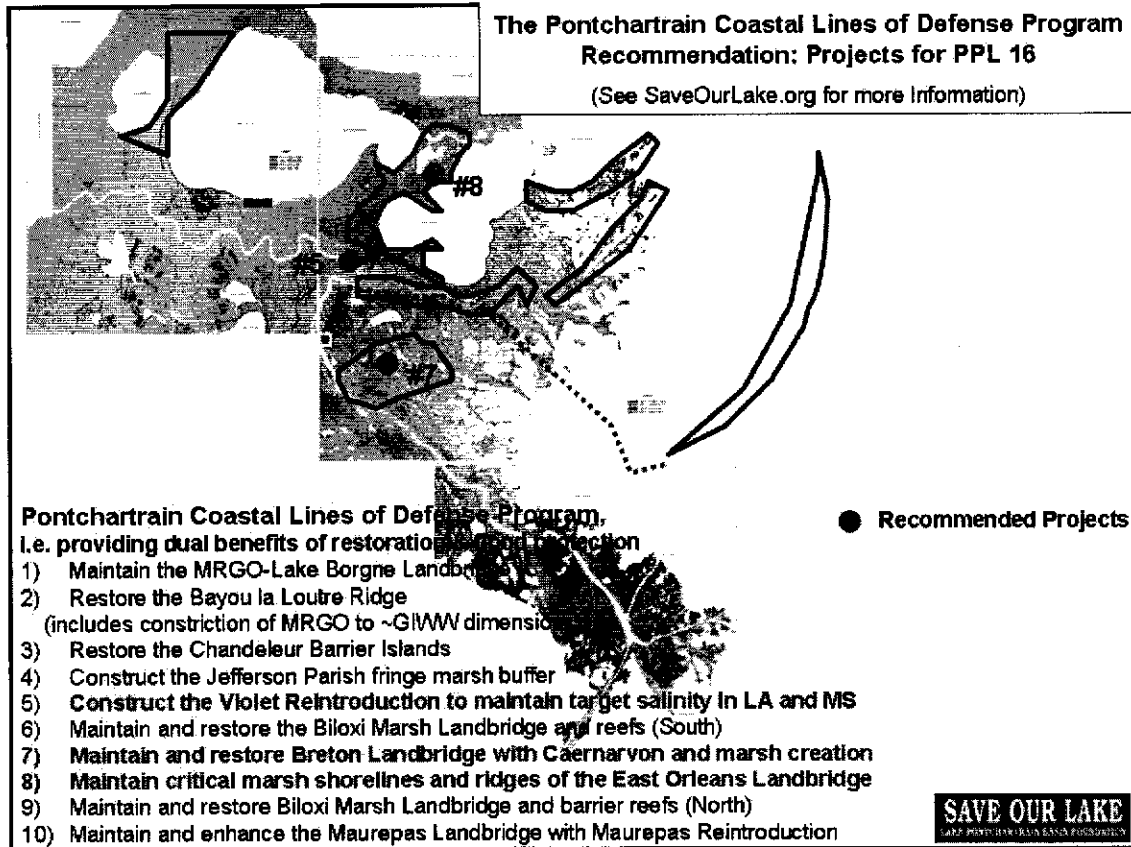


Figure 1: The ten Pontchartrain Coastal Lines of Defense – The red dots are the CWPPRA candidate project recommended for PPL 16 selection.

Jan
1/27/06

The League of Women Voters of New Orleans

234 LOYOLA AVENUE • SUITE 421 • NEW ORLEANS, LA 70112 • (504) 581-9106

September 9, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
US Army Corps of Engineers
PO Box 60267
New Orleans LA 70160

Dear Colonel Wagenaar,

The League of Women Voters of New Orleans has long held positions for the protection and restoration of coastal and freshwater wetlands. As citizens of New Orleans and a public interest group in the city since 1944 we are strongly committed to the preservation and rebuilding of the wetlands affecting south Louisiana and in particular our city.

The deterioration of the wetlands and encroachment of the gulf waters into our surrounding lakes must be halted. We support the new Orleans East Landbridge project and urge the adoption and full funding of this project.

Sincerely,



Lea Young
President LWVNO

Change of address:
1215 Prytania
New Orleans LA 70130



September 12, 2006

VIA FACSIMILE

Col. Richard P. Wagenaar
District Commander
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Col. Wagenaar:

It has come to CSX's attention that, on September 13, 2006, the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Technical Committee (TC) will meet to consider CWPPRA/PPL 16, Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration. CSX urges favorable consideration of this project throughout the review process.

We understand that PLL-16 will strengthen a critical "Line of Defense" for New Orleans against storm surges. If approved, we look forward to working with the Corp to implement the Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration project to ensure both effective protection/restoration of shoreline and marsh as well as maintaining the integrity of our infrastructure and ability to effectively and safely transport freight.

When Hurricanes Rita and Katrina damaged the Gulf Coast Region, CSX and its employees donated time, money, and logistics capabilities to help the region respond and begin the rebuilding process. That commitment will continue.

Thank you for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ellen M. Fitzsimmons".

Ellen M. Fitzsimmons
Senior Vice President - Law and Public Affairs

Cc: Mr. Tom Podany, Assistant Chief of Planning, Program and Projects Management
Division, U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans

1. **From: Wynecta Fisher [wmfisher@cityofno.com]**
Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2006 9:18 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: FW: Letter of support

Wynecta Fisher
Deputy Director
Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs
Office of Economic Development
1300 Perdido St. Suite 8E06
New Orleans, LA 70112
504 658-4074 (Office)
504 658-4076 (Fax)
504 235-5361 (Cell)

-----Original Message-----

From: Cheryl Smith [mailto:csmith398@cox.net]
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 3:41 PM
To: Wynecta Fisher
Subject: Letter of support

Wyneceta, I am e-mailing you the form letter to you and will also fax both a personal letter with it. Thank You for including me in this very important phase of of our re-bulding efforts. Again call on me for any services I can provide.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Francois-Smith

Attachments: citizen.doc
Alligator Bend letter of support

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of New Orleans, La 70114. I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Name: Cheryl Francois-Smith

Address: 3922 Patterson Drive
New Orleans, LA. 70114
504 366-1927 Home
504 343-4204 Cell

2. **From: Marilyn Wolf [mmw1026@cox.net]**
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 11:37 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Orleans Land Bridge/Alligator Bend Project

I am writing to strongly encourage support of the Orleans Land Bridge/ Alligator Bend Project for CWPPRA funding. This barrier island is vitally important to the survival of the Lake Pontchartrain communities including the city of New Orleans. Please make it a top priority.

Respectfully,
Marilyn Wolf
7320 Hurst St.
New Orleans, LA 70118

3. **From: claude cutitto [cutbryan@hotmail.com]**
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 12:01 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Alligator Bend Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project Orleans Landbridge

Dear Colonel Wegener,

I have been a property owner in Lake Catherine since 1979. It has been a great source of enjoyment for the family.

Just prior to Katrina I started construction of my retirement home in Lake Catherine. It is one of the very few houses that survived.

I strongly hope the you support the subject project which no doubt will protect the city of New Orleans and assure that my grandchildren can enjoy Lake Catherine as I and my children have.

Sincerely,

Claude Cutitto

4. **From: Trudi Briede [TrudiBriede@RBC-USA.com]**
Sent: Tuesday, September 05, 2006 9:00 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Support letter 1.doc

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Trudi Briede

5. **From:** Marilyn Stoltz [stoltzrn@earthlink.net]
Sent: Monday, September 04, 2006 9:15 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: Heather Szapary
Subject: The Alligator Bend Proposal

Importance: High

My husband and I are asking you to please give very strong consideration to the funding of the Alligator Bend Proposal. We have watched the marsh grow smaller over the last decade in particular, and are ultimately convinced that we need to protect and reinforce the New Orleans Land Bridge as part of our commitment to restore and protect the hurricane and tidal surge barrier around Lake Ponchartrain. We will be attending the Sept. 13th meeting at the Corps. New Orleans Headquarters, and hope you know that there are many of us in the Irish Bayou, Venetian Isles, and Lake Catherine area who are also planning to attend. Our mayor has spoken out for this project's approval as well, and he is quite aware of its importance, not just to our city, but to the nation. Thank you for your consideration on this well-thought out and very worthy project, and we hope to see you at the meeting.

Marilyn Stoltz
stoltzrn@earthlink.net
Why Wait? Move to EarthLink.

Attachments: Support letter 11.doc

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Marilyn M. Stoltz and Nicholas J. Stoltz

6. **From: JVbarry@aol.com**
Sent: Monday, September 04, 2006 12:56 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: lfrichardson@cox.net
Subject: comment on CWPPRA/PPL 16

Col. Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
Attn: Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil
Fax: 504-862-1892

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Dear. Colonel Wagenaar,

I want to add my voice to those others who are urging you and all of the other members of the CWPPRA Task to include the Alligator Bend Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project/ Orleans Landbridge in those projects fund in the immediate future.

It seems to me that of all the projects on the list, the population that this project will protect clearly makes it a high priority item. We must protect our populated areas, and even with the progress the Corps has made on restoring the levees-- my compliments to the Corps on its efforts there-- there is no need to tell you how much of a threat storm surges still are.

This particular project of course will help protect not only people on the east bank in Orleans and Jefferson Parish, but many areas of the North Shore. It is a must.

The Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration Project certainly has my personal support and I ask the Committee to select it for funding and to recommend it for fast-track construction.

Sincerely,

John M. Barry

7. **From: Robert Coussou [rcoussou@cox.net]**
Sent: Monday, September 04, 2006 10:31 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project

Dear Ms. LeBlanc,

Please see attached letter showing our support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project.

Thank you in advance for your consideration and support of this project.

Regards,

Robert and Robin Coussou

Attachments: Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project.htm
September 3, 2006

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Robert and Robin Coussou
3413 Ridgeway Drive
Metairie, LA 70002

8. **From: Wanda Jensen [jensens@bellsouth.net]**
Sent: Sunday, September 03, 2006 6:54 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: Leo Richardson
Subject: CWPPRA / PPL 16 Alligator Bend Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project, Orleans Land Bridge
Ms. LeBlanc:

The purpose of my letter is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Land Bridge and surrounding marshlands are critical lines of defense against storm surges such as those of Hurricane Katrina. The subsequent damage to the wetlands and marsh areas will be felt for years to come. In order to protect future loss of life and property caused by such surges, the need to preserve and strengthen existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge, is imperative.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Land Bridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented. They may become more endangered if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Reed and Wanda Jensen
20 Clinton Drive
New Orleans, LA 70129

9. **From: Leo F. Richardson, II [lfrichardson@cox.net]**
>Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2006 8:56 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Fwd: Saving the New Orleans Barrier Island (1 of 3)

Julie,
I discovered a missing a letter in the email address.
Lee
Begin forwarded message:

> From: "Leo F. Richardson, II" <lfrichardson@cox.net>
> Date: September 6, 2006 9:56:08 PM CDT
> To: "Bolten Joshua B." <jbolten@who.eop.gov>
> Cc: Kaplan Joel <jbolten@who.eop.gov>, "Johans Secy. Mike"
> <agsec@usda.gov>, "Conner Dep. Secy. Chuck" <agsec@usda.gov>, "Johnson
> Admin. Steven L." <mcnabb.brian@epa.gov>, "Peacock Dep.
> Secy. Marcus" <peacock.marcus@epa.gov>, "Gutierrez Secy. Carlos"
> <cgutierrez@doc.gov>, "Sampson Dep. Secy David A." <agray@doc.gov>,
> "Breux Sen. John" <jbreux@pattonboggs.com>, "Nagin Mayor C. Ray"
> <psmith@mayorofno.com>, Davis Kevin <kdavis@stpgov.org>, Coffee Sidney
> <CoffeeS@gov.state.la.us>, Zobrist Erik <erik.zobrist@noaa.gov>,
> Honker William <honker.william@epa.gov>, Hamilton Sam
> <sam_hamilton@fws.gov>, Gohmert Donald <don.gohmert@la.usda.gov>,
> "Wagenaar Col. Richard"
> <julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.mil>
> Subject: Saving the New Orleans Barrier Island
>
> Mr. Joshua Bolten
> Chief of Staff
> Executive Office of the President of the United States

>
> Re: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
> Priority Project List-16
> Orleans Land Bridge: Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection and Marsh
> Restoration Project
>
> Dear Mr. Bolten,
> The Coastal Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Technical
> Committee will select projects for funding at 9:00 AM, Sept. 13th in
> New Orleans.
>
> We respectfully request that President Bush authorize and direct the
> Secretaries of Defense, Interior, Commerce, Agriculture and the
> Administrator of the EPA, as the CWPPRA Task Force Members, to
> consider the value of lives, livelihoods, and community assets in
> their selection Priority Project List-16 proposals on that occasion.
>
> We truly respect the accomplishments of the CWPPRA program's fifteen
> years of experience; however, from our point of view, historically,
> community concerns seem to have been subordinate to other priorities
> in the selection process. With that perception in mind, we are
> seeking the President's help because, for the New Orleans region, on
> Sept. 13th, including the value of lives, livelihoods and community
> assets will be of paramount importance in the evaluation of its
> proposal for the protection of shorelines and wetlands on the Orleans
> Land Bridge.
>
> Orleans Land Bridge
> Hundreds of thousands of people near the lakefronts of Orleans,
> Jefferson and St. Tammany Parishes live and work in the shelter of the
> Orleans Land Bridge, the only barrier island between Lake
> Pontchartrain and the Gulf of Mexico. It's about 9 miles long by
> 3-5 miles wide, with Lake Catherine forming a hollow in the middle.
>
> On its way to damaging New Orleans levees and the north shore
> communities, Katrina's storm surge had to force its way over that
> barrier island, losing substantial energy in the process. Without it
> being there in harm's way, flood damages would have likely been much
> worse.
>
> We believe that the Orleans Land Bridge serves local, regional and
> national interests as an important line of defense for the New Orleans
> area. Without its shield, every conceivable aspect of levees, flood
> walls, FEMA elevations and other surge protection
> measures around Lake Pontchartrain would have to be reevaluated.
> Ignoring this simple truth, and its implications for lives,

> livelihoods, property and community assets, imperils those communities
> and exposes local, regional and national interests to even greater
> losses in the future.
>
> Mr. Bolten, we sincerely believe that the President shares our
> conviction that New Orleans and its lakefront neighbors cannot afford
> to lose any possible opportunity to protect themselves from the future
> impacts of flooding. Accordingly, the Mayor of New Orleans and two
> local civic associations have partnered to submit the Alligator Bend
> Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration Project for Breaux Act
> funding. It's a PPL-16 proposal designed to start the long process of
> preserving and strengthening New Orleans'
> barrier island.
>
> Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration Project.
> (Est. fully funded cost \$19.6 million)
> <http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/>
> PPL_16_Public_Meeting_Booklet_Final_8_28_06.pdf
>
> Alligator Bend proposes to reinforce seven miles of Land Bridge
> shoreline and about 500 acres of wetlands lying square in the path of
> storm surge. It does not compete with, or conflict with, any known
> plan for reducing the volume or velocity of storm surge threatening
> the Pontchartrain Basin.
>
> We readily acknowledge that, when compared to other projects in more
> remote areas, Alligator Bend only merits an average ranking on the
> CWPPRA Project Evaluation Matrix for habitat units, cost effectiveness
> per acre of wetlands and other traditional guidelines. Only four of
> the ten candidate projects will be selected on Sept 13th, so average
> isn't good enough. On the other hand, the habitat units, shorelines
> and wetlands restored at Alligator Bend will shelter densely populated
> and productive communities whose survival is vital to America. In
> this instance, we hope that the President will agree that protecting
> the Pontchartrain communities improves the score.
>
> As stated above, we respectfully request that President Bush authorize
> and direct the Secretaries of Defense, Interior, Commerce, Agriculture
> and the Administrator of the EPA, as the CWPPRA Task Force Members, to
> consider the value of the Greater New Orleans communities in their
> deliberations on Sept. 13th..
>
> Sincerely,
>
> Lake Catherine Camp and Landowners Civic Organization, Inc.
> Leo F. Richardson, II

> Board Member
>
> Venetian Isles civic and Improvement Association Kenneth C. Cowie
> President
>
> Cc by fax
> Mr. Donald Rumsfeld, Secretary of Defense 703-571-8951
> Mr. Gordon R. England, Dep. Secretary of Defense 703-571-8951
> Mr. Dirk Kempthorne, Secretary of Interior 202-208-6956
> Ms. Lynn Scarlett, Dep. Secretary of Interior 202-208-6956
From: Leo F. Richardson, II [lfrichardson@cox.net]
Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2006 8:56 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Fwd: Reminder to save the New Orleans Barrier Island (2 of 3)

Begin forwarded message:

> From: "Leo F. Richardson, II" <lfrichardson@cox.net>
> Date: September 10, 2006 10:08:35 AM CDT
> To: "Bolten Joshua B." <jbolten@who.eop.gov>
> Cc: Kaplan Joel <jbolten@who.eop.gov>, "Johans Secy. Mike"
> <agsec@usda.gov>, "Conner Dep. Secy. Chuck" <agsec@usda.gov>, "Johnson
> Admin. Steven L." <mcnabb.brian@epa.gov>, "Peacock Dep.
> Secy. Marcus" <peacock.marcus@epa.gov>, "Gutierrez Secy. Carlos"
> <cgutierrez@doc.gov>, "Sampson Dep. Secy David A." <agray@doc.gov>,
> "Breaux Sen. John" <jbreaux@pattonboggs.com>, "Nagin Mayor C. Ray"
> <psmith@mayorofno.com>, Davis John&Sandra
> <johnsandydavis@bellsouth.net>, Coffee Sidney
> <sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us>, Zobrist Erik <erik.zobrist@noaa.gov>,
> Honker Bill <honker.william@epa.gov>, Hamilton Sam
> <sam_hamilton@fws.gov>, Gohmert Donald <don.gohmert@la.usda.gov>,
> "Wagenaar Col. Richard"
> <julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.mil>
> Subject: Reminder to save the New Orleans Barrier Island
>
> Mr. Joshua Bolten
> Chief of Staff
> Executive Office of the President of the United States
>
> Re: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
> Priority Project List-16
> Orleans Land Bridge: Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection and Marsh
> Restoration Project
> Technical Committee meeting: 9:00 AM; Wed., Sept. 13, 2006
>
> Dear Mr. Bolten,

- > As we mentioned in our memorandum to you of Sept. 6, 2006, we are
- > gravely concerned that the Technical Committee may not be authorized
- > to include substantive considerations of lives, livelihoods and
- > community assets in its selection process.
- >
- > The Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project
- > will reinforce the barrier island that separates the lakefront of New
- > Orleans from the Gulf of Mexico. It will directly contribute to the
- > protection of 600,000 people in New Orleans and the Lake Pontchartrain
- > communities of LaPlace, Manchac, Madisonville, Mandeville, Lacombe and
- > Slidell.
- >
- > We again respectfully request that President Bush act to authorize and
- > direct the Secretaries of Defense, Interior, Commerce, Agriculture and
- > the Administrator of the EPA, as the CWPPRA Task Force Members, to
- > allow the Technical committee to incorporate substantive consideration
- > of the lives, livelihoods, and community assets of the Pontchartrain
- > communities in their deliberations on Sept. 13th.
- >
- > America cannot afford to lose the barrier island that reduces storm
- > surge before it assaults New Orleans levees and the shorelines of
- > its neighbors.
- > Public and private investments to protect those communities against
- > flooding will have to increase as the Orleans Land Bridge washes away
- > like most of Chandeleur Island and the Biloxi Marches, which used to
- > protect us.
- >
- > We understand that the Alligator Bend project must compete on its
- > merits. We only ask that its value to the communities protected by it
- > will be considered as one of those merits.
- >
- > We truly believe that the Alligator Bend project is critical to the
- > communities of the Pontchartrain Basin and therefore of critical
- > national interest.
- >
- > We hope that President Bush will agree.
- >
- > Sincerely,
- >
- > Lake Catherine Camp and Landowners Civic Organization, Inc.
- > Leo F. Richardson, II
- > Board Member
- >
- > Venetian Isles Civic and Improvement Association Kenneth C. Cowie
- > President
- >

> Cc by fax
> Mr. Donald Rumsfeld, Secretary of Defense 703-571-8951
> Mr. Gordon R. England, Dep. Secretary of Defense 703-571-8951
> Mr. Dirk Kempthorne, Secretary of Interior 202-208-6956
> Ms. Lynn Scarlett, Dep. Secretary of Interior 202-208-6956

>
> From: Leo F. Richardson, II [lfrichardson@cox.net]
Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2006 8:56 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Fwd: Save New Orleans' Barrier Island tomorrow morning (3 of 3)

Begin forwarded message:

> From: "Leo F. Richardson, II" <lfrichardson@cox.net>
> Date: September 12, 2006 8:34:48 AM CDT
> To: "Bolten Joshua B." <jbolten@who.eop.gov>
> Cc: Kaplan Joel <jbolten@who.eop.gov>, "Johans Secy. Mike" <agsec@usda.gov>, "Conner Dep. Secy. Chuck" <agsec@usda.gov>, "Johnson Admin. Steven L." <mcnabb.brian@epa.gov>, "Peacock Dep. Secy. Marcus" <peacock.marcus@epa.gov>, "Gutierrez Secy. Carlos" <cgutierrez@doc.gov>, "Sampson Dep. Secy David A." <agray@doc.gov>, "Breux Sen. John" <jbreux@pattonboggs.com>, "Nagin Mayor C. Ray" <psmith@mayorofno.com>, Davis John&Sandra <johnsandydavis@bellsouth.net>, Coffee Sidney <sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us>, Zobrist Erik <erik.zobrist@noaa.gov>, Honker Bill <honker.william@epa.gov>, Hamilton Sam <sam_hamilton@fws.gov>, Gohmert Donald <don.gohmert@la.usda.gov>, "Wagenaar Col. Richard" <julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.mil>, Fielkow Arnie <AFielkow@cityofno.com>, Willard-Lewis Cynthia <cwlewis@cityofno.com>, Thomas Oliver <almumford@cityofno.com>, Price Mayor Eddie <mpeachey@cityofmandeville.com>, Morris Mayor Ben <bmorris@cityofslidell.org>, Muniz Mayor Ed <myenni@kenner.la.us>, Gitz Mayor Peter <madvtownclerk@charter.net>, Davis Kevin <kdavis@stpgov.org>, Young John <JYoung@jeffparish.net>, "Hanchey James R." <RandyH@dnr.state.la.us>, Fisher Wynetka <wmfisher@cityofno.com>, Boasso Walter <wboasso@legis.state.la.us>, "Odinet Rep. Kenneth" <larep103@legis.state.la.us>
> Subject: Save New Orleans' Barrier Island tomorrow morning
>
> Mr. Joshua Bolten
> Chief of Staff
> Executive Office of the President of the United States
>

- > Re: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
- > Priority Project List-16
- > Orleans Land Bridge: Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection and Marsh
- > Restoration Project
- > Technical Committee meeting: Wed., Sept. 13, 2006
- > 9:00 AM in New Orleans
- >
- >
- > A year ago federal levees breached from storm surge that entered Lake
- > Pontchartrain via the Orleans Land Bridge.
- > The staggering losses to New Orleans and neighboring lakefront
- > communities continue to impact all Americans.
- >
- > Reducing the volume and velocity of surge that enters Lake
- > Pontchartrain through its barrier island reduces the threat to the
- > levee system.
- >
- > The Gulf of Mexico must first overcome the resistance of the
- > shorelines and wetlands of Alligator Bend on its way to threaten the
- > 600,000 people in our Pontchartrain communities. Protecting them by
- > restoring the Orleans Land Bridge is in the national interest.
- >
- > We respectfully request that President Bush authorize and direct the
- > five federal members of the CWPPRA Technical Committee to place the
- > welfare of the Lake Pontchartrain Communities at the highest level
- > tomorrow morning by selecting Alligator Bend as their first priority
- > project.
- >
- > Sincerely,
- >
- > Lake Catherine Camp and Landowners Civic Organization, Inc.
- > Leo F. Richardson, II
- > Board Member
- >
- > Venetian Isles Civic and Improvement Association Kenneth C. Cowie
- > President
- >
- >
- > Cc by fax:
- > Mr. Donald Rumsfeld, Secretary of Defense 703-571-8951
- > Mr. Gordon R. England, Dep. Secretary of Defense 703-571-8951
- > Mr. Dirk Kempthorne, Secretary of Interior 202-208-6956
- > Ms. Lynn Scarlett, Dep. Secretary of Interior 202-208-6956
- >

10. **From: Lisa Richardson [lisarichardson@triad.rr.com]**
Sent: Saturday, September 02, 2006 4:38 PM

To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Lisa Richardson
3685 Waterwheel Court
Greensboro, NC 27409

336-297-4536

11. **From:** Megan Nelson [meegis@cox.net]
Sent: Tuesday, August 29, 2006 11:12 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Support_letter_1.doc

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,
Megan Nelson

12. **From: W. Howard Thompson [WHTNOLA@Cox.Net]**
Sent: Tuesday, August 29, 2006 9:50 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Support for Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project (Orleans Parish)
Dear Ms. LeBlanc,

As a long time resident of New Orleans, I realize the necessity of the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project (Orleans Parish). It is imperative that the project be supported and completed for the safety of the all the shorelines surrounding Lake Pontchartrain. As we have witness last year, the potential diaster is great both in dollars and human lives if this area is not protected.

I ask that you support its completions.

Sincerely,

William H. Thompson

WHTNOLA@Cox.Net

Home: 504.833.4495

Office: 504.835.1135

104 Stella Street
Metairie, LA 70005-4542

13. **From:** CUTLITSTR@aol.com
Sent: Tuesday, August 29, 2006 4:41 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: support for landbridge

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain.

Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Candace A. Cutrone MD and Ted C. Strickland III MD
106 Stella Street
Metairie, LA 70005

14. **From: Jerry Brodnax [Jerry.Brodnax@capitalonebank.com]**
Sent: Tuesday, August 29, 2006 11:38 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Orleans Land Bridge/Alligator Bend Project

Please see attached my letter of support for the above project which is critical to my community.

Respectfully yours,

Jerry D. Brodnax, Jr. CCM
Senior Vice President
Treasury Management
Capital One
(504) 533-2889 office
(504) 533-2913 fax
(504) 220-5861 mobile
jerry.brodnax@capitalonebank.com
<http://www.capitalonebank.com>

Attachments: Support letter.doc

August 29, 2006

Col. Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Engineer District New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70118

Re: PPL-16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project (Orleans Parish)

This letter is to advise you of my strong support for the captioned project.

I believe that every possible effort should be exerted to preserve and strengthen the Orleans Land Bridge. It is an essential line of defense against storm surge for the east bank of Orleans Parish, as well as all of the other communities around the lake Pontchartrain shoreline.

I strongly urge the CWPPRA Technical Committee to select it for funding and to place it on a fast track for implementation.

Respectfully,



Jerry D. Brodnax, Jr.
4621 Clearlake drive
Metairie, LA 70006
504-220-5861

15. **From: John Schackai [jschackai@cox.net]**
Sent: Monday, August 28, 2006 8:20 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email
Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This landbridge project is critical for many reasons: one is historical, the other personal.

Since the nineteenth century, New Orleanians enjoyed the cool lake waters in a very special way; they swam, danced, drank, ate, and partied--not on beaches but on man made structures out in the waters of Lake Pontchartrain, Lake Catherine, Lake Borgne, and the passes. Did you know the oldest fishing club in the United States was founded by the great Andrew Jackson at Chef Menteur pass?-- the Tally Ho was founded in 1815. Did you know that every great luminary in our illustrious Louisiana history had a camp built on stilts, many feet out in the lake that caught the breezes? Governor Huey Long, Diamond Jim Moran, the eccentric New Orleans Mayor Robert Maestri, as well as the man who defeated him Chep Morrison. Modern day politicians were Chief Justice Pascal Calogero and former Mayor Moon Landrieu whose daughter Mary spent many a summer swimming in Lake Pontchartrain. So important are the sites, that the New Orleans Historic District Landmarks Commission declared the camp sites lost in Hurricane Georges as historic; I expect the same designation for the recently lost camps and the one Federal lighthouse at Chef Menteur Pass.

So what does this landbridge mean to me, and the thousands of New Orleanians who spent years on the waters? It means that the rebuilding of that land bridge will stop the tidal surges that have decimated a culture and destroyed over a hundred years of local color and history. This project will allow us to rebuild our lost heritage and reestablish our culture; we who have suffered such losses will get to wipe our tears when we know our Government has again protected us.

Most sincerely,

John L. Schackai, III
Architect & Planner
7830 Jeannette Place
New Orleans LA 70118
504/861-4791
cell 423.946.9527

16. **From: David Frady [David.Frady@capitalonebank.com]**
Sent: Monday, August 28, 2006 3:45 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

David Frady

David P. Frady, CCM
Executive Vice President
Commercial Products and Services
Capital One
(504) 533 3017 Office
(504) 495 4786 Cell

17. **From: Nancy D Murray [ndmurray@earthlink.net]**
Sent: Monday, August 28, 2006 3:01 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project(Orleans Parish)

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Nancy Dozier Murray
Erik K. Schwarz

18. **From: Briede, Albert [ABriede@stei.com]**
Sent: Monday, August 28, 2006 2:56 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Julie Z

These projects, thank you

Attachments: Support letter 1.doc

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

8/28/06

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,
Albert E. Briede, IV
217 Coolidge Street
Jefferson, LA 70121

19. **From: fosk@entouch.net**
Sent: Friday, September 08, 2006 1:44 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: CWPPRA /PPL 16 Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project

Dear Ms. Leblanc,
This email is to advise you of my strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. As you know, the Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are vital lines of defense for not only Orleans Parish but St. Tammany, Jefferson and all the parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Since Hurricane Katrina, these marshlands have substantially diminished in size leaving the citizens of these parishes with even less protection against future storm surges. I strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to fund the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project.

Sincerely,
Kathleen Fos
Secretary/Treasurer
Chef Menteur Land Co., Ltd.

20. **From: Vincent Comberrel [vjcllc@datasync.com]**
Sent: Friday, September 08, 2006 10:22 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,
Vincent Comberrel
4340 San Remo Road
Venetian Isles
New Orleans, LA 70129
504-254-5218

21. **From: Melissa Newell [Melissa.Newell@capitalonebank.com]**
Sent: Friday, September 08, 2006 10:23 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: PPL-16 Orleans Land Bridge Project

Please register my support for the Orleans Land Bridge / Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project

Melissa Newell
4125 Magazine St Apt 1A
New Orleans, LA 70115
504-669-8504

Sincerely,

Melissa Newell

Sales Associate
Treasury Management - New Orleans
Capital One, N. A.
313 Carondelet St, 13th Floor
New Orleans, LA 70130
(504) 533-3171 Office
(504) 669-8504 Cell
(504) 533-2913 Fax
melissa.newell@capitalonebank.com
<http://www.capitalonebank.com>

22. **From:** Regan, Donald P [Donald.P.Regan@maf.nasa.gov]
Sent: Friday, September 08, 2006 9:13 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: PPL-16 Orleans Land Bridge Project
Dear Julie,

As President of the Lake Catherine Land Company, owner of one of the few structures that survived Hurricane Katrina, and a resident of the Orleans Land Bridge (nice Buzz Word - by the way) aka "the Island", I write to express my support for PPL-16. Immediately following the hurricane, I was shown before and after satellite photos of this area. I was particularly disturbed by the encroachment of open water through the marshes so close to the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway. As you know, directly across from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway lies the CSX Railroad Track. At this point in the tracks, the CSX line touches Lake Catherine at a Bulkhead of several hundred yards. It is quite conceivable, that another strong hurricane strike taking a similar course to Katrina could open up a channel through this area. It would break through the remaining hundred yards of marsh, breach the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and CSX Railroad Tracks, and cut US Highway 90 in half. If you think the surge was bad in Katrina, imagine if another Rigolets Pass is created allowing a third and more direct access between Lakes Borgne and Pontchartrain. We came very close to this worst case scenario in 2005. We need to be very proactive in a hurry. This is not some island out in the Gulf we're talking about, this is the Last and Best line of defense for the Metropolitan region. It needs our prompt attention and support.

PS: In over 50 years of enjoying this recreational paradise, I have never seen the Corps of Engineers drop a single load of fill material or construct a bulkhead. This area was protected solely by the campowners and homeowners.

23. **From:** Kathy Capace [kcapace@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, September 08, 2006 9:02 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.

Sr. Project Manager

CWPPRA Project Management Branch

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project

Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Nick Capace

30189 Tracy Dr.

Lacombe, La. 70445

985-882-4007 / 504-251-1970

24. **From:** Kathy Capace [kcapace@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, September 08, 2006 9:01 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.

Sr. Project Manager

CWPPRA Project Management Branch

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project

Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Kathy Capace

30189 Tracy Dr.

Lacombe, La. 70445

985-882-4007 / 504-251-1972

25. **From:** ctbtiger@cox.net
Sent: Friday, September 08, 2006 8:41 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: PPL-16 Orleans Land Bridge Project

Please register my support for the Orleans Land Bridge / Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project

Chris Bucher
20 St Thomas Dr
Kenner, LA 70065
504-469-3218

26. **From:** Barbara McArthur [babsmca57@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2006 12:02 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; babsmca57@yahoo.com
Subject: CWPPRA /PPL16
Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA /PPL16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This email is to advise you of my strong support for Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. I have already sent a letter to you about this. I am emailing you today because I attended the Aug. 31st. meeting. I was shocked to here that PEOPLES LIVES are not given any points or even given any considerations when voting on these projects. As you know if the area is not restored the gulf will become part of Lake Pontchartrain. This is only one step towards saving the lives of all the people who live in all the parishes surrounding Lake Pontchartrain. I live in St Charles Parish. I have been flooded 2 times. I am one of ten children who grew up in New Orleans. We all live in the parishes that surround the lake except for one. My mother lived in New Orleans Parish for over 50 years. Her home has been destroyed like hundreds of thousands. She was one of the lucky ones to have gotten out before Katrina hit. How many lives do we have to lose before we get the protection we all need and that we had. The next step is getting

the category 5 protection we need for all the parishes that surround Lake Pontchartrain, all of Louisiana and all coastal states.

I strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to fund the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project.

Sincerely,

Barbara McArthur

27. **From: Karen Deblieux [Karen.Deblieux@capitalonebank.com]**
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2006 11:48 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Marsh Restoration

Please register my support for the Orleans Land Bridge / Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project

Thank you.

Karen S. DeBlieux
Capital One
Senior Vice President & Manager
US Corporate/International Banking
313 Carondelet Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
504 533 5490 (office)
504 451 0509 (cell)
504 533 5344 (fax)
karen.deblieux@capitalonebank.com
Alternate Contact: tammy.prats@capitalonebank.com, 504 533 2905

<http://www.capitalonebank.com>

28. **From: giardinar@bellsouth.net**
Sent: Sunday, September 10, 2006 9:29 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: CWPPRA/PL16 ALLIGATOR BEND MARSH RESTORATION

Dear Mrs LeBlanc

I wish to express my support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. As a resident of the Orleans Land Bridge for the past 50 years I have been able to observe it work many times by remaining at home for many of the past storms. I strongly urge the committee to give this project the necessary support and not allow this area to continue to deteriorate and lose its functionality.
Thankfully yours

Dr. Ronald Giardina

29. **From: Prahngar Draper [pdraper54@cox.net]**
Sent: Sunday, September 10, 2006 7:43 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,
Prahngar V. Draper
11 Clinton Drive
Lake Catherine / Rigolets
New Orleans, La. 70129

30. **From: Crosbytpa@aol.com**
Sent: Sunday, September 10, 2006 6:18 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: PPL-16 Orleans Land Bridge Project

Please see the attached letter and register my support for the Orleans Land Bridge/Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project.

Attachments: Supportletter1.doc Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.

Sr. Project Manager
CWPPRA Project Management Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Via email julie.z.leblanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Re: CWPPRA / PPL 16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project
Orleans Landbridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

To protect our citizens against future loss of life and property damage caused by storm surge similar to Katrina, we must preserve and strengthened existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Steve Trice
620 Marmora Ave.
Tampa, FL 33606

31. **From:** DELRIE@aol.com
Sent: Saturday, September 09, 2006 2:29 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Orleans Land Bridge

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

This correspondence is to advise you of our strong support for the Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration Project. The Orleans Landbridge and surrounding marshlands are critical Lines of Defense against storm surges and Hurricane Katrina substantially damaged them.

We must preserve and strengthen existing natural barriers, such as the Orleans Land Bridge, if we are to avoid future surges overwhelming levees and flooding our homes. We have 42 homes in our association, all of which suffered significant damage as a result of inadequate protection against a storm surge into Lake Ponchartrain, which led to the catastrophic failure of the 17th Street Canal.

The project to restore marshland along the Orleans Landbridge is vital not only to Orleans Parish but all the surrounding parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain. Hundreds of thousands of people on both the south and north shores will benefit if this project is implemented or they will become more exposed if it is not.

We strongly urge the CWPPRA Task Force to select the Alligator Bend Project for funding.

Sincerely,

David Cartwright, President
Old Metairie Townhomes Association
1017 Old Metairie Place
Metairie, LA 70001

September 5, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 50267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267


Dear Colonel Wagenaar

Based on need and citizen interest and support expressed at past public meetings held by the Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs in 2004 and 2005, I fully back a coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands. Our city needs continual assistance to restore these coastal areas, which serve as a defense mechanism against storm surges and wind-driven rain, as seen during Hurricane Katrina.

The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along Lake Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. Substantial marshland loss on the south side of the landbridge due to Katrina has created the very real possibility of opening a new pathway for storm surge to easily flow from Lake Borgne across Lake Catherine and into Lake Pontchartrain. That situation will increase the risks of more serious flooding in all of the lake's communities. In addition, the Intra Coastal Waterway, the CSX RR line, Hwy 90 and the Lake Catherine community are threatened by the loss of this protective marshland.

These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I will do whatever is possible to support this project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of Orleans Parish residents.

Sincerely,


Matthew Burnell

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of New Orleans East, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Name: Shawn Norden
Address: 4810 Schindler Dr.

September 3, 2006

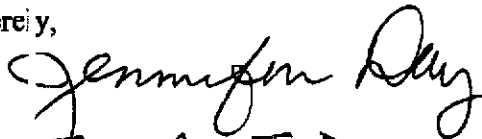
Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box: 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Louisiana, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,


Name: Jennifer J. Day
Address: 3702 Carondelet A
New Orleans LA 70115

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of New Orleans, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,



Name: Tellez Madina
Address: 61 Camelia Trace
NO LA 70114

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box: 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Orleans, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Name: Ann Garcia
Address: 4439 Annunciation Street (old address)
New Orleans, LA 70115

September 3, 2006

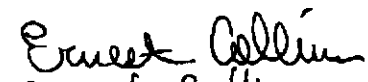
Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box: 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Algiers, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,


Name: Ernest Collins
Address: 1508 DeBattista Place N.O. LA 70131

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box: 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Algiers, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Tammie Washington

Name: *Tammie Washington*
Address: *3560 Rue Nichols, New Orleans, LA 70131*

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Louisiana, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,



Name: Ian Fisch

Address: 5 Dunleith Court
New Orleans LA 70118

September 3, 2006

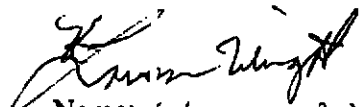
Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Eastern New Orleans, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,



Name: L. Lovan Wright

Address: 11012 S. Hardy St.
New Orleans, LA 70127

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Ponchartraine, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,



Name:
Address:

5334
Vermilion Blvd

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of New Orleans East, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,



Name: Ronald Carrere
Address: 11131 Lake Forest

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Orleans Parish, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Ernest Getters

Name: *Ernest Getters*
Address *3730 Republic St*

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of East New Orleans I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Name: PATRICIA A. SMITH
Address: 6101 RANSOM STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70126

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Uptown, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Mendy

Name: *CHERYL MENDY*
Address: *4141 Vendome Place*
N.O. LA 70125

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Gentilly, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Name: Michelle Duronket
Address: 6901 Franklin Ave
Trailer 42
NOUA, 70122

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Downtown, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Name: GERALD R. BLACKWELL
Address: 1601 URSULINES

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of New Orleans, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Patricia A. Seaman

Name:

Patricia Seaman

Address:

*10900 Yarbally Rd
70127*

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Gentilly, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Name: Sharon Hillard
Address: 2201 Severn Ave.
Apt. J204
Metairie, LA 70001

8621259 *Am-c*

AAM

Date 8/28/06

Col. Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Engineer District New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70118

Re: PPL-16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project (Orleans Parish)

This letter is to advise you of my strong support for the captioned project.

I believe that every possible effort should be exerted to preserve and strengthen the Orleans Land Bridge. It is an essential line of defense against storm surge for the east bank of Orleans Parish, as well as all of the other communities around the lake Pontchartrain shoreline.

I strongly urge the CWPPRA Technical Committee to select it for funding and to place it on a fast track for implementation.

Respectfully,

A E Briede

Albert E. Briede, IV
217 Coolidge Street
Jefferson, LA 70121
504 281 4494

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Orleans Parish, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Name: Brandie Smith
Address: 1527 N. Rochambeau St. NO, LA 70119

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of New Orleans, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Name: *Wanda Wilks*
Address: *12151 I-W Dr. Rd*
70128

September 3, 2006

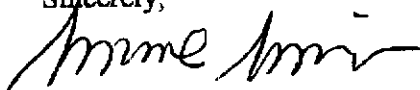
Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Orleans I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,



Name:

Simone Simon

Address:

4034 Laurel St

New Orleans, LA

70115

September 3, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a citizen of New Orleans and a resident of Centel City, I am concerned about coastal erosion. The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. These wetlands form a land bridge that separates Lake Borgne from Lake Pontchartrain and maintains the physical integrity of these two water bodies.

If action is not taken, the bridge will disintegrate, opening the wetlands to even more high-energy winds and waves that would ultimately advance wetland loss and already increasing flooding problems. These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I support the New Orleans East Landbridge project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of our city.

Sincerely,

Pamela R. Bingham

Name: PAMELA R. BINGHAM
Address: 618 PHILIP STREET
NEW ORLEANS LA 70130

Date September 11, 2006

Col. Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Engineer District New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70118

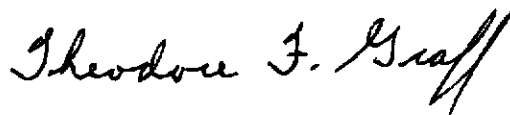
Re: PPL-16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project (Orleans Parish)

This letter is to advise you of my strong support for the captioned project.

I believe that every possible effort should be exerted to preserve and strengthen the Orleans Land Bridge. It is an essential line of defense against storm surge for the east bank of Orleans Parish, as well as all of the other communities around the lake Pontchartrain shoreline.

I strongly urge the CWPPRA Technical Committee to select it for funding and to place it on a fast track for implementation.

Respectfully,



Name Theodore F. Graff
Address 24200 Chef Menteur Hwy.
Telephone New Orleans, La. 70129

September 8th, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

Based on need and citizen interest and support expressed at past public meetings held by the Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs in 2004 and 2005, I fully back & coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands. Our city needs continual assistance to restore these coastal areas, which serve as a defense mechanism against storm surges and wind-driven rain, as seen during Hurricane Katrina. As a resident of Orleans Parish, I want to emphasize the importance of the Orleans Landbridge as a line of defense and that this project is one step in the right direction to protect this significant feature.

The erosion problems that face our city need immediate attention. With an accelerating erosion rate, the deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. Substantial marshland loss on the south side of the landbridge due to Katrina has created the very real possibility of opening a new pathway for storm surge to easily flow from Lake Borgne across Lake Catherine and into Lake Pontchartrain. That situation will increase the risks of more serious flooding in all of the lake's communities and negatively impact the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, the CSX RR line, and the evacuation route Hwy 90.

These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I will do whatever is possible to support this project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of Orleans Parish residents.

Sincerely,

Nina Reins

6020 Carisle Ct.
New Orleans, LA 70131

September 8, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar

As a long-time citizen, descendant of citizens for a couple hundred years, and as a historian of the city's neighborhoods and infrastructure, I am deeply concerned about the city's future. Besides all the other problems, our first line of defense is the Gulf Coast marshes and barrier islands. Based on need and citizen interest and support expressed at past public meetings held by the Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs in 2004 and 2005, I fully back a coastal restoration project in the Alligator Bend marshlands.

My understanding is that between Katrina and Rita, the state lost coastline that was not projected to be lost till the year 2050. Science states that we suffer an average erosion rate of approximately 18 feet per year. This deterioration of wetlands and coastline along lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne must be addressed. New Orleans East, home to so many of our middle class, has been inundated. Substantial marshland loss on the south side of the landbridge due to Katrina has created further possibility of opening new pathways for storm surge, increasing the risks of flooding in all of the lake's communities. In addition, the Intra Coastal Waterway, the CSX RR line, Hwy 90 and the Lake Catherine community are threatened by the loss of this protective marshland.

These wetlands are also important migration grounds for pelicans and ducks, and they support fisheries, a viable economic resource for our city. I will do whatever is possible to support this project in order to meet the coastal restoration needs of Orleans Parish residents.

Sincerely,

Dorian Hastings
2518 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
New Orleans, LA 70113

sew
Pm-c

Linda M. Resor
4465 Francesco Road
New Orleans, LA 70129
504-254-0555

Date: 9/11/06

Col. Richard P. Wagenaar
District Engineer
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Engineer District New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70118

Re: PPL-16
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project (Orleans Parish)

This letter is to advise you of my strong support for the captioned project.

I believe that every possible effort should be exerted to preserve and strengthen the Orleans Land Bridge. It is an essential line of defense against storm surge for the east bank of Orleans Parish, as well as all of the other communities around the lake Pontchartrain shoreline.

I strongly urge the CWPPRA Technical Committee to select it for funding and to place it on a fast track for implementation.

Respectfully,



Linda M. Resor

From: Patti Lapeyre [p.lapeyre@cox.net]
Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2006 10:40 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Orleans Land Bridge
Dear Colonel Wagenaar,

As a citizen of New Orleans who has become engaged in the issue of flood protection, I am writing you and the other members of the CWPPRA Task Force Members and urging you to include the Alligator Bend Shoreline and Marsh Restoration Project/Orleans Land Bridge in those projects to be funded in the immediate future.

We must take every last step possible when it comes to the issue of the lives and safety of our Citizens. We were not focused on any of these lines of defense like we are now in this post Katrina world we live in.

The Alligator Bend Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration Project certainly has my personal support and I ask the Committee to select it for funding.

Sincerely,

Patti Lapeyre
8 Richmond Place
New Orleans, LA
504-451-1465 cell
504-891-1626 home



St. Bernard Parish Government

8201 West Judge Perez Drive Chalmette, Louisiana 70043
(504) 278-4200 Fax (504) 278-4329

September 6, 2006

National Marine and Fishery Service
C/O: LSU
Baton Rouge, La 70803-7535
Attn: Rachel Sweeney
RE: Violet

Dear Ms. Sweeney,

This will confirm my support for the Violet Freshwater Distribution to be located west of the Violet Canal. We strongly do not support using the Violet Canal itself for this distribution. If you have any questions I may be reached at (504)442-1452.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H I Rodriguez".

Henry I. Rodriguez
St. Bernard Parish President

HJR/sha

1. **From: Matt Rota [matt@healthygulf.org]**
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 6:01 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: Mark Ford; johnlopez@pobox.com
Subject: PPL 16 Recommendations

Attached, please find recommendations for the CWPPRA PPL 16. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Matt Rota
Gulf Restoration Network
Water Resources Program Director
PO Box 2245
New Orleans, LA 70176
(p) 504-525-1528 x206
(f) 504-525-0833
matt@healthygulf.org

United for a Healthy Gulf

www.healthygulf.org

Check out our blog at:

www.healthygulf.org/blog

Attachments: GRN-PPL16-Comments-090606.pdf



UNITED FOR A HEALTHY GULF

338 Baronne St., Suite 200, New Orleans, LA 70112 Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 2245, New Orleans, LA 70176 Phone: (504) 525-1528 Fax:
(504) 525-0833 www.healthygulf.org

September 6, 2006

[Sent Electronically to: Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil]
RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

Dear CWPPRA Voting Agencies and Parish Officials,

On behalf of the Gulf Restoration Network (GRN)—a diverse coalition of individual citizens and local, regional, and national organizations committed to uniting and empowering people to protect and restore the resources of the Gulf of Mexico—I request that federal, state, and parish officials strongly consider supporting the following candidate projects and demonstration project at the September 13, 2006 CWPPRA meeting.

The GRN is committed to advocating for the restoration and sustainability of the Gulf Coast, and especially the Louisiana coast in the light of recent storms. Based on factors including habitat protection, wetland construction and restoration potential, restoration solutions based on natural systems, and potential flood protection of urban areas, the GRN recommends the following PPL 16 Projects:

- **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection**
- **Violet Siphon Enlargement**
- **Brenton Landbridge Marsh Restoration**
- **Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing**
- **West Belle Bass Barrier Headland Restoration**

and the following Demonstration Project:

- **Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo.**

We hope you will take these recommendations seriously and support projects that promote a safe, healthy, and sustainable Gulf Coast.
Sincerely,

[Sent Electronically]

Matt Rota Water Resources Program Director

CC: Mark Ford, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana *[sent electronically]* John Lopez, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation *[sent electronically]*

2. **From: Doug Daigle [dougdaigle@mrba.org]**
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 10:12 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Support for PPL 16 projects

Mississippi River Basin Alliance
P.O. Box 4268
New Orleans, La. 70178

September 6, 2006

To: CWPPRA Task Force

From: Mississippi River Basin Alliance

Dear CWPPRA Task Force,

I am writing on behalf of the Mississippi River Basin Alliance to express our support for the following projects for the PPL-16 List.

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection
Violet Siphon Enlargement.
Breton Land Bridge Marsh Restoration

Each of these projects will contribute substantially to repairing the sustainability of the coast in the area surrounding New Orleans, and in the process to strengthening the city's natural hurricane protection.

Sincerely,

Doug Daigle
Lower River Program Director

3. **From: John Lopez [johnlopez@pobox.com]**
Sent: Friday, September 01, 2006 9:42 AM
To: johnlopez@pobox.com; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN; Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN; Darryl Clark; robert_dubois@fws.gov; Richard Hartman (E-mail); Bren Haase; Britt Paul; Bolette Allen; mwinter@jeffparish.net; spmiano@rtconline.com; Bryan Fortson; Ben Taylor; Fisher Wynetka; Beverly Ethridge; Parrish Sharon; McQuiddy Wes; Breerwood, Gregory E MVN; Duszynski Gerry; Dan Llewellyn (E-mail) (E-mail); Andrew_MacInnes@cmaaccess.com; Leo Richardson; Coburn Al
Cc: carlton@saveourlake.org
Subject: CWPPRA PPL 16 project selection- comment deadline Sept 6

The Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation requests your support for the following CWPPRA projects at the September 13, 2006 CWPPRA meeting (start 9:30 am at USACE New Orleans Office). Letters or emails of support are due SEPTEMBER 6. Please consider emailing your comments as soon as possible to Ms. Julie LeBlanc at Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil.

The recommended projects comply with LPBF's Comprehensive Habitat Management Plan and the Pontchartrain Coastal Lines of Defense Program endorsed by the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana and the Louisiana Wildlife Federation (see SaveOurLake.org). Most importantly, these projects are a priority because they provide critical habitat restoration and support flood protection to the region. Please see the attached document for more information.

Project recommendations for CWPPRA Priority Project List 16:
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection
Violet Siphon Enlargement.

Breton Land Bridge Marsh Restoration

(CWPPRA project descriptions may be found at

//www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/PPL_16_Public_Meeting_Booklet_Final_8_28_06.pdf)

SEND EMAILS TO Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil

OR

Fax 504 862-1892

John A. Lopez, Ph.D.

Director-Coastal Sustainability Program

Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation

SaveOurLake.org

225-294-4998 - land line

504-421-7348 - cell

johnlopez@pobox.com

Attachments: PPL 16 recommendation ltr.pdf



**Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation – Coastal Sustainability
Program**

Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, P.O. Box 6965 Metairie, LA 70009-6965

(See the Coastal Sustainability Program webpage at SaveOurLake.org for
documentation)

September 2006

RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

TO: CWPPRA voting agencies and parish officials

The Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation requests that federal, state and parish officials strongly consider supporting three candidate projects at the September 13, 2006 CWPPRA meeting. These projects comply with LPBF's

Comprehensive Habitat Management Plan and the Pontchartrain Coastal Lines of Defense Program (Figure 1). Both programs are endorsed by the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana and the Louisiana Wildlife Federation. Most importantly, these projects are a priority because they provide critical habitat restoration and critical flood protection to the region.

PPL 16 Recommendations: The **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection** project will rebuild damaged marsh from Hurricane Katrina where the Orleans Land Bridge is threatened to lose its integrity. The Orleans landbridge is the only landscape feature that separates Lake Pontchartrain from the open water of Mississippi Sound where storm surges emanate. Without this project the land bridge may be seriously compromised by additional storms.

The **Violet Siphon Enlargement** project will significantly increase Mississippi River flow into a dying cypress forest located in front of the 40 Arpent levee which was overtopped by Hurricane Katrina's storm surge. This project has even greater restoration implications if expanded or in conjunction with a closure of the MRGO. This is likely to be the diversion to manage the marsh around Lake Borgne. It would potentially influence over 100,000 acres of wetlands, Lake Borgne and even Mississippi Sound.

The **Breton Land Bridge Marsh Restoration** project repairs marsh damage from Hurricane Katrina where several lakes are coalescing. The Breton Land Bridge is the marsh separating the St. Bernard levee from Breton Sound from which storm surges will develop. The project utilizes proven restoration techniques which provide benefits quickly.

We respectfully suggest this warrants selection of these project for PPL 16. If you have any questions, please call or email.

Regards,

John A. Lopez, Ph.D.
Director – Coastal Sustainability Program, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation
Office 225 294-4998 Cell 504 421-7348
johnlopez@pobox.com

Recommended PPL 16 Candidate Projects

The Pontchartrain Coastal Lines of Defense Program
 Recommendation: Projects for PPL 16
 (See SaveOurLake.org for more information)

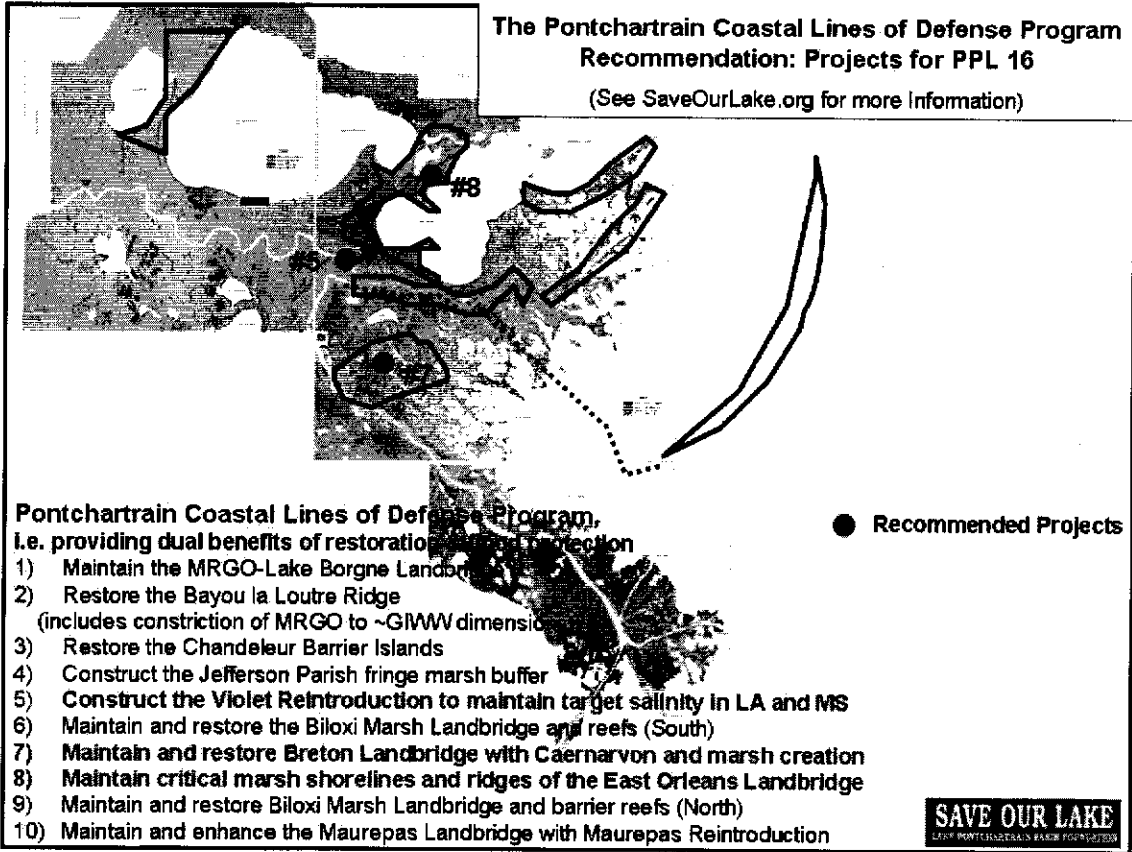


Figure 1: The ten Pontchartrain Coastal Lines of Defense – The red dots are the CWPPRA candidate project recommended for PPL 16 selection.

1. **From:** Matt Rota [matt@healthygulf.org]
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 6:01 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: Mark Ford; johnlopez@pobox.com
Subject: PPL 16 Recommendations

Attached, please find recommendations for the CWPPRA PPL 16. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Matt Rota
Gulf Restoration Network
Water Resources Program Director
PO Box 2245
New Orleans, LA 70176
(p) 504-525-1528 x206
(f) 504-525-0833
matt@healthygulf.org

United for a Healthy Gulf

www.healthygulf.org

Check out our blog at:

www.healthygulf.org/blog

Attachments: GRN-PPL16-Comments-090606.pdf



UNITED FOR A HEALTHY GULF

338 Baronne St., Suite 200, New Orleans, LA 70112 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2245, New Orleans, LA 70176 Phone: (504) 525-1528 Fax: (504) 525-0833

www.healthygulf.org

September 6, 2006

[Sent Electronically to: Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil]

RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

Dear CWPPRA Voting Agencies and Parish Officials,

On behalf of the Gulf Restoration Network (GRN)—a diverse coalition of individual citizens and local, regional, and national organizations committed to uniting and empowering people to protect and restore the resources of the Gulf of Mexico—I request that federal, state, and parish officials strongly consider

supporting the following candidate projects and demonstration project at the September 13, 2006 CWPPRA meeting.

The GRN is committed to advocating for the restoration and sustainability of the Gulf Coast, and especially the Louisiana coast in the light of recent storms. Based on factors including habitat protection, wetland construction and restoration potential, restoration solutions based on natural systems, and potential flood protection of urban areas, the GRN recommends the following PPL 16 Projects:

- **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection**
- **Violet Siphon Enlargement**
- **Brenton Landbridge Marsh Restoration**
- **Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing**
- **West Belle Bass Barrier Headland Restoration**

and the following Demonstration Project:

- **Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo.**

We hope you will take these recommendations seriously and support projects that promote a safe, healthy, and sustainable Gulf Coast.

Sincerely,

[Sent Electronically]

Matt Rota Water Resources Program Director

CC: Mark Ford, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana *[sent electronically]*

John Lopez, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation *[sent electronically]*

2. **From: Doug Daigle [dougdaigle@mrba.org]**
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 10:12 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: Support for PPL 16 projects

Mississippi River Basin Alliance
P.O. Box 4268
New Orleans, La. 70178

September 6, 2006

To: CWPPRA Task Force

From: Mississippi River Basin Alliance

Dear CWPPRA Task Force,

I am writing on behalf of the Mississippi River Basin Alliance to express our support for the following projects for the PPL-16 List.

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection
Violet Siphon Enlargement.

Breton Land Bridge Marsh Restoration

Each of these projects will contribute substantially to repairing the sustainability of the coast in the area surrounding New Orleans, and in the process to strengthening the city's natural hurricane protection.

Sincerely,

Doug Daigle
Lower River Program Director

3. From: John Lopez [johnlopez@pobox.com]
Sent: Friday, September 01, 2006 9:42 AM
To: johnlopez@pobox.com; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN; Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN; Darryl Clark; robert_dubois@fws.gov; Richard Hartman (E-mail); Bren Haase; Britt Paul; Bolette Allen; mwinter@jeffparish.net; spmiano@rtconline.com; Bryan Fortson; Ben Taylor; Fisher Wynetka; Beverly Ethridge; Parrish Sharon; McQuiddy Wes; Breerwood, Gregory E MVN; Duszynski Gerry; Dan Llewellyn (E-mail) (E-mail); Andrew_MacInnes@cmaaccess.com; Leo Richardson; Coburn Al
Cc: carlton@saveourlake.org

Subject: CWPPRA PPL 16 project selection- comment deadline Sept 6

The Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation requests your support for the following CWPPRA projects at the September 13, 2006 CWPPRA meeting (start 9:30 am at USACE New Orleans Office). Letters or emails of support are due SEPTEMBER 6. Please consider emailing your comments as soon as possible to Ms. Julie LeBlanc at Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil.

The recommended projects comply with LPBF's Comprehensive Habitat Management Plan and the Pontchartrain Coastal Lines of Defense Program endorsed by the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana and the Louisiana Wildlife Federation (see SaveOurLake.org). Most importantly, these projects are a priority because they provide critical habitat restoration and support flood protection to the region. Please see the attached document for more information.

Project recommendations for CWPPRA Priority Project List 16:
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection
Violet Siphon Enlargement.

Breton Land Bridge Marsh Restoration
(CWPPRA project descriptions may be found at
[//www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/PPL_16_Public_Meeting_Booklet_Final_8_28_06.pdf](http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/PPL_16_Public_Meeting_Booklet_Final_8_28_06.pdf))

SEND EMAILS TO Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil
OR
Fax 504 862-1892

John A. Lopez, Ph.D.
Director-Coastal Sustainability Program
Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation
SaveOurLake.org
225-294-4998 - land line
504-421-7348 - cell
johnlopez@pobox.com

Attachments: PPL 16 recommendation ltr.pdf



Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation – Coastal Sustainability Program

Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, P.O. Box 6965 Metairie, LA 70009-6965
(See the Coastal Sustainability Program webpage at SaveOurLake.org for documentation)
September 2006

RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

TO: CWPPRA voting agencies and parish officials

The Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation requests that federal, state and parish officials strongly consider supporting three candidate projects at the September 13, 2006 CWPPRA meeting. These projects comply with LPBF's Comprehensive Habitat Management Plan and the Pontchartrain Coastal Lines of Defense Program (Figure 1). Both programs are endorsed by the Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana and the Louisiana Wildlife Federation. Most importantly, these projects are a priority because they provide critical habitat restoration and critical flood protection to the region.

PPL 16 Recommendations: The **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection** project will rebuild damaged marsh from Hurricane Katrina where the Orleans Land Bridge is threatened to lose its integrity. The Orleans

landbridge is the only landscape feature that separates Lake Pontchartrain from the open water of Mississippi Sound where storm surges emanate. Without this project the land bridge may be seriously compromised by additional storms.

The **Violet Siphon Enlargement** project will significantly increase Mississippi River flow into a dying cypress forest located in front of the 40 Arpent levee which was overtopped by Hurricane Katrina's storm surge. This project has even greater restoration implications if expanded or in conjunction with a closure of the MRGO. This is likely to be the diversion to manage the marsh around Lake Borgne. It would potentially influence over 100,000 acres of wetlands, Lake Borgne and even Mississippi Sound.

The **Breton Land Bridge Marsh Restoration** project repairs marsh damage from Hurricane Katrina where several lakes are coalescing. The Breton Land Bridge is the marsh separating the St. Bernard levee from Breton Sound from which storm surges will develop. The project utilizes proven restoration techniques which provide benefits quickly.

We respectfully suggest this warrants selection of these project for PPL 16. If you have any questions, please call or email.

Regards,

John A. Lopez, Ph.D.

Director – Coastal Sustainability Program, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation
Office 225 294-4998 Cell 504 421-7348
johnlopez@pobox.com

Recommended PPL 16 Candidate Projects

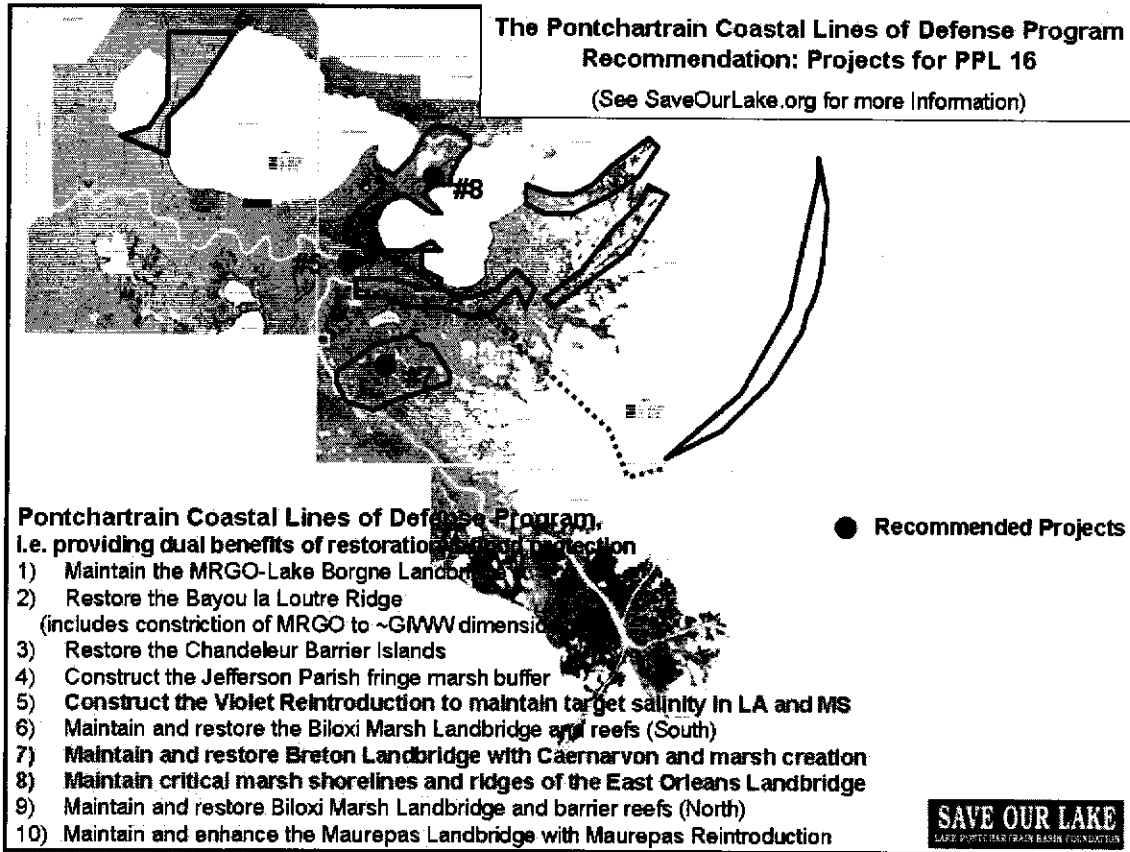


Figure 1: The ten Pontchartrain Coastal Lines of Defense – The red dots are the CWPPRA candidate project recommended for PPL 16 selection.



United States Department of the Interior



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve
419 Decatur Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130-1035

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Memorandum

September 5, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar, District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Reference: Priority Project List Number 16, Candidate Projects
Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

We strongly endorse the adoption of the Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection project as one of the four Priority Project List 16 Project Candidates. The project will extend protection to the remaining shoreline of the Barataria Preserve unit of the park, continuing the successful partnership among our agencies, Jefferson Parish, and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.

It will also provide protection to valuable wetlands south of the Preserve which serve to buffer the communities of Lafitte, Barataria, Jones Point, and Crown Point, not to mention the long term integrity of Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

One component of the originally nominated project was dropped during cost-benefit analysis. This involved the completion of the so-called "geo-crib" and the restoration of over fifty acres of lake bottom to marsh. The area is just north of the current project boundary. We understand the reasons that this component was excluded from further consideration, but it should be noted that beneficial use of sediments dredged from the Segnette Waterway by your agency this fall should substantially reduce the depth of the marsh restoration area, making marsh restoration more effective. In addition, the Park continues to pursue internal NPS storm remediation funding for rehabilitation of the geo-crib, and there is a very real possibility that this funding will be forthcoming. A rehabilitated geo-crib and partially filled marsh restoration area should fundamentally change the cost benefit analysis of that component of the original project.

David P. Muth
Acting Superintendent

Cc: Julie Z. LeBlanc



JEFFERSON PARISH LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF PARISH PRESIDENT

Our Mission is:
"Provide the services,
leadership, and vision to
improve the quality of life
in Jefferson Parish."

AARON F. BROUSSARD
PARISH PRESIDENT

September 6, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

Jefferson Parish strongly supports the **Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project** which will maintain shoreline integrity along the southeast shore of Lake Salvador and protect the Bayou Segnette Waterway, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, and wetlands that provide a protective buffer for residents in the communities of Barataria, Jean Lafitte, Crown Point and Isle Bonne. The area to be protected has experienced some of the highest land loss rates in the state, and Hurricanes Katrina and Rita have exacerbated shoreline retreat in this fragile area where major navigation routes intersect.

Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve is the only national park in the state of Louisiana and is very important to the regional tourism economy. Besides bringing national and international tourism dollars, the park also serves to educate visitors to the region about the importance of wetlands to the culture and economy of this region and the nation as a whole. The Parish has teamed with the National Park Service (NPS) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to recreate 56 acres of marsh adjacent to the site of the proposed PPL-16 project through beneficial use of dredge material from the Bayou Segnette Waterway. Dredging of the Waterway is scheduled to begin before the end of the year. Advertisement for bids is scheduled in the next 30-60 days. While the proposed project is primarily shoreline protection, sediments from dredging the Segnette Waterway will be placed behind the shoreline protection to create marsh. Additionally, the NPS has committed to using Hurricane Katrina mitigation funding to augment coastal restoration in this critical area. The NPS and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources have already spent millions stabilizing adjacent shoreline. This PPL-16 project will be synergistic with those past, present and on-going restoration efforts and will complete armament of the Salvador shore adjacent to Bayou Segnette.



Colonel Richard Wagenaar
September 6, 2006
Page 2

The marsh area adjacent to the GIWW prevents Lake Salvador from breaching into the GIWW and threatening the Jonathan Davis Wetlands, which provide a critical storm buffer for local communities. CWPPRA has expended considerable effort to restore the Jonathan Davis Wetlands, and the proposed shoreline stabilization project will protect this critical habitat and provide defense from wave energy emanating from Lake Salvador during strong northerly winds.

Jefferson Parish also supports the **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection** project which will rebuild damaged marsh from Hurricane Katrina on the Orleans Land Bridge. The Orleans Landbridge is the only landscape feature that separates Lake Pontchartrain from the open water of Mississippi Sound where storm surges emanate. However, due to significant wave energy in Lake Borgne, we recommend that the proposed project include rock or other hard structure armament in combination with the vegetative plantings to better sustain the shoreline.

The Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project is the number one priority for Jefferson Parish because it provides critical habitat restoration for the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve and the Lake Salvador shoreline, as well as providing critical flood protection to our communities located outside of the hurricane protection levee system.

Very truly yours,



AARON F. BROUSSARD
Parish President



**JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA
MARINE FISHERIES ADVISORY BOARD**

*DeW
Pm-c*

September 6, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: PPL 16 Recommendation

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

The Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project is a priority for the Jefferson Parish Marine Fisheries Advisory Board because it provides critical shoreline protection along the southeast shore of Lake Salvador, protects two very important navigation routes, and protects marsh critical to storm protection for the fishing communities of Isle Bonne, Barataria and Lafitte. The project will also protect the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve and enhance on-going restoration efforts being conducted by the National Park Service.

The Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project was originally developed through stakeholder meeting with Jefferson Parish and was designed to prevent Lake Salvador from breaching the banks of Bayou Segnette and the GIWW. The southeast shore of Lake Salvador has experienced extreme erosion over the past decade, and was particularly hard hit by assault from north winds during Hurricane Katrina. Immediate action is needed to stabilize this shoreline and protect the few remaining wetlands that remain along the lake's southeast rim. Therefore, we respectfully request that the CWPPRA Task Force approve the Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project for funding.

Sincerely,

Jason Smith
Board Coordinator



JOHN F. YOUNG, JR.
COUNCIL CHAIRMAN
JEFFERSON PARISH

EASTBANK

1221 ELMWOOD PARK BLVD.
SUITE 1016
JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA 70123
OFFICE: (504) 736-6615
FAX: (504) 731-4646

WESTBANK

200 DERBIGNY STREET
SUITE 6200
GRETN, LOUISIANA 70053
OFFICE (504) 364-2616
FAX: (504) 364-3499

September 6, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

Jefferson Parish strongly supports the **Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project** which will maintain shoreline integrity along the southeast shore of Lake Salvador and protect the Bayou Segnette Waterway, the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, and wetlands that provide a protective buffer for residents in the communities of Baratavia, Jean Lafitte, Crown Point and Isle Bonne.

Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve is the only national park in the state of Louisiana and is very important to the regional tourism economy. Besides bringing national and international tourism dollars, the park also serves to educate people outside of the region about wetland benefits. The Parish has teamed with the National Park Service (NPS) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to recreate 56 acres of marsh adjacent to the site of the proposed PPL-16 project through beneficial use of dredge material from the Bayou Segnette Waterway. Dredging of the waterway is scheduled to begin before the end of the year. Additionally, the NPS and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources have spent millions already to stabilize adjacent shoreline and this PPL-16 project will be synergistic with ongoing restoration efforts and will complete armament of the Salvador shore adjacent to Bayou Segnette.

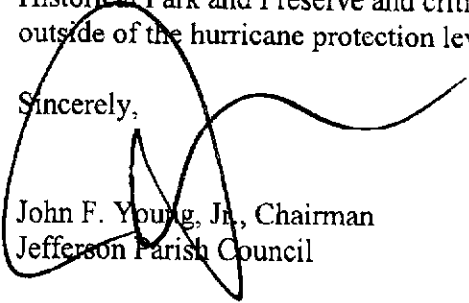
The marsh area adjacent to the GIWW prevents Lake Salvador from breaching into the GIWW and threatening the Jonathan Davis Wetlands, which provide a critical storm buffer for local communities. CWPPRA has expended considerable effort to restore the Jonathan Davis Wetlands, and the proposed shoreline stabilization project will protect

this critical habitat and provide defense from wave energy emanating from Lake Salvador during strong northerly winds.

Jefferson Parish would also like to extend its support to the **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection** project which will rebuild damaged marsh from Hurricane Katrina where the Orleans Land Bridge is threatened to lose its integrity. The Orleans Landbridge is the only landscape feature that separates Lake Pontchartrain from the open water of Mississippi Sound where storm surges emanate. However, we feel that, due to significant wave energy in Lake Borgne, the proposed project would better sustain the shoreline if rock or other hard structure armament were utilized in combination with the vegetative plantings.

The Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project is the number one priority for Jefferson Parish because it provides critical habitat restoration for the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve and critical flood protection to our communities located outside of the hurricane protection levee.

Sincerely,



John F. Young, Jr., Chairman
Jefferson Parish Council



Bayou Segnette Community and Boaters Association, Inc.

760 Oak Avenue ■ Westwego, LA 70094 ■ (504) 236-4811

September 6, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar
District Engineer, New Orleans
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: PPL-16 Candidate Projects
Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

The fishermen, boaters and camp owners who live, work and play on Bayou Segnette would like your support, and the support of the other members of the CWPPRA Task Force, to secure funding for the Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project. The southeastern shoreline of Lake Salvador is severely eroded and will soon breach into Bayou Segnette Waterway and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway unless shoreline stabilization measures are implemented very soon. Were it not for the rock armour placed south of the Tenneco Canal by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Lake Salvador would have already encroached into Bayou Segnette. The success of that project is the basis for our support of the proposed PPL-16 project.

We are well aware of the aesthetic and other objections to placing rocks along shorelines in south Louisiana. I must confess that when the rocks were first placed there by LDNR, we were at first skeptical and felt that rocks were "unnatural". However, over time sediment from the lake has been trapped in the rocks and vegetation rapidly covered the entire site. Now, the area looks like a natural ridge and supports willows and other woody vegetation. Also, over the years we have observed the shoreline retreating to the south of the project, but the rock "ridge" has held solid. Rock armor has also held up well along Bayous Perot and Rigolets on the Barataria landbridge further south. Accordingly, we would very much like to see the remaining segment of the southeast shore of Lake Salvador stabilized in the same manner.

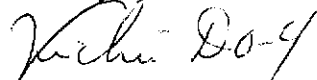
At the GIWW, erosion has caused Bayou Villars to be more bay than bayou. That particular parcel of marsh is also threatened by the widening of the pass at Bayou Perot to the west. Stabilizing the lake's shoreline between Bayou Villars and Bayou Perot will protect that critical marsh that helps to retain freshwater from Davis Pond and delineates Lake Salvador, Bayou Villars, and the GIWW. If this piece of marsh is lost, the wave energy from Lake Salvador and the strong currents emanating from Bayou Segnette, Bayou Villars, Bayou Perot, the GIWW and Bayou Barataria will severely impact this junction of navigation routes and threaten surrounding communities and wetland habitat.

Colonel Richard Wagenaar
September 6, 2006
Page 2 of 2

The old timers in our group talk about the massive shell middens that once extended far out into the lake from the shoreline, giving the area its name: Gran Coquille. Even the youngest of our members have fond memories of lazy summer days spent swimming at "shell beach". In less than a quarter century, most all of the majestic oaks that once shaded the shell middens build by Native Americans have been lost to erosion and salt water intrusion. However, the National Park Service has implemented projects to protect the shell middens from erosion and the Davis Pond diversion has restored freshwater to the area. The rock armor proposed in the PPL-16 project combined with beneficial use of dredge material from navigation maintenance of Bayou Segnette Waterway and the GIWW offers the chance to preserve this unique area for coming generations so that they too might experience Lake Salvador heritage.

Your support for the Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection Project would be greatly appreciated. We are confident that once the project is implemented, the presence of the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve and continued sediment replenishment during routine maintenance dredging will insure the long-term sustainability of the protected area, and might result in habitat once again suitable for oak trees.

Sincerely,



Vickie Duffour
President

Plaquemines Parish Government

BENNY ROUSSELLE
Parish President

106 Avenue "G"
Belle Chasse, LA 70037

(504) 394-4080
(504) 392-6690
1-888-784-5387
Fax (504) 394-9541

September 10, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar
CWPPRA Task Force – Chairman
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District, CEMVN-OD-SC
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: PPL-16 Phase I Funding - Bayou Grand Liard Ridge Restoration

Dear Col. Wagenaar,

I am writing to express my unwavering and utmost support for granting Phase I funding (engineering and design) for the Bayou Grand Liard Ridge Restoration project. This project seeks to restore one of the last remaining north/south-running ridges in the lower Barataria Basin, an area that is experiencing some of the worst land-loss rates in the State.

Although the decision about which projects to fund is not an easy one, I feel there are several reasons why this particular project deserves your full consideration and support:

1. The project was thoughtfully conceived of and developed with significant input from the Plaquemines Parish Coastal Zone Advisory Committee, a group of concerned and involved residents from different backgrounds and industries who have a wealth of knowledge about the environments of Plaquemines Parish.
2. The project has a significant protective capacity beyond the immediate benefits of recreating a degraded natural ridge. The wetlands that are created by constructing this project will only be half of its positive impact. Large areas of surrounding wetlands will be protected from lateral tidal movements and 'unnatural' water flow.
3. It is not too late to protect this area. Many CWPPRA projects are considered for funding beyond a 'point of no return' where cost and effort increase

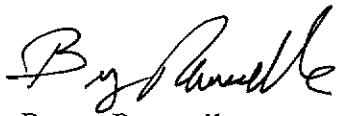
dramatically. We in Plaquemines have been witnessing the demise of Bayou Grand Liard over the last several years, but we believe it can be restored and strengthened to the benefit of an area well beyond the immediate project footprint.

4. The hurricanes of last year greatly stressed the need for control over water movement and direction. Many of our levee breaks occurred in locations where canals or other open-water areas focused the direction and intensity of the tidal surge. It was made very clear that marsh, ridges and other wetlands helped to slow down the force of the water. Bayou Grand Liard, in its restored state would help to provide the same protective function.

In closing, please accept this letter as proof of Plaquemines Parish full support of the Bayou Grand Liard project. With your voice in support of this important project, we can continue the successful implementation of CWPPRA projects that are good for the environment and protective of property and infrastructure.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

PLAQUEMINES PARISH GOVERNMENT

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Benny Rousselle".

Benny Rousselle
Plaquemines Parish President

1. **From: Matt Rota [matt@healthygulf.org]**
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 6:01 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: Mark Ford; johnlopez@pobox.com
Subject: PPL 16 Recommendations

Attached, please find recommendations for the CWPPRA PPL 16. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Matt Rota
Gulf Restoration Network
Water Resources Program Director
PO Box 2245
New Orleans, LA 70176
(p) 504-525-1528 x206
(f) 504-525-0833
matt@healthygulf.org

United for a Healthy Gulf

www.healthygulf.org

Check out our blog at:

www.healthygulf.org/blog

Attachments: GRN-PPL16-Comments-090606.pdf



UNITED FOR A HEALTHY GULF

338 Baronne St., Suite 200, New Orleans, LA 70112 Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 2245, New Orleans, LA 70176 Phone: (504) 525-1528 Fax:
(504) 525-0833 www.healthygulf.org

September 6, 2006

[Sent Electronically to: Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil]
RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

Dear CWPPRA Voting Agencies and Parish Officials,
On behalf of the Gulf Restoration Network (GRN)—a diverse coalition of individual citizens and local, regional, and national organizations committed to uniting and empowering people to protect and restore the resources of the Gulf of Mexico—I request that federal, state, and parish officials strongly consider supporting the following candidate projects and demonstration project at the September 13, 2006 CWPPRA meeting.

The GRN is committed to advocating for the restoration and sustainability of the Gulf Coast, and especially the Louisiana coast in the light of recent storms. Based on factors including habitat protection, wetland construction and restoration potential, restoration solutions based on natural systems, and potential flood protection of urban areas, the GRN recommends the following PPL 16 Projects:

- **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection**
- **Violet Siphon Enlargement**
- **Brenton Landbridge Marsh Restoration**
- **Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing**
- **West Belle Bass Barrier Headland Restoration**

and the following Demonstration Project:

- **Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo.**

We hope you will take these recommendations seriously and support projects that promote a safe, healthy, and sustainable Gulf Coast.

Sincerely,

[Sent Electronically]

Matt Rota Water Resources Program Director

CC: Mark Ford, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana *[sent electronically]* John Lopez, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation *[sent electronically]*

1. **From: Matt Rota [matt@healthygulf.org]**
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 6:01 PM
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Cc: Mark Ford; johnlopez@pobox.com
Subject: PPL 16 Recommendations

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Sincerely,

Matt Rota
Gulf Restoration Network
Water Resources Program Director
PO Box 2245
New Orleans, LA 70176
(p) 504-525-1528 x206
(f) 504-525-0833
matt@healthygulf.org

United for a Healthy Gulf

www.healthygulf.org

Check out our blog at:

www.healthygulf.org/blog

Attachments: GRN-PPL16-Comments-090606.pdf



UNITED FOR A HEALTHY GULF

338 Baronne St., Suite 200, New Orleans, LA 70112 Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 2245, New Orleans, LA 70176 Phone: (504) 525-1528 Fax:
(504) 525-0833 www.healthygulf.org

September 6, 2006

[Sent Electronically to: Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil]
RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

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- **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection**
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- **West Belle Bass Barrier Headland Restoration**

and the following Demonstration Project:

- **Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo.**

We hope you will take these recommendations seriously and support projects that promote a safe, healthy, and sustainable Gulf Coast.
Sincerely,

[Sent Electronically]

Matt Rota Water Resources Program Director
CC: Mark Ford, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana *[sent electronically]* John Lopez, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation *[sent electronically]*

2. **From: Lin Kiger [lin@lafourchecamber.com]**
Sent: Wednesday, September 06, 2006 11:22 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: melvinvj@lafourchegov.org
Subject: West Belle Pass Resolution

Ms. Leblanc,

Please accept the attached resolution from the Chamber of Lafourche & the Bayou Region in support of the West Belle Pass project.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions or comments.

Thank you for your time.

Lin Kiger
President & CEO

"building a quality business community"

www.lafourchechamber.com

985-693-6700

985-693-6702 fax

Attachments: WestBellePass.SEP.2006.doc

RESOLUTION

The Board of Directors of The Chamber of Commerce of Lafourche Parish and the Bayou Region, Inc. adopted the following resolution on the 6th day of September 2006.

WHEREAS, the Chamber remains active in the fight against coastal erosion and the struggle for coastal restoration in Lafourche Parish, Grand Isle and the State of Louisiana; and,

WHEREAS, the prevention of further coastal erosion, for both environmental and economic reasons, is crucial to the future economic development of Lafourche Parish, Grand Isle and to the State of Louisiana; and,

WHEREAS, the Chamber recognizes the threat posed to the entire Fourchon headland, by Timbalier Bay encroaching into the marshes on the west side of Bayou Lafourche, and wave action eroding its banks; and,

WHEREAS, Louisiana's coast is being lost at a rate of 25 square miles per year, which represents more than 80% of all coastal saltwater marsh loss in the continental United States, and,

WHEREAS, Louisiana has lost more than 1,000 square miles of land; and in the next 50 years another 700 square miles will be lost if nothing is done; and,

WHEREAS, Port Fourchon is responsible for approximately 18% of the Nation's energy supply.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Chamber of Lafourche and the Bayou Region Board of Directors supports the West Belle Pass project and the Technical

Committee/Task Force of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Breaux Act 16th Priority Project List consider this a priority project.

Windell Curole, Chairman
Board of Directors

John J. Plaisance, II, Secretary
Board of Directors

This is to certify that this Resolution is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of The Chamber of Commerce of Lafourche and the Bayou Region, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, on the 6th day of September, 2006, and that said Resolution is duly entered upon the minute book of said corporation, and is now in full force and effect.

John J. Plaisance, II, Secretary

3. **From: Bourgeois, David A. [DBourgeois@agcenter.lsu.edu]**
Sent: Saturday, September 02, 2006 8:39 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: melvinvj@lafourchegov.org
Subject: West Belle Pass project
Julie Z. LeBlanc:

The West Belle Pass project you are considering is crucial to the continued existence of Port Fourchon and the surrounding marshes on the west side of Bayou Lafourche. I have personally seen the rapid erosion taking place there since April of 2005. There was a continuous beach there that protected the interior marshes and also protected the west side of Bayou Lafourche (and Port Fourchon). Since hurricanes Cindy, Katrina and Rita only months later, this beach has washed away. This breach in protection is affecting hundreds of acres of productive marshes just north of what used to be the old beach. I can only imagine that it won't be very long until this widens into an open pass and threatens the marshes there even more. With the marshes gone, further erosion would cause Belle Pass to become opened to Timbalier Bay. This would put Port Fourchon in jeopardy from wind and wave erosion from the southwest. The marshes there are also valuable habitat for all types of marine organisms and nesting shore birds that are vital to our local economy. On a recent Jr. Marsh Maneuvers educational program in August, I brought 9 students and 4 adults there to collect marine life samples and view the wildlife in the area. I was shocked at the amount of erosion

and land-loss that has occurred in a little over a year. I realize that this is only one small project, but it is crucial to the marsh and port protection in the area.

David A. Bourgeois,
Associate Area Agent-Fisheries
La. Sea Grant Marine Extension Program/
LSU AgCenter Research & Extension
511 Roussell St.
Houma, La. 70360
(985) 873-6495

4. **From: Ted M. Falgout [mailto:tedf@portfourchon.com]**
Sent: Tuesday, August 29, 2006 11:54 AM
To: maillist@condor.nwrc.gov
Subject: West Belle Pass Project

Please note that this Commission fully supports the West Belle Pass Headlands Project to be included in priority list 16 for CWPPRA.

Ted M. Falgout
Executive Director
Greater Lafourche Port Commission
Email: tedf@portfourchon.com
Phone: 985-632-6701
Fax: 985-632-6703



UNITED FOR A HEALTHY GULF

338 Baronne St., Suite 200, New Orleans, LA 70112
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2245, New Orleans, LA 70176
Phone: (504) 525-1528 Fax: (504) 525-0833
www.healthygulf.org

September 6, 2006

[Sent Electronically to: Julie.z.leBlanc@MVN02.usace.army.mil]

RE: PPL 16 Recommendations

Dear CWPPRA Voting Agencies and Parish Officials,

On behalf of the Gulf Restoration Network (GRN)—a diverse coalition of individual citizens and local, regional, and national organizations committed to uniting and empowering people to protect and restore the resources of the Gulf of Mexico—I request that federal, state, and parish officials strongly consider supporting the following candidate projects and demonstration project at the September 13, 2006 CWPPRA meeting.

The GRN is committed to advocating for the restoration and sustainability of the Gulf Coast, and especially the Louisiana coast in the light of recent storms. Based on factors including habitat protection, wetland construction and restoration potential, restoration solutions based on natural systems, and potential flood protection of urban areas, the GRN recommends the following PPL 16 Projects:

- **Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection**
- **Violet Siphon Enlargement**
- **Brenton Landbridge Marsh Restoration**
- **Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing**
- **West Belle Bass Barrier Headland Restoration**

and the following Demonstration Project:

- **Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo.**

We hope you will take these recommendations seriously and support projects that promote a safe, healthy, and sustainable Gulf Coast.

Sincerely,

[Sent Electronically]

Matt Rota
Water Resources Program Director

CC: Mark Ford, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana *[sent electronically]*
John Lopez, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation *[sent electronically]*



VERMILION SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
1049 W Summers Drive Suite B ABBEVILLE, LA 70510
Phone: (337) 893-7772
Fax: (337) 893-9225

September 13, 2006

TO: CWPPRA Technical Committee

The Vermilion Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), representing Vermilion Parish which includes the residents of Pecan Island, support the Southwest Louisiana Gulf Shoreline Restoration Project to restore the de-grading shoreline.

The Vermilion SWCD would appreciate your favorable consideration of this project.

Regards,

Ernest Girouard
Chairman

md

September 13, 2006

TO: CWPPRA Technical Committee

The Vermilion Parish Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee, the representing residents of Pecan Island and the Vermilion Parish Police Jury support the Southwest Louisiana Gulf Shoreline Restoration Project to restore the de-grading shoreline.

The parish looks forward to the long-needed project. We would appreciate your favorable consideration of this project.

Regards,

W.P. Edwards II

W.P. "Judge" Edwards II, Chairman

Sheyill Sagrera, Vice Chairman

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sheyill Sagrera', with a large, stylized flourish extending to the right.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

DECISION: CREATION OF A CONTINGENCY FUND FOR ‘STORM RECOVERY PROCEDURES’

For Decision:

In response to Hurricane Katrina and Rita, LDNR completed post-storm assessments that exceeded the budgeted amount for “Storm Recovery Procedures” (total cost of post-storm assessments is \$398,358.92) under the FY06 Planning Budget. In addition to using the budgeted FY06 Planning funds for 2 storm events (\$97,534), the Technical Committee was asked by LDNR to recommend approval of the use of the budgeted FY05 Planning funds (\$97,534) and an additional \$203,358.92 as part of the Planning Program to cover completed post-storm assessments following Katrina and Rita.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

- a. The Technical Committee recommends approval of use of the budgeted FY05 Planning funds in the amount of \$97,534 for this effort, in addition to the FY06 Planning funds budgeted for 2 storm events.
- b. Rather than recommend an additional \$203,358.92 under the FY06 Planning Budget, the Technical Committee recommends the development of a “Storm Recovery Procedures Contingency Fund” under the Construction Program, allowing \$203,358.92 to be immediately approved and to include an additional \$100,000 in contingency funding for assessments of future storm damage (in FY07 and beyond).

Katrina & Rita Adm. Charges
05/26/06

	KATRINA	RITA	TOTAL
Salaries	\$75,564.57	\$248,722.12	\$324,286.69
Travel	\$31.14	\$153.22	\$184.36
Trans. - Seaplanes, Hel. & Boats	\$24,579.46	\$9,469.00	\$34,048.46
Contractual Engineering/GIS	\$27,716.88	\$9,536.25	\$37,253.13
Miscellaneous Expenses	\$670.76	\$1,983.52	\$2,654.28
TOTAL	\$128,562.81	\$269,864.11	\$398,426.92

NOTE: This spreadsheet does not include airboat repair or boat acquisitions in the amount of \$63,360.70 that were originally included on DNR Accounting's spreadsheet. Claims for replacement boats and other equipment at the New Orleans Field Office were submitted to FEMA and State Risk Management.

STORM ASSESSMENT HISTORY

Task	FY04	FY05	FY06
Approved Budget	\$76,360	\$97,534	\$97,534
Obligated Funds	\$38,180	\$97,534	\$97,534
Expended Funds	\$38,180		
Funds Returned to Program	\$38,180		
Storms	Ivan	Katrina Rita	Katrina Rita

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

**DECISION: PPL 5 MISSISSIPPI RIVER REINTRODUCTION INTO BAYOU
LAFOURCHE PROJECT - BA-25B**

For Decision:

At the July 12, 2006 Task Force meeting, the Task Force voted to defer the decision before them, regarding allowing/denying approval to proceed to the 95% design milestone and a \$5M increase in Phase I funding or beginning the transfer process to LCA, until the October Task Force meeting at which time the Task Force would be briefed on 3 issues. These 3 issues were: (1) identifying \$2.5M in Federal funding within existing construction projects, (2) an answer to the legal question of obligation of Federal dollars without a determination of “feasibility”, and (3) conducting an Independent Technical Review (ITR). Per a discussion between the Chairman of the Task Force and the State’s Task Force representative on 18 Aug 06, the Task Force was notified that the State would fund 100% of the remaining engineering and design on the project. The Task Force will review and discuss the status of the Bayou Lafourche project in light of the State’s decision to fund 100% of the remaining engineering and design. In addition, EPA and LDNR requested approval to complete NEPA documentation for the project using CWPPRA funds.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends approval of EPA efforts to complete NEPA documentation for the project under the CWPPRA program, subject to receipt of an accounting of fiscal expenditures to date and a budget for completion of the NEPA documentation.

Bayou Lafourche Budget Information

E&D MIPR	
E&D Phase 1 Amount	\$2,509,800.00
USACE PM	\$20,000.00
Total E&D MIPR Received	\$2,489,800.00
USACE Deobligated	\$71,521.92
DNR Spent (preliminary)	\$2,051,696.48
Total E&D Remaining (est)	\$366,581.60

Provided to USACE for Project Management

USACE deobligated funds estimated to be left over from Phase 0 funds
Final billing has not occurred
Estimate to be returned to CWPPRA

EPA ADMIN MIPR	
EPA Admin/NEPA MIPR	\$2,300,000.00
EPA Spent	\$1,063,596.87
EPA Base Estimate for completion of EIS	\$457,800.61
EPA EIS Conditional expenditures	\$700,000.00
Total Admin Remaining (est)	\$78,602.52

Contracts, EPA S&A (salaries and travel)
Projected cost with no additional data needs
Potential Phase 2 Cultural Resources and Sediment Testing
Propose as a contingency

EPA Projected Budget	
EPA Obligations	\$242,800.61
EPA Admin estimate	\$200,000.00
Cultural Resources Phase 1 Survey	\$15,000.00
Total	\$457,800.61

Remaining obligation to NEPA contractor
Estimate for salaries and travel plus incidentals associated with the EIS
Compilation of data into one report to provide to SHPO

Conditional Expenditures	
Potential Phase 2 Cultural Resource Survey	\$200,000.00
Potential Sediment Testing	\$500,000.00
Total	\$700,000.00

Conditional on Phase 1 Survey
Conditional on Final E&D alternative

MOA	
Monitoring During Phase 1	\$40,200.00

This amount remains with USACE

CWPPRA Commitment	
E&D MIPR	\$2,489,800.00
EPA S&A MIPR	\$2,300,000.00
USACE PM	\$20,000.00
MOA	\$40,200.00
Total CWPPRA Funds	\$4,850,000.00

1/2 of \$9.7 Million

Bayou Lafourche - Final Accounting Reconciliation

Task	Total			EPA			DNR		
	Budget	Obligation	Expenditure	Budget	Obligation	Expenditure	Budget	Obligation	Expenditure
Phase I EPA Admin	800,000.00	2,300,000.00	1,063,596.87	400,000.00	2,300,000.00	1,063,596.87	400,000.00		
Phase I EPA Preliminary Activities	525,000.00	-	-	262,500.00			262,500.00		
Phase I EPA Outreach	100,000.00	-	-	50,000.00			50,000.00		
Phase I NEPA/Cultural Resources	875,000.00	-	-	437,500.00			437,500.00		
Phase I Engr & Design	6,097,725.00	5,862,393.09	5,493,652.56	3,048,862.00	2,479,800.00	2,111,059.47	3,048,863.00	3,382,593.09	3,382,593.09
Phase I E & D - COE E&D	-	20,000.00	19,982.66		20,000.00	19,982.66			
Phase I COE Admin	-	10,000.00	9,985.86		10,000.00	9,985.86			
Phase I Land Rights Coordination	421,875.00	61,289.97	61,289.97	210,938.00			210,937.00	61,289.97	61,289.97
Phase I DNR Admin	800,000.00	-	-	400,000.00			400,000.00		
Phase I Monitoring	80,400.00	57,089.00	17,170.00	40,200.00	40,200.00	281.00	40,200.00	16,889.00	16,889.00
Total	9,700,000.00	8,310,772.06	6,665,677.92	4,850,000.00	4,850,000.00	3,204,905.86	4,850,000.00	3,460,772.06	3,460,772.06
Remaining Balances	Budget	Unobligated	Unexpended	Budget	Unobligated	Unexpended	Budget	Unobligated	Unexpended
	9,700,000.00	1,389,227.94	3,034,322.08	4,850,000.00	0.00	1,645,094.14	4,850,000.00	1,389,227.94	1,389,227.94

Cost Share Reconciliation: 127,933.10 EPA
 (127,933.10) DNR

EPA Admin Oblg (above)	2,300,000.00		
EPA's Obligation		151,965.64	EPA Admin
		570,183.25	EPA Preliminary Activities
		24,060.59	EPA Outreach
		775,121.00	NEPA/Cultural Resources
Available Funds for Oblg	778,669.52		
Potential NEPA Costs	200,000.00		Phase II Cultural Resource Survey
	500,000.00		Sediment Testing
	700,000.00		

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

**DECISION: MODIFICATION OF THE SCOPE OF THE PPL10 EAST SABINE LAKE
HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT**

For Decision:

The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the request to modify the scope of the PPL 10 East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-32). FWS is available to present a presentation of the details of the decision item if requested.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends approval of the request to modify the scope of the PPL 10 East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-32) to include: 1) discontinue further design of the large Construction Unit 2 water control structures at Willow, Three, Greens, and Right Prong Black Bayous, 2) transfer \$250,000 in surplus construction funding to O&M to repair the Pines Ridge Weir damaged by Hurricane Rita, 3) add additional duck-wing earthen terraces from surplus Construction Unit 1 budget funds, and 4) modify the recently constructed 3,000 foot-long foreshore dike to add four 50-foot wide gaps also with surplus construction funding. All requested modifications can be made without increasing the project's budget.

East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-32) Technical Committee Request for Project Scope Modifications

September 13, 2006

The FWS, NRCS, and DNR request Technical Committee approval; 1) to modify the project scope to discontinue further design of the large Construction Unit 2 water control structures at Willow, Three, Greens, and Right Prong Black bayous, 2) to transfer approximately \$250,000 in surplus CU 1 construction funds to the O & M budget to repair the CU 1 constructed Pines Ridge Weir damaged by Hurricane Rita, and 3) to add approximately 50,000 linear feet of duck-wing earthen terraces from surplus CU 1 construction budget funds. The project sponsors also inform the TC of a minor modification to the recently constructed CU 1 3,000 foot-long foreshore dike to add four 50-foot wide gaps with surplus construction funding without increasing project costs.

A change in project scope, during the Phase I Engineering and Design, resulting in a variance of 25% from the original design, should be approved by the Technical Committee [CWPPRA SOP Section 6 (E)(3)]. The original project budget estimate for both CU's 1 and 2 was \$19.4 M for Phases I and II (revised budget is \$17.2 M). Construction Unit 1 is almost completed and was approved with a Phase II Increment I budget of \$ 4.1 M (\$4.6 M including E & D) (see attached budgets).

According to the SOP, the project sponsors should submit a report to the Technical Committee explaining the reasons for the scope change, the impact on cost and benefits, and a statement from the Local Sponsor endorsing the change.

1. Requested Phase I Engineering and Design CU 2 Scope Change

The project sponsors inform the Technical Committee of their decision to discontinue further design of the four large Construction Unit 2 water control structures at Willow, Three, Greens, and Right Prong Black bayous. Construction Unit 1 will be complete by the end of September 2006; removal of CU 2 components would end E & D activities except for that needed for the CU 1 and O & M requests below.

Reasons for the Change

- 1) A study of the history of increased salinities in the project area indicates a lowered need of salinity control due to various factors. The recently completed Galveston Corps' Sabine-Neches Waterway Enlargement project feasibility study modeling results predicted only slight Sabine Lake salinity increases (~1 to 2 parts per thousand) rather than the larger increases originally predicted prior to modeling. General salinity decreases have occurred in Sabine Lake due to the effects of Toledo Bend Reservoir beginning in 1965. An examination of salinity data indicated the infrequent occurrence of higher salinity events in approximately one of every ten years.

- 2) East Sabine Lake project model runs predicted that the passive structures with 10 foot X 4 foot-deep boat bays would not reduce salinities in the project area,
- 3) An examination of historic salinity data indicated that the brackish area marshes rarely experienced salinities greater than 10 ppt, thus the Willow and Three Bayou structures were eliminated from further E & D and modeling,
- 4) The hydrodynamic model predicted that adjustable structures located in intermediate marshes, in Greens and the Right Prong of Black Bayou, would have a slight to moderate salinity lowering effect, but that effect did not manifest itself further south from the structures. Negative trade-offs, in terms of increased cost, possible structure operation difficulties, and fisheries access impacts, may negate any benefits of structures,
- 5) Adjustable structures in remote areas, 10 to 15 miles from highways, would be very difficult to operate. The Service, NRCS, and DNR have had much difficulty operating the Sabine Structures project (CS-23) structures adjacent to Hwy 27.
- 6) An examination of historic salinity data indicated that the adjustable structures would be operated 10% of the time or less,
- 7) Adjustable structures are very costly (> \$12 M for four structures including E & D, construction and long term O & M),
- 8) Structures located in intermediate areas, with a salinity target of 5 ppt, were closed for the entire 6-month modeling period that included the worst-case salinity scenario in the last 10-year period. This scenario would negatively affect fisheries and boater access.

Thus the decision to discontinue further design on CU 2 was based on recent hydrodynamic modeling results, an examination of historic salinity data, and other considerations.

Impact of the Scope Change to Discontinue CU 2 E & D on Costs and Benefits

Cost Changes

The originally approved Phase I E & D budget equaled \$1,425,447 and included E & D for the total project (CU's 1 and 2). CU 1 has been designed and is currently completing construction. E & D expenditures to date are approximately \$1,152,914, thus leaving an approximate E & D budget surplus of \$272,533 (See attached CU 1 and total project budgets). The revised fully funded cost for the total project was \$17.2 M (\$5.6 M for CU 1 and \$11.6 M for CU 2) (see attached). The E & D budget for CU 2 was estimated at approximately \$ 1.0 M. Thus the impact on project costs would be that approximately \$250,000 (exact amount depending on outstanding charges) less E & D funding would be

expended on the project and CU 2 construction funding, estimated at approximately \$ 9.5 M, would not be requested.

Benefits Changes

Table 1 shows the benefits for CU's 1 and 2.

Benefits	Original Total Project	CU 1	CU 2 (by subtraction of CU 1 from total)	Revised CU 1
Acres	393 ac	225 ac	168 ac	123 ac
Average Annual Habitat Units	630.3 AAHUs	219 AAHUs	411 AAHUs	190 AAHUs

The original project benefits could be reduced by as much as 43% of the acres benefited and 65% of the AAHUs (168 acres or 411 AAHUs) if CU 2 components are removed. However, the CU 2 benefits were calculated by subtracting CU 1 benefits from the total, not from running the Wetland Value Assessment model of CU 2 features. It is predicted that CU 2 benefits would be reduced if the WVA is re-run with CU 2 components alone.

2. Requests to Transfer Some CU 1 Construction Funding to Operation and Maintenance Category and to Construct Additional Terraces

The Technical Committee is requested to approve the following post construction modifications.

A. The project sponsors request Technical Committee approval to transfer approximately \$250,000 in surplus CU 1 construction funds to the O & M budget to repair the recently constructed CU 1 Pines Ridge Weir damaged by Hurricane Rita. The 40-foot-wide rock weir with a plastic sheet pile core, installed at the intersection of Pines Ridge Bayou and canal, was heavily damaged by Hurricane Rita, and is in need of repair for proper operation.

We estimate that \$1.0 M to \$1.2 M in surplus construction funds would remain at the end of CU 1 construction. We request that \$250,000 of that amount be transferred to the O & M project budget to repair the Pines Ridge weir. The current O & M CU 1 budget of \$13,267 is insufficient for this repair.

Calculation of Surplus CU 1 Construction Funding

Construction Budget

Construction	\$3,063,633
Contingencies	\$765,908
Supervision and Inspection	\$109,678
Total construction approved by Task Force	\$3,939,219

Construction Contract with change orders	\$2,416,882
Replanted vegetation due H. Rita damage	<u>+\$72,250</u>
Total Construction Contracts	\$2,489,132

Supervision and Inspection + \$229,678

Total Construction Contracts & S & I **\$2,718,810**

Surplus Construction Funds Calculation

Approved Construction Budget	\$3,939,219
Construction Contract + S & I	<u>- \$2,718,810</u>
Surplus Construction Funds	\$1,220,409

Summary of Proposed Additional Expenditures

Pines Ridge Weir O & M	\$ XXXX
Additional Terraces (approx. 50,000 feet @ \$15/ft)	\$ XXXX
<u>Gaps in Foreshore Dike</u>	<u>\$ XXX</u>
Total Additional Features and O&M	\$XXXXXX

O & M	\$XXXXX
Construction	\$XXX

This therefore would leave a "margin of error" of \$160,409 available in the construction budget for a possible future change order.

B. The project sponsors request approval for approximately \$750,000 in construction funding to be used to construct approximately 50,000 linear feet (@ approximately \$15/linear foot) of vegetated duck-wing earthen terraces to be located north and south of the recently constructed terraces in the Greens Lake area. The additional terraces would restore approximately 29 acres of marsh, provide additional submerged and aquatic vegetation, and protect additional shorelines in the Greens Lake area of Sabine National Wildlife Refuge.

C. The project sponsors inform the Technical Committee of their intent to use approximately \$60,000 of construction funding to modify the 3,000 linear foot rock foreshore dike recently constructed along Sabine Lake shoreline near Willow Bayou.

The modification includes the construction of two 50-foot-wide gaps in the existing rock foreshore dike and opening the northern and southern ends adjacent to the shoreline to allow water, sediment, nutrients, and fisheries access to the area between the rock and the existing shoreline. The current CWPPRA Program construction methods for off shore foreshore dikes include 50-foot wide gaps every 1,000 feet. The rock is currently from 50 to 75 feet lake-ward from the shoreline with a thin strip of marsh and open water between the rock and shoreline. The gaps would allow fisheries organisms to access the

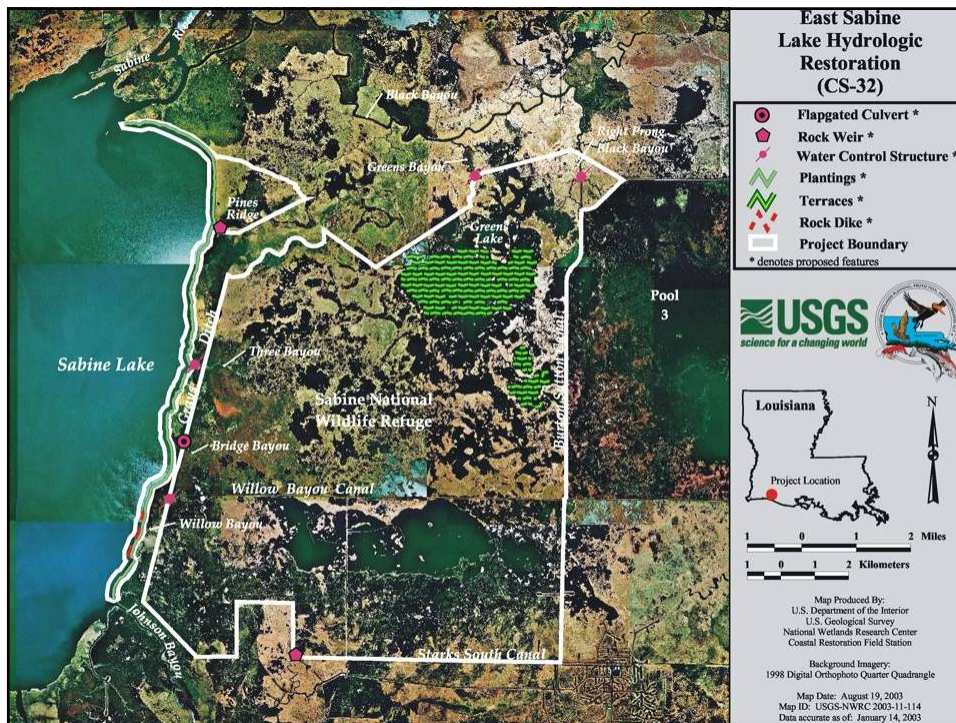
created marsh strip behind the rock as well as the existing shoreline for increased fisheries production. The added water, nutrient and sediment movement in the area would also nourish and reduce impoundment to the existing shoreline marsh.

East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-32) Request for Change in Project Scope October 18, 2006

The FWS, NRCS, and DNR request Task Force approval to;

- 1) discontinue further design of the proposed large Construction Unit 2 water control structures (Willow, Three, Greens, and Right Prong Black bayous),
- 2) transfer approximately \$250,000 in surplus CU 1 construction funds to repair the Rita damaged CU 1 Pines Ridge Weir,
- 3) add 50,000 linear feet of duck-wing earthen terraces, and
- 4) modify the recently constructed 3,000 foot-long foreshore dike to add four 50-foot wide gaps.

All with surplus CU 1 construction funding without increasing project costs.



structures (Run 2) after 18 weeks (February 11, 2000).

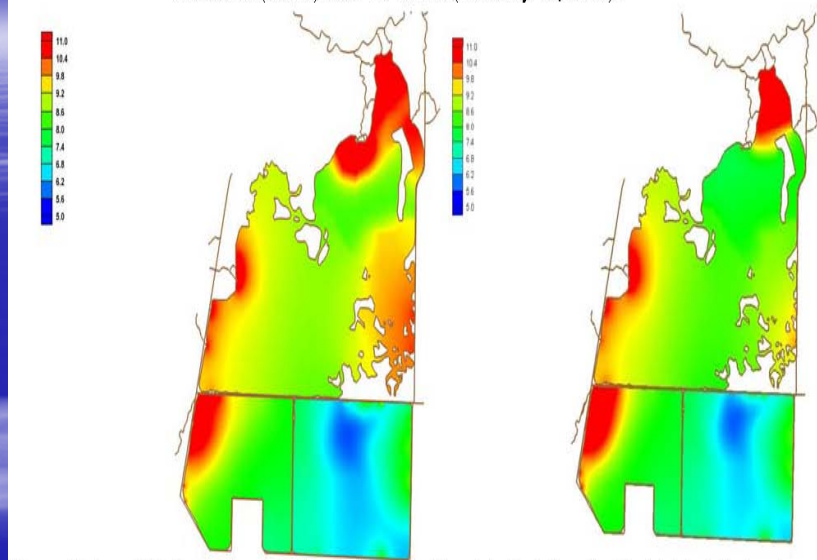


Figure D11 Salinity contours in the study area without (left plot) and with (right plot) structures

Reasons for Discontinuing East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project CU 2 Engineering and Design

- 1) Historic Sabine Lake salinities indicated a lowered need for salinity control due to Toledo Bend Reservoir salinity decreases, and predicted minor salinity increases from the Sabine-Neches Waterway enlargement project (< 1 to 2 ppt),
- 2) Historic salinity data indicated that structures may be operated only 10% of the time,
- 3) The Model predicted passive structures (i.e., weirs) would not reduce salinities,
- 4) Two brackish marsh structures (Willow and Three Bayou) were eliminated from further E & D & modeling because historic salinities rarely exceeded 10 ppt,

East Sabine Lake HR Project CU 2 Feasibility

- 5) The slight to moderate salinity lowering effects of adjustable structures did not outweigh negative trade-offs (cost, operation, fisheries and boater access impacts),
- 6) Adjustable structures would be costly & difficult to operate (> \$12 M), and,
- 7) Structures located in intermediate marshes (5 ppt salinity target) were closed for the 6-month modeling period. Complete closure would negatively affect fisheries and boater access.

Discontinuing further CU 2 design was based on recent hydrodynamic modeling results, an examination of historic salinity data, and possible structure negative impacts.

CU 1 and CU 2 Benefits

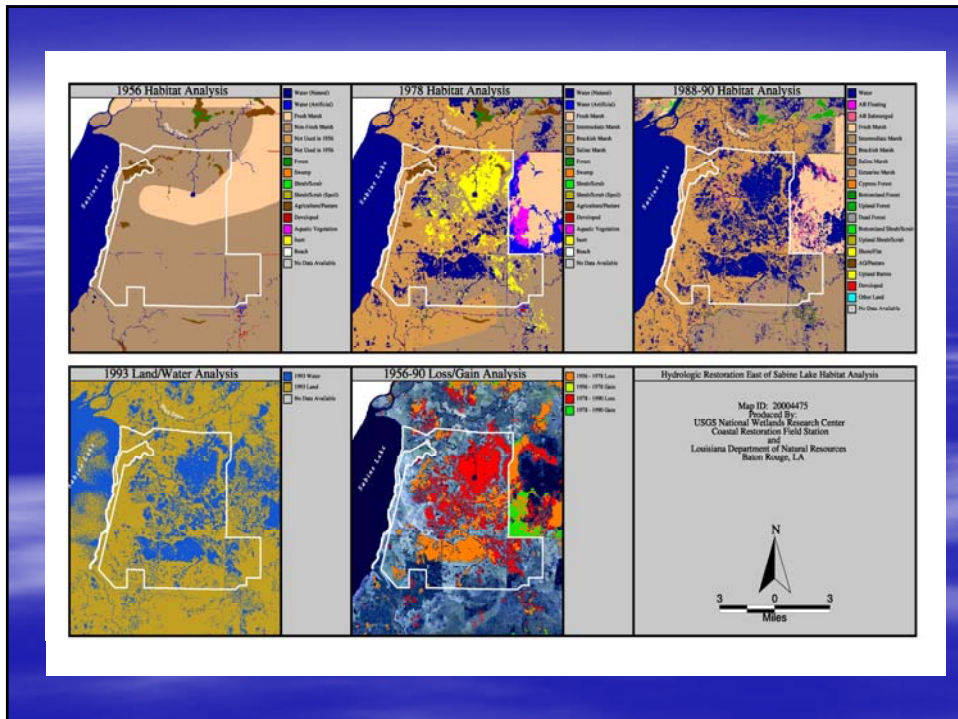
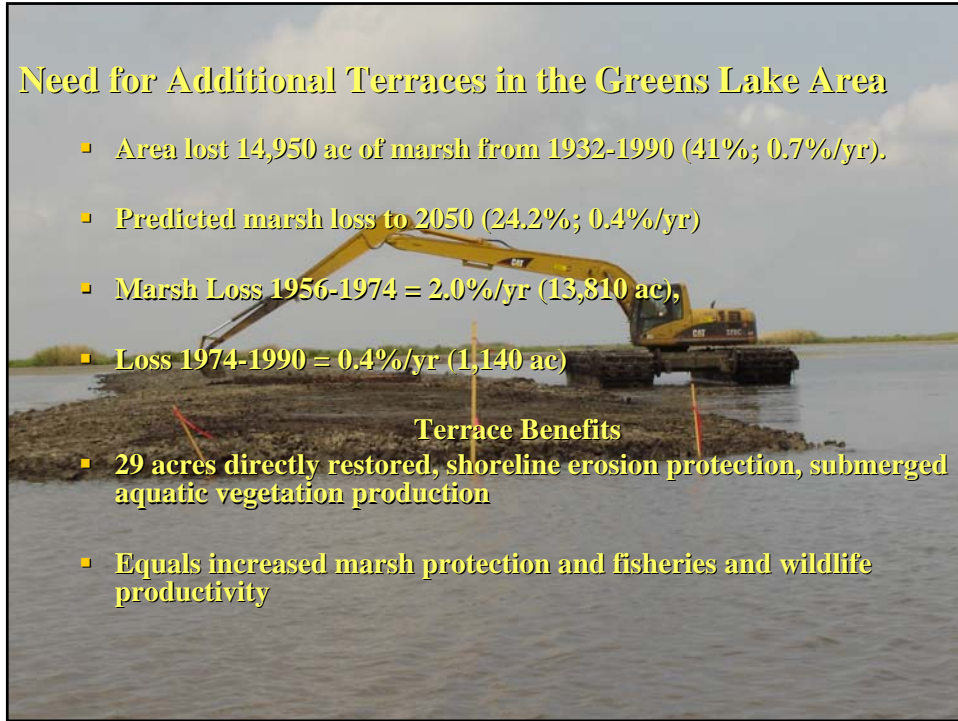
Benefits	Original Project	CU 1	Revised CU 1 (removal of plantings)	CU 2 (by subtraction of CU 1 benefits from total)
Net Acres	393 ac	225 ac	123 ac	168 ac
Average Annual Habitat Units	630	219	190	411
Percentage of Original Benefits	100%	57%/ 35%	31%/ 30%	43%/ 65%

Need for Additional Terraces in the Greens Lake Area

- Area lost 14,950 ac of marsh from 1932-1990 (41%; 0.7%/yr).
- Predicted marsh loss to 2050 (24.2%; 0.4%/yr)
- Marsh Loss 1956-1974 = 2.0%/yr (13,810 ac),
- Loss 1974-1990 = 0.4%/yr (1,140 ac)

Terrace Benefits

- 29 acres directly restored, shoreline erosion protection, submerged aquatic vegetation production
- Equals increased marsh protection and fisheries and wildlife productivity

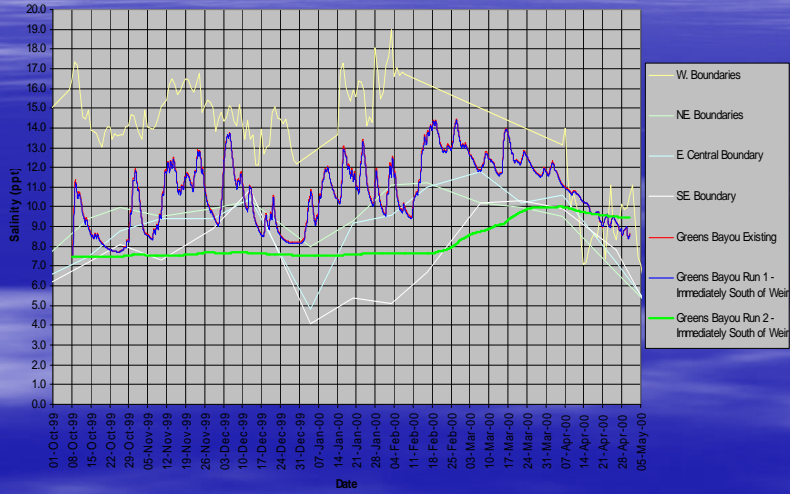


Summary of Proposed Additional Expenditures

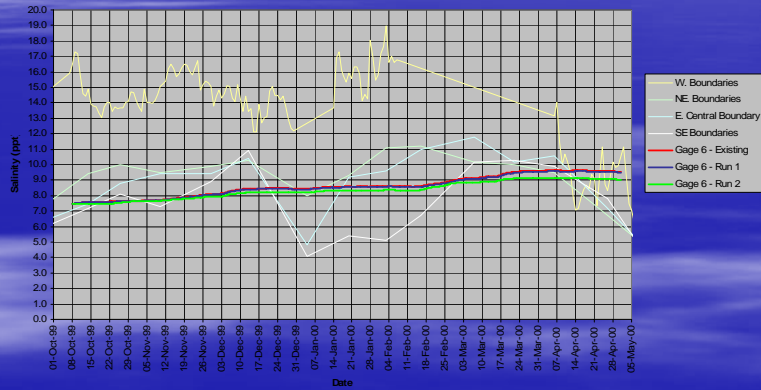
Pines Ridge Weir O & M	\$
Additional Terraces (approx. 50,000 feet @ \$15/ft)	\$
Gaps in Foreshore Dike	12\$
Total Additional Features and O&M	\$
Surplus Construction Funds	\$
Balance	\$
O & M	\$
Construction	\$



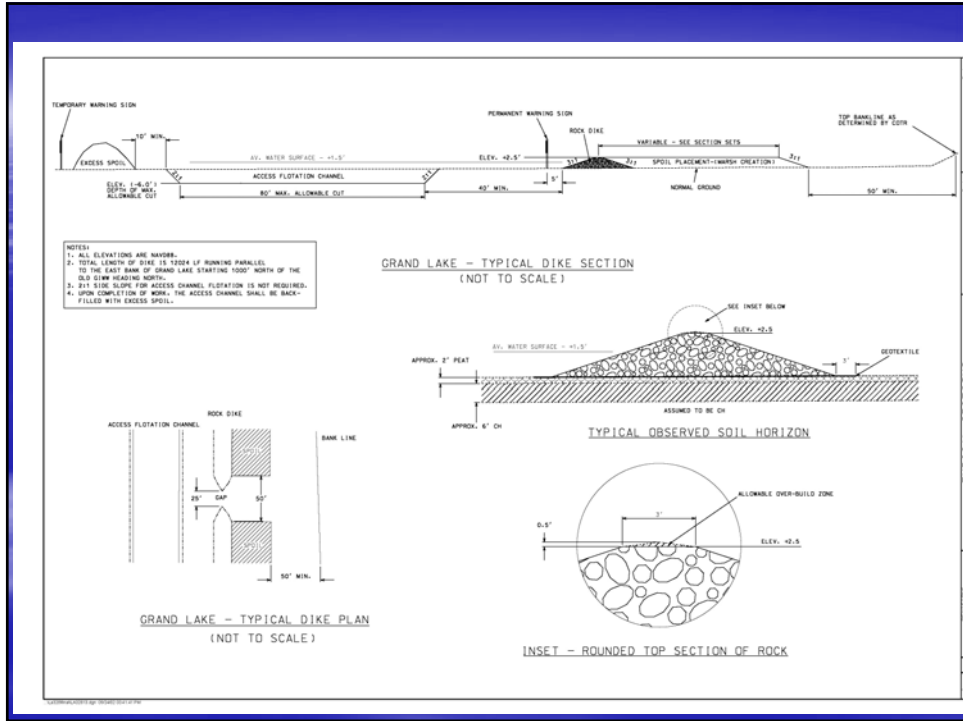
Greens Bayou Salinities Model Run's 1 & 2 Jan 1999 – May 2000



Gage 6 (Center-West Project Area) Salinities Model Run's 1 & 2 Jan 1999 – May 2000







Terracing and Gapped Foreshore Breakwaters: Restoration Tools for Restoring & Protecting Marsh and Creating & Maintaining Fisheries Habitat

- Minimize fetch, wave energy and shoreline retreat between terraces and the shoreline (Underwood et al., 1991; LDNR, 1993)
- Enhance deposition and retention of suspended sediments (Underwood et al., 1991; LDNR, 1993).
- Reduce turbidity
- Increase overall primary and secondary productivity by providing marsh & other edge habitat
- Increase submerged aquatic vegetation
- Maximize access for estuarine fish and shellfish organisms (Underwood et al., 1991)
- Create a substantial amount of marsh edge important for fisheries production (Underwood et al., 1991; Rozas and Minello, 2001)
- Provide enhanced fisheries habitat over shallow open water (Rozas and Minello, 2001)

References (for terrace benefits)

- LDNR, 1993. Sabine Terracing Project Final Report. Coastal Restoration Division, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Baton Rouge, LA. DNR Project No. 4351089.
- Rozas, L. P. and T. J. Minello. 2001. Marsh Terracing as a Wetland Restoration Tool for Creating Fishery Habitat. *Wetlands*, Vol. 21 (3), pp 327-341.
- Underwood, S. G. et al. 1991. Bay bottom terracing and vegetative planting: an innovative approach for habitat and water quality enhancement. P 164-173. In F. J. Webb, Jr. (ed.) Annual Conference on Wetlands Restoration and Creation. Hillsborough Community College, Tampa, FL.



East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration (CS-32)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001 **Project Area:** 36,620 acres
Approved Funds: \$1.8 M **Total Est. Cost:** \$19.4 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 393 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Hydrologic Restoration

Location

The project is located in the western portion of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge from Pool 3 to the eastern shoreline of Sabine Lake in Cameron Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

The lower salinity marshes are converting to shallow, open water due to elevated salinity events and subsidence. Navigation channels provide a direct route for salt water to infiltrate the marsh and also allow rapid runoff of fresh water. The larger Sabine-Neches Waterway and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) have allowed saltwater intrusion into the project area's fresh and intermediate marshes. Navigation channels have disrupted the natural water circulation within the project area. Elevated tidal fluctuations in these channels have led to increased water flow, which has increased the conversion of marsh to open water. Area marsh loss is also caused by wave action along Sabine Lake and interior marsh shorelines and other natural causes (i.e., subsidence).

Restoration Strategy

The project has been separated into construction units 1 and 2. Construction Unit 1 will include: installing a rock weir in Pines Ridge Bayou; installing culverts with stop logs or sluice gates at Bridge Bayou; installing rock rip-rap along the Sabine Lake shoreline at Willow Bayou; installing a plug at the opening near the southeast portion of the Starks South Canal Section 16 levee; planting smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) along Sabine Lake's eastern shore from north of Johnson Bayou to north of Pines Ridge; and installing vegetated earthen terraces in the vicinity of Greens Lake. Construction Unit 2 will include installing adjustable control structures with boat bays in the Right Prong Black, Greens, Three, and Willow bayous.



Western end of Willow Bayou in the western portion of the East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration project area showing the critical area only 25 feet from eroding into Sabine Lake. A 3,000 linear foot rock foreshore dike and marsh restoration are planned to protect this area.

Progress to Date

Engineering, design, and feasibility work began with the implementation orientation interagency meeting held on February 14, 2001. Modeling efforts began in April 2001. Construction is expected to begin on Construction Unit 1 by summer 2004.

This project is on Priority Project List 10.

For more project information, please contact:



Federal Sponsor:
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Lafayette, LA
(337) 291-3100










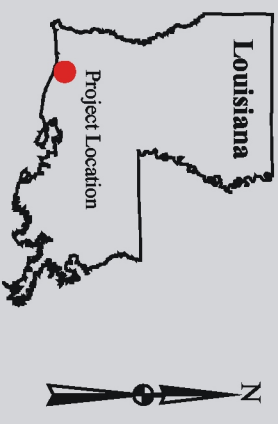
Federal Sponsor:
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA
(318) 473-7756



Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-7308

East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration (CS-32)

-  Flaggated Culvert *
 -  Rock Weir *
 -  Water Control Structure *
 -  Plantings *
 -  Terraces *
 -  Rock Dike *
 -  Project Boundary
- * denotes proposed features



Map Produced By:
 U.S. Department of the Interior
 U.S. Geological Survey
 National Wetlands Research Center
 Coastal Restoration Field Station

Background Imagery:
 1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
 Map Date: August 19, 2003
 Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-114
 Data accurate as of: January 14, 2003



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

DECISION: FINAL CWPPRA STRATEGIC VISION DOCUMENT

For Decision:

The Task Force will review and discuss the CWPPRA Strategic Vision document. In accordance with the schedule approved by the Task Force, the document was sent to Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (PACE), parish CZM committees, and other coastal program coordinators (CIAP, LaCPR, State Master Plan, and LCA) for comment prior to completing this version of the document.

Recommendation:

The Task Force is asked to approve the final version of the document. Once approved, the document will be incorporated into the 2006 Report to Congress, currently under development.

Note: The following section is written with the assumption that it will be included at the end of the Report to Congress. Therefore, this section does not include topics such as CWPPRA background, history, accomplishments, analyses, etc., as that would be covered elsewhere in the Report to Congress.

CWPPRA's STRATEGIC VISION

FOURTH DRAFT

9/28/06

Introduction.

Since 1990, the CWPPRA Program has been the backbone of Louisiana's coastal restoration efforts, constructing 78 projects, performing various levels of engineering and design for an additional 47 projects, and developing a comprehensive set of restoration strategies for restoring south Louisiana's coastal wetlands to a sustainable level in a plan known as "Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana". Because the CWPPRA Program has been the only major joint Federal/State coastal restoration effort in Louisiana with a regular and recurring funding stream, the Program has taken on a full slate of coastal restoration activities including: a) planning at the local, regional, and coastwide levels; b) development, construction, maintenance and monitoring of small to moderately large coastal restoration projects; c) development and initiation of engineering and design of large and complex coastal restoration projects; d) project-specific and coastwide monitoring of hydrologic, vegetative, and landscape conditions; e) public participation, outreach, and education; and f) development and implementation of demonstration projects to advance restoration technology. The CWPPRA Program has remained flexible and has periodically revised procedures to increase program efficiency, but it is evident that the Program, with its present funding level, cannot confront the scale and complexity of land loss problems facing coastal Louisiana.

For this reason, there are four major additional efforts related to the restoration of coastal Louisiana ongoing at this time:

- 1) Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP). CIAP was authorized by Section 384 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to assist coastal producing states and their political subdivisions in mitigating the impacts of Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas production. It is estimated that from 2007 through 2010 the State of Louisiana will receive about \$350 million and Louisiana coastal parishes will receive about \$189 million. The State is presently developing its CIAP plan with a target submittal to Mineral Management Service in October 2006.
- 2) Louisiana Coastal Area Comprehensive Coastwide Ecosystem Restoration Study (LCA Study). The Corps of Engineers has generated a Chief of Engineer's Report detailing a \$1.9 billion "Near Term Plan" which is being considered for authorization by Congress. The "Near Term Plan includes: a) five near-term critical ecosystem restoration projects, b) a science and

- technology program, c) demonstration projects, d) a beneficial use of dredged material program, and e) investigations of additional ecosystem restoration features. The LCA Study is currently funded at \$21 million. Ongoing activities include: a) Barataria Barrier Shoreline Feasibility Study; b) Beneficial Use Feasibility Study; c) Chenier Plain Freshwater and Sediment Management and Allocation Reassessment Study, d) St. Bernard Parish Ecosystem Restoration Study, and e) Science and Technology Program.
- 3) Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Project (LACPR). With a total appropriation to date of \$20 million, Congress has directed the Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, in partnership with the State of Louisiana, to identify, describe and propose a full range of flood control, coastal restoration, and hurricane protection measures for South Louisiana. The Preliminary Report was completed in July 2006, and the Final Design Report is due to Congress in December 2007.
 - 4) State of Louisiana's Comprehensive Coastal Protection Plan (Master Plan). The Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is presently developing this Master Plan with the directive of combining hurricane protection with the protection, conservation, restoration, and enhancement of coastal wetlands and barrier shorelines or reefs. A draft of this Master Plan is scheduled to be completed by October 2006, with a final plan due February 2007.

With the CWPPRA Program, the LCA Study, the LACPR Project, the Louisiana Master Plan, and CIAP efforts moving concurrently, the CWPPRA Task Force is compelled to contemplate two important questions:

- 1) What is the most effective coastal restoration role that the CWPPRA Program can serve in the immediate future?
- 2) With CWPPRA authorized and funded through 2019, what will be the future role of the CWPPRA Program?

CWPPRA's Immediate Role in Louisiana's Coastal Restoration Efforts.

Construct Sound, Cost-Effective Restoration Projects. The CWPPRA Task Force remains committed to the development, construction, maintenance, and monitoring of small to moderately large coastal restoration projects in accordance with Coast 2050 Strategies. The CWPPRA Program shall continue to restore, preserve, and/or enhance habitat in areas that need immediate help due to chronic problems, hurricane-induced damage, or other event-driven marsh loss. In areas targeted for large scale restoration projects, the CWPPRA Program can respond in a 3 to 5 year time frame to prevent larger problems and stabilize the landscape while waiting for the larger restoration projects to be built pursuant to other programs such as LCA, the LACPR Project, and/or the Louisiana Master Plan . The CWPPRA Task Force shall consider a mechanism for further accelerating projects in critical, event-driven marsh loss areas.

The CWPPRA Program shall also continue to conceive, design, and construct projects that work in concert (spatially and functionally) with other restoration projects to achieve landscape level benefits, with particular emphasis on accomplishing the Coast 2050 Regional Strategies.

Engineering and Design of Selected Projects. With the present CWPPRA funding level and the surplus of designed but unfunded projects, the Program shall 1) perform full engineering and design of small to moderately large projects, and 2) initiate planning and preliminary engineering of existing large and/or complex CWPPRA projects. For large and/or complex projects, the CWPPRA Task Force shall look for opportunities to transfer such projects to other program(s) with potential construction funding; such transfers would be pursued only in cases where the other program has authorization, funds, manpower, and ability to proceed without loss of project momentum.

Partnerships with Other Efforts. A CWPPRA-CIAP partnership is currently being developed whereby CWPPRA contributes planning, engineering and design, followed by CIAP performing construction, then CWPPRA taking on the responsibilities of operation, maintenance, and monitoring. The primary target projects for such a partnership would be those CWPPRA projects which have reached 95% completion of engineering and design, but for which there are insufficient CWPPRA funds for construction. A CWPPRA-CIAP partnership for a given project would have to be mutually agreed upon by both Programs.

The CWPPRA Program shall consider partnerships with other coastal restoration programs whenever such a partnership would provide an opportunity to facilitate construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring of quality projects.

The CWPPRA Program also shall continue to participate in the LCA efforts, the LACPR Project, and the Louisiana Master Plan to maximize the use and value of planning, ecological, and engineering personnel; eliminate program redundancy; and to minimize any programmatic, temporal, or spatial gaps that could arise among these budding restoration programs.

Operation, Maintenance, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management. The CWPPRA Program shall remain committed to performing operation, maintenance, monitoring, and adaptive management on constructed CWPPRA projects.

Lessons Learned. Because the CWPPRA Task Force recognizes the need to learn from past and ongoing activities and to apply those lessons to improve the design, construction, and performance of CWPPRA projects and other coastal restoration projects, the CWPPRA Program has embraced and applied monitoring and adaptive management principles to its projects and planning processes, and will continue to do so. The Task Force desires to improve information exchange among agencies and across project phases such as design, construction, monitoring, and adaptive management. The program is well positioned to participate in the proposed LCA Science and

Technology program if authorized, and the LACPR's emerging risk-based approach to project evaluations.

Public Participation, Outreach, and Education. The CWPPRA Program shall maintain its close working relationship with the general public, local governments, and private entities, allowing their continued participation in shaping program policies, as well as nominating, developing, and implementing projects. The CWPPRA Program's outreach and education efforts shall continue, while coordinating with other programs for consistency of message and to avoid duplication of efforts.

Demonstration Projects. The CWPPRA Task Force has authorized 16 demonstration projects since 1990 in an effort to advance restoration technology. Demonstration project results have been used to improve the design of full-scale projects. Due to funding constraints, the Task Force did not authorize any demonstration projects in Fiscal Year 2005 or Fiscal Year 2006. However, recognizing the importance of demonstration projects, the Task Force will consider funding at least one credible demonstration project annually.

CWPPRA's Future Role in Louisiana's Coastal Restoration Efforts.

The CWPPRA Task Force is prepared to take any one of three future roles in Louisiana's coastal restoration efforts, largely dependent on potential Congressional coastal restoration legislation, and the outcome, funding, timing, and success of the LCA Study, the LACPR Project, and/or the Louisiana Master Plan.

1. Until such time that one or more of those efforts becomes approved, sufficiently funded, and successful at constructing major restoration projects, the CWPPRA Program will continue to perform its current full slate of coastal restoration activities, and its role will remain largely as described above. The Program will attempt to increase the exchange of "lessons learned" to improve the design, construction, and performance of all restoration projects.
2. When one or more of those efforts becomes approved, sufficiently funded, and successful at constructing major restoration projects, the CWPPRA Program will shift its efforts away from any larger scale restoration project(s) to be constructed via one of those efforts. The CWPPRA Program will continue to: a) protect and sustain the landscape in those areas targeted by the larger scale restoration efforts; b) restore and/or preserve habitat in areas of immediate need; c) construct synergistic projects to achieve landscape level benefits in areas that may not benefit from the larger scale restoration program(s); d) pursue partnerships to maximize "on-the-ground" restoration; e) perform operation, maintenance, monitoring, and adaptive management on constructed CWPPRA projects; f) increase the exchange of "lessons learned" to improve project design, construction, and management; g) seek public participation; h) conduct

outreach and education activities; and i) develop and implement demonstration projects to advance restoration technology.

3. Regardless of funding levels for the LCA Study, the LACPR Project, the Louisiana Master Plan, and/or any other large scale Louisiana coastal restoration program, the CWPPRA Task Force stands ready to increase its construction/restoration activity. CWPPRA has 78 projects costing \$624.5M constructed or ready for construction, another 11 projects costing \$262.3M are unfunded, but ready for construction and 36 more projects costing \$651.1M are undergoing engineering and design. With those projects and the anticipated initiation of more Priority Project List projects each year during its current authorization which extends through 2019, the CWPPRA Program is playing a significant, but constrained, role in combating coastal land loss in Louisiana. If CWPPRA funding is increased, the CWPPRA Program could greatly increase its “on the ground” restoration by constructing all of those projects not yet funded for construction, plus additional restoration projects that are not yet part of the CWPPRA Program.

With an exceptional record of success, a strong and effective programmatic structure, a strategy and vision, the CWPPRA Task Force has a strong desire to make an even more significant contribution to reestablishing a sustainable ecosystem in coastal Louisiana.

Note: The following Strategic Vision summary is included here for review purposes, but these paragraphs will be incorporated into the overall Report to Congress summary.

Summary.

As the only joint Federal/State coastal restoration effort with a regular and recurring funding stream, the immediate future role of the CWPPRA Program is to “stay the course” by continuing to pursue a full slate of coastal restoration activities as described above. In addition to its ongoing activities, the CWPPRA Program will pursue a partnership with CIAP to increase the effectiveness of both programs. The CWPPRA Program will also strive to increase the exchange of “lessons learned” to improve project design, construction, and management.

Then, if the LCA Study, the LACPR Project, the Louisiana Master Plan, and/or any other large scale Louisiana coastal restoration program becomes approved, sufficiently funded, and successful at constructing major restoration projects, the CWPPRA Program will re-evaluate its focus in coordination with other restoration programs. It may be appropriate for the CWPPRA Program to shift its efforts away from any larger scale restoration project(s) to be constructed via one of those efforts and focus on its remaining slate of restoration activities, including but not limited to stabilizing the landscape in areas targeted by the larger scale restoration efforts and constructing synergistic projects to achieve landscape level benefits in areas that may not benefit from the larger scale restoration efforts.

And finally, whether or not any large scale Louisiana coastal restoration program gets approved and funded, the CWPPRA Task Force stands ready and has a vision to increase its contribution to reestablishing a sustainable ecosystem in coastal Louisiana.

DRAFT

Creel, Travis J MVN-Contractor

From: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Sent: Wednesday, October 11, 2006 1:53 PM
To: Creel, Travis J MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: CWPPRA "Strategic Vision" - REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Travis:

Please include this email in the TF binder under Tab 13.

Julie

From: MWinter [mailto:MWinter@jeffparish.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 04, 2006 2:10 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: quin.kinler@la.usda.gov
Subject: RE: CWPPRA "Strategic Vision" - REQUEST FOR REVIEW

The CWPPRA "Strategic Vision" document was circulated to PACE members and no comments were received. Thanks for allowing PACE the opportunity to review this.

*Marnie Winter, Director
 Environmental Affairs
 4901 Jefferson Highway, Suite E
 Jefferson, LA 70121
 Phone: 504-731-4612 Fax: 504-731-4607*

-----Original Message-----

From: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN [mailto:Julie.Z.LeBlanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil]
Sent: Wednesday, September 13, 2006 4:29 PM
To: MWinter
Cc: quin.kinler@la.usda.gov
Subject: FW: CWPPRA "Strategic Vision" - REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Marnie:

I apologize for not including you on this email...I remember looking up your email address so I could include you...but, obviously I neglected to put you on the "To" list. As discussed at the meeting today, comments (as outlined below) are requested by **25 Sep 06**. When you send the email around to the PACE group it will likely include some of the same folks that I included on my initial email (Parish CZM coordinators).

Thanks in advance for your coordination efforts.

Julie Z. LeBlanc
 U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
 (504) 862-1597

From: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Sent: Monday, August 28, 2006 1:37 PM
To: Russo, Edmond J ERDC-CHL-MS ; Miller, Gregory B MVN; Axtman, Timothy J MVN; Constance, Troy G MVN; Bosenberg, Robert H MVN; jonathan.porthouse@la.gov; norwyn.johnson@la.gov; DavidF@dnr.state.la.us; mstriche@yahoo.com; gbush@cppj.net; mh_cppj@camtel.net;

tt_cppj@camtel.net; jla@cox-internet.com; jsmith@jeffparish.net; parishadministrator@lafourchegov.org; czm@mobiletel.com; hdszapary@cityofno.com; wmfisher@cityofno.com; andrew_macinnes@cmaaccess.com; creppel@sbgp.net; ematherne@stcharlesgov.net; jody.chenier@stjamesla.com; n.robottom@sjbparish.com; parishpresident@bellsouth.net; cvinning@parish.st-mary.la.us; mud@stpgov.org; eng@stp.org; tpcroad@I-55.com; jmiller@tpcg.org; lsuazo@tpcg.org; vermilionppj@yahoo.com

Cc: britt.paul@la.usda.gov; john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov; chrisk@dnr.state.la.us; comvss@lsu.edu; kirk.rhinehart@la.gov; kirkr@dnr.state.la.us; honorab@dnr.state.la.us; daniel.llewellyn@la.gov; gerryd@dnr.state.la.us; deetra.washington@gov.state.la.us; erik.zobrist@noaa.gov; Gregory Breerwood; darryl_clark@fws.gov; kevin_roy@fws.gov; Landers.Timothy@epamail.epa.gov; parrish.sharon@epa.gov; quin.kinler@la.usda.gov; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; randyh@dnr.state.la.us; richard.hartman@noaa.gov; russell_watson@fws.gov; Suzanne Hawes; Taylor.Patricia-A@epamail.epa.gov; Thomas Podany; Travis Creel

Subject: CWPPRA "Strategic Vision" - REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Parish representatives and managers of Louisiana coastal program:

The Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force has approved the development of a "Strategic Vision" for the CWPPRA program, given the fact that the program is at a midpoint in its authorization and that CWPPRA must work in conjunction with other coastal restoration efforts ongoing in Louisiana. The "Strategic Vision" is planned to be incorporated into the CWPPRA 2006 Report to Congress, once approved by the Task Force in October 2006.

The Task Force approved a schedule (attached) which included a round of review from *PACE, Parish CZ Committees, CIAP, LaCPR, LCA, and State Master Plan representatives*. As such, the draft "Strategic Vision" is provided to you for your review and comment (attached). **Comments can be submitted in writing (requested by September 6th, 2006) or can be provided in person during the upcoming September 13th Technical Committee meeting.** Written comments can be submitted to the Corps for compilation/transmittal to the CWPPRA Technical Committee/Task Force at the following address:

ATTN: Julie Z. LeBlanc, PM-C
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

or by fax 504-862-1892, ATTN: Julie Z. LeBlanc

As there is a list of groups and programs that we are transmitting this request to, below are the contacts that the Corps has for the various groups. If you are listed as the contact and you are not the correct contact, please let the Corps know ASAP so the information can be redirected to the appropriate contact.

PACE (Marnie Winter to send out to PACE representatives)
Parish CZ Coordinators (emailed to individual parish CZM using contact list from LDNR)
CIAP (Dave Fruge)
LaCPR (Edmond Russo)
State Master Plan (Jon Porthouse)
LCA (Bob Bosenberg)

Thanks in advance for your review and comments.

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
(504) 862-1597

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

DECISION: CWPPRA-CIAP PARTNERSHIP

Decision:

The Technical Committee will present a conceptual plan on how CWPPRA PPL projects could be constructed using Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) funds with future OMRR&R to be performed using CWPPRA funds.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force adopt the conceptual plan for a CWPPRA-CIAP Partnership as a Standard Operating Procedure to be applied to CWPPRA PPL projects proposed to be constructed using CIAP funds.

CWPPRA-CIAP Partnership

Melanie Goodman
Project Manager
Restoration Branch
US Army Corps of Engineers

Purpose

- CWPPRA-CIAP Partnership Concept
- Technical Committee Recommendation:
 - Establish CWPPRA-CIAP Partnership and SOP

Overview

April 12, 2006: TF meeting

TC to explore and research potential interactions between CWPPRA and CIAP.

June 6, 2006: TC offsite

Use CIAP funds to construct CWPPRA PPL projects

Use CWPPRA funds to perform OMRR&R on CIAP constructed PPL projects.

Use CWPPRA funds for O&M on other non-CWPPRA projects constructed with CIAP funds.

Concept

- CWPPRA has more projects ready to build than available funds to construct
- CIAP will have funds available to build in a short time frame
- CIAP funds construction of Phase II eligible PPL projects
- CWPPRA funds OMRR&R and Monitoring of CIAP constructed PPL Projects

Goals

- Develop a simplified process for partnering that would benefit both programs
- Process should be consistent with CWPPRA funding cycle and SOP

Partnership SOP

Initial Commitments

- **January:** TC provides list of remaining projects eligible/not funded for Phase II after TF construction approvals.
- **1 August:** CIAP Administrator provides list of projects proposed for partnering.
- **November:** State provides TC with a letter of intent with list of projects.
- **December:** TC votes to recommend individual partnerships.
- **January:** TF approves individual partnerships and funds first increment of O&M and monitoring

Long Term Obligations

- **September:** TC Recommends additional O&M and Monitoring funds annually to maintain 3-year budget.
- **October:** TF approves additional 3-year O&M and Monitoring budgets.

Individual Project Partnerships

Program Responsibilities:

If TF approves partnership:

- CWPPRA completes remaining Phase I activities
- CIAP acquires Real Estate and Constructs Project
 - Construction ROW easements
 - O&M and monitoring ROW according to Operating and Monitoring agency's needs
 - Funds 100% construction, including Real Estate, S&I/S&A
- Cost Share Agreements

If TF does not approve partnership:

- Transfer project from CWPPRA to CIAP
 - No further CWPPRA obligations

Status

- TC coordinated with P&E and the State to develop concept.
- TC voted via email to recommend to the Task Force to adopt the CWPPRA-CIAP Concept for Partnership to establish a CWPPRA-CIAP Partnership and standard operating procedure.
- CIAP will not likely propose partnerships until the FY08 construction funding cycle.

Technical Committee Recommendation

Adopt the CWPPRA-CIAP document to establish a CWPPRA-CIAP Partnership and Standard Operating Procedure.

Summary

- Partnership would allow more CWPPRA PPL Projects to be constructed and enable the CIAP Program to rapidly implement projects.
- Recommended Partnership SOP is consistent with existing CWPPRA SOP and funding cycle.
- TC is Recommending that the Task Force adopt the Partnership concept and SOP.
- CIAP could be ready to commit to partnering in FY08 funding cycle.

Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection Act and Coastal Impact Assistance Program A Concept for Partnership

27 September 2006

1. **INTRODUCTION:** The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Program has developed a partnership with the State of Louisiana (the State) to: 1) allow the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) to construct CWPPRA Priority Project List (PPL) projects that are currently eligible for Phase II approval, using CIAP funds; 2) use CWPPRA funds to perform operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation and replacement (OMRR&R) and monitoring on CWPPRA projects constructed with CIAP funds; and 3) outline a process to obtain CWPPRA funds for OMRR&R and monitoring for other non-CWPPRA projects.

The Technical Committee (TC) has discussed the above concept and has found it to be generally acceptable. However, it is recognized that sufficient funds may not be available and that it may not be in the interest of the CWPPRA program to operate, maintain, and monitor all projects eligible for Phase II approval. It is also recognized that the opportunity for other programs to request OMRR&R and monitoring funding through CWPPRA for non-PPL projects exists through the normal CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for selecting annual PPL projects. Therefore, a separate process is not necessary.

Under the proposed partnership, CWPPRA projects constructed with CIAP funds would be considered for OMRR&R and monitoring funds (allocated for three years) along with other constructed CWPPRA projects during the CWPPRA annual budget meetings, according to the CWPPRA SOP.

2. **BACKGROUND:** As of the FY 06 funding cycle, there are currently 10 CWPPRA PPL projects eligible but not funded for Phase II construction (See attached table for list). The most current estimated Phase II total cost for all 10 projects is approximately \$221 million. The current total estimated cost to construct these projects under the CIAP is approximately \$176 million, and the total estimated cost for the first increment of OMRR&R and monitoring (three years) is approximately \$18 million. The current total estimated cost for the remaining long-term OMRR&R and monitoring (17 years) is approximately \$25 million. Additional projects are expected to become eligible for Phase II funding by December 2006. Also, project cost estimates will be revised before the December 2006 TC meeting. Therefore, these reported costs are expected to increase markedly.

The CWPPRA Program does not have sufficient funds readily available to immediately construct the above referenced projects. Although the CWPPRA Program receives additional construction funds annually, more PPL projects are expected to become eligible for Phase II construction funding every year.

Currently, it is estimated that the State will receive up to \$523 million between fiscal years 2007-

2010, of which 35 percent (\$183 million) will be dedicated to the coastal parishes. At least 77% of CIAP funds are to be used for conservation, restoration and protection of Louisiana coastal areas and to implement a federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan. The State is developing a CIAP funding plan and is considering funding construction of one or more CWPPRA projects eligible for Phase II approval. Program and project funding under CIAP is restricted by the appropriated four year term and is not conducive to developing projects with long term OMRR&R and monitoring .

3. PARTNERSHIP OVERVIEW: Since the CWPPRA Program does not have sufficient funds readily available to construct all projects eligible for Phase II, and since the State will have sufficient funds available to construct conservation, restoration and protection projects over a relatively short term, the State and local interests have proposed to use CIAP funds to construct eligible CWPPRA PPL projects with subsequent OMRR&R and monitoring to be funded by the CWPPRA program.

a. CWPPRA-CIAP Partnership, Procedures: A CWPPRA-CIAP partnership to fund construction, and OMRR&R and monitoring of a CWPPRA PPL project would consist of the following measures:

- (1) Following the annual CWPPRA January budgeting meeting, the TC would provide the State CIAP administrators with a list of all CWPPRA projects eligible, but not approved, for Phase II funding. The TC would also provide basic information for these projects, including maps, fact sheets, and fully funded cost estimates. Upon request, the CWPPRA project sponsors would provide State CIAP administrators with additional available project-specific information.
- (2) By August 1, State CIAP administrators would advise the TC of any CWPPRA PPL projects that they propose to construct using CIAP funds. The TC would identify CWPPRA federal agencies willing to sponsor and coordinate proposed CWPPRA-CIAP Partnerships on individual projects. Existing sponsors for the CWPPRA projects would be given the opportunity to sponsor and coordinate a CWPPRA-CIAP partnership.
- (3) The State shall notify the TC with a letter of intent that identifies any projects they wish to construct using CIAP funds and perform OMRR&R and monitoring using CWPPRA funds four weeks prior to the annual December TC meeting. The CWPPRA TC would make recommendations to the TF to approve CWPPRA OMRR&R and monitoring funds for PPL projects to be constructed with CIAP funds, according to the CWPPRA SOP for Phase II approvals. The TC would vote at the annual December TC meeting to recommend to the TF whether or not the CWPPRA Program should enter into a CWPPRA-CIAP partnership, which would include immediate CWPPRA funding for Increment I (three years after construction is complete) of OMRR&R and monitoring. At the subsequent annual January TF meeting, the TF would render a decision on whether or not to enter into a CWPPRA-CIAP partnership as described in this paragraph for any recommended projects. For any project that the Task Force decides not to enter

into a CWPPRA-CIAP partnership, the state may elect to proceed with the project coordinating as needed with the federal sponsor to finalize the design, landrights and environmental compliance as well as close out and formally transfer the project from the CWPPRA program.

- (4) For any project that the TF decides to enter into a partnership, the CWPPRA project sponsors shall provide state CIAP administrators with completed Engineering and Design (E&D), Plans and Specifications (P&S) and any other requested related supporting data and documents. It shall be the State's responsibility under CIAP to coordinate with the CWPPRA federal sponsor to complete and/or modify project requirements, including but not limited to Cost Share Agreements, Real Estate, permitting and National Environmental Policy act requirements prior to construction, to ensure that the near and long term requirements of both programs are met.
 - (5) When CWPPRA OMRR&R and monitoring funding for CIAP-constructed projects is involved, any proposed changes in project designs shall be approved by the TC and TF according to the CWPPRA SOP for changes in project scope (Section 6(e)(3)). If it appears that the State through CIAP will not construct a CWPPRA-designed project in a reasonable amount of time, the TF may take measures to construct the project with CWPPRA funds.
 - (6) Funding for OMRR&R and monitoring requirements beyond increment one would be considered by the TF along with other CWPPRA constructed projects during CWPPRA annual budget meetings, according to the CWPPRA SOP.
- b. Rights of Way, Rights of Entry, Easements and other project related Real Estate Interests:
- (1) For CWPPRA projects constructed with CIAP funds that the State would normally conduct OMRR&R and monitoring, the State shall acquire all lands, easements, rights of way, rights of entry and disposals (LERRDs) according to State requirements.
 - (2) For CWPPRA projects constructed with CIAP funds that the CWPPRA Federal sponsor would conduct OMRR&R and monitoring, the State shall acquire all lands, easements, rights of way, rights of entry and disposal (LERRDs) according to the Federal sponsoring agency's requirements.
- c. Project Cost Share Agreements: Cost share agreements between the State and the federal sponsor for CWPPRA projects to be constructed using CIAP funds and have OMRR&R and monitoring performed using CWPPRA funds shall be modified and/or finalized before CWPPRA OMRR&R and/or monitoring begins.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

**REPORT: TRANSITIONING PROJECTS FROM CWPPRA TO OTHER
AUTHORITIES**

Report:

The Technical Committee will give a report on the status of the development of a transfer procedure to transfer CWPPRA projects to other Federal agencies or authorities including the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA). This task has been delegated to the P&E Subcommittee for further work.

Draft
Process to Transfer CWPPRA
Projects to a Receiving Authority

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Coastal Restoration Branch
August 22, 2006

To successfully transfer a project from CWPPRA to a Receiving Authority, the requirements of both authorities must be met:

- Are the reasons for the transfer aligned with the mission, objectives, and/or goals of coastal restoration efforts? (whether a transfer is directed by Congressional mandate or elective)
- Are there gaps in how the project has been accomplished to date that require further action to meet the requirements of the Receiving Agency?

Filling the Gaps to support successful project transfer *1 – Understand CWPPRA Project Path*

Pre-Phase 0

- Proponent's Actions

Phase 0

- Wetland Value Assessment (WVA)
- Phase I engineering & design & Phase II cost estimates
- Economic Analysis
- Prioritization Criteria
- Problems Identified - Impacts to oyster beds, land rights, pipeline and utilities, O&M

Phase 1

- Complex study or feasibility analysis completed if needed
- Project Goals and Strategies
- Cost sharing agreement
- Finalized Land rights
- Preliminary (30%) Design Review
- Final Project Design Review (95%)
- Draft Environmental Assessment /Environmental Impact Statement/NEPA
- Ecological Review
- Public Notices
- HTRW assessment
- Section 303(e)
- Overgrazing Determination
- Revised Phase II cost estimates
- Revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA)

Phase 2

- Construction/OMRR&R

Filling the Gaps to support successful project transfer *2 – Understand Receiving Agency Requirements*

Step 1: Identify Problems and Opportunities

- Federal interest and study plan
- NEPA
- Objectives and constraints

Step 2: Inventorying and forecasting conditions

- Future w/o project (full documentation, critical for alternatives)
- Future w project (forecasts over period of analysis)

Step 3: Formulating alternative plans

- Site-specific management measures (structural & non-structural)
- Combine measures to derive alternatives to address study objectives
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

Step 4: Evaluating alternative plans

- Formulate criteria to forecast and compare effects of w and w/o project alternatives
- Env quality, social effects, regional and national economic activity

Step 5: Comparing alternative plans

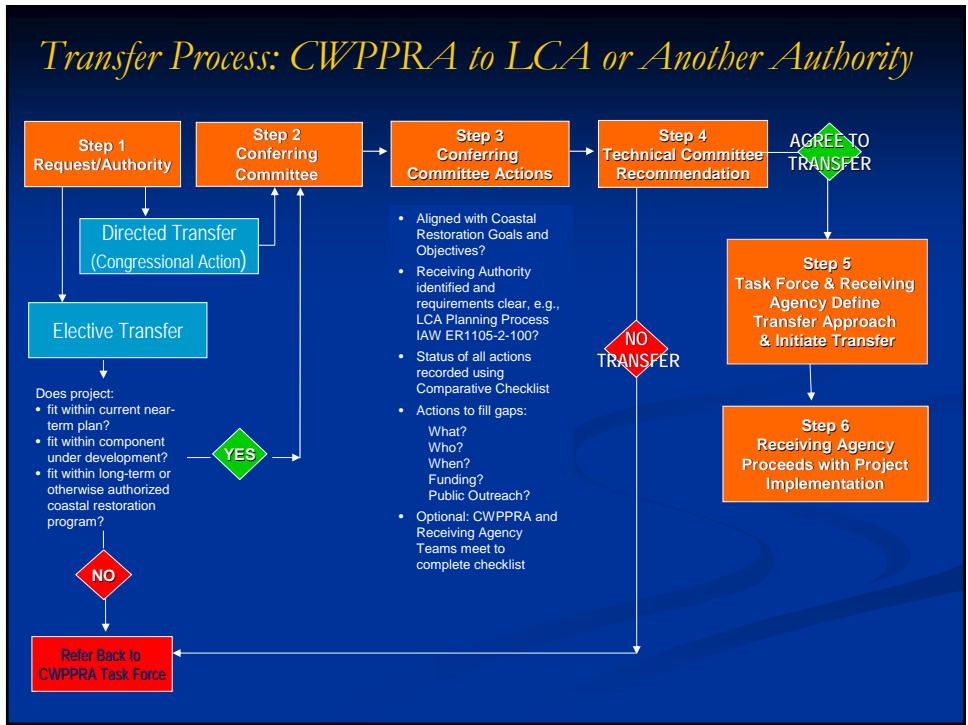
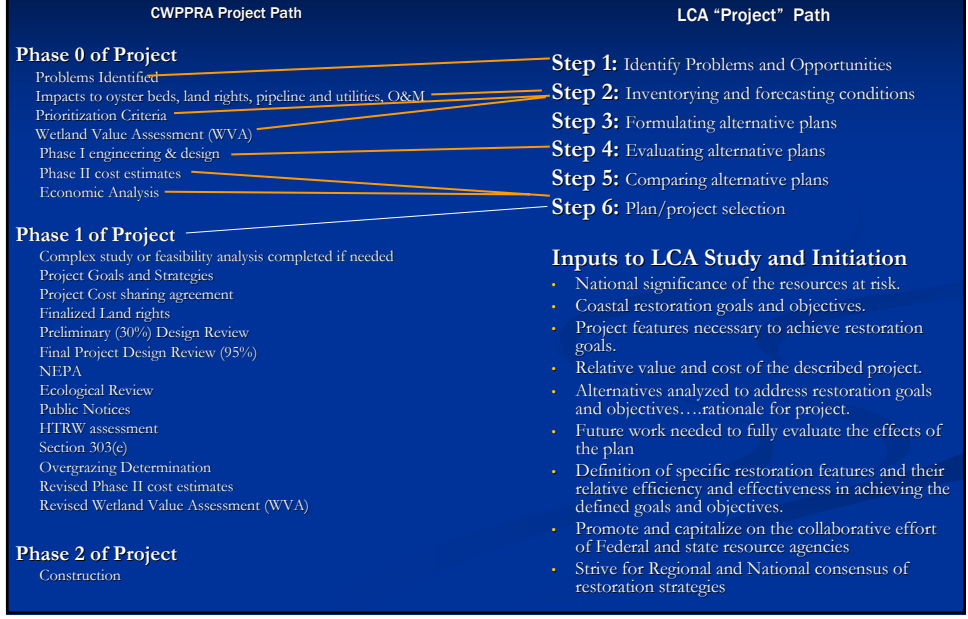
- Screen alternatives (completeness, efficiency, effectiveness, acceptability)
- Alternatives consequences compared, trade-offs identified, plans ranked

Step 6: Selecting a plan

- Take no action
- Select a plan (reasonably maximizes ecosystem benefits, meets Federal interest, cost effective)

*Example
Receiving Agency
Project Path:
LCA Planning
Process*

Filling the Gaps to support successful project transfer 3— Compare Requirements and Identify Gaps



October 2, 2006
Project Transfer Plan:
Revised Draft Standard Operating Procedure
to Transfer a Project from CWPPRA to Another Agency or Authority for Further
Action

Principles Governing Transfer:

- (1) When the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor agree that it is necessary to transfer a project at any point prior to construction, the Sponsors shall: 1) discuss the transfer with the potential receiving entity; 2) submit a letter to the CWPPRA Technical Committee explaining the reasons for requesting the transfer and approval to seek transfer by the CWPPRA Task Force. The letter shall reflect the views of the receiving entity regarding the transfer.
- (2) If agreement between the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor is not reached, either party may then appeal directly to the Technical Committee. The Technical Committee will forward to the Task Force a recommendation concerning transfer of the project which includes a statement of the views of the receiving entity. Nothing herein shall preclude the Federal Sponsor or the Local Sponsor from bringing a request for transfer to the Task Force irrespective of the recommendation of the Technical Committee.
- (3) Upon submittal of a request for transfer, all CWPPRA parties shall suspend expenditures as soon as practical.
- (4) Upon receiving preliminary approval from the Task Force to transfer a project, the Chairman of the Technical Committee shall contact the receiving entity for the purpose of negotiating transfer details, send notice to Louisiana Congressional delegation, the State House and Senate Natural Resources Committee chairs, the State Senator (s) and State Representative (s) in whose district the project falls, senior parish officials in the parish (es) where the project is located, any landowners whose property would be directly affected by the project, and any interested parties, requesting their comments and advising them that, at the next Task Force meeting, a final decision on transfer will be made.
- (5) Once a project is transferred by the Task Force, it shall be categorized as “transferred” and closed-out according to the agreements reached by the Technical Committee and the Receiving Agency, referenced in paragraph (4) above.
- (6) Nothing in this protocol prevents any party from making a decision not to affect a transfer at any point in the process.

Standard Operating Procedures Governing Transfer:

Step 1. Federal Sponsor and Local Sponsor sends letter to the CWPPRA Technical Committee requesting that a project be transferred and that authority to proceed be approved

- A. Technical Committee notifies potential receiving entities and adds Request for Project Transfer to Task Force meeting agenda
 - 1. A CWPPRA project may be considered for transfer or deauthorized pursuant to Congressional activity or directive.
Note: This shall be deemed a Directed Transfer
 - 2. A CWPPRA project may be considered eligible for transfer to another authority if :
 - a. Phase 0 or Phase 1 activities under CWPPRA are completed and thus, timing suggests a transfer might be in order
 - b. CWPPRA Program elects not to continue funding
 - c. CWPPRA Program does not have the funding, personnel or capabilities to continue project to design, construction, or operation
*Note: This shall be deemed an **Elective Transfer**, where the project fits within the near-term plan, is related to a component under development, or fits within long-term or otherwise authorized coastal restoration program*
- B. Technical Committee conducts preliminary review and initiates Comparative Checklist documentation (Step 2)
- C. Potential Receiving Agencies are identified
- D. Technical Committee contacts and coordinates with receiving entity to elicit views regarding potential transfer
- E. CWPPRA Task Force/Technical Committee acts on request.
- F. Potential Receiving Agencies are identified
- G. Potential Transfer receives preliminary legal review by CWPPRA and receiving entity

Step 2. Establish Committee of Conferring Agencies and Prepare for Conference

- A. Technical Committee sends notification to stakeholders and affected parties, including congressional delegation, local and state elected officials, landowners that a project is being evaluated for transfer and the schedule for a final decision and requests comments within 30 days.

Step 3. Committee of Conferring Agencies (i.e., CWPPRA Program and Receiving Agency) Conducts Gap Analysis

- A. Conferring Committee completes a gap analysis using the Comparative Checklist
- B. Conferring Committee identifies CWPPRA process phase of project – Phase 1 or 2
- C. Conferring Committee completes Gap Analysis depending on phase

1. Option 1 – assignments are made in Step 2, completed and reported upon during conference
 2. Option 2 - CWPPRA and Receiving Agency meet to complete checklist
- D. Conferring Committee prepares recommended path forward
1. Identifies required actions to move toward transfer
 2. Identifies and engages responsible parties for each candidate transfer.
 3. Conferring Agencies determine scope, schedule, and appropriated costs to be incurred by all parties for potential transfer and continues preliminary screening.
 4. Identifies scope, schedule, and budget noting that each Receiving Agency has a timetable for negotiating internal steps for transfer approval and funding
 5. Identifies any addition public outreach/notification actions
 6. Upon agreement of path forward, prepares/documents transfer activities
 7. Transferring Authority documents all decisions, intents, cost-share agreements, memoranda of understanding/agreement, steps taken, steps yet to be completed, etc. and transfers all to the Receiving Agency

Step 4. Technical Committee Meeting to Recommend to Task Force for Follow Up Action

- A. Technical Committee meets to evaluate recommended path forward
- B. Technical Committee makes recommendation to transfer or not to transfer, in part based on receiving entity's views and comments and on public comments received
 1. Transfer is recommended and project proceeds to Step 5
 2. Transfer is not recommended and project is referred back to the CWPPRA Task Force

Step 5. Task Force and Receiving Agency Approve Transfer Approach & Endorse Outcome

- A. Task Force moves to accept or reject recommendation to transfer based on Technical Committee recommendations and public comment.
- B. If accepted for transfer Task Force endorses schedule for moving forward.
- C. Transferring and Receiving Authorities initiate the transfer process in accordance with recommended approach and funding agreements.

Step 6. Receiving Agency Proceeds with Project in Accordance with Their Internal Processes

Program Size, Based on Annual Funding	Index	Estimated Authorized Funds for Louisiana Programs/Year	Program	Authority	Lead	Schedule	Purpose	Program Limit	Limit / Year	Limit / Project	Program Time Limit (life)	Funding Cycle	Authorized?	Appropriated?	Timeline
> 100 Million	25	\$135M	Energy Bill - Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP)	Section 371 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, PL 109-58	Secretary of Interior, DNR	No later than July 1, 2008, governors to submit coast impact plan to be approved within 90 days, so long as compliant with act	The Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) was authorized by Section 384 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, to assist coastal producing states and their political subdivisions (parishes, counties, and boroughs) in mitigating the impacts from Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas production. Louisiana is one of the seven coastal states selected to receive funds under this appropriation to implement this program.	\$504M	\$250M a year	\$135M per year for LA (rest of funds apportioned among 5 other coastal states). Not more than 23% can be spent on infrastructure projects in a given year. Not necessary to have non-federal match.	Authorized 2007-2010; states have to have approved coastal impact assistance plan by July 1, 2008.	Direct spending, not tied to annual appropriations	Yes	Doesn't need to be appropriated, since directed spending	\$135M
\$100-50M	1	\$50-60M	Federal Energy Act	Sec. 1412. Domestic Offshore Energy Reinvestment, the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) amended	Mainly DOI, portions with DOE and FERC if designated	Took effect on October 1, 2004.	To enhance energy conservation, R&D, to provide for security/diversity in the energy supply. Authorized Uses: Coastal Energy State or coastal political subdivision of such state shall use amounts paid under this section (including any such amounts deposited into a trust fund administered by the State or coastal political subdivision dedicated to uses consistent with this subsection), compliant with Federal/State law and the approved plan of the State only for: 1.) Projects and activities, including educational activities, for the conservation, protection, and restoration of coastal areas including wetlands. 2.) Mitigate damage to, or protect fish, wildlife, or natural resources. 3.) If such sums are considered reasonable by the Secretary, planning assistance or administrative costs of compliance. 4.) Implement Federally approved plans or programs for marine, coastal, subsidence, or conservation management or for protection from natural disasters. 5.) Mitigating impacts of Outer Continental Shelf activities through funding onshore infrastructure and public service needs.	Funds generated from OCS energy development are about \$4-5B a year; 27% of revenues from leasing within 3 nautical miles shared with states; about \$50-60M annually	Funds directed by State	N/A	No limit	Sale of lease contracts	Yes	N/A Recent legislative attempts to dedicate set amount of funds (greater than the 27%) have been introduced, as well as legislation to augment funds with appropriations	If future legislation augments the fund with appropriations, or directs how the shared funds are to be used, specific projects would have to be considered in the usual appropriations/budget process each year
	5	\$70 M	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (BREAUX ACT)	Public Law 101-646, Title III, Nov 1990	Breaux Act Task Force: USACE; NMFS; State (DNR, DWF, GOCA), NRCS, US Fish; EPA	Project Priority List 16 under development. CWPBRA is authorized through 2019.	To plan, design, construct, maintain, and monitor coastal wetlands restoration projects that provide for the long-term conservation of wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations in coastal Louisiana.	Funded by user taxes, current 29-year funding estimated at \$2.076 Billion in Federal funds	No yearly limit	None in statute	CWPBRA is authorized through 2019	Annually	Yes	Estimated average over 29-year program life is approximately \$72M	Projects have to be included in the project priorities list which is developed annually by the Task Force. Nominations in February.
	6	\$20-100M	Louisiana Coastal Area, Louisiana (Ecosystem Restoration Study)	Resolutions by U.S. House of Representative and Senate Committees on Public Works, 19 Apr 1967 and 19 Oct 1967	USACE and LADNR	Chief's Report signed January 31, 2005 for near-term plan. FY-05 initiate S & T Program and critical feasibility level studies.	Identify the most critical human and natural ecological needs of the coastal area; present and evaluate conceptual alternatives for meeting the most critical needs; identify the kinds of restoration features that could be implemented in the near-term (within 5 to 10 years) that address the most critical needs, and propose to address these needs through features that provide the highest return in net benefits per dollar of cost; establish priorities among near-term restoration features; describe a process by which the identified priority near-term restoration features could be developed, approved, and implemented; identify the key scientific uncertainties and engineering challenges facing the effort to protect and restore the ecosystem, and propose a strategy for resolving them; identify, assess and, if appropriate, recommend near-term feasibility studies that should be undertaken to fully explore other potentially promising large-scale and long-term restoration concepts; and present a strategy to address the long-term restoration needs of coastal LA.	Tentative Plan includes \$786M for restoration, \$100M for science and technology, \$175M for development of science and technology, \$100M for beneficial uses of dredged material, \$730M for near-term restoration, and \$60M for long-term restoration concepts.	10 years	Varies per Type of Project	Planned for 10 years initially	Annually	Prior House and Senate resolutions dating to 1967 - studies only. Additional projects would be in future WRDA bills for authorization	LCA Study since 2000 funded at ~\$20M; in FY2006, \$10M appropriated. Project funding would be subject to annual Energy & Water Development Appropriations and budgeting process	Authorizations that are approved would need annual funding in Energy & Water Development bills.
\$100-50M	7	\$90-100M	Inland Waterways Trust Fund	Inland Waterways Revenue Act of 1978 and Water Resources Development Act of 1986	USACE, Secretary of Agriculture	The Inland Waterways Users Board must meet at least semi-annually to develop and make recommendations to the Secretary regarding construction and rehabilitation priorities and spending levels on the commercial navigational features of the U.S. inland waters	The Inland Waterways Trust Fund (IWF) pays 50% of capital improvements (new construction and rehabilitation) of waterways projects. The remaining 50% is paid by the Federal General Revenue Fund (the taxpayer).	Funded by user taxes, currently about \$90-100M a year; funded by a maximum of 20 cents per gallon paid for commercial vessels	Up to 50% of new construction and rehab funding; projects recommended by Inland Waterways Users Board (authorized in 1986 WRDA)	Funds are available as directed through appropriations legislation. Exception: no more than 50% can be used for navigation project construction. Part of the annual Corps budget process, and dispersals subject to appropriations budget caps.	Not available	Not funded through the appropriations process, rather through user fees	Yes	User-fee funded. Recent legislative attempts to have trust fund cover O&M costs as well as construction haven't yet been approved.	Not relevant, although funds in trust fund are not off-budget, and so used as part of the Corps budget request each year.
	10	\$50M-\$70M	Coastal Zone Management; Coastal Ocean Service CFDA 11.419, 420 CFDA 11.426	15 CFR 923.03	For program approval, the Governor of the state must designate a single state agency to receive and administer the grants for implementing the management program.	Applications for fiscal year 2007: Pre-application proposals must be received by November 13, 2006. Final applications must be submitted electronically via Grants.gov site at http://www.grants.gov, or in paper format by mail or hand delivery, on or before the March 2, 2007 deadline date.	To amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to authorize grants to coastal States under that Act, and for other purposes. To preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, to restore or enhance, the resources of the Nation's coastal zone for this and succeeding generations.	~\$50M authorized annually in grants to states	~\$50M; depending on appropriations.	Funds cannot be used to pay a state's matching funds for other projects	Has not be reauthorized recently	Annually	Yes	For FY2006, \$71.5M appropriated	Grant program funded by appropriations cycle. Applications have to be made within grant program's timelines, subject to available funding
	12	\$50M	Continuing Authorities Program	WRDA Section 205 (small flood control)	USACE			Funds are allocated nationally	\$50M	\$7M; 65% federal share	Not available	Annually	Yes	Included as part of the annual appropriations for the Corps budget.	
	4	\$35-40M	Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Tax	Public Law 97-451 1983	Secretary of the Interior		Establishes a comprehensive inspection, collection and fiscal and production accounting and auditing system to provide the capability to accurately determine oil and gas royalties, interests, fines, penalties, fees, deposits, and other payments owed; and to collect and account for such amounts.	About \$7B a year collected nationwide; currently LA receives approx. \$35-40M a year, introduced legislation would increase this to \$200-650M a year if it overcame significant opposition	Funds directed by State	N/A	Funded by sale of leases by federal government on federal land; portion shared with state	Sale of lease contracts	Yes	N/A	See info for Federal Energy Act

DRAFT

Program Size, Based on Annual Funding	Index	Estimated Authorized Funds for Louisiana Programs/Year	Program	Authority	Lead	Schedule	Purpose	Program Limit	Limit / Year	Limit / Project	Program Time Limit (life)	Funding Cycle	Authorized?	Appropriated?	Timeline	
\$50-25M	24	\$36M	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	44 CFR 206.434(b), PL 93-288	FEMA		Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funding is only available to applicants that reside within a Presidential declared disaster area. Eligible applicants are state and local governments, Indian tribes or other tribal organizations, Certain non-profit organizations. Individual homeowners and businesses may not apply directly to the program; however a community may apply on their behalf.	Authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act, the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides grants to States and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the program is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster.	Disaster-specific	Only 7.5% of the amount of FEMA disaster assistance for an area	Up to 75% of the eligible costs of each project	Not available	Disaster-specific	Yes	Disaster-specific	Disaster-specific
	14	\$36M	North American Wetlands Conservation Act CFDA 15.614 CFDA 15.623	Public Law 101-233 1989; 103 Stat. 1968; 16 U.S.C. 4401-4412	US Fish and Wildlife Service	FY 2006/07 - closing date for applications July 28, 2006.	Provides funding and administrative direction for implementation of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and the Tripartite Agreement on wetlands between Canada, U.S. and Mexico.	Authorized up to \$75M annually	Funded at about \$36M	Projects have to have 1:1 match of non-federal funding	Not available	Annually	Yes	FY2006: \$36.5M appropriated	Grant program funded by appropriations cycle. Applications have to be made within grant program's timelines, subject to available funding	
	12	\$35M	Continuing Authorities Program	WRDA Section 107 (small navigation)	USACE				Funds are allocated nationally	\$35M	\$4M; 80% federal	Not available	Annually	Yes	Included as part of the annual appropriations for the Corps budget.	
	12	\$30M	Continuing Authorities Program	WRDA Section 103 (Hurricane and storm damage)	USACE				Funds are allocated nationally	\$30M	\$3M; 65% federal	Not available	Annually	Yes	Included as part of the annual appropriations for the Corps budget.	
	12	\$25M	Continuing Authorities Program	WRDA Section 206 (Ecosystem Restoration)	USACE		S.206: To provide for the ecosystem restoration and protection.		Funds are allocated nationally	\$25M	\$5M; 65% federal share	Not available	Annually	Yes	Included as part of the annual appropriations for the Corps budget.	
	12	\$25M	Continuing Authorities Program	WRDA Section 1135 (environmental)	USACE		S.1135: To provide for ecosystem restoration through modification to Corps structures or operation of Corps structures or implementation of restoration features when the construction of a Corps project has contributed to degradation of the quality of the environment.		Funds are allocated nationally	\$25M	\$5M; 65% federal share	Not available	Annually	Yes	Included as part of the annual appropriations for the Corps budget.	
8	\$20-25M	Estuary Habitat Restoration Partnership Act	Clean Water Act sect 320	Estuary Habitat Restoration Collaborative Council made up of the Secretary of the Army, the Administrator of NOAA, the EPA Administrator, and the Secretary of the Interior. The Council, which would be chaired by the Secretary of the Army, would be responsible for developing within a year, an estuary habitat restoration strategy in consultation with non-Federal participants.			To promote the restoration of estuary habitat; to develop a national estuary habitat restoration strategy for creating and maintain effective private and public partnerships; to provide for estuary habitat restoration projects; to develop and enhance monitoring and research activities.	\$225M through 2005 authorized	Ranged from \$40-\$75M; subsequent to authorization period, approx. \$20M/year	Not available	Authorized for 5 years, continued funding through annual appropriations without authorization	Annually	Initially only through 2005. WRDA 2006 has provision to reauthorize, and authorize up to \$25M/year for projects	For FY2006, \$23.6M in obligations for grant program	Grant program funded by appropriations cycle. Applications have to be made within grant program's timelines, subject to available funding	
23	\$18-25M	Farm Bill 2002 - Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Farm Bill PL 107-171)	NRCS (Department of Ag.)	Landowners and Tribes may file at any time.		EQIP provides assistance to farmers and ranchers who face threats to soil, water, air, and related natural resources on their land. May pay up to 75% of costs of certain conservation projects. Limited to \$450K per individual for 2002-2007 period of farm bill.	\$5.8 billion authorized over farm bill life (2002-2007) nationwide	varies from \$400M to \$1.3B over farm bill life	\$450K per individual in assistance totals for life of farm bill (2002-2007)	through 2007, then next farm bill. Program in place since 1997.	Annually	Yes	For FY2006, \$1.03B allocated, LA allocated \$18-25M	Grant program funded by appropriations cycle. Applications have to be made within grant program's timelines, subject to available funding	
2	\$20M	Lake Pontchartrain Restoration Act of 2000 - PL 106-457	Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) as amended.	EPA	5 years of planning and design, FY 2001-2005; then Rep. Vitter introduced measure to reauthorize for 2005-2010 (HR 4470) that passed House in 2004, and as Senator introduced S 3630 in the 109th Congress, but no action taken since introduction.		To restore the ecological health of the L.P. Basin by developing and funding restoration projects and related scientific and public education projects under EPA grants; provides funding for major inflow and infiltration project in Orleans and Jefferson Parish.	\$100 million	\$20 million	No more than 15% in a year for education projects	Initial authorization of appropriations 2001-2005; Legislation in 109th to re-authorize through 2011	Annually	\$100M	\$1.52M included in the FY2007 pending appropriations bill; \$2M in FY2006	Since funded by annual appropriations, new project requests would have to be developed within the EPA appropriations/budgeting schedule	
11	\$10-15M	EPA (Non-point Source Wetlands) National Wetlands Mitigation Action Plan CFDA 66.461	Section 404 of the Clean Water Act	EPA, USACE, USDA, Departments of Commerce, - Interior, and - Transportation	Promulgated December 26, 2002. The Plan includes 17 tasks that the agencies will complete by the end of 2005 to improve the ecological performance and results of compensatory mitigation.		The primary purpose of this Action Plan is to achieve the goal of no net wetland loss by undertaking a series of actions to improve the ecological performance and results of wetlands compensatory mitigation under the Clean Water Act and related programs. The actions outlined in more detail in the Action Plan will help ensure effective restoration and protection of the functions and values of our Nation's wetlands, consistent with the goals of our clean water laws.	\$10-15M/year nationwide	Small projects, tend to be \$25K to about \$75K	Needs 25% non federal match	Not available	Annually	Yes	Averages about \$13M annually	Grant program funded by appropriations cycle. Applications have to be made within grant program's timelines, subject to available funding	
15	\$7-22M Grant/Loans	Rural Water and Waste Programs CFDA 10.760, 770	Section 306 of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1926). Implementing regulations are 7 CFR Part 1780.	Department of Agriculture Rural Utility Service	No deadlines; applications and awards are USDA Rural Development offices and local and state RD offices.		To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas of the nation by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal facilities. Funds may be used for the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural water facility including distribution lines, well pumping facilities and costs related thereto, and the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural waste disposal facility including the collection, and treatment of sanitary, storm, and solid wastes.	guaranteed loans: \$75M, Grants \$330M, direct loans \$973M	As appropriated	Cities/towns of 10,000 or less population	Not available	Annually	Yes	LA allocation in 2006: \$1.3M guaranteed loans, \$21.7M direct loans, \$7.4M grants	Depending on type of assistance sought, would be grant application process deadlines, or timeline of the loan funding.	

Program Size, Based on Annual Funding	Index	Estimated Authorized Funds for Louisiana Programs/Year	Program	Authority	Lead	Schedule	Purpose	Program Limit	Limit / Year	Limit / Project	Program Time Limit (life)	Funding Cycle	Authorized?	Appropriated?	Timeline
< \$25M	18	\$16M	Watershed Protection Grants, Clean Water Act CFDA 66.474	Federal Water Pollution Control Act	US EPA, state environmental agency	Grants based on schedule by EPA Region VII Dallas.	Grants to states to designate watersheds to protect drinking water sources	up to \$16M	each project up to \$900K	federal share of 75%	Not available	Annually	Yes	For FY2006, up to \$16M funding available	grant program funded by appropriations cycle. Applications have to be made within grant program's timelines, subject to available funding
	12	\$15M	Continuing Authorities Program	WRDA Section 14 (Flood control - protection for public works)	USACE			Funds are allocated nationally	\$15 million	\$1 million; 65% federal	Not available	Annually	Yes	Included as part of the annual appropriations for the Corps budget.	
	12	\$15M	Continuing Authorities Program	WRDA Section 204 (Beneficial use of dredged material)	USACE		S204: To provide for protection, restoration, and creation of aquatic and wetland habitats in connection with construction and maintenance dredging of an authorized project.	Funds are allocated nationally	\$15 million	not specified; 75% federal	Not available	Annually	Yes	Included as part of the annual appropriations for the Corps budget.	
	22	\$12-14M	Farm Bill 2002 - Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)	Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Farm Bill PL 107-171)	NRCS (Dept. of Ag.)	Landowners and Tribes may file at any time.	Provides landowners financial incentives and technical assistance for converting frequently flooded, marginal agricultural land to its former wetland condition..	exact amount not specified; part of a pool of program funding	varies	acreage limit, not funding limit	2002-2007	Annually	Yes	For FY2006, \$222.4M, LA allocated \$12-15M	Grant program funded by appropriations cycle. Applications have to be made within grant program's timelines, subject to available funding
	17	\$8-14M	Water and Wastewater State Revolving FundCFDA 66.418,458	Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended; Safe Drinking Water Act	EPA; state environmental agencies	States submit applications by July 3 to EPA regional office for state programs based on approved plans.	Loans to states to make subsidized loans for drinking water and wastewater	Varies; generally about \$4B annually	Based on amounts in revolving fund, generally about \$4B	Based on allocation formula, LA at 1.13% for CWSRF of nationwide funding, 1% for drinking water programs	Project range generally -\$45-\$130M	Annual appropriations to provide capital funds to revolving loan program	Yes	LA allocation ranges from ~8M to \$14M, depending on federal funding to the CWSRF loan program, and about \$7.8M for drinking water	Eligible projects make application to state infrastructure financing agency on revolving basis
	12	\$7.5M	Continuing Authorities Program	WRDA Section 208 (Flood control-clearing and snagging waterways)	USACE			Funds are allocated nationally	\$7.5 million	\$0.5 million	Not available	Annually	Yes	Included as part of the annual appropriations for the Corps budget.	
	19	\$5M	Community Development Block Grants CFDA 14.218, 219, 225, 228, 246, 277	Community Development Act of 1974	US HUD; LA Office of Community Development	Based on approved consolidated plan, awards for action grants are made between November 15-August 16 of allocated funds fiscal year.	CDBG helps develop communities through support of * Acquisition of real property * Construction of public facilities improvements such as water and sewer * Energy Conservation.	Up to \$5 million; there have been supplemental funds appropriated for this program after various disasters	not available	amount of funding allocated based on community size	Not available	Annually	Yes	For FY2006, about \$16B was allocated to the Gulf States through this program for Katrina recovery. Not known how much was/would be used for ecosystem projects	Generally, annual appropriations fund program for grants allocated to the states to administer. Some supplemental appropriations following disasters have been implemented.
	16	\$1-5M	Economic Development Project Grants CFDA 11.300, 302, 303	Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 42 USC 314	US Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration; Minority business development agencies	After contacts with local economic development representatives (EDR), applicants submit applications. Review and approval within 60 days.	This program promotes economic development by assisting in the construction of public works and facilities that will create or retain permanent, private sector jobs in economically depressed areas. Grant funds can be used for such projects as water and sewer systems, industrial access roads, industrial parks, port facilities, railroad sidings and spurs, tourism facilities, vocational schools, business incubator facilities, and infrastructure improvements for business expansion.	\$1-5 million	Not known	Not known	Not known	Annually	Not known	Not available	
	20	\$1M	Water Resources Data and Information	43 USC 31	USDI, USGS		To study and provide baselines for the water quality and quality of US coastal and inland waters.	Up to \$1 million	Small projects	2:1 match of non-federal funds	Not available	Annually	Yes	Not known	Grant program funded by appropriations cycle. Applications have to be made within grant program's timelines, subject to available funding
	21	\$1M	EPA Gulf of Mexico Program CFDA 66.475	Clean Water Act Section 104(b)(3) 33 USC 1254	USEPA; states of the Gulf of Mexico (FL, AL, MS, LA, TX), partnership with other agencies and private industry	Project applications dues June 18 and awards by December 15.	Develop projects with broad regional scope which support one or more of Gulf of Mexico Program objectives, such as: *restoring and protecting critical marine habitats *reducing nutrient loading to implement plan for reducing and mitigating hypoxia in the north Gulf of Mexico.	Up to \$1 million	Depending on annual appropriations, program generally distributes about \$1-1.5M a year	Individual projects tend to be on the smaller side, range averages about \$25K to \$75K.	Not available	Annually	Yes	For FY2006, ~\$1.3M total	Grant program funded by appropriations cycle. Applications have to be made within grant program's timelines, subject to available funding
24a	\$500K	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation	PL 106-390	FEMA	Applications made to state emergency management agency, submitted to FEMA in time for appropriations session (around March each year for the following fiscal year.)	Provides funds to states, territories, Indian tribes, communities, colleges, and universities for pre-disaster mitigation planning and the implementation of cost-effective mitigation projects prior to a disaster event. Generally, major flood control projects, and projects where another federal agency has authority, not funded.	For FY2007, \$150M planned.	Varies by annual appropriations	Up to 75% federal share (90% for impoverished communities). Each state allocated at least \$500K, or 1% of the total appropriations. No state more than 15% of total	Not available	Non-disaster specific. Funded through annual appropriations	Yes, 2000 Amendments to Stafford Act.	~ \$50M for FY2006 appropriated; \$150M for 2007 planned	Grant program funded by appropriations cycle. Applications have to be made within grant program's timelines, subject to available funding	
Funding Not Available	9	N/A	Estuary and Clean Waters Act 2000	HR 1775	EPA, USACE		To promote the restoration of one million acres of estuary habitat, develop strategies for estuary habitat restoration, foster coordination between Federal, state and local programs, and establish effective partnerships among public agencies at all levels of government. The Chesapeake Bay, would be a principle benefactor under the law.	\$275M							
	12	N/A	Continuing Authorities Program	WRDA Section 111 (Navigation-mitigation of damages incurred from federal navigation purposes)	USACE			Funds are allocated nationally	N/A	\$5 million; 100% federal	Not available	Annually	Yes	Included as part of the annual appropriations for the Corps budget.	
	13	N/A	Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (WRDA) CFDA 12.100-114	Public Law No. 106-541, of the 106th Congress	USACE	Lower Mississippi River Resource Assessment - each assessment shall be carried out for 2 years	Various projects along the Louisiana Coast including projects for improvement of the quality of the environment, flood management, navigation, emergency stream bank protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and hurricane protection.	~\$10-12B over 2006-2010 time period - PENDING	Project specific limits in legislation	Pending - unknown until authorized and appropriated	Authorization through 2010	Not a funding bill, needs annual appropriations	Not yet passed. House and Senate versions need to be conferred	Projects in WRDA have to be appropriated annually through the Energy & Water Development spending bills	

DRAFT

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

**REPORT/REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS: PPL10 DELTA BUILDING
DIVERSION AT MYRTLE GROVE PROJECT (BA-33)**

Report:

At the July 12th, 2006 Task Force meeting, the Task Force agreed to initiate the process of transferring the Myrtle Grove project to LCA. The Technical Committee will give a report on the status of this effort and will provide answers to questions related to the transfer process raised by the Task Force at the July 12th meeting.

Request for Public Comments:

The Task Force will also accept public comments on the potential transfer to LCA.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

P. O. BOX 60267

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

Planning, Programs, and Project
Management Division
Protection and Restoration Office
Restorations Branch

**SUBJECT: Transfer of Authority for the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove
(BA-33)**

Honorable Mary Landrieu
United States Senate
Hale Boggs Federal Building
500 Poydras Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Dear Senator Landrieu:

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (the Task Force) has initiated the process to transfer the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove (BA-33) (9th Priority Project List) from the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) to the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) Authority. The tentative date of project transfer is June 2007 but could occur sooner subject to passage and enactment of the Water Resource Development Act (WRDA).

This transfer is being prepared in anticipation of authorization of the Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging project identified in the LCA Study and Chief of Engineers Report as a ~~Near-term~~ Critical Restoration Feature through WRDA. The BA-33 project was identified for action under LCA because it had already undergone relatively advanced investigations and could be implemented expeditiously. Additionally, a Project Management Plan (PMP) has been developed that addresses the completion of the project under LCA.

The manner in which the BA-33 project has been developed, and its current status, supports the transition of the project from the CWPPRA to the LCA authority. The following steps have been completed to enable an efficient transition to the LCA authority:

a. The project team has completed initial scoping and screening of alternatives to produce an intermediate list of alternatives for evaluation. A NEPA scoping report and a screening document have been produced. This intermediate list of alternatives was submitted to the LCA

study team for inclusion in the LCA plan formulation. The LCA effort resulted in a confirmation of the alternatives developed under the CWPPRA effort as appropriate in scale and range.

b. The intermediate list of alternatives have gone through preliminary engineering design for sizing of structures, channels, and levees, as well as, estimating of material quantities for dedicated dredge material placement. Engineering investigations have also identified a diversion site location, channel alignment, and right of ways common to all diversion alternatives. Initial geologic borings and survey information have been collected for the channel alignment and outfall areas.

c. A hydrodynamic model was developed for the project area. Subsequently the model was expanded to account for basin wide systemic effects related to the influence of the Mississippi River, Gulf of Mexico, and potential multiple diversions, as envisioned in the LCA study. The modeling of alternative diversion scales has not been initiated. The documentation of existing and future without action conditions and ecologic evaluation has also been initiated in coordination with the LCA study findings.

d. Coordination with landowners within the designated channel alignment has also been initiated. This project is also a component of the LCA Plan recommended for conditional authorization. Because of this recommendation and the identification of the outfall channel right of way, portions of the designated channel right of way have been acquired as borrow sites for post-Katrina levee restoration work. This effort has been coordinated with the CWPPRA project team and the land owners.

The Phase I estimate for this project was \$3,002,114. A portion of these funds have not yet been expended. There are ongoing efforts to complete hydraulic modeling of the intermediate list of alternatives, compile and document completed engineering analyses, and facilitate project data transfer. These efforts are expected to consume the majority of the remaining funds and enable a smooth transition between the authorities. The CWPPRA Phase II cost for construction was estimated to be \$144,303,701 (Dec. 2000).

The Task Force is soliciting comments regarding the proposed transfer of this project to the LCA authority. Comments should be sent to the address shown below no later than **October 18, 2006**. In addition, there will be an opportunity for public comment during the October 18th Task Force meeting.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division
Protection and Restoration Office, Restorations Branch
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

The Corps of Engineers contact for this project is Mr. Timothy Axtman, Project Manager,
504-862-1921.

Sincerely,

161

Wagenaar

Richard P. Wagenaar
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Enclosure

RWD

6 Tim Axtman
09-18-06

RWD

CEMVN-PM-OR
Bosenberg

YC

CEMVN-PM-OR
Constance

JP

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GP

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Similar letters have been sent to the following:

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Hi Ridge Marina
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Cochiara's Marina
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Lafitte, Louisiana 70067

Chris's Seafood
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Louisiana Frozen Seafood
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Westwego, Louisiana 70094

Joe's Landing
1170 Anthony Lane
Barataria, Louisiana, 70037



**JEFFERSON PARISH
LOUISIANA**

OFFICE OF PARISH PRESIDENT

Our Mission is:
"Provide the services,
leadership, and vision to
improve the quality of life
in Jefferson Parish."

AARON F. BROUSSARD
PARISH PRESIDENT

October 18, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar, District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District,
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Transfer of Authority for the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove (BA-33)

The Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove (Diversion) is of paramount importance to Jefferson Parish. This Diversion has been Jefferson Parish's priority coastal project for since 1993 when we developed our first *Jefferson Parish Coastal Wetland Conservation and Restoration Plan*. It should be noted that Jefferson Parish was the local sponsor that nominated this project for CWPPRA authorization. Implementation of this project as soon as possible is a key component to restoring Jefferson's wetlands.

We agree that the project should ultimately be transferred from CWPPRA to the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) authority; however, we do not believe that this should be done until the LCA is authorized by Congress and funding is in place to complete Phase 1- Planning, Engineering and Design (PED).

It is our understanding that the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Phase 1- PED were initiated under CWPPRA but have not been completed to date. We urge that the EIS and PED be completed under CWPPRA prior to transferring the project to the LCA authority.

It is our understanding from discussion with the Corps, that if the Task Force approves transfer of the project from CWPPRA to LCA, the transfer would not occur until completion of the Moffett and Nichol's hydrological model, which will not be completed until summer 2007. Thus, Jefferson Parish requests that the Task Force defer a decision on the transfer of this project, at least until the next scheduled Task Force meeting, in order to allow Jefferson Parish time to meet with the state and the Corps and get a better picture of how the transfer would impact timely implementation of the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove.

Therefore, at this time, Jefferson Parish strongly opposes the transfer of the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove from CWPPRA prior to the authorization of the LCA and prior to the completion of the EIS and PED. We thank you for this opportunity to provide comments on the proposed transfer.

Sincerely,

Aaron F. Broussard,
Jefferson Parish President

cc: Mr. Scott Angelle, Secretary, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Ms. Sidney Coffee, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities
All CWPPRA Task Force Members



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

REPORT: LAND LOSS SINCE THE 2005 HURRICANES

Report:

Mr. Jimmy Johnston and Mr. John Barras (USGS) will give a report to the Task Force on the coastal land loss since the 2005 hurricanes.



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Press Release

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
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For Release: October 3 , 2006

USGS Reports Latest Land Change Estimates for Louisiana Coast

A new peer-reviewed analysis of land change data from the U.S. Geological Survey's National Wetlands Research Center indicates that 217 square miles of Louisiana's coastal lands were transformed to water after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

How much of this transformation of land to water is permanent can only be determined after continued field studies as well as aerial photography and analysis of satellite imagery after each growing season.

The USGS previously released data for only southeastern Louisiana in early November 2005, reporting that about 100 square miles of land were transformed to water. The new analysis includes additional data and gives for the first time an estimate of 98 square miles of land changed to water in southwestern Louisiana and updates the land transformed to water for southeastern Louisiana from 100 to 119 square miles.

Square miles of land changed to water in southwestern Louisiana by basin is Calcasieu/Sabine basin, 22; Mermentau, 62; Teche/Vermilion, 5; and Atchafalaya, 9. The 62 square miles of land in the Mermentau basin included significant flooded marshes primarily between Calcasieu Lake and White Lake.

Square miles of land changed to water in southeastern Louisiana by basin are Terrebonne basin, 19; Barataria, 18; Mississippi River Delta, 18; Breton Sound, 41; Pontchartrain, 19; and Pearl River, 4.

Land transformed to water along the coast and on barrier islands further reduces Louisiana's natural protection from future storms. Louisiana had already lost 1,900 square miles of coastal lands, primarily marshes, from 1932 to 2000. The 217 square miles of potential land loss from the 2005 hurricanes represent 42 percent of what scientists had predicted, before Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, would take place over a 50-year period from 2000 to 2050, even though they had factored storms into their model.

The new study was done to provide preliminary information on land to water area changes in coastal Louisiana that were present shortly after both Hurricane Katrina (Aug. 29) and Hurricane Rita (Sept. 24) in 2005. The study will also serve as a regional baseline for monitoring wetland recovery. While the entire coast was affected by both Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the areas west of the Mississippi River were impacted more by Rita.

Permanent versus temporary loss

Some transformations of land to water are permanent and were caused by direct removal of land by storm surge. Others may be transitory or temporary, including flooded and impounded areas. Only an analysis of land after future growing seasons will determine how permanent the changes are. While some land will recover, indications are that some of the change may be permanent, with some new areas of open water likely becoming lakes. For example, as of Sept. 16, 2006, flights indicated that some of the large marsh shears or rips in the Breton Sound area have remained open water.

Temporary land change could be caused by remnant flooding of marsh; removal of floating and submerged aquatic plants; scouring of marsh vegetation; or even water-level variations caused by normal tide and meteorological variation between the satellite images that the analysis was based on.

There were even some new land gains calculated in the latest USGS work. These land gains could also be temporary, caused by winds depositing wrack; marsh moved by the storm surge; aquatic vegetation that was possibly misidentified or classified; or water-level variations caused by normal tidal and meteorological variations.

Patterns

Where land was transformed to water after the hurricanes varied in different areas along the coast but followed similar patterns. Shears (ripping or removal of vegetation) were often located in marshes that fringed areas where land had already decreased from 1956 to 2000. But shears also occurred in some historically stable areas such as in the upper Breton Sound basin, the lower Pearl River basin, the marshes bordering the east bank of Freshwater Bayou in the southwestern Teche/Vermilion basin, and the marsh just north of Johnsons Bayou and south of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge in the Calcasieu/Sabine basin.

Hurricane Rita's surge removed remnant marsh from areas with historical land loss caused by a rapid collapse during the mid-1960s to the mid-1970s in western Barataria basin and central and eastern Terrebonne basin. Similar patterns were observed on the west bank of Freshwater Bayou, due east of Pecan Island in the southwestern Teche/Vermilion basin; south of Sweet Lake in the Mermentau basin; due east of Deep Lake in the Mermentau basin; and north of Mud Lake in the Calcasieu/Sabine basin.

Methods Used

The USGS National Wetlands Research Center calculates land changes by comparing geographic information system data bases that include vegetation cover to satellite images obtained from the USGS Center for Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) in Sioux Falls, S.D. EROS provided Landsat Thematic Mapper satellite images of coastal Louisiana taken between Oct. 16 and Oct. 25, 2005. These images were compared to ones taken between Oct. 13 and Nov. 7, 2004.

Further analyses were made by comparing the 2004 imagery to that of 2001 to provide an estimate of normal variations in seasonal land and water area changes before the 2005

hurricanes.

In addition to analyzing satellite images to determine land loss, USGS scientists also studied hurricane impacts on coastal lands by making several small-plane overflights and some on-the-ground field studies.

The new land change estimates appear in the USGS Open-File Report 2006-1274, "Land area changes in coastal Louisiana after the 2005 hurricanes." This report is a series of three maps with explanatory text. The maps will be available through the USGS Publications Warehouse at <http://infotrek.er.usgs.gov/pubs/> after Oct. 1. A more detailed report of the analysis will be available later in the fall in a USGS Circular entitled "Science and the Storms: USGS Response to the Hurricanes of 2005."

The USGS serves the Nation by providing reliable scientific information to describe and understand the Earth; minimize loss of life and property from natural disasters; manage water, biological, energy, and mineral resources; and enhance and protect our quality of life.

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

REPORT: PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE QUARTERLY REPORT

Report:

Mr. Scott Wilson will present the quarterly Public Outreach Committee report.

**Breaux Act Public Outreach Committee
Report to the Breaux Act Task Force
July - September 2006**

Meetings

- 7/12 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting
- 7/13 CWPPRA Outreach Meeting, New Orleans
- 7/17 Conference call CWPPRA/BTNEP Traveling Museum Exhibit.
- 9/13 Meeting with BTNEP about creating educational DVD consisting of 3 of BTNEP videos on one side and all educational material on other side.

Executive Awareness

- Provided Senator Mary Landrieu's staff with Louisiana land loss maps and CWPPRA project maps.

National Awareness

- CWPPRA Public Outreach has agreed to provide sponsorship on behalf of the Task Force of the **Restore America's Estuaries 3rd National Conference and Expo on Coastal and Estuarine Habitat Restoration – "Forging the National Imperative for Restoration."** The conference will be held December 9 – 13, 2006 in New Orleans. CWPPRA logo is included on their web site and their materials will list our sponsorship. CWPPRA will be featured in RAE October 2006 Newsletter.
- Attended 2006 American Association of Port Authority Conference in New Orleans, La on September 10-15.
- Outreach staff coordinated with C.C. Lockwood and Rhea Gary to provide materials for the Marsh Mission traveling exhibit. Materials include a coastal Louisiana land loss map, the CWPPRA/America's WETLAND kiosk, and the "Turning the Tide" brochures. LaCoast.gov is cited as a source for more information in the exhibit's brochure. The exhibit shows the beauty of coastal Louisiana as well as provides information to educate the exhibit's visitors about coastal land loss. "Vanishing Wetlands: Two Views" was shown in Baton Rouge October 28, 2005 through February 19, 2006 at the LSU Museum of Art/Shaw Center for the Arts. It is currently on display at the Louisiana State Museum in Patterson, LA.
- Provided technical contact (Darryl Clark, FWS) to Eric Berger of the **Houston Chronicle** to respond to questions concerning whether CWPPRA planners take subsidence into consideration when planning projects.

LaCoast Web site statistics for the period 7/1/06 to 9/30/06:

Successful requests for pages: 10,884,434
Data transferred: 680.29 gigabytes
Average data transferred per day: 22.77 gigabytes

Starting 9-13-2006, the figures above include requests for aerial photography.

There are 1622 subscribers to the newflash as of 10/4/2006

Local Awareness

- *Breaux Act Newsflashes distributed:*
July: 18
August: 12
September: 21
- July 14 conducted Thibodeaux's Treasure workshop, Lafayette, La
- July 14 arranged UL-Monroe In-Service visit to NWRC
- July 21-23 Ducks Unlimited State Convention, Alexandria, LA
- August 3 Teacher workshop Jonesboro, La.
- August 8 Teacher Presentation for North Catholic Diocese Teacher In-Service, Monroe, La
- August 15 Vermilion Parish In-Service, Abbeville, La
- August 17 Atchafalaya Basin Foundation meeting at AWC
- August 17-20 Louisiana Outdoor Writer Association conference in St. Francisville, La.
- August 22 attended CRPA meeting at NWRC
- August 25-27 Exhibited at 10th Annual Acadiana Outdoor Expo, Lafayette, La
- August 30 attended Acadiana Migratory Bird Day meeting
- September 27, 2006 presentation at NWRC for the Gulf Coast Association of Geological Societies
- September 28, 2006 attended meeting for the Acadiana Migratory Bird Day at NWRC

- September 30, 2006 Teacher Open House at Audubon Zoo

Outreach Project Updates

WaterMarks: Issue #31, “The Paradox of Plenty: Does Today’s Bounty Herald Tomorrow’s Collapse,” is currently being printed. An electronic version is available on LaCoast.gov. The issue discusses the importance of Louisiana’s wetlands to sportsmen’s activities.

Work has begun on the next issue to focus on explaining the legislative changes requiring flood protection and coastal restoration planning activities to be more integrated.

Several popular past issues of *WaterMarks* have been reprinted.

Audubon Zoo & Atchafalaya Welcome Center has expressed an strong interest in becoming a ***distribution point for WaterMarks***. A quantity was delivered to them for distribution. The quantity was rapidly dispersed.

CWPPRA Coastal Wetland Screensaver: The screensaver is complete and available for download at: http://www.lacoast.gov/freestuff/screen_saver/index.htm

Thibodeaux’s Treasure – Louisiana Wetlands CD-ROM: The outreach staff has completed the new educational CD-ROM targeted at K-4 students and distribution has begun. Teachers and informal educators have requested a product geared towards younger students for some time. This CD addresses that need. The CD is cross-platform (able to be run on PCs as well as Macs).

Explore Coastal Louisiana CD-ROM: The outreach staff has completed the update of the CD and it has been reproduced. The CD is now cross-platform (able to be run on PCs as well as Macs) and is now being distributed. This CD has been reproduced already for the second time for distribution.

Louisiana Wetlands Education Coalition (LaWEC): Heidi Hitter (CWPPRA Outreach staff) is now providing assistance to Susan Bergeron (BTNEP Staff), who was instrumental in forming this group that focuses on Louisiana’s wetland education needs. A Listserv for the organization is currently available and a section of LaCoast that focuses on LaWEC is available at <http://www.lacoast.gov/education/lawec/> The Listserv is still very active in providing educational information to educators from throughout the nation.

CWPPRA/America’s WETLAND Kiosk: Kiosks displaying various CWPPRA videos and information as well as animated “Estuarrians” characters and activities are complete. One kiosk has been placed at the **Atchafalaya Visitor’s Center** in Butte LaRose. Another was placed at the **Lake Pontchartrain Maritime Museum** in Madisonville prior to the Madisonville Wooden Boat Festival. Another kiosk is located at the museum in Patterson, LA as a component of **C.C. Lockwood’s and Rhea Gary’s Marsh Mission**

exhibit, “Vanishing Wetlands: Two Views.” The *Turning the Tide* brochures are being used as handouts at all three locations. Copies of *WaterMarks* are also being handed out at the first two locations mentioned. A new kiosk was on display at the **Louisiana Outdoor Writer Association** Conference.

CWPPRA Project Fact Sheets: Updated fact sheets for the dedication ceremony have been produced. The BA-39 fact sheet is now updated at the request of EPA and DNR. PPL 15 Project fact sheet are near completion.

Placement of CWPPRA educational materials:

- July 6 provided Amy Lageaux, Audubon Institute 100 of each issue of *WaterMarks* & *Turning the Tide* for YES summer program
- July 10 provided BTNEP with Southeast Land Loss maps
- July 10 provided Linda Broussard *WaterMarks* & *Turning the Tide* for the UL-Lafayette library display case
- July 13 provided *WaterMarks*, *Turning the Tide*, *Thibodeaux & Black Bear* and *Songbird* CD-ROMs, and videos to St Genevieve & St Joseph schools in Thibodaux, LA July 13 mailed *Turning the Tide* to Sherry McCann for the 2007 International Institute of Municipal Clerks Annual Conference held in New Orleans, LA
- July 14 provided BTNEP with 175 Southeast Land Loss maps for Thibodeaux’s Treasure summer teacher workshops
- July 15 mailed *WaterMarks* & *Turning the Tide* to Jane Shambra at the West Biloxi Public Library
- July 18 provided *WaterMarks* to Dinea Maygarden, Pontchartrain Institute, for summer workshops in New Orleans, LA
- July 21, 2006 Provided *WaterMarks* and *Turning the Tide* to Lillian Miller in Chauvin, LA
- August 4, 2006 provided Melissa LaBlanc at Mt Carmel Elementary in Abbeville, La with *WaterMarks*, *Turning the Tide* & *Thibodeaux’s Treasure* for 4th & 5th grade classes
- August 23, 2006 provided CWPPRA Outreach Committee members, as well as the Governor’s Office on Coastal Restoration Activities and Phyllis Darensbourg at DNR, with CWPPRA: Response to Louisiana Land Loss
- August 29 provided Trisha Lawson, Jason Project & local PBS, *WaterMarks*, *Turning the Tide*, CD-ROMs, and videos.
- September 6, 2006 mailed *WaterMarks* and educational CD-Roms to Eric Ellefsen & John Wilson
- September 13 provided IMAX/Audubon Institute with 350 *Turning the Tide* for Hurricane on the Bayou.
- September 21, 2006 Sent 100 *Thibodeaux’s Treasure*, 100 *Black Bear & Songbird* CD-ROMS, 100 *Turning the Tide* brochures, & 25 CWPPRA’s Response to Louisiana Land Loss to Mitzy Dorhman, Vermilion SWCD, District Secretary.
- September 22, 2006 mailed Byron Fortier, SE Refuge Complex, 100 *WaterMarks*, *Turning the Tide*, & *Thibodeaux’s Treasure* for Wild Things Festival Oct 14.
- September 28, 2006 provide Stacy Scarce, Nature Station, CWPPRA photos for an educational board game.

- September 30, 2006 provided Audubon Institute with 200 Turning the Tide and 200 WaterMarks Paradox of Plenty

Partner Activities:

- **Leslie Suazo of Terrebonne Parish Government** was provided with the hurricane issue of *WaterMarks*. She distributed them to: **Bayou Junior Women's Club (50 women representing 50 of the 64 parishes) and 75 women at the N.O. Republican Women's Club.**
- Provided project photos for a display board being produced by **Steve Peyronin** of the **Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana.**
- Provided **Brian O'Malley, Restore America's Estuaries**, photos for video for RAE Conference in New Orleans, La December 10-14, 2006.
- Provided **Stacey Scarce, Nature Station, CWPPRA** photos for educational board game.
- Provided **Tanya Sturman, Alligator & Fur**, photos of wildlife for educational book for the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries.
- Provided photos for **Lisa Madry, National Wildlife Federation**, for the Times Picayune "Thank You" to Mary Landrieu.

Upcoming/Miscellaneous Activities:

- October 2, 2006 Wet Shop planning workshop at NWRC
- October 13-15, 2006 Voices of the Wetland Festival in Houma, LA
- October 16-19, 2006 Clean Gulf conference in New Orleans, LA
- October 18-20, 2006 Louisiana Science Teacher Conference in Shreveport, La
- November 2, 2006 Ocean Commotion in Baton Rouge, LA
- November 6, 2006 Vermilion Parish In-Service K-4th Grade in Abbeville, LA
- November 28, 4-H Leader workshop at NWRC
- December 10-14, 2006 Restore America's Estuary in New Orleans

**Articles Mentioning CWPPRA or CWPPRA Projects
April – June 2006**

Number of articles: 50

Date	Title of Article	Author
July 1, 2006	Corps report ignores call for specifics	Mark Schleifstein
July 5, 2006	U.S. House Levee Briefing Organized by Rep. Louisiana Melancon Thursday	N/A
July 7, 2006	Local Projects vying for money in federal energy bill	Laura McKnight
July 11, 2006	Corps' coastal report short on specifics	Mark Schleifstein
July 12, 2006	Environmental groups are wary of corps report	Mark Schleifstein
July 13, 2006	Lafourche restoration project in dangerous limbo	Jeremy Alford
July 13, 2006	Diversion could lose its funding	Jeremy Alford
July 13, 2006	Lafourche coastal restoration put on hold	Amy Wold
July 13, 2006	Coastal restoration put on hold	N/A
July 14, 2006	Lafourche coastal restoration put on hold	N/A
July 14, 2006	Coastal committee treks to island for lesson on restoration	Laura McKnight
July 19, 2006	Interior secretary pledges repairs at Bayou Sauvage	Mark Schleifstein
July 19, 2006	Louisiana Wins Big With U.S. Senate Passage of Water Bill	N/A
July 24, 2006	Council could ask task force to reconsider project	Emilie Bahr
July 24, 2006	Wetlands project sought	Emilie Bahr
July 27, 2006	Bayou project debate rages on Internet	Jeremy Alford
July 27, 2006	Debate continues over Bayou Lafourche project	Jeremy Alford
July 31, 2006	State officials eager to complete coastal restoration design	Amy Wold
July 31, 2006	Study: Katrina, Rita may have KO'd islands	Mike Dunne
July 31, 2006	Dupre' Library offers wetlands exhibit	N/A
August 4, 2006	Louisiana Congress Buzz: The Rebuild	Steve Sabludowsky
August 8, 2006	America's Wetlands: Saving Louisiana's coastal wetlands	Robert Montgomery
August 9, 2006	Inside Report for August 9: Calculating value for water diversion holds up project	Amy Wold
August 10, 2006	Hurricane Katrina expert sees more ill winds blowing	Robert Krier
August 11, 2006	New Orleans' biggest problem isn't failing levees	Charles C. Mann
August 14, 2006	Public meeting will focus on water project	Laura McKnight
August 14, 2006	Here's your chance to give input on Bayou Lafourche project	Laura McKnight
August 16, 2006	Don Young Talks Abouts DU's Work in Louisiana to Stop the Loss of Coastal Marsh	N/A
August 17, 2006	How the energy business is drowning Louisiana	Charles C. Mann
August 17, 2006	Residents support increasing river water in Bayou Lafourche	Laura McKnight
August 23, 2006	Loss of wetlands buffer exposes Louisiana coastline	Andrew Ward
August 26, 2006	Levees, lock, wetlands top locals' requests to corps	Laura McKnight
August 31, 2006	Bounty on nutria goes up \$1	N/A
August 31, 2006	Stop 'Mister Go' groups urge	Susan Kim

August 31, 2006	Shoot a nutria, get \$5 a tail	Laura McKnight
September 5, 2006	Group Praises Bush Call to Congress to Fund Wetland Restoration in LA	N/A
September 5, 2006	Government Gets D+ Grade for Efforts to Restore LA's Natural Hurricane Buffer	N/A
September 5, 2006	Just close MR-GO, the corps is urged	Matthew Brown
September 6, 2006	Editorial: Nutria bounty up; wetlands damage should decrease	N/A
September 6, 2006	Editorial: Loud and Clear on MR-GO	
September 13, 2006	Coast projects up for funding	Mark Schleifstein
September 14, 2006	Wetlands rebuilding proposal for vast N.O. takes major step	Mark Schleifstein
September 14, 2006	Coast group Oks plan for restoration	John Desantis
September 14, 2006	4 coastal design projects recommended	Amy Wold
September 14, 2006	Measure would add money to local projects	John Desantis
September 14, 2006	Panel advances proposed coastal restoration projects	N/A
September 16, 2006	Panel advances proposed coastal restoration projects	N/A
September 17, 2006	Barrier island vital to protect populated areas	N/A
September 19, 2006	Time to Move the Mississippi, Experts Say	Cornelia Dean
September 22, 2006	Coastal project 'hostage'	Gerard Shields
September 24, 2006	In the Shadow of Hurricane Katrina, Victims of Rita Feel Largely Forgotten	Sara Bonisteel

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

REPORT: ENVISIONING THE FUTURE OF THE GULF COAST

Report:

Dr. Denise Reed will give a presentation on a sustainable restoration of Louisiana's coast and all it supports. In late April, with the support of America's Wetland and BP, as part of 'Envisioning the Future of the Gulf Coast' a technical group of 35 scientists and engineers from across the country and around the world was convened to consider the future of the Louisiana coast. Their unanimous conclusion was that without aggressive action the future is bleak for Louisiana. Sustainable restoration of Louisiana's coast and all it supports can be achieved only by ensuring the freshwater and sediments of the Mississippi River move into the nearshore, stopping the direct loss to the deep waters of the Gulf of Mexico. With these fundamental changes in place, other actions can be taken to address local problems. A copy of the groups June 1 report can be found at <http://www.futureofthegulfcoast.org/files/finalreport.pdf>



Continuing Current Management

- Land loss and flooding even more critical as SLR accelerates and storm intensity increases .
- Higher and wider levees will be required just to retain current levels of protection.
- Outlying communities and evacuation routes will be flooded more frequently by daily tides.
- Increasing open water and rising SL will intensify wave action, eroding marshes, damaging infrastructure, and increasing maintenance levees and floodgates.

Continuing Current Management

- A haphazard retreat of people from the coast will continue making services more expensive for the few that remain.
- More nursery grounds for fisheries will be lost, along with habitat for migratory waterfowl and Neotropical birds.
- **More than 120 million tons of river sediment that could be used to sustain the coast will be lost to the Gulf of Mexico each year.**

Continuing Current Management



Continuing Current Management



Achieving Sustainability

- The most fundamental and essential action needed to achieve a sustainable coast is to *reduce the amount of sediment and freshwater of the River flowing directly into the deep waters of the Gulf.*
- The sediments supplied by the River are not sufficient to rebuild and maintain the entire coast. Thus *a sustainable coast will be less extensive than at present*, and retreat from some areas must be expected and planned for.

Achieving Sustainability

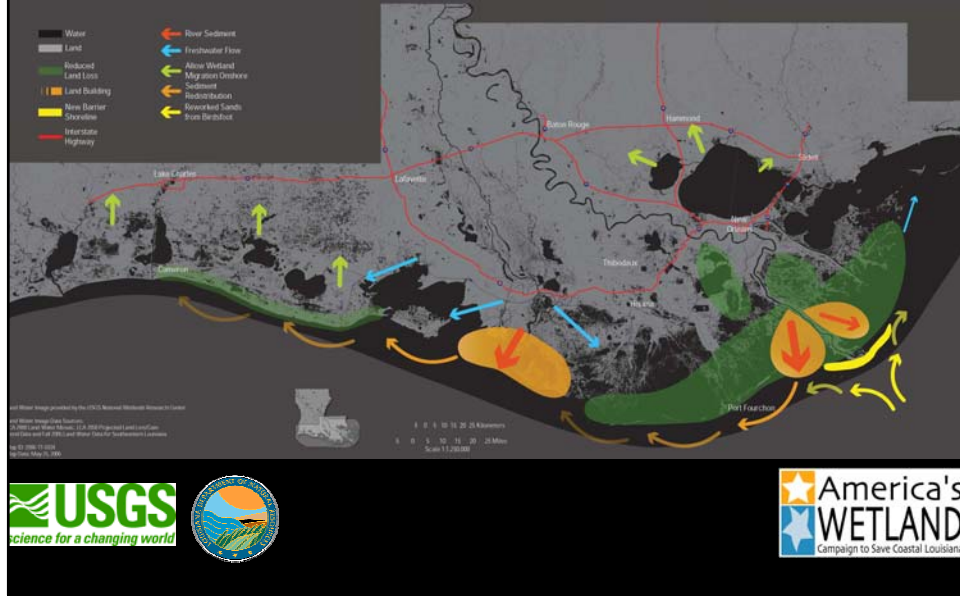
- To achieve sustainability it will be necessary to *abandon the “Birdsfoot Delta” and create a new river channel or channels between Myrtle Grove and Venice.*
- Sustainability of Louisiana’s coast also requires *management of the sediments and fresh water that are delivered to the coast via the Old River Control Structure and Atchafalaya River .*

Achieving Sustainability and Addressing Local Restoration Needs

- Modest diversions from the Mississippi use the river's renewable energy & sediment supply to re-nourish nearby wetlands.
- Mining sediments and transporting them to areas of need can rebuild local marshes and barrier islands at least in the short term.
- To recreate a sustainable coast these types of restoration actions must be integrated with the retention of the river's freshwater and sediment resources in the nearshore.

Achieving Sustainability and Addressing Local Restoration Needs







ENVISIONING
the future of the
GULF COAST

June 1, 2006
New Orleans, LA

FINAL REPORT AND FINDINGS
From Technical Group
Envisioning the Future of the Gulf Coast Conference



Foreword

In April 2006, a Technical Group of more than thirty scientists and engineers participated in the symposium 'Envisioning the Future of the Gulf Coast' (www.futureofthegulfcoast.org). The Technical Group included experts in geology, ecology, coastal geomorphology, oceanography, engineering, and economics from across the United States and from as far way as Italy, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Egypt, Russia, and Australia. Several had worked previously on planning efforts for coastal Louisiana, and all were able to contribute their knowledge and experience about coastal restoration and protection in other regions. For a week the Technical Group toured the coast, learned about its environmental and economic importance, shared perspectives and developed their own recommendations. This report is the consensus statement of the Technical Group.

Acknowledgements

This report would not have been possible without the support of America's WETLAND Campaign and BP. The Technical Group would like to express their special thanks to the Louisiana National Guard for their support of an aerial tour of critical areas of the coast; Mr. Ted Falgout and his staff at the Greater Lafourche Port Commission for ground tours and informative briefings; the staff of the Golden Meadow Plant Material Center for allowing the group to visit the facilities and providing tours; Mr. John Troutman and Mr. Chuck Villarubia as well as other staff of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources for organizing a tour of wetlands and the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion; and Dr. Marilyn Kilgen of Nicholls State University, Mr. Kerry St. Pe of the Barataria Terrebonne National Estuary Program and Mr. Windell Curole of the South Lafourche Levee District for organizing, leading and supporting the field tour and acting as the Local Organizing Committee for the Symposium. The deliberations of the Technical Group were supported by Ms. Heather Finley of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Mr. John Ettinger of US EPA, and Dr. John Foret on NOAA who facilitated and guided breakout discussions. Mr. John Barras and Ms. Michelle Fischer of USGS National Wetlands Research Center provided base map images for the group's discussion and assisted with the production of the maps shown in this report. Dr. Len Bahr, Dr. Don Boesch, Dr. Charlie Demas and Dr. Jeff Mount provided valuable reviews of an earlier version of this report.

Summary Findings

Sustainable restoration of Louisiana's coast and all it supports can be achieved only by redirecting the freshwater and sediments of the Mississippi River onto the nearshore, stemming the direct loss of these valuable resources to the deep waters of the Gulf of Mexico.

Aggressive action is needed to redirect all available renewable resources of the Mississippi River system to rebuild, replenish, and sustain coastal Louisiana. This area includes one of the most important wetland landscapes in North America, and it is now slipping away from us. Harnessing the resources of the Mississippi River is the only way to move towards a sustainable landscape in the face of continued subsidence, rising sea levels, and more frequent intense hurricanes.

Aggressive action is called for because the coast of Louisiana is also home to New Orleans, one of the world's great cities. In addition, coastal Louisiana supplies energy to the nation and hosts port facilities that link the heart of our country to the rest of the world. America's Wetland is now in peril. Only bold action taken now can rescue the ecosystem and thereby the economy, culture, and navigation systems it supports. A sustained effort is needed to restore the natural processes essential for the future of coastal Louisiana.

Under the best of circumstances the sustainable coast will likely be smaller than at present, but it could support the culture and economy unique to the region. Today's citizens must learn to live with their ever-changing environment, assess the risks involved, and take the necessary steps for future generations to be able to do the same.

Small-scale efforts such as sediment mining to construct marshes and barrier islands and diverting sediments and water from the Mississippi River may slow land loss locally and perhaps even reverse the loss for a short time. However, such measures will never achieve a sustainable coastal landscape for future generations. The available resources of the Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers will be needed to support the coastal system, as was typical over past millennia before engineered channels and levees began forcing sediment directly to the deep Gulf.

We believe this new approach to management of the Mississippi River and its resources can be compatible with the needs of navigation and the provision of freshwater for industries and residents. Most importantly, it will sustain a productive and extensive complex of wetlands and barrier islands along the coast and provide some protection for outlying communities during some storms.

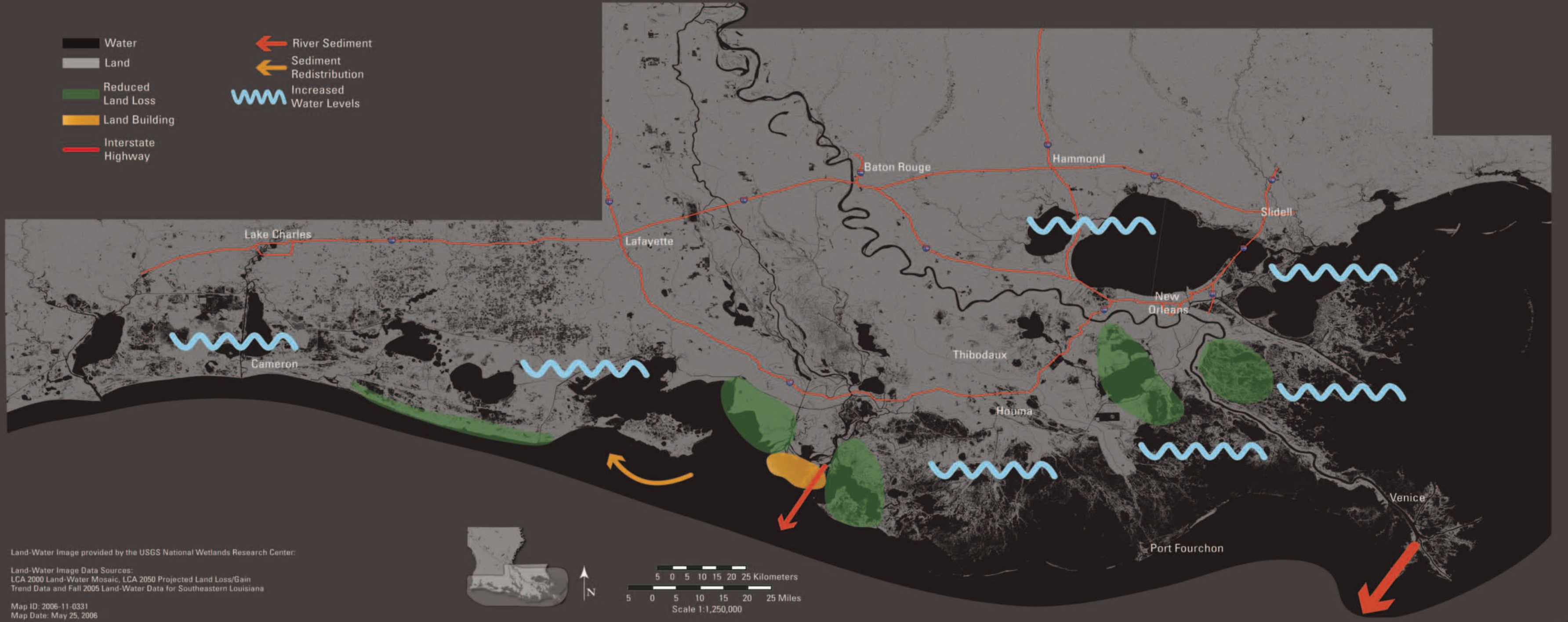
Continuing Current Management

Since the 1930's, Louisiana has lost over 1,500 square miles of its coast. Scientists project that another 500 square miles will be lost by 2050 if no additional restoration is undertaken and current resource management practices continue. In the face of subsidence, sea-level rise, and the increased likelihood of intense hurricanes making landfall on the coast, we expect land loss to continue well beyond 2050. Even if populated areas can be protected from hurricanes with levees and floodgates, the continued loss of the coastal landscape will pose an increasing threat to the economic and environmental sustainability of the region

If current management practices continue, the consequences of subsidence, global climate change, long-term loss of river sediments, and continued degradation of the ecosystem are diverse:

- Land loss and flooding will become even more severe as sea-level rise accelerates and storms increase in intensity, results of the predicted rise in temperature of the atmosphere and ocean surface.
- Higher and wider levees will be required just to retain current levels of protection.
- Outlying communities and their evacuation routes will be flooded more frequently by daily tides, not only during storms.
- Increasing open water and rising sea level will intensify wave action, further eroding marshes, damaging infrastructure, and increasing maintenance costs for storm protection levees and floodgates.
- A haphazard retreat of people from the coast will continue. After each storm, a few more coastal residents and businesses will retreat inland, making services (e.g., roads, water supply, garbage collection, school bus routes) more expensive for the few that remain.
- More nursery grounds for fisheries will be lost, along with habitat for migratory waterfowl and Neotropical birds.
- More than 120 million tons of river sediment that could be used to sustain the coast will be lost to the Gulf of Mexico each year.

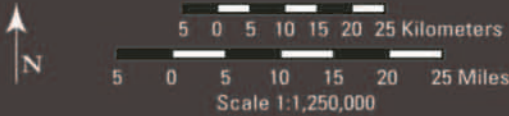
- Water
- Land
- Reduced Land Loss
- Land Building
- Interstate Highway
- River Sediment
- Sediment Redistribution
- Increased Water Levels



Land-Water Image provided by the USGS National Wetlands Research Center:

Land-Water Image Data Sources:
 LCA 2000 Land-Water Mosaic, LCA 2050 Projected Land Loss/Gain
 Trend Data and Fall 2005 Land-Water Data for Southeastern Louisiana

Map ID: 2006-11-0331
 Map Date: May 25, 2006



Achieving a Sustainable Louisiana

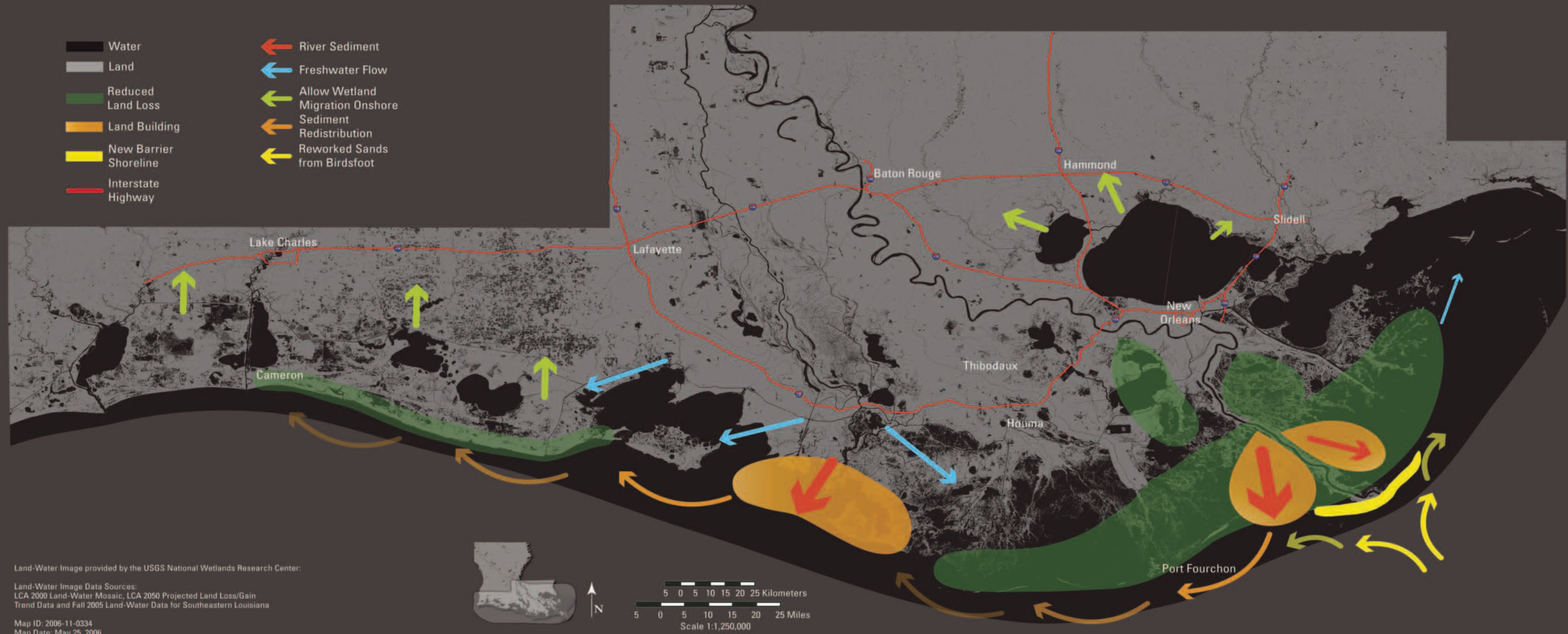
The most fundamental and essential action needed to achieve a sustainable coast is to reduce, to the greatest extent possible, the amount of Mississippi River sediment and freshwater flowing directly into the deep waters of the Gulf. These valuable resources, which originally built coastal Louisiana, can only benefit the coast if they are redirected to inshore and nearshore waters. This would occur naturally if the river were not artificially maintained for navigation along its present course into deep water. A new approach to managing the Mississippi River is the key to a sustainable society, economy, and environment in south Louisiana.

Achieving a sustainable coast will mean change. The sediments supplied by the Mississippi River are not sufficient to rebuild and maintain the entire coast. Thus a sustainable coast will be less extensive than at present, and retreat from some areas must be expected and planned for. Undeveloped areas will be needed to allow wetlands at the upland margin to migrate onshore as sea level rises. A culture of gradual change is needed that utilizes and maintains natural resources while adapting to the dynamic nature of the Mississippi River.

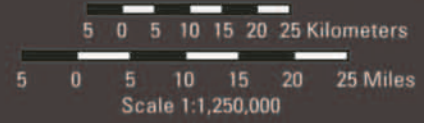
To achieving a sustainable coast it will be necessary to abandon the “Birdsfoot Delta” and create a **new river channel or channels** between Myrtle Grove and Venice. This will redirect the main flow of sediment and freshwater from the river to the nearshore and the upper continental shelf. Tides and waves will transport the sediments towards shore and rework them into a mosaic of wetlands, shallow bays and barrier islands. Breakup of the largely uninhabited Birdsfoot will supply sand and mud to the new coast and to the westward trending currents. Navigation from the Gulf to upstream port facilities can be accommodated either through a slack water channel and lock or by making a new navigable river channel that relies on dredging and beneficial use as well as river flow for maintenance.

Sustainability of Louisiana’s coastal environment also requires management of the sediments and fresh water that are delivered to the coast via the **Old River Control Structure and Atchafalaya River**. Currently some of the same river management approaches that have led to the demise of southeast Louisiana are being replicated in the dredging and channelization of the Lower Atchafalaya River.





Land-Water Image provided by the USGS National Wetlands Research Center:
 Land-Water Image Data Sources:
 LCA 2000 Land-Water Mosaic, LCA 2050 Projected Land Loss/Gain
 Trend Data and Fall 2005 Land-Water Data for Southeastern Louisiana
 Map ID: 2006-11-0334
 Map Date: May 25, 2006



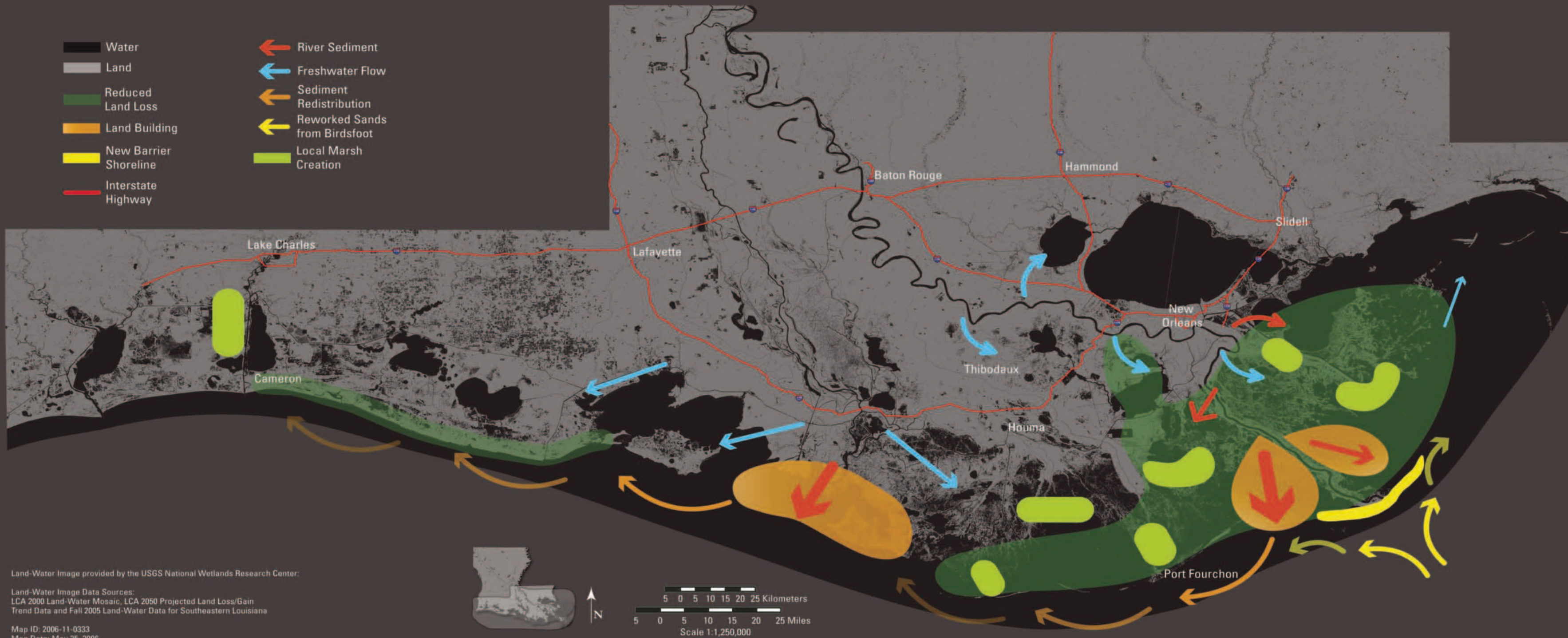
Achieving Sustainability and Addressing Local Restoration Needs

Sustainability of the Louisiana coast depends on ensuring that the sediment resources of the Mississippi River are redirected to inshore and nearshore coastal systems and that their benefits are distributed across the coast. With these fundamental changes in place, other actions can be taken to provide sustainable solutions to local problems. However, trying to maintain the existing or historical landscape is futile and would deny the inherently dynamic nature of the Mississippi Delta Plain and Chenier Plain. These systems were never static in the past, nor will they be in the future.

The existing plans for coastal restoration, such as those put forth in the Louisiana Coastal Area study, will rebuild some wetlands, protect others from erosive forces, and maintain parts of the landscape for a limited time. Modest freshwater and sediment diversions from the Mississippi make use of the river's renewable energy and sediment supply to renourish nearby wetlands. Mining sediments and transporting them to areas of need, although expensive, can rebuild local marshes and barrier islands at least in the short term.

However, the continued sinking of coastal Louisiana and rise in global sea-level throughout the 21st century will require that sediment be continually supplied to natural and constructed wetlands and barrier islands to maintain their integrity. In addition, the long-term energy cost of mining and pumping sediment is not sustainable. It will burden future generations and leave a legacy of depleted resources. To recreate a sustainable coast these types of restoration actions must be integrated with the retention of the river's freshwater and sediment resources in the nearshore.





Land-Water Image provided by the USGS National Wetlands Research Center:

Land-Water Image Data Sources:
LCA 2000 Land-Water Mosaic, LCA 2050 Projected Land Loss/Gain
Trend Data and Fall 2005 Land-Water Data for Southeastern Louisiana

Map ID: 2006-11-0333
Map Date: May 25, 2006

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*Indicates member of Technical Steering Committee





A Symposium for Action

Using Engineering and Science to Protect Communities, the Economy and the Ecosystem

was sponsored by BP in cooperation with America's WETLAND: Campaign to Save Coastal Louisiana

America's WETLAND: Campaign to Save Coastal Louisiana, the largest, most comprehensive public education campaign in the State's history, was launched to raise public awareness of the impact of Louisiana's wetland loss on the state, nation and world. The initiative is supported by a growing coalition of world, national and state conservation and environmental organizations and has drawn private support from businesses that see wetlands protection as a key to economic growth and sustainability.

To find out more about America's WETLAND: Campaign to Save Coastal Louisiana
please visit www.americaswetland.com



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

ANNOUNCEMENT: DATE AND LOCATION OF NEXT TASK FORCE MEETING

Announcement:

The next meeting of the Task Force is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., January 31, 2007 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

October 18, 2006

ANNOUNCEMENT: DATES AND LOCATIONS OF UPCOMING CWPPRA MEETINGS

Announcement:

2006			
December 6, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
2007			
January 9, 2007	TBD*	RPT Region IV	Rockefeller Refuge
January 10, 2007	TBD*	RPT Region III	Morgan City
January 11, 2007	TBD*	RPT Regions I and II	New Orleans
January 31, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
February 7, 2007	TBD*	Coast-wide RPT Voting	Baton Rouge
March 14, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 11, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June 13, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 11, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
August 29, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 30, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	New Orleans
September 12, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
October 17, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 5, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
2008			
January 30, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge

* Times of meeting will be announced at a later date

Legislative History:

Coastal, Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)

Funding History:

- (1) **CWPPRA ORIGINAL FUNDING:** Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508, Title IX, Section 11211, dated 05Nov1990, effective 01Dec1990)

Provided dedicated funding for CWPPRA via the transfer of small engine fuel taxes from the Highway Trust Fund to the Sport Fish Restoration Account through FY94 thus providing CWPPRA with funds through FY95.

- (2) **CWPPRA 2nd FUNDING:** Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-240, Title VIII, Section 8002, dated 18Dec1991)

Provided dedicated funding for CWPPRA via the transfer of small engine fuel taxes from the Highway Trust Fund to the Sport Fish Restoration Account through FY97 thus providing CWPPRA with funds through FY98.

- (3) **CWPPRA 3rd FUNDING:** Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (Public Law 105-178, Title IX, Section 9002, dated 09Jun1998)

Provided dedicated funding for CWPPRA via the transfer of small engine fuel taxes from the Highway Trust Fund to the Sport Fish Restoration Account through FY05 thus providing CWPPRA with funds through FY06.

- (4) **CWPPRA 4th Funding:** Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFTEA LU) (Public Law 109-59, Title XI, Section 11101, dated 10Aug2005)

Provided dedicated funding for CWPPRA via the transfer of small engine fuel taxes from the Highway Trust Fund to the Sport Fish Restoration Account through FY11 thus providing CWPPRA with funds through FY12.

Authorization History:

- (1) **CWPPRA ORIGINAL AUTHORIZATION:** Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-646, Title III, dated 29Nov1990)
Authorized CWPPRA through 1999.
- (2) **CWPPRA 2nd AUTHORIZATION:** Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-74, Title IV, General Provisions, dated 20Oct1999)
SEC. 430. Section 4(a) of the Act of August 9, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 777c(a)), is amended in the second sentence by striking “1999” and inserting “2000”.
- (3) **CWPPRA 3rd AUTHORIZATION:** Fish and Wildlife Programs Improvement and Nation Wildlife Refuge System Centennial Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-408, Section 123, dated 01Nov2000)
SEC. 123. Section 4(a) of the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 777c(a) is amended in the second sentence by striking “2000” and inserting “2009”.
- (4) **CWPPRA 4th AUTHORIZATION:** Consolidated Appropriations Act (Public Law 108-447, Division D, Title X, Section 114, dated 08Dec2004)
Sec. 114. Coastal Wetland Conservation Project Funding.
 - (b) PERIOD OF AUTHORIZATION. — Section 4(a) of the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act 16 U.S.C. 777c (a) is amended in the second sentence by striking “2009” and inserting “2019”.

Additional History:

- (1) **CWPPRA PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT:**
H.R. 5390 (S. 2244) SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-523 accompanying S. 2244 (Comm. On Environmental and Public Works).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):
Oct. 1, considered and passed House.
Oct. 26, considered and passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 2244.
Oct. 27, House concurred in Senate amendment.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 26 (1990):
Nov. 29, Presidential statement.
Statement on signing the Bill on Wetland and Coastal Inland Waters Protection and Restoration Programs, November 29, 1990.

Today I am signing H.R. 5390, ““An Act to prevent and control infestation of the coastal inland waters of the United States by the zebra mussel and other

nonindigenous aquatic species to reauthorize the National Sea Grant College Program, and for other purposes.”” This Act is designed to minimize, monitor, and control nonindigenous species that become established in the United States, particularly the zebra mussel; establish wetlands protection and restoration programs in Louisiana and nationally; and promote fish and wildlife conservation in the Great Lakes.

Title III of this Act designates a State official not subject to executive control as a member of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. This official would be the only member of the Task Force whose appointment would not conform to the Appointments Clause of the Constitution.

The Task Force will set priorities for wetland restoration and formulate Federal conservation plans. Certain of its duties, which ultimately determine funding levels for particular restoration projects, are an exercise of significant authority that must be undertaken by an officer of the United States, appointed in accordance with the Appointments Clause, Article II, sec. 2, cl. 2, of the Constitution.

In order to constitutionally enforce this program, I instruct the Task Force to promulgate its priorities list under section 303(a)(2) “by a majority vote of those Task Force members who are present and voting,” and to consider the State official to be a nonvoting member of the Task Force for this purpose. Moreover, the Secretary of the Army should construe “lead Task Force member” to include only those members appointed in conformity with the Appointments Clause.

George Bush

The White House,
November 29, 1990.

(2) **CWPPRA COST SHARING FOR 1996 AND 1997:** Water Resources Development Act OF 1996 (Public Law 104-303, Section 532, dated Oct. 12, 1996)

SEC. 532. COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECTS, LOUISIANA. Section 303(f) of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 3952(f); 104 Stat. 4782-4783) is amended--

- (1) in paragraph (4) by striking “and (3)” and inserting “(3), and (5)”;
- (2) by adding at the end the following:
“(5) Federal share in calendar 1996 and 1997, -- Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), under approval of the conservation plan under section 304 and a determination by the Secretary that a reduction in the non-Federal share is warranted, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects under this section in calendar years 1996 and 1997 shall provide 90 percent of the cost of such project.”.

(Note: Calendar years 1996 and 1997 correspond to Priority Project Lists 5 and 6, respectively.)

- (3) **CWPPRA FUNDING AMENDMENT:** Consolidated Appropriations Act (Public Law 108-447, Division D, Title X, Section 114, dated 08Dec2004)

SEC. 114. COASTAL WETLAND CONSERVATION PROJECT FUNDING.

(a) **FUNDING.** — Section 306 of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 3955) is amended

- (1) in subsection (a), by striking “, not to exceed \$70,000,000,”;
- (2) in subsection (b), by striking “, not to exceed \$15,000,000”; and
- (3) in subsection 9c), by striking “, not to exceed \$15,000,000.”.

- (4) **CWPPRA ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS AND CREATION OF SPORT FISH RESTORATION AND BOATING SAFETY TRUST FUND AMENDMENT:** Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFTEA LU) (Public Law 109-59, Title XI, Section 10113 and 11115, dated 10Aug2005)

SEC. 10113. DIVISION OF ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS. Section 4 (16 U.S.C. 777c) is amended--

(1) by striking subsections (a) through (c) and redesignating subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e), respectively;

(2) by inserting before subsection (b), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following:

“(a) In General. -- For each of fiscal years 2006 through 2009, the balance of each annual appropriation made in accordance with the provisions of section 3 remaining after the distributions for administrative expenses and other purposes under subsection (b) and for multistate conservation grants under section 14 shall be distributed as follows:

“(1) Coastal wetlands. -- An amount equal to 18.5 percent to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution as provided in the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 3951 et seq.)”

Sec. 11115. ELIMINATION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES TRUST FUND AND TRANSFORMATION OF SPORT FISH RESTORATION ACCOUNT.

(a) **Simplification of Funding for Boat Safety Account.**

(1) In general.--Paragraph (4) of section 9503(c) (relating to transfers from Trust Fund for motorboat fuel taxes) is amended--

(A) by striking so much of that paragraph as precedes subparagraph (D),

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively, and

(C) by inserting before subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(4) Transfers from the trust fund for motorboat fuel taxes.--

“(A) Transfer to land and water conservation fund.--

“(i) In general.--The Secretary shall pay from time to time from the Highway Trust Fund into the land and water conservation fund provided for in title I of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 amounts (as determined by the Secretary) equivalent to the motorboat fuel taxes received on or after October 1, 2005, and before October 1, 2011.

“(ii) Limitation.--The aggregate amount transferred under this subparagraph during any fiscal year shall not exceed \$1,000,000.

“(B) Excess funds transferred to sport fish restoration and boating trust fund.-

Any amounts in the Highway Trust Fund--

“(i) which are attributable to motorboat fuel taxes, and

“(ii) which are not transferred from the Highway Trust Fund under subparagraph (A), shall be transferred by the Secretary from the Highway Trust Fund into the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.”.

(2) Conforming amendment.--Paragraph (5) of section 9503(c) is amended by striking “Account in the Aquatic Resources” in subparagraph (A) and inserting “and Boating”.

(b) Merging of Accounts.--

(1) In general.--Subsection (a) of section 9504 is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Creation of Trust Fund.--There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the ‘Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund’. Such Trust Fund shall consist of such amounts as may be appropriated, credited, or paid to it as provided in this section, section 9503(c)(4), section 9503(c)(5), or section 9602(b).”.

(2) Conforming amendments.--

(A) Subsection (b) of section 9504, as amended by section 11101 of this Act, is amended--

(i) by striking “Account” in the heading thereof and inserting “and Boating Trust Fund”,

(ii) by striking “Account” both places it appears in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting “and Boating Trust Fund”, and

(iii) by striking "account" both places it appears in the headings for paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting "trust fund".

(B) Subsection (d) of section 9504, as amended by section 11101 of this Act, is amended--

(i) by striking "Aquatic Resources" in the heading thereof,

(ii) by striking "any Account in the Aquatic Resources" in paragraph (1) and inserting "the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating", and

(iii) by striking "any such Account" in paragraph (1) and inserting "such Trust Fund".

(C) Subsection (e) of section 9504 is amended by striking "Boat Safety Account and Sport Fish Restoration Account" and inserting "Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund".

(D) Section 9504 is amended by striking "aquatic resources" in the heading thereof and inserting "sport fish restoration and boating".

(E) The item relating to section 9504 in the table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 98 is amended by striking "aquatic resources" and inserting "sport fish restoration and boating".

(F) Paragraph (2) of section 1511(e) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 551(e)) is amended by striking "Aquatic Resources Trust Fund of the Highway Trust Fund" and inserting "Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund".

(c) Phaseout of Boat Safety Account.--Subsection (c) of section 9504 is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Expenditures From Boat Safety Account.--Amounts remaining in the Boat Safety Account on October 1, 2005, and amounts thereafter credited to the Account under section 9602(b), shall be available, without further appropriation, for making expenditures before October 1, 2010, to carry out the purposes of section 15 of the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act (as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users). For purposes of section 9602, the Boat Safety Account shall be treated as a Trust Fund established by this subchapter."

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection & Restoration Act
Public Law 101-646, Title III
(abbreviated summary of the Act, not part of the Act)

SECTION 303, Priority Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Projects

Section 303a, Priority Project List

- NLT Jan 91, Sec. of Army (Secretary) will convene a Task Force
 - Secretary
 - Administrator, EPA
 - Governor, Louisiana
 - Secretary, Interior
 - Secretary, Agriculture
 - Secretary, Commerce
- NLT 28 Nov. 91, Task Force will prepare and transmit to Congress a Priority List of wetland restoration projects based on cost effectiveness and wetland quality.
- Priority List is revised and submitted annually as part of President's budget

Section 303b Federal and State Project Planning

- NLT 28 Nov 93, Task Force will prepare a comprehensive coastal wetland Restoration Plan for Louisiana
- Restoration Plan will consist of a list of wetland projects ranked by cost effectiveness and wetland quality
- Completed Priority Plan will become Priority List
- Secretary will insure that navigation and flood control projects are consistent with the purpose of the Restoration Plan
- Upon Submission of the Restoration Plan to Congress, the Task Force will conduct a scientific evaluation of the completed wetland restoration projects every 3 years and report findings to Congress

SECTION 304, Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Planning

Secretary: Administrator, EPA: and Director, USFWS will:

- Sign an agreement with the Governor specifying how Louisiana will develop and implement the Conservation Plan
- Approve the Conservation Plan
- Provide Congress with specific status reports on the Plan implementation

NLT 3 years after the agreement is signed, Louisiana will develop a Wetland Conservation Plan to achieve no net loss of wetlands resulting from development

SECTION 305, National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants.

Director USFWS, will make matching grants to any coastal state to implement Wetland Conservation Projects (Projects to acquire, restore, manage, and enhance real property interest in coastal lands and waters)
Cost sharing is 50% Federal / 50% State

SECTION 306, Distribution of Appropriations

70% of annual appropriations not to exceed (NTE) \$70 million used as follows:

- NTE \$15 million to fund Task Force completion of Priority List and restoration Plan – Secretary disburses the funds.
- NTE \$10 million to fund 75% of Louisiana's cost to complete Conservation Plan, - Administrator disburses funds
- Balance to fund wetland restoration projects at 75% Federal, 25% Louisiana Secretary disburses funds

15% of annual appropriations, NTE \$15 million for Wetland Conservation Grants – Director, USFWS disburses funds

15% of annual appropriations, NTE \$15 million for projects by North American Wetlands Conservation Act – Secretary, Interior disburses funds

SECTION 307, Additional Authority for the Corps of Engineers,

Section 307a, Secretary authorized to:

Carry out projects to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands and aquatic/coastal ecosystems.

Section 307b, Secretary authorized and directed to study feasibility of modifying MR&T to increase flows and sediment to the Atchafalaya River for land building wetland nourishment.

- 25% if the state has dedicated trust funds from which principal is not spent
- 15% when Louisiana's Conservation Plan is approved

Sec. 301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act".

Sec. 302. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title, the term--

- (1) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Army;
- (2) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;
- (3) "development activities" means any activity, including the discharge of dredged or fill material, which results directly in a more than de minimus change in the hydrologic regime, bottom contour, or the type, distribution or diversity of hydrophytic vegetation, or which impairs the flow, reach, or circulation of surface water within wetlands or other waters;
- (4) "State" means the State of Louisiana;
- (5) "coastal State" means a State of the United States in, or bordering on, the Atlantic, Pacific, or Arctic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, Long Island Sound, or one or more of the Great Lakes; for the purposes of this title, the term also includes Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa;
- (6) "coastal wetlands restoration project" means any technically feasible activity to create, restore, protect, or enhance coastal wetlands through sediment and freshwater diversion, water management, or other measures that the Task Force finds will significantly contribute to the long-term restoration or protection of the physical, chemical and biological integrity of coastal wetlands in the State of Louisiana, and includes any such activity authorized under this title or under any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, new projects, completion or expansion of existing or on-going projects, individual phases, portions, or components of projects and operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of completed projects; the primary purpose of a "coastal wetlands restoration project" shall not be to provide navigation, irrigation or flood control benefits;
- (7) "coastal wetlands conservation project" means--
 - (A) the obtaining of a real property interest in coastal lands or waters, if the obtaining of such interest is subject to terms and conditions that will ensure that the real property will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and the hydrology, water quality and fish and wildlife dependent thereon; and
 - (B) the restoration, management, or enhancement of coastal wetlands ecosystems if such restoration, management, or enhancement is conducted on coastal lands and waters that are administered for the long-term

conservation of such lands and waters and the hydrology, water quality and fish and wildlife dependent thereon;

(8) "Governor" means the Governor of Louisiana;

(9) "Task Force" means the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force which shall consist of the Secretary, who shall serve as chairman, the Administrator, the Governor, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce; and

(10) "Director" means the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

SEC. 303. PRIORITY LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECTS.

(a) PRIORITY PROJECT LIST.--

(1) PREPARATION OF LIST.--Within forty-five days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall convene the Task Force to initiate a process to identify and prepare a list of coastal wetlands restoration projects in Louisiana to provide for the long-term conservation of such wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations in order of priority, based on the cost-effectiveness of such projects in creating, restoring, protecting, or enhancing coastal wetlands, taking into account the quality of such coastal wetlands, with due allowance for small-scale projects necessary to demonstrate the use of new techniques or materials for coastal wetlands restoration.

(2) TASK FORCE PROCEDURES.--The Secretary shall convene meetings of the Task Force as appropriate to ensure that the list is produced and transmitted annually to the Congress as required by this subsection. If necessary to ensure transmittal of the list on a timely basis, the Task Force shall produce the list by a majority vote of those Task Force members who are present and voting; except that no coastal wetlands restoration project shall be placed on the list without the concurrence of the lead Task Force member that the project is cost effective and sound from an engineering perspective. Those projects which potentially impact navigation or flood control on the lower Mississippi River System shall be constructed consistent with section 304 of this Act.

(3) TRANSMITTAL OF LIST.--No later than one year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall transmit to the Congress the list of priority coastal wetlands restoration projects required by paragraph (1) of this subsection. Thereafter, the list shall be updated annually by the Task Force members and transmitted by the Secretary to the Congress as part of the President's annual budget submission. Annual transmittals of the list to the Congress shall include a status report on each project and a statement from the Secretary of the Treasury indicating the amounts available for expenditure to carry out this title.

(4) LIST OF CONTENTS.--

(A) AREA IDENTIFICATION; PROJECT DESCRIPTION--The list of priority coastal wetlands restoration projects shall include, but not be limited to--

(i) identification, by map or other means, of the coastal area to be covered by the coastal wetlands restoration project; and

(ii) a detailed description of each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project including a justification for including such project on the list, the proposed activities to be carried out pursuant to each coastal wetlands restoration project, the benefits to be realized by such project, the identification of the lead Task Force member to undertake each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project and the responsibilities of each other participating Task Force member, an estimated timetable for the completion of each coastal wetlands restoration project, and the estimated cost of each project.

(B) PRE-PLAN.--Prior to the date on which the plan required by subsection (b) of this section becomes effective, such list shall include only those coastal wetlands restoration projects that can be substantially completed during a five-year period commencing on the date the project is placed on the list.

(C) Subsequent to the date on which the plan required by subsection (b) of this section becomes effective, such list shall include only those coastal wetlands restoration projects that have been identified in such plan.

(5) FUNDING.--The Secretary shall, with the funds made available in accordance with section 306 of this title, allocate funds among the members of the Task Force based on the need for such funds and such other factors as the Task Force deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

(b) FEDERAL AND STATE PROJECT PLANNING.--

(1) PLAN PREPARATION.--The Task Force shall prepare a plan to identify coastal wetlands restoration projects, in order of priority, based on the cost-effectiveness of such projects in creating, restoring, protecting, or enhancing the long-term conservation of coastal wetlands, taking into account the quality of such coastal wetlands, with due allowance for small-scale projects necessary to demonstrate the use of new techniques or materials for coastal wetlands restoration. Such restoration plan shall be completed within three years from the date of enactment of this title.

(2) PURPOSE OF THE PLAN.--The purpose of the restoration plan is to develop a comprehensive approach to restore and prevent the loss of, coastal wetlands in Louisiana. Such plan shall coordinate and integrate coastal wetlands restoration projects in a manner that will ensure the long-term conservation of the coastal wetlands of Louisiana.

(3) INTEGRATION OF EXISTING PLANS.--In developing the restoration plan, the Task Force shall seek to integrate the "Louisiana

Comprehensive Coastal Wetlands Feasibility Study" conducted by the Secretary of the Army and the "Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan" prepared by the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force.

(4) ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN.--The restoration plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall include--

(A) identification of the entire area in the State that contains coastal wetlands;

(B) identification, by map or other means, of coastal areas in Louisiana in need of coastal wetlands restoration projects;

(C) identification of high priority coastal wetlands restoration projects in Louisiana needed to address the areas identified in subparagraph (B) and that would provide for the long-term conservation of restored wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations;

(D) a listing of such coastal wetlands restoration projects, in order of priority, to be submitted annually, incorporating any project identified previously in lists produced and submitted under subsection (a) of this section;

(E) a detailed description of each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project, including a justification for including such project on the list;

(F) the proposed activities to be carried out pursuant to each coastal wetlands restoration project;

(G) the benefits to be realized by each such project;

(H) an estimated timetable for completion of each coastal wetlands restoration project;

(I) an estimate of the cost of each coastal wetlands restoration project;

(J) identification of a lead Task Force member to undertake each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project listed in the plan;

(K) consultation with the public and provision for public review during development of the plan; and

(L) evaluation of the effectiveness of each coastal wetlands restoration project in achieving long-term solutions to arresting coastal wetlands loss in Louisiana.

(5) PLAN MODIFICATION.--The Task Force may modify the restoration plan from time to time as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(6) PLAN SUBMISSION.--Upon completion of the restoration plan, the Secretary shall submit the plan to the Congress. The restoration plan shall become effective ninety days after the date of its submission to the Congress.

(7) PLAN EVALUATION.--Not less than three years after the completion and submission of the restoration plan required by this subsection and at least every three years thereafter, the Task Force shall provide a report to the Congress containing a scientific evaluation of the effectiveness of the coastal wetlands restoration projects carried out under the plan in

creating, restoring, protecting and enhancing coastal wetlands in Louisiana.

(c) COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECT BENEFITS.--Where such a determination is required under applicable law, the net ecological, aesthetic, and cultural benefits, together with the economic benefits, shall be deemed to exceed the costs of any coastal wetlands restoration project within the State which the Task Force finds to contribute significantly to wetlands restoration.

(d) CONSISTENCY.--(1) In implementing, maintaining, modifying, or rehabilitating navigation, flood control or irrigation projects, other than emergency actions, under other authorities, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director and the Administrator, shall ensure that such actions are consistent with the purposes of the restoration plan submitted pursuant to this section.

(2) At the request of the Governor of the State of Louisiana, the Secretary of Commerce shall approve the plan as an amendment to the State's coastal zone management program approved under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455).

(e) FUNDING OF WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECTS.--The Secretary shall, with the funds made available in accordance with this title, allocate such funds among the members of the Task Force to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth in the list transmitted in accordance with this section. The Secretary shall not fund a coastal wetlands restoration project unless that project is subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through that project will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and dependent fish and wildlife populations.

(f) COST-SHARING.--

(1) FEDERAL SHARE.--Amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects under this title shall provide 75 percent of the cost of such projects.

(2) FEDERAL SHARE UPON CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL.--Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, if the State develops a Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan pursuant to this title, and such conservation plan is approved pursuant to section 304 of this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project under this section shall be 85 percent of the cost of the project. In the event that the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator jointly determine that the State is not taking reasonable steps to implement and administer a conservation plan developed and approved pursuant to this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project shall revert to 75 percent of the cost of the project: Provided, however, that such reversion to the lower cost share level shall not occur until the Governor, has been provided notice of, and opportunity for hearing on, any such determination by the Secretary, the Director, and Administrator, and the State has

been given ninety days from such notice or hearing to take corrective action.

(3) FORM OF STATE SHARE.--The share of the cost required of the State shall be from a non-Federal source. Such State share shall consist of a cash contribution of not less than 5 percent of the cost of the project. The balance of such State share may take the form of lands, easements, or right-of-way, or any other form of in-kind contribution determined to be appropriate by the lead Task Force member.

(4) Paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection shall not affect the existing cost-sharing agreements for the following projects: Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion, Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion, and Bonnet Carre Freshwater Diversion.

SEC. 304. LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION PLANNING.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--

(1) AGREEMENT.--The Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator are directed to enter into an agreement with the Governor, as set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection, upon notification of the Governor's willingness to enter into such agreement.

(2) TERMS OF AGREEMENT.--

(A) Upon receiving notification pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall promptly enter into an agreement (hereafter in this section referred to as the "agreement") with the State under the terms set forth in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

(B) The agreement shall--

(i) set forth a process by which the State agrees to develop, in accordance with this section, a coastal wetlands conservation plan (hereafter in this section referred to as the "conservation plan");

(ii) designate a single agency of the State to develop the conservation plan;

(iii) assure an opportunity for participation in the development of the conservation plan, during the planning period, by the public and by Federal and State agencies;

(iv) obligate the State, not later than three years after the date of signing the agreement, unless extended by the parties thereto, to submit the conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their approval; and

(v) upon approval of the conservation plan, obligate the State to implement the conservation plan.

(3) GRANTS AND ASSISTANCE.--Upon the date of signing the agreement--

(A) the Administrator shall, in consultation with the Director, with the funds made available in accordance with section 306 of this title, make grants during the

development of the conservation plan to assist the designated State agency in developing such plan. Such grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the cost of developing the plan; and

(B) the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall provide technical assistance to the State to assist it in the development of the plan.

(b) CONSERVATION PLAN GOAL.--If a conservation plan is developed pursuant to this section, it shall have a goal of achieving no net loss of wetlands in the coastal areas of Louisiana as a result of development activities initiated subsequent to approval of the plan, exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of the preceding section of this title.

(c) ELEMENTS OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--The conservation plan authorized by this section shall include--

(1) identification of the entire coastal area in the State that contains coastal wetlands;

(2) designation of a single State agency with the responsibility for implementing and enforcing the plan;

(3) identification of measures that the State shall take in addition to existing Federal authority to achieve a goal of no net loss of wetlands as a result of development activities, exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of the preceding section of this title;

(4) a system that the State shall implement to account for gains and losses of coastal wetlands within coastal areas for purposes of evaluating the degree to which the goal of no net loss of wetlands as a result of development activities in such wetlands or other waters has been attained;

(5) satisfactory assurance that the State will have adequate personnel, funding, and authority to implement the plan;

(6) a program to be carried out by the State for the purpose of educating the public concerning the necessity to conserve wetlands;

(7) a program to encourage the use of technology by persons engaged in development activities that will result in negligible impact on wetlands; and

(8) a program for the review, evaluation, and identification of regulatory and nonregulatory options that will be adopted by the State to encourage and assist private owners of wetlands to continue to maintain those lands as wetlands.

(d) APPROVAL OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--

(1) IN GENERAL.--If the Governor submits a conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their approval, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall, within one hundred and eighty days following receipt of such plan, approve or disapprove it.

(2) APPROVAL CRITERIA.--The Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall approve a conservation plan submitted by the Governor, if they determine that -

(A) the State has adequate authority to fully implement all provisions of such a plan;

(B) such a plan is adequate to attain the goal of no net loss of coastal wetlands as a result of development activities and complies with the other requirements of this section; and

(C) the plan was developed in accordance with terms of the agreement set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

(e) MODIFICATION OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--

(1) NONCOMPLIANCE.--If the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator determine that a conservation plan submitted by the Governor does not comply with the requirements of subsection (d) of this section, they shall submit to the Governor a statement explaining why the plan is not in compliance and how the plan should be changed to be in compliance.

(2) RECONSIDERATION.--If the Governor submits a modified conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their reconsideration, the Secretary, the Director, and Administrator shall have ninety days to determine whether the modifications are sufficient to bring the plan into compliance with requirements of subsection (d) of this section.

(3) APPROVAL OF MODIFIED PLAN.--If the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator fail to approve or disapprove the conservation plan, as modified, within the ninety-day period following the date on which it was submitted to them by the Governor, such plan, as modified, shall be deemed to be approved effective upon the expiration of such ninety-day period.

(f) AMENDMENTS TO CONSERVATION PLAN.--If the Governor amends the conservation plan approved under this section, any such amended plan shall be considered a new plan and shall be subject to the requirements of this section; except that minor changes to such plan shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.

(g) IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--A conservation plan approved under this section shall be implemented as provided therein.

(h) FEDERAL OVERSIGHT.--

(1) INITIAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.--Within one hundred and eighty days after entering into the agreement required under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall report to the Congress as to the status of a conservation plan approved under this section and the progress of the State in carrying out such a plan, including and accounting, as required under subsection (c) of this section, of the gains and losses of coastal wetlands as a result of development activities.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.--Twenty-four months after the initial one hundred and eighty day period set forth in paragraph (1), and at the end of each twenty-four-month period thereafter, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall, report to the Congress on the status of the conservation plan and provide an evaluation of the effectiveness of the plan in meeting the goal of this section.

SEC. 305 NATIONAL COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION GRANTS.

(a) MATCHING GRANTS.--The Director shall, with the funds made available in accordance with the next following section of this title, make matching grants to any coastal State to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects from funds made available for that purpose.

(b) PRIORITY.--Subject to the cost-sharing requirements of this section, the Director may grant or otherwise provide any matching moneys to any coastal State which submits a proposal substantial in character and design to carry out a coastal wetlands conservation project. In awarding such matching grants, the Director shall give priority to coastal wetlands conservation projects that are--

(1) consistent with the National Wetlands Priority Conservation Plan developed under section 301 of the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3921); and

(2) in coastal States that have established dedicated funding for programs to acquire coastal wetlands, natural areas and open spaces. In addition, priority consideration shall be given to coastal wetlands conservation projects in maritime forests on coastal barrier islands.

(c) CONDITIONS.--The Director may only grant or otherwise provide matching moneys to a coastal State for purposes of carrying out a coastal wetlands conservation project if the grant or provision is subject to terms and conditions that will ensure that any real property interest acquired in whole or in part, or enhanced, managed, or restored with such moneys will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and the fish and wildlife dependent thereon.

(d) COST-SHARING.--

(1) FEDERAL SHARE.--Grants to coastal States of matching moneys by the Director for any fiscal year to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects shall be used for the payment of not to exceed 50 percent of the total costs of such projects: except that such matching moneys may be used for payment of not to exceed 75 percent of the costs of such projects if a coastal State has established a trust fund, from which the principal is not spent, for the purpose of acquiring coastal wetlands, other natural area or open spaces.

(2) FORM OF STATE SHARE.--The matching moneys required of a coastal State to carry out a coastal wetlands conservation project shall be derived from a non-Federal source.

(3) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.--In addition to cash outlays and payments, in-kind contributions of property or personnel services by non-Federal interests for activities under this section may be used for the non-Federal share of the cost of those activities.

(e) PARTIAL PAYMENTS.--

(1) The Director may from time to time make matching payments to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects as such projects progress, but such payments, including previous payments, if any, shall not be more than the Federal pro rata

share of any such project in conformity with subsection (d) of this section.

(2) The Director may enter into agreements to make matching payments on an initial portion of a coastal wetlands conservation project and to agree to make payments on the remaining Federal share of the costs of such project from subsequent moneys if and when they become available. The liability of the United States under such an agreement is contingent upon the continued availability of funds for the purpose of this section.

(f) WETLANDS ASSESSMENT.--The Director shall, with the funds made available in accordance with the next following section of this title, direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory to update and digitize wetlands maps in the State of Texas and to conduct an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in that State.

SEC. 306. DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) PRIORITY PROJECT AND CONSERVATION PLANNING EXPENDITURES.--Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 70 percent, not to exceed \$70,000,000, shall be available, and shall remain available until expended, for the purposes of making expenditures--

(1) not to exceed the aggregate amount of \$5,000,000 annually to assist the Task Force in the preparation of the list required under this title and the plan required under this title, including preparation of--

(A) preliminary assessments;

(B) general or site-specific inventories;

(C) reconnaissance, engineering or other studies;

(D) preliminary design work; and

(E) such other studies as may be necessary to identify and evaluate the feasibility of coastal wetlands restoration projects;

(2) to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth on the list prepared under this title;

(3) to carry out wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth in the restoration plan prepared under this title;

(4) to make grants not to exceed \$2,500,000 annually or \$10,000,000 in total, to assist the agency designated by the State in development of the Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan pursuant to this title.

(b) COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION GRANTS.--Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 15 percent, not to exceed \$15,000,000 shall be available, and shall remain available to the Director, for purposes of making grants--

(1) to any coastal State, except States eligible to receive funding under section 306(a), to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects in accordance with section 305 of this title; and

(2) in the amount of \$2,500,000 in total for an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in the State of Texas.

(c) NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION.--Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 15 percent, not to exceed \$15,000,000, shall be available to, and shall remain available until expended by, the Secretary of the Interior for allocation to carry out wetlands conservation projects in any coastal State under section 8 of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (Public Law 101-233, 103 Stat. 1968, December 13, 1989).

SEC. 307. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY FOR THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.--The Secretary is authorized to carry out projects for the protection, restoration, or enhancement of aquatic and associated ecosystems, including projects for the protection, restoration, or creation of wetlands and coastal ecosystems. In carrying out such projects, the Secretary shall give such projects equal consideration with projects relating to irrigation, navigation, or flood control.

(b) STUDY.--The Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to study the feasibility of modifying the operation of existing navigation and flood control projects to allow for an increase in the share of the Mississippi River flows and sediment sent down the Atchafalaya River for purposes of land building and wetlands nourishment.

SEC. 308. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

16 U.S.C. 777c is amended by adding the following after the first sentence: "The Secretary shall distribute 18 per centum of each annual appropriation made in accordance with the provisions of section 777b of this title as provided in the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act: Provided, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 777b, such sums shall remain available to carry out such Act through fiscal year 1999."