

BREAUX ACT

Coastal Wetlands, Planning, Protection And Restoration Act



Task Force Meeting

February 8, 2006

New Orleans, Louisiana

BREAUX ACT

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

AGENDA

February 8, 2006, 9:30 a.m.

Location:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mississippi Valley Division, New Orleans District (CEMVN)
District Assembly Room
7400 Leake Ave.
New Orleans, 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.**
 - a. Introduction of Task Force Members or Alternates
 - b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
- 2 Adoption of Minutes from the November 2, 2005 Task Force Meeting: 9:40 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.**
- 3 Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Browning/Monnerjahn): 9:45 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.** Ms. Gay Browning and Mr. Chris Monnerjahn will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts, and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.
- 4 Decision: 2006 Report to Congress – FY06 Planning Budget Addendum (Podany) 10:00 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.** The Technical Committee will make a recommendation to the Task Force to amend the FY06 Planning Budget in the amount of \$98,250 for the 2006 Report to Congress.
- 5 Decision: Request for Additional Phase I Funds for the South Lake DeCade TE-39 Project (Podany) 10:10 a.m. to 10:20 a.m.** The Technical Committee will make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the request by NRCS and LDNR for an increase to the Phase I budget in the amount of \$175,000.

6

Decision: Request for Construction Approval and Phase II Authorization for Projects on all PPL's (Podany) 10:20 a.m. to 11:20 p.m. The Task Force will consider requests for construction approval and Phase II approval for projects on all PPL's. The Technical Committee reviewed and took public comment on December 7, 2005 on the sixteen projects shown in the table, and recommends approval of three projects to the Task Force within available FY06 funding (see table). With approval of these three projects, it is estimated that approximately \$4.7 million in funding may still be available for additional funding approvals in FY06 such as PPL 15 Phase I approvals. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation and make a final decision on construction authorization or funding approval for FY06.

The projects in the table below will be individually discussed by the sponsoring agency, the Task Force and the general public as shown below:

- a) Overview of projects (Monnerjahn).
- b) Task Force questions and comments on projects.
- c) Public comments on projects (Comments should be limited to 1-2 minutes).

Recommended Approval by Technical Committee	Agency	Project No.	PPL	Project Name	Construction Start Date	Phase II Incr. I Funding Request	Phase II Total Cost	Acres Benefited Over 20 Years	Prioritization Score	30% Design Review Date	95% Design Review Date
	NRCS	BA-27c(3)	9	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7	Jul-06	\$15,742,430	\$18,801,185	180	45.55	20-Aug-03	2 Sep 04
	NMFS	AT-04	9	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	Jun-06	\$10,529,752	\$17,811,369	577	64.50	20-Jan-04	13 Oct 05
	FWS	BA-36	11	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	Aug-06	\$31,000,584	\$31,132,727	605	61	17-Dec-03	29 Jul 04
	NMFS	BA-30	9	East Grand Terre Island Restoration	May-06	\$27,311,634	\$28,914,508	335	60	26-May-05	30 Nov 05
	COE	TV-11b	9	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab-Belle Isle Canal-Lock	Apr-06	\$14,204,558	\$16,257,501	241	42.5	27-Jun-02	22 Jan 04
	NRCS	TE-43	10	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terre	Aug-06	\$25,336,578	\$28,251,658	366	40.25	21-Jan-03	26 Aug 04
	COE	ME-21	11	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	Aug-06	\$14,198,931	\$16,202,094	540	66.25	11-May-04	16 Aug 04
	COE	PO-32	12	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Prot - Total	Mar-06	\$30,708,143	\$37,809,365	266	43.05	11-Aug-04	29 Mar 05
	COE	PO-32a	12	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Prot - Lake Borgne	Mar-06	\$13,799,702	\$16,434,334	93	44	11-Aug-04	29 Mar 05
	COE	PO-32b	12	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Prot - MRGO	Mar-06	\$16,898,695	\$21,400,544	173	36.5	11-Aug-04	29 Mar 05
X	EPA	PO-30	10	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	Jun-06	\$16,622,590	\$17,044,540	165	41.5	18-Aug-05	29 Nov 05
X	NMFS	BA-35	11	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass	Apr-07	\$26,904,301	\$27,873,180	262	49.85	16-Sep-04	7 Nov 05
	NMFS	ME-18	10	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Test Sections	Jul-06	\$7,625,145	\$7,625,145	NA	NA	28-Sep-04	20 Sep 05
	EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	May-06	\$38,909,247	\$39,176,768	195	60	5-Oct-04	28 Sep 05
	NRCS	TE-39	9	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	Aug-06	\$2,243,910	\$3,203,133	202	74.95	19-Jul-04	2 Sep 04
X	FWS	TE-46	11	West Lake Boudreaux	Aug-06	\$14,654,600	\$16,197,377	277	51.4	16-Jun-05	8 Nov 05

- 7 **Decision: Selection of the 15th Priority Project List (Podany): 11:20 a.m. to Noon.**
- a. Overview of PPL 15 Candidate Projects (Monnerjahn).
 - b. The Technical Committee is recommending contingent Phase I approval of \$4,579,509 in funds for four Candidate Projects. The approval is contingent upon the availability of funds.
 - c. The Technical Committee also reviewed and ranked 13 demonstration projects, but no demonstration projects are recommended for funding. The results of the ranking are provided to the Task Force.

Technical Committee recommendation:

<u>PROJECT NAME</u>	<u>PHASE I COST</u>
Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	\$1,197,590
Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion	\$1,205,354
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	\$1,074,522
South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction	<u>\$1,102,043</u>
PROJECT TOTAL:	\$4,579,509

Lunch Break Noon to 1:15 p.m.

- 8 **Discussion/Decision: Priority Project List 16 Process (Podany) 1:15 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.** The Technical Committee has asked the Task Force to discuss and possibly reconsider the number of candidate projects considered under PPL 16. The final PPL 16 Process, previously approved by the Task Force, allows for 20 nominees, 6 candidates, and up to 4 projects selected for Phase I. As a result of the discussion, the Task Force may decide to modify the PPL 16 Process.
- 9 **Discussion: Status of CWPPRA Programmatic Assessment (Wagenaar) 1:30 p.m. to 1:40 p.m.** The Task Force will discuss the status and future of the Programmatic Assessment document.
- 10 **Report: Construction of New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation Project and the Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip Project 1:40 p.m. to 1:50 p.m.**
- a) 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).
 - b) The FWS and LDNR will provide an update on the status of the construction contract award for the Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip Project (BS-10).
- 11 **Report: Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche (BA-25b) 1:50 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.** EPA and DNR will provide an update on the status of the Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche Project (BA-25b) including an updated schedule for completion of the 30% E&D.

- 12 Report: Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (Coffee) 2:00 p.m. to 2:10 p.m.** The CPR Authority is now overseeing all of the state's hurricane protection and coastal restoration work and is mandated to put together a comprehensive coastal protection master plan in tandem with the Federally mandated USACE comprehensive plan.
- 13 Report: Coastal Impact Assistance Plan (Coffee) 2:10 p.m. to 2:25 p.m.** LDNR will give a status report on their formulation of a Coastal Impact Assistance Plan.
- 14 Report: Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report (Bodin) 2:25 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.** Ms. Bodin will present the Public Outreach Committee's Quarterly Report.
- 15 Additional Agenda Items (Wagenaar) 2:30 p.m. to 2:35 p.m.**
- 16 Request for Public Comments (Wagenaar) 2:35 p.m. to 2:40 p.m.**
- 17 Announcement: Date and Location of the Next Task Force Meeting (Podany) 2:40 p.m. to 2:45 p.m.** The next meeting of the Task Force is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., April 12, 2006 in Lafayette, Louisiana.
- 18 Announcement: Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Meetings (Podany) 2:45 p.m. to 2:50 p.m.**

2006

March 15, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June 14, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
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
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
------------------	-----------	------------	-------------

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

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM NOVEMBER 2, 2005 TASK FORCE MEETING

For Information and Discussion:

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
November 2, 2005

Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Richard Wagenaar convened the 60th meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting began at 9:55 a.m. on November 2, 2005 at the LA 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. Sam Hamilton, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Mr. William Honker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
Ms. Sidney Coffee, State of Louisiana, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities (GOCA)
Mr. Donald Gohmert, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Dr. Erik Zobrist, National Marines Fisheries Service (NMFS)

III. OPENING REMARKS

Colonel Richard Wagenaar acknowledged everyone across the Gulf Coast who supported operations for Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and stated that the enormity of the disaster is hard to put in words. The good news is that we are here today moving ahead with the CWPPRA program.

Dr. Erik Zobrist stated that it is good to see the CWPPRA program going forward and announced that construction has begun on the Barataria Barrier Island project.

Mr. Gerry Duszynski, sitting in temporarily for Ms. Sidney Coffee, said that the State has been working on recovery efforts. The State's first special session will begin November 6th and will address emergency needs.

Mr. Sam Hamilton commended all agencies involved in the search and rescue efforts and community assistance operations following the hurricanes. The focus is now on the impacts to

wetlands and contaminant issues. It is encouraging that CWPPRA projects at Bayou Sauvage and Sabine Refuge performed well.

Mr. Don Gohmert said that there has been a tremendous amount of cooperation between State, Federal, and local agencies in the aftermath of the storms. NRCS has about 60 contracts dealing with recovery and clean-up efforts. Initial assessment of NRCS CWPPRA projects show some damage but are in better condition than adjacent areas that were not protected.

Mr. Bill Honker said that the USEPA has over 200 employees and 1,000 contractors working on response in Louisiana. The USEPA is dealing with debris and household hazardous waste disposal. Coastal protection and restoration will be an important part of long-term recovery.

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM JULY 2005 TASK FORCE MEETING

Colonel Richard Wagenaar called for a motion to adopt the minutes from the July 27, 2005 Task Force Meeting.

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

V. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Discussion/Decision: Impacts of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita – Implications to PPLs 15 and 16

Ms. Julie LeBlanc reported that PPL15 selection will take place at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. The PPL 16 Regional Planning Team meetings are scheduled for January 10-12, 2006. The timing of these meetings does not allow for re-nomination of PPL15 projects not selected for Phase I funding to PPL16. The Technical Committee recommended allowing automatic re-nomination of PPL 15 projects not selected for Phase I.

Mr. Don Gohmert made a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to automatically re-nominate PPL 15 projects not selected for Phase I funding as PPL 16 nominees. These projects will be considered at the February 1, 2006 coastwide voting meeting. Dr. Erik Zobrist seconded and the motion was passed by the Task Force.

B. Discussion: Status and Direction of the Programmatic Assessment and Vision Document

Ms. Julie LeBlanc announced that revisions of the Programmatic Assessment and Vision document are near completion. The Technical Committee working group will review it one final time prior to printing.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Ms. Sidney Coffee was concerned that too much money and time were being spent. Ms. Julie LeBlanc said that \$164,024 was allocated and all agencies are within budget. This amount includes \$45,000 for printing and reproduction.

Mr. Sam Hamilton said that the assessment is close to completion and should be useful in the preparation of the Report to Congress. Dr. Erik Zobrist agreed and believes this document may be more critical now after the recent hurricane events. Dr. Erik Zobrist added that the Report to Congress has a separate purpose as a status report on the CWPPRA program and should be a concise document. Mr. Bill Honker also believes the two documents have different purposes.

Colonel Richard Wagenaar believes there is still a critical need for the Programmatic Assessment to shape the future of CWPPRA. The Vision document was supposed to address CWPPRA in light of the 10-year extension of the program and the potential authorization of the LCA and somehow became merged with the Programmatic Assessment. The Task Force needs to clearly define the intent of those documents. Mr. Don Gohmert said that a vision component was added to the Programmatic Assessment because there was an audience and a need for it. Too much has been invested in this document to stop now. The Report to Congress is a separate document but information can be transferred from one document to the other.

Ms. Sidney Coffee clarified that she was not suggesting throwing out the work that has been done. She would like to see the Programmatic Assessment completed as soon as possible and that the Report to Congress should be an abbreviated and less expensive project. Mr. Sam Hamilton agreed with Ms. Coffee.

Dr. Erik Zobrist added that this document has become a case for CWPPRA and explains “why CWPPRA?”. It can demonstrate that we have a 15-year track record doing coastal restoration.

Ms. Sidney Coffee said that the State had a technical writer edit the original document and now additional edits have been made by the agencies that are major rewrites. Ms. Cynthia Duet said the State does not have enough money left in the contract for another rework. Ms. Julie LeBlanc said that the Corps could make the edits.

Mr. Bill Honker requested another Task Force review before printing and suggested that the vision aspect may be weak at this point and may need to be strengthened and developed. Ms. Sidney Coffee agreed that the Task Force should have more input in the final version. Colonel Richard Wagenaar was concerned about a final public review. Ms. Julie LeBlanc said that Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (PACE) provided input early on, and the final draft of the Programmatic Assessment can be submitted to PACE for final review.

The floor was opened for comments from the public:

Mr. Mark Davis, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, feels that it is critical that the vision should focus on the overall purpose and not defending the existence of a program. CWPPRA’s vision is that it is an O&M program; it does not have the capacity to meet the future

needs of the coast. There is \$250M in a supplemental appropriation from the White House that will go to the Corps to do restoration projects. He encouraged the Task Force to convene the actual Task Force members identified in the statute (Assistant Secretary, Secretary of Interior, the Administrator) to discuss how to utilize CWPPRA to the maximum effect. If we don't need to authorize something new, we ought not. There is no need to have another Task Force that has the same people from the same agencies sitting on it.

Mr. Gohmert made a motion to incorporate final comments by PACE into the Programmatic Assessment. The final draft will be presented to the Task Force prior to publication, and the Task Force will participate in a review via email on the document. Ms. Sidney Coffee seconded and the motion was passed by the Task Force.

C. Decision: Scope of the 2006 Report to Congress

Ms. Julie LeBlanc said that the recommended FY06 Planning Budget does not include cost to complete the 2006 Report to Congress and requested guidance from the Task Force on the format of the report. The Technical Committee recommends that the 2006 report mimic the 2003 report format with additional project details added. A cost estimate can be provided to the Task Force at a later date for approval.

Mr. Don Gohmert moved that the format of the 2006 Report to Congress mimic the 2003 report and Dr. Erik Zobrist seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

D. Decision: FY06 Planning Budget

Ms. Julie LeBlanc presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to the Task Force for approval of the FY06 Planning Budget in the amount of \$4,553,157.

Mr. Sam Hamilton made a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation in the amount of \$4,553,157 for the FY06 Planning Budget. Dr. Erik Zobrist seconded and the motion was passed by the Task Force.

E. Decision: FY06 Outreach Committee Budget

Mr. Scott Wilson presented the Outreach Committee's FY06 budget request in the amount of \$460,948.

Dr. Erik Zobrist made a motion to accept the Outreach Committee's FY06 Budget request in the amount of \$460,948 and Mr. Sam Hamilton seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

F. Decision: Request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Funding –

1. PPL3 - Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project (TV-04)

Ms. Julie LeBlanc said that the Technical Committee recommends a 3-year O&M funding increase above the 20-year approved amount totaling \$1,859,116 for the PPL 3 - Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration project.

Mr. David Burkholder said that Cote Blanche is a pre-cash flow project. Approximately \$571,000 (for years 10-20) of additional O&M funds above the request being made today will be required for the remainder of the project life. The project goal was to create a lower energy environment by reducing large openings that allow for increased tidal influence. The project was constructed in 1999, with maintenance events performed in 2001 and 2005. Original construction cost was \$3.9 million. Additional maintenance is required to repair a breach near School Bus Bayou. Proposed maintenance includes construction of 4,300 linear feet of rock dike and installation of rock plugs. Approximately \$315,000 is required for an O&M event in FY06/07 to repair settlement of the rock dike. Approximately \$1.86 million is required for the next three years of O&M.

At the Technical Committee meeting, a question was raised regarding how the project is functioning, to ensure that funding was being allocated to a project that was performing as designed. Mr. Rick Raynie presented an analysis on the performance of the project. Cote Blanche Bay has converted from brackish to fresh marsh through an increase in freshwater introduction from the GIWW and the Atchafalaya River. Oilfield canals and shoreline erosion have promoted marsh deterioration. The goal of the project was to decrease the rate of water exchange and minimize sediment export. Land change analyses have been difficult due to the effects of recent hurricanes. Historical rate of shoreline erosion was 10-15 feet per year; an average gain of 15 feet per year was observed behind the shoreline protection while there is continued erosion in non-protected areas. Results from the water level data indicate that the water is not draining off the marsh as low as observed pre-project which suggests water retention in the project area. Monitoring data suggests that the project is heading in the right direction.

Mr. Don Gohmert made a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve a 3-year O&M funding increase for the Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration Project in the amount of \$1,859,16 and Mr. Sam Hamilton seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

2. PPL11 - Coastwide Nutria Control Program Project (LA-03b)

Ms. Julie LeBlanc said that the Technical Committee recommends approval of O&M funding beyond Increment 1 in the amount of \$4,789,223 for the Coastwide Nutria Control Program. Funding was previously approved for years 1-5 of the program. This increase will allow the program to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funds.

Dr. Erik Zobrist made a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to fund O&M funding in the amount of \$4,789,223 for the Coastwide Nutria Control Program. Mr. Don Gohmert seconded and the motion was passed by the Task Force.

G. Decision: Request for Funding for Administrative Costs for those Projects Beyond Increment 1 Funding

Ms. Julie LeBlanc stated that the Technical Committee recommends the Task Force approve \$14,495 funding for administrative costs beyond Increment 1 funding for PPL9+ projects.

Mr. Don Gohmert made a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to provide funding for administrative costs. Dr. Erik Zobrist seconded and the motion passed.

H. Decision: Request for FY09 Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS)-Wetlands Monitoring Funds and Project Specific Monitoring Funds for Projects on PPLs 9-11.

Ms. LeBlanc stated that the Technical Committee recommends approval of \$28,903 for project specific monitoring funds for the PPL9- Four Mile Cut/Little Vermilion Bay (TV-18) and \$1,036,109 for CRMS FY09 monitoring funds.

Mr. Rick Raynie presented a status report on the CRMS program. Landrights have been secured for 413 sites; 199 sites are still pending. An SOP manual was developed and includes details of site construction, data collection, and QA/QC methodologies. Site characterization reports will be prepared for all monitoring sites. Site construction began in July 2005. USGS will begin collecting satellite imagery for land-water classification. All first year sites will be operational by April 2006. LDNR and USGS will hold a workshop to demonstrate how to access CRMS and CWPPRA project information via Sunrise and LA Coast websites.

Mr. Sam Hamilton made a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to fund project-specific monitoring for Four Mile Cut/Little Vermilion Bay in the amount of \$28,903 and Mr. Don Gohmert seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Mr. Don Gohmert made a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation for monitoring funding in the amount of \$1,036,109 for CRMS FY09. Mr. Honker seconded and the motion passed.

I. Decision: Request for Approval to Acquire Landrights during Phase I for PPL11-River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp (PO-29)

Ms. Julie LeBlanc presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to grant a variance to the SOP and allow LDNR and USEPA to begin acquiring landrights for PPL11 – River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp canal alignment using funding within their existing Phase I budget.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Mr. Sam Hamilton expressed concern about legal issues and recommended consulting attorneys for assistance. Mr. Bill Honker was not aware of any legal issues. Acquisition cost is less than 2 percent of the project cost, and it would be wise to pursue landrights during Phase I. Mr. Sam Hamilton asked if it was possible to place a purchase option on the property pending the outcome of work. Mr. Gerry Duszynski said it may be possible and added that the project is a high priority for LDNR. Potential options can be reported back to the Task Force. Colonel Wagenaar was leery about spending CWPPRA money for a project before the EIS and NEPA process is complete.

Ms. Helen Hoffpauir, LDNR Land Manager for the coastal region, said that the plan is to pursue six different tracts of land including 20 private landowners and offer earnest money until everyone is onboard. The potential for loss as far as purchasing easements is \$117,000.

Colonel Richard Wagenaar asked what would happen if landrights were purchased but the project does not come to fruition. Mr. Gerry Duszynski said that LDNR could report back to the Task Force on the status of landrights and NEPA approval before actual purchase.

Ms. Sidney Coffee added that this is an important project and it would help speed things along if several parts could be accomplished simultaneously. Dr. Erik Zobrist agreed that the risk is a small fraction of the potential investment and seems reasonable. Mr. Don Gohmert also expressed concern about legal questions with earnest money and asked if the strategy was to get everyone to sign purchase options.

Mr. Gerry Duszynski said that water flow models are being done, but an actual channel alignment has not been finalized yet. The project will look at an array of alternative channel alignments. Mr. Chris Williams said the feasibility report will be ready in June 2006, prior to 30% and 95% design completion.

The floor was opened for comments from the public:

Mr. Mark Davis, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, said that this project involves public infrastructure and is no less important than dealing with right-of-ways when building highways, levees, and utilities. Not every landowner will be willing to settle, but we are dealing with a collapsing landscape and that is unfair to all.

Mr. Bill Honker moved to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to allow landrights acquisition during Phase I of the PPL11 – River Reintroduction in Maurepas Swamp project. Ms. Sidney Coffee seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

J. Decision: Request for Change in Scope for PPL10 – Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Phillip (BS-10)

Ms. LeBlanc said that the original scope for the project included a 30,000 cfs diversion channel benefiting 2,473 acres. The revised scope includes a smaller diversion (2,500 – 5,000 cfs) benefiting 478 acres. The Technical Committee recommends the Task Force approve the change in scope.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Mr. Don Gohmert asked how the new scope would rank with other PPL10 projects that did not get approved. Ms. Julie LeBlanc said that the project has been re-prioritized, but has not been compared with other projects originally considered on PPL 10. Mr. Gohmert pondered if this project would have been approved five years ago if the project was this small to begin with.

Mr. Honker asked why, with a 78 percent decrease in net benefit acres, there was only a 25 percent decrease in cost. Mr. Chris Monnerjahn replied that the original project did not include an O&M component.

The floor was opened to the public for comments:

Mr. Andrew MacInnes, Plaquemines Parish Coastal Zone Manager, stated that he was unaware of the proposed change in scope and asked why the 30,000 cfs diversion was reduced. Mr. Ken Duffy, LDNR, replied that projected costs at the 30 percent design review were \$6.5 million; the original cost estimate was \$4.8 million. Oyster leases in Bay Densse and diversion channel length were also a concern. Mr. MacInnes stated that he appreciated the explanation and would like the process expedited and see the project move forward.

Mr. Mark Davis, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, stated that he too was also unaware of the proposed change in scope. This is a fundamentally different project now than when it was authorized. After six years, it is an unsatisfactory outcome.

Mr. Sam Hamilton made a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation for change in scope for the PPL10 – Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Phillip and Dr. Erik Zobrist seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

K. Decision: Phase II Funding Status for Two Projects Not Yet Under Construction within the Time Extension

Ms. LeBlanc stated that according to the SOP, if construction award has not occurred within two years of Phase II approval, Phase II funds will be placed on a revocation list or the Task Force must approve restoration of funds. At the August 2004 Task Force meeting, the Task Force previously granted one year extensions for awarding contracts to construct these two projects. The Technical Committee recommends providing extensions until October 2006 for awarding construction contracts for PPL9 - New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation (TE-37) and PPL 10 - Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11) projects.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Ms. Sidney Coffee asked why there were delays in awarding these construction contracts. Mr. Chris Williams said that a lack of communication with the parish was to blame for construction delay for the New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation project. The parish objected to the

selected borrow source. A new borrow source was found and the design is now complete. The plan is to advertise in January 2006.

Dr. Zobrist believes there is a reason for the SOP, and the Task Force should be sure a project will be built within two years before authorizing it. He requested that agencies provide updates to the Task Force before the two year deadline and provide timelines for completion.

Colonel Richard Wagenaar asked to receive updates at the January and April 2006 Task Force meetings on the contract status for both projects.

The floor was opened for comments from the public:

Mr. Ralph Libersat, LDNR Project Manager for Fort St. Philip Project, added that issues with oyster leases and Hurricane Katrina delayed bids for the construction contract. The contract will be put out to bid next month.

Mr. Don Gohmert moved to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to provide an extension to October 2006 for construction of New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation project and the Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip project with a contingency to provide updates to the Task Force at the January and April 2006 Task Force meetings. Mr. Sam Hamilton seconded and the motion was passed by the Task Force.

VI. INFORMATION

A. Report: Impacts of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita on CWPPRA Projects

Mr. Garret Broussard, LDNR, stated that in general, the CWPPRA projects fared the hurricanes very well. Aerial flights were conducted to assess damage, and on-site visits are currently underway. All trip reports and photographs can be accessed on the LDNR ftp site.

Hurricane Katrina's Impact: PPL 15 projects Venice Ponds, Bayou Lamoque, and Lake Hermitage appear to be in good shape, though a breach was observed on East Island. Conveyance channels at Caernarvon Outfall are clogged with debris and broken marsh was observed; damage to interior structures has not been assessed. Minor damage was observed at GIWW to Clovelly, Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration, and Naomi Outfall projects. Five FEMA claims are anticipated with an estimate of \$5 million.

Hurricane Rita's Impact: Impacts reached every CWPPRA project in the state. On-site visits have been conducted for 111 of 152 projects. Damage to the barrier island chain was extensive. PPL 15 projects Venice Ponds, Bayou Lamoque, Lake Hermitage, South Terrebonne, Southwest Pass Marsh Creation, and Freshwater Introduction at Pecan Island appear to be viable. The Cameron-Creole Watershed project was the most damaged; three breaches in the protection levee and damage to structures occurred. Timbalier Island experienced shoreline erosion and wash-over, and the breach at East Island became substantially worse. The Gulf side of all islands experienced erosion. Damage also occurred at Marsh Island, Pelican Island, Pass Chalant to Grand Bayou Pass, and Caminada Bay.

Other projects damaged by Hurricane Rita include: Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration, Sabine Structure Replacement, Holly Beach Sand Management, Cameron-Creole Hydrologic Restoration, Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration, Cote Blanche, Oaks/Avery, Trinity Island, East Timbalier Island, and Whiskey Island.

B. Report: Initial Assessment of Impacts of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita on the Wetlands of Coastal Louisiana

Mr. Jimmy Johnston and Mr. John Barras presented the post-hurricane status of the wetlands. The LCA Land Change Team projected net land loss of 513 square miles from years 2000-2050 and approximately 160 square miles saved as a result of existing restoration projects. Hurricanes Katrina and Rita exceeded the projected 50-year land loss of 61 square miles in the area east of the Mississippi River. Regional assessments utilizing satellite imagery are being conducted. New digital imagery with higher resolution is being collected under CRMS for use in site-specific assessments.

Visual comparisons were performed on Landsat imagery taken before and after the storm. Sheared, ripped, scoured, and flooded marshes were observed in upper Breton Sound. Initial assessment indicates 35 square miles of potential loss in a 133 square mile area. Rips, scours, and stripped marsh were detected in the Pearl River area, North Shore marshes, and active Delta area. Storm surge from Hurricane Rita moved wrack and debris left by Hurricane Katrina and rearranged intermediate marsh, converting areas to open water. Post Hurricane Rita land loss has not been classified in the Chenier Plain due to persistent flooding in the area.

Within the LCA trend comparison area, 86 square miles of land in Breton Sound and 14 square miles within the active Mississippi Delta were lost. This estimate does not include the Chandeleurs, Biloxi marshes, or areas west of the Atchafalaya River. Near-term goals include providing quantitative analysis for Southwest Louisiana.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Mr. Sam Hamilton asked how brackish marsh in the Sabine/Cameron area inundated by saltwater was impacted. Mr. Johnston replied that the area will be flown again in the spring of 2006 to provide better assessment.

Dr. Erik Zobrist asked if areas being lost happen to be focal points of canals and bayous where hydrologic forces play a role. Mr. Johnston said that this was not the case. Mr. Barras added that the major impacts occurred in the northeast quadrant of the storm's eye.

The floor was opened to the public for comments:

Mr. Mark Davis, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, asked how the success of CWPPRA projects was evaluated in light of the impact of the storms. Mr. Johnston replied that only regional assessments have been performed. Time constraints have prevented assessment of

site-specific projects. Mr. Rick Raynie added that ecological and structural damage evaluations are being conducted concurrently by LDNR.

Mr. Kerry St. Pé, Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program, asked if most of the damage in the salt, brackish areas occurred along the shoreline and if newly formed areas of open water were attributable to accordion-style movement. Mr. Barras said that interior damage occurred as well, and some of the damaged marsh will heal itself. Mr. St. Pé asked if marsh would die because of the increase in salinity. More monitoring data is needed to assess whether there is marsh still under the water surface. Mr. Johnston added that comprehensive detail assessments will be conducted in the spring, once the growing season begins.

C. Report: Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects

Ms. Gay Browning stated that the construction program has received a total of \$585 million in Federal funds. Obligations to date total \$522 million; total expenditures are \$265 million. There are 134 active projects: 67 complete, 15 under construction, and 52 have not started yet. Fifteen projects are scheduled to request Phase II funding in January 2006 totaling \$257.4 million (Increment 1 – construction + 3 years O&M). Twenty-two projects are scheduled to begin construction in FY06 (7 already have Phase II approval, 15 will require Phase II approval). There is an available balance of \$365.00 currently in the program moving into FY06. The available balance reflects the available funding that has not been “set aside” by the Task Force.

Ms. Julie LeBlanc stated that there were \$120.2 million in unobligated funds at the close of FY05. The cumulative work allowance into the program from inception through FY2005 totals \$710.7 million. There is \$710.66 million set aside for projects. The total program funding through 2019 is estimated to be \$2.06 billion. The total cost for all projects on PPLs 1 – 14 are \$1.82 billion. There is \$800.2 million needed to fully fund the 20-year cost of projects that have been approved for construction. Fifteen projects are scheduled to request Phase II funding at a total 20-year cost of \$325 million. Today’s funding requests total \$7.7 million. If today’s funding requests were approved, there would be approximately \$49.7 million available to fund PPL15 Phase I and Phase II construction requests at the January 2006. Six PPL15 projects, with a Phase I cost of \$7.3 million, are up for approval at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. The Task Force is scheduled to approve “up to 4” projects for Phase I. Fifteen projects, with an Increment 1 cost totaling \$257M, will also be considered at the January 2006 meeting.

D. Report: Status of Oyster Acquisition Policy and Actions

Mr. Andrew Wilson, attorney with the Burke and Meyer Law Firm, provided an update on oyster acquisition and policy status. Current Louisiana law states that there is no obligation for the State to purchase oyster leases. The Federal government may be held liable, which can affect the State because of an indemnity clause for most local cost share agreements. The Federal government should include the compensation for the oyster leases as a first cost for the State to feel comfortable about matching these costs or the State and Federal government should reach a contractual agreement. This is a Federal-State problem. Meanwhile, multimillion-dollar

claims are being made for oyster industry leases valued in the thousands. The State is currently in the process of refining an appraisal system as a standard to evaluate oyster leases.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Dr. Erik Zobrist said that oyster leases are an impediment to building restoration projects. Ms. Sidney Coffee said that the State and Federal agencies have been discussing this issue. The hurricanes significantly impacted the oyster industry. Mr. Andrew Wilson suggested that a policy statement from the Federal level would help the situation.

Mr. Sam Hamilton asked if this should be dealt with project-by-project or agency-by-agency. Mr. Andrew Wilson suggested a 3-part approach: (1) develop a policy statement from a CWPPRA standpoint on how oyster leases would be treated, (2) develop a template for all local cost share agreements, and (3) refine the existing appraisal method so that there is a universally accepted appraisal method. The oyster industry does not reveal actual sales or production, so it is difficult to know specific dollar values.

Dr. Erik Zobrist asked whether the Task Force should even consider funding projects with oyster issues if there is no way to deal with it. Mr. Andrew Wilson believes that a directive stating the Task Force's position on oyster leases would be helpful. Mr. Gohmert does not want to set a discriminating policy. Mr. Andrew Wilson added that oyster leases arise from statute not a civil code and are treated differently than other landrights. Colonel Richard Wagenaar asked how the Federal government could establish a position on something that is a state issue. Mr. Andrew Wilson said that the Task Force should make the decision whether to acquire oyster leases from a Federal or joint State-Federal policy standpoint.

Mr. Sam Hamilton requested the Task Force seek legal counsel. Colonel Richard Wagenaar agreed that a legal opinion is needed before the Task Force can make a decision whether to pay for oyster leases under project costs. *Ms. Coffee said that she would take the lead to set up a meeting between CWPPRA agencies and State lawyers within the next few weeks.*

The floor was opened for comments from the public:

Mr. Mark Davis, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, urged the Task Force not to complicate something that has been simplified. This process is not new and property rights are dealt with for dredging projects. Projects should be approved with the intention to build, not the intention to build only if everybody agrees.

Mr. Andrew MacInnes, Plaquemines Parish Coastal Zone Manager, asked if there was a problem with a Federal agency facilitating construction of projects with oyster lease issues. Mr. Andrew Wilson said that there might be backlash if several million dollars were demanded for a lease worth \$10,000 and the State was asked to pay for 15 percent under the cost share. It would have to be fair and reasonable compensation. Mr. MacInnes noted that the oyster issue is preventing projects like Pelican Island from being constructed. There is a moral obligation to compensate leaseholders. Mr. Wilson said that the change in law was final in May 2005 and now the State has no obligation to pay. Mr. MacInnes requested an extension for construction of

the Pelican Island project. He does not want potential projects looked upon negatively because of oyster lease issues.

Mr. Rick Hartman, NMFS, said that time is critical for the Pelican Island project. Hurricane Katrina hit the project area and cost estimates have risen. There is no time to develop a new appraisal system. The focus should be on what is best for these projects to reach construction. Mr. Andrew Wilson said that there is a methodology in place to appraise oyster leases; the system is simply being fine tuned so that it cannot be contested. If the oyster leaseholders do not agree with the compensation offered, there is a quick-take option to allow for eminent domain.

E. Report: Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report

Ms. Gabrielle Bodin presented the Outreach Committee's Quarterly report. She reported that the "2004 Coastal America Partnership – Breaux Act Task Force" video received an award. There have been numerous media requests and attention about the LACoast website. The Coastal Zone 2005 conference drew about 800 participants in July. The Marsh Mission exhibit is on display at the LSU Museum of Art. The next issue of WaterMarks will focus on the coastal wetlands loss and restoration. She asked the Task Force and Technical Committee to provide input to their agency's outreach coordinator for this issue

VII. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

There were no additional agenda items.

VIII. REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

IX. CLOSING

A. Dates of Upcoming Rescheduled PPL15 Public Meetings

Colonel Richard Wagenaar announced that the PPL15 public meetings to present the results of PPL15 candidate project evaluations have been rescheduled for November 8, 2005 at 7:00 p.m. in Abbeville and November 9, 2005 at 7:00 p.m. in Houma.

B. Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Meetings

Colonel Richard Wagenaar announced that the next Technical Committee meeting is scheduled for 9:30 a.m. December 7, 2005 in New Orleans. The next Task Force meeting is scheduled for January 25, 2006 at 9:30 a.m. in New Orleans.

C. Adjournment

Colonel Richard Wagenaar adjourned the meeting at 2:10 p.m.



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE(S) November 2, 2005 9:30 a.m.	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LOCATION LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Building Louisiana Room Baton Rouge, LA
--	---	--

PURPOSE

PAGE 17 4

TASK FORCE MEETING

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
DAN LLEWELLYN	DNR	225-342-5159
Ken Duffy	DNR - Project Manager	225-342-4106
John Richard	Miami Land Manager	337-928-4472
WILFRED BARRY	PRES - SJB GROUP, LLC	(225) 769-3400
Ralph Shackelford	DNR	225-342-1952
Jason Shackelford	LDNR	225-342-6307
Andrew MacInnis	ppg - CEM	(504) 297-5320
Ed Haywood	LDNR - CRD	225-342-9428
Bred Miller	LDNR - CRD	225 342-4122
Larry Adcox	LA DOTD	225 274-4346
Jennelce Visser	LSU	225 578 6377
KEN LINDS	LDWF	(225) 765-2378
Michael Eloy	Rep. Richard Baker	(225) 929-7711
Peis Chapman	CREST	225-578-0069
Greg Stover	USGS	225-578-7201
Wes McQuiddy	USEPA - CWPPRA Team Leader	214-665-6722
Trinidad Harrison	LDWF	225-7652949
Jim Toups	LDWF	225 765-2381
Heidi Hitter	CWPPRA Outreach	337.266.8626
Cheryl Bradley	NOAA	225-578-7923
Michelle Drenne	Advocate	225-978-0386
John B. Willis	USGS	225-578-7486

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



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE(S) November 2, 2005 9:30 a.m.	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LOCATION LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Building Louisiana Room Baton Rouge, LA
PURPOSE TASK FORCE MEETING		PAGE 2 of 4
PARTICIPANT REGISTER*		
NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Randy Moertle	RMA	(985) 532-6388
Tom Hess	LDWF ROCKWELLER	(337) 802-5997
GREG LINScombe	CHIEF	(337) 519-8006
Betty Hutchinson	LDWF (ES)	(225) 765-2379
Dick Hartman	NMFS	225
MARK FORD	CACL	344-6755
Marnie Winter	Jeff. Parish	(504) 731-4612
Garrett Broussard	LDNR	337 482 0690
Gabrielle B. Bodin	CWPPRA Outreach	337-266-8623
Stacy Sance	Assistant, Atchafalaya V&S in Charge	225-247-2682
DANNEN PONTIFF	LDNR - CEO - LFO	337 482-0683
HEATHER FINLEY	LDWF	225.765.2956
Deetra Washington	GOCA	225-342-3968
Ronny Parille	FWS	337-291-3117
Michael Munn	SHAWERZ	985-856-1589
Jimmy Johnston	USGS	337-266-8556
DAVID WILLIAMS	M&B (BECOM Coastal)	504-552-2833
JOHN D. FORET	WETLAND FEED. / NMFS	337-291-2107
Chris Andy	St. Bernard Parish Environmental Specialist	(804) 278-4303
ROH RUDI	CSRS	(225) 769-0546
Cindy Stuyw	NRCS	(225) 389-0334
ROSEMARINO REDUXX	FENSTERMAKER	337-237-2200



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE(S) November 2, 2005 9:30 a.m.	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LOCATION LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Building Louisiana Room Baton Rouge, LA
PURPOSE TASK FORCE MEETING		PAGE 3 of 4
PARTICIPANT REGISTER*		
NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Justin Baker	Biologist - LDWF	337-373-0032
Darryl Clark	USFWS	337-291-3111
Shane Parish	USEPA - ^{Tech. Comm. member} Supv. Env. Scientist	214-665-7275
Bill Harker	USEPA - Dep. Dir. Wetland Prot. Div.	214-665-3187
STEVEN TAYLOR	CRCL - COMM. DIRECTOR	225-344-6555
Charlotte Fondolgh	Parish Pres - Lafourche	985 446 8427
Honora Buras	CRS - LDNR/CRD	225-342-4103
Cynthia Duet	Governor's Office Coastal	342 3968
Edmond C. Mouton Jr.	LDWF	337.373.0032
Russell Walsen	USFWS	337.291.3100
Rick Raynie	DNR/CRD	225-342-9436
Bob Guichet	Great Lakes Dredge & Dock	504-456-1315
Quin Kinter	NRCS	225-382-2047
Bry Hinsley	PBS&J	504-237-2770
Dinah Mungarden	Ed + Outreach ^{Parish Pres UNO}	504 669 1893
ED BRITTON	LDNR/Coastal Mgmt. Div.	225-342-7941
RISAY GAUDE	LMA/SEA GRANTS	504 908 9713
Robert Broome	NOAA/NCDC Liaison Off.	228 688 5774
Robert Jacobs	URS Corp	225-252-0180
Wes McCquiddy	EPA	214-685-6722
Jonathan Hird	WESTON	225 756-0822

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information and Discussion:

Ms. Gay Browning and Mr. Chris Monnerjahn will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts, and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs. This information will aid the Task Force in making funding decisions.

Tab 3 - Status of Breaux Act Funds



Gay Browning, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Chris Monnerjahn, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

Status of Breaux Act Funds

1. **Current** Funding Situation
 - CWPPRA Planning Program
 - CWPPRA Construction Program
 - “Unencumbered” or “Available” Funds in Construction Program
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)
3. Summary of Today’s **Funding Requests**

1. Current Funding Situation

CWPPRA Planning Program

- FY06 Planning Budget approved on 2 Nov 05, in the amount of \$5.0M
- Additional **\$98,250** up for approval today for the 2006 Report to Congress. If approved, Planning Budget will be \$5.1M
- Current surplus in the Planning Program is **\$418,820**

CWPPRA Construction Program

- Total Federal funds received into program (FY92 to FY06) = **\$643M**
- Total obligations = **\$522M**
- Total expenditures = **\$272M**
- 134 active projects:
 - 67 projects completed construction
 - 16 currently under construction
 - 51 not yet started construction

CWPPRA Construction Program

- 14 projects requested Phase II approval in Dec 05, Technical Committee recommending approval of 3 within available FY06 funding
- Total Increment 1 cost for 14 projects = **\$276.0M**
- 20 projects scheduled to begin construction in FY06:
 - 2 have started construction
 - All are cash flow projects: 8 have Phase II approval; 12 need Phase II approval

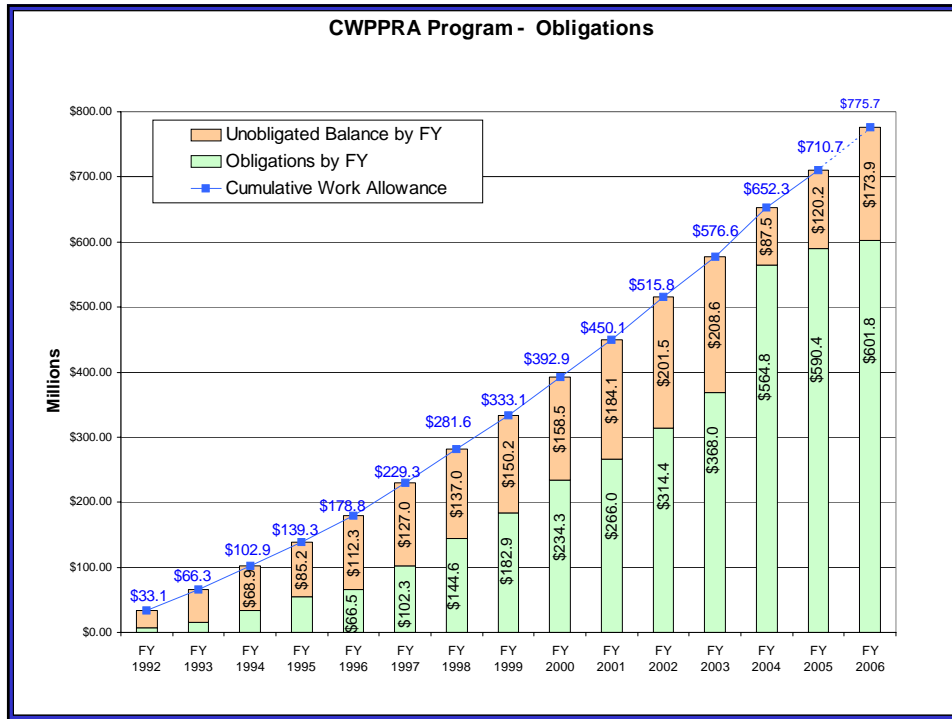
“Unencumbered” or “Available” Funding in Construction Program

- “Unencumbered” balance as of 18 Jan 06 = **-\$4.5M** Federal funding (page 6, tab 3)
- If all requests are approved today, in addition to receiving anticipated FY06 Federal funding of **\$58.1M**, **\$81K** Fed remaining in “unencumbered” funds

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)

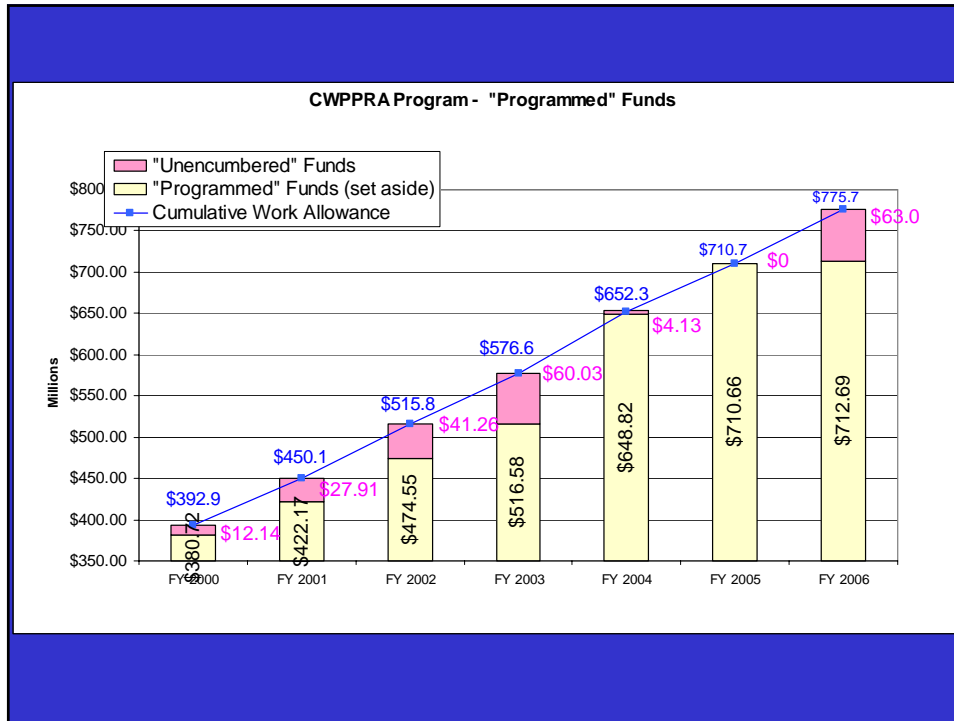
Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



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

- Graph shows:
 - Total cumulative funds into program for 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
- The “unobligated balance” is typically higher than the “unencumbered funds” due to lag between funding approval and agency request for funds

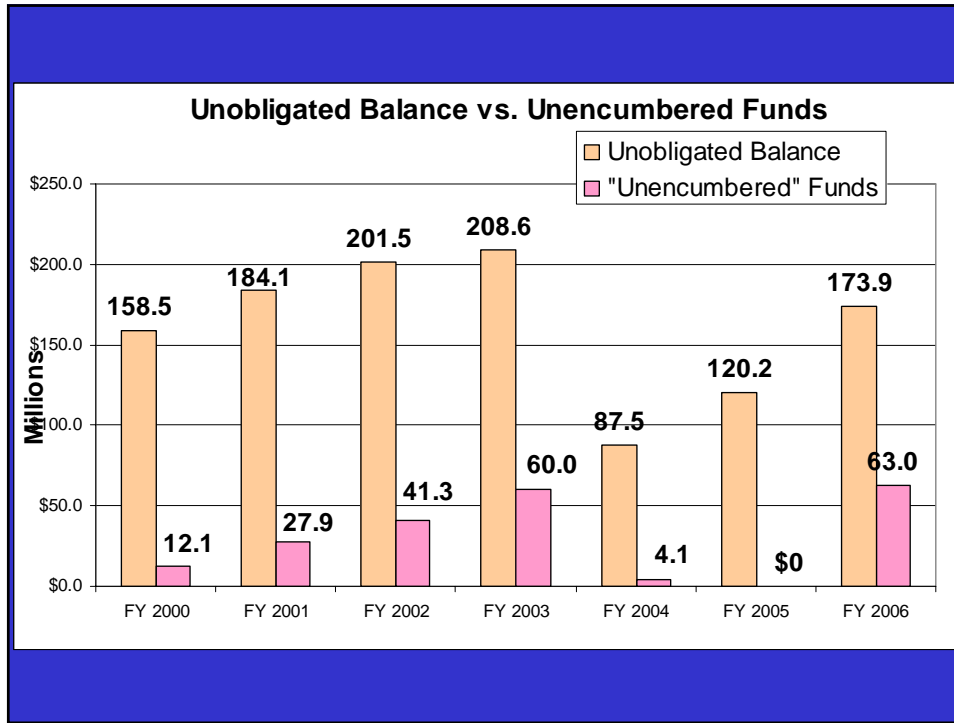
Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



Unobligated Balance versus Unencumbered Funds

- Graph shows the unobligated balance by fiscal year compared to the "unencumbered" funding
- Average difference from FY00-03 was approximately \$150M
- Difference in FY04 was \$84.0M
- Difference in FY05 was \$120.0M
- FY06 does not include items up for Task Force approvals today

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



2. Projected Funding Situation

Updated Funding Projection

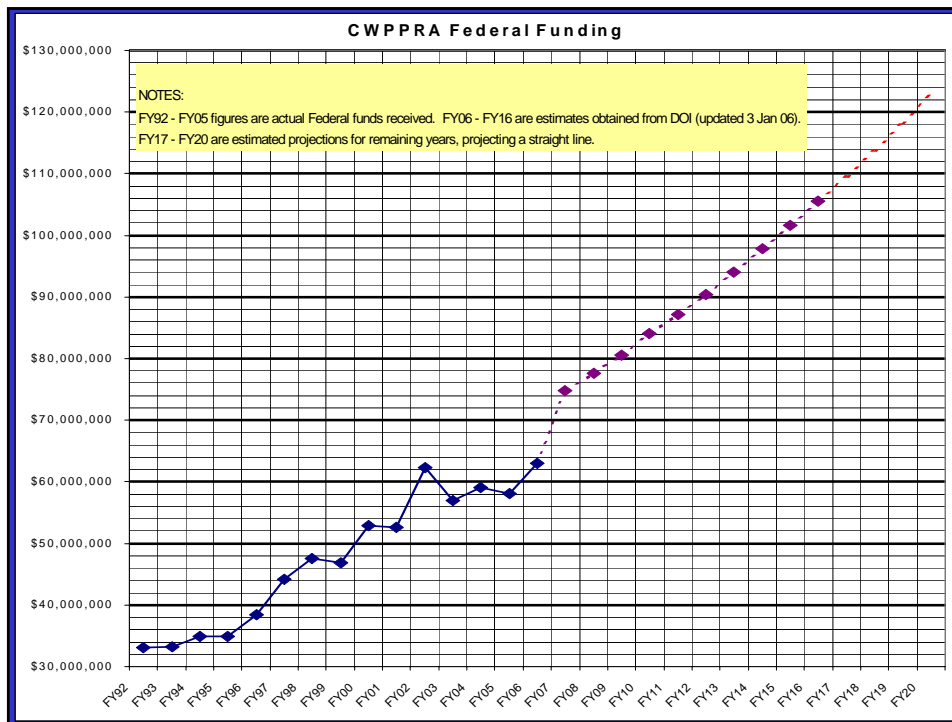
- Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (signed 8 Dec 04) extended the program through 2019
- Total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) with previous authority (FY92 - FY09) is **\$1.2B**, incl \$5M/year for Planning
- Based upon the latest DOI projections through FY16 (and straightline projections for 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 1-14, incl Planning = **\$1.82B**

Funding Summary	Federal	non-Federal	Total Program
Thru FY10	\$ 1,035,054,842	\$ 174,863,157	\$ 1,209,917,999
Thru FY20	\$ 2,076,484,331	\$ 323,577,580	\$ 2,400,061,911

Updated Funding Projection

- Latest DOI projections (3 Jan 06), included a change in the formula that calculates the percentage provided to CWPPRA...
- In Aug 2005, Congress enacted the SAFE TEA LU which:
 - Merged 2 accounts in the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and renamed it the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Safety Trust Fund.
 - Extended the excise tax on fishing and motorboat and small engine fuel through 2011.
 - For FY06 –FY09, CWPPRA will receive 18.5% (instead of 18% previously received)

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status

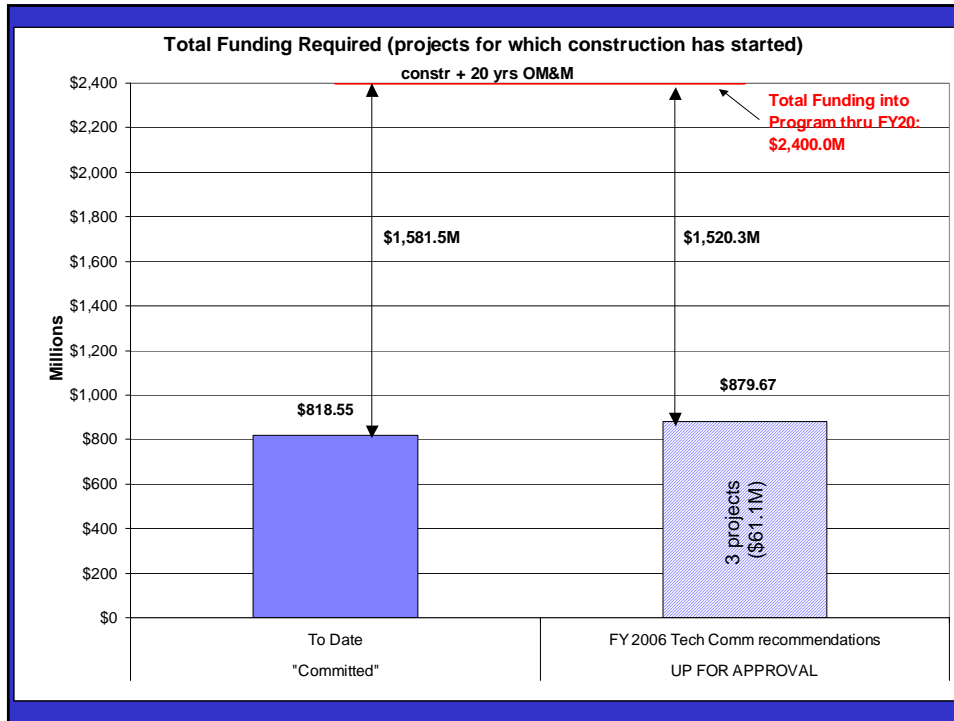


Total Funding Required

(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) = **\$2,400.0M**
- 20 years of funding required for projects which have been approved for construction = **\$818.5M**, "gap" between two = **\$1,581.5M**
- The 20-year cost for the 3 projects scheduled to request Phase II funding in FY06 currently totals **\$61.1M**, reducing the "gap" to **\$1,520.3M**

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



3. Summary of Today's Funding Requests

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status

Items Up for Task Force Approval at This Meeting

PPL15 Phase I

- 6 projects, Phase 1 cost = \$7.3M
- Task Force to approve “up to 4 for Phase 1”
- Technical Committee’s recommendation is to fund 4 projects, Phase 1 cost = \$4.6M

Phase II Funding Requests

- 14 projects requesting approval
- Increment 1 cost for all 14 projects (construction + 3 years O&M) = \$257.4M
- Technical Committee’s recommendation is to fund 3 projects, Increment 1 cost =\$58.2M

Items Up for Task Force Approval Today - PPL15 Phase I

CWPPRA PPL15 Technical Committee FINAL VOTE

7-Dec-05

Region	Project	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
2	Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	6	13	\$1,197,590	\$1,197,590	\$31,475,737	\$31,475,737
2	Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion	5	19	\$1,205,354	\$2,402,944	\$4,170,387	\$35,646,124
2	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	4	11	\$1,074,522	\$3,477,466	\$7,918,433	\$43,564,557
4	South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction	3	7	\$1,102,043	\$4,579,509	\$3,336,652	\$46,901,209
3	Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection	3	6	\$1,470,115		\$16,295,199	
3	South Terrebonne Terracing	3	4	\$1,243,192		\$6,234,672	
Total				\$7,292,816		\$69,431,080	

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status

Items Up for Task Force Approval Today – Phase II Funding Requests

PPL	Project No.	Project	COE	DNR	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score	Phase II, Increment 1 Funding Request	Cumulative Phase II, Increment 1 Funding
10	PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	4	5	6	1	5	3	6	24	\$16,622,590	\$16,622,590
11	BA-35	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass		6	5	5	7		4	23	\$26,904,301	\$43,526,891
11	TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux	6			7	3	5	4	21	\$14,654,600	\$58,181,491
9	BA-30	East Grand Terre Island Restoration		4	4	4	6		4	18	\$27,311,634	\$85,493,125
11	BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	5	3		6		1	4	15	\$31,000,584	\$116,493,709
11	ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	7		1	3	2		4	13	\$14,198,931	\$130,692,640
10	ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge		1	3		4	4	4	12	\$7,625,145	\$138,317,785
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration		7	7		1		3	15	\$38,909,247	\$177,227,032
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU7	2					7	2	9	\$15,742,430	\$192,969,462
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU1				2		6	2	8	\$2,243,910	\$195,213,372
9	TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab-Belle Isle Canal-Lock	3	2					2	5	\$14,204,558	\$209,417,930
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terr	1					2	2	3	\$25,336,578	\$234,754,508
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery			2				1	2	\$10,529,752	\$245,284,260
12	PO-32	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection - TOTAL							0	0	\$30,708,143	\$275,992,403

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE FUNDING TALLY SPREADSHEET			updated 7 Feb 06
	Project Cost (Fed + non-Fed)	Approved? (enter "Y")	TALLY of Remaining Funds (Fed + non-Fed)
Funds Available:			
Funds Available, 3 Feb 06			-\$4,482,655
FY06 Const Program Funding (anticipated)			\$67,514,408
TF Agenda Item 5 - Ph 1 incr for S Lk DeCade	\$175,000	Y	-\$175,000
TF Agenda Item 7 - Phase I Requests:			
Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion	\$1,205,354	Y	-\$1,205,354
Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	\$1,197,590	Y	-\$1,197,590
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	\$1,074,522	Y	-\$1,074,522
South Terrebonne Terracing	\$1,243,192		\$0
Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation & SP	\$1,470,115		\$0
South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction	\$1,102,043	Y	-\$1,102,043
TF Agenda Item 7 - Phase I Requests - DEMOS:			
Enter Demo Project Name	Enter Cost		\$0
Enter Demo Project Name	Enter Cost		\$0
TF Agenda Item 6 - Phase II Incr 1 Requests:			
Barataria Basin LB, Phase 3, CU 7	\$15,742,430		\$0
Castille Pass	\$10,529,752		\$0
Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LA	\$31,000,584		\$0
East Grand Terre	\$27,311,634		\$0
Freshwater Bayou Canal	\$14,204,558		\$0
GIWW Bank Restoration	\$25,336,578		\$0
Grand Lake	\$14,198,931		\$0
Lake Borgne & MRGO SP - Total	\$30,708,143		\$0
Lake Borgne & MRGO SP - Lake Borgne	\$13,799,702		\$0
Lake Borgne & MRGO SP - MRGO	\$16,898,695		\$0
Lake Borgne SP (Combined)	\$16,622,590	Y	-\$16,622,590
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass	\$26,904,301	Y	-\$26,904,301
Rockefeller Refuge	\$7,625,145		\$0
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank	\$38,909,247		\$0
South Lake DeCade - CU1	\$2,243,910		\$0
West Lake Boudreaux	\$14,654,600	Y	-\$14,654,600
REMAINING FUNDS			\$95,753

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING
February 8, 2006

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information

1. Planning Program Budget.

- a. Planning Program Budget (pg 1-3). Reflects yearly planning budgets for the last five years. The FY06 Planning Program budget of \$5,014,105 was approved by the Task Force on 2 November 2005. In addition to the approved budget, there's a \$418,820 surplus 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 (\$5,247,655) Federal funds available, based on Task Force approvals to date.
- 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 14 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 14-19). Construction start/completion schedule with construction estimates, obligations and expenditures.
- g. CWPPRA Project Status Summary Report (pg 20-98). 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

	FY2002 Amount (\$)	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)	FY2005 Amount (\$)	FY2006 Amount (\$)
<u>General Planning & Program Participation [Supplemental Tasks Not Included]</u>					
State of Louisiana					
DNR	414,856 ^{30,31}	430,640	405,472	460,066	383,677
Gov's Ofc	83,225	73,500	81,000	92,000	86,500
LDWF	65,000	71,529 ³²	37,760	72,096	73,598
Total State	<u>563,081</u>	<u>575,669</u>	<u>524,232</u>	<u>624,162</u>	<u>543,775</u>
EPA	433,735 ²⁹	458,934	460,913	400,700	438,800
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	385,370 ²⁹	430,606	474,849	450,650	458,478
NWRC	188,242 ³¹	26,905	47,995	148,363	62,071
USGS Reston					
USGS Baton Rouge					
USGS Woods Hole	25,000	5,000			
Natl Park Service					
Total Interior	<u>598,612</u>	<u>462,511</u>	<u>522,844</u>	<u>599,013</u>	<u>520,549</u>
Dept of Agriculture	392,395 ²⁹	452,564	498,624	600,077	587,937
Dept of Commerce	407,257 ²⁹	520,585	540,030	561,306	567,100
Dept of the Army	891,366	1,178,701	1,201,075	1,251,929	1,165,199
Agency Total	<u>3,286,446</u>	<u>3,648,964</u>	<u>3,747,718</u>	<u>4,037,187</u>	<u>3,823,360</u>
<u>Feasibility Studies Funding</u>					
Barrier Shoreline Study					
WAVCIS (DNR)					
Study of Chenier Plain					
Miss R Diversion Study					
Total Feasibility Studies					
<u>Complex Studies Funding</u>					
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	<u>46,700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

**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

	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 appr 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	5,713,744	5,484,979	5,225,337	5,340,053	5,014,105
Unallocated Balance	(713,744)	(484,979)	(225,337)	(340,053)	(14,105)
Total Unallocated	1,305,535	901,934	687,978	432,925	418,820

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

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

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	\$9,429,007	\$39,933,317	\$53,765,024	\$38,894,802	\$34,892,648
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	\$28,173,110	\$13,838,517	\$40,644,134	\$84,158,439	\$75,022,246	\$51,254,390
3	11	12,514	11	1	9	\$29,939,100	\$7,535,992	\$32,879,168	\$45,730,980	\$40,467,210	\$33,294,903
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$2,158,691	\$10,468,030	\$13,228,959	\$13,176,441	\$12,084,782
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	\$33,371,625	\$2,443,738	\$60,627,171	\$24,437,381	\$17,802,723	\$14,305,320
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	\$0	\$4,850,000	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$4,973,561	\$2,500,266
6	11	10,522	11	1	8	\$39,134,000	\$5,544,431	\$54,614,991	\$55,373,986	\$34,163,846	\$23,263,298
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	\$42,540,715	\$4,928,302	\$21,090,046	\$32,855,347	\$32,612,378	\$7,400,141
8	8	1,529	6	0	4	\$41,864,079	\$3,271,030	\$33,340,587	\$21,538,251	\$8,921,903	\$6,868,497
9	18	4,473	14	3	5	\$47,907,300	\$10,921,138	\$72,429,342	\$72,464,038	\$58,693,932	\$31,493,736
10	12	18,801	9	2	1	\$47,659,220	\$8,784,503	\$65,177,912	\$58,563,353	\$26,077,819	\$13,928,606
11	12	24,006	11	3	0	\$57,332,369	\$24,161,000	\$214,779,289	\$161,073,331	\$129,689,691	\$18,942,582
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	\$0	\$7,077,617	\$19,252,500	\$14,155,234	\$15,896,924	\$14,188,050
12	6	2,843	3	2	0	\$51,938,097	\$3,747,454	\$28,406,152	\$24,983,026	\$5,516,196	\$3,395,704
13	5	1,470	4	1	0	\$54,023,130	\$1,382,052	\$8,616,745	\$9,213,682	\$4,432,819	\$439,722
14	4	728	3	0	0	\$53,054,752	\$1,098,347	\$7,322,316	\$7,322,316	\$5,158,821	\$61,780
Active Projects	134	117,256	120	16	67	\$584,979,930	\$111,171,819	\$719,281,700	\$688,563,348	\$511,501,313	\$268,314,425
Deauthorized Projects	20		13	0	2			\$34,364,158	\$2,654,751	\$2,761,833	\$2,623,832
Total Projects	154	117,256	133	16	69	\$584,979,930	\$111,171,819	\$753,645,858	\$691,218,099	\$514,263,146	\$270,938,257
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	\$272,825
MCF	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387	\$100,462
Total Construction Program	157	117,256	136	17	70	\$584,979,930	\$112,988,656	\$822,275,029	\$703,216,241	\$521,957,832	\$271,503,351
							\$697,968,586				

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

- NOTES:
1. Total of 159 projects includes 136 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 \$697,968,586 .
 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, 8 February 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	272,825	272,825	10,033,510	8,760,385	1,545,950
MCF	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	100,462	100,462	1,399,538	1,275,000	225,000
1	17	53,964,364	53,964,364	0	13,343,523	21,748,465	35,091,988	18,872,376	44,535,357	9,429,007
2	15	84,158,439	84,158,439	0	12,147,509	39,106,881	51,254,390	32,904,050	70,319,923	13,838,517
3	17	46,607,236	46,607,236	0	5,449,068	28,783,545	34,232,613	12,374,623	39,071,244	7,535,992
4	10	14,125,624	14,125,624	0	398,470	12,582,978	12,981,447	1,144,177	11,966,934	2,158,691
5	9	24,437,381	24,437,381	0	2,537,030	11,768,289	14,305,319	10,132,062	21,993,643	2,443,738
5.1		9,700,000	9,700,000	0	0	2,500,266	2,500,266	7,199,734	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	55,444,306	55,444,306	0	191,623	23,141,995	23,333,618	32,110,688	49,899,876	5,544,431
7	4	32,855,347	32,855,347	0	0	7,400,141	7,400,141	25,455,206	27,927,045	4,928,302
8	10	21,806,869	21,806,869	0	0	7,137,125	7,137,125	14,669,743	18,535,839	3,271,030
9	19	222,756,848	71,907,589	150,849,259	0	31,744,903	31,744,903	40,162,686	61,121,451	10,786,138
10	12	240,613,489	58,563,353	182,050,136	0	13,928,606	13,928,606	44,634,747	49,778,850	8,784,503
11	12	424,027,503	161,073,331	262,954,172	0	18,942,582	18,942,582	142,130,749	136,912,331	24,161,000
11.1	1	14,155,234	14,155,234	0	0	14,188,050	14,188,050	(32,816)	7,077,617	7,077,617
12	6	155,842,425	24,983,026	130,859,399	0	3,395,704	3,395,704	21,587,322	21,235,572	3,747,454
13	5	91,161,544	9,213,682	81,947,862	0	439,722	439,722	8,773,960	7,831,630	1,382,052
14	4	93,728,608	7,322,316	86,406,292	0	61,780	61,780	7,260,536	6,223,969	1,098,347
Total	157	1,653,967,326	702,316,241	951,651,085	34,238,377	237,264,974	271,503,350	430,812,891	589,462,585	112,853,656

Non Cash Flow	97	344,791,375	344,791,375	0
Cash Flow	60	1,309,175,951	357,524,866	951,651,085
Total	157	1,653,967,326	702,316,241	951,651,085

Available Fed Funds 584,979,930

N/F Cost Share 112,853,656

Available N/F Cash 35,115,812

WIK credit/cash 77,737,844

Total Available Cash (min) 620,095,742

Federal Balance (4,482,655)

(Fed Cost Share of Funded Estimate-Avail Fed funds)

N/F Balance 0

Total Balance (4,482,655)

**STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
 Task Force Meeting, 8 February 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)
-----	-----------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	--	---	--	----------------------------	--	--

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, 8 February 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)	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
0	1		45,886				191,807	145,921	45,886
0.1	1		10,033,545	10,033,545		66,890,300	66,890,300	56,856,755	10,033,545
0.2	1		225,000	225,000			1,500,000	1,275,000	225,000
1	17	28,084,900	9,429,007	37,513,907			53,964,364	44,535,357	9,429,007
2	15	28,173,110	13,838,517	42,011,627			84,158,439	70,319,922	13,838,517
3	17	29,939,100	7,535,992	37,475,092			46,607,236	39,071,244	7,535,992
4	10	29,957,533	2,158,691	32,116,224			14,125,624	11,966,934	2,158,691
5	9	33,371,625	2,443,738	35,815,363			24,437,381	21,993,643	2,443,738
5.1		-	4,850,000	4,850,000			9,700,000	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	39,134,000	5,544,431	44,678,431			55,444,306	49,899,876	5,544,431
7	4	42,540,715	4,928,302	47,469,017			32,855,347	27,927,045	4,928,302
8	10	41,864,079	3,271,030	45,135,109			21,806,869	18,535,839	3,271,030
9	19	47,907,300	33,548,527	81,455,827	16,791,709	206,865,139	223,656,848	190,108,321	33,548,527
10	12	47,659,220	36,092,023	83,751,243	17,918,729	222,694,760	240,613,489	204,521,466	36,092,023
11	12	57,332,369	63,604,125	120,936,494	25,242,202	398,785,301	424,027,503	360,423,378	63,604,125
11.1	1		8,861,660	8,861,660			14,155,234	5,293,574	8,861,660
12	6	51,938,097	23,376,364	75,314,461	10,116,224	145,726,201	155,842,425	132,466,061	23,376,364
13	5	54,023,130	13,674,232	67,697,362	8,498,519	82,663,025	91,161,544	77,487,312	13,674,232
14	4	53,054,752	14,059,291	67,114,043	7,322,315	86,406,292	93,728,607	79,669,316	14,059,291
Total	157	584,979,930	257,520,362	842,500,292	85,889,698	1,224,186,252	1,654,867,324	1,397,346,962	257,520,362
Complex Projs	2				9,247,505	125,409,795	134,657,300	114,458,705	20,198,595
Total	159	584,979,930	277,718,957	862,698,887	95,137,203	1,349,596,047	1,789,524,624	1,511,805,667	277,718,957
Funding vs Current Estimate		(926,825,737)	0	(926,825,737)					
PPL 1 thru 14 w/Future Funding	159	1,931,484,331 ¹	515,337,380 ¹	2,446,821,711	95,137,203	1,349,596,047	1,789,524,624	1,511,805,667	277,718,957
Funding vs Current Estimate		419,678,664	237,618,424	657,297,087					

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT
Task Force, 8 February 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)	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
¹ Future Federal Funding (estimated) 3 Jan 2006 Forecast									
15	FY06	58,059,645	10,245,820	68,305,465					
16	FY07	69,853,592	12,327,104	82,180,696					
17	FY08	72,638,675	12,818,590	85,457,265					
18	FY09	75,507,000	13,324,765	88,831,765					
19	FY10	79,016,000	13,944,000	92,960,000					
20	FY11	82,102,000	14,488,588	96,590,588					
21	FY12	85,399,000	15,070,412	100,469,412					
22	FY13	89,110,000	15,725,294	104,835,294					
23	FY14	92,810,000	16,378,235	109,188,235					
24	FY15	96,630,000	17,052,353	113,682,353					
25	FY16	100,518,000	17,738,471	118,256,471					
26	FY17	104,633,202	18,464,683	123,097,885	Unofficial Estimate				
27	FY18	108,908,897	19,219,217	128,128,114	Unofficial Estimate				
28	FY19	113,351,344	20,003,178	133,354,522	Unofficial Estimate				
29	FY20	117,967,046	20,817,714	138,784,760	Unofficial Estimate				
Total		1,346,504,401	237,618,424						

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management
Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year
 Last Updated 18 January 2006

Beginning Balance¹ (\$5,247,655)

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Phase II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement							
											Jan-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	Mar-06		8,728,626	8,542,761	185,865			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)	3,742,451	3,233,170	490,749		5,540	54,338	13,466	6,108	336,703	6,517	123,364
TE-45	Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demo	USFWS	10		10-Jan-01	Mar 06	Dec-06	2,006,373	2,006,373									
CS-31	Holly Beach	NRCS	11		07-Aug-01	Aug 02 (A)	Mar 03 (A)	14,155,234	14,155,234									
BA-27c(1)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 3	NRCS	9		16-Jan-02	Oct 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	8,636,747	5,429,550	3,207,197		1,733,764						
LA-03b	Coastwide Nutria	NRCS	11		16-Apr-02	Nov 02 (A)		68,864,870	12,948,339	55,916,531			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	Nov 05	Feb-06	3,183,940	2,054,850	1,129,090		421,745	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	5,804,073	3,831,151		20,310	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)	5,894,368	3,445,513	2,448,855			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)	Jun 05 (A)	16,234,679	16,165,573	69,106		14,967	7,856	8,115	8,383	8,660	8,945	92,762
CS-29	Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	NRCS	9		14-Aug-03	Jun 05 (A)	Sep-06	5,900,387	4,309,683	704,760		59,254	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	5,495,698	995,053		3,891		80,249	4,144	4,277	4,414	898,933
BA-37	Little Lake	NMFS	11		12-Nov-03	Aug 05 (A)	Jan-07	35,994,929	31,489,565	4,505,364		13,035		6,833	84,058	7,277	7,509	4,387,532
BA-38	Barataria Barrier Island	NMFS	11		28-Jan-04	Oct 05	May-06	61,995,587	60,452,992	856,352		9,857	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	22,787,951	18,251,500	4,536,451			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	Feb-06	1,000,000	1,000,000									
	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	6,051,325	4,930,984	1,120,341		22,946	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	29,281,630	1,943,904			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	7,612,333	184,667		13,902	18,738	14,645	30,608	15,430	15,840	220,107
ME-22	South White Lake	COE	12		13-Oct-04	Nov 05	Feb-07	19,673,929	15,710,919	3,963,010		8,238	8,403	8,570	1,757,949	8,917	9,095	2,162,109
TE-22	Point au Fer [O&M]	NMFS							165,000									
TV-04	Cote Blanche (O&M)	NRCS	3															

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management
Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year
 Last Updated 18 January 2006

Beginning Balance¹ (\$5,247,655)

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Phase II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement								
											Jan-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		2,308,678	2,307,418	3,244,008	2,755,341	2,911,525	2,280,379	31,397,063	
BA-27(c)3	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 7	NRCS	9	Jan-06		Aug 06	Jul-07	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-06		Jun 06	Apr-07	19,657,695	1,484,633	18,173,062	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-06		Jun 06	Jul-07	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-06		May 06	Dec-06	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-06		Apr 06	Jun-07	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-06		Aug 06	Nov-07	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	
ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	COE	11	Jan-06		Aug 06	Jun-07	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	COE	12	Jan-06		Mar 06		39,157,710	1,348,345	37,809,365	30,698,397		11,484	11,714	11,947	950,936	12,430	6,115,141	
PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	EPA	10	Jan-06		Jun 06	Dec-06	18,707,551	1,663,011	17,044,540	16,622,590	13,483		7,067	1,546,052	7,526	7,767	3,143,954	
BA-35	Pass Chalard to Grand Pass	NMFS	11	Jan-06		Apr 07	Oct-07	30,217,567	2,344,387	27,873,180	26,904,301			6,549	112,507	6,826	6,970	842,997	
ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge - CU 1	NMFS	10	Jan-06		Jul 2006	Feb-07	10,003,623	2,408,478	7,595,145	7,625,145								
TE-47	Ship Shoal: West Flank Restoration	EPA	11	Jan-06		May 06	Feb-07	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 (Phase I Increase)	NRCS	9	Jan-06		Aug 06	Jan-07	175,000		175,000									
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	NRCS	9	Jan-06		Aug 06	Jan-07	3,698,744	495,611	3,203,133	2,243,910		6,899	7,045	7,192	419,179	7,498	518,908	
TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux SP & MC	USFWS	11	Jan-06		Aug 06	Feb-08	17,519,731	1,322,354	16,197,377	14,654,600				5,668	5,786	37,595	1,531,323	
TE-49	Avoca Island Divr & Land Building	COE	12	Jan-07		Jul 07	Jun-08	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-07		Sep 07		24,386,990	2,192,735	22,194,255		22,044,717			6,699	6,920	7,148	128,771	
TV-20	Bayou Sale	NRCS	13	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	32,103,020	2,254,912	29,848,108		29,848,108							
MR-13	Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion	COE	10	Jan-07		Mar 07	Nov-08	39,295,672	1,076,328	38,219,344	10,420,404			1,202,783	1,585,512	1,275,498	1,316,314	1,358,436	21,060,397
Complex	Central and Eastern Terrebonne (Complex)	USFWS		Jan-07				25,800,000		25,800,000		1,800,000			24,000,000				
BS-10	Delta Bldg Divr North of Fort St. Philip	COE	10	Jan-07		Nov 07		6,008,486	1,155,200	4,853,286		4,835,510			1,632	855	883	14,406	
CS-32(2)	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Rest - CU 2	USFWS/NRCS	10	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	12,942,438		12,942,438		11,055,346			13,419	276,332	14,291	1,583,050	
PO-33	Goose Point	USFWS	13	Jan-07		Mar 07	Nov-08	21,747,421	1,930,596	19,816,825		19,816,825							
ME-17	Little Pecan Bayou	NRCS	9	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	14,285,943	1,245,278	13,040,665		3,947,458						3,093,207	
MR-12	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	COE	11	Jan-07		Jul 07	Jan-08	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-07		May 07	Nov-07	1,084,080	150,706	933,374		127,994			79,203	41,572	42,944	641,661	
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 2	NRCS	11	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	3,409,419		3,409,419		3,409,419							
ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge - CU 2	NMFS	10	Jan-07		Jun 07	Dec-07	38,000,000		38,000,000		19,000,000	19,000,000						
BA-34	Small Freshwater Divr to NW Bara Basin	EPA	10	Jan-07		Feb 07	Feb-09	11,440,508	1,899,834	9,541,674		9,531,492						1,909,182	
ME-20	South Grand Cheniere Hydrologic Rest	USFWS	11	Jan-07		Jun 07	Mar-08	19,930,316	2,358,420	17,571,896		16,892,751				8,024	149,929	521,193	
MR-14	Spanish Pass	COE	13	Jan-07		May 07	Feb-08	13,927,833	1,137,344	12,790,489		11,141,705					6,219	1,642,574	
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 2	NRCS	9	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	1,532,440	129,664	1,402,776		878,657						524,119	
TE-50	Whiskey Island Back Barrier M.C.	EPA	13	Jan-07		Apr 06		21,786,333	2,293,893	19,492,440		19,494,440							

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management
Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year
 Last Updated 18 January 2006

Beginning Balance¹ (\$5,247,655)

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Phase II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement									
											Jan-06	Jan-07	Jan-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's		
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							
PO-29	River Reintroduction Into Maurepas	EPA	11	Jan-08		Feb-08	Feb-10	56,469,628	5,434,288	51,035,340			49,235,895						1,799,445	
ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge	NMFS	10	Jan-08									48,000,000							
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							
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	
BA-40	Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield	NMFS	14	Unscheduled				44,544,636	3,221,887	41,322,749								40,341,182	981,567	
TV-19	Weeks Bay/Commercial Canal/GIWW	COE	9	Unscheduled				30,027,305	1,229,337	28,797,968								21,880,431	6,917,537	
CS-28-4	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation-Cycle 4	COE	8	Unscheduled																
CS-28-5	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation-Cycle 5	COE	8	Unscheduled																
Complex	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion(Complex)	COE		Unscheduled				108,857,300		108,857,300							7,447,505		101,409,795	
BA-29	Marsh Creation South of Leeville	EPA	9	Deauthorized				343,551	343,551											
BA-33	Delta Bldg Divr at Myrtle Grove[WRDA FUNDING]	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											275,982,658	247,724,073	142,319,438					62,221,613		
Phase II Long Term O&M and COE Proj Mgmt												2,340,932	24,003,962	7,438,782	33,445,706	10,281,349	9,463,747	181,179,825		
CRMS Funding												2,308,678	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				7,447,505				
Complex Projects Requesting Phase II Funding															24,000,000			101,409,795		
Yearly PPL Phase I Project Funding (estimated)											7,292,816	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)											175,000									
Total Funding Requested											283,450,474	263,173,683	177,630,818	19,682,790	69,201,047	29,640,379	82,965,739	376,986,683		
Total Federal Funding into the Program (Jan 2006 data)											58,059,645	69,853,592	72,638,675	75,507,000	79,016,000	82,102,000	85,399,000	823,928,488		
Total non-Federal Funding into Program											42,517,571	39,476,052	26,644,623	2,952,419	10,380,157	4,446,057	12,444,861	56,548,002		
REMAINING BALANCE											(188,120,913)	(341,964,951)	(420,312,472)	(361,535,843)	(341,340,733)	(284,433,055)	(269,554,934)	219,056,752		

**Projects on Priority Lists 1 thru 8 That Do Not Have Construction Approval
 as of 20 January 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
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 A 28-Jan-2004 A	15-Oct-2005 *	01-May-2006	NMFS	11	534	Barataria Barrier Island: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass	\$58,978,833.00	\$53,338,914.00	\$398,557.35
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 A 13-Oct-2004 A	01-Nov-2005 *	01-Jul-2008	NRCS	11	16	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	\$4,976,225.00	\$6,159,956.00	\$12,764.43
FY2006	16-Jan-2003 A 13-Oct-2004 A	01-Nov-2005 A	01-Feb-2007	COE	12	844	South White Lake Shoreline Protection	\$11,159,355.00	\$0.00	\$10,875.77
FY2006	28-Jan-2004 A 28-Jan-2004 A	01-Nov-2005 A	01-Feb-2006	COE	13		Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	\$365,267.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 A 10-Jan-2001 A	01-Mar-2006		EPA	9	102	New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	\$9,161,771.00	\$8,002,937.00	\$88,144.25
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 A 07-Aug-2002 A	01-Mar-2006	01-May-2006	FWS	10	267	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	\$1,580,053.00	\$1,343,045.00	\$0.00
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 A 10-Jan-2001 A	03-Mar-2006	01-Dec-2006	FWS	10		Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	\$1,453,746.00	\$1,350,897.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2003 A 25-Jan-2006	30-Mar-2006	30-Nov-2006	COE	12	266	Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Apr-2006	30-Jun-2007	COE	9	241	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	28-Jan-2004 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Apr-2006		EPA	13	272	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	\$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
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 25-Jan-2006	A	01-May-2006	01-Dec-2006	NMFS	9	403	East Grand Terre Island Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 25-Jan-2006	A	01-May-2006	01-Feb-2007	EPA	11	195	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 25-Jan-2006	A	01-Jun-2006	01-Dec-2006	EPA	10	167	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 25-Jan-2006	A	15-Jun-2006	01-Apr-2007	NMFS	9	589	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 25-Jan-2006	A	15-Jul-2006	01-Feb-2007	NMFS	10	920	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 25-Jan-2006	A	01-Aug-2006	01-Jan-2007	NRCS	9	207	South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 25-Jan-2006	A	01-Aug-2006	01-Nov-2007	NRCS	10	366	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 25-Jan-2006	A	01-Aug-2006	01-Aug-2007	FWS	11	605	Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 25-Jan-2006	A	01-Aug-2006	01-Jun-2007	COE	11	540	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 31-Jan-2007	A	01-Aug-2006	01-Feb-2008	FWS	11	145	West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$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
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 A 11-Jan-2000 A	01-Sep-2006	01-Nov-2006	COE	9		Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	\$1,088,290.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY Total						6,679		\$88,763,540.00	\$70,195,749.00	\$510,341.80

**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		01-Dec-2006	01-Dec-2007	COE	8	261	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	\$7,301,751.00	\$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 31-Jan-2007	01-Feb-2007	01-Feb-2009	EPA	10	941	Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$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-2002 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Apr-2007	01-Oct-2007	NMFS	11	161	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Nov-2007	COE	9	177	Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Feb-2008	COE	13	433	Spanish Pass Diversion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Jun-2007	01-Mar-2008	FWS	11	440	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	\$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 A 31-Jan-2007	15-Jul-2007	15-Jun-2008	COE	12	143	Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	07-Aug-2002 A 31-Jan-2007	15-Jul-2007	01-Jan-2008	COE	12	1190	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2007	01-Jul-2008	NRCS	9	144	Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2007	01-Jul-2008	NRCS	13	329	Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2003 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Sep-2007		EPA	12	400	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY Total						12,198		\$18,492,058.00	\$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	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		15-Jan-2008	15-May-2008	COE	8	187	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	\$3,231,839.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	07-Aug-2001 A 15-Jan-2008	28-Feb-2008	28-Feb-2010	EPA	11	5438	River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	\$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		01-May-2008	01-May-2009	FWS	6	603	Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	\$5,453,945.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	27-Jul-2005 A 15-Jan-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	14	189	East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	27-Jul-2005 A 15-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 15-Jan-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	14	189	White Ditch Resurrection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				FY Total				\$11,323,591.00	\$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
Grand Total						26,299		\$118,579,189.00	\$70,195,749.00	\$510,341.80

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

17 January 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

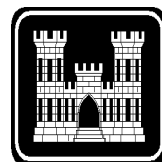
Project Summary by Basin

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	\$1,167,832 \$1,167,832
	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	\$3,907,890 \$3,835,143
	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 !	\$2,008,094 \$1,834,424
<p>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.</p> <p>The Task Force approved a revised project estimate of \$2,500,000; however, current estimate is less.</p> <p>Condemnation of real estate easements was required because of unclear ownership titles and significantly lengthened the project schedule. Construction was completed in February 1996.</p> <p>Complete.</p>										
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 !	\$8,195,453 \$7,323,708
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</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	%	
Total Priority List		1	10,544				\$16,323,624	\$29,860,376	182.9	\$15,338,021 \$14,219,859
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 !	\$3,521,899 \$2,898,376
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.										
West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	474	27-Dec-1996 A	10-Feb-1998 A	30-Sep-2005 *	\$4,854,102	\$6,751,444	139.1 !	\$5,848,732 \$5,486,001
Status: We received verbal authority from HQ Counsel to acquire oyster leases, for this project only, directly impacted by the construction of the project. Construction cost increase approved at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.										
Construction complete. Agreement reached between COE, DNR, and T.L. James Co. on the remediation of the marsh buggy tracks. Planting proposal requested from the Plant Material Research Center.										

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		2	1,541				\$6,595,412	\$10,447,532	158.4	\$9,370,631 \$8,384,377
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Project(s) 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 2 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

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	\$866,365 \$682,320
<p>Status: Cost increase was due to additional project management costs, by both Federal and Local Sponsor.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Construction complete.</p>										
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
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</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	%	
Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	DELTA	PLAQ					\$2,857,790	\$119,835	4.2	\$119,835 \$119,835
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>										
<hr/>										
Total Priority List		3	1,691				\$4,178,385	\$1,321,965	31.6	\$1,299,346 \$1,115,301

- 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
<p>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.</p> <p>Project deauthorized October 4, 2000.</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	%	
Grand Bay Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ					\$2,468,908	\$65,747	2.7	\$65,747 \$65,747
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>										
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	\$2,541,371 \$2,255,809
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</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	%	
Total Priority List		5	75				\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	101.3	\$2,541,371 \$2,255,809
<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 6

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	\$1,906,980 \$1,863,952
<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>										

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	%	
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 !	\$4,997,486 \$3,951,683
<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	\$6,971,335 \$5,882,504

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

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	\$3,412,415	21.7	\$3,454,899 \$3,441,554
<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 in 2005. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2006.</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 2	CA/SB	CAMER	261	17-Feb-2005 A	01-Dec-2006	01-Dec-2007	\$9,266,842	\$9,266,842	100.0	\$429,810 \$443,033
	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 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.								
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	CA/SB	CAMER	187	28-Mar-2005 A	15-Jan-2008	15-May-2008	\$3,629,333	\$3,629,333	100.0	\$0 \$0
	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 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.								

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	%	
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 4	CA/SB	CAMER	163							
<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>										
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 5	CA/SB	CAMER	168							
<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	\$16,308,590	57.0	\$3,884,709 \$3,884,588

- 5 Project(s)
- 3 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)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 9										
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TECHE	VERMI	241	30-Jan-2006	01-Apr-2006	30-Jun-2007	\$1,498,967	\$1,498,967	100.0	\$1,070,817 \$1,069,222
	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 2006.								
Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway	PONT	STCHA	177	31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Nov-2007	\$150,706	\$188,383	125.0 !	\$106,932 \$82,248
	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.								
		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.								
		This project involves no physical construction.								
Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	COAST	VARY		15-May-2006	01-Sep-2006	01-Nov-2006	\$1,502,817	\$1,502,817	100.0	\$31,726 \$31,726
	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.								
Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	TECHE	IBERI	278				\$1,229,337	\$1,229,337	100.0	\$506,362 \$501,786
	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.								
		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.								

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		9	696				\$4,381,827	\$4,419,504	100.9	\$1,715,837 \$1,684,982
4	Project(s)									
0	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
0	Construction Started									
0	Construction Completed									
0	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									

Priority List 10

Benneys Bay Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	5,706	30-Jan-2006	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	100.0	\$796,871 \$796,371
	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 2005.									
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	BARA	JEFF	8,891				\$3,002,114	\$3,002,114	100.0	\$1,939,928 \$1,887,782
	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.									

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	%	
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	501	01-Oct-2004 *	01-Nov-2007		\$1,155,200	\$1,444,000	125.0	\$783,135 \$881,751
	Status:	30% Design Report resubmitted to DNR with requested changes, Corps requesting to hold Preliminary Design Review Conference for middle of August 2005.								
Total Priority List		10	15,098				\$5,233,642	\$5,522,442	105.5	\$3,519,934 \$3,565,904

- 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	25-Jan-2006	01-Aug-2006	01-Jun-2007	\$1,049,029	\$1,049,029	100.0	\$689,633 \$684,906
	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. The project will be considered again for construction authorization at the next annual funding approval meeting of the Task Force on January 25, 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		11	540				\$1,049,029	\$1,049,029	100.0	\$689,633 \$684,906
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 12

Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TERRE	STMRY	143	30-Jan-2006	15-Jul-2007	15-Jun-2008	\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	100.0	\$974,128 \$1,263,374
<p>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 additional assessments are underway. Field data for hydrologic modeling is complete and initial 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 this summer. The project design team is investigating the addition of a marsh creation component to increase project wetland benefits. Additional surveys and soil borings are being collected to refine the proposed designs. A 30% design review is targeted for late summer 2005.</p>										
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	266	30-Jan-2006	30-Mar-2006	30-Nov-2006	\$1,348,345	\$1,348,345	100.0	\$998,804 \$1,002,153
<p>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 2006.</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	%	
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	DELTA	PLAQ	1,190	01-Jan-2006 *	15-Jul-2007	01-Jan-2008	\$1,880,376	\$1,880,376	100.0	\$153,741
	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 *	01-Feb-2007	\$19,673,929	\$15,712,059	79.9	\$724,612
	Status: Construction Contract bid opening was August 22, 2005. Contract award has been delayed 30 days due to Hurricane Katrina. Construction start anticipated 1 November 2005.									
Total Priority List		12	2,443				\$25,132,526	\$21,170,656	84.2	\$2,851,284
										\$3,193,238

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

Priority List 13

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	ALL		24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 *	01-Feb-2006	\$1,000,000	\$1,055,000	105.5	\$73,391
	Status: Construction Contract bid opening was August 22, 2005. Contract award has been delayed 30 days due to Hurricane Katrina. Construction start anticipated 1 November 2005.									

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	%	
Spanish Pass Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	433	31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Feb-2008	\$1,137,344	\$1,421,680	125.0	\$203,515 \$204,659
	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	\$276,906 \$284,413
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										
Total	DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS		34,462				\$111,110,166	\$102,411,878	92.2	\$48,583,063 \$45,279,937
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35 Project(s) 18 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 13 Construction Started 12 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
---------------------	-----------	--	--	--	--	--	-----------	-----------	------	------------------------

- 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 !	\$531,955 \$531,955
	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 !	\$7,107,061 \$7,008,287
	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	\$7,639,016 \$7,540,241

- 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	\$255,391	68.9	\$255,391 \$255,391
<p>Status: Plans and specifications have been finalized. All permits and construction approvals have been obtained.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Task Force approved deauthorization on January 16, 2002.</p>										
Total Priority List		4					\$370,594	\$255,391	68.9	\$255,391 \$255,391

- 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

Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche	TERRE	IBERV	988	23-Jul-2003	A		\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	100.0	\$4,973,561 \$2,500,266
<p>Status: The draft 10% E&D report has been revised and is currently scheduled to be released in early October 2005. The E&D contractor's New Orleans' office experienced some challenges due to Hurricane Katrina but they do not expect any major delays in the project's progress.</p>										

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	5.1	988				\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	100.0	\$4,973,561 \$2,500,266
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.								

	Total Priority List	6					\$150,000	\$3,452	2.3	\$3,452 \$3,452
1	Project(s)									
0	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
0	Construction Started									
0	Construction Completed									
1	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									

Priority List 9

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

Actual
Obligations/
Expenditures

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
LA Highway 1 Marsh Creation [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		05-Oct-2000 A			\$1,151,484	\$343,551	29.8	\$387,696 \$251,167
	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-Mar-2006		\$7,393,626	\$10,384,057	140.4 !	\$9,145,709 \$907,160
	Status:	New borrow site has been located and plans and specs are revised. Permitting process is underway. Construction anticipated in 2006.								
Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	273	05-Oct-2000 A	01-Jun-2004 A	30-Jun-2005 A	\$16,234,679	\$20,175,019	124.3	\$17,378,244 \$12,505,302
	Status:	Post hurricane site visits and aerial photography indicates material movement on the easternmost end of the project footprint as a result of Hurricane Rita. An additional row of sand fencing is planned. Project continues to perform well and function as expected even during recent adverse conditions.								
Total Priority List			9	375			\$24,779,789	\$30,902,627	124.7	\$26,911,648 \$13,663,629

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

Priority List 10

Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	167	02-Oct-2001 A	01-Jun-2006	01-Dec-2006	\$1,334,360	\$1,663,011	124.6	\$1,500,620 \$865,389
	Status:	95% Design Review Conference is scheduled for November 29, 2005 in Baton Rouge. Oyster leases within the project footprint may present an impediment in receiving Phase II construction funding, delaying and/or jeopardizing construction authorization.								

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	%	
Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	BARA	STJAM	941	08-Oct-2001 A	01-Feb-2007	01-Feb-2009	\$1,899,834	\$2,362,687	124.4	\$2,065,965 \$492,539
	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	1,108				\$3,234,194	\$4,025,698	124.5	\$3,566,585 \$1,357,928

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

Priority List 11

River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PONT	STJON	5,438	04-Apr-2002 A	28-Feb-2008	28-Feb-2010	\$5,434,288	\$6,780,307	124.8	\$5,735,194 \$1,966,393
	Status:	Unanticipated difficulty in completing the previously discussed hydrodynamic modeling, has resulted in some delays. This is a very complex model, with a very high resolution grid, and high resolution input data, so some difficulty is probably to be expected. Nonetheless, we expect to complete the modeling by the end of August, and begin actual engineering and design at that time. NEPA work continues. Studies are ongoing to estimate any HTRW risk in the project area and to evaluate potential water quality issues. Assistance is being sought to evaluate potential ESA issues.								
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	195	17-Mar-2004 A	01-May-2006	01-Feb-2007	\$2,998,960	\$3,742,053	124.8	\$3,296,957 \$1,384,151
	Status:	The 95% E&D review meeting is scheduled for September 28, 2005, in DNR offices in Baton Rouge. EPA/DNR flew over the project on September 20, 2005, (post Katrina). There did not appear to be any significant adverse changes to the project area.								

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		11	5,633				\$8,433,248	\$10,522,360	124.8	\$9,032,151 \$3,350,544
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	24-Mar-2004 A	01-Sep-2007		\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,382,964 \$172,661
		Status:	No work to report.							
Total Priority List		12	400				\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,382,964 \$172,661

- 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-2006		\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	119.9	\$2,408,293 \$35,263
		Status:	The firm T. Baker Smith and Sons was selected to perform the Engineering and Deign on this project. DNR is currently negotiating a scope of services with the firm.							

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	13	272				\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	119.9	\$2,408,293 \$35,263
	1	Project(s)								
	1	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	0	Construction Started								
	0	Construction Completed								
	0	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized								
Total	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 6		10,133				\$94,328,300	\$89,698,784	95.1	\$78,405,222 \$49,942,772
	17	Project(s)								
	16	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	4	Construction Started								
	4	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)

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		\$66,890,300	\$10,306,335	15.4	\$7,423,492 \$272,825
<p>Status: DNR has secured landrights on 361 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 visits, site construction, site servicing and data management. To date, CES has completed site characterizations on 60 sites and is scheduling construction of stations in July 2005. DNR selected Hydrolab, Inc as the low bid CRMS equipment provider (hydrographic data recorders, rod surface elevation tables and collars, shaft encoders and loggers). Hydrolab will be delivering the first order of equipment by July 15, 2005. A filemaker database has been developed for tracking CRMS budgets, expenditures, deliverables and reports. The CRMS project information is maintained on the LCA website and is used to support information transfer and status of CRMS activities. The status of all CRMS activities was provided in a powerpoint presentation to the CWPPRA Technical Committee representatives on March 15, 2005.</p>										

Total Priority List	0.1						\$66,890,300	\$10,306,335	15.4	\$7,423,492 \$272,825
---------------------	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--------------	------	--------------------------

- 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			\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	100.0	\$79,387 \$100,462
<p>Status: The CSA between DNR and USGS for this project was finalized on September 22, 2004. 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 \$100,462

- 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	\$1,625,290 \$1,199,578
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 !	\$956,717 \$750,877
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	\$1,197,797 \$1,023,797
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	\$1,552,881 \$1,295,352
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	\$5,332,685 \$4,269,603
<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	\$1,555,525 \$1,252,372
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	\$1,555,525 \$1,252,372
<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	\$4,528,915	98.9	\$4,384,046 \$3,365,342

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	\$4,528,915	98.9	\$4,384,046 \$3,365,342

- 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 !	\$1,830,546 \$1,036,117
Status:		Mesh for the hydrologic model has been completed. While hydrologic data collection is ongoing, a scope of work detailing model runs to be made has been initiated. Provided that data collection is successful, model runs of project alternatives could begin late this fall.								
Total Priority List		5	199				\$5,135,468	\$8,209,722	159.9	\$1,830,546 \$1,036,117

- 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	\$1,781,335 \$1,067,447
Status:		T. Baker Smith has been negotiating to acquire conveyance channel right-of-ways with a landowner. An updated property appraisal has been acquired and landowner requests are being addressed.								

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	\$3,008,529 \$1,873,667

- 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	\$5,083,583	84.0	\$719,425 \$625,680

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

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	%	
<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 !	\$1,838,390 \$1,612,938
	Status:	Construction was completed 9/1/2003.								
Total Priority List			9	296			\$7,245,820	\$6,850,797	94.5	\$2,557,815 \$2,238,618

- 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	01-Mar-2006	01-May-2006	\$3,183,940	\$2,055,705	64.6	\$1,693,950 \$306,740
	Status:	Hurricane Katrina in August 2005 delayed bid advertisement. A bid advertisement should occur in December 2005 or January 2006.								

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	%	
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	\$5,288,911 \$2,268,743

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

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	%	

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.

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-White Lakes Landbridge Restoration	MERM	CAMER	213	24-Jul-2001 A	10-Jul-2003 A	01-Oct-2004 A	\$9,635,224	\$5,804,928	60.2	\$5,420,834 \$3,554,682
	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	\$1,226,979 \$723,171
	Status:									
	The Task Force approved construction funding at its October 2004 meeting. Formal compensation offers had not yet been made to impacted oyster lease holders when the Louisiana Supreme Court determined that the State was not liable for oyster lease impacts associated with coastal wetland restoration projects. As a result, State attorneys are uncertain how to proceed with compensation for oyster lease impacts. Consequently, implementation of this project is on hold until that issue can be resolved.									

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	%	
Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	TERRE		24-Jul-2001 A	03-Mar-2006	01-Dec-2006	\$2,006,373	\$2,503,768	124.8	\$2,087,709 \$351,630
	Status:	Preliminary responses from affected oyster lease holders appear to be positive. A re-evaluaiton of the site conditions will be performed after all oyster leases are cleared.								
Total Priority List			10	1,309			\$53,044,205	\$44,870,752	84.6	\$15,718,384 \$7,204,965

- 5 Project(s)
- 5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 3 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-2006	01-Aug-2007	\$2,294,410	\$463,942	20.2	\$387,101 \$349,299
	Status:	The status of this project has not changed. Phase 2 construction funds will be requested at the December 7, 2005 Tech. Comm. meeting and January 25, 2006 Task Force 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	\$1,143,421 \$301,080

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.

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	%	
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	145	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Aug-2006	01-Feb-2008	\$1,322,354	\$1,322,354	100.0	\$1,004,411 \$715,612
	Status:	#65279;The geotechnical investigation conducted by the geotechnical consultanting firm Burns, Cooley, and Dennis is complete. The survey work is being contracted out to DNR and should be completed in July. In August we (NRCS, DNR, and FWS) will be conducting a meeting to discuss the issues concerning oyster leases, geotech report, survey and design issues. At that time we will be setting a date for the 30% design meeting that should take place in early 2005. Landrights are more than 3/4 complete, well ahead of schedule. Preliminary designs for the 30% design meeting are also nearly complete.								

Total Priority List	11	1,190					\$5,975,184	\$4,144,716	69.4	\$2,534,932 \$1,365,990
---------------------	----	-------	--	--	--	--	-------------	-------------	------	----------------------------

- 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	S TTAM	436	14-May-2004 A	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	89.6	\$35,735 \$24,649
	Status:	Project status is essentially unchanged. Some survey and geotech work still needs to be done and will likely be completed in early 2006. Phase 2 request still anticipated for January 2007.								

Total Priority List	13	436					\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	89.6	\$35,735 \$24,649
---------------------	----	-----	--	--	--	--	-------------	-------------	------	----------------------

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 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 INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total	DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE		14,470				\$168,117,984	\$100,559,718	59.8	\$44,461,075 \$23,004,612

- 22 Project(s)
- 22 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 13 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
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	%	

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 !	\$2,483,398 \$2,052,658	
<p>Status: Project cost increase was approved by the Task Force at the January 16, 1998 meeting.</p> <p>Construction project complete. First costs accounting underway.</p>											
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 !	\$7,042,613 \$6,636,774	
<p>Status: Project cost increase was approved by the Task Force at the January 16, 1998 meeting.</p> <p>Construction project complete. First costs accounting underway.</p>											
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 !	\$3,026,687 \$2,631,496	
<p>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.</p> <p>Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.</p>											
Total Priority List			2	4,167				\$6,113,456	\$12,844,759	210.1	\$12,552,698 \$11,320,928

- 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 !	\$3,739,460 \$3,660,378
	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 !	\$5,390,600 \$4,624,253
	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	\$2,810,353	194.5 !	\$2,915,868 \$2,660,846
	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.								

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		3	2,422				\$9,475,828	\$11,940,889	126.0	\$12,066,891 \$10,966,440
<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 !	\$7,693,825 \$7,602,001
<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	\$7,732,850 \$7,641,026

- 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	\$861,921 \$629,973
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	\$482,448 \$489,491
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	\$1,344,369 \$1,119,465
---------------------	--	---	-------	--	--	--	--------------	-------------	-----	----------------------------

- 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	\$5,904,878 \$4,695,296
	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	\$4,413,611 \$1,663,868
	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	\$3,120,511 \$1,121,461
	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	\$13,439,000 \$7,480,625

- 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	\$475,302 \$319,230
	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	\$2,369,531 \$2,125,276
Status: Terrace construction was completed August 26, 2003, with plantings completed September 10, 2003.										
<hr/>										
Total Priority List		7	569				\$3,114,795	\$2,885,706	92.6	\$2,844,833 \$2,444,507

- 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	\$2,177,510 \$1,188,186
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	\$2,389,663 \$1,400,339
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	589	29-Sep-2000 A	15-Jun-2006	01-Apr-2007	\$1,484,633	\$1,846,326	124.4	\$1,658,084 \$1,418,886
Status:	A successful 95% design meeting was held on October 13, 2005. Phase II funding request will be made at the December 7, Technical Committee.									
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	\$864,191 \$747,018
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	403	21-Sep-2000 A	01-May-2006	01-Dec-2006	\$1,856,203	\$2,312,023	124.6	\$2,302,178 \$2,054,243
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	\$3,225,230	63.4	\$2,921,524 \$1,929,941
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	\$321,948 \$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	1,868			\$10,684,165	\$8,628,392	80.8	\$8,067,924 \$6,456,923

- 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-2006	01-Feb-2007	\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,137,562 \$942,042
Status: Phase II funding request will be made at the December 7 Technical Committee Meeting.										

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		10	920				\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,137,562 \$942,042
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	15-Oct-2005 *	01-May-2006	\$61,995,587	\$66,493,789	107.3	\$57,267,683 \$3,535,707
	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	LAF0U	713	06-Aug-2002 A	04-Aug-2005 A	31-Jan-2007	\$35,994,929	\$33,991,940	94.4	\$28,839,477 \$768,906
	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	161	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Apr-2007	01-Oct-2007	\$1,880,700	\$2,344,387	124.7	\$2,159,407 \$1,493,984
	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

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		11	1,408				\$99,871,216	\$102,830,116	103.0	\$88,266,567 \$5,798,598
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Project(s) 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 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	\$2,738,605 \$0
Total Priority List		14	234				\$3,221,887	\$3,221,887	100.0	\$2,738,605 \$0

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 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 COMMERCE (NMFS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total	DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE		21,476				\$184,028,596	\$170,645,078	92.7	\$153,688,291 \$55,678,220

- 30 Project(s)
- 28 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 17 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
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	%	
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	\$8,648,864 \$7,024,685
	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 !	\$222,332 \$203,777
	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	\$306,745	82.3	\$329,922 \$310,054
	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	\$271,486 \$252,592
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. 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		1	175				\$9,063,612	\$9,782,976	107.9	\$9,564,616 \$7,883,121
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	\$1,557,176 \$762,081
	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 !	\$4,274,502 \$3,027,389
	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 !	\$3,404,111 \$2,624,221
	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
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	%	
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	\$3,381,445 \$2,622,732
	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	\$2,112,406 \$1,469,577
	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 !	\$1,043,395 \$740,766
	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 !	\$23,984,508 \$7,449,460
	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	\$996,987 \$840,973
	Status:	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		2	6,275				\$19,575,334	\$48,448,623	247.5	\$40,754,531 \$19,537,198
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	\$5,245,755 \$4,206,231
<p>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.</p> <p>Construction project is complete. O&M plan signed July 16, 2002.</p>										
Cameron-Creole Maintenance	CA/SB	CAMER	2,602	09-Jan-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A		\$3,719,926	\$3,736,718	100.5	\$4,056,874 \$910,187
<p>Status: The first three contracts for maintenance work are complete. The project provides for maintenance on an as-needed basis.</p>										
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 !	\$5,931,605 \$5,424,729
<p>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.</p> <p>O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract 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	%	
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 !	\$516,431 \$439,185
	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	\$16,016,217 \$11,245,289

- 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 !	\$2,934,073 \$2,348,628
	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	\$372,108 \$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	\$2,221,480 \$1,819,342
	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	\$327,064 \$314,811
	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	\$5,961,685 \$4,960,974
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	\$2,515,058 \$2,004,178
	Status:	The local cost share is being paid by Acadian Gas Company. Contract was awarded January 14, 1998. Construction is complete.								
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 !	\$2,145,598 \$1,321,561
	Status:	This project was combined with the BBWW "Dupre Cut" East project for planning and design; construction will be separate. 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. O&M plan in draft.								
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	\$1,793,573 \$1,744,834
	Status:	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	%	
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	\$4,132,207 \$3,323,357
<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	\$10,586,437 \$8,393,929
<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	\$5,108,491 \$4,032,765
<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	\$625,569 \$579,636
<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	\$2,855,603 \$2,053,250
	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	\$2,222,188 \$1,427,721
	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	\$10,811,851 \$8,093,371

- 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 !	\$29,099,304 \$4,439,736
	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	\$540,283	117.4	\$668,240 \$515,899
	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	\$29,969,641	166.7	\$29,767,545 \$4,955,635
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	\$1,600,621 \$789,391
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	\$1,265,891	124.9	\$1,259,062 \$1,006,332
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	\$2,853,179	56.6	\$2,916,160 \$1,852,199
<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	\$11,629,803 \$3,964,513
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	\$4,912,551 \$1,222,615
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-2007	01-Jul-2008	\$1,245,278	\$1,556,598	125.0 !	\$1,095,960 \$435,623
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	\$1,701,246 \$1,620,007
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	207	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2006	01-Jan-2007	\$396,489	\$495,611	125.0	\$488,846 \$457,993
<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	1,238			\$26,489,225	\$22,006,269	83.1	\$19,828,404 \$7,700,750

- 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-2006	01-Nov-2007	\$1,735,983	\$1,735,983	100.0	\$1,135,353 \$857,768
<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	\$1,135,353 \$857,768
<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	\$15,186,696 \$3,278,783
Status: Construction Unit #6 began construction on April 27, 2005 and is scheduled to be completed in April 2006.										
Coastwide Nutria Control Program	COAST	COAST	14,963	26-Feb-2002 A	20-Nov-2002 A		\$68,864,870	\$17,738,500	25.8	\$6,623,288 \$3,694,804
Status: 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.										
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	TERRE	TERRE	16	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Nov-2005 *	01-Jul-2008	\$7,797,791	\$7,867,083	100.9	\$7,356,423 \$768,956
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.										
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.										

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	15,235				\$99,450,612	\$42,527,110	42.8	\$29,166,407 \$7,742,543
3 Project(s)										
3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed										
2 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	\$14,155,234	73.5	\$15,896,924 \$14,188,050
	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.								
Total Priority List		11.1	330				\$19,252,500	\$14,155,234	73.5	\$15,896,924 \$14,188,050
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	\$281,948 \$29,806
	Status:	Draft Environmental Assessment was completed in September 2005.								

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		12					\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	100.0	\$281,948 \$29,806
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-2007	01-Jul-2008	\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	100.0	\$1,711,885 \$95,397
Status: Design is anticipated to begin in October 2006. Project will request funding approval for construction at the January 2007 Task Force meeting.										

Total Priority List		13	329				\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	100.0	\$1,711,885 \$95,397
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	\$0 \$0
Status: Planning and Design is underway. A 30% project review meeting is projected for June 2007.										

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 Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	BARA	JEFF	116		01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	\$1,311,146	\$1,311,146	100.0	\$1,100,617 \$951
	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	\$1,319,599 \$60,829
	Status: Planning and Design has begun. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2007.									
Total Priority List		14	494				\$4,100,429	\$4,100,429	100.0	\$2,420,216 \$61,780

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

Total	DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE		36,715				\$264,689,983	\$239,900,783	90.6	\$196,820,181 \$97,597,811
--------------	---	--	---------------	--	--	--	----------------------	----------------------	-------------	---------------------------------------

- 53 Project(s)**
- 50 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed**
- 37 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	117,256	\$822,275,029	\$703,216,241	85.5	\$521,957,832 \$271,503,351
157	Project(s)					
135	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed					
85	Construction Started					
70	Construction Completed					
20	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized					
			Total Available Funds			
			Federal Funds	\$584,979,930		
			Non/Federal Funds	\$113,137,339		
			Total Funds	\$698,117,269		

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	\$8,689,432
Priority List: 9	1	589	1	0	0	0	\$1,484,633	\$1,846,326	\$1,418,886
Basin Total	3	4,381	3	2	2	0	\$6,528,500	\$11,455,877	\$10,108,318
Basin: Barataria									
Priority List: 1	3	620	3	3	3	0	\$9,960,769	\$10,142,716	\$8,251,270
Priority List: 2	1	510	1	1	0	0	\$3,398,867	\$28,886,616	\$7,449,460
Priority List: 3	3	1,087	3	1	1	1	\$4,160,823	\$6,899,361	\$3,120,995
Priority List: 4	2	232	2	1	1	1	\$4,611,094	\$3,384,598	\$2,719,860
Priority List: 5	2	1,752	2	1	1	0	\$17,212,815	\$2,670,530	\$1,811,052
Priority List: 6	1	217	1	1	1	0	\$5,019,900	\$5,224,477	\$4,032,765
Priority List: 7	2	1,431	2	2	1	0	\$18,443,924	\$29,923,111	\$4,758,966
Priority List: 9	3	667	3	1	0	1	\$18,212,307	\$15,475,100	\$6,269,922
Priority List: 10	2	9,832	1	0	0	0	\$4,901,948	\$5,364,801	\$2,380,321
Priority List: 11	5	2,269	5	2	0	0	\$124,953,577	\$120,215,585	\$9,426,679
Priority List: 12	1	400	1	0	0	0	\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	\$172,661
Priority List: 14	2	350	1	0	0	0	\$4,533,033	\$4,533,033	\$951
Basin Total	27	19,367	25	13	8	3	\$217,601,792	\$235,451,407	\$50,394,901

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	\$3,027,389
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	0	0	\$4,339,140	\$3,499,705	\$1,188,491
Priority List:	14	1	189	1	0	0	\$1,595,677	\$1,595,677	\$60,829
Basin Total	7	1,759	4	1	1	3	\$14,182,297	\$9,786,467	\$4,431,794
Basin: Calcasieu/Sabine									
Priority List:	1	3	6,407	3	3	0	\$5,770,187	\$2,852,755	\$2,298,821
Priority List:	2	4	3,019	4	3	0	\$8,568,462	\$12,052,469	\$7,025,444
Priority List:	3	2	3,555	2	2	0	\$8,301,380	\$8,265,633	\$4,275,529
Priority List:	4	3	1,203	3	2	1	\$2,893,802	\$2,870,122	\$2,389,544
Priority List:	5	1	247	1	1	0	\$4,800,000	\$4,242,995	\$3,323,357
Priority List:	6	1	3,594	1	1	0	\$6,316,800	\$5,972,613	\$4,695,296
Priority List:	8	5	993	3	1	0	\$28,621,140	\$16,308,590	\$3,884,588
Priority List:	9	2	623	2	2	0	\$9,642,838	\$7,134,534	\$2,842,622
Priority List:	10	1	225	1	1	0	\$6,490,751	\$5,496,580	\$2,268,743
Priority List:	11.1	1	330	1	1	0	\$19,252,500	\$14,155,234	\$14,188,050
Basin Total	23	20,196	21	17	14	1	\$100,657,860	\$79,351,523	\$47,191,994

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	\$272,825
Priority List: 0.2	1		1	0	0	0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$100,462
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	\$351,630
Priority List: 11	1	14,963	1	1	0	0	\$68,864,870	\$17,738,500	\$3,694,804
Priority List: 12	1		1	1	0	0	\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	\$29,806
Priority List: 13	1		1	0	0	0	\$1,000,000	\$1,055,000	\$79,754
Basin Total	9	14,963	8	5	2	0	\$145,224,122	\$36,683,801	\$5,559,034
Basin: Miss. River Delta									
Priority List: 1	1	9,831	1	1	1	0	\$8,517,066	\$22,792,876	\$7,323,708
Priority List: 3	2	936	1	1	1	1	\$3,666,187	\$1,008,820	\$802,155
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	\$3,527,820
Priority List: 10	1	5,706	0	0	0	0	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	\$796,371
Priority List: 12	1	1,190	0	0	0	0	\$1,880,376	\$1,880,376	\$148,208
Priority List: 13	1	433	0	0	0	0	\$1,137,344	\$1,421,680	\$204,659
Basin Total	9	20,482	5	4	3	2	\$23,651,235	\$34,902,529	\$12,861,231

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	\$1,115,809
Priority List:	2	1	1,593	1	1	1	0	\$2,770,093	\$3,455,303	\$2,622,732
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	\$2,004,178
Priority List:	7	1	442	1	1	1	0	\$2,185,900	\$2,391,953	\$2,125,276
Priority List:	8	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,136	\$1,530,812	\$789,391
Priority List:	9	2	440	2	1	0	0	\$7,296,603	\$6,640,181	\$1,061,303
Priority List:	10	2	1,133	2	1	1	0	\$11,565,112	\$8,213,406	\$4,496,724
Priority List:	11	2	980	1	0	0	0	\$3,407,449	\$3,407,449	\$985,986
Priority List:	12	1	844	1	0	0	0	\$19,673,929	\$15,712,059	\$779,502
Basin Total	14	6,568	13	9	8	2	\$53,918,874	\$45,317,080	\$16,084,369	
Basin: Pontchartrain										
Priority List:	1	2	1,753	2	2	2	0	\$6,119,009	\$5,448,122	\$5,034,721
Priority List:	2	2	2,320	2	2	2	0	\$4,500,424	\$3,844,225	\$2,721,948
Priority List:	3	3	755	3	1	1	2	\$2,683,636	\$912,272	\$973,727
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	\$2,255,809
Priority List:	8	2	134	2	1	1	1	\$5,475,065	\$2,645,100	\$1,400,339
Priority List:	9	3	886	2	1	1	0	\$2,407,524	\$1,433,196	\$1,136,102
Priority List:	10	1	167	1	0	0	0	\$1,334,360	\$1,663,011	\$865,389
Priority List:	11	1	5,438	1	0	0	0	\$5,434,288	\$6,780,307	\$1,966,393
Priority List:	12	1	266	0	0	0	0	\$1,348,345	\$1,348,345	\$1,002,153
Priority List:	13	1	436	1	0	0	0	\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	\$24,649
Basin Total	18	12,230	15	8	8	4	\$38,807,244	\$28,433,603	\$17,420,255	

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: Teche / Vermilion									
Priority List: 1	1	65	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,000	\$2,022,987	\$1,834,424
Priority List: 2	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,008,634	\$1,012,649	\$840,973
Priority List: 3	1	2,223	1	1	1	0	\$5,173,062	\$7,889,103	\$5,424,729
Priority List: 5	1	441	1	1	1	0	\$940,065	\$886,030	\$629,973
Priority List: 6	4	2,567	4	4	4	0	\$10,130,000	\$12,085,639	\$7,706,029
Priority List: 8	1	24	1	1	1	0	\$1,013,820	\$1,265,891	\$1,006,332
Priority List: 9	3	686	1	1	1	0	\$7,814,815	\$5,953,534	\$3,500,950
Priority List: 13	1	329	1	0	0	0	\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	\$95,397
Priority List: 14	1	189	0	0	0	0	\$1,193,606	\$1,193,606	\$0
Basin Total	14	6,902	11	10	10	0	\$31,054,914	\$34,564,350	\$21,038,807

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	\$9,385,773	\$9,233,236
Priority List: 2	3	958	3	3	2	0	\$12,831,588	\$20,761,626	\$18,877,011
Priority List: 3	4	3,958	4	4	4	0	\$15,758,355	\$21,495,717	\$19,499,148
Priority List: 4	2	215	2	1	1	1	\$6,119,470	\$7,707,823	\$7,708,961
Priority List: 5	3	199	3	1	1	0	\$31,120,343	\$11,505,110	\$4,280,951
Priority List: 5.1	0	988	1	0	0	0	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$2,500,266
Priority List: 6	4	1,758	2	0	0	2	\$30,522,757	\$24,692,755	\$2,565,488
Priority List: 7	1		1	1	1	0	\$460,222	\$540,283	\$515,899
Priority List: 9	4	582	4	2	2	0	\$25,219,289	\$32,821,901	\$15,483,394
Priority List: 10	2	970	2	1	0	0	\$33,463,900	\$30,745,754	\$1,580,938
Priority List: 11	3	356	3	0	0	0	\$12,119,105	\$12,931,490	\$2,868,720
Priority List: 12	1	143	0	0	0	0	\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	\$1,263,374
Priority List: 13	1	272	1	0	0	0	\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	\$35,263
Basin Total	34	10,408	30	16	14	5	\$190,648,191	\$187,269,602	\$86,412,649
Total All Basins	157	117,256	135	85	70	20	\$822,275,029	\$703,216,241	\$271,503,351

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	\$9,429,007	\$39,933,317	\$53,765,024	\$38,894,802	\$34,892,648
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	\$28,173,110	\$13,838,517	\$40,644,134	\$84,158,439	\$75,022,246	\$51,254,390
3	11	12,514	11	1	9	\$29,939,100	\$7,535,992	\$32,879,168	\$45,730,980	\$40,467,210	\$33,294,903
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$2,158,691	\$10,468,030	\$13,228,959	\$13,176,441	\$12,084,782
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	\$33,371,625	\$2,443,738	\$60,627,171	\$24,437,381	\$17,802,723	\$14,305,320
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	\$0	\$4,850,000	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$4,973,561	\$2,500,266
6	11	10,522	11	1	8	\$39,134,000	\$5,544,431	\$54,614,991	\$55,373,986	\$34,163,846	\$23,263,298
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	\$42,540,715	\$4,928,302	\$21,090,046	\$32,855,347	\$32,612,378	\$7,400,141
8	8	1,529	6	0	4	\$41,864,079	\$3,271,030	\$33,340,587	\$21,538,251	\$8,921,903	\$6,868,497
9	18	4,473	14	3	5	\$47,907,300	\$10,921,138	\$72,429,342	\$72,464,038	\$58,693,932	\$31,493,736
10	12	18,801	9	2	1	\$47,659,220	\$8,784,503	\$65,177,912	\$58,563,353	\$26,077,819	\$13,928,606
11	12	24,006	11	3	0	\$57,332,369	\$24,161,000	\$214,779,289	\$161,073,331	\$129,689,691	\$18,942,582
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	\$0	\$7,077,617	\$19,252,500	\$14,155,234	\$15,896,924	\$14,188,050
12	6	2,843	3	2	0	\$51,938,097	\$3,747,454	\$28,406,152	\$24,983,026	\$5,516,196	\$3,395,704
13	5	1,470	4	1	0	\$54,023,130	\$1,382,052	\$8,616,745	\$9,213,682	\$4,432,819	\$439,722
14	4	728	3	0	0	\$53,054,752	\$1,098,347	\$7,322,316	\$7,322,316	\$5,158,821	\$61,780
Active Projects	134	117,256	120	16	67	\$584,979,930	\$111,171,819	\$719,281,700	\$688,563,348	\$511,501,313	\$268,314,425
Deauthorized Projects	20		13	0	2			\$34,364,158	\$2,654,751	\$2,761,833	\$2,623,832
Total Projects	154	117,256	133	16	69	\$584,979,930	\$111,171,819	\$753,645,858	\$691,218,099	\$514,263,146	\$270,938,257
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	\$272,825
MCF	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387	\$100,462
Total Construction Program	157	117,256	136	17	70	\$584,979,930	\$112,988,656	\$822,275,029	\$703,216,241	\$521,957,832	\$271,503,351
							\$697,968,586				

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

- NOTES:
1. Total of 159 projects includes 136 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 \$697,968,586 .
 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

February 8, 2006

2006 REPORT TO CONGRESS – FY06 PLANNING BUDGET ADDENDUM

For Decision:

Mr. Podany will present the Technical Committee's recommendation to amend the FY06 Planning Budget in the amount of \$98,250 for the 2006 Report to Congress.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends the approval of an amendment to provide funding in the amount of \$98,250 for the FY06 Planning Budget for the 2006 Report to Congress.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation, 25 August 2005

Tech Committee Recommendation, 19 October 2005

Approved by Task Force, 2 November 2005

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.																
CWP/PRA 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	16100	Program Management--Coordination	10/1/05	9/30/06	393,505	88,326	14,973	0	61,964	1,502	58,500	115,100	86,709	125,000	0	945,579
PM	16110	Program Management--Correspondence	10/1/05	9/30/06	40,203	25,236	3,611	0	25,138	1,502	0	37,900	40,711	84,600	0	258,901
PM	16120	Prog Mgmt--Budget Development and Oversight	10/1/05	9/30/06	67,548	15,773	3,711	0	4,973	1,502	1,000	25,500	44,360	78,000	0	242,367
PM	16130	Program and Project Management--Financial Management of Non-Cash Flow Projects	10/1/05	9/30/06	58,669	10,094	0	0	17,718	0	0	4,600	16,126	32,000	0	139,207
PM	16200	P&E Meetings (3 meetings preparation and attendance)	10/1/05	9/30/06	30,965	8,202	3,924	0	4,291	4,506	500	11,500	17,277	6,000	0	87,165
PM	16210	Tech Com Mtngs (5 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/1/05	9/30/06	90,509	28,391	5,516	0	17,303	7,510	3,500	17,900	24,467	9,000	0	204,096
PM	16220	Task Force mtngs (4 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/1/05	9/30/06	89,056	31,545	6,619	0	18,151	6,008	6,500	28,800	36,733	40,000	0	263,412
PM	16300	Prepare Evaluation Report (Report to Congress) NOTE: next update in FY08 budget	10/1/05	9/30/06	6,000	6,000	75,000	0	3,000	0	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,250	0	98,250
PM	16400	Agency Participation, Review 30% and 95% Design for Phase 1 Projects	10/1/05	9/30/06	26,086	11,041	0	0	10,347	6,008	1,500	12,800	13,595	12,000	0	93,377
PM	16410	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 FY06 (present schedule indicates more projects). Assume 3 will require Eng or Env WG review; 2 labor days for each.]	10/1/05	9/30/06	18,590	11,041	0	0	3,956	7,510	2,500	6,900	7,885	12,000	0	70,382
PM	16500	Helicopter Support: Helicopter usage for the PPL process.	10/1/05	9/30/06	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000
PM	16600	Miscellaneous Technical Support	10/1/05	9/30/06	41,583	9,464	0	0	142,406	0	1,000	11,900	31,733	13,000	0	251,086
FY06 Subtotal Project Management Tasks					862,714	265,113	113,354	0	309,247	36,048	76,000	273,900	322,596	414,850	0	2,673,822
FY06 Total for PPL Tasks					1,171,199	464,478	137,071	0	386,677	73,598	87,500	439,800	590,937	570,350	0	3,921,610

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation, 25 August 2005

Tech Committee Recommendation, 19 October 2005

Approved by Task Force, 2 November 2005

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.						CWPPRA 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
SUPPLEMENTAL PLANNING AND EVALUATION TASKS																
SPE	16100	Academic Advisory Group [NOTE: MOA between sponsoring agency and LUMCON available through FY19.] [Prospectus, page 7-8]	10/1/05	9/30/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,000	99,000
SPE	16200	Maintenance of web-based project reports and website project fact sheets. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 9] [Corps Prospectus pg 10] [LDNR Prospectus, pg 11]	10/1/05	9/30/06	3,459	0	43,631	0	14,608	0	0	0	0	0	0	61,698
SPE	16400	Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 12] [LDNR Prospectus, page 13]	10/1/05	9/30/06	0	0	296,294	0	8,955	0	0	0	0	0	0	305,249
SPE	16500	Phase 0 analyze of impacts to oyster leases for PPL project development [NWRC prospectus, pg 14] [DNR Prospectus, pg 15]	10/1/05	9/30/06	0	0	72,007	0	31,059	0	0	0	0	0	0	103,066
SPE	16900	Update Land Loss Maps (\$62,500 in FY04, \$63,250 in FY05, \$63,250 FY06) [Del Britsch] [Prospectus, page 16]	10/1/05	9/30/06	63,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,250
SPE	16950	Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events) [Prospectus, page 17-19]	10/1/05	9/30/06	0	0	0	0	97,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,534
FY06 Total Supplemental Planning & Evaluation Tasks					66,709	0	411,932	0	152,156	0	0	0	0	0	99,000	729,797
FY06 Agency Tasks Grand Total					1,237,908	464,478	549,003	0	538,833	73,598	87,500	439,800	590,937	570,350	99,000	4,651,407

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation, 25 August 2005

Tech Committee Recommendation, 19 October 2005

Approved by Task Force, 2 November 2005

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.						
Otrch	16100	Outreach - Committee Funding	10/1/05	9/30/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	388,548	388,548
Otrch	16200	Outreach - Agency	10/1/05	9/30/06	6,600	3,300	29,500	0	6,600	0	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	0	72,400
																	0
FY06 Total Outreach					6,600	3,300	29,500	0	6,600	0	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	388,548	460,948
Grand Total FY06					1,244,508	467,778	578,503	0	545,433	73,598	94,100	446,400	597,537	576,950	487,548	5,112,355	
Disallowances																	
Proposed Revised Grand Total FY06									545,433	73,598	94,100						

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation, 25 August 2005

Tech Committee Recommendation, 19 October 2005

Approved by Task Force, 2 November 2005

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPPRA COSTS												Total
					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 15 TASKS																	
PL	15600	TF Selection and Funding of the 15th PPL (1)	10/26/05	10/26/05	4,130	4,732	0	0	2,202	1,502	1,500	3,600	8,527	9,600	0	35,793	
PL	15700	PPL 15 Report Development	10/26/05	5/31/06	39,754	2,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,419	0	0	45,697	
PL	15800	Corps Upward Submittal of the PPL 15 Report	6/1/06	6/1/06	1,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,017	
PL	15900	Corps Congressional Submission of the PPL 15 Report	8/1/06	8/1/06	795	0	0	0	1,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,657	
FY06 Subtotal PL 15 Tasks					45,696	7,256	0	0	4,064	1,502	1,500	3,600	11,946	9,600	0	85,164	

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation, 25 August 2005

Tech Committee Recommendation, 19 October 2005

Approved by Task Force, 2 November 2005

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.																	
CWP/PRA 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.	EPA					
PPL 16 TASKS																	
PL	16200	Development and Nomination of Projects															
PL	16210	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 16400.	10/13/05	1/19/06	1,574	0	0	0	3,067	0	0	0	1,023	0	0	5,664	
PL	16220	Sponsoring agencies prepare fact sheets (for projects and demos) and maps prior to and following RPT nomination meetings.	10/13/05	1/9/06	32,098	31,545	0	0	6,152	0	0	30,700	11,338	35,200	0	147,033	
PL	16230	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)	1/10/06	1/12/06	26,143	14,195	0	0	8,548	4,506	2,500	11,500	23,019	12,600	0	103,011	
PL	16240	RPT Voting meeting (20 nominees and up to 6 demos)	2/1/06	2/1/06	11,618	2,524	0	0	2,653	1,502	500	3,900	7,987	4,200	0	34,884	
PL	16300	Ranking of Nominated Projects															
PL	16320	Engr Work Group prepares preliminary fully funded cost ranges for nominees.	3/1/06	3/2/06	8,560	2,524	0	0	1,937	0	1,000	4,600	5,930	4,600	0	29,151	
PL	16330	Environ/Engr Work Groups review nominees	3/1/06	3/2/06	12,665	7,886	0	0	2,212	1,502	1,000	5,300	12,131	3,600	0	46,296	
PL	16340	WGs develop and P&E distributes project matrix	3/3/06	3/3/06	843	2,208	0	0	658	0	0	2,800	2,662	3,200	0	12,371	
PL	16350	TC selection of PPL16 candidates (6) and demo candidates (up to 3)	3/15/06	3/15/06	1,853	2,524	0	0	2,847	1,502	0	1,700	8,215	3,200	0	21,841	

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation, 25 August 2005

Tech Committee Recommendation, 19 October 2005

Approved by Task Force, 2 November 2005

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.																
CWP/PRA 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.					
PL	16400	Analysis of Candidates														
PL	16410	Sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for all projects	3/16/06	5/31/06	18,507	20,504	0	0	13,891	9,012	0	19,700	32,719	21,800	0	136,133
PL	16420	Engr/Environ Work Group refine project features and determine boundaries	5/1/06	8/30/06	9,373	15,773	5,793	0	3,321	9,012	2,000	9,200	9,126	9,800	0	73,398
PL	16430	Sponsoring agencies develop project information for WVA; develop designs and cost estimates (projects and demos)	5/1/06	8/30/06	47,597	36,277	12,131	0	3,433	0	0	34,500	41,876	3,800	0	179,614
PL	16440	Environ/Engr Work Groups project wetland benefits (with WVA)	5/1/06	8/30/06	25,024	25,236	5,793	0	5,402	3,004	2,000	17,300	33,956	24,000	0	141,715
PL	16450	Engr Work Group reviews/approves Ph 1 and Ph 2 cost estimates from sponsoring agencies, incl cost estimates for demos	5/1/06	8/30/06	20,357	3,785	0	0	7,179	0	1,000	8,700	22,590	7,300	0	70,911
PL	16460	Economic Work Group reviews cost estimates, adds monitoring, O&M, etc., and develops annualized costs	5/1/06	8/30/06	18,003	1,577	0	0	1,630	0	0	0	6,215	0	0	27,425
PL	16475	Envr and Eng WG's prioritization of PPL 16 projects and demos	5/1/06	8/30/06	6,887	7,886	0	0	2,870	1,502	0	5,800	12,338	3,600	0	40,883
PL	16480	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	5/1/06	8/30/06	4,564	7,571	0	0	2,483	0	0	2,600	2,926	2,400	0	22,544
PL	16485	P&E holds 2 Public Meetings	8/30/06	8/31/06	15,270	3,785	0	0	4,754	3,004	0	2,300	16,945	3,000	0	49,058
PL	16490	TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	9/13/06	9/13/06	1,853	6,309	0	0	329	1,502	0	1,700	5,399	3,600	0	20,692
FY06 Subtotal PPL 16 Tasks					262,789	192,109	23,717	0	73,366	36,048	10,000	162,300	256,395	145,900	0	1,162,624

**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

	FY2002 Amount (\$)	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)	FY2005 Amount (\$)	FY2006 Amount (\$)
<u>General Planning & Program Participation [Supplemental Tasks Not Included]</u>					
State of Louisiana					
DNR	414,856 ^{30,31}	430,640	405,472	460,066	386,677 ³³
Gov's Ofc	83,225	73,500	81,000	92,000	87,500 ³³
LDWF	65,000	71,529 ³²	37,760	72,096	73,598
Total State	<u>563,081</u>	<u>575,669</u>	<u>524,232</u>	<u>624,162</u>	<u>547,775</u>
EPA	433,735 ²⁹	458,934	460,913	400,700	439,800 ³³
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	385,370 ²⁹	430,606	474,849	450,650	464,478 ³³
NWRC	188,242 ³¹	26,905	47,995	148,363	137,071 ³³
USGS Reston					
USGS Baton Rouge					
USGS Woods Hole	25,000	5,000			
Natl Park Service					
Total Interior	<u>598,612</u>	<u>462,511</u>	<u>522,844</u>	<u>599,013</u>	<u>601,549</u>
Dept of Agriculture	392,395 ²⁹	452,564	498,624	600,077	590,937 ³³
Dept of Commerce	407,257 ²⁹	520,585	540,030	561,306	570,350 ³³
Dept of the Army	891,366	1,178,701	1,201,075	1,251,929	1,171,199 ³³
Agency Total	<u>3,286,446</u>	<u>3,648,964</u>	<u>3,747,718</u>	<u>4,037,187</u>	<u>3,921,610</u>
<u>Feasibility Studies Funding</u>					
Barrier Shoreline Study					
WAVCIS (DNR)					
Study of Chenier Plain					
Miss R Diversion Study					
Total Feasibility Studies					
<u>Complex Studies Funding</u>					
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	<u>46,700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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

	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 appr 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 Evluation					
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	5,713,744	5,484,979	5,225,337	5,340,053	5,112,355
Unallocated Balance	(713,744)	(484,979)	(225,337)	(340,053)	(112,355)
Total Unallocated	1,305,535	901,934	687,978	432,925	320,570

**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

FY2002 Amount (\$)	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)	FY2005 Amount (\$)	FY2006 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 25 Jan 2006: FY2006 budget, \$98,250 for Report to Congress item added to approved budget

**Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Refinement**

Activity	P & E Recommends to Tech 25-Aug-05 Amount (\$) (1)	Tech Committee Recommends 19-Oct-05 Amount (\$) (2)	Task Force Approves 2-Nov-05 Amount (\$) (3)	Tech Comm Recommends Rpt to Cong 7-Dec-05 Amount (\$) (4)	Amount (\$) (5)
General Planning & Program Participation (does not include Supplemental Activities)					
State of Louisiana					
DNR	383,677	383,677	383,677	386,677	
Gov's Ofc	86,500	86,500	86,500	87,500	
LDWF	73,598	73,598	73,598	73,598	
Total State	543,775	543,775	543,775	547,775	
EPA	438,800	438,800	438,800	439,800	
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	458,478	458,478	458,478	464,478	
NWRC	62,071	62,071	62,071	137,071	
USGS Reston					
USGS-B.R.					
USGS-Woods Hole					
NPS					
Total Interior	520,549	520,549	520,549	601,549	
Dept of Agriculture	587,937	587,937	587,937	590,937	
Dept of Commerce	567,100	567,100	567,100	570,350	
Dept of the Army	1,165,199	1,165,199	1,165,199	1,171,199	
Agency Total	3,823,360	3,823,360	3,823,360	3,921,610	
Supplemental Tasks					
Academic Advisory Group	99,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	
Maint of Web-Based Project Reports	61,698	61,698	61,698	61,698	
Linkage of CWPPRA and LCA					
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities	305,249	305,249	305,249	305,249	
Oyster Lease Database Maint & Analysis	103,066	103,066	103,066	103,066	
Oyster Lease Program Mgmt & Impl					
Joint Training					
Terr Basin Recording Stations					
Update Landloss Maps	63,250	63,250	63,250	63,250	
Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events)	97,534	97,534	97,534	97,534	
Independent Consultant-Review Process					
Oyster Relocation Plan					
Bob Morton Subsidence Investigation					
High Resolution Satellite					
Landsat Satellite Imagery					
Subtotal Supplemental	729,797	729,797	729,797	729,797	

**Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Refinement**

Activity	P & E Recommends to Tech 25-Aug-05 Amount (\$) (1)	Tech Committee Recommends 19-Oct-05 Amount (\$) (2)	Task Force Approves 2-Nov-05 Amount (\$) (3)	Tech Comm Recommends Rpt to Cong 7-Dec-05 Amount (\$) (4)	Amount (\$) (5)
Outreach					
Outreach Committee	460,948	460,948	460,948	460,948	
Agency Participation: USACE					
Agency Participation: USFWS					
Agency Participation: NWRC					
Agency Participation: DNR					
Agency Participation: Ofc of Gov					
Agency Participation: EPA					
Agency Participation: NRCS					
Agency Participation: NMFS					
Agency Administration: NWRC					
Dedications Support (no helicopters)					
Helicopter Overflights for Special events (no dedications)					
Outreach Committee Operations Budget:					
Outreach Coordinator - Gabrielle Bodin					
Watermarks					
LaCoast Internet Home Page					
Outreach Assistant/Interpretive Specialist					
Printing, Video, & Graphics Support					
Conference/Exhibit Support					
Travel					
Product Reproduction					
Contractural Support for Outreach Dist					
Awareness Poster Development (COE)					
Broadcast Quality B-roll Aerial Video					
Project Sign Development (NRCS)					
Contract Writer (USGS)					
New Initiative-Science of Rest Video/CD					
New Initiative-					
New Initiative-					
and Values CD					
Subtotal - Outreach	460,948	460,948	460,948	460,948	
Total Allocated	5,014,105	5,014,105	5,014,105	5,112,355	
Unallocated Balance	(14,105)	(14,105)	(14,105)	(112,355)	5,000,000
Total Unallocated	418,820	418,820	418,820	320,570	5,432,925
(Carryover = \$432,925)					
\$432,925					

Report to Congress Funding History

FY	Total	COE	DNR	Ofc of Gov	FWS	NWRC	EPA	USDA	NMFS
FY 1996	\$39,610	\$4,437	\$31,903		\$1,151			\$2,119	
FY 1997	\$61,331	\$4,348	\$31,903		\$3,914	\$5,707	\$5,660	\$3,628	\$6,171
FY 1998	\$21,930		\$10,691		\$1,223			\$3,519	\$6,497
FY1999	\$44,396		\$22,001		\$2,038	\$10,652	\$498	\$2,696	\$6,511
FY 2000	\$85,832	\$1,995	\$71,250		\$1,494	\$1,425	\$1,907	\$3,932	\$3,829
FY 2001	\$10,695	\$3,000			\$839		\$2,007	\$2,031	\$2,818
FY 2002	\$69,238	\$3,000	\$36,468	\$5,000		\$3,550	\$800	\$7,247	\$13,173
FY 2003	\$96,837	\$9,938	\$61,615	\$8,500		\$2,157	\$800	\$7,627	\$6,200
FY 2004	\$0								
FY 2005	\$10,000		\$10,000						
Total	\$439,869	\$26,718	\$275,831	\$13,500	\$10,659	\$23,491	\$11,672	\$32,799	\$45,199

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

**REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL PHASE I FUNDS FOR THE SOUTH LAKE DECADE
TE-39 PROJECT**

For Decision:

Mr. Podany will present The Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the request by NRCS and LDNR for an increase to the Phase I budget in the amount of \$175,000.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends the approval of a request made by NRCS and LDNR for an increase to the Phase I budget in the amount of \$175,000.

FULLY FUNDED COST UPDATE - PHASE 1

PROJECT: South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction

PPL: 9 Project No. TE-39

Agency: NRCS

Phase I Approval Date: Jan-00

Phase II Anticipated Approval Date: Jan-06

	Original Baseline Phase I (125% Level) 1/	Current Estimate Phase I (only) 2/	Current Expenses (10/31/05) Phase I (only) (Actual) 3/	Current Estimate (95% Stage) Phase I (only) (Fully Funded) 4/	Projected Balance Phase I (only) (Fully Funded) (Col 2/-Col 4/)
Engr & Des	217,297.00	271,621.00	317,390.91	388,400	(70,224)
Fed S&A	37,243.00	46,555.00			
LDNR S&A	18,622.00	23,277.00	127,057.73	146,117	(122,840)
Lands	51,008.00	63,760	16,649.53	63,760	0
COE Proj Mgmt					
Phase 1	973.00	973.00	958.03	973	0
Ph II Const Phase					
Ph II Long Term					
Const Contract					
Contingency		18,079.00			18,079
Const S&I					
Const S&A (Fed)					
Const S&A (LDNR)					
Monitoring					
Phase 1	71,346.00	71,346.00	23,964.83	71,346	0
Ph II Const Phase					
Ph II Long Term					
O&M					
Total Phase I only	396,489.00	495,611.00	486,021.03		(174,985)

Requested Amount

\$175,000

Prepared By: **Loland Broussard**

Date Prepared: 11/16/2005

Reviewed By: **Gay Browning**

Revised: 11/18/2005

NOTES:

- 1/ Original Baseline Phase I: The cost share agreement amount approved by Task Force.
- 2/ Original Baseline Phase II: The Phase II fully funded estimate reflected at the time Phase I was approved.
- 3/ Actual Expenditures to Date - Provided by Mitzi Gallipeau on Oct. 31, 2005.

Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN

From: Broussard, Loland - Lafayette, LA [Loland.Broussard@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 3:09 PM
To: Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN
Cc: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; Browning, Gay B MVN; Gallipeau, Mitzi - Alexandria, LA
Subject: RE: TE-39 S Lake Decade Cost Increase Request

I sent the wrong spreadsheet. [Here's a prettier version!](#) Please replace previous one sent.

Loland

From: Broussard, Loland - Lafayette, LA
Sent: Tuesday, November 29, 2005 3:02 PM
To: Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN
Cc: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; 'Browning, Gay B MVN'; Gallipeau, Mitzi - Alexandria, LA
Subject: RE: TE-39 S Lake Decade Cost Increase Request

Chris,

As per Gay's review and comments noted below, please modify NRCS's request for additional Phase 1 funding for the TE-39 South Lake Decade Project to \$175,000. The attached spreadsheet can be used as our basis for justification.

Thanks,
Loland

From: Browning, Gay B MVN [mailto:Gay.B.Browning@mvn02.usace.army.mil]
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2005 4:58 PM
To: Broussard, Loland - Lafayette, LA; Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN
Cc: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA
Subject: RE: TE-39 S Lake Decade Cost Increase Request

All - I took Loland's spreadsheet and tried to only focus on Phase I to get some idea of what your estimate will be. I think I kept only the Phase I numbers, but ya'll will have to verify. My bottom line need shows that you need a little less than your estimate. It was quick and dirty, and ya'll know more about the details, but it was my stab at it.

Gay

-----Original Message-----

From: Broussard, Loland - Lafayette, LA [mailto:Loland.Broussard@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2005 3:04 PM
To: Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN
Cc: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA
Subject: TE-39 S Lake Decade Cost Increase Request

Chris,

In a previous email, John Jurgensen requested that an additional item be placed on the Technical Committee agenda concerning a budget increase for the TE-39 South Lake Decade Project. Attached is a spreadsheet Gay

provided to me last year that I modified to reflect various cost information for the project. Note that the increase NRCS is requesting will be for Phase 1 items E&D, Fed S&A, and State S&A in the amount of \$193,065.

I will be on leave all next week, therefore if you or Gay have any questions regarding this request, contact John or Mitzi in Alexandria.

Thanks & Have a great Thanksgiving Holiday,
Loland

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

**REQUEST FOR CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL AND PHASE II AUTHORIZATION
FOR PROJECTS ON ALL PPL'S**

For Decision:

The Task Force will consider requests for construction approval and Phase II approval for projects on all PPL's. The Technical Committee reviewed and took public comment on December 7, 2005 on the sixteen projects shown in the table, and recommends approval of three projects to the Task Force within available FY06 funding (see table). With approval of these three projects, it is estimated that approximately \$4.5 million in funding may still be available for additional funding approvals in FY06 such as PPL 15 Phase I approvals. The Task Force will consider the Technical Committee's recommendation and make a final decision on construction authorization or funding approval for FY06.

The projects in the table below will be individually discussed by the sponsoring agency, the Task Force and the general public as shown below:

- a) Agency presentation on individual projects (5 minutes max)
- b) Task Force questions and comments on individual projects
- c) Public comments in individual projects (Comments should be limited to 1-2 minutes)

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends approving Phase II Increment 1 cost for the following 3 Projects:

<u>COST</u>	<u>PROJECT NAME</u>	<u>PHASE II INCREMENT 1</u>
	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	\$16,622,590
	Pass Chalant to Grand Bayou Pass	\$26,904,301
	West Lake Boudreaux	\$14,654,600
	PROJECT TOTAL:	\$58,181,491

TAB 6
(Continued on next page)

Recommended Approval by Technical Committee	Agency	Project No.	PPL	Project Name	Construction Start Date	Phase II Incr. I Funding Request	Phase II Total Cost	Acres Benefited Over 20 Years	Prioritization Score	30% Design Review Date	95% Design Review Date
	NRCS	BA-27c(3)	9	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7	Jul-06	\$15,742,430	\$18,801,185	180	45.55	20-Aug-03	2 Sep 04
	NMFS	AT-04	9	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	Jun-06	\$10,529,752	\$17,811,369	577	64.50	20-Jan-04	13 Oct 05
	FWS	BA-36	11	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	Aug-06	\$31,000,584	\$31,132,727	605	61	17-Dec-03	29 Jul 04
	NMFS	BA-30	9	East Grand Terre Island Restoration	May-06	\$27,311,634	\$28,914,508	335	60	26-May-05	30 Nov 05
	COE	TV-11b	9	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab-Belle Isle Canal-Lock	Apr-06	\$14,204,558	\$16,257,501	241	42.5	27-Jun-02	22 Jan 04
	NRCS	TE-43	10	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terre	Aug-06	\$25,336,578	\$28,251,658	366	40.25	21-Jan-03	26 Aug 04
	COE	ME-21	11	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	Aug-06	\$14,198,931	\$16,202,094	540	66.25	11-May-04	16 Aug 04
	COE	PO-32	12	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Prot - Total	Mar-06	\$30,708,143	\$37,809,365	266	43.05	11-Aug-04	29 Mar 05
	COE	PO-32a	12	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Prot - Lake Borgne	Mar-06	\$13,799,702	\$16,434,334	93	44	11-Aug-04	29 Mar 05
	COE	PO-32b	12	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Prot - MRGO	Mar-06	\$16,898,695	\$21,400,544	173	36.5	11-Aug-04	29 Mar 05
X	EPA	PO-30	10	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	Jun-06	\$16,622,590	\$17,044,540	165	41.5	18-Aug-05	29 Nov 05
X	NMFS	BA-35	11	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass	Apr-07	\$26,904,301	\$27,873,180	262	49.85	16-Sep-04	7 Nov 05
	NMFS	ME-18	10	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Test Sections	Jul-06	\$7,625,145	\$7,625,145	NA	NA	28-Sep-04	20 Sep 05
	EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	May-06	\$38,909,247	\$39,176,768	195	60	5-Oct-04	28 Sep 05
	NRCS	TE-39	9	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	Aug-06	\$2,243,910	\$3,203,133	202	74.95	19-Jul-04	2 Sep 04
X	FWS	TE-46	11	West Lake Boudreaux	Aug-06	\$14,654,600	\$16,197,377	277	51.4	16-Jun-05	8 Nov 05

CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval (PPLs 1-14)

7-Dec-05

PPL	Project No.	Project	COE	DNR	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU7	2					7	2	9
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery			2				1	2
11	BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	5	3		6		1	4	15
9	BA-30	East Grand Terre Island Restoration		4	4	4	6		4	18
9	TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab-Belle Isle Canal-Lock	3	2					2	5
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terr	1					2	2	3
11	ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	7		1	3	2		4	13
12	PO-32	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection - TOTAL							0	0
12	PO-32a	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection - Lake Borgne							0	0
12	PO-32b	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection - MRGO							0	0
10	PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	4	5	6	1	5	3	6	24
11	BA-35	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass		6	5	5	7		4	23
10	ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge		1	3		4	4	4	12
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration		7	7		1		3	15
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU1				2		6	2	8
11	TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux	6			7	3	5	4	21

No. of votes: 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
 Sum of Votes: 28 28 28 28 28 28 28

The following voting process will be used to rank all projects under consideration for construction approval/Phase II Authorization (PPLs 1-14):

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 7 projects. All votes must be used.
3. Weighted scores will be assigned (7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1). (7 highest ranked by agency...1 lowest).
4. Projects are ranked first by the number of agency votes received (to determine level of agency consensus/support for individual projects, and then by "Sum" on weighted score (on next page).
5. This ranking will be used by the Technical Committee as a "tool" to determine which projects will be recommended to the Task Force for funding, within available FY06 funds.
6. If an agency wants to vote for a version of the PO-32 project, an agency can vote for only one of the PO-32 projects.

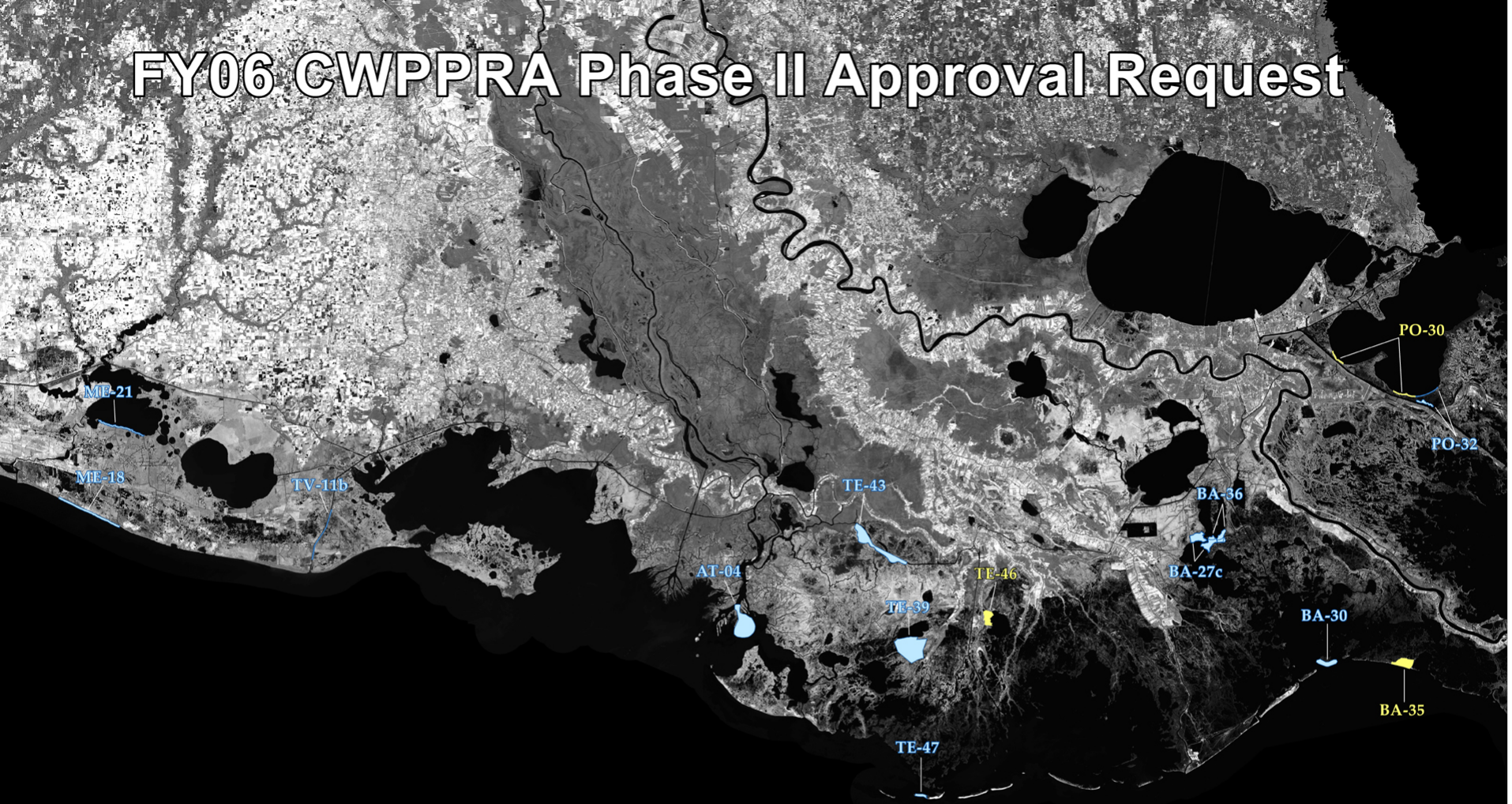
CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval (PPLs 1-14)

PPL	Project No.	Project	COE	DNR	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score	Phase II, Increment 1 Funding Request	Cumulative Phase II, Increment 1 Funding
10	PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	4	5	6	1	5	3	6	24	\$16,622,590	\$16,622,590
11	BA-35	Pass Chalard to Grand Bayou Pass		6	5	5	7		4	23	\$26,904,301	\$43,526,891
11	TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux	6			7	3	5	4	21	\$14,654,600	\$58,181,491
9	BA-30	East Grand Terre Island Restoration		4	4	4	6		4	18	\$27,311,634	\$85,493,125
11	BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	5	3		6		1	4	15	\$31,000,584	\$116,493,709
11	ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	7		1	3	2		4	13	\$14,198,931	\$130,692,640
10	ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge		1	3		4	4	4	12	\$7,625,145	\$138,317,785
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration		7	7		1		3	15	\$38,909,247	\$177,227,032
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU7	2					7	2	9	\$15,742,430	\$192,969,462
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU1				2		6	2	8	\$2,243,910	\$195,213,372
9	TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab-Belle Isle Canal-Lock	3	2					2	5	\$14,204,558	\$209,417,930
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terr	1					2	2	3	\$25,336,578	\$234,754,508
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery			2				1	2	\$10,529,752	\$245,284,260
12	PO-32	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection - TOTAL							0	0	\$30,708,143	\$275,992,403
12	PO-32a	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection - Lake Borgne							0	0	\$13,799,702	\$289,792,105
12	PO-32b	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection - MRGO							0	0	\$16,898,695	\$306,690,800

NOTES:

- Projects are sorted by: (1) Agency Support or "No. of Yes Votes" and (2) "Sum of Weighted Score"
- The "No. of Yes Votes" and the Sum of the Total Point Score will be used by the TC in formulating a recommendation to the TF within available FY05 funding.

FY06 CWPPRA Phase II Approval Request



- AT-04 Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery
- BA-27c Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3 - CU7
- BA-30 East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration
- BA-35 Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration**
- BA-36 Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge
- ME-18 Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization
- ME-21 Grand Lake Shoreline Protection
- PO-30 Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection**
- PO-32 Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection
- TE-39 South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU1
- TE-43 GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne
- TE-46 West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation**
- TE-47 Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration
- TV-11b Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock



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:
 2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery

Map Date: January 26, 2006

CWPPRA Phase II and Construction Approval Requests



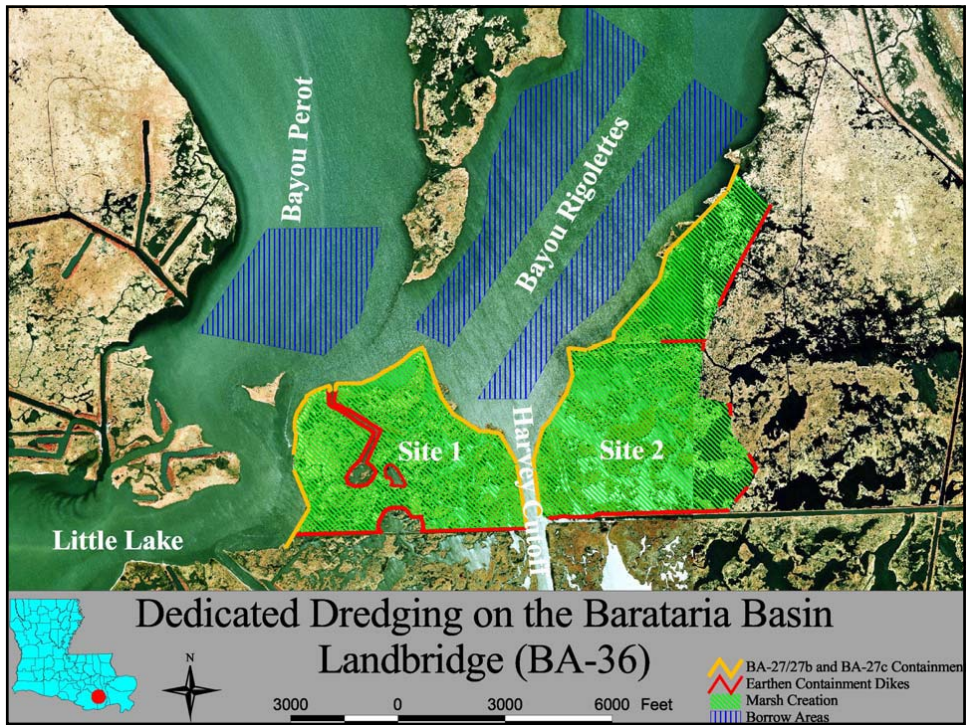
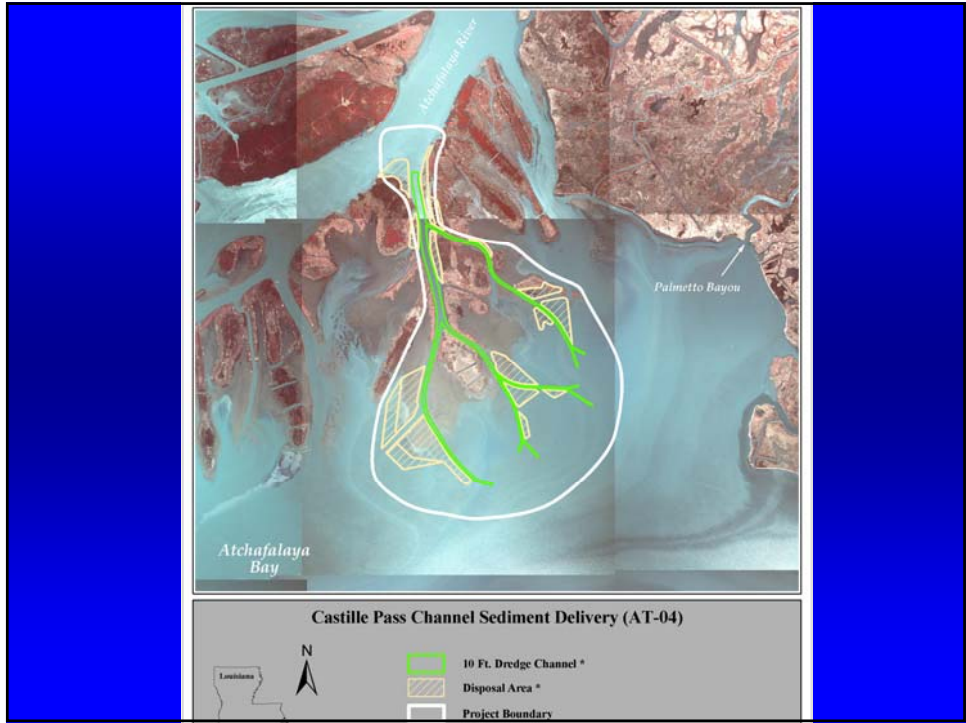
Task Force Meeting

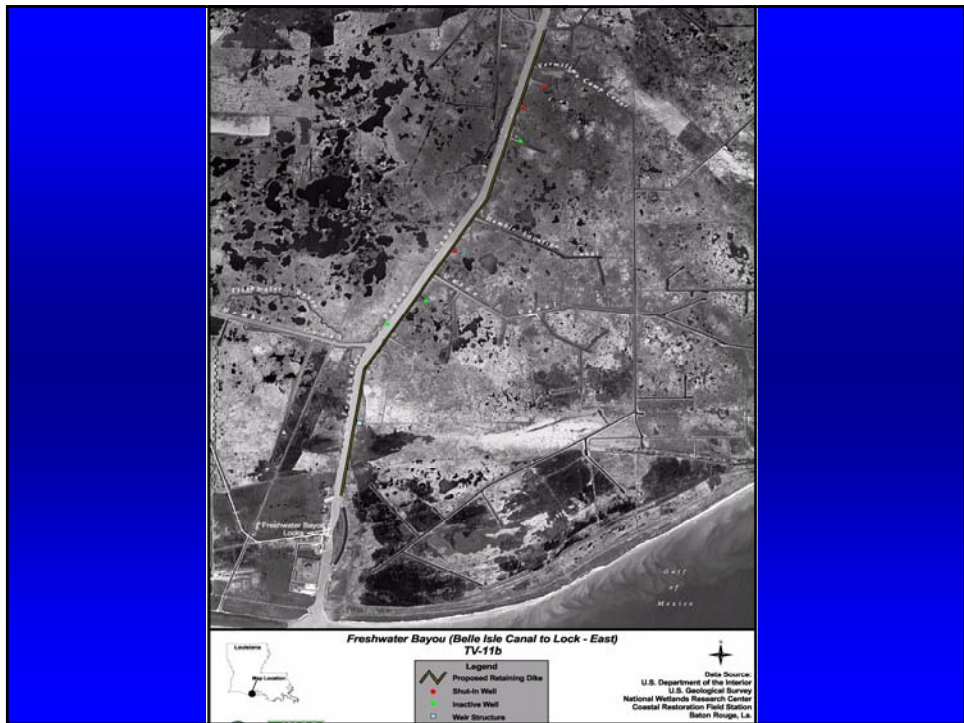
February 8, 2006

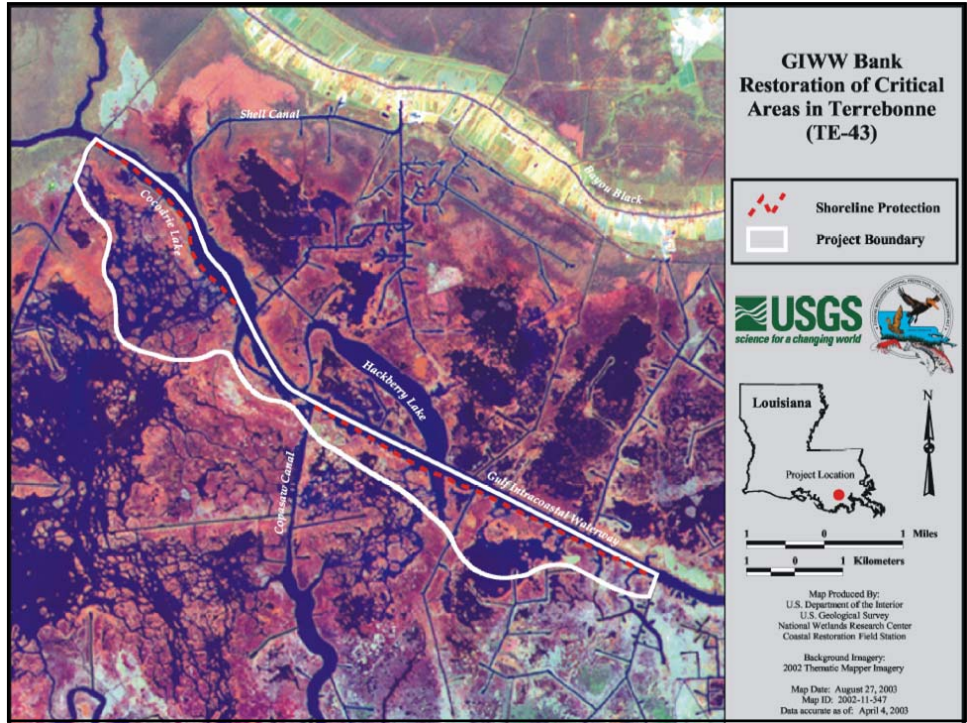
New Orleans, LA

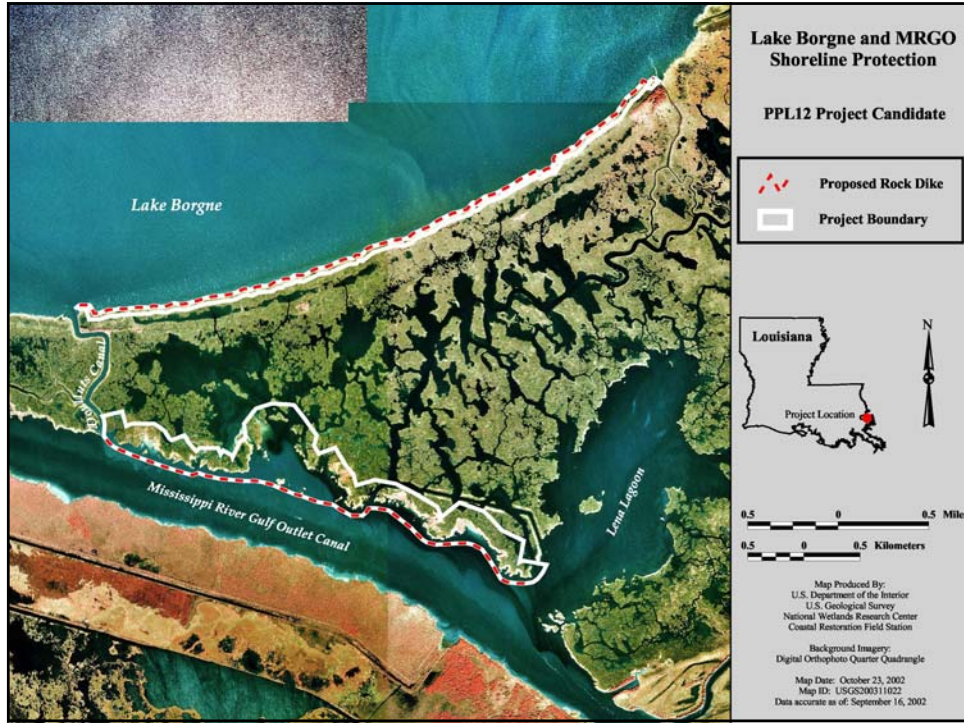
BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7



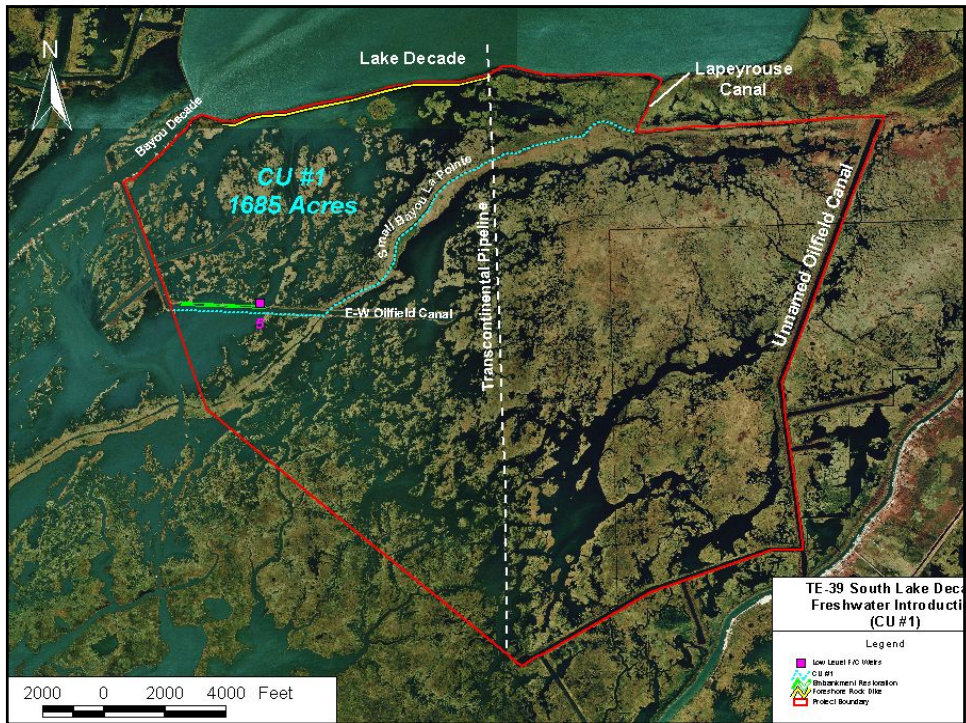
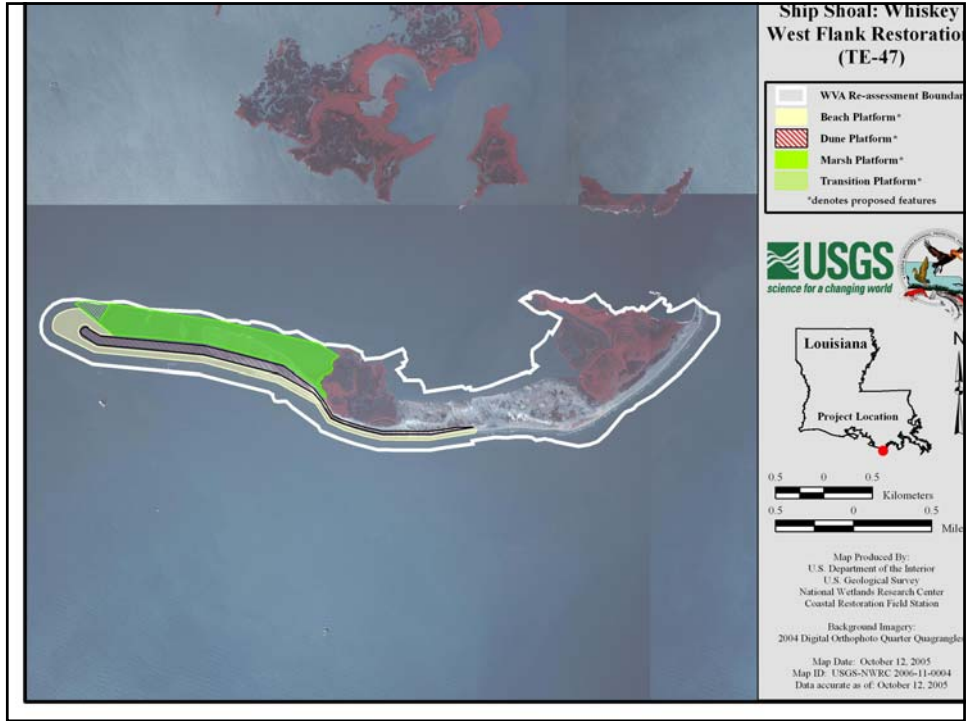


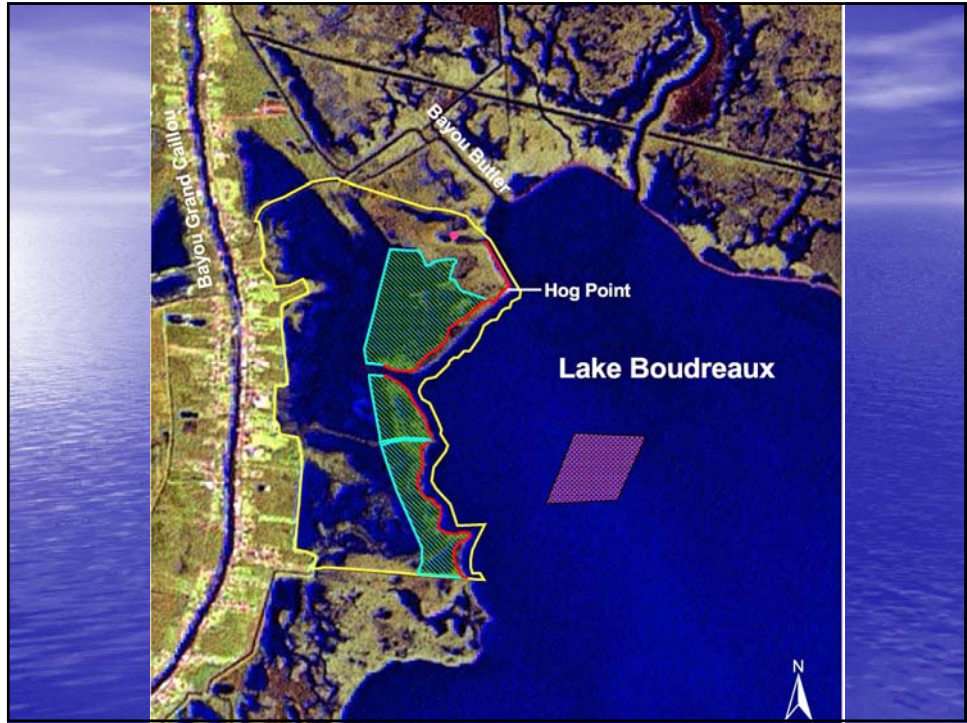












PPL	Project No.	Project	COE	DNR	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score	Phase II, Increment 1 Funding Request	Cumulative Phase II, Increment 1 Funding
10	PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	4	5	6	1	5	3	6	24	\$16,622,590	\$16,622,590
11	BA-35	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass		6	5	5	7		4	23	\$26,904,301	\$43,526,891
11	TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux	6			7	3	5	4	21	\$14,654,600	\$58,181,491
9	BA-30	East Grand Terre Island Restoration		4	4	4	6		4	18	\$27,311,634	\$85,493,125
11	BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	5	3		6		1	4	15	\$31,000,584	\$116,493,709
11	ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	7		1	3	2		4	13	\$14,198,931	\$130,692,640
10	ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge		1	3		4	4	4	12	\$7,625,145	\$138,317,785
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration		7	7		1		3	15	\$38,909,247	\$177,227,032
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU7	2					7	2	9	\$15,742,430	\$192,969,462
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU1				2		6	2	8	\$2,243,910	\$195,213,372
9	TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab-Belle Isle Canal-Lock	3	2					2	5	\$14,204,558	\$209,417,930
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terr	1					2	2	3	\$25,336,578	\$234,754,508
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery			2				1	2	\$10,529,752	\$245,284,260
12	PO-32	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection - TOTAL							0	0	\$30,708,143	\$275,992,403



Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3 – CU 7

BA-27c(3)

*Coastal Wetlands Planning,
Protection and Restoration Act*



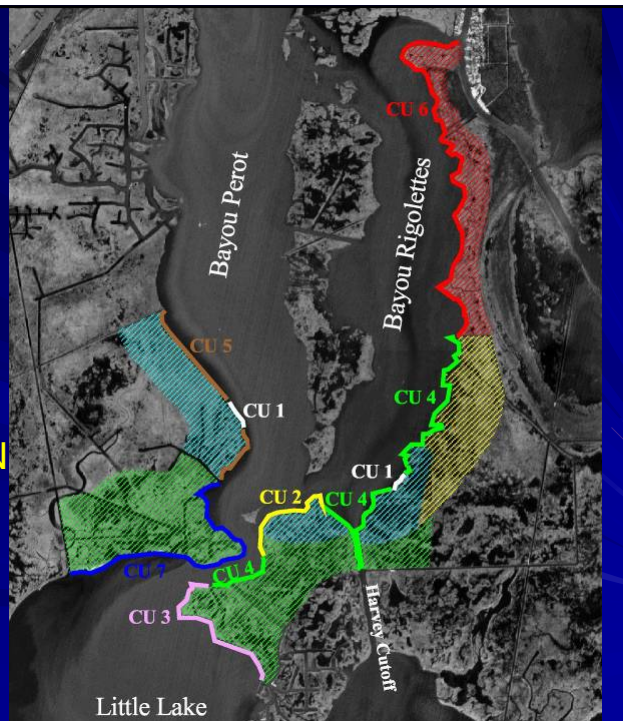
**BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE
SHORELINE PROTECTION
PROJECT PHASE 3 (BA-27c)**

**PHASE II APPROVAL OF
CU7**

*CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
December 7, 2005*

**BARATARIA
LANDBRIDGE
SHORELINE
PROTECTION**

**ALL PHASES
AND
CONSTRUCTION
UNITS**



BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7

Project Location: Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish, west bank of Bayou Perot and north shore of Little Lake.

Problem: Shoreline erosion rates in this area vary from 5 to 30 feet per year. (Some areas lost about 75 feet as a result of recent storms.)

Goal: Reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion for about 22,800 feet along west bank of B. Perot and north shore of Little Lake.

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7



**BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c)
CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7**

Project Features

2,450 feet of rock dike along the north shore of Little Lake.

20,358 feet of rock revetment along the along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the north shore of Little Lake.

Dike and revetment will have an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD88, a top width of 4 feet, and side slopes of 3:1.

Five site-specific organism/drainage openings, ranging from 20 to 50 feet .

Beneficial Use of dredge material could result in creation of 38 acres of marsh.

**BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c)
CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7**

Benefits and Cost

Total Area Benefited: 961 Acres

Net Acres after 20 years: 180 Acres

Prioritization Score: 45.55 Pts.

Fully Funded Phase II Total: \$18,801,185

Fully Funded Phase II Increment 1: \$15,742,430

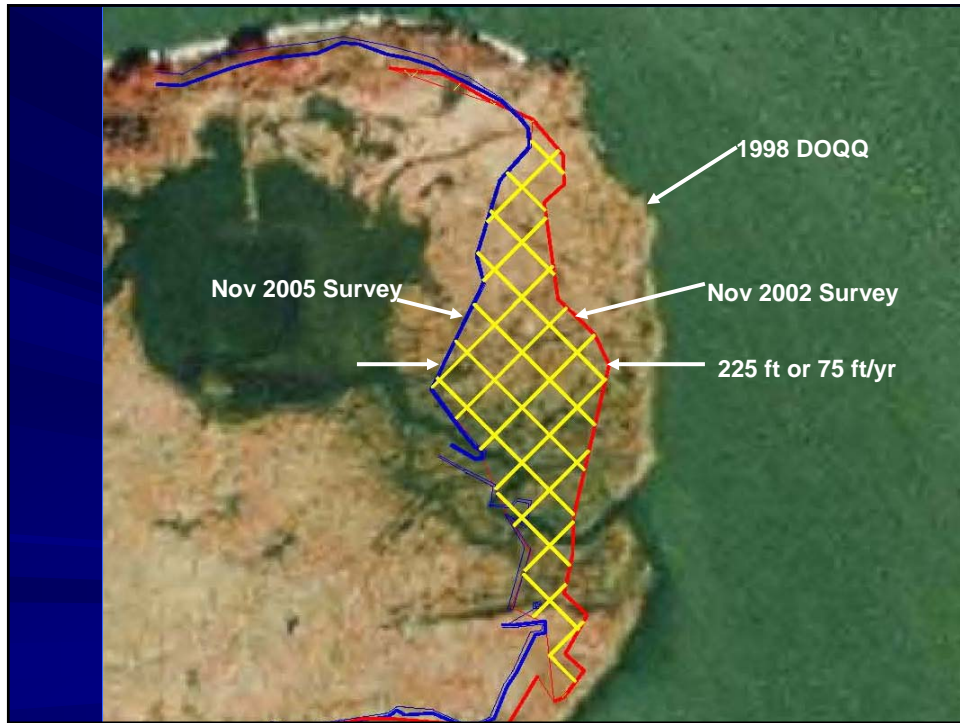
BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASES 1, 2, 3, & 4 (BA-27, BA-27c, BA-27d)

Project Phase	Original Estimate	Current Estimate	Percent vs. Original
Phase 1 & 2 (BA-27) (CU1 + CU2 + part CU4 + CU5) 40,250 Feet	17,515,020	30,881,349	176%
Phase 3 (BA-27c) (CU3+part CU4 + CU7) 43,400 Feet	20,745,106	32,850,843	158%
Phase 4 (BA-27d) (CU6) 31,120 Feet	36,541,413	22,787,951	62%
TOTAL All Phases 114,770 Feet	74,801,539	86,520,143	116%

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7

Looking N along west bank of Bayou Perot, approx . Sta. 46 to Sta. 50





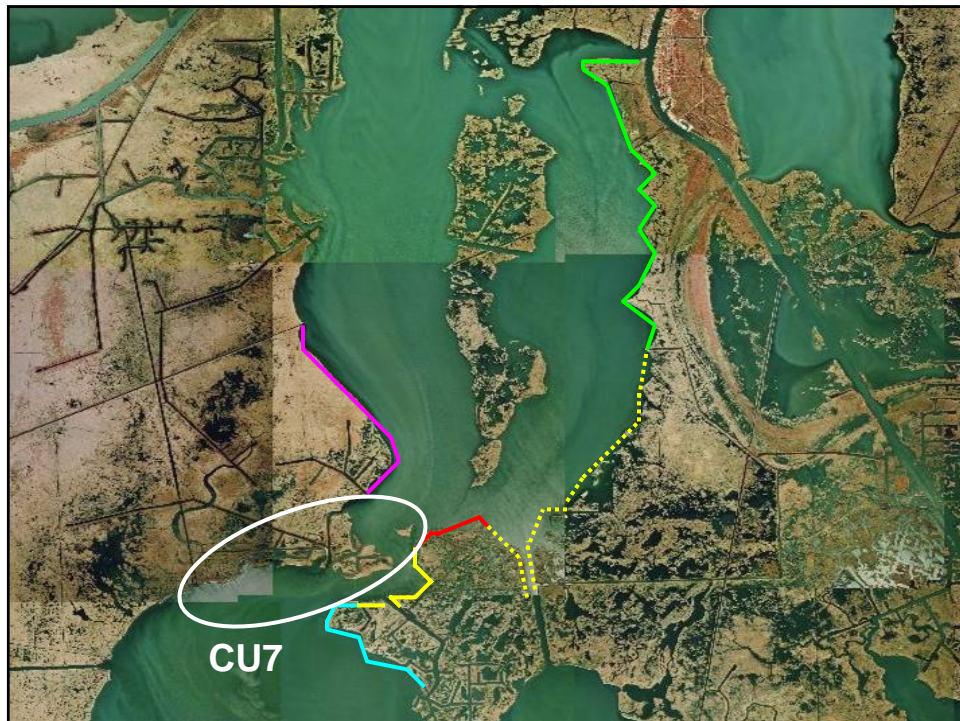
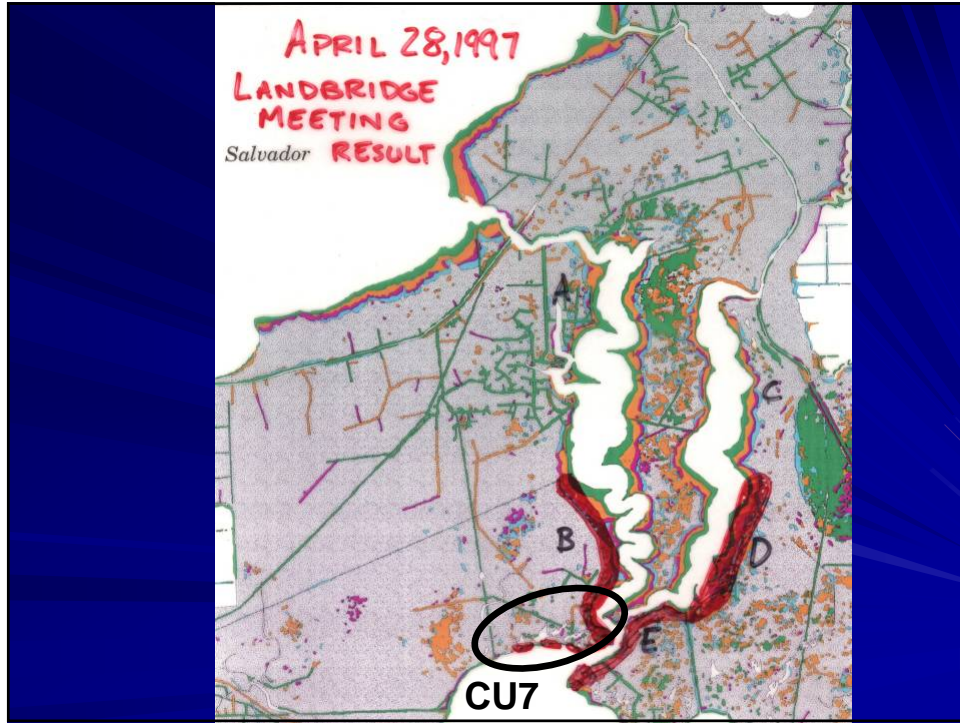
Hurricane-induced Shoreline Erosion in Central Barataria Basin, Louisiana,
Without vs. With Shoreline Protection Features

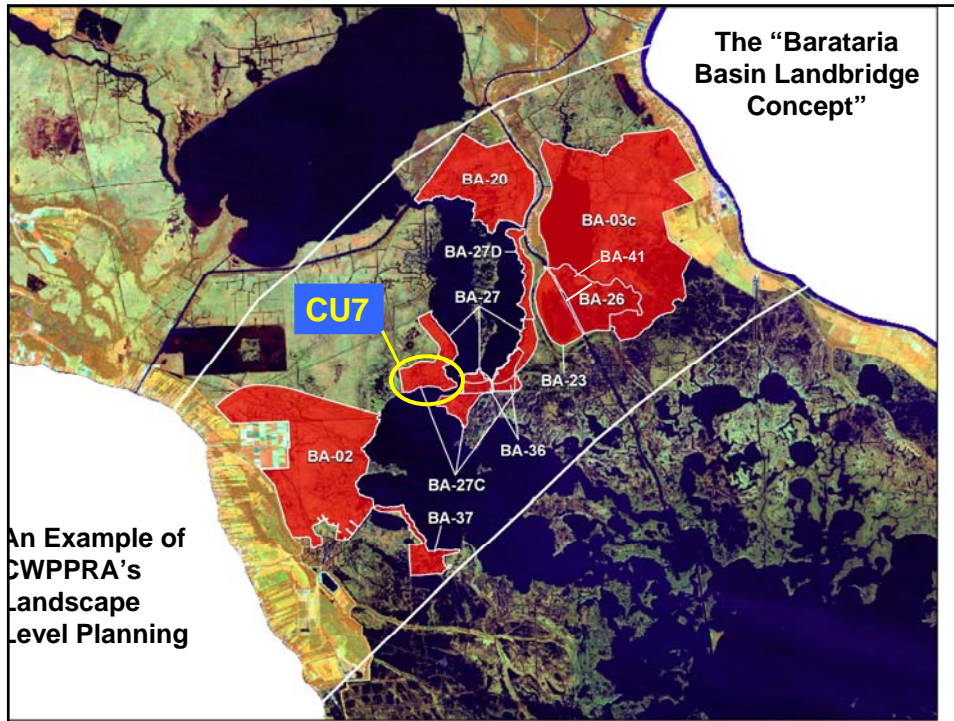


Significant shoreline erosion after Hurricane Katrina at South Shore of The Pen – protection feature not yet constructed. Note eroded marsh in foreground and deposited on remaining marsh



No shoreline erosion due to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita – protection feature part of Jonathan Davis Wetland Project (BA-20).





BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7

Some reaches eroding at 75 feet per year.

Local – State – Federal – Academic
consensus-derived solution.

CWPPRA's Case Study of
Landscape Level Planning

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

November 21, 2005

Mr. Tom Podany, Chair
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Podany:

RE: Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c)
Phase Two Authorization Request for Construction Unit 7

By this letter, the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources request Phase Two Authorization for the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c) Construction Unit 7, consisting of 22,811 feet of rock shoreline protection located on the north shore of Little Lake and the west bank of Bayou Perot in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana.

Pursuant to Revision 10.0 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Appendix C, a document entitled "Information Required in Phase Two Authorization Request" is provided as Attachment A.

Pursuant to Revision 10.0 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Appendix C, Section 6.j.(2), a project estimate and spending schedule based on the 5 budget subcategories is provided as Attachment B.

If you or any members of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, Technical Committee or Task Force have any questions regarding this matter, please call Quin Kinler (225) 382-2047.

Sincerely,

Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources

cc (via email only):

Gerry Duszynski, DNR Technical Committee Member
Darryl Clark, USFWS Technical Committee Member

Mr. Tom Podany
November 18, 2005
Page 2

Rick Hartman, NMFS Technical Committee Member
Sharon Parrish, EPA, Technical Committee Member
Dan Llewellyn, DNR P&E Subcommittee Member
Kevin Roy, USFWS P&E Subcommittee Member
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS P&E Subcommittee Member
Wes McQuiddy, EPA P&E Subcommittee Member
John Jurgensen, NRCS P&E Subcommittee Member
Pat Forbes, GOCA
Cynthia Duet, GOCA
Quin Kinler, Project Manager, NRCS
Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS
Ronnie Faulkner, Design Engineer, NRCS
Randolph Joseph, Jr., ASTC/FO, NRCS

The subject Phase Two Authorization Request is limited to about 22,811 feet of shoreline protection along the along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the northern shoreline of Little Lake. See Figure 2. The shoreline protection will consist of a rock dike and rock revetment, with an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD88, a top width of 4 feet, and side slopes of 3:1. The dike revetment will be constructed of COE R-400 (rock specification) and will be underlain with a geotextile cloth. Five site-specific organism/drainage openings, ranging from 20 to 50 feet in width, will be incorporated; the openings will have a sill elevation of 2 feet below average tide. Approximately 36,500 feet of construction access channel, with a bottom elevation of -5.5 feet NAVD88 and bottom width of 80 feet, may be excavated. As available containment volume in existing ponds permit, excavated material will be used beneficially -- dredged material shall be placed in three shallow ponds along the north shore of Little Lake to a maximum elevation of +2.0 feet NAVD88; as much as 38 acres of marsh could be created.

The current fully-funded cost estimate for Phase II Total of the BA-27c Construction Unit 7 is \$19,424,357. However, because Monitoring and COE Management were approved in full when Construction Unit 3 was approved, the requested Phase II amount for BA-27c CU7 is \$18,801,185. The current fully-funded cost estimate for Phase II, Increment 1 of the BA-27c Construction Unit 7 is \$15,742,430.

There has been no significant change in project scope warranting revisions to the BA-27c project boundary, map, benefits, or fact sheets for the project as a whole. However, for the CU7 portion of BA-27c, the benefits include 180 net acres over 20 years. A "Prioritization Fact Sheet" for the CU5 portion of BA-27c was prepared, and it yielded a total prioritization score of 45.55.

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements

- A. List of Project Goals and Objectives. The objective of the BA-27c Construction Unit 7 is to reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion for approximately 22,811 feet of shoreline along the along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the northern shoreline of Little Lake,
- B. Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One. The Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One of the Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Phase 3 Project (BA-27c) was executed between DNR and NRCS on July 25, 2000.
- C. Landrights Notification. In a letter dated November 15, 2005, DNR stated, "At this time, no significant landrights acquisition problems are anticipated. Therefore, DNR is confident that landrights for the above referenced project will be finalized in a reasonable period of time after Phase Two Approval."
- D. Favorable Preliminary Design Review. A favorable 30% Design Review for the work contained in this Construction Unit was conducted on August 20, 2003, and a summary of that review was distributed to the Technical Committee on October 14, 2003.
- E. Final Project Design Review. The 95% design review was conducted on September 2, 2004, with favorable results. A summary of that review, dated October 14, 2004, has been distributed to the Technical Committee.
- F. Environmental Assessment. The Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1, 2, and 3 (BA-27) Environmental Assessment was completed in February 2000.

- G. Findings of Ecological Review. The Ecological Review for the entire Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project (Phases 1, 2, 3, and 4) was completed in August 2004. The reach of shoreline included in CU7 is addressed in the section referred to as CU5 because the previously defined CU5 was split into two parts; part was approved for Phase Two funding as “CU5” and part has been redefined as “CU7”. The Ecological Review recommended continued progress toward construction authorization pending a favorable 95% Design Review.
- H. Application / Public Notice for Permits. The Section 404 permit was issued on December 10, 2002, with revised drawings being approved on February 26, 2004. CZM Consistency Determination was granted December 30, 2003. Water Quality Certification was granted January 30, 2004.
- I. HTRW Assessment. NRCS procedures do not call for an HTRW assessment on this project.
- J. Section 303e Approval. Section 303e approval was granted by the Corps Real Estate Division on October 21, 2002.
- K. Overgrazing Determination. NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not, and is not anticipated to be, a problem in the project area.
- L. Revised fully funded cost estimate, approved by the Economic Work Group, is \$19,424,357. The required spreadsheet is provided at the end of this document.
- N. Wetland Value Assessment. The Wetland Value Assessment was completed in August 1999. A revised Wetland Value Assessment will not be performed because no significant change in project scope had occurred.
- M. Prioritization Criteria ranking score. The Prioritization Fact Sheet was updated November 18, 2005, after review by the Engineering and Environmental Work Groups.

Criteria	Score	Weight Factor	Contribution to Total Score
Cost Effectiveness	1	2	2
Area of Need, High Loss Area	5.7	1.5	8.55
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	8	1	8
Sustainability of Benefits	2	1	2
Increasing riverine input	0	1	0
Increased sediment input	0	1	0
Maintaining landscape features	10	1	10
TOTAL SCORE			45.55

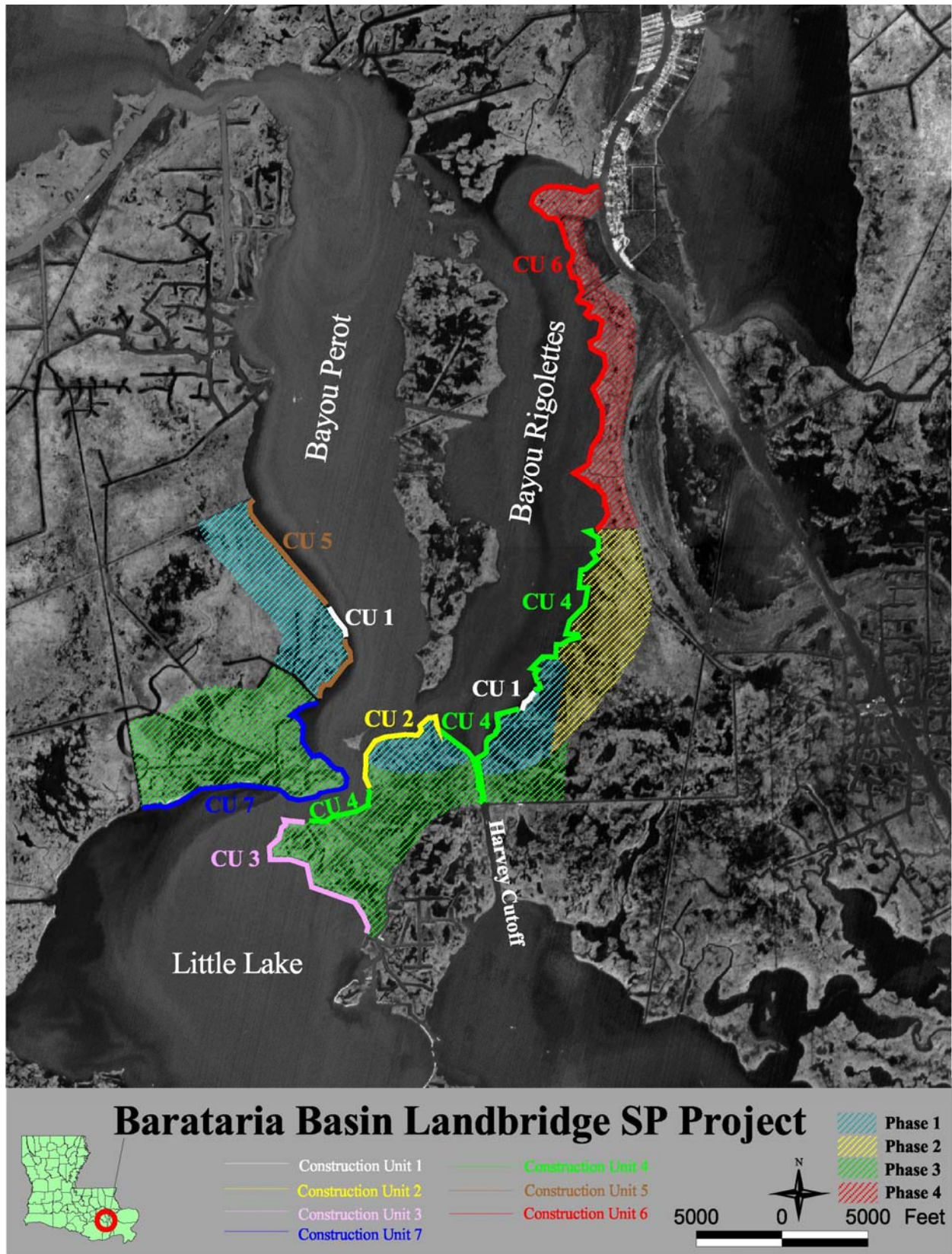


Figure 1. Map illustrating the juxtaposition of Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases and Construction Units.

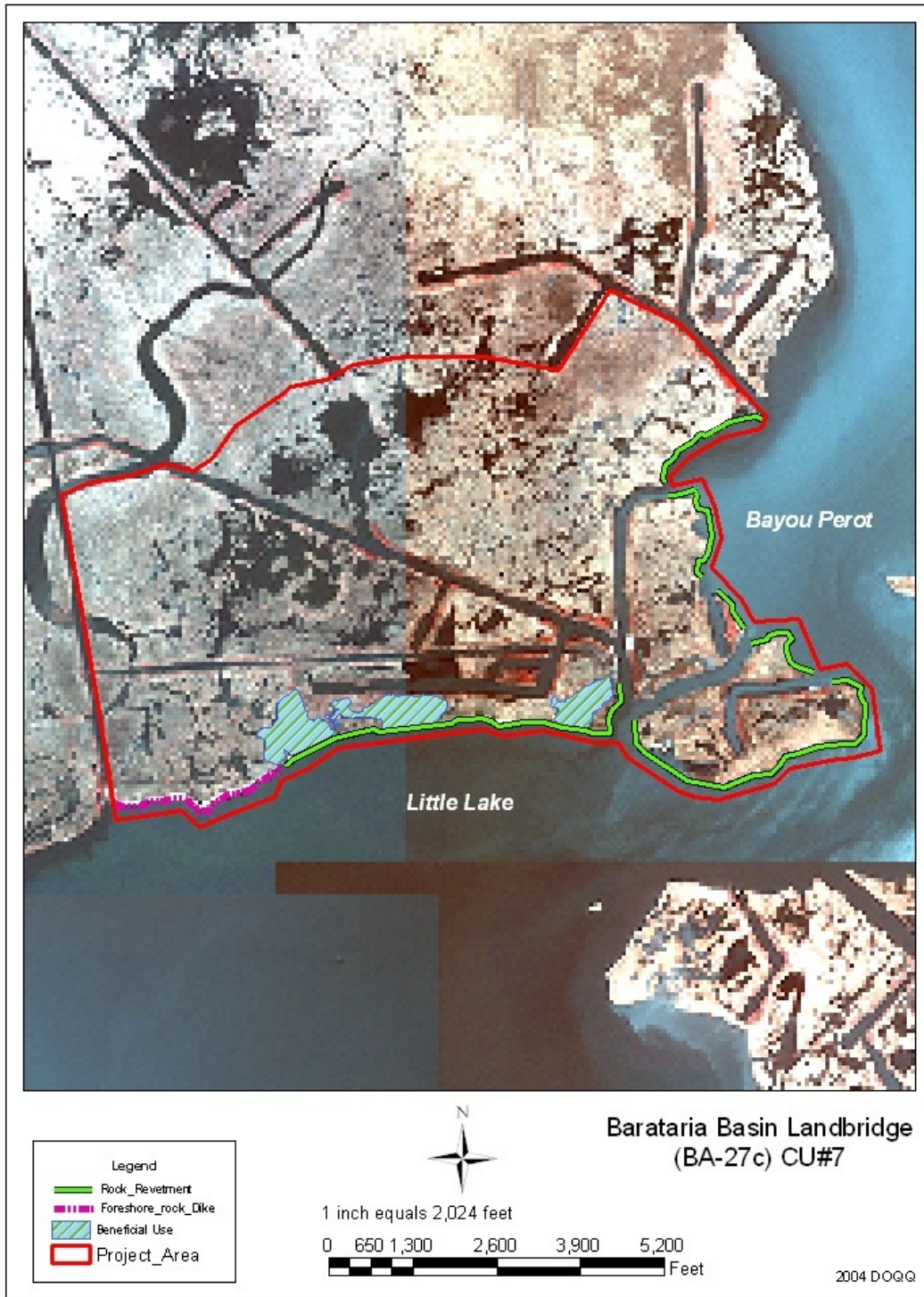


Figure 2. Map Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 Construction Unit 7, Lafourche Parish.

Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery

AT-04

CWPPRA
Castille Pass Sediment Delivery
(AT-04)
Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting

December 7, 2005

New Orleans, LA

Project Overview

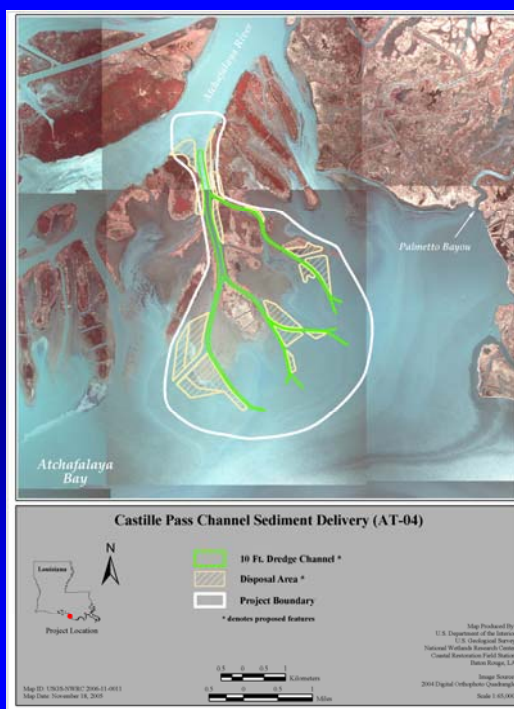
Project Location: Region 3 , Atchafalaya Basin, St. Mary Parish, Atchafalaya Delta.

Problem: Dredged spoil placement has restricted natural flow to the eastern delta which has substantially reduced natural marsh creation

Goals:

- Increase riverine flow into the eastern delta into Fourleague bay to promote natural marsh creation
- Initially create 150 acres of marsh (PPL9)
- Create 220 acres of marsh through maintenance activities (PPL9)

Project Map



Project Features Overview

- **Hydraulically dredge 2.1 million cubic yards of material from Castille, East and Natal Passes to an elevation of -10.0 NAVD.**
- **Construct over 25,000 liner feet of containment dikes to varying elevations and widths.**
- **Initially create over 570 acres of intertidal marsh varying in elevation from +2.5 to +3.0 NAVD.**

Project Benefits & Costs

- **Dredging activities will initially create over 500 acres of marsh with an additional 100+ acres created from maintenance events over 20 years. Anticipated long term (20yr) accretion from increased sediment transport to the project area will create approximately 200 acres**
- **The Total Fully Funded Cost is \$19,657,695**
- **The Total Fully Funded Cost is 38% lower than originally projected while increasing created acres by 60%**
- **The Prioritization Score is: 64.5**

Project Comparison/Contrast

The Present vs. PPL 9

Authorized Project – PPL 9

- Create a 10 ft deep, 400 ft wide channel 5 miles long extending southerly into Fourleague Bay.
- 150 acres created from initial construction
- 220 acres created from maintenance activities

Currently Proposed Project

- Dredge and extend Castille, East and Natal Channels, including bifurcation channels, in varying widths to elevation -10 NAVD.
- 500+ acres created from initial construction
- 100+ acres created from maintenance activities

Questions?



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
SEFC/Estuarine Habitats & Coastal Fisheries Center
646 Cajundome Boulevard
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

February 6, 2006

Mr. Tom Podany (Chairman)
CWPPRA Technical Committee
Assistant Chief of Planning, Programs and Projects Management
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Podany,

As the lead federal agency for the Castille Pass Sediment Delivery project authorized by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force on the 9th Project Priority List, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is requesting, in accordance with CWPPRA's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), approval to proceed with construction of this project.

At the Phase I approval meeting in January 2000 the project design consisted of dredging Castille Pass 400 feet wide by 10 feet deep (NGVD) extending it eastward towards Fourleague Bay ending near South Point for a total length of approximately 25,000 feet. This channel would have bifurcated several times to provide water and sediment delivery through four channels that were to be 160 feet wide by 10 feet deep totaling 21,500 feet. As designed, this effort was calculated to create 150 acres initially, and 370 acres after 20 years. As presented at the 95% design meeting, the project will now consist of improving four areas of the East Pass Delta Channel. The entrance to East Pass will be widened and the bottom ramped up to enhance diversion of fresh water and sediments from the Atchafalaya River into East Pass. The existing East Pass channel will be widened and deepened from the entrance to the Castille Pass bifurcation. The dredged material will be placed to create new emergent marsh. The existing Natal Channel branch channel will be extended and diked to direct the channel flows toward the southeast into bay bottoms to extend the Delta Lobe building process. The existing Castille Pass branch channel will be extended southeastward into the bay with diking placed to extend the Delta Lobe and build new marsh acreage. Extending the southeast branch exit channel toward the southeast will also reconfigure the mouth of East Pass. A complete dike will be placed along the southwestern channel bank to redirect flows into the shallow bay bottom to create a still-water cove area enhancing sediment deposition, eventually leading to the creation of emergent marsh in the newly created bay between Castille Pass and the East Pass extension. As presented, the proposed project is expected to create 570 acres of marsh initially, and an additional 150 acres after 20 years.





**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
SEFC/Estuarine Habitats & Coastal Fisheries Center
646 Cajundome Boulevard
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

Attached please find the statement of local sponsor concurrence for construction approval request and brief description of the status of compliance with the various SOP requirements for construction approval. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 301-713-0174 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Erik Zobrist, Ph. D.
NMFS Program Manager

cc:

Julie Z. LeBlanc, USACE
Sharon Parrish, EPA
Wes McQuiddy, EPA
Britt Paul, NRCS
John Jurgensen, NRCS
Richard Hartman, NMFS
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS
Gerry M. Duszynski, DNR
Daniel Llewellyn, DNR
Maury Chatellier, DNR
Darryl Clark, USFWS
Kevin Roy, USFWS
Project File
NMFS, Galveston
Erik Zobrist, NMFS



**Castille Pass Sediment Delivery (AT-04) Phase II Funding Request
November 2005**

1.) Description of Phase One Project

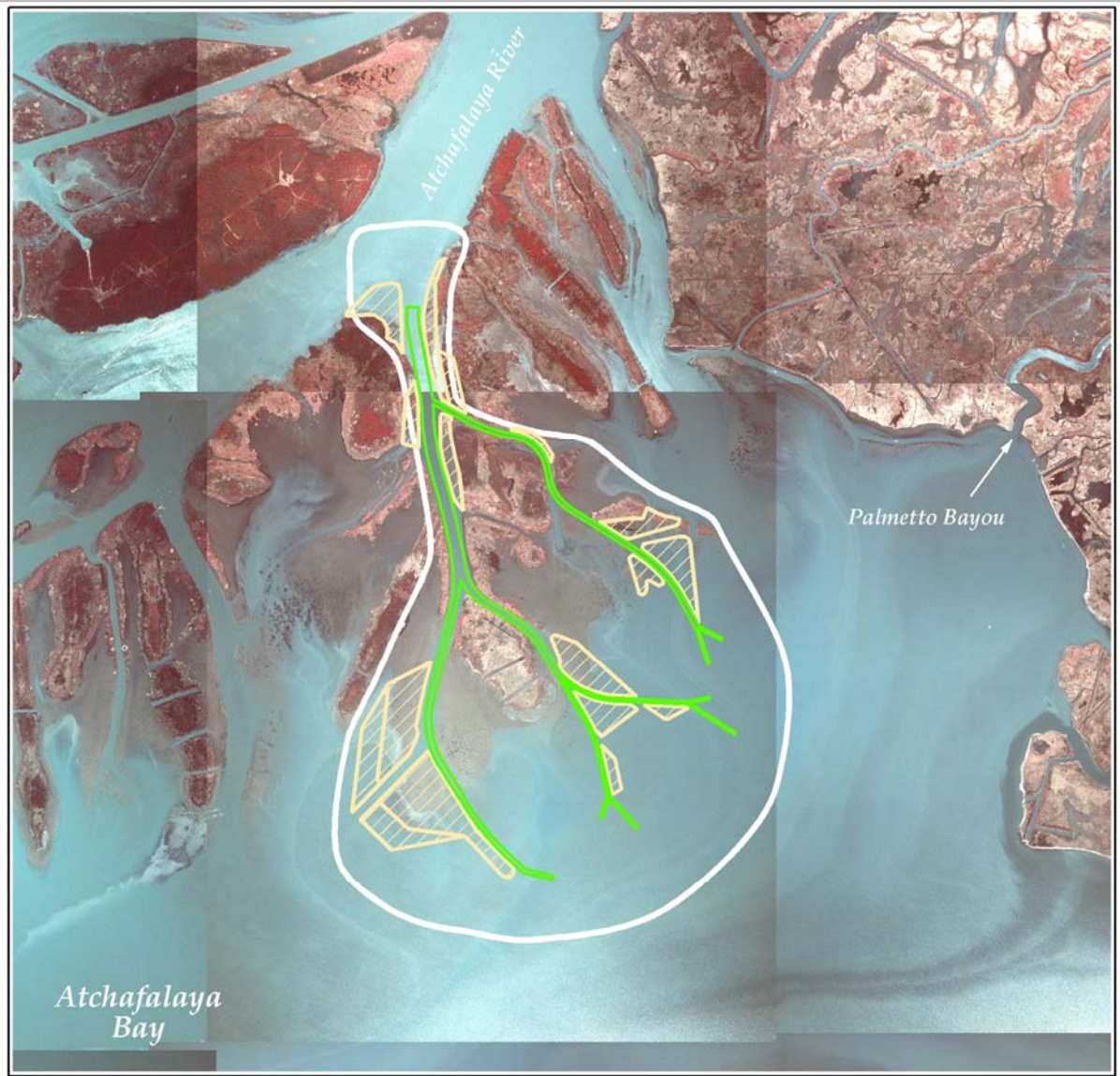
At the Phase I approval meeting in January 2000 the project design consisted of dredging Castille Pass 400 feet wide by 10 feet deep (NGVD) extending it eastward towards Fourleague Bay ending near South Point for a total length of approximately 25,000 feet. This channel would have bifurcated several times to provide water and sediment delivery through four channels that were to be 160 feet wide by 10 feet deep totaling 21,500 feet. As designed, this effort was calculated to create 150 acres initially, and 370 acres after 20 years. Fully funded construction costs were projected to be \$31,084,397 (anticipated costs of construction, O&M, monitoring, etc.)

2.) Overview of Phase One Tasks, Process and Issues

During design, issues incurred were concerns about hydrologic and sedimentation for navigation canals, concern over dredge disposal areas, retention dike materials, and blocking water flow. The revised 95% project configuration is based upon the following design considerations. Minor changes were made between the 30% design channel alignments for East Pass, Natal Pass and Castille Pass. The three cove area configurations created by the extensions of the East, Natal and Castille Passes remain unchanged from the 30% submittal report. Changes were made to the East Pass Extension channel length, width, diking lengths and elevations and alignments between the 30% and final design. The revised design considers only cast earthen dike construction for the channel and disposal area configurations. The computer model was re-run to compare the changes in the East Pass flows, stages and sediment transport, and the contiguous bay areas with and without a dam across the Southwest Branch at the mouth of East Pass. The model results indicated no significant flow or sediment transport benefits either with or without the dam across the Southwest Branch at the mouth of East Pass. As such, this dam was removed from the project.




Landrights were secured from the state without issue. A draft EA has been prepared and is currently being circulated without issue.

3.) Description of Phase Two Candidate Project
 Project Map:

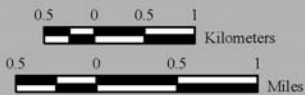


Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery (AT-04)



-  10 Ft. Dredge Channel *
-  Disposal Area *
-  Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0011
 Map Date: November 18, 2005

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 Quadrangle
 Scale 1:65,000

Project Features:

As presented at the 30% design meeting, the project will now consist of improving four areas of the East Pass Delta Channel. The entrance to East Pass will be widened and the bottom ramped up to enhance diversion of fresh water and sediments from the Atchafalaya River into East Pass. The existing East Pass channel will be widened and deepened from the entrance to the Castille Pass bifurcation. The dredged material will be placed to create new emergent marsh. The existing Natal Channel branch channel will be extended and diked to direct the channel flows toward the southeast into bay bottoms to extend the Delta Lobe building process. The existing Castille Pass branch channel will be extended southeastward into the bay with diking placed to extend the Delta Lobe and build new marsh acreage. The mouth of East Pass will also be reconfigured by extending the southeast branch exit channel toward the southeast. A dike will be placed along the southwestern channel bank to redirect flows into the shallow bay bottom to create a still-water cove area enhancing sediment deposition, eventually leading to the creation of emergent marsh in the newly created bay between Castille Pass and the East Pass extension.

The project is expected to create 570 acres of marsh initially, 106 acres during maintenance dredging, and an additional 227 acres after 20 years.

Estimated proposed project totally fully funded costs are \$19,657,695 as provided by the Economic Work Group.

4.) Checklist of phase Two requirements

A. List of Goals and Strategies

- Facilitate natural sub-delta formation in the shallow water areas between East Pass and Fourleague Bay to build approximately 577 acres of land over the 20-year project life.
- Create approximately 570 acres of emergent land suitable for establishment of marsh plant vegetation over the 20-year project life using dredged material.
- As a result of these goals, approximately 2,121 acres of marsh will exist in the project area at the end of the 20-year project life representing an approximate net gain of 577 acres of marsh.

B. Cost Sharing Statement

A cost sharing agreement was signed for Phase I costs October, 2000.

C. Notification that landrights will be finalized.

Landrights were secured October 12, 2004 from the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. A landrights status and outlook letter was received by LDNR on November 15, 2005 stating that no landrights acquisition problems are anticipated.

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review

A preliminary Design Review was held January 20, 2005. Comments are discussed above in item #2 and #3, and are detailed in the 95% report.

E. Final Project Design Review

A favorable 95% design meeting was held October 13, 2005. No comments were made at the meeting, therefore no changes were made to the design.

F. Draft EA

A draft EA was circulated November 23, 2005. Comments are due December 30, 2005. No Significant issues are anticipated.

G. Written summary of ER

Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery (AT-04)

Ecological Review Summary

September 2005

Summary/Conclusions

The following four types of marshlands are expected to be created within the Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery project area:

1. Uplands - having an elevation greater than +3.0 feet NAVD-88.
2. Shrub/Scrub marsh - having an elevation range from +2.0 feet to +3.0 feet NAVD-88.
3. Intertidal marsh - having an elevation range from +0.75 feet to +2.0 feet NAVD-88.
4. Subaqueous marsh - having elevations at less than +0.75 feet NAVD-88.

The planned project diking will be mostly upland acreage with some shrub/scrub acreage along their slopes. The resulting elevation of the hydraulic material in the DAs post-shrinkage (20% anticipated in the first year) will be between +0.75 feet NAVD-88 to +2.0 feet NAVD-88, thereby falling in the intertidal marsh category. This approximates the Penland et al. (1996) conclusion that the maximum elevation for the establishment of intertidal marsh vegetation is +2.0 feet NGVD (~MSL) which can be

interpolated as corresponding to +1.8 feet NAVD-88 using USACE CORPSCON for Windows, Version 5.11.08. The projected accretion within the three cove areas will be classified as subaqueous marsh.

This project is to be constructed in a river-mouth which may be classified as a dynamic area and as such, the impacting conditions (wind, wave, rain, and flow) will cause the channels, diking, and disposal areas to be in states of flux undergoing continuous changes. Thus, to sustain the integrity and effectiveness of this project, maintenance of project features will be required on average of every 6 years with dredging to re-establish dikes and dredging of shoals within the channels. This recommendation is based upon the observations made of the channel shoaling on the Big Island Mining (AT-03) project, which showed that a shoaling of channel bottoms to elevation from -3.0 feet to -5.0 feet NAVD-88 has occurred in six years (BCG 2005).

Recommendations

Based on the evaluation of available ecological, geophysical, and engineering information, in addition to the investigation of similar restoration projects, the proposed strategies of the Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery (AT-04) project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals. It is recommended that this project progress toward construction authorization pending a favorable 95% Design Review.

H. Application for or Issuance of Public Notices for Permits
Submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers November 7, 2005.

I. HTRW
HTRW is not required for the project location.

J. Section 303
Section 303E approval was received July 12, 2005 from the Corps.

K. Overgrazing
A favorable overgrazing determination was received June 9, 2005.

L. Fully funded cost
See attached worksheet.

M. WVA
A revision to the 1999 WVA was Re-drafted November 2, 2005 and accepted after revision by the Environmental Work Group.

	Phase I Fully Funded Cost	Phase 2 Fully Funded Cost	AAC/AAHU	AAHU	Acres Protected/ Created
ORIGINAL	\$1,484,633	\$29,599,763	\$6,888	296	589 ac
REVISED			\$4,261	256.38	577

N. Prioritization

	Cost Effectiveness (x2)	Area of Need (1.5)	Implementability (x1.5)	Certainty of Benefits (x1)	Sustainability (x1)	HGM Riverine Input (x1)	HGM Sediment Input (x1)	HGM Sturcute And Function (x1)
Score	7.5	1	10	8	10	10	0	5
Total	64.5							

State of Louisiana



KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

November 21, 2005

Dr. John Foret
National Marine Fisheries Service
Estuarine Habitats and Coastal Fisheries Center
646 Cajundome Blvd., Rm. 175
Lafayette, LA 70506

RE: 95% Design Review for Castille Pass Sediment Delivery
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Dr. Foret:

The 95% Design Review Conference was held on October 13th, 2005 for the Castille Pass Sediment Delivery project. Based on our review of the project information compiled to date, and, in response to your letter of support for the project, we, as local sponsor, concur with the 95% Design Package. LDNR recommends that Phase II funds be requested from the CWPPRA Task Force at the next available opportunity.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee. We also request that our project manager, Maury Chatellier, be copied on that and other correspondence concerning this project.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P.E.
Director

cc: William K. Rhinehart, CRD Administrator
John Hodnett, P.E., Engineer Manager
Luke E. LeBas, P.E., Engineer Manager
Maury Chatellier, P.E., Project Manager

Dedicated Dredging on Barataria Basin Landbridge

BA-36

Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge BA-36



Project Overview

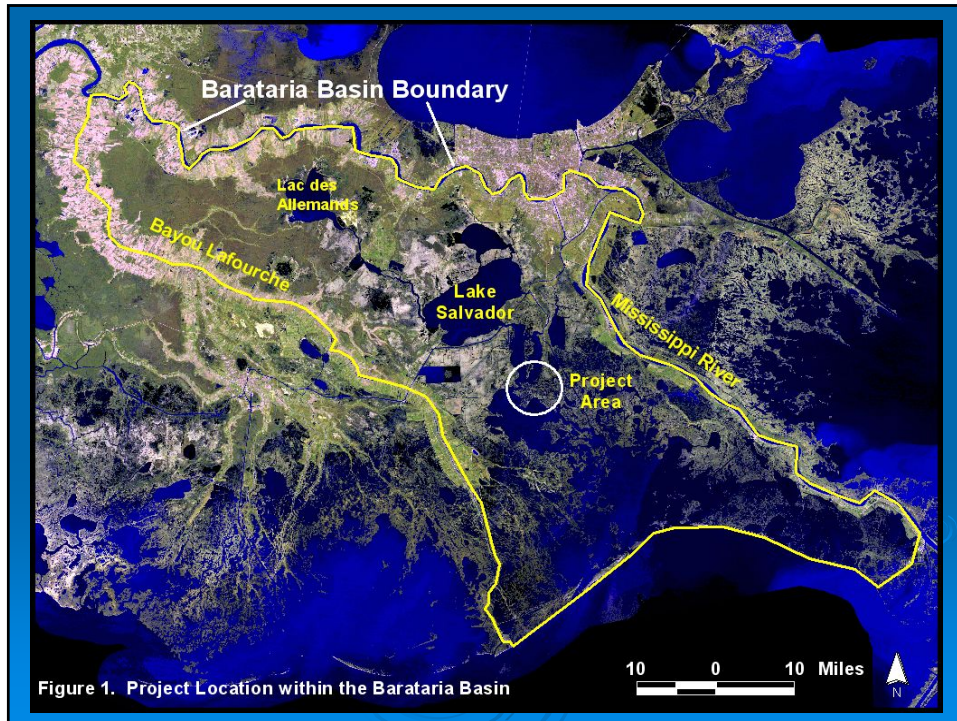
Location: Jefferson Parish - 25 miles south of New Orleans and 6 miles south of Barataria/Lafitte communities

Problem: Over 25% of the wetlands in this mapping unit have been lost since 1932; Loss rate exceeds 2%/yr in project area

Goals: Create 1,217 acres of marsh; maintain 995 acres by the end of the project life

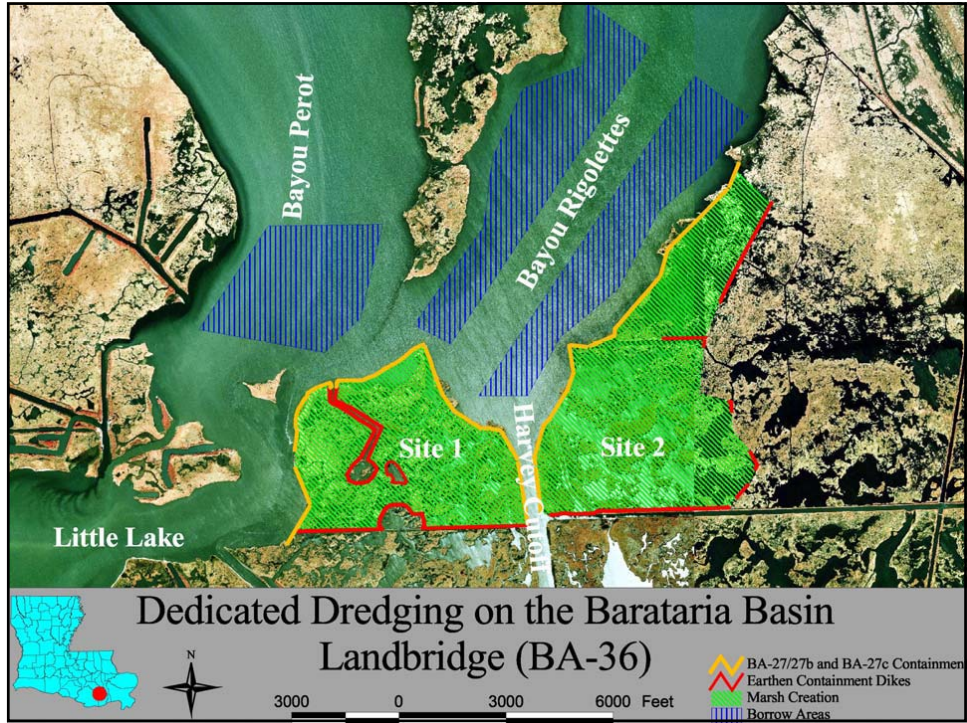
Benefits: Benefits 1,245 acres of marsh and open water habitats; Compared to without project, net gain of 605 acres of marsh

Cost: Fully funded cost of \$31,600,000



Project Features

- Hydraulically dredge sediments in Bayous Perot and Rigolettes to create 1,217 acres of marsh; target elevation is +2.5 ft NAVD88
- Earthen containment where necessary
- Shoreline protection features of BA-27 project will be utilized for containment along Bayous Perot and Rigolettes

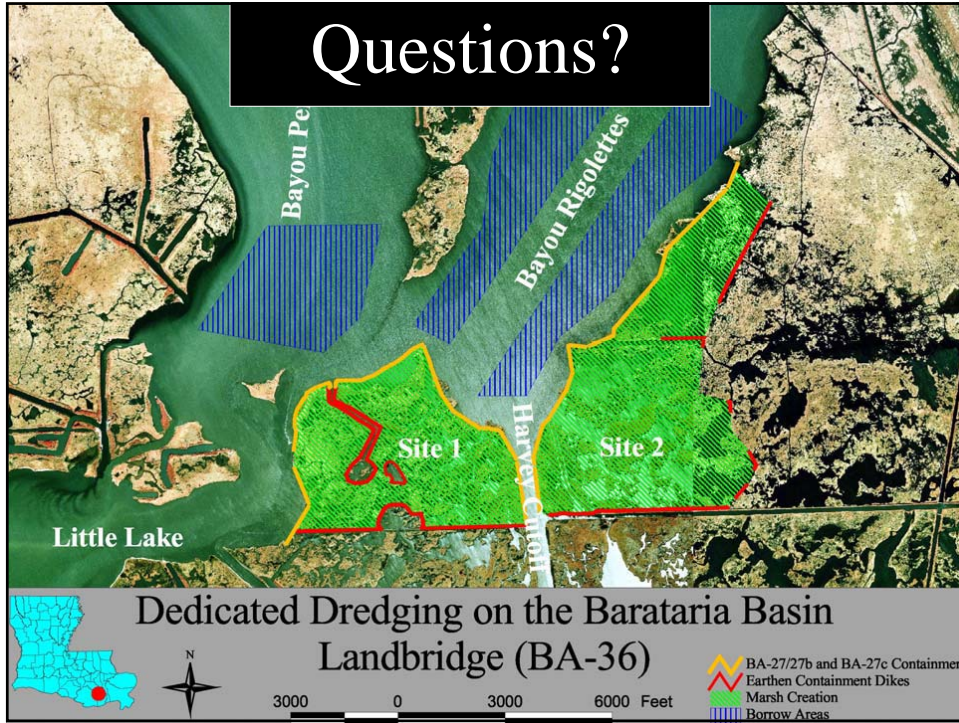




Why should we fund this project now?

- Restores one of the most deteriorated areas on the Barataria Basin Landbridge
- Shoreline protection (BA-27) will protect 268 acres of marsh in the project area; however, interior marsh will continue to deteriorate from subsidence
- Combined with the BA-27 project, 873 net acres of marsh will be protected in the project area
- Only 6 miles from unprotected communities of Lafitte and Barataria; Only 20 miles from New Orleans Westbank
- Continues commitment to protect the Barataria Basin Landbridge; 1 of 12 projects which work synergistically to provide landscape-level benefits

Questions?



Phase II Authorization Request

Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge

BA-36

Description of Phase I Project

The BA-36 Project was approved for Phase I funding on the 11th Priority Project List. At the time of Phase I authorization, project features included:

- 1) Hydraulic dredging in Bayous Perot and Rigolettes to create 780 acres of marsh and nourish 502 acres of existing marsh. The target elevation for the fill material was +2.3 ft NGVD;
- 2) Shoreline protection features associated with the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project (BA-27) would be used for containment along the Bayous Perot and Rigolettes shorelines;
- 3) Earthen containment would be used around the remainder of the project perimeter where fragmented marsh does not allow adequate containment. Depending on soil stability, containment dikes would be breached upon demobilization;
- 4) Upon demobilization, the marsh platform would be aurally seeded with a mixture of browntop millet, Japanese millet and/or other species to jumpstart vegetative colonization;
- 5) Tidal channels would be dredged after construction to allow tidal exchange to interior ponds.

Specific goals of the project were to: 1) create 780 acres of emergent marsh through the deposition of dredged material into open water areas and 2) nourish/enhance 502 acres of emergent marsh by adding a layer of sediment to the marsh surface.

The Wetland Value Assessment conducted for the Phase I project estimated a benefited area of 1,282 acres and the net creation/restoration of 564 acres of marsh at the end of the project life.

At the time of Phase I approval, the fully-funded project cost was \$29,692,777. That figure included \$2,294,410 for Phase I and \$27,398,367 for Phase II. The cost breakdown for Phases I and II is presented in the following table.

Engineering and Design Tasks

In order to facilitate the design of the borrow and fill areas, a hydrographic and topographic survey was performed in April and May, 2003 by SJB Group, Inc. and Coastal Engineering Consultants. A magnetometer survey was performed in April and May, 2003 by SJB Group, Inc. and Alpine Ocean Seismic Survey in order to locate existing pipelines and obstructions.

A total of 19 subsurface borings were drilled within the project area by Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. in April 2003. Existing data was also utilized from 14 subsurface borings by Dames and Moore, Inc. in 1999 and six subsurface borings by Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. in 2000. The soil samples were tested in the laboratory for classification, strength, and compressibility. Settlement consolidation, cut to fill ratios, and dewatering time were estimated for the proposed dikes and hydraulic fill. A cost-benefit analysis was performed on final fill elevations of +1.5, +2.0, +2.5, +3.0, and +3.5 ft NAVD88 (all following elevations in NAVD88) using the geotechnical analysis. Slope stability analyses were also performed for the proposed containment dikes.

Design meetings were held at the 30% (December 17, 2003) and 95% (July 29, 2004) levels.

Landrights, Cultural Resources, Environmental Compliance and Other Tasks

Preliminary landrights work has proceeded smoothly and no problems are anticipated in acquiring final landrights.

Two cultural resource sites are located within the project area. However, neither site is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism and the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana have indicated no objections to project implementation.

The Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit was issued on April 6, 2005. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources-Coastal Management Division has determined that the project is consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program and water quality certification has been issued by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

An overgrazing determination provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service indicated that overgrazing is not a problem in the project area. An HTRW assessment conducted by the Lafayette Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicated that no HTRW materials should be encountered during project implementation.

A final Ecological Review is available and a final Environmental Assessment was issued on November 16, 2005.

Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

Project Features

Three areas within Bayous Perot and Rigolettes, designated as Borrow Sites 1, 2, and 3 (Attachment 1), were investigated as potential sources of earthen material to create marsh in Fill Sites 1 and 2 (Figure 1). The volume required for marsh creation and the cut to fill ratio regulated the size and shape of the borrow sites. The delineation of the 3 borrow sites was expanded to the greatest extent possible given the geographical (existing marsh) and structural constraints (pipelines) in order to reduce the effective depth of cut. Minimizing the depth of cut also minimizes the change in hydraulic gradient caused by dredging. As a result of calculations, a maximum depth of cut from an average mud level elevation of -6.0 ft to elevation -10.0 ft will achieve the required volume. The typical cross section detail is shown in Figure 2.

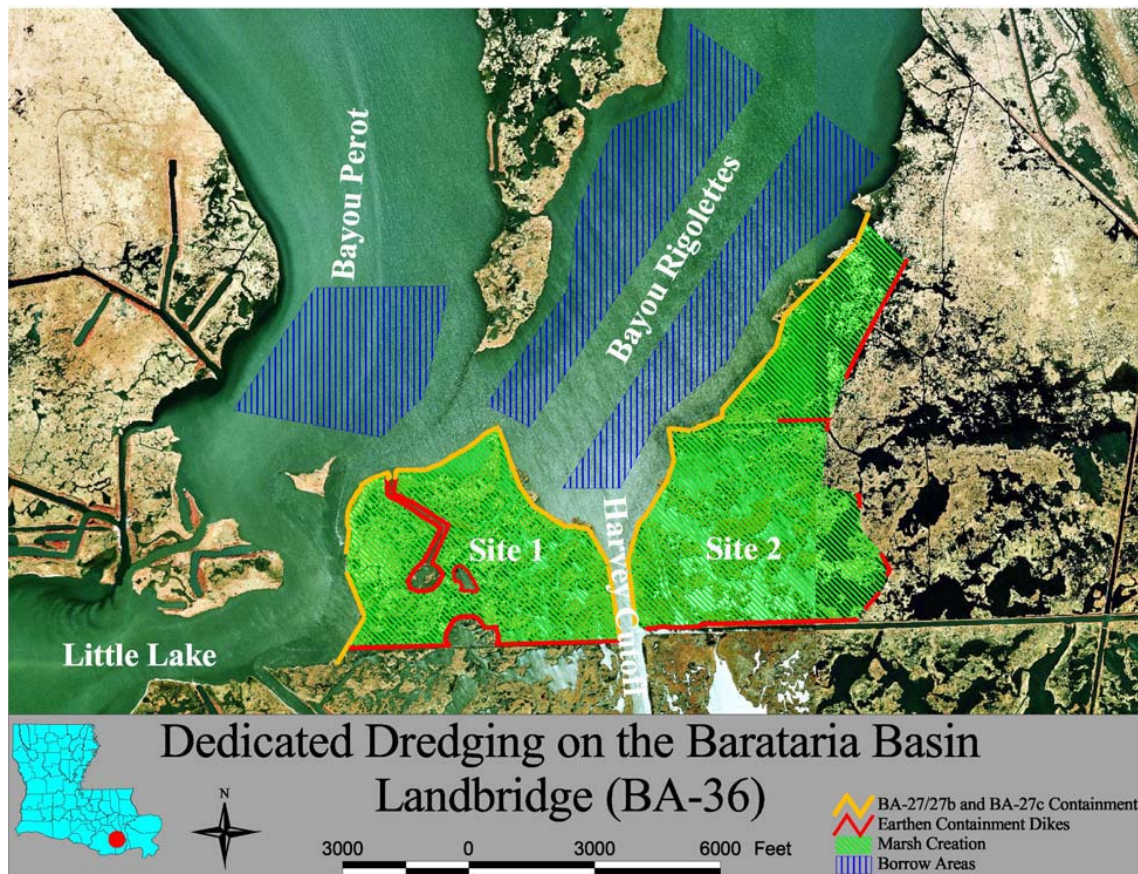


Figure 1 – Locations of Borrow and Fill Sites

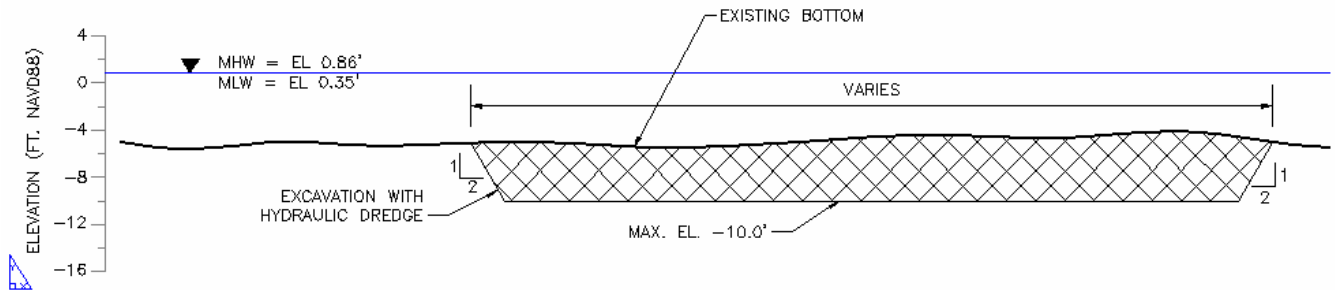


Figure 2 – Typical Cross Section of Borrow Areas

Fill Sites 1 and 2 (Figure 1) are comprised of mostly broken marsh and open water covering approximately 504 acres and 741 acres, respectively. A cost-benefit analysis was performed on final fill elevations of +1.5, +2.0, +2.5, +3.0, and +3.5 ft. Given a project design life of 20 years and an existing average marsh elevation of +1.0 ft, a target elevation of +2.5 ft was selected (Figure 3). Two construction lifts are proposed to enhance consolidation through improved dewatering and placement. The initial lift will be placed above mean high water at elevation +1.0 ft and must remain dewatered for a minimum of 30 days before more fill is added. The final lift will be placed to achieve the target elevation of +2.5 ft.

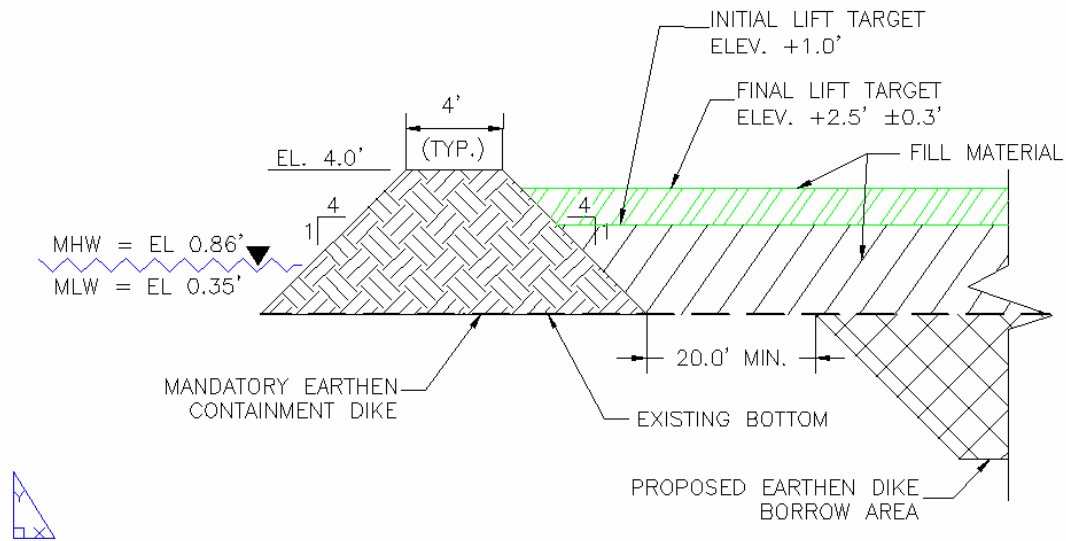


Figure 3 – Typical Cross Section of Mandatory Earthen Containment Dikes

In order to properly contain and dewater fill material, mandatory containment dikes are included in the design. Given a target fill elevation of +2.5 ft, the crown height of the containment dikes is set at +4.0 ft with side slopes of 4:1 (Figure 3). The containment dikes will tie into the NRCS rock dikes and concrete panels by overlapping the existing structures.

Internal earthen training dikes will be used in conjunction with the other containment structures to create containment cells in order to properly maintain and dewater the fill material. They will also

be utilized at all gaps and fish dips in the NRCS concrete panels. The training dikes will have 4:1 side slopes with a 2 ft wide crown set at the same target elevation as the fill (+2.5 ft) to ensure proper containment height and eliminate the need for future degrading (Figure 4). The location and alignment of the training dikes will be determined in the field by the construction contractor and pre-approved by the construction inspector.

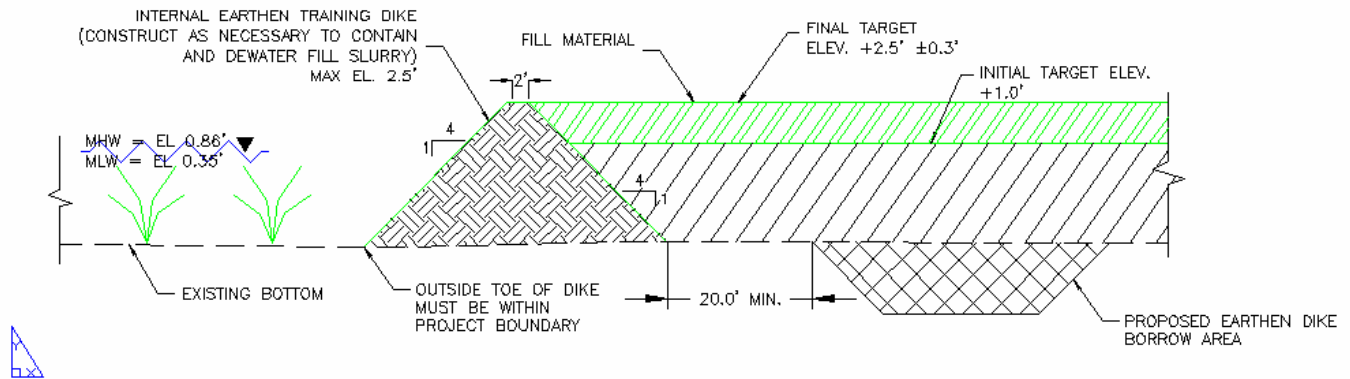


Figure 4 – Typical Cross Section of Internal Earthen Training Dikes

Three existing ponds and one canal within Fill Site 1 (Figure 1) will remain in their existing condition as requested by the landowner. Mandatory earthen containment dikes will be constructed around the perimeters of the ponds and canal.

Updated Assessment of Benefits

A revised Wetland Value Assessment was prepared and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. The total project area decreased from 1,282 acres to 1,245 acres. Total Net Acres protected/created/restored by the project increased from 564 acres (Phase 1 project) to 605 acres (Phase 2 project). Net Average Annual Habitat Units decreased from 339 to 337.

Modifications to the Phase 1 Project

Final design features are essentially unchanged from the original Phase 1 project. The following changes are noteworthy: 1) additional containment dikes have been added at the landowner's request to retain three ponds in Fill Site 1, 2) additional containment dikes have been added at the landowner's request in Fill Site 2 along the southern boundary to prevent the filling of a small trenasse used for boat access to hunting sites, 3) marsh nourishment has been omitted as a project feature and fill heights (+2.5 ft) are the same throughout the project area, 4) aerial seeding of vegetation has been omitted as a project feature, and 5) dredging of tidal access channels omitted.

Current Cost Estimate

The revised fully-funded cost prepared by the CWPPRA Economics Work Group is \$31,596,669.

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The goals of the project are to: 1) create 1,217 acres of emergent marsh through the deposition of dredged material into open water and fragmented marsh and 2) maintain 995 acres of emergent marsh at the end of the 20-year project life.

B. A Statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and the Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.

A Cost Share Agreement between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was executed on April 3, 2002. A draft amendment, authorizing construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring, to the Cost Share Agreement has been prepared.

C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

FWS has received verbal notification from DNR that landrights will be finalized in a relatively short time after Phase 2 approval.

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level). The Preliminary Design shall include completion of surveys, borings, geotechnical investigations, data analysis review, hydrologic data collection and analysis, modeling (if necessary), and development of preliminary designs.

A 30% design meeting was held on December 17, 2003, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with minor modifications. DNR and FWS agreed on the project design and to proceed with project implementation.

E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level). Upon completion of a favorable review of the preliminary design, the Project plans and specifications shall be developed and formalized to incorporate elements from the Preliminary Design and the Preliminary Design Review. Final Project Design Review (95%) must be successfully completed prior to seeking Technical Committee approval.

A 95% design meeting was held on July 29, 2004, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with minor modifications. DNR and FWS agreed on the project design and to proceed with project implementation.

F. A draft of the Environmental Assessment, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act must be submitted thirty days before the request for Phase 2 approval.

A final EA was issued on November 16, 2005

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review (See Appendix B).

The following paragraph is from the Recommendations section of the August 12, 2004 final Ecological Review:

Based on the investigation of similar restoration projects and a review of engineering principles, the LDNR project team feels that the proposed strategies of the Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals for the majority of the 20 year project life. At this time, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division recommends that the Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge project be considered for CWPPRA Phase 2 authorization.

H. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits. If a permit has not been received by the agency, a notice from the Corps of when the permit may be issued.

The FWS was issued a Section 404 permit from the Corps of Engineers on April 6, 2005.

I. A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required, has been prepared.

An HTRW assessment/contaminants screening was conducted by the FWS Lafayette Field Office's Environmental Contaminants Specialist. It was concluded that project implementation would not encounter any of the known wells or associated oil and gas facilities in the project area and that re-suspension of contaminants from sediment disturbance is not expected. Based on available information, further study is not warranted.

J. Section 303(e) approval from the Corps.

Section 303(e) approval was granted by the Corps via letter dated August 4, 2004.

K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).

An overgrazing determination was issued on January 12, 2004 by the NRCS and indicated that overgrazing would not be a problem in the project area.

L. Revised cost estimate of Phase 2 activities, based on the revised Project design.

Funding/Budget information:

- 1.) - Specific Phase Two funding request (updated construction cost estimate, three years of monitoring and O&M, etc.)**
- 2.) - Fully funded, 20-year cost projection with anticipated schedule of expenditures**

The specific Phase 2 funding request (updated construction estimate and three years of monitoring and O&M) is \$31,000,584. The revised fully-funded cost of the project is \$31,596,669. The revised budget sheets, with the anticipated schedule of expenditures, are provided in Attachment 2.

M. A Wetland Value Assessment, reviewed and approved by the Environmental Work Group.

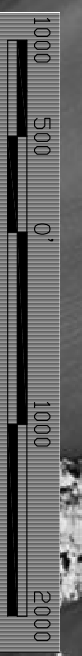
A revised Wetland Value Assessment was prepared and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. The total project area was decreased from 1,282 acres to 1,245 acres. Total Net Acres protected/created/restored by the project increased from 564 acres (Phase 1 project) to 605 acres (Phase 2 project). Net Average Annual Habitat Units decreased from 339 to 337.

N. A breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed-upon by all agencies during the 95% design review.

The following Prioritization Criteria scores were reviewed and agreed upon by all agencies prior to the 95% design meeting.

Criteria	Score	Weight	Final Score
Cost Effectiveness	5	2	10
Area of Need	10	1.5	15
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	7	1	7
Sustainability of Benefits	4	1	4
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	10	1	10
Total Score			61

Attachment 1



NOTES

1. MANDATORY CONTAINMENT DIKES TO BE IMPROVED AND/OR CONSTRUCTED TO ELEVATION +4.5 FT. SEE SHEETS 3 & 4 FOR LOCATIONS.
2. INTERNAL TRAINING DIKES TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO ELEVATION +2.5 FT. AS NECESSARY TO PROPERLY CONTAIN AND DEWATER FILL MATERIAL.
3. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE GIVEN IN THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88).

QUANTITIES

LOCATION OF SITE MATERIAL	VOLUME (CU YDS.)	AREA (ACRES)
BORROW SITE 1	1,866,773	286
BORROW SITE 2	3,432,841	364
BORROW SITE 3	3,497,561	337
BORROW TOTAL	8,797,175	987
FILL SITE 1	2,271,359	504
FILL SITE 2	3,605,186	742
MANDATORY CONTAINMENT DIKES	70,991	N/A
FILL TOTAL	5,947,536	1246

Note: The borrow volume was estimated using a 1.5:1 ratio to the required fill volume as specified in the geotechnical report.

LEGEND

- PROPOSED FILL AREA
- PROPOSED BORROW AREA
- PROPOSED PIPELINE
- EXISTING PIPELINE
- PROPOSED CONCRETE RETAINING WALL (BY NRCS)
- PROPOSED MANDATORY CONTAINMENT DIKE
- EXISTING ROCK WALL (BY NRCS)

APPLICATION BY: U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE 646 CAJUNDOME BLVD., SUITE 400 LAFALETTE, LA. 70506	LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION 617 NORTH 3RD STREET BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70804	DESIGNED BY: SHANNON HAYNES, P.E. APPROVED BY: LUKE LEBAS, P.E.
DRAWN BY: SHANE FAUST	DEDICATED DREDGING ON THE BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE	FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: N/A
DATE: MAY 2004	CONSTRUCTION AREA LOCATION	SHEET 2 OF 11

Attachment 2

East Grand Terre Island Restoration

BA-30

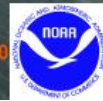
East Grand Terre Island (BA30) Task Force Meeting

February 8, 2006

New Orleans, LA



SEP 30



Project Overview

Project Location:

Region 2, Barataria Basin

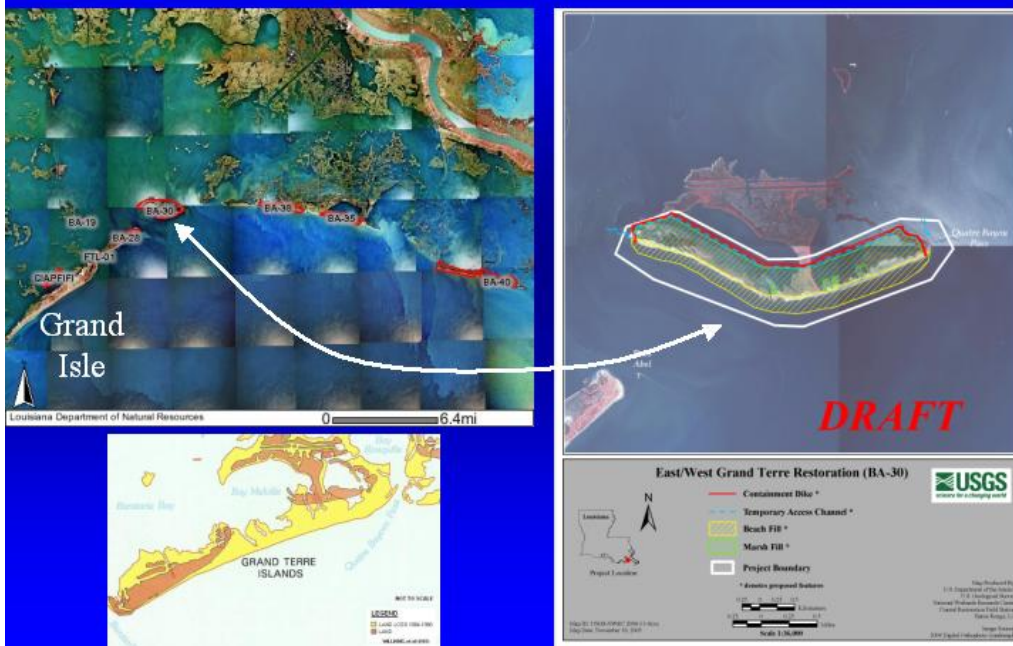
Problem:

On-going shoreline erosion has resulted in breaching of the barrier shoreline

Goals:

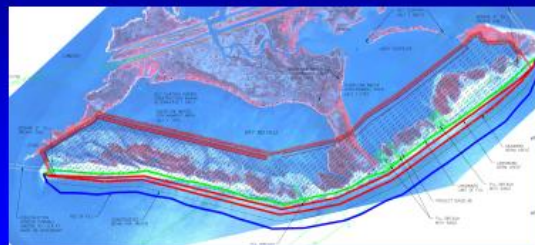
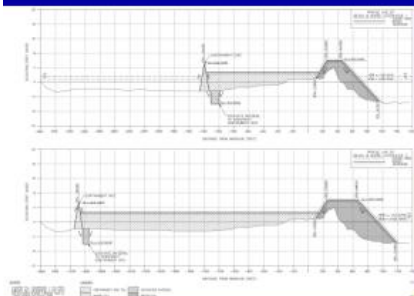
- 1) Restore beach and dune to prevent breaching and maintain shoreline integrity
- 2) Create and restore barrier island habitats

Project Map



Project Features Overview

- Restore 2.8 miles barrier shoreline through construction of +6 foot dune with advanced nourishment.
- Construction of a 450-acre marsh platform north of and contiguous to the beach and dune fill to provide foundation for continued shoreline rollover and retreat.



Project Benefits & Costs

Project benefits

- Maintain 2.8 miles of eroding shoreline
- Provide 335 net acres at TY20
- Create and restore 620 acres of barrier island immediately post-construction

Project costs

- The Fully Funded Cost for the project is: \$31,226,531
- Phase 2 increment 1 request is \$ 27,311,634

Prioritization Score

- 60

Project Comparison/Contrast

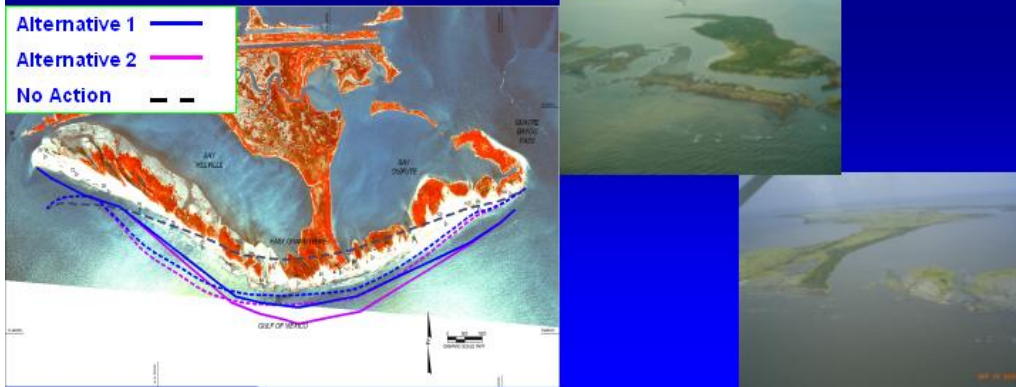
The Present vs. PPL #

	Phase One	Current	% change
Fully funded cost (M)	\$ 18.2	\$ 31.2	171 %
TY 20 Net Acres	403	335	83 %
AAHU	177	268.9	151 %

Project changed to increase dune and beach restoration to meet goal of maintaining shoreline integrity

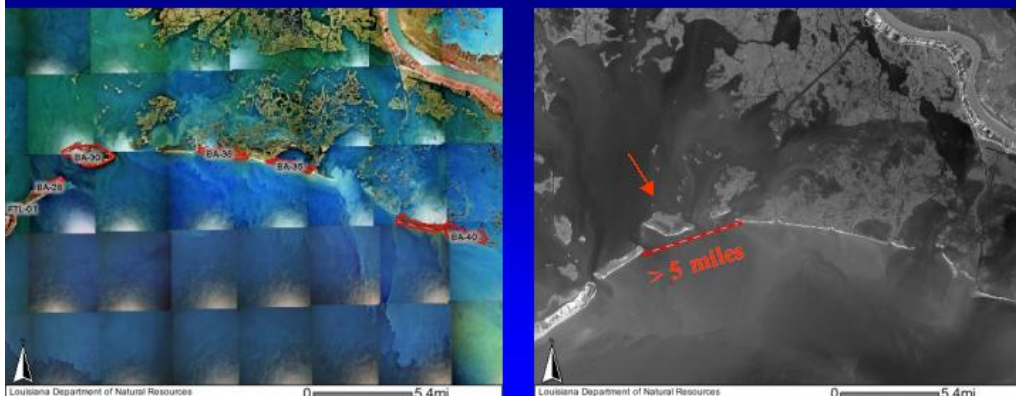
Project Need

- Project conditions continue to deteriorate with permanent breaches in shoreline (shoreline erosion rates range from 20 to 80 feet/year (1996 to 2002)).
- Project costs expected to increase 10 – 15%/year for the next few years

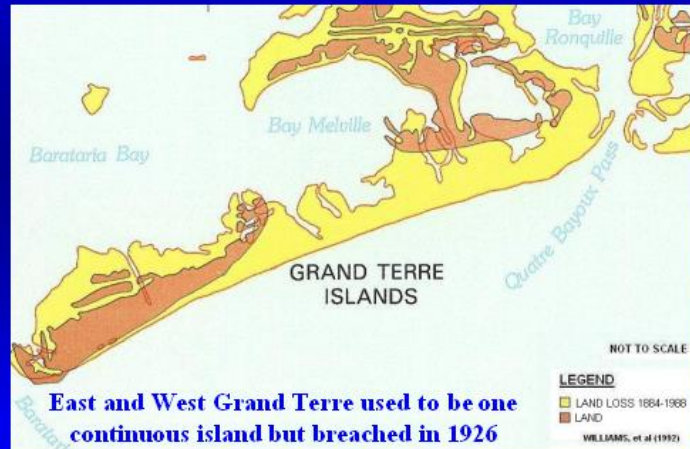


Project Need

- Project is one component of overall basin-wide effort to restore barrier shoreline (six projects in various stages)
- Continued deterioration will result in 5-mile opening directly between lower Barataria Bay and the Gulf of Mexico.



Questions?



INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR PHASE II AUTHORIZATION REQUESTS

1. Description of Phase I Project

As authorized for Phase I in January 2000 (PPL 9) the project included restoration of 40 acres of beach and dune on the western portion of West Grand Terre, restoration of about 75 acres of beach and dune, and creation of about 212 acres of saline marsh on East Grand Terre Island (Figure 1). At the time of Phase I authorization, project goals were identified as 1) prevent breaching of the barrier shorelines through the 20-year project life, 2) protect existing structures on West Grand Terre island, and 3) achieve various acreage targets for dune, marsh, and other barrier island habitats.

A summary of Phase I project costs and benefits is provided below.

Fully Funded Total Project Cost	\$18.2 M
Net Acres at TY20	403
Average Annual Habitat Units	177

2. Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

Phase I tasks included pre-design investigations (i.e., topographic and bathymetric surveys, geotechnical investigations), various engineering assessments of project alternatives, and completion of 95% level plans and specifications for the preferred alternative. Design analyses revealed that the majority of project goals for West Grand Terre would be met without action. Design analyses for East Grand Terre suggested that the original conceptual design would not provide enough beach and dune strength on East Grand Terre to meet the primary project objectives, and that more robust project design would be required. A change in project scope was approved by the Task Force to proceed to final design on the preferred alternative for East Grand Terre only.

Other Phase I activities included development of the landrights workplan, preliminary ownership report, and execution of appropriate servitudes and agreements, development and submission of permit application materials, and development of draft NEPA documents. The project sponsors determined that HTRW investigations were not required based on review of land use history and previous basin-wide assessments conducted by the Corps of Engineers.

3. Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

A. Project Features

The recommended plan includes beach and dune fill to address the severity of erosion along the gulf-front shoreline and to repair shoreline breaches (Figure 2). The beach and dune fill template is approximately 15,000 ft long with a 90-foot wide dune design section to +6 feet

with 1:30 back- and 1:45 fore-slopes. Advanced fill is distributed non-uniformly to account for varying longshore transport rates along the island. The maximum constructed berm width is 195 feet. Total in place beach and dune fill volume is estimated at 1,576,650 cy. The recommended plan also includes a marsh platform in the southern portions of Bays Melville and Dispute with construction elevation of +2.3 feet. The required fill volume is approximately 1,732,000 cy. Construction of the project is expected to create or enhance 456 acres of marsh.

Long term project components include extensive vegetative plantings, replacement of sand fences, retention dike gapping, and project performance assessments throughout the project life.

B. Updated assessment of benefits and current cost estimates

Detailed costs are provided in attached budget spreadsheet.

Fully Funded Total Project Cost	\$31.2 M
Phase II, Increment I Request	\$27.3 M
Net Acres at TY20	335 *
Average Annual Habitat Units	268.92 *

* Pending final approval by ENV WG

C. In cases of substantial modifications to original conceptual design or costs, describe the specific changes both qualitatively and quantitatively

The project has changed since Phase I authorization to remove West Grand Terre from the current proposed project and increase project features on East Grand Terre resulting in a net increase in project cost from that estimated at the time of Phase I authorization. The Task Force approved a change in project scope at its July 27, 2005 meeting.

PHASE II CHECKLIST

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies

The goals of this project are to repair breaches and tidal inlets in the shoreline, reinforce the existing shoreline with sand and plug/repair the growing tidal inlets through the shoreline. The design approach is to maximize surface area per planform unit volume for island stabilization and dune, supratidal (i.e., swale), and intertidal marsh creation by preventing a breach (i.e., tidal inlet) with a 20-year or lesser storm event. Project strategies identified in the Ecological Review are 1) construct 71 acres of dune platform to +6 feet NAVD-88, 82 acres of beach, and 432 acres of back barrier marsh on East Grand Terre, 2) place marsh creation material at an elevation of +2.3 feet NAVD-88 and allow it to settle and dewater down to the intertidal range, 3) utilize effective planting schemes and sand fencing to maximize vegetative coverage and survival along with providing increased dune stabilization, 4) create tidal ponds and creeks and ensure tidal exchange by degrading retention dikes that do not naturally degrade.

B. Cost Sharing Agreement

A cooperative agreement was executed between NOAA and LDNR for Phase I activities.

C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

Ms. Helen Hoffpauir, CRD Land Manager, has notified the Technical Committee that “At this time, no land rights acquisition problems are anticipated. Therefore, DNR is confident that land rights for the above referenced project will be finalized in a reasonable period of time after Phase II Approval.”

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level).

A Preliminary Design review was held on May 26, 2005. A change in project scope was identified during the design review process. The Task Force concurred with the change in scope on July 27, 2005.

E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level)

The Final Design Review is scheduled for 30 November 2005.

G. Written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review

“Based on the current level of design, the proposed strategies of the East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration project would achieve some ecological benefits and warrants proceeding towards Phase II funding. The LDNR maintains its concurrence

with the selection of beach alternative 1 and marsh alternative 1 as an attempt to construct the most cost effective alternatives to restore EGT. The current level of design warrants continued progress towards Phase II funding.”

H. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits

Permit applications are anticipated to be complete and submitted by 1 December 2005.

I. A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required

The project sponsors determined that HTRW investigations were not required based on review of land use history and previous basin-wide assessments conducted by the Corps of Engineers.

J. Section 303(e) approval

Under review by COE.

K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS

Received October 7, 2005.

L. Revised fully funded cost estimate

The revised fully funded cost estimate is \$31,226,531.

M. A Wetland Value Assessment

A draft Wetland Value Assessment has been reviewed by the Workgroup. Minor comments were received, and the final WVA is under preparation and will include revisions in response to review comments.

N. Prioritization Criteria ranking score

A draft Prioritization has been developed and will be submitted for review by the Workgroups. Proposed scores are shown below and will be updated at Technical Committee meeting based on any revisions required by the Workgroups.

	Weighting	Score	Weighted Score
I. Cost-effectiveness	20%	1	2
II. Area of Need	15%	10	15
III. Implementability	15%	10	15
IV. Certainty of Benefits	10%	7	7
V. Sustainability of Benefits	10%	6	6

VI. Increased Riverine Input	10%	0	0
VII. Increased Sediment Input	10%	5	5
VII. Critical Landscape Features	10%	10	10
TOTAL			60

Figure 1: Phase I level Project Map

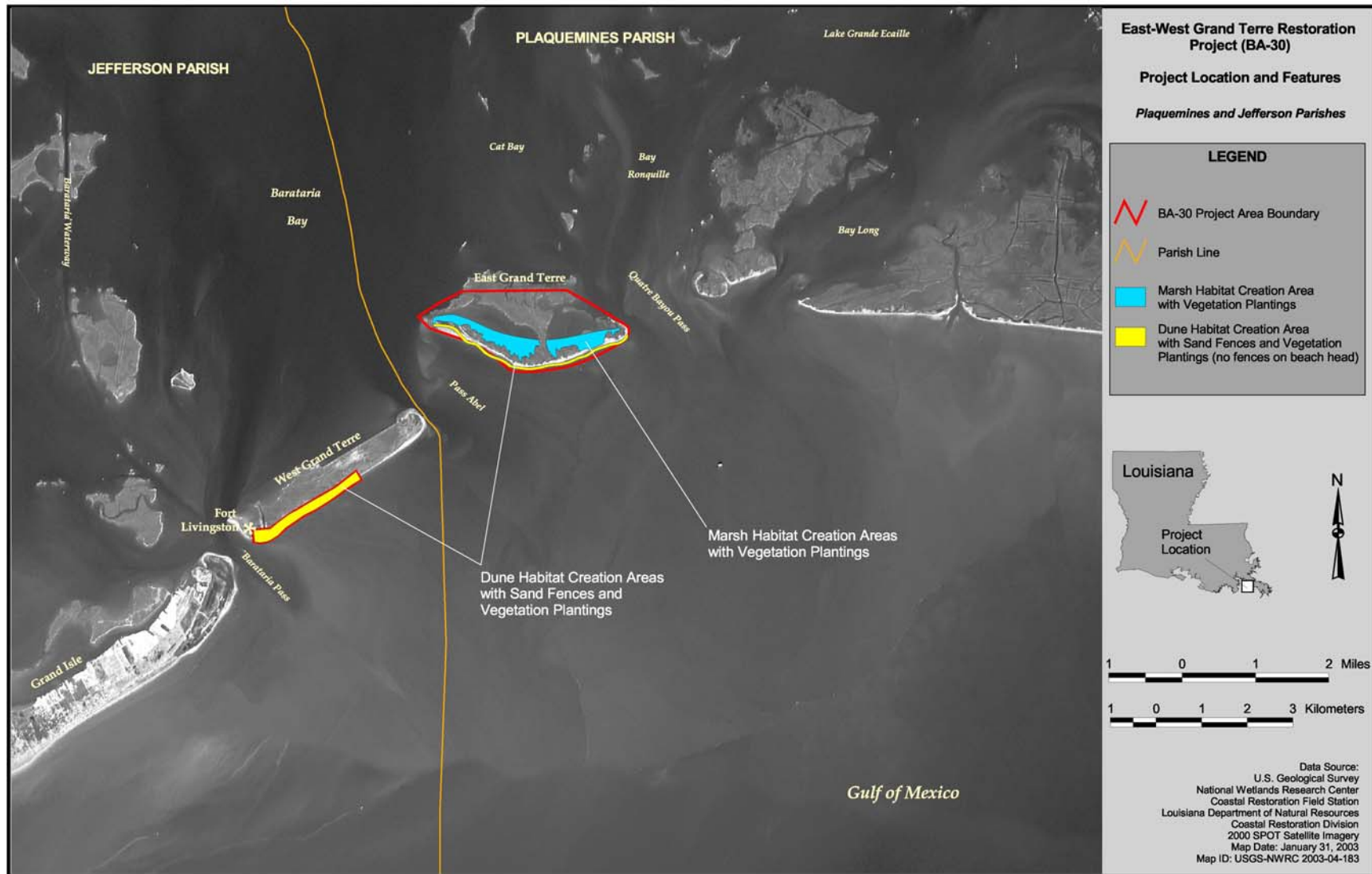
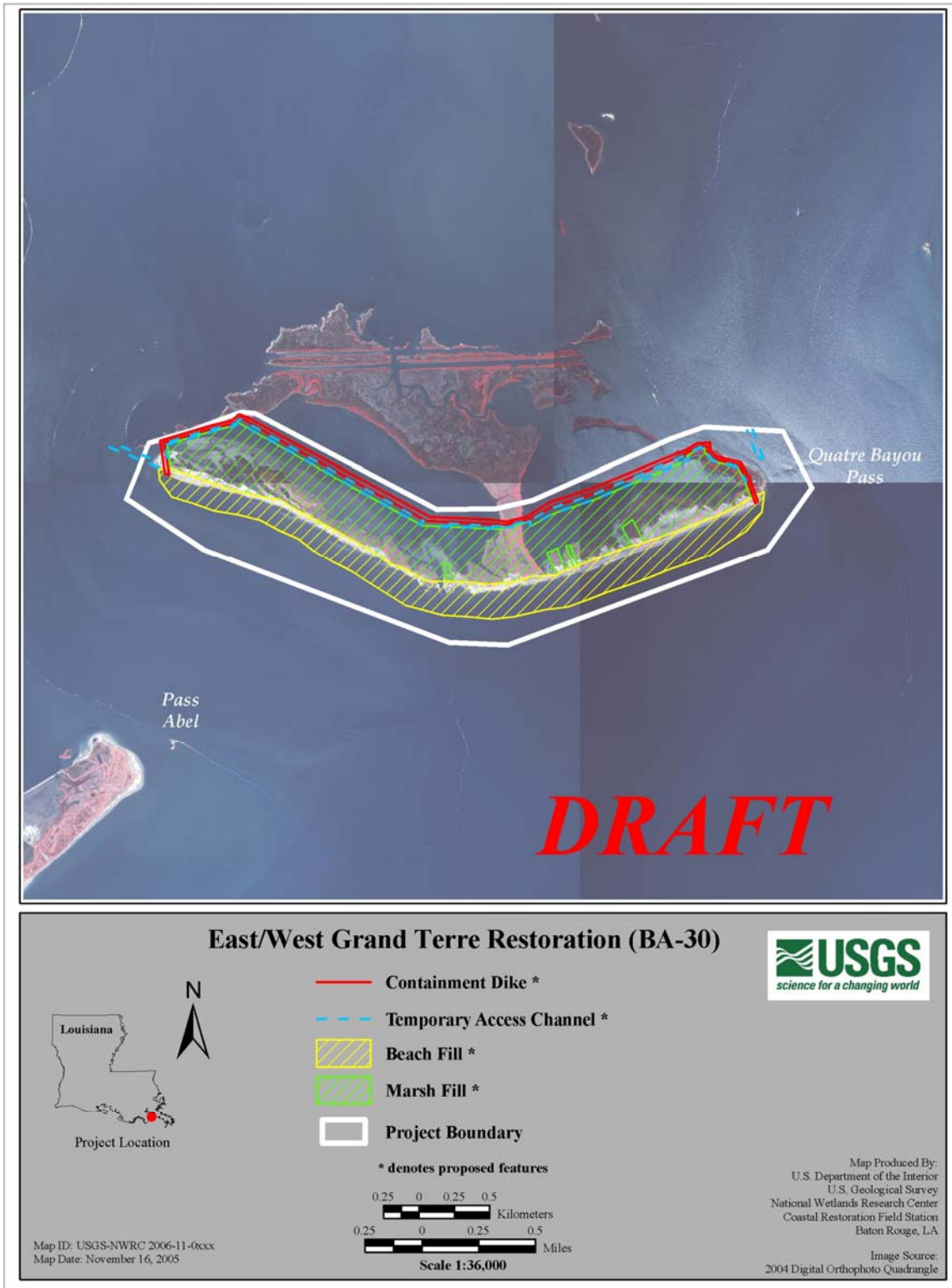


Figure 2: Phase II Project Feature and Boundary Map



Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal to Lock

TV-11b

**Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization
(Belle Isle Canal to Lock) (East) (TV-11b/XTV-27)
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**



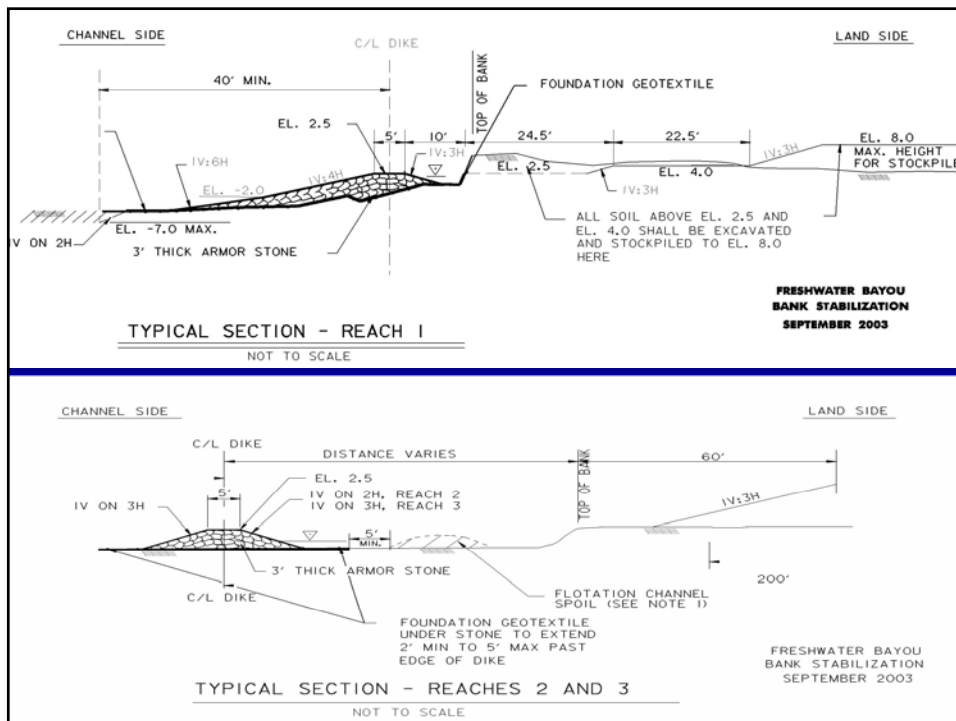
December 2005

Project Background

- Authorized in January 2000 by Breaux Act (CWPPRA) Task Force on PPL9
- ~40,000 linear feet of rock dike to stop shoreline erosion along Freshwater Bayou Canal from Belle Isle Bayou to the Lock
- Original project included hydrologic restoration features but those were dropped after initial review by the design team

Wetlands Loss Problems

- The banks of Freshwater Bayou Canal are rapidly eroding (-10ft/yr), due mainly to boat traffic.
- Breaches in the bankline allow boat wakes to push turbid, higher salinity waters into interior wetlands, causing marsh loss and decreasing SAV coverage.
- A large area of interior marsh in the northern portion of the project area is fragmenting and turning to open water, in part due to the breaches.



Benefits and Costs

- Rock dike will protect and benefit 241 acres of marsh over 20-years
- Project will extend shoreline protection from the lock to a completed state-only project (TV-11)
- Fully funded cost estimate is \$17,756,470.



Questions?





DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO

ATTENTION OF:

CEMVN-PM-C (1110-2-1150a)

28 November 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Gregory Breerwood, Chairman, CWPPRA Technical Committee

SUBJECT: Construction Approval Request for Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization – Belle Isle Bayou to the Lock (TV-11b/XTV-27), Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.

1. As required by Section 6(j) of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Manual, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) request approval to construct the subject project.

2. The original project approved on the 9th priority list included shoreline protection and hydrologic restoration components. The hydrologic restoration features were removed during the design phase (see item m for additional details about the removal of this feature). The following information summarizes completion of the tasks required prior to seeking authorization for project construction:

a. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The goal of the project is to stop shoreline erosion along the east bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal between the Leland Bowman Lock and Belle Isle Bayou (approximately 40,000 feet) using a rock dike.

b. A Statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and the Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.

A USACE legal opinion indicates that execution of a cost share agreement requires prior Task Force approval of construction. In line with this requirement, the agreement will be executed following Task Force action on the project.

c. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

A Real Estate Plan has been completed. The plan outlines all of the necessary real estate instruments required to construct the project and identifies affected landowners. It is estimated that all necessary real estate instruments can be obtained within 90-days of construction approval.

- d. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level).

A 30% Design Review was held in Abbeville, Louisiana on June 27, 2003 and a memo documenting the completion of the design review was sent to the members of the Technical Committee. In addition, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources provided a letter of support for proceeding with completion of the design of the project.

- e. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level).

A 95% design review was completed on 22 January 2004.

- f. A draft of the Environmental Assessment of the Project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act must be submitted thirty days before the request for approval.

A Draft Environmental Assessment was released for public comment in May 2002. A Finding of No Significant Impact was signed in November 2002 completing the National Environmental Policy Act compliance requirements.

- g. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review.

A final Ecological Review was distributed at the 95% Design Review meeting. A summary of the findings is found on page 7 and page 8 of the report.

- h. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits.

The Corps of Engineers is not required to obtain a permit to construct this project. However, an Environmental Assessment was completed in November 2002 to cover all wetlands conservation and protection issues and other environmental considerations associated with construction and maintenance of the project.

- i. A HTRW assessment, if required, has been prepared.

An HTRW assessment was included in the Environmental Assessment completed in November 2002.

- j. Section 303(e) approval from the Corps.

Section 303(e) approval was provided in February 2004.

- k. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).

An overgrazing determination was provided by NRCS on 22 December 2003 and is included as part of the Real Estate Plan. The Natural Resources Conservation Service concluded that overgrazing is not a problem in the project area.

- l. Revised cost estimate of Phase 2 activities, based on the revised Project design.

The Economics Work Group prepared a fully funded estimate in January 2004. The estimate was updated in July 2005 and November 2005 detailing a fully funded cost of \$17,756,470.

- m. A revised Wetland Value Assessment must be prepared if, during the review of the preliminary NEPA documentation, three of the Task Force agencies determine that a significant change in project scope occurred.

Changes in project scope resulted in a reduction in the project area and environmental benefits. As a result, in accordance with standard operating procedures, the project development team coordinated revisions to the WVA with the Chairman of the CWPPRA Environmental Work Group. Project benefits were reduced to 74.26 Average Annual Habitat Units; a 70% reduction from the originally authorized project. However, the elimination of the water control structures also reduced the project construction costs and as a result the revised cost benefit ratio for the shoreline protection feature is not significantly different than the original estimate.

- n. A breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed-upon by all agencies during the 95% design review.

A revised Prioritization Criteria ranking score has been prepared and reviewed through the CWPPRA working groups. A prioritization fact sheet is included in the Final Design Report.

3. If you have any questions regarding this project please call Mr. Gregory Miller at 862-2310 or Dr. Ken Duffy at (225) 342-4106.

GREGORY MILLER
Project Manager
Coastal Restoration Branch

Description of Original Phase I Project Freshwater Bayou Canal Bank Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

- Authority:** Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
- Sponsors:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and LA Department of Natural Resources
- Location:** Vermilion Parish, LA.
- Problem:** The banks of Freshwater Bayou Canal are rapidly eroding, due mainly to boat traffic. In the project area, several breaches have developed in the bankline along the east side of the canal. These breaches allow boat wakes to push turbid, higher salinity waters into interior marsh, causing marsh loss and decreasing SAV coverage. A large area of interior marsh in the northern portion of the project area is fragmenting and turning to open water, in part due to the breaches.
- Features:** 1) A rock dike would be built along the eastern bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal, between Belle Isle Canal and Freshwater Bayou Lock, a distance of approximately 40,000-ft. The dike is designed to halt shoreline erosion along the east bank of the canal. Special features are being incorporated into the project design to allow estuarine organisms to access wetlands behind the dike. 2) Four water control structures would be built in the spoil banks of canals running along the eastern and southern boundary of the project area. The structures would be flap-gated variable crest weirs.
- Benefits:** Over 20-years, the project will benefit approximately 529 ac of wetlands.
- Cost:** The preliminary estimated cost to construct, maintain, and monitor this project is \$25.1 million.
- Contact:** For additional information contact Gregory Miller at (504) 862-2310.

Overview of Phase One Tasks, Process and Issues Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (TV-11b)

Task Overview

The Corps of Engineers and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources project delivery team developed a work plan to guide the project design efforts. The work plan called for identifying landowners in the area, obtaining right of entry permissions to conduct engineering data collection for design work including site surveys and geotechnical investigations. The engineering data was collected and analyzed to produce a recommended design template, alignment, and cost estimate for the proposed project. Environmental compliance actions were initiated in accordance with NEPA regulations and a draft Environmental Assessment was produced. A real estate plan was developed identifying project area landowners and the easements necessary for construction.

Final designs have been developed for approximately 40,000 linear feet of bank protection that is recommended for construction.

Issues

No significant issues arose during the Phase I design process. However, an incorrect conversion of initial survey elevations to the NAVD 88 datum resulted in design modifications between the preliminary and final design reviews.

Design Changes

A hydrologic restoration component of the project that was included in the original concept approved on the priority list has been dropped. The feature was removed because of lack of support from the local sponsor. In addition, three typical sections for rock dikes and bank paving will be used to protect the shoreline. These sections differ from the initial cross sections developed for the candidate project that was selected to the priority project list. Changing the cross sections resulted in increasing the amount of rock that will be required for construction. All of these design changes were reviewed by the Environmental Work Group and detailed in the project 30% and 95% design reviews.

**Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization
(Belle Isle Canal to Lock) (East) (XTV-27)
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

- Lead Agencies:** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and State of Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
- Project Location:** This 241-acre project area is located in Vermilion Parish along the eastern shoreline of Freshwater Bayou Canal (FBC) between the Freshwater Bayou Lock and Belle Isle Canal.
- Project Purpose:** The banks of Freshwater Bayou Canal are rapidly eroding, due mainly to boat traffic. In the project area, several breaches have developed in the bankline along the east side of the canal. These breaches allow boat wakes to push turbid, higher salinity waters into interior marsh, causing marsh loss and decreasing SAV coverage. A large area of interior marsh in the northern portion of the project area is fragmenting and turning to open water, in part due to the breaches.
- Project Features:** A rock dike would be built along the eastern bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal, between Belle Isle Canal and Freshwater Bayou Lock, a distance of approximately 40,000-feet. The dike is designed to halt shoreline erosion along the east bank of the canal. Special features are being incorporated into the project design to allow estuarine organisms to access wetlands behind the rock dike. These special features will leave small gaps in the rock at infrequent intervals to allow natural water exchange behind the dike segments. Shoreline sections at the gap locations will be armored to prevent erosion into the adjacent bankline and marshes.
- Project Costs:** The estimated cost of the project, including real estate, environmental compliance, engineering and design, relocations, construction, monitoring, and O&M expenses, is \$17,756,470.
- Project Status:** The partnering agencies have completed a 30% design review and a 95% design review. The project schedule calls for seeking construction authorization from the CWPPRA Task Force at the winter 2006 meeting.
- Information:** Additional information on this project is available on the LACOAST.GOV website or may be obtained by contacting Gregory Miller at 504-862-2310 or via email at Gregory.B.Miller@mvn02.usace.army.mil.



**Freshwater Bayou (Belle Isle Canal to Lock - East)
TV-11b**



Legend

- Proposed Retaining Dike
- Shut-In Well
- Inactive Well
- Weir Structure



Data Source:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.

2000 SPOT Imagery
Map Date: May 30, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-04-0248

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne

TE-43

CWPPRA
GIWW Restoration of Critical Areas
(TE-43)
Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting

December 7, 2005

New Orleans, LA

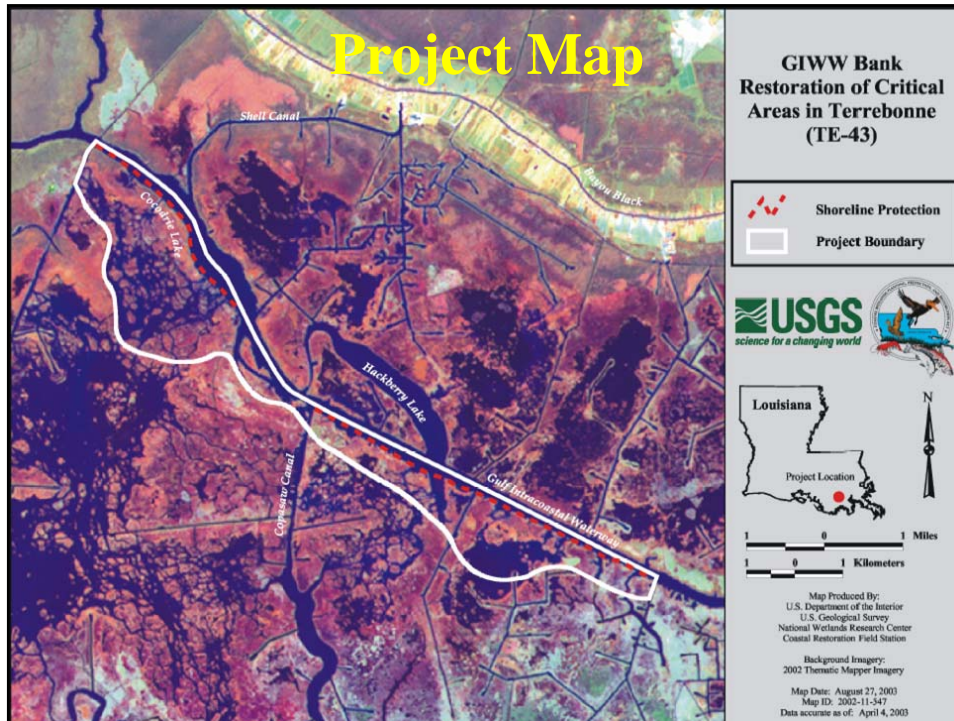
Project Overview

Project Location: Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, south bank of the GIWW from mile marker 80 to mile marker 70.

Problem: Deterioration of the southern bankline of the GIWW threatens fragile floating marshes of Penchant Basin and short-circuits freshwater conveyance to the east.

Goals:

- 1) Stop bankline erosion into the fragile floating marshes.
- 2) Maintain freshwater conveyance function of the GIWW.



Project Features Overview

- Installation of approximately 41,000 lf of shoreline protection along the southern bank of the GIWW by constructing a foreshore rock rip-rap dike and in places of poor soil bearing capacities using composite rock rip-rap with lightweight core aggregate.
- The foreshore rock dike will be situated along the -1.0-ft NAVD 88 contour in approximately 2.0 ft to 3.0 ft of water, stage dependant. The dike crown will be constructed to an elevation of +3.5 NAVD88 and have a width of 3.0 ft. The dike will have front and back side-slopes of 2.5:1.

Project Benefits & Costs

- **Total Area Benefitted:** 3,324 acres
- **Net acres after 20 yrs:** 366 acres
- **Prioritization Score:** 40.25
- **Project Costs:**
 - **Fully Funded Phase II** \$28,251,658
 - **Phase II, Increment 1** \$25,336,578
 - **Total Fully Funded** \$29,987,641

Project Comparison/Contrast

The Present vs. PPL # 10

- **Original Phase II Funding vs Present Request:**
 - \$17,922,015 original
 - \$28,251,658 present (reflects inflationary costs and adjustments to length and design of features)
- **Changes in Project Features**
 - 37,000 linear feet to 41,000 linear feet
- **Changes in WVA - none**

Why Should You Fund this Project Now?

- *Coast 2050 Region 3 #7: Stabilize banks of navigation channels for water conveyance. To enable the GIWW to function as a conveyance channel to extend Atchafalaya River freshwater influence to eastern and southern marshes of the Terrebonne Basin that would benefit from increased flows of freshwater and nutrients.*
- *Coast 2050 Region 3 #2: Lower water levels in upper Penchant marshes. To provide relief to floating marshes connected to the GIWW that are currently suffering from prolonged inundation and wave action while stopping shoreline erosion along the remaining bank of the GIWW.*

Questions?



United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

November 21, 2005

Mr. Tom Podany, Chair
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Podany:

RE: GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43)
Phase Two Authorization Request

By this letter, the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources request Phase Two Authorization for the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43), consisting of 41,000 feet of rock shoreline protection located on the southern bank of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), beginning near mile marker 80 and ending near mile marker 70, in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

Pursuant to Revision 10.0 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Appendix C, a document entitled "Information Required in Phase Two Authorization Request" is enclosed.

If you or any members of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, Technical Committee or Task Force have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Ron Boustany (337) 291-3067.

Sincerely,

Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources

encl

cc (via email only):

Gerry Duszynski, DNR Technical Committee Member
Darryl Clark, USFWS Technical Committee Member
Rick Hartman, NMFS Technical Committee Member
Sharon Parrish, EPA, Technical Committee Member
Dan Llewellyn, DNR P&E Subcommittee Member
Kevin Roy, USFWS P&E Subcommittee Member
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS P&E Subcommittee Member
Wes McQuiddy, EPA P&E Subcommittee Member

Mr. Tom Podany
November 18, 2005
Page 2

John Jurgensen, NRCS P&E Subcommittee Member
Pat Forbes, GOCA
Cynthia Duet, GOCA
Ron Boustany, Project Manager, NRCS
Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS
Ronnie Faulkner, Design Engineer, NRCS
Randolph Joseph, Jr., ASTC/FO, NRCS

Information Required in Phase II Authorization Request

TE-43 GIWW BANK RESTORATION OF CRITICAL AREAS INCREMENT 1 – AREA ‘G’

Description of Phase I Project

The TE-43 GIWW Critical Areas project was approved relative to the 10th CWPPRA Priority Project List. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is the federal sponsor for this project. The objective of this project is to protect critically eroding portions of the southern bank of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW).

The Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) Bankline Restoration Project is located in Terrebonne Parish approximately ten miles east of the Lower Atchafalaya River and ten miles southwest of Houma, Louisiana. The specific location proposed for the structures is the southern bank of the GIWW originating at a point close to mile marker 80 and terminating at a point close to mile marker 70.

In the past 20 years, as the efficiency of the Lower Atchafalaya River has decreased, Lake Verret subbasin flooding and Atchafalaya River flows via the GIWW have increased. Deterioration of fresh and intermediate wetlands, particularly the floating marsh, in the upper Penchant basin has been attributed to sustained elevated water levels. In addition, wave action from commercial and recreational traffic on the GIWW has caused floating marshes in some areas to become directly exposed to increased circulation through unnatural connections formed where channel banks have deteriorated.

The objective of the GIWW Bankline Restoration project is to protect critically eroding portions of the southern bank of the GIWW that act as an interface between the fragile fresh marshes and the turbulent high velocities that occur within the GIWW. Proposed measures include installing shoreline protection structures along the southern bank of the GIWW. The structures will provide protection to the banks of the GIWW, which have experienced severe erosion since the construction of the GIWW in the early 1950's.

The project goals were: 1) To enable the GIWW to function as a conveyance channel to direct Atchafalaya River freshwater flow to specific locations that would benefit from increased flows of fresh water and nutrients, and 2) To provide relief to marshes connected to the GIWW that are currently suffering from prolonged inundation and wave action while stopping shoreline erosion along the remaining bank of the GIWW.

The proposed solution is to restore critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks, and stabilize/armor selected critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks with hard shoreline stabilization materials.

The Wetland Value Assessment conducted for the Phase I project estimated a benefited area of 3,324 acres and the net acres created/protected/restored of 366 acres at TY20.

The original project fact sheet is provided on the following two pages.



GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001 **Project Area:** 3,324 acres
Approved Funds: \$2.2 M **Total Est. Cost:** \$19.7 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 366 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Shoreline Protection

Location

The project is located in the Terrebonne basin, in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

In the past 20 years, as the efficiency of the Lower Atchafalaya River has decreased, Verrett subbasin flooding and Atchafalaya River flows via the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) have increased. Deterioration of fresh and intermediate wetlands, particularly of the floating marshes in the upper Penchant basin, has been attributed to sustained elevated water levels. In addition, floating marshes in some areas have become directly exposed to increased circulation through unnatural connections formed where channel banks deteriorated.

Conversely, losses in the central Terrebonne Parish marshes have been attributed to the elimination of riverine inflow coupled with subsidence and altered hydrology from canal dredging that facilitated saltwater intrusion. Increased flow of the GIWW and wave pulses from navigation traffic are causing additional breakup and loss of floating marshes in unprotected areas.

Restoration Strategy

This project will restore critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks and stabilize/armor selected critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks with hard shoreline stabilization materials.

Progress to Date

Geotechnical soils investigation report is complete. Soils in the area are very soft and fluid.

This project is on Priority Project List 10.



Large mats of floating freshwater marsh, such as this one, detach from their point of origin and enter the GIWW through large breaches in the existing shoreline.



Concrete "H" pile/panel structures, similar to this one, will be installed at locations within the project area where shoreline erosion is critical. Soils with high amounts of organic material, which have poor strength, necessitated the use of a structure such as this.

For more project information, please contact:



Federal Sponsor:
 Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Alexandria, LA
 (318) 473-7756



Local Sponsor:
 Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
 Baton Rouge, LA
 (225) 342-7308

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)

Shoreline Protection
Project Boundary



Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station

Background Imagery:
2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery

Map Date: August 27, 2003
Map ID: 2002-11-547
Data accurate as of: April 4, 2003



frequently flooded, Barbary muck – frequently flooded, Gramercy/Cancienne – silty clay loam, and Allemands muck – very frequently flooded (NRCS 2002, unpublished data).

The mudline at the boring locations varied from elevations 0.0 to -3.0 NAVD88 and was located from 1 foot to 4 feet below the water surface at the time of drilling.

The upper soils are typically highly organic, classifying as high plastic clays with organic matter, organic clays, or peats. In general, soft consistencies are not encountered until depths exceed 30 feet with some medium stiff consistencies occurring below approximately 60 feet.

Water contents ranged from 29 percent on a sample of silty sands to 1,004 percent on a sample of peat with approximately two thirds of the water contents exceeding 100 percent.

Liquid limits ranged from 34 on a sample of silty clays to 807 percent on a sample of peat. More than 97 percent of the liquid limits exceeded 50 percent, and approximately 82 percent of the liquid limits exceed 100 percent.

Plastic limits ranged from 20 on a sample of silty clays to 450 percent on a sample of organic clays. However, about 96 percent of the plastic limits were between 20 and 100 percent, and slightly more than 86 percent of the plastic limits were between 20 and 50 percent.

Plasticity indices ranged from non-plastic on a sample of peat to 557 percent on a sample of clays with peat seams and pockets with nearly 90 percent of the plasticity indices exceeding 50 percent and slightly more than 73 percent of the plasticity indices exceeding 100 percent.

Unconfined and triaxial compression tests yielded cohesions ranging from 22 lbs per sq ft to 603 lbs per sq ft, except for one unconfined compression test which yielded a cohesion value of 1,328 lbs per sq ft. Slightly more than 88 percent of the unconfined and triaxial compression tests yielded cohesions below 250 lbs per sq ft, which is the upper limit of a very soft consistency. Slightly more than 36 percent of the unconfined and triaxial compression tests yielded cohesions below 100 lbs per sq ft.

Field vane test performed generally in the upper soils yielded cohesions ranging from 37 lbs per sq ft to 268 lbs per sq ft with nearly 40 percent of the field vane tests yielding cohesions below 100 lbs per sq ft.

Hydrology and Hydraulics

The water levels in the watershed are influenced by tides and wind. The mean high water is 2.0' NAVD88. The mean low water is 0.5' NAVD88.

Engineering and Design Tasks

The Department of Natural Resources letter “RE: Generalized Guidelines for Coastal Structures Design Parameters” dated January 07, 2000, and its attachment “Design Guidelines for CWPPRA Shoreline Protection Structures” were used to determine the wave heights used to design the rock / rock composite dike. Under the guidelines set forth in the letter a still water elevation (SWE), a wave height, the height of the structure, and the wave forces must be determined. In an effort to be conservative, the SWE was set at the storm water elevation of +2.5 NAVD88. Concurrently, the average bottom elevation was determined to be approximately -1.5 NAVD88.

Minimum and maximum design wave heights are determined according to the guidelines, where the minimum wave height is equal to 2.0 feet unless this is greater than the water depth and the maximum wave height is 0.78 times the water depth. Therefore the minimum and maximum wave heights were set at 2.0 and 3.12 feet respectively.

A wind generated wave height was determined using a 70 mph wind. The maximum peak gust, 70 mph, was chosen out of a comparison of New Orleans, Lake Charles and Baton Rouge wind speeds, provided in NOAA's "Climatic Wind Data for the United States". The wave height for this wind speed was used as an input for the ACES program in which wind in shallow and deep open water conditions was determined. The shallow and deep open water wave conditions return wave heights of 1.44 and 1.67 feet respectively. Along with these wave heights, one other wave height was determined. This is the wave height due to boat traffic. Since most of the traffic in the GIWW is crew boats a wave height of 3.0 feet was used in accordance with the guidelines.

The minimum top elevation of the structure was determined to be 3.5 NAVD88 based on the ability of the structure to be overtopped, and the guidelines. The wave impact forces were determined by deciding if the maximum wave height is breaking or non-breaking. This is done using the Shore Protection Manual (SPM), Chapter 2, Section VI, Part 2. In this case, a wind duration of 2.0 seconds was used, which allowed for the determination of the deepwater wave steepness, 0.024. The deepwater wave steepness is used as an input into Figure 2-72 of the SPM in order to determine the breaker height index, which in turn is used to determine the breaking wave height, 3.0 feet. The breaking wave height was then used as an input in Equation 2-92 of the SPM in order to determine the depth of water that the breaking wave would break at, 4.59 feet. Since the depth of water at which the wave would break at is greater than the depth of water at the structure, the wave will break before it reaches the structure, and thus is not a concern in the design of the structure.

The geotechnical investigation provided the minimum slopes for a composite and a rock dike. With this information in combination with the settlements for each type of section, also provided in the geotechnical investigation, a determination of the most economic design method (rock / composite) was made on a per reach basis. The most economic method per reach was used as the determining factor for which sections of the dike would be composite rather than rock only. These determinations led to the specification of 2:1 (H:V) side slopes for the rock only sections and 2.5:1(H:V) side slopes for the composite sections, based on the minimum slopes provided by the geotechnical investigation.

With the maximum wave height, wave forces, and side slopes determined the size of the rock riprap was determined to be a Corps of Engineers R-1000 gradation. This was done using equation 7-117 from the SPM, with a stability coefficient of 2.2, and the two side slopes (2:1, 2.5:1) that were proposed for this structure. The top width of the structure was determined to be 3.0 feet using equation 7-120 of the SPM, with the median size of the gradation above.

A layer thickness for the composite sections of the structure had to be determined. This was accomplished using equations 7-123 and 7-124 of the SPM. The maximum thickness from these two equations was determined to be 1.6 feet. To be conservative a 2.0 foot layer thickness has been specified for the structure design.

Design meetings were held at the 30% (May 25, 2004) and 95% (August 26, 2004) levels.

Landrights, Cultural Resources, Environmental Compliance and Other Tasks

Preliminary landrights has proceeded smoothly and no problems are anticipated in acquiring final landrights.

No cultural resource sites are located within the project area.

Environmental concerns were considered in the planning and design of this project. A FONSI, Environmental Assessment, and Ecological Review Report have been completed. A Section 404 permit application has been submitted to the USACE. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan has been developed for this project since the disturbed construction site is more than one (1) acre. A permit to dredge material for construction is being obtained by the local sponsors from the U.S. Corps of Engineers and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Zone Management.

A draft Ecological Review is available and a final EA dated December, 2002 was developed after receiving comments on the draft EA, which was submitted for public comment in April, 2002.

Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

Project Features

Final design features are essentially unchanged from the original Phase I project. The project contains shoreline protection by means of a hard shoreline structure. However, the Phase 0 approved length of the structure was approximately 38,000 feet whereas the length of the Designed project is approximately 41,000 feet.

The work to be accomplished will consist of the installation of approximately 41,000 feet of shoreline protection along the southern shoreline of the GIWW by constructing a rock rip-rap dike and in places of poor soil bearing capacities constructing a composite rock rip-rap dike with a lightweight core aggregate as seen in Figures 1-3. For typical rock dike sections refer to Figures 4 and 5.

Previous projects involving similar bankline structures that have been successfully constructed along the GIWW and other similar type areas include Perry Ridge Shore Protection (CS-24), GIWW-Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30), Cameron Prairie NWR Shoreline Protection (ME-09), Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13) and Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04). Additionally, the analysis and results included in the geotechnical investigations support the concept that a rock/rock composite structure is capable of being constructed, and establishes the required stable side slopes as well as expected settlements.

See 'Overview of Phase I Tasks' above.

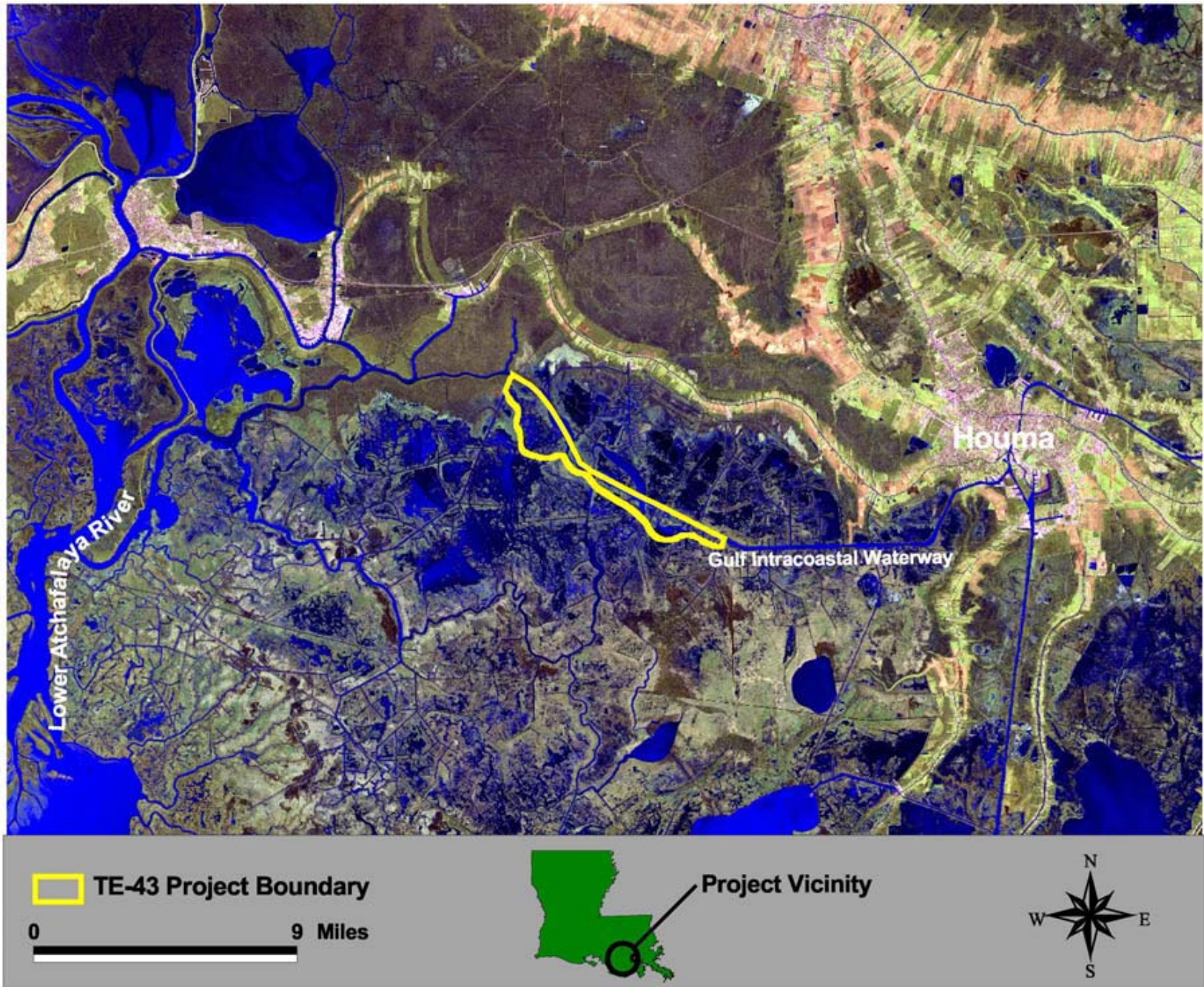


Figure 1. GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43).

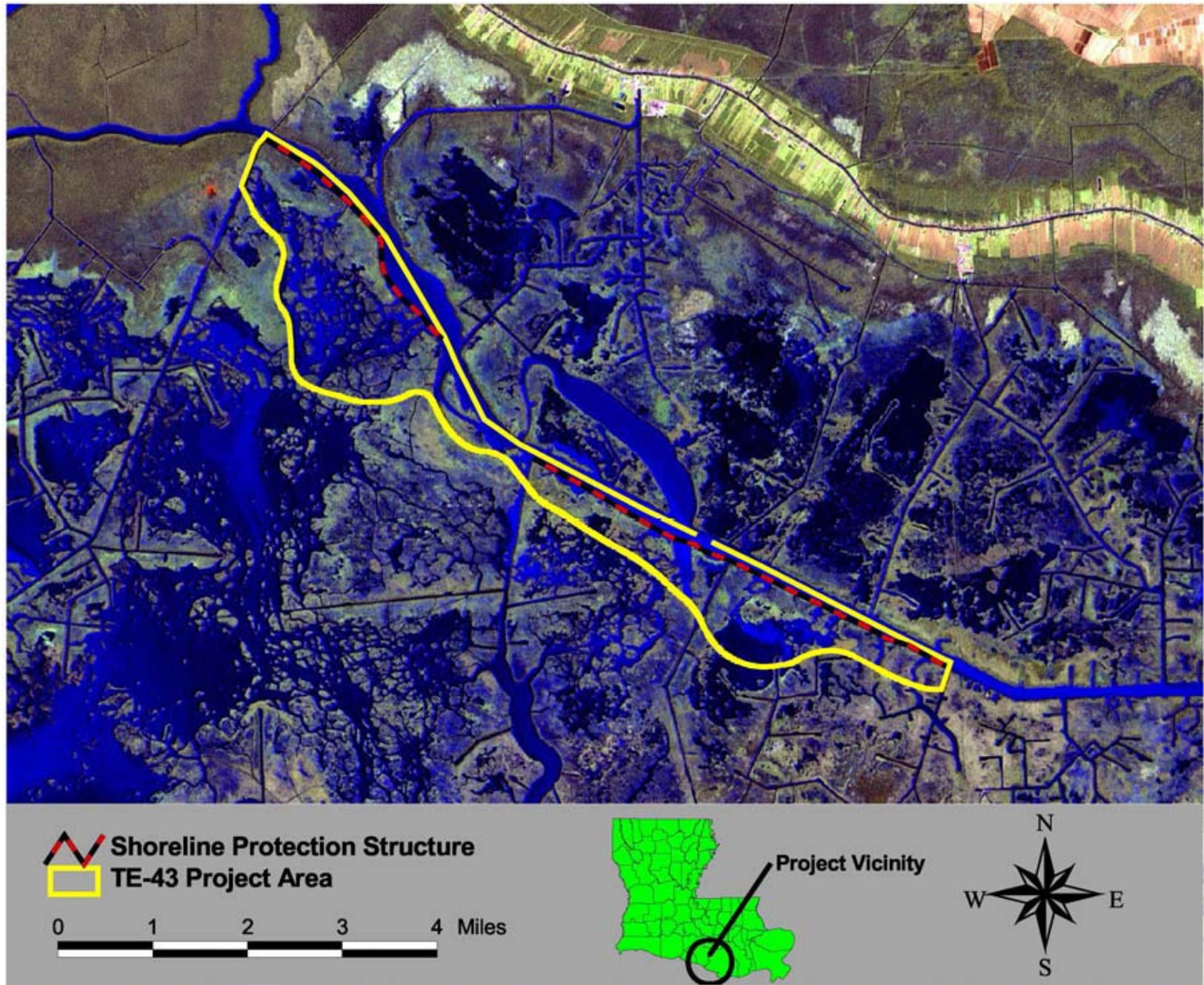
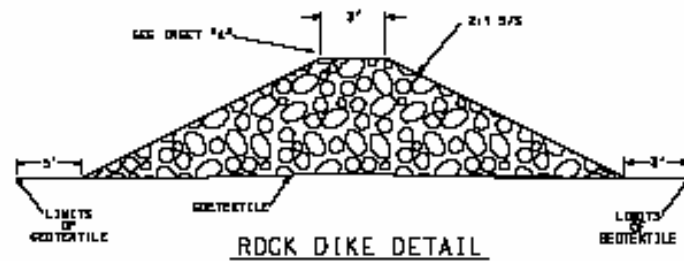
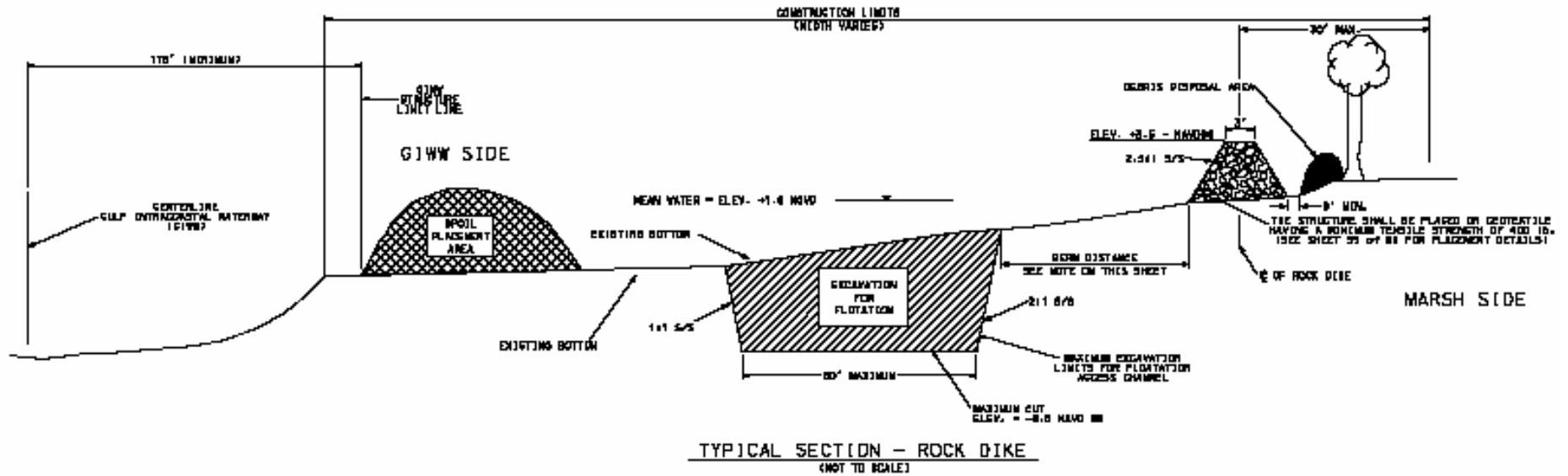


Figure 2. GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43).

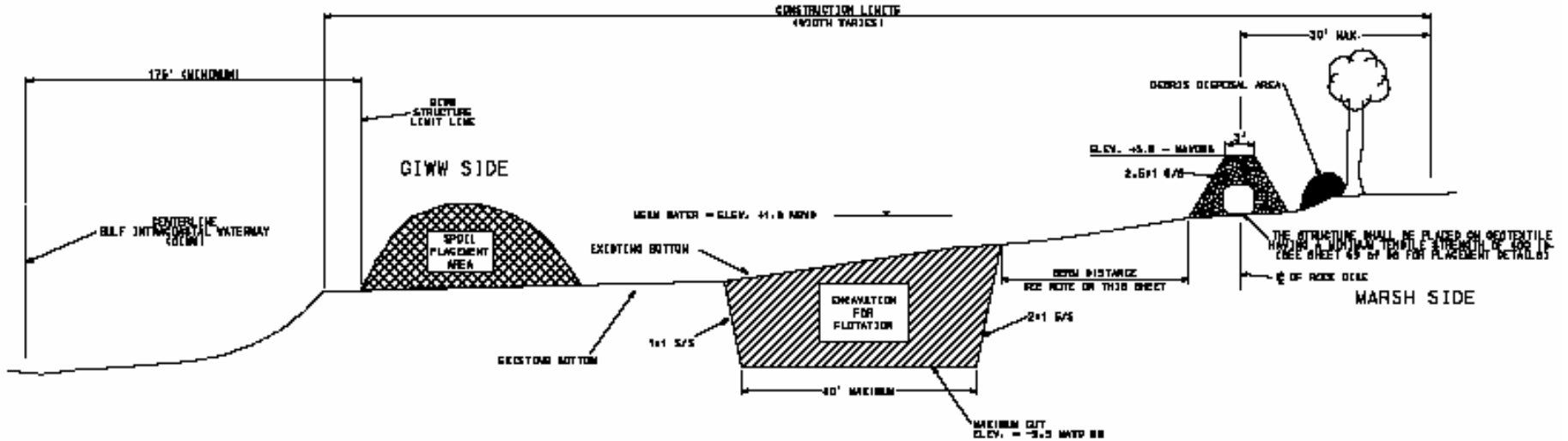


Figure 3. GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43).



NOTE:
 ALL SPOIL SHALL BE PLACED BACK INTO ACCESS CHANNEL AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF DIKE IS COMPLETE.
 AS REQUIRED TREES SHALL BE REMOVED AND PLACED ON THE MARSH SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE.
 THE ROW DISTANCE SHALL BE 30' EXCEPT FOR THE FOLLOWING REACHES WHICH SHALL BE 40': REIMENT 1-STA. 1+00-3+00; REIMENT 1-STA. 6+00-8+00; REIMENT 1-STA. 10+00-11+00.

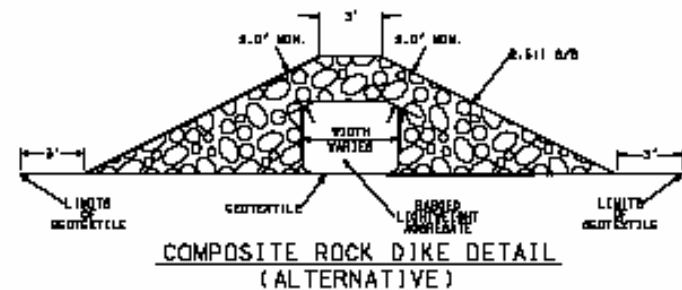
Figure 4 – Typical Rock Dike Section.



**COMPOSITE REACHES
LIGHT WEIGHT AGGREGATE**

SEGMENT	REACH	CY/LF
1	0+00 to 11+00	0.64
2	11+00 to 21+00	0.81
2	21+00 to 30+00	0.86
2	30+00 to 41+00	0.60
2	41+00 to 76+00	0.81
3	0+00 to 13+00	0.68
4	7+00 to 18+00	1.18
4	27+00 to 38+00	1.02
4	38+00 to 50+00	1.88
4	50+00 to 58+00	1.80
5	15+00 to 24+00	1.62
6	0+00 to 4+00	0.81
6	4+00 to 15+00	1.65
8	44+00 to 45+00	1.88
8	45+00 to 58+00	1.62
8	58+00 to 68+00	1.63
8	68+00 to 83+00	1.90
7	0+00 to 7+00	1.47

**TYPICAL SECTION - COMPOSITE ROCK DIKE
(NOT TO SCALE)**



NOTE:
 WIDTH AND HEIGHT OF BARBED LUMINOUS AGGREGATE TO VARY AS
 A MINIMUM OF 3" OF ROCK COVERAGE SHALL BE PLACED ON SIDES AND TOP
 OF BARBED AGGREGATE.
 ALL ROCK SHALL BE PLACED BACK INTO ACCESS CHANNEL AFTER CONSTRUCTION
 OF DIKE IS COMPLETE.
 AS REQUIRED TREES SHALL BE REMOVED AND PLACED ON THE MARSH SIDE OF THE
 STRUCTURE.
 THE MIN DISTANCE SHALL BE 30' EXCEPT FOR THE FOLLOWING REACHS WHICH
 SHALL BE 40' SEGMENT 3-STA. 1+000-3+000; SEGMENT 4-STA. 0+00-5+00;
 SEGMENT 8-STA. 18+00-24+00.

Figure 5 – Typical Composite Rock Dike Section.

Updated Assessment of Benefits

A revised Wetland Value Assessment was not required. The original WVA conducted for the Phase I project estimated a benefited area of 3,324 acres and the net acres created/protected/restored of 366 acres at TY20.

Modifications to the Phase I Project

Final design features are essentially unchanged from the original Phase I project. The project contains shoreline protection by means of a hard shoreline structure. However, the Phase 0 approved length of the structure was approximately 38,000 feet whereas the length of the designed project is approximately 41,000 feet.

Current Cost Estimate

The revised total fully-funded cost prepared by the CWPPRA Economics Work Group is **\$29,987,641** (see fully funded cost spreadsheet). Phase I costs are unchanged from the original Phase I project budget (\$1,735,960). The total Phase II cost is estimated at **\$28,251,658** and the Phase II-Increment 1 cost at **\$25,336,578**.

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements

TE-43 GIWW BANK RESTORATION OF CRITICAL AREAS INCREMENT 1 – AREA ‘G’

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The project goals are: 1) To enable the GIWW to function as a conveyance channel to direct Atchafalaya River freshwater flow to specific locations that would benefit from increased flows of fresh water and nutrients, and 2) To provide relief to marshes connected to the GIWW that are currently suffering from prolonged inundation and wave action while stopping shoreline erosion along the remaining bank of the GIWW.

B. A Statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and the Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.

A Cost Share Agreement between the Natural Resources Conservation Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was executed on May 16, 2001. A draft amendment, authorizing construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring, to the Cost Share Agreement has been prepared.

C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

NRCS has requested the required letter from DNR relative to landrights being finalized in a relatively short time after Phase 2 approval. By way of letter received September 2, 2004, DNR stated that they anticipated no landrights acquisition problems with the project. At this time all landowners have indicated approval of project and signatures pending funding approval, and all pipeline companies have given consent.

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level). The Preliminary Design shall include completion of surveys, borings, geotechnical investigations, data analysis review, hydrologic data collection and analysis, modeling (if necessary), and development of preliminary designs.

A 30% design review meeting was held on May 25, 2004, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with minor modifications. DNR and NRCS agreed on the project design and agreed to proceed to the 95% design level and with project implementation.

E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level). Upon completion of a favorable review of the preliminary design, the Project plans and specifications shall be developed and formalized to incorporate elements from the Preliminary Design and the Preliminary Design Review. Final Project Design Review (95%) must be successfully completed prior to seeking Technical Committee approval.

A 95% design meeting was held on August 26, 2004, and resulted in favorable reviews of the

project design with no modifications and few comments. DNR and NRCS agreed on the project design and agreed to proceed with project implementation.

F. A draft of the Environmental Assessment of the Project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act must be submitted thirty days before the request for Phase 2 approval.

A final EA dated December, 2002 was developed after receiving comments on the draft EA, which was submitted for public comment in April, 2002.

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review.

A favorable 95% Design Review was conducted on August 26, 2004. The following paragraph is from the Recommendations section of the August 2004 draft Ecological Review:

Based on information gathered from similar restoration projects, engineering designs, and related literature, the proposed strategies in the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne project will likely achieve the desired goals provided Operation and Maintenance funds are available for structure rehabilitation. It is recommended that this project progress towards construction authorization pending a favorable 95% Design Review.

H. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits. If a permit has not been received by the agency, a notice from the Corps of when the permit may be issued.

Application for Section 404 permit (USACOE) has been submitted, all comments addressed, and issuance is pending appropriate signatures. NRCS has received verbal notification that all requirements of the permit have been met. Water Quality Certification (LDEQ) has been granted via letter dated September 20, 2005. A letter notifying consistency with Louisiana Coastal Resources Program (LCRP) has been issued, dated December 7, 2004.

I. A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required, has been prepared.

NRCS procedures do not call for an HTRW assessment on this project.

J. Section 303(e) approval from the Corps.

Section 303(e) approval was granted by the Corps via letter dated July 8, 2003.

K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).

NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not, and is not anticipated to be, a problem in the project area.

Work Group.

Because the project features did not change significantly in extent or scope, no revised WVA was performed. Therefore, the environmental benefits associated with this project remain the same as were derived in the original WVA. The Phase I benefited project area is 3,324 acres and the net acres created/protected/restored at TY20 are 366 acres.

N. A breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed-upon by all agencies during the 95% design review.

The following Prioritization Criteria scores were submitted for reviewed by the Engineering and Environmental Work Groups and are pending agreement upon by all agencies:

Criteria	Score	Weight	Final Score
Cost Effectiveness	1.0	2	1
Area of Need	7.5	1.5	11.25
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	8	1	8
Sustainability of Benefits	4	1	4
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	0	1	0
Total Score			40.25

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection

ME-21

CWPPRA Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-21) Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting



U.S. Army
Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District

December 7, 2005

New Orleans, LA



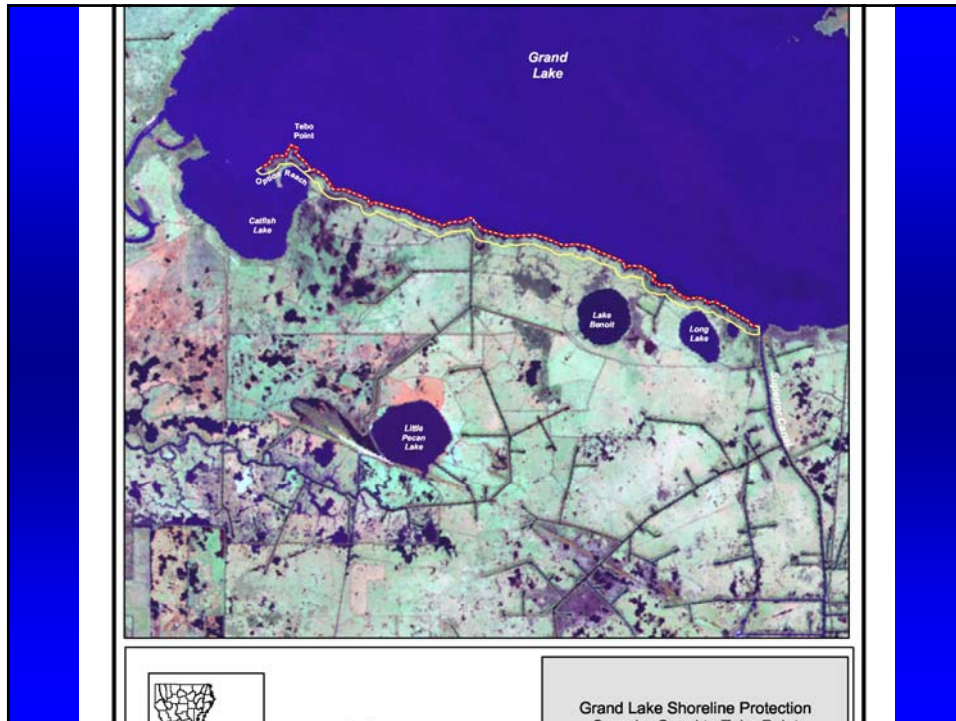
Project Overview

Project Location: Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Cameron Parish, south shore of Grand Lake.

Problem: According to a comparison of the 1978-79 aerial photography with 1997-98 photography, shoreline erosion rates in this area vary from 11 to 32 feet per year.

Goals:

- 1) stop shoreline erosion from Superior Canal to Tebo Point.
- 2) promote accretion between the breakwater and the shore.



Project Features Overview

- Construction of 37,800 lf of rock dike stretching from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake with an option to place up to an additional 5,700 feet of dike around Tebo Point, to the west of the base project footprint.
- The rock dike will be situated along the -1.0-ft NAVD 88 contour in approximately 2.0 ft to 3.0 ft of water, stage dependant. The dike crown will be constructed to an elevation of +3.0 NAVD88 and have a width of 4.0 ft. The dike will have front and back side-slopes of 1 ft vertical on 1.5 ft horizontal.



Project Benefits & Costs

- **Project with Tebo Point extension:**
Benefits – 540 net acres
Total fully funded cost - \$17,251,124.
Prioritization Score – 66.25
- **Project without Tebo Point extension:**
Benefits – 495 net acres
Total fully funded cost - \$15,642,043.
Prioritization Score – 66.25

Project Benefits (continued)

- We are creating an additional 90 acres of marsh behind the rock dike as a result of using the flotation channel material beneficially that we did NOT claim credit for in the WVA.
- If you count the additional 90 acres of marsh created, then the project would protect/create approximately 630 acres of marsh.



Grand Lake Project Comparison/Contrast

The Present (with the Tebo Point ext.) vs. PPL 11

Item	Now	Then	Difference
Length:	43,500 LF	39,000 LF	+4,500 LF
Benefits:	540 net ac	495 net ac	+45 net ac
Cost:	\$17.2m	\$13.6m	+\$3.6m

Why Should You Fund This Project Now?

- **The shoreline is eroding at an avg. rate of 25 ft/yr**
- **It has the 2nd highest prioritization score out of the 14 projects.**
- **This is the only full project up for consideration in Region 4 this funding cycle and Region 4 has been neglected in the LCA – near term plan.**
- **Since Hurricane Rita the shoreline and marsh is in a very fragile state.**



Questions?



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

P.O. BOX 60267

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEMVN-PM-C (1110-2-1150a)

November 21, 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Greg Breerwood, Chair, CWPPRA Technical Committee

SUBJECT: Phase II Authorization Request for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-21), Cameron Parish, LA

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) request Phase II authorization for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-21). The project was authorized for Phase I as a part of Priority Project List 11 (PPL 11) on January 16, 2002 by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (Task Force) under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Manual.

1. Description of Phase I Project:

A description of the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection candidate project as selected for Phase I authorization is found in Enclosure 1. Enclosure 1 contains the original Fact Sheet and map depicting the project boundary and project features. It includes a description of the conceptual features of the project as authorized for Phase I, a summary of the benefits attributed to the Phase I project and project budget information as estimated at the time of Phase I authorization.

2. Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

After receiving Phase I approval on January 16, 2002, the project delivery team (PDT) was assembled with representatives from the USACE and the LDNR. The PDT developed and submitted a work plan to accomplish Phase I activities to the P&E Subcommittee for their review. The PDT also conducted a kickoff meeting and site visit on June 26-27, 2002. Contracts were awarded to conduct hydrographic surveys, magnetometer surveys, and borings. The Engineering Division of the USACE performed the engineering and design for the project. A 30% design review meeting was held on May 11, 2004, which resulted in a letter from the LDNR concurring to proceed with final design. All NEPA documentation was completed resulting in a final Environmental Assessment and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). The Plans and Specifications were prepared and the Design Report finalized. The USACE Real Estate Division completed the official Real Estate Plan, which defines the real estate requirements in Phase II. The LDNR prepared the Ecological Review. A 95% Design Review Meeting was held on August 16, 2004. The Final Design Report including all supporting appendices were provided for the 95% Design Review Meeting.

3. Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

A. A description of the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Phase II candidate project is found in Enclosure 3-A. Enclosure 3-A contains the current Fact Sheet and map depicting the project boundary and project features. It includes a detailed description of the features of the project, a summary of the benefits and project budget information.

B. The originally approved Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project started at Superior Canal and terminated at the beginning of Tebo Point. As a result of the Phase I analyses, the USACE and LDNR concluded that it would be beneficial to extend the project to include all of Tebo Point within the project design. This extension increases the rock dike length by approximately 5,700 lf, the benefits by 45 net acres (+9.1%), and the fully funded cost by \$1,609,081 (+10.3%).

C. A table comparing the project at the time of Phase I approval and the current project has been included as enclosure 3-C.

4. Checklist of Phase II requirements:

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

Goal #1: To stop shoreline erosion from Superior Canal to Tebo Point.

Goal #2: To promote accretion between the breakwater and the shore.

Coast 2050 Strategy: Regional #16 - Stabilize Grand and White Lakes' shorelines.

B. Since the Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA) between the USACE and the LDNR covers both Phase I and Phase II, it cannot be executed until Phase II approval is given on the day of the Task Force meeting. It will be executed shortly after receiving Phase II approval.

C. The USACE will finalize landrights in a short period of time after Phase II approval.

D. The USACE and the LDNR conducted a favorable 30% Design Review Meeting on May 11, 2004. As a part of that review, the Preliminary Design Report was provided for agency review and comment. The Preliminary Design Report included the results of the surveys, borings, geotechnical investigations, data analysis review, and the preliminary designs. The LDNR sent a letter dated May 12, 2004 that indicated their concurrence to proceed with the final design of the project.

E. The USACE and the LDNR conducted a favorable 95% Design Review Meeting on August 16, 2004. As a part of that review, the Project plans and specifications and the Final Design Report were provided for agency review and comment. The LDNR sent a letter dated August 30, 2004 that indicated their concurrence to proceed with the Phase II request for the project. A copy of the letter of concurrence has been included as enclosure 4-E.

F. The Environmental Assessment (EA) has been finalized and a copy of the signed FONSI for the project has been included as enclosure 4-F.

G. A copy of the Ecological Review completed by the LDNR has been included as

enclosure 4-G.

H. The application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits is not applicable to this project. All permits were handled through the NEPA compliance process.

I. The hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, was addressed in the EA.

J. A copy of the signed Section 303(e) approval from the USACE has been included as enclosure 4-J.

K. A copy of the Overgrazing determination from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has been included as enclosure 4-K. The letter indicates that there is no problem with overgrazing within the project area.

L. A revised fully-funded cost estimate of Phase II activities or economic analyses, based on the current Project design has been included as enclosure 4-L and summarized directly below.

Funding/Budget information:

1.) - The specific Phase II funding request (construction cost estimate and three years of O&M) are as follows:

Grand Lake SP with Tebo Point extension: \$14,198,931

Grand Lake SP without extension: \$12,589,850

2.) - The fully-funded 20-year cost estimates are as follows:

Grand Lake SP with Tebo Point extension: \$17,251,124

Grand Lake SP without extension: \$15,642,043

M. A revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) was not required for the original project limits because there was not a change in scope as defined by the CWPPRA SOP. A WVA for the Tebo Point extension option was prepared and reviewed by the Environmental Workgroup. The resulting benefits have been included in enclosure 3-A in the benefits write-up.

N. A summary of the breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed upon by all agencies prior to the 95% design review and updated with the current fully-funded cost estimate as of November 21, 2005 has been included as enclosure 4-N.

If you have any questions regarding the subject project, please call Mr. Chris Monnerjahn at (504) 862-2415.

Chris Monnerjahn
Project Manager
Coastal Restoration Branch

Enclosures

Enclosure 1

PPL11 FINAL PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET

Nov 20, 01 pl11NovFS Grand Lake

ME-16-2 Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, from Superior Canal to Tebo Point

Coast 2050 Strategy - Regional #16 - Stabilize Grand and White Lakes shorelines.

Project Location - Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Cameron Parish, south shore of Grand Lake.

Problem -According to a comparison of the 1978-79 aerial photography with 1997-98 photography, shoreline erosion rates in this area vary from 11 to 32 feet per year.

Goals – 1) stop shoreline erosion from Superior Canal to Tebo Point. 2) promote accretion between the breakwater and the shore.

Proposed Solution - Approximately 39,000 feet of stone breakwater will be built in Grand Lake at the outer edge of the –2 foot contour from Superior Canal to Tebo Point. The crest elevation will be +2.0 feet NGVD; crest width 4 feet; front and back slopes 1:3; and stone size 650# maximum. Approximately 163,000 tons of riprap will be used. The stone will be placed on geotextile fabric that is 200 lb/inch. Gaps for fish access will be built every 1,000 feet. They will have a top width of 46 feet and extend to the lake bottom. They will be lined with a concrete apron. A flotation channel will be at least 35 feet from the centerline of the dike with a side slope of 1:4 and a depth of –6 feet. Material from the flotation canal will be cast inside the breakwater.

Project Benefits – The project would benefit 445 acres of fresh marsh and 717 acres of open water (total 1,162 acres). Shoreline loss would be prevented and some marsh would accrete south of the breakwater so at the end of 20 years, 495 acres of marsh would be protected/created.

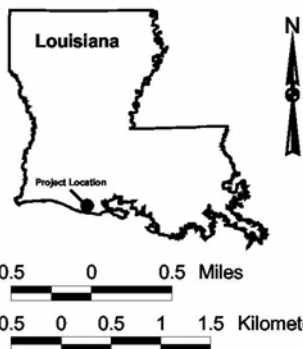
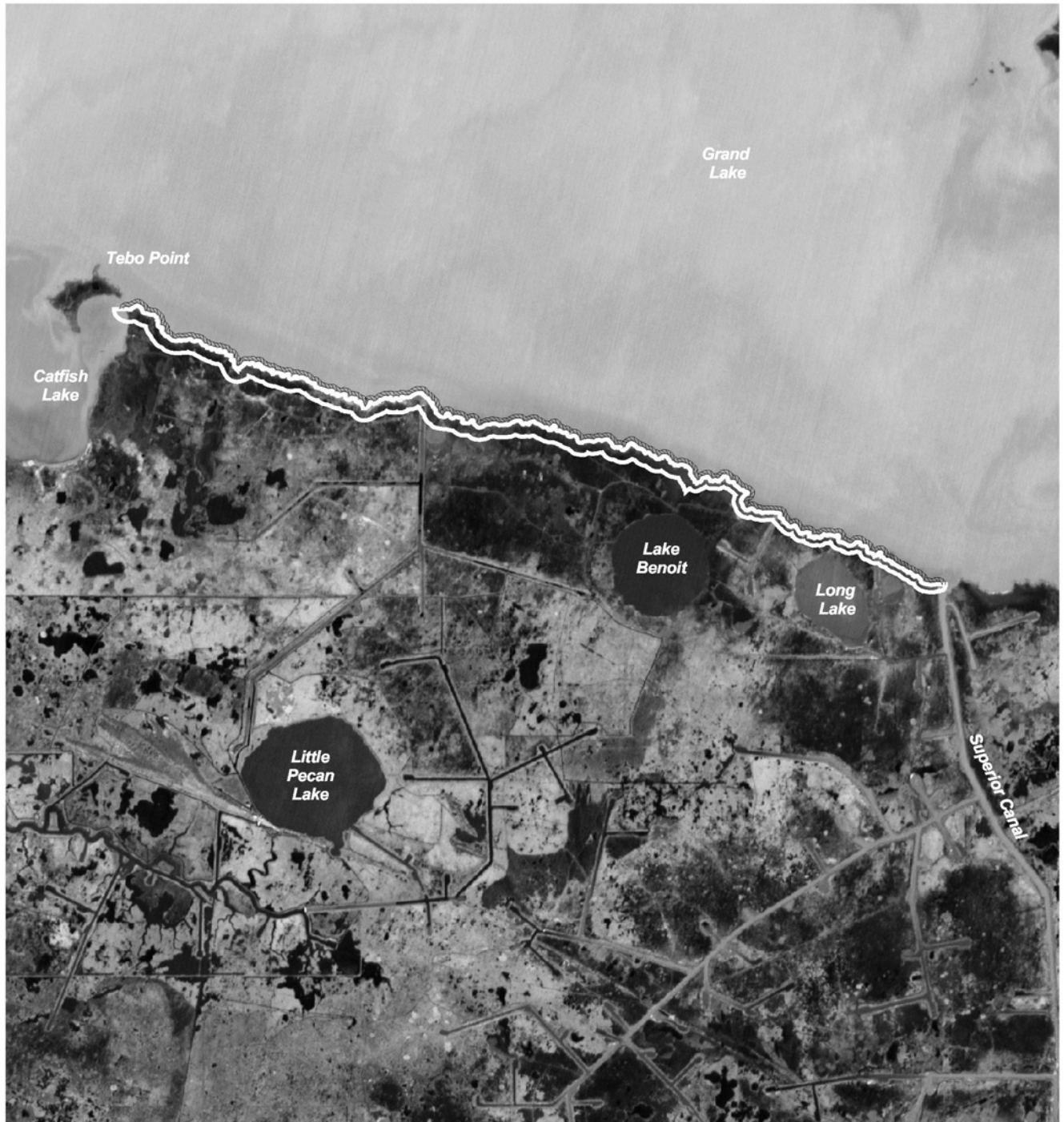
Preliminary Costs – The total fully funded cost is \$13,562,500. The fully funded first cost is \$9,559,700.



Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability – There will be a low degree of risk associated with this project because monitoring has indicated that breakwaters significantly reduce erosion. The project should continue providing benefits more than 20 years after construction because some rocks will be replaced at years 5 and 15.

Sponsoring Agency and contact Persons – Corps of Engineers

Sue Hawes, COE, 504 862-2518 suzanne.r.hawes@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Christopher Alfonso, 504 862-2401 christopher.d.alfonso@mvn02.usace.army.mil



 Project area
 Proposed Breakwater

Data Source:
 U.S. Geological Survey
 National Wetlands Research Center
 Coastal Restoration Field Station

 LA Department of Natural Resources
 Coastal Restoration Division

 Map Date: November 16, 2001
 Map ID: 200204142

 Image Data:
 1990 SPOT Panchromatic Imagery

CWPPRA PPL11
 Region 4

**Grand Lake Shoreline Protection
 Superior Canal to Tebo Point
 (ME-16-2)**

Enclosure 3-A

FINAL PROJECT FACT SHEET

November 21, 2005

Project Name: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, ME-21

Coast 2050 Strategy: Regional #16 - Stabilize Grand and White Lakes shorelines.

Project Location: Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Cameron Parish, south shore of Grand Lake.

Problem: According to a comparison of the 1978-79 aerial photography with 1997-98 photography, shoreline erosion rates in this area vary from 11 to 32 feet per year.

Goals: 1) stop shoreline erosion from Superior Canal to Tebo Point. 2) promote accretion between the breakwater and the shore.

Proposed Solution: The final design consists of constructing approximately 37,800 linear feet of rock dike stretching from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake with an option to place up to an additional 5,700 feet of dike to the west of the base project footprint (option reach). The Technical Committee and Task Force will be given the option to fund the increased length. This fact sheet covers both funding alternatives up for consideration. The rock dike will be situated along the -1.0-ft NAVD 88 contour in approximately 2.0 feet to 3.0 feet of water, stage dependant. The dike crown will be constructed to an elevation of +3.0 NAVD88 (+/-0.25') and have a width of approximately 4.0 feet. The dike will have front and back side-slopes of 1.0-foot vertical on 1.5-foot horizontal. It will be constructed by placing 650# maximum stone on a layer of geotextile fabric. Gaps for fish access will be built at approximate 1,000-foot intervals. A flotation channel will be dredged parallel to and lake-ward of the rock dike, no closer than 45 feet from the centerline of the dike. The maximum allowable dredging depth for the flotation channel is -5.5 feet NAVD 88. All material from the flotation channel will be cast inside of the rock dike.

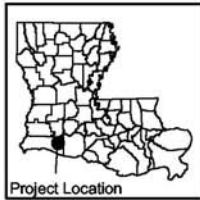
Project Benefits: The 37,800 lf of rock dike will benefit 445 acres of existing fresh marsh and 717 acres of open water (total 1,162 acres). Shoreline loss will be prevented and some marsh will accrete south of the breakwater so at the end of 20 years, 495 acres of marsh will be protected/created. The proposed extension around Tebo Point will benefit an additional 45 acres of fresh marsh and an additional 32 acres of open water. At the end of 20 years, an additional 45 acres will be protected/created.

Estimated Fully Funded Costs: The total fully funded cost of the project including the Tebo Point option is \$17,251,124. The total fully funded cost of the base reach is \$15,642,043.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability: There will be a low degree of risk associated with this project because monitoring has indicated that breakwaters significantly reduce erosion. The project should continue providing benefits more than 20 years after construction because there is a scheduled maintenance event in year 3 and year 15.

Sponsoring Agency and Contact Persons:

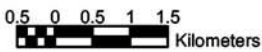
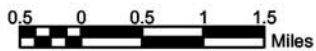
Chris Monnerjahn, USACE PM, 504-862-2415, christopher.j.monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil
Kenneth Duffy, LDNR PM, 225-342-4106, kend@dnr.state.la.us



Map Source:
 US Geological Survey
 National Wetlands Research Center
 Coastal Restoration Field Station
 Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Image Source:
 2002 Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery
 January 8, 2002

Map Date: July 29, 2004
 Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-11-0462



Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Superior Canal to Tebo Point (ME-21)

- - - Proposed Rock Dike
- Project Boundary

Enclosure 3-C

Description of Changes From Phase I Approval

There are no changes to project scope from Phase I approval. An option to extend the original project is also up for consideration by the Technical Committee and Task Force.

Comparison to Current Project without extension:

Description	Project Info at the time of Phase 0 approval (PPL 11)	Project Info Currently (without Tebo Pt option)	Difference
Length:	~39,000 lf	37,800 lf	slightly different bc based on actual dike alignment
Placement Location:	@ -2' NGVD contour	@ -1.0' NAVD 88 contour	similar, just difference in datums.
Crest El.:	+2.0' NGVD	+3.0' NAVD88	similar, just difference in datums.
Crest Width:	4 ft	4 ft	
Side Slopes:	1V:3H	1V:1.5H	revised based on geotech info
Stone Size:	650# max	650# max	
Fish Dip Spaces:	every 1,000 lf	every 1,000 lf	
Project Benefits:	495 net acres	495 net acres	No change
Total Fully Funded Cost:	\$13,562,500	\$15,642,043	15.3%

Comparison to Current Project with Tebo Point extension:

Description	Project Info at the time of Phase 0 approval (PPL 11)	Project Info Currently (with Tebo Pt option)	Difference
Length:	~39,000 lf	43,500 lf	Increase of 4,500 lf
Placement Location:	@ -2' NGVD contour	@ -1.0' NAVD 88 contour	similar, just difference in datums.
Crest El.:	+2.0' NGVD	+3.0' NAVD88	similar, just difference in datums.
Crest Width:	4 ft	4 ft	
Side Slopes:	1V:3H	1V:1.5H	revised based on geotech info
Stone Size:	650# max	650# max	
Fish Dip Spaces:	every 1,000 lf	every 1,000 lf	
Project Benefits:	495 net acres	540 net acres	45 net acres more 9.09%
Total Fully Funded Cost:	\$13,562,500	\$17,251,124	27.2%

Enclosure 4-E

State of Louisiana



KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT**

August 30, 2004

Mr. John Saia
Deputy District Engineer for Project Management
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: 95% Design Review for Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21)
Statement of Successful Completion

Dear Mr. Saia:

The 95% design review meeting was successfully completed on August 16, 2004 for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21) project. Based on our review of the Final Design Report, plans and specifications, the Ecological Review, and the environmental compliance documentation, as local sponsor, we concur to request permission from the Technical Committee to proceed to Phase II for this project.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, we request that you forward the items required in Appendix C -- Information Required in Phase II Authorization Requests to the CWPPRA Technical Committee for subsequent approval by the CWPPRA Task Force. We also request that our project manager, Kenneth Duffy, be copied on this and all other correspondence concerning this project.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P.E.
Director

CPK:KCD:kcd

cc: John Hodnett, P.E., Engineer Manager
Luke LeBas, P.E., Engineer Manager
Kenneth Duffy, Ph.D., Project Manager
Amanda Phillips, P.E., Project Engineer

Enclosure 4-F



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS

P.O. BOX 60267

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Planning, Programs, and
Project Management Division
Environmental Planning
and Compliance Branch

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project
Cameron Parish, Louisiana
EA # 380

Description of Proposed Action. The proposed action consists of building approximately 39,000 feet of stone breakwater along the south shore of Grand Lake in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. The breakwater will stretch westward from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake, ending approximately 1,600 feet east of Tebo Point. This breakwater would be built at the outer edge of the 2-foot depth contour (estimated -1.2 ft North American Vertical Datum 1988 [NAVD 88] equivalent). Dimensions of the breakwater would be a crest elevation of +3.5 feet NAVD 88, a 4-foot crest width, and 1:5 front and back slopes. Stone size for the breakwater would be 650 pounds maximum (largest stones would be approximately 24 inches in diameter), and the dike would require approximately 185,000 tons of stones. The stones would be placed on geotextile separator fabric with a tensile strength of 3,600 pounds per linear foot. Gaps for fish access would be built approximately every 1,000 feet, would have a top width of 50 feet, and would extend to the lake bottom, with an approximate bottom width of 36 feet. A flotation channel for equipment access would be at least 45 feet from the centerline of the dike with side slopes of 1:2 and a depth of 5 feet. Material from the flotation canal would be cast inside the breakwater where feasible. Additional access dredging is likely to be required in the vicinity of the project site in order to allow rock transport from the Mermentau River to the project site. Controlling water depth would be 5 feet. Dredged material would be stockpiled adjacent to the required dredging location during construction, then returned to its pre-project location upon project completion. Shoreline loss would be prevented and some marsh would accrete south of the breakwater so at the end of 20 years, 495 acres of marsh would be protected and/or created.

Factors Considered in Determination. This office has assessed the impacts of the proposed action on significant resources, including Grand Lake, wetlands, fisheries, wildlife, essential fish habitat, endangered or threatened species, cultural resources, recreational resources, aesthetics, and air quality. No significant adverse impacts were identified for any of the significant resources. The risk of encountering HTRW is low. By a letter dated 7 May 2003, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service confirmed that the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect any endangered or threatened species. In a letter, dated 11 March 2004, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources concurred with the determination that the proposed action is consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program (Coastal Zone Consistency #C20040024).

A Water Quality Certificate, (#030801-08 / AI 117263 / CER20030001) dated 23 January 2004 was received from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. Review of the Section 404(b)(1) Public Notice was completed on 7 November 2003. The Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation was signed on 30 October 2003. In a letter dated 3 March 2004, the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer concurred with a recommendation of no effect on historic properties. This office has concurred with, or resolved, all Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act recommendations contained in a letter from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, dated 13 February 2004. This office has concurred with, or resolved, all Essential Fish Habitat recommendations contained in a letter from NOAA Fisheries, dated 11 March 2004.

Environmental Design Commitments. No impacts have been identified that would require compensatory mitigation. The following commitments are an integral part of the proposed action:

1.) If the proposed action is changed significantly or is not implemented within one year, CEMVN will reinitiate coordination with the USFWS to ensure that the proposed action would not adversely affect any Federally listed threatened or endangered species, or their habitat. (USFWS CAR letter dated 13 February 2004)

2.) CEMVN is aware of cultural site 16CM33 on Tebo Point. As the Proposed Action will stop at the mouth of Catfish Lake, approximately 1,600 feet east of Tebo Point, the project should have no effect on this resource. If, during construction, evidence is found that portions of site 16CM33 is located within construction areas, then all construction in the affected areas must cease until an CEMVN-PM-RN archaeologist is notified and appropriate actions can be determined. Furthermore, if in the future, the breakwater would be extended around Tebo Point, then a supplemental EA, including further study of cultural resources, will be required. If any unrecorded cultural resources are determined to exist within the proposed project boundaries, then no work will proceed in the area containing these cultural resources until a CEMVN-PM-RN archeologist has been notified and final coordination with the SHPO and THPO has been completed. (SHPO coordination letter dated 3 March 2004)

3.) Approximately 32 acres of muddy and non-vegetated bottom, would be lost under the footprint of the breakwater; however, the stabilization and creation of approximately 495 acres (or 149 Average Annual Habitat Units) of more desirable freshwater marsh which provides important nursery habitat (essential fish habitat) would make up for this loss. (NOAA Fisheries coordination letter dated 9 February 2004)

Public Involvement. The proposed action has been coordinated with appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies and businesses, organizations, and individuals through distribution of Environmental Assessment # 380 (EA #380) for their review and comment.

Conclusion. This office has assessed the potential environmental impacts of the proposed action. Based on this assessment, and a review of the public comments made on EA #380 a determination has been made that the proposed action would have no significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

2 APR 04

Date



Peter J. Rowan
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

P.O. BOX 60267

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Planning, Programs, and
Project Management Division
Environmental Planning
and Compliance Branch

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)

TEBO POINT SEGMENT GRAND LAKE SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECT

CAMERON PARISH, LOUISIANA

SEA #380A

Description of Proposed Action. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, proposes to continue the construction of a rock breakwater for approximately 5,700 feet, along the southern shore of Grand Lake from Catfish Lake around Tebo Point. The breakwater would be built at the outer edge of the -2 foot depth contour [estimated -1.2 ft North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD 88) equivalent]. The crest would be +3.5 feet NAVD 88 elevation, and would have a 4-foot top width. The side slopes of the breakwater would be 1:1.5. The project would require approximately 18,000 tons of stones, with the largest stones being approximately 24-inches in diameter. The stones would be placed on geotextile fabric that is rated to 350 pounds per square inch. Gaps for fish access would be built approximately every 1,000 feet, would have a top width of 50 feet, and would extend to the lake bottom. Bottom width of the fish breaks would be approximately 36 feet, based on the 1:1.5 side slopes. A flotation channel would be at least 45 feet from the centerline of the breakwater with side slopes of 1:2. Maximum dredging depths would be limited to an elevation no lower than -5.5 feet NAVD 88. Material from the flotation canal would be cast inside the breakwater where feasible. Additional access dredging is likely to be required in the vicinity of the project site in order to allow stone transport from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and/or the Mermentau River to the project site. Controlling water depth would be -5.5 feet and materials would be stockpiled adjacent to the required dredge location during construction then returned to its pre-project location upon project completion. Shoreline loss would be prevented and some marsh would accrete south of the breakwater so at the end of 20 years, approximately 45 acres of marsh would be protected and/or created.

Factors Considered in Determination. This office has assessed the impacts of the proposed action on significant resources, including Grand Lake, wetlands, fisheries, wildlife, essential fish habitat, threatened or endangered species, cultural resources, recreation, and air quality. No significant adverse impacts were identified for any of the significant resources. The risk of encountering HTRW is low. No impacts were identified that would require compensatory mitigation. By letters dated September 15, 2004 and December 21, 2004, respectively, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service confirmed that the proposed

action is not likely to adversely affect any endangered or threatened species. In a letter dated February 22, 2005, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources concurred with the determination that the proposed action is consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program (Coastal Zone Consistency #C20040024 as amended). A Water Quality Certificate (#30801-08 as amended), dated February 23, 2005 was received from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. The Section 404(b)(1) evaluation was amended on October 21, 2004. In a letter dated February 11, 2005, the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer concurred with a recommendation of no effect on historic properties. This office has concurred with, or resolved, all Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act recommendations contained in a letter from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, dated January 13, 2005. This office has concurred with, or resolved, all comments on the air quality impact analysis documented in the EA, which were contained in a letter from Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, dated December 29, 2004. This office has concurred with, or resolved, all Essential Fish Habitat recommendations contained in a letter from the National Marine Fisheries Service, dated December 22, 2004.

Environmental Design Commitments. The following commitments are an integral part of the proposed action

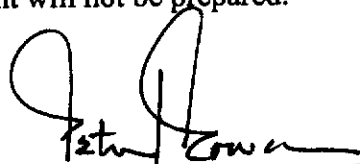
- 1.) If the proposed action is changed significantly or is not implemented within one year, CEMVN will reinstate coordination with the USFWS to ensure that the proposed action would not adversely affect any Federally listed threatened or endangered species, or their habitat. (USFWS letter dated January 13, 2005.)
- 2.) If, during construction, evidence is found that a portion of site 16CM33 is located within the construction area or if any unrecorded cultural resources are determined to exist within the proposed project boundaries, then all construction in the affected areas must cease until a CEMVN archaeologist is notified and final coordination with the SHPO and THPO has been completed. [CEMVN-PM-RN/SHPO Standard Operating Procedure]

Public Involvement. The proposed action has been coordinated with appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies and businesses, organizations, and individuals through distribution of Environmental Assessment # 330A (EA #380A) for their review and comment. EA#380A is attached hereto and made a part of this FONSI.

Conclusion. This office has assessed the potential environmental impacts of the proposed action. Based on this assessment, a review of the comments made on EA #380A, and the implementation of the environmental design commitments listed above, a determination has been made that the proposed action would have no significant impact on the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

1 MAR 05

 Date



 Peter J. Rowan
 Colonel, U.S. Army
 District Engineer

Enclosure 4-G

E C O L O G I C A L R E V I E W

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection

CWPPRA Priority Project List 11

(State No. ME-21)

August 31, 2004

Mark A. Stead
Restoration Technology Section
Coastal Restoration Division
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

Ecological Review Grand Lake Shoreline Protection

In August 2000, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) initiated the Ecological Review to improve the likelihood of restoration project success. This is a process whereby each restoration project's biotic benefits, goals, and strategies are evaluated prior to granting construction authorization. This evaluation utilizes environmental data and engineering information, as well as applicable scientific literature, to assess whether or not, and to what degree, the proposed project features will cause the desired ecological response.

I. Introduction

The proposed Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21) project is located in the Mermentau Basin in Cameron Parish, Louisiana. The project area encompasses the southern shore of Grand Lake from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake and may include an optional structural increment that extends westward to Tebo Point (Figure 1). The total area of the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project is approximately 1,162 acres and is primarily composed of fresh emergent marsh (445 acres) and open water (717 acres) habitats (USACE 2001). Approximately 37,800 feet of Grand Lake shoreline will be protected through the construction of a foreshore rock dike, with an option to protect 5,700 feet of shoreline around Tebo Point.

Coast 2050 identified elevated water levels and wave energy generated by strong frontal winds as the major factors contributing to the rapid erosion of the southern shore of Grand Lake [Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority (LCWCRTF&WCRA) 1999]. Erosion rates calculated by comparing aerial photographs from 1978-1979 to those taken in 1997-1998 revealed that 11 to 32 feet of shoreline was lost annually (USACE 2001). Construction of the foreshore rock dike will prevent the lake from breaching into adjacent open water areas (Lake Benoit and Long Lake) and will protect interior marsh, which without the structure, will be subjected to increased wave energy (LCWCRTF&WCRA 1999). The proposed strategy of protecting and stabilizing the southern shoreline of Grand Lake is supported by the *Coast 2050* Region 4 Ecosystem Strategies which promote the stability and protection of bay, lake, and gulf shorelines for the preservation of interior wetlands and the maintenance of favorable hydrologic conditions.

II. Goal Statement

- Stop erosion along approximately 37,800 linear feet of the southern bank of Grand Lake and as a result save 445 acres of interior emergent marsh that is expected to be lost over the 20 year project life.
- Increase submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) coverage to 80% in the open water areas from a baseline of 10% over the 20 year project life.
- Create 50 acres of emergent marsh between the Grand Lake shoreline and the foreshore rock dike over the 20 year project life.
- Stop erosion along the shoreline of Tebo Point and as a result save 28 acres of emergent marsh that is expected to be lost over the 20 year project (optional goal).

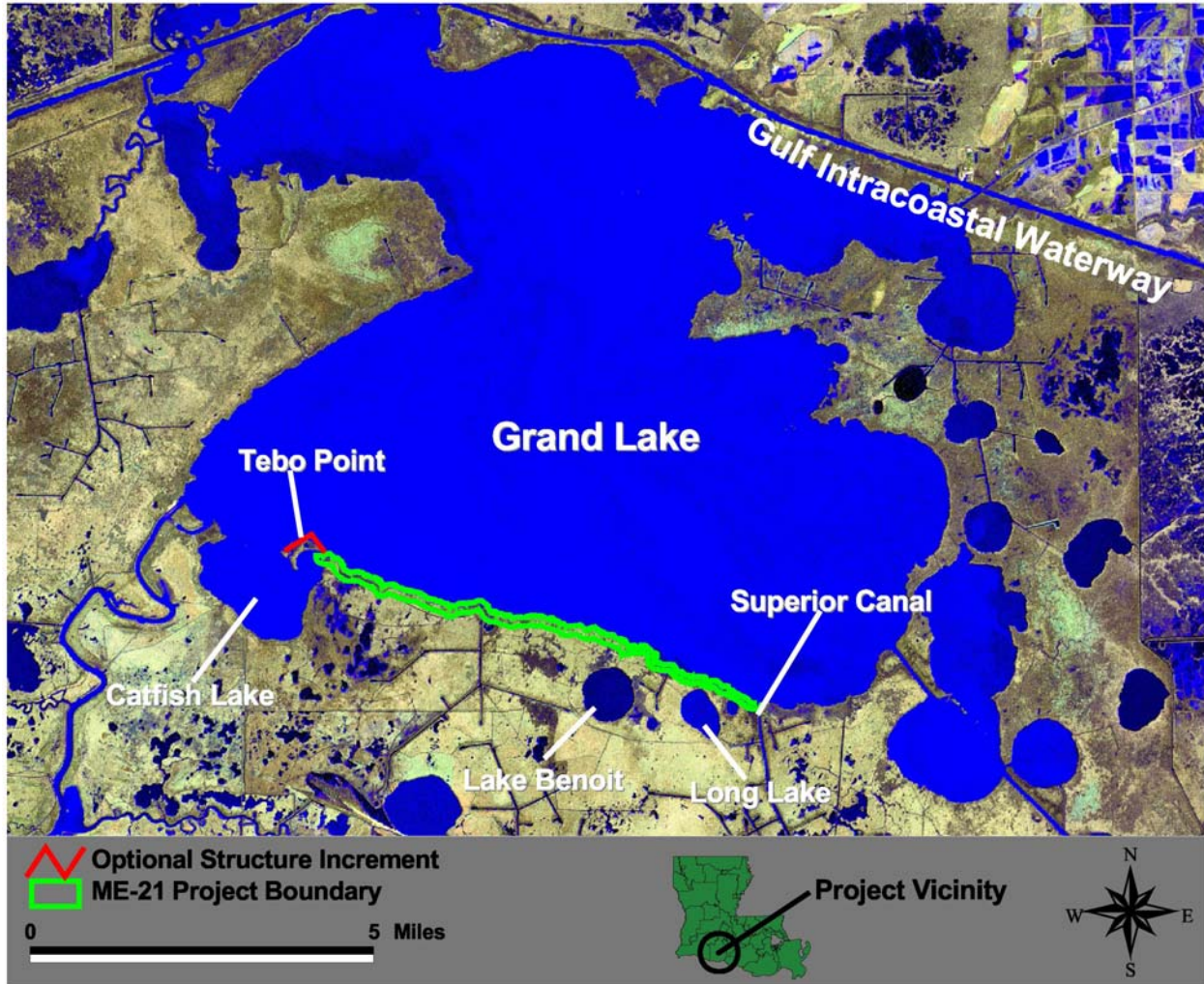


Figure 1. Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project area.

III. Strategy Statement

The project goals will be achieved through the construction of an approximately 37,800 foot foreshore rock dike along the southern shore of Grand Lake from Superior Canal to the mouth of Cattfish Lake with the option of including an additional 5,700 feet of structure around Tebo Point.

IV. Strategy-Goal Relationship

The construction of a foreshore rock dike will stop erosion along the southern Grand Lake shoreline by dampening wind generated waves. The stabilization of the lake shoreline will in turn protect interior marsh from being exposed to wave energy. Marsh accretion is expected to occur behind the shoreline protection structure due to the occasional overwash of waves and subsequent deposition of sediment. Additional marsh creation benefits will be achieved through the strategic placement of dredged spoil from the digging of the flotation canals.

The construction of the foreshore rock dike is expected to increase the overall percentage of SAV coverage in the area behind the shoreline protection structure from 10% to 80%. SAV

habitat creation is expected to occur due to the reduction of turbidity in the shallow open water areas and the resulting increase in overall light penetration.

V. Project Feature Evaluation

A 37,800 foot foreshore rock dike will be constructed along the southern shore of Grand Lake 200 feet from the existing shoreline at the -1.0 NAVD-88 foot contour from Superior Canal to the mouth of Catfish Lake. In addition, an optional plan is in place to extend the structure an additional 5,700 feet westward around Tebo Point and continuing southwest to protect the entire island (Figure 1). The crest elevation of the rock dike structure will be built at an approximate height of $+3.0 \pm 0.25$ feet NAVD-88 (Figure 2). Settlement is expected to occur during construction. To offset this initial loss, the contractor will add rock material to the structure as needed to achieve the desired design height before demobilization. The breakwater will have front and back side-slopes of 1(V) on 1.5(H) and a crest width of 4 feet. All stone sizing will conform to standard 24 inch rock gradation placed on 200 pound/inch² geotextile fabric. Fish dips measuring 50 feet wide and lined with a layer of rock will be constructed every 1,000 feet to allow organism egress and ingress.

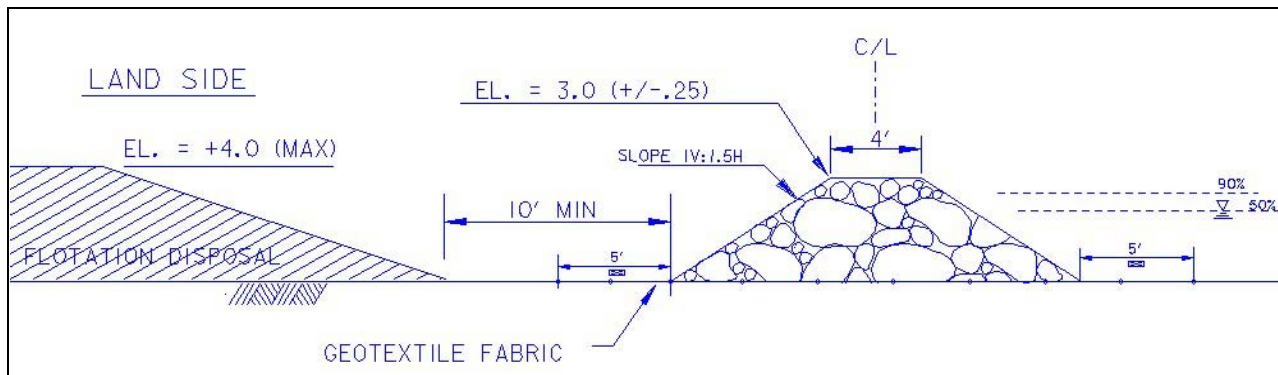


Figure 2: Typical dike section (USACE 2004).

Originally the crest elevation of the shoreline protection structure for the Grand Lake project was designed at +3.5 feet NAVD-88 which was calculated by adding the following three factors: mean water elevation, 90% wind setup, and 90% wave height. However, protecting against 90% of the wave height was considered a conservative estimation of the conditions in the Grand Lake project area. Project engineers felt that designing the rock dike to protect against ½ of the 90% wave height would reduce the cost and overall pressure on the soil foundation while still providing adequate shoreline protection. As a result, the current structure elevation design of +3.0 feet NAVD-88 was determined through the addition of the Grand Lake mean water level (+1.45 feet), 90% wind setup (0.50 feet), and ½ of the 90% wave height (0.85 feet). This design technique results in 0.2 feet of the rock dike remaining sub-aerial during storm conditions.

The geotechnical analysis (USACE 2003) revealed a relatively poor soil foundation in the project area. The soils near the southern bank of Grand Lake consist of soft and organic clays with occasional lenses of soft clay, silt, silty sand and occasional wood. Pleistocene deposits reside nine feet underneath the upper swampy marsh deposits and consist of interbedded, highly oxidized, stiff clays. The geotechnical analysis indicated that the foundation clays are over consolidated and little consolidation settlement is expected to occur (USACE 2003). After

construction, lateral spreading will cause settlement of approximately 1.76 feet with a second lift expected in three years to maintain a crest elevation of +3.25 NAVD-88. It is estimated that after the three year maintenance lift the structure will ultimately settle to a crest height of +2.56 feet NAVD-88 by year twenty. The initial placement elevation for a the Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection (ME-19) project, which is in the vicinity of the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project, was built at an elevation of +2.5 NAVD-88.

According to the settlement consolidation curves, the structure elevation will fall below mean water level (+1.45 feet NAVD-88) two years post-construction, one full year before the scheduled maintenance lift planned for year three (Figure 3). It is conceivable that once submerged the foreshore rock dike will become somewhat less effective as a shoreline protection structure, and a possible threat to navigation. However, project team members determined that the benefits of the shoreline protection structure would not be significantly reduced in view of the fact that the structure would be submerged for a relatively short period of time. In addition, the dredged material placed on the landward side of the rock dike would offer further protection to the Grand Lake shoreline. To avoid possible threats to navigation, the structure will be adequately marked.

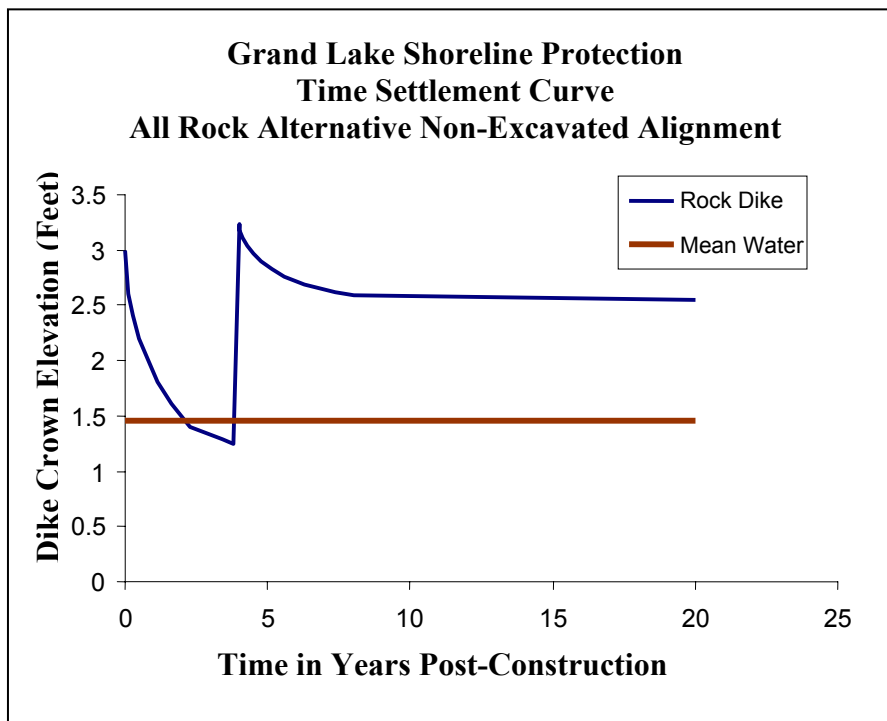


Figure 3. Time settlement curve for proposed Grand Lake foreshore rock dike after construction.

The need for a flotation canal to allow access for construction barges and equipment will produce a significant amount of dredged spoil. It is estimated that approximately 120 acres of fresh emergent marsh will be created through the beneficial use of the dredged material. Maximum allowable dredging depth of the flotation channel will be -5.0 feet NAVD-88. The spoil will be stacked at a target elevation of +3.0 feet NAVD-88 and at a maximum elevation of +4.0 feet NAVD-88. The material will be placed at a minimum of 10 feet landward from the toe

of the foreshore rock dike and 50 feet seaward of the shoreline. It is expected that the dredged spoil, through the dewatering and consolidation process, will settle to a final elevation of +1.5 to +1.9 feet NAVD-88 at year twenty. This elevation is considered optimal for healthy unbroken marsh and is consistent with the surrounding marsh elevation in the Grand Lake project areas (USACE 2004).

A possible cultural resource site (Indian midden mound) exists near the western most edge of Tebo Point. At the 30% Design Review meeting for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project, it was believed that dredging a flotation canal near Tebo Point could destroy valuable cultural artifacts. However, a recent United States Army Corps of Engineers archeological survey of the area determined that the footprint of the midden mound at Tebo point was not as large as originally estimated. As a result, the dredging of the flotation canal for placement of the rock material around the shoreline of Tebo Point would not likely endanger any cultural resources. Construction of the rock dike at the shoreline of Tebo Point would likely preserve any cultural resources from erosional forces while providing protection to the western flank of the Grand Lake shoreline (Figure 1). The placement of the shoreline protection structure around Tebo Point is considered optional since the increment was not included in the original project plans or Wetland Value Assessment. The decision to exercise any part of the option will be made by the Contracting Officer of Record, during construction, provided the Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approves the project to the maximum length.

VI. Assessment of Goal Attainability

Environmental data and scientific literature documenting the effects of the proposed project features in field application are evaluated below to assess whether or not, and to what degree the project features will the desired ecological response.

Armor Shoreline Protection

A number of projects using traditional shoreline protection structures have been implemented in Louisiana coastal areas to protect lake, bay, and navigational channel shorelines (Table 1). Published results of projects funded under CWPPRA and through the State of Louisiana that have used rock shoreline protection structures constructed in environments similar to the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project are discussed below.

- The Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection (TV-09) project was designed to abate wind-driven wave erosion along Vermilion Bay and at the mouth of Boston Canal (Thibodeaux 1998). To accomplish that goal a 1,405 foot foreshore rock dike was constructed in 1995 at an elevation of +3.8 feet NGVD-29 along the bank of Boston Canal extending into Vermilion Bay. In 1997, two years after construction, the project was estimated to have protected 57.4 acres of marsh and 1.4 to 4.5 feet of sediment was deposited behind the breakwater while the reference area continued to erode. The rock breakwater at the mouth of Boston Canal was successful in stabilizing the shoreline (Thibodeaux 1998).
- Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration (BA-15) project evaluated a series of shoreline protection measures at Lake Salvador, St. Charles Parish, Louisiana. Phase two of this project was conducted in 1998 and evaluated the effectiveness of a rock berm to protect the lake shoreline from higher energy wave erosion. Shoreline

surveys conducted behind the berm five months after construction indicated that the shoreline was still eroding. Subsequent surveys were not conducted due to poor weather conditions (LDNR 2000). The rock structure itself appears to be holding up well, showing little sign of deterioration and subsidence. The structure was designed to be constructed with a crest elevation of +4.0 feet NAVD-88. However, a 2002 survey of the rock dike determined that the average height of the structure was +2.51 feet NAVD-88. The average settlement of the structure, measured from 1998 to 2002, was approximately 0.29 feet. It was concluded that the rock dike was built to an inadequate crest elevation of +2.75 feet NAVD-88 (Darin Lee, LDNR, Personal Communications, July 19, 2002).

Table 1. Design Parameters of Constructed Shoreline Protection Projects (Sorted by Construction Date).

Project Name	Project Number	Region	Construction Date	Depth Contour (NAVD-88)	Length of Structure (feet)	Height	Distance From Shoreline (feet)
Blind Lake	N/A* (State)	4	1989	N/A	2,339	4.0 ft NAVD-88	70
Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection	ME-09	4	1994	-1.0 ft	13,200	3.7 ft NAVD-88	0-50
The Freshwater Bayou Bank Protection	TV-11 (State)	3	1994	N/A	25,800	4.0 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Turtle Cove	PO-10 (State)	1	1994	N/A	1,640 (rock gabion)	3 ft (MWL)	300
Bayou Segnette	BA-16 (State)	2	1994,1998	N/A	6,800	3.0-5.0 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Bank Protection	TV-09	3	1995	N/A	1,405	3.8 ft NGVD-29	N/A
Clear Marias Bank Protection	CS-22	4	1997	-1.2 ft	35,000	3.0 ft NGVD-29	0-50
Freshwater Bayou Wetlands Protection	ME-04	4	1998	-1.0 ft	28,000	4.0 ft NAVD-88	0-150
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	ME-13	4	1998	N/A	23,193	3.7-4.0 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration	BA-15 Phase II	2	1998	-1.0 to 1.4 ft	8,000	Designed at 4.0 ft NAVD-88 built at 2.75 ft NAVD-88	100
Perry Ridge Shore Protection	CS-24	4	1999	N/A	12,000	3.7 to 4.0 ft NAVD-88	60
Jonathan Davis Wetland Protection	BA-20	2	2001	N/A	34,000	3.5 ft NAVD-88	N/A
Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	PO-22	1	2001	N/A	5,690	3.5 ft NGVD-29	300

*N/A indicates that information was not available.

- Intracoastal Waterway Bank Stabilization and Cutgrass Planting project at Blind Lake was a state only wetland restoration project constructed to prevent the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) and Sweet Lake from coalescing with Blind Lake (LDNR 1992). A limestone foreshore rock dike built at an elevation of +4.0 feet

NGVD-29 was placed 70 feet from the edge of the main channel along 2,339 feet of bank on a six-inch layer of shell and filter cloth. Large stones were used to prevent movement of rocks and to allow sediments and organisms passage. In 1991, two years after project completion an average increase in elevation of 0.32 feet in the area behind the dike was observed along transects from the deposition of suspended sediments. Data indicate that the project was successful in protecting the shoreline at Blind Lake and maintaining the hydrology of the Cameron-Creole watershed.

- The Turtle Cove Shoreline Protection (PO-10) was initiated in 1993 to protect a narrow strip of land in the Manchac Wildlife Management Area which separates Lake Pontchartrain from an area known as “the Prairie” (O’Neil and Snedden 1999). Wind induced waves contributed to a shoreline erosion rate of 12.5 feet per year. A 1,642 foot rock filled gabion was constructed 300 feet from shore at an elevation of 3 feet above mean water level with the goal of reducing erosion and increasing sediment accretion behind the structure. Post construction surveys conducted during the period of October 1994 to December 1997 revealed that the shoreline had prograded at a rate of 3.47 feet per year in the project area. The rate of sediment accretion, as determined from elevation surveys conducted in January 1996 and January 1997, was 0.26 feet per year.

The soils in The Prairie and Turtle Cove area consist of Allemands-Carlin peat which is described as highly erodible organic peat and muck soils (USDA 1972). Due to the weak and compressible nature of the subsurface soils, the gabions settled 0.59 feet in just over two years (October 1994 to January 1997) (O’Neil and Snedden 1999). Also, five years after construction the rock filled gabion structure exhibited numerous breaches and required extensive maintenance (LDNR 1999).

There are also several examples of successful projects involving the use of shoreline protection to stop erosion along navigation channel banks.

- The Freshwater Bayou Wetlands Protection (ME-04) project is positioned on the western bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal across from the proposed TV-11b project (Vincent et al. 1999). Construction of this project was initiated in January 1995 and includes construction of water control structures and a 28,000 linear foot foreshore rock dike designed with a crown elevation of +4.0 feet NAVD-88. Penland et al. (1990) estimated relatively low rates of subsidence and sea level rise, at 0.13 inches per year. Analysis of initial monitoring data suggests that the rock dike reduced wave-induced shoreline erosion after construction. The average rate of shore progradation between June 1995 and July 1996 was measured at 2.2 feet per year while the reference area continued to erode at an average rate of 6.7 feet per year (Raynie and Visser 2002). In contrast, between March 1998 and May 2001, the protected shoreline eroded an average of 2.6 feet per year while the reference area eroded at an average of 10.0 feet per year (Raynie and Visser 2002). Substandard recycled construction material and inadequate funds for maintenance of the structure, which were not disbursed in a timely manner, are believed to be the reason for the increase in erosion rates in the project area (Raynie and Visser 2002).

- The Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection (ME-09) project, constructed in 1994, is located in north-central Cameron Parish and includes 350 acres of freshwater wetlands (Barrilleaux and Clark 2002). A 13,200-foot rock breakwater was constructed at an elevation of +3.7 feet NAVD-88, 50 feet from (and parallel to) the northern shore of the GIWW to prevent wave action from eroding the bank and breaching into the interior marsh. Aerial photography and survey points were used to monitor any changes in land to water ratio and shoreline position. Three years after construction results indicate that the project area shoreline advanced 9.8 ± 7.1 feet per year while the reference area retreated 4.1 ± 3.1 feet per year. A two-sample t-test revealed a significant difference was detected between the shoreline change rate and the project reference areas ($P < 0.001$).
- The Clear Marais Bank Protection (CS-22) project was constructed in 1997 at an elevation of +3.0 feet NGVD-29 to prevent breaches in the GIWW shoreline and subsequent erosion of the interior marsh while preventing saltwater intrusion (Miller Draft Report 2001). Approximately 35,000 linear feet of rip-rap was placed 50 feet from the northern shoreline of the GIWW. Results indicate that the foreshore rock dike has been effective in preventing erosion of the GIWW shoreline. A net gain of 13 feet per year occurred behind the rock structure while the reference area continued to erode (Raynie and Visser 2002).

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation plays a crucial role in the littoral zone of aquatic ecosystems (Wetzel 1983). Submerged Aquatic Vegetation dissipates the energy of wind and wave action, reduces the amount of bottom sediment resuspension, serves as effective traps for inorganic and organic particulates, and provides suitable forage for ducks, invertebrates and larval fish (Spence 1982, Foote and Kadlec 1988, Lodge 1991). It is widely understood that the limiting factor controlling the recovery of SAV in lakes is light attenuation (Sager et al. 1998). Submerged aquatic vegetation habitat creation is expected to occur behind the shoreline protection structure in White Lake due to the reduction of turbidity in the shallow open water areas and the resulting increase in overall light penetration.

Summary/Conclusions

Projects such as TV-09, BA-15, CS-22 and ME-09, that were designed to an adequate elevation and located in areas with relatively good soil foundations, were successful in reducing erosion and promoting accretion due to occasional overwash of waves and subsequent deposition of sediment. However, ME-04 and PO-10 were not as successful over the long term due to poor soil foundations, improper design, the use of substandard materials, and/or inadequate maintenance funds.

According to the geotechnical report (USACE 2004) the soil foundation in the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project area is considered poor. In an effort to reduce the overall pressure on the soil foundation, the structure will initially be built at an elevation of +3.0 feet NAVD-88. A maintenance lift, which will raise the structure elevation to an approximate height of +3.25 feet NAVD-88, is expected three years post-construction. There is some concern that two years after initial construction the structure will sink below mean water level (+1.45 ft

NAVD-88), one year prior to the scheduled maintenance lift (year three). However, the structure will be submerged for a relatively short period of time before the scheduled lift at year three is implemented and it was determined by the project team that the benefits of the project would not be significantly reduced. In addition, the dredged spoil placed landward of the structure during construction will offer additional protection to the Grand Lake shoreline.

VII 95% Design Review Recommendations

Based on information gathered from similar restoration projects, engineering designs and related literature, the proposed strategies in the Grand Lake Shore Protection project will likely achieve the desired goals. At this time, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division recommends that the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection project be considered for CWPPRA Phase 2 authorization.

This document reflects the current project design as of the 95% Design Review meeting, incorporates all comments and recommendations received following the meeting, and is current as of August 31, 2004.

References

- Barrilleaux, T.C. and N. Clark. 2002. Cameron Prairie Refuge Protection (ME-09) Comprehensive Report NO. 2. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 20 pp.
- Belhadjali, K. and K. Balkum. 2003. Grand-White Lake Land Bridge Protection (ME-19) Ecological Review. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 9 pp.
- Foote, A.L. and J. A. Kadlec. 1988. Effects of wave energy on plant establishment in shallow lacustrine wetlands. *Journal of Freshwater Ecology* 4:523-532.
- Lee, D.M., G.P. Curole, D.L. Smith, N. Clark and H. Gaudet. 2000. Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration (BA-15). Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 47 pp.
- Lodge, D.M. 1991. Herbivory on freshwater macrophytes. *Aquatic Botany* 41: 195-224.
- Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority. 1999. Coast 2050: Toward a sustainable coastal Louisiana, the appendices. Appendix E—Region 3 supplemental information. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 173 pp.
- Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. 1992. Intracoastal Waterway Bank Stabilization and cutgrass planting project at Blind Lake, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 3 pp. plus appendices.
- Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division. 2000. Three-Year Comprehensive Monitoring Report: Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration (BA-15). Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge, Louisiana . 45 pp.
- Miller, C. M. 2001 Clear Marais Shoreline Protection (CS-22) three-year comprehensive monitoring report. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 15 pp. plus appendices.
- O'Neil, T. and G.A. Snedden. (1999). Turtle Cove Shoreline Protection (P0-10) Comprehensive Report. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 25 pp.
- Penland, S. K., E. Ramsey, R. A. McBride, T. F. Moslow, and K. A. Westphal. 1989. Relative Sea Level Rise and Subsidence in Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico. Coastal Geology Technical Report No. 3. Louisiana Geological Society. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 108 pp.

- Raynie, R.C. and J.M. Visser. 2002. CWPPRA Adaptive Management Review Final Report. Prepared for the CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, Technical Committee, and Task Force. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 47 pp.
- Sager, E.P., T.H. Whillans and M.G. Fox, 1998. Factors influencing the recovery of submersed macrophytes in four coastal marshes of Lake Ontario. *Wetlands*. Vol 18. 2: 256-265.
- Spence. D.H.N. 1982. The Zonation of Plants in Freshwater Lakes. p. 37-125. In A. MacFayden and E.D. Fords (eds.) *Advances in Ecological Research*. Vol. 12 Academic Press. New York, NY, USA.
- Thibodeaux, C. 1998. Boston Canal/ Vermilion Bay Shoreline Protection (TV-09) three-year comprehensive monitoring report. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 21 pp.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers. 2001. Candidate Project Information Sheet for Wetland Value Assessment: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection /Marsh Creation, Superior Canal to Tebo Point. (Unpublished) 7 pp.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers. 2004. 95% P&S Design Review Package, South Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-21). (Unpublished), 10 pp.
- Vincent, K.A., LT. Aucoin and N.S. Clark. 1999. Freshwater Bayou Wetlands (ME-04). Progress Report NO. 5. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge Louisiana. 37 pp.
- Visser, J.M., C.E. Sasser, R.A. Chabreck, and R.G. Linscombe. 1999. Long-term Vegetation Change in Louisiana Tidal Marshes, 1968-1992. *Wetlands* 19: 168-175.
- Wetzel, R.G. 1983. *Limnology*; Second Edition. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, USA. *Limnological Analyses*. W.B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Enclosure 4-J

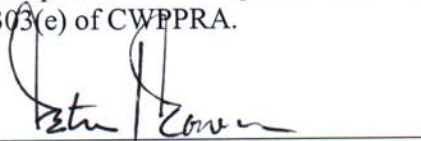
SECTION 303(e) DETERMINATION, CWPPRA

Project: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project, Cameron Parish, Louisiana

In accordance with section 303(e) of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Planning Act, it has been determined that appropriate land rights will be acquired for construction, operation and maintenance of the project, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through this project will be administered for the long-term conservation of the lands and waters and the dependent fish and wildlife population. The proposed real estate rights to be acquired are legally sufficient and meet the long-term conservation objectives discussed above.

By letter dated July 6, 2004, Mr. W. Britt Paul of the Natural Resources Conservation Service advised that overgrazing does not occur on project lands or lands affected thereby, nor does he see the potential for grazing. If overgrazing should occur in the future, a grazing plan must be established for the project.

Accordingly, by the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Army, and given compliance with the provisions set forth above, I approve the project in accordance with Section 303(e) of CWPPRA.



Peter J. Rowan
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer

Date: 17 Aug 04

Enclosure 4-K



Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

July 6, 2004

Mr. Chris Monnerjahn
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Planning and Project Management
Coastal Restoration Branch
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Monnerjahn:

RE: Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21)

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (ME-21). I contacted our local district conservationist and our state resource conservationist to discuss the grazing in the project area. Currently, livestock are not grazing in the area nor do we see a potential for grazing once the project is installed. Therefore, it is our opinion that overgrazing is not a problem in this project area. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. Britt Paul".

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist
for Water Resources and Rural Development

cc: Bruce Lehto, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Leesville, Louisiana
Charles Starkovich, District Conservationist, NRCS, Lake Charles, Louisiana
Kevin Blomquist, State Grazing Lands Specialist, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
John Jurgensen, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana

Enclosure 4-L

Enclosure 4-N

Weighting per Criteria:

Grand Lake SP without extension:

Total Prioritization Score: 66.25

CRITERION		Weight	Score	Weighted Score
I	Cost-Effectiveness	2.0	7.5	15
II	Area of Need	1.5	7.5	11.25
III	Implementability	1.5	10	15
IV	Certainty of Benefits	1.0	10	10
V	Sustainability	1.0	10	10
VI	HGM Riverine Input	1.0	0	0
VII	HGM Sediment Input	1.0	0	0
VIII	HGM Structure and Function	1.0	5	5
TOTAL				66.25

Grand Lake SP with extension:

Total Prioritization Score: 66.25

CRITERION		Weight	Score	Weighted Score
I	Cost-Effectiveness	2.0	7.5	15
II	Area of Need	1.5	7.5	11.25
III	Implementability	1.5	10	15
IV	Certainty of Benefits	1.0	10	10
V	Sustainability	1.0	10	10
VI	HGM Riverine Input	1.0	0	0
VII	HGM Sediment Input	1.0	0	0
VIII	HGM Structure and Function	1.0	5	5
TOTAL				66.25

Preparers of Fact Sheet

Chris Monnerjahn, USACE PM, 504-862-2415, christopher.j.monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Kenneth Duffy, LDNR PM, 225-342-4106, kend@dnr.state.la.us

References

None cited

Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection

PO-32



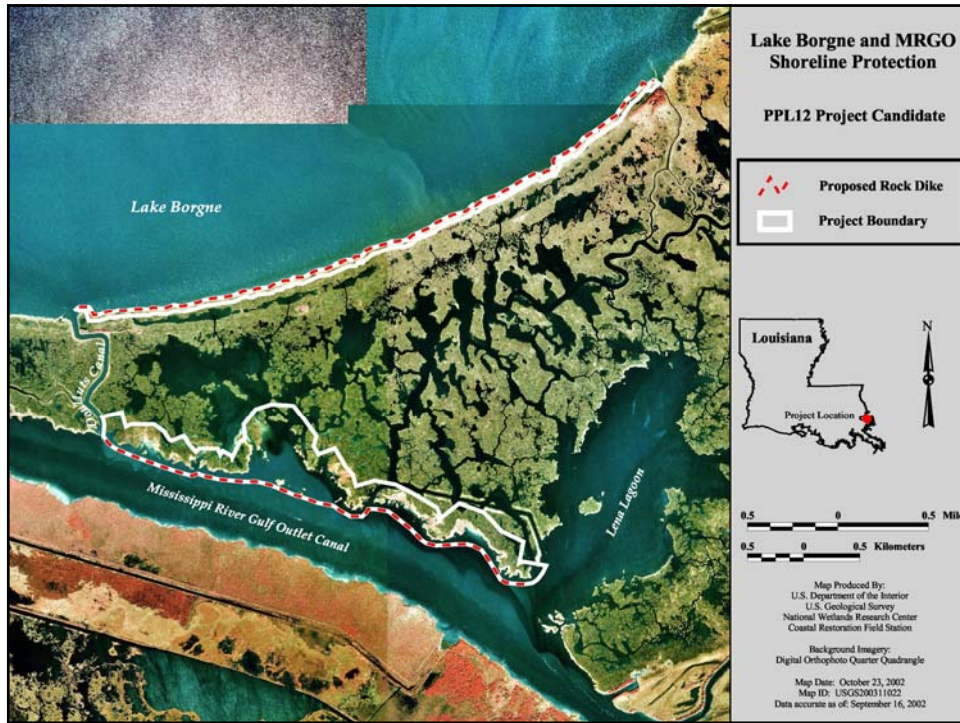
**Lake Borgne and MRGO
Shoreline Protection (PO-32)
St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana**

PHASE II AUTHORIZATION REQUEST

**CWPPRA Technical Committee
Meeting
December 2005**

Project Background

- Authorized in January 2003 by Breaux Act (CWPPRA) Task Force on PPL12
- Two segments totaling ~32,750 linear feet of rock dike to stop shoreline erosion along the southern shoreline of Lake Borgne and the northern shoreline of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet
- Task Force directed that the projects be designed as separable reaches in Phase I



Wetlands Loss Problems

- The shoreline of Lake Borgne is eroding (-10ft/yr), due mainly to wind driven waves associated with winter frontal passage and tropical storms and hurricanes
- The northern shoreline of the MRGO experiences high rates of erosion (24ft/yr) due mainly to vessel wakes from the ship channel and bank sloughing

Benefits and Costs

Lake Borgne segment

- 18,820 ft offshore breakwater at +5.0 ft high crown
- Protects 93 acres of lake shoreline brackish marsh
- Fully funded cost estimate \$17,108,065

MRGO segment

- 14,360 ft offbank breakwater at +5.0 ft high crown
- Protects 173 acres of lake shoreline brackish marsh
- Fully funded cost estimate \$22,074,716

Combined reaches

- Protects 266 acres of marsh separating lake and MRGO
- Fully funded cost estimate \$39,182,781

Project Considerations

- Combined project would prevent erosion of a critical marsh peninsula separating Lake Borgne and the MRGO
- Area fell directly within the eye path of hurricane Katrina
- Area of marsh protected fronts the community of Hopedale and properties along roadway near channel, cultural resources midden, and oak ridge

Questions



Doullut's Canal
St. Bernard Parish, LA



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO

ATTENTION OF:

CEMVN-PM-C (1110-2-1150a)

5 December 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Gregory Breerwood, Chairman, CWPPRA Technical Committee

SUBJECT: Construction Approval Request for Lake Borgne-MRGO Shoreline Protection Project (PO-32), St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana.

1. As required by Section 6(j) of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Manual, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) request approval to construct the subject project.
2. The original project approved on the 12th priority list included shoreline protection along south shore of Lake Borgne between Doullut's Canal and Jahncke's Ditch and the north bank of the MRGO between Doullut's Canal and Lena Lagoon. During approval of the 12th priority project list the Task Force requested that the two project reaches be designed as separable elements. A summary of the features, costs, and benefits of each reach and the combined project is provided in the table below:

Project	Feature(s)	Benefits	Cost
Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	18,820' breakwater	93 acres	\$15,787,051
MRGO Shoreline Protection	14,360' breakwater	173 acres	\$19,524,000
Lake Borgne-MRGO Shoreline Protection	33,180' breakwater(s)	266 acres	\$35,311,051

The following information summarizes completion of the tasks required prior to seeking authorization for project construction:

- a. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The goal of the project is to stop shoreline erosion along 18,820 feet of Lake Borgne and 14,360 feet of the MRGO using rock breakwaters.

- b. A Statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and the Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.

A USACE legal opinion indicates that execution of a cost share agreement requires prior Task Force approval of construction. In line with this requirement, the agreement will be executed following Task Force action on the project.

- c. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

A Real Estate Plan has been completed. The plan outlines all of the necessary real estate instruments required to construct the project and identifies affected landowners. It is estimated that all necessary real estate instruments can be obtained within 90-days of construction approval.

d. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level).

A 30% Design Review was held in New Orleans, Louisiana on August 25, 2004 and a memo documenting the completion of the design review was sent to the members of the Technical Committee. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources provided a letter of support for proceeding with completion of the design of the project.

e. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level).

A 95% design review was completed on 29 March 2005.

f. A draft of the Environmental Assessment of the project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act must be submitted thirty days before the request for approval.

A Draft Environmental Assessment was released for public comment in June 2004. A Finding of No Significant Impact was signed in December 2004 completing the National Environmental Policy Act compliance requirements.

g. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review.

A final Ecological Review was distributed at the 95% Design Review meeting. A summary of the findings is found on page 15 of the report.

h. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits.

The Corps of Engineers is not required to obtain a permit to construct this project. However, an Environmental Assessment was completed in December 2004 to cover all wetlands conservation and protection issues and other environmental considerations associated with construction and maintenance of the project. The EA was distributed for public review and comment and the Corps responded to all comments received from government agencies and the public.

i. An HTRW assessment, if required, has been prepared.

An HTRW assessment was included in the Environmental Assessment completed in December 2004.

j. Section 303(e) approval from the Corps.

Section 303(e) approval was provided on 5 October 2004.

- k. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).

An overgrazing determination was provided by NRCS on 7 June 2004 and is included as part of the Real Estate Plan. The Natural Resources Conservation Service concluded that overgrazing is not a problem in the project area.

- l. Revised cost estimate of Phase 2 activities, based on the revised Project design.

The Economics Work Group prepared a fully funded estimate in August 2004 and the estimate was updated in March 2005 and November 2005. The estimates are available for the combined project and the individual reaches.

- m. A revised Wetland Value Assessment must be prepared if, during the review of the preliminary NEPA documentation, three of the Task Force agencies determine that a significant change in project scope occurred.

No changes were made to the project features, scope, area or benefits during Phase I.

- n. A breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed-upon by all agencies during the 95% design review.

A revised Prioritization Criteria ranking score has been prepared and reviewed through the CWPPRA working groups. A prioritization fact sheet is included in the Final Design Report for each reach and the combined project.

3. If you have any questions regarding this project please call Mr. Gregory Miller at 862-2310 or Dr. Ken Duffy at (225) 342-4106.

GREGORY MILLER
Project Manager
Coastal Restoration Branch

Enclosure (3)

Phase 2 request item #1

Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection (R1-3)

Coast 2050 Strategies

- maintain Lake Borgne shoreline integrity
- stabilize the entire north bank of the MRGO

Project Location

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin. St. Bernard Parish. Along the Lake Borgne shoreline between Doullut's Canal and Jahncke's Ditch and along the north bank of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet between Doullut's Canal and Lena Lagoon.

Problem

Shoreline erosion rates along Lake Borgne were estimated at 9 ft/yr along Lake Borgne and 24 ft/yr along the MRGO.

Goals

This project would help preserve marsh between Lake Borgne and the MRGO by preventing shoreline erosion.

Proposed Solutions

Two features will be constructed. 1) An 18,500 linear foot rock dike along the Lake Borgne shoreline from Doullut's Canal to Jahncke's Ditch. The dike will be 4 feet high, with a 5-foot crown and side slopes of 1V on 2H. 2) A 14,250 linear foot rock dike along the north bank of the MRGO from Doullut's Canal to Lena Lagoon. The dike will be 6 feet high, with a 5-foot crown and side slopes of 1V on 1.25H. Both dikes will have a 3-foot layer of armor stone placed on top of a crushed stone core resting on a layer of geotextile. Any flotation channel needed will be excavated with the spoil being placed behind the rock dikes. Fish dips will be constructed so as to allow organism and water exchange.

Project Benefits

The project would benefit about 465 acres of estuarine marsh. Approximately 266 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability

There is a low degree of risk associated with this project because rocks are effective at stopping shoreline erosion. The project should continue providing benefits 20-30 years after construction because adequate O&M funds are budgeted.

Project Costs

The estimated total fully funded cost is \$25,062,900.

Sponsoring Agency and Contact Persons



Gregory Miller, Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-2310

Chris Monnerjahn, Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-2415



**Lake Borgne and MRGO
Shoreline Protection**

PPL12 Project Candidate

 **Proposed Rock Dike**
 **Project Boundary**



Map Produced By:
 U.S. Department of the Interior
 U.S. Geological Survey
 National Wetlands Research Center
 Coastal Restoration Field Station

Background Imagery:
 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: October 23, 2002
 Map ID: USGS200311022
 Data accurate as of: September 16, 2002

Overview of Phase One Tasks, Process and Issues Lake Borgne – MRGO Shoreline Protection (PO-32)

The Corps of Engineers and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources project delivery team developed a work plan to guide the project design efforts. The work plan called for identifying landowners in the area, obtaining right of entry permissions to conduct engineering data collection for design work, surveying the sites, drilling to obtain soil samples for geotechnical investigations, analyzing the engineering data, and producing a recommended design template, alignment, and cost estimate for the proposed breakwaters.

Initial attempts to secure right of entry permissions from all of the project area landowners were not fully successful. To accommodate this situation and to maintain the project design schedule, adjustments to the data collection effort were required and the Corps of Engineers modified the survey and geotechnical scopes of work to avoid work in the areas that lacked necessary permissions. Subsequently full right of entry permissions were obtained through cooperation with the Port of New Orleans to conduct engineering data collection for the project design work. Topographic and bathymetric surveys were collected throughout both sites to assist in developing the preliminary project designs. Subsurface drilling operations were performed to obtain thirteen soil samples for geotechnical investigations.

Preliminary designs have been developed for two restoration project features that are recommended for construction.

- The first feature is an 18,820 linear foot rock breakwater to be located along the southern Lake Borgne shoreline from Doullut's Canal to Jahncke's Ditch. The dike would be located along the -2.0 foot NAVD88 contour in approximately 2.5 – 3.5 feet of water, stage dependent. The breakwater along Lake Borgne will be set at an elevation of +4.0 ft. NAVD 88, with a 5-foot crown width and side slopes of 1V on 2H. The breakwater will have a 3-foot layer of armor stone placed on top of a crushed stone core resting on a layer of geotextile fabric.
- The second feature recommended is a 14,360 linear foot rock breakwater to be located along the north bank of the MRGO from Doullut's Canal to Lena Lagoon. The dike would be located along the -2.0 to -5.3 foot NAVD88 contour in approximately 2.5 – 3.5 feet of water, stage dependent. The breakwater along the MRGO will be set at an elevation of +5.0 ft after the third lift, with a 5-foot crown and side slopes of 1V on 2H. The breakwater will have a 3-foot layer of armor stone placed on top of a crushed stone core resting on a layer of geotextile fabric.

Any flotation channels needed to access the construction sites would be excavated using a barge-mounted bucket dredge. All of the dredged spoil from the flotation channels will be placed between the rock breakwaters and the shorelines to create wetlands.

Along the MRGO dike there are two lined fish dips. These fish dips will be built with a bottom width of 20 feet, and will be lined completely with a single layer of armor stone, placed at a top elevation -2.0 NAVD88. There are also two fish access openings at natural tidal channels along the shoreline.

Construction of the two proposed rock dikes would benefit over 465 acres of marsh. Approximately 266 acres of marsh would be protected over 20-years by preventing shoreline erosion. No changes in design features or locations over the originally approved project are proposed as a result of completing this design milestone. However, the total fully funded cost of the project has increased an estimated 40%.

Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection (PO-32)

Coast 2050 Strategies

- maintain Lake Borgne shoreline integrity
- stabilize the entire north bank of the MRGO

Project Location

Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin. St. Bernard Parish. Along the Lake Borgne shoreline between Doullut's Canal and Jahncke's Ditch and along the north bank of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet between Doullut's Canal and Lena Lagoon.

Problem

Shoreline erosion rates along Lake Borgne were estimated at 9 ft/yr along Lake Borgne and 24 ft/yr along the MRGO.

Goals

This project would help preserve marsh between Lake Borgne and the MRGO by preventing shoreline erosion.

Proposed Solutions

Two features will be constructed. 1) An 18,820 linear foot rock dike along the Lake Borgne shoreline from Doullut's Canal to Jahncke's Ditch. The dike will be built to a final elevation of +5.0 ft NAVD88, with a 5-foot crown and side slopes of 1V on 2H. 2) A 14,360 linear foot rock dike along the north bank of the MRGO from Doullut's Canal to Lena Lagoon. The dike will be built to a final elevation of +5.0 ft NAVD88, with a 5-foot crown and side slopes of 1V on 2H. Both dikes will have a 3-foot layer of armor stone placed on top of a crushed stone core resting on a layer of geotextile. Any flotation channel needed will be excavated with the spoil being placed behind the rock dikes. Fish dips will be constructed along the MRGO segment to allow organism and water exchange.

Project Benefits

The project would benefit about 465 acres of estuarine marsh. Approximately 266 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability

There is a low degree of risk associated with this project because rocks are effective at stopping shoreline erosion. The project should continue providing benefits 20-30 years after construction because adequate O&M funds are budgeted.

Project Costs

The estimated total fully funded cost is \$35,311,624.

Sponsoring Agency and Contact Persons



Gregory Miller, Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-2310

Ken Duffy, LA Department of Natural Resources, (225) 342-4106



**Lake Borgne and MRGO
Shoreline Protection**

PPL12 Project Candidate

 **Proposed Rock Dike**
 **Project Boundary**



Map Produced By:
 U.S. Department of the Interior
 U.S. Geological Survey
 National Wetlands Research Center
 Coastal Restoration Field Station

Background Imagery:
 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: October 23, 2002
 Map ID: USGS200311022
 Data accurate as of: September 16, 2002

PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET
Lake Borgne - MRGO Shoreline Protection (PO-32)
Lake Borgne Segment
Revised December 5, 2005

Project Name and Number

This 12th priority list project is called Lake Borgne - MRGO Shoreline Protection (PO-32). This fact sheet covers only the Lake Borgne segment of the project.

Goals

Prevent shoreline and wetlands erosion through the construction of a rock breakwater along the shorelines of Lake Borgne and the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet.

Proposed Solution

An 18,820 linear foot rock dike along the Lake Borgne shoreline from Doullut's Canal to Jahncke's Ditch. The dike will be constructed to a final height of +5 feet NAVD88, with a 5-foot crown and side slopes of 1V on 2H. The dike will have a 3-foot layer of armor stone placed on top of a crushed stone core resting on a layer of geotextile. Any flotation channel needed will be excavated with the spoil being placed behind the rock dike. Gaps in the dike may be constructed to allow organism and water exchange.

Proposed Prioritization Criteria Scores and Justification

I. Cost Effectiveness (cost/net acre)

The total fully funded project cost estimate is \$15,787,051. The project will create-protect-restore 93 acres at TY20. The cost per net acre is \$169,753. ($\$15,787,051 \div 93 \text{ acres} = \$169,753/\text{acre}$)

Based upon these numbers, the project should receive 1 point for this criterion.

II. Area of Need, High Loss Area

- The Lake Borgne segment has a shoreline erosion rate of 9 feet per year. Based upon the prioritization criteria, this loss rate is considered low for this basin.

Based upon these numbers, the project should receive 4.0 points for this criterion.

III. Implementability

There are no major, unaccounted, impediments to implementing this project. Adequate funds are provided in the cost estimate for operations and maintenance costs. No oyster leases exist near the Lake Borgne segment.

PO-32 Ph2 request item #4o

Based upon this information, the project has no obvious issues affecting implementability and should receive 10 points for this criterion.

IV. Certainty of Benefits

This project will build a shoreline protection dike in the deltaic plain.

Based upon the proposed plan and location, the project should receive 8 points for this criterion.

V. Sustainability of Benefits

This project proposes to employ a total of 18,820 feet of rock dike to prevent shoreline erosion. Under the assumptions of the prioritization procedures, the full project benefits are expected to continue until the next anticipated maintenance cycle. For this project, maintenance events are scheduled in years 3 and 15 and based upon that schedule another maintenance event would be required in year 25 following construction. Between TY 26 – TY 30, the dikes will prevent 50% of the shoreline erosion.

Erosion rates are translated into annual lost acres as follows:

Area A

TY	% Effective	Feet Lost Per Year	Acres Lost Per Year
20	100%	0	0.00
21	100%	0	0.00
22	100%	0	0.00
23	100%	0	0.00
24	100%	0	0.00
25	100%	0	0.00
26	50%	4.5	1.91
27	50%	4.5	1.91
28	50%	4.5	1.91
29	50%	4.5	1.91
30	50%	4.5	1.91
Totals:		22.5	9.55

Using these shoreline erosion rates and assumptions, the acres of marsh in the project area will decrease 5.5% (9.55 acres/ 173acres=.055) between TY26 – TY30.

Based upon the percent change in project area wetland acres from TY20 –TY30, the project should receive 8 points for this criterion.

VI. HGM Riverine Input (Increasing riverine input in the deltaic plain or freshwater input and saltwater penetration limiting in the Chenier plain)

This project will not affect freshwater inflow or salinity.

Based upon the prioritization process, the project should receive 0 points for this criterion.

VII. HGM Sediment Input (Increased sediment input)

This project will not increase sediment input over that presently occurring.

Based upon the prioritization process, the project should receive 0 points for this criterion.

VIII. HGM Structure and Function (Maintaining landscape features critical to a sustainable ecosystem structure and function)

This project will protect critical features of the Lake Borgne shoreline for at least the 20-year life of the project.

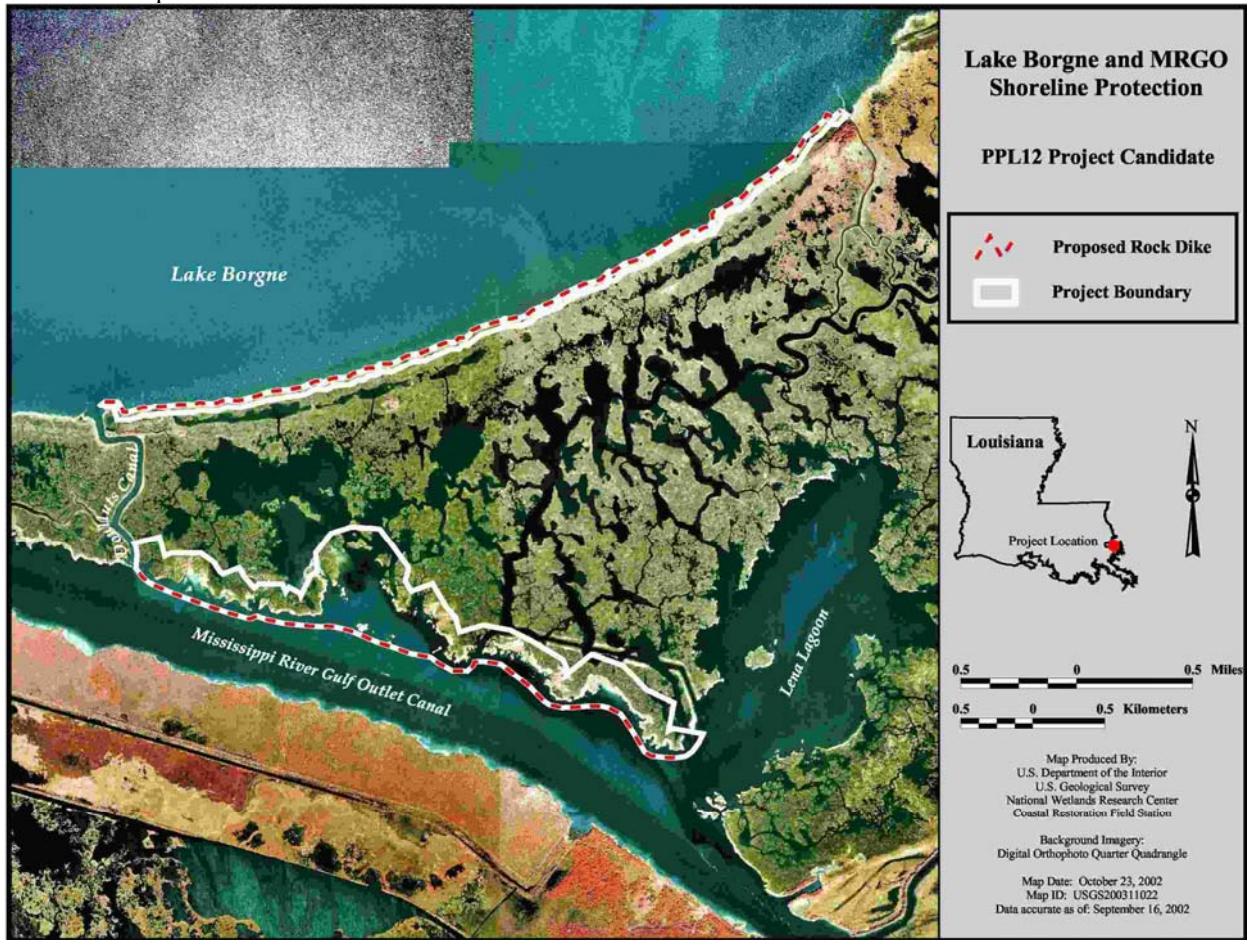
Based upon the restoration technique, the project should receive 5 points for this criterion.

Weighted Prioritization Score

$$(1*2.0)+(4.0*1.5)+ (10*1.5)+ (8*1.0)+ (8*1.0)+ (0*1.0)+ (0*1.0)+ (5*1.0) = 44 \text{ points}$$

Preparers of Fact Sheet

Gregory Miller, Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-2310, gregory.b.miller@mvn02.usace.army.mil
Ken Duffy, LA Dept. of Natural Resources, (225) 342-4106, kend@dnr.state.la.us



PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET
Lake Borgne - MRGO Shoreline Protection (PO-32)
MRGO Shoreline Segment
Revised December 5, 2005

Project Name and Number

This 12th priority list project is called Lake Borgne - MRGO Shoreline Protection (PO-32). This fact sheet covers only the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) segment of the project.

Goals

Prevent shoreline and wetlands erosion through the construction of a rock breakwater along the shoreline of the MRGO.

Proposed Solution

A 14,360 linear foot rock dike along the north bank of the MRGO from Doullut's Canal to Lena Lagoon. The dike will be constructed to a final height of +5 feet NAVD88, with a 5-foot crown and side slopes of 1V on 2H. The dike will have a 3-foot layer of armor stone placed on top of a crushed stone core resting on a layer of geotextile. Any flotation channel needed will be excavated with the spoil being placed behind the rock dikes. Gaps in the dike may be constructed to allow organism and water exchange and all natural tidal channels will be left open.

Proposed Prioritization Criteria Scores and Justification

I. Cost Effectiveness (cost/net acre)

The total fully funded project cost estimate is \$19,524,000. The project will create-protect-restore 173 acres at TY20. The cost per net acre is \$112,855. ($\$19,524,000 \div 173 \text{ acres} = \$112,855/\text{acre}$)

Based upon these numbers, the project should receive 1 point for this criterion.

II. Area of Need, High Loss Area

- The MRGO segment has a shoreline erosion rate of 24 feet per year. Based upon the prioritization criteria, this loss rate is considered medium for this basin and would receive a score of 5.0 points.

Based upon these numbers, the project should receive 5.0 points for this criterion.

III. Implementability

There are no major, unaccounted, impediments to implementing this project. Adequate funds are provided in the cost estimate for operations and maintenance costs. Oyster leases exist near the MRGO segment but those leases are being acquired through the PO-30 project. In addition, while

PO-32 Ph2 request item #4o

leases are present, there are no direct or indirect impacts anticipated from construction or O&M activities associated with the rock dike.

Based upon this information, the project has no obvious issues affecting implementability and should receive 10 points for this criterion.

IV. Certainty of Benefits

This project will build a shoreline protection dike in the deltaic plain.

Based upon the proposed plan and location, the project should receive 8 points for this criterion.

V. Sustainability of Benefits

This project proposes to employ a total of 14,360 feet of rock dikes to prevent shoreline erosion. Under the assumptions of the prioritization procedures, the full project benefits are expected to continue until the next anticipated maintenance cycle. For this project, maintenance events are scheduled in years 2, 7, and 15 and based upon that schedule another maintenance event would be required in year 24 following construction. Between TY 24 – TY 30, the dikes will prevent 50% of the shoreline erosion.

Erosion rates are translated into annual lost acres as follows:

MRGO Shoreline Segment

TY	% Effective	Feet Lost Per Year	Acres Lost Per Year
20	100%	0	0.00
21	100%	0	0.00
22	100%	0	0.00
23	100%	0	0.00
24	50%	12	3.93
25	50%	12	3.93
26	50%	12	3.93
27	50%	12	3.93
28	50%	12	3.93
29	50%	12	3.93
30	50%	12	3.93
Totals:		84	27.51

PO-32 Ph2 request item #4o

Using these shoreline erosion rates and assumptions, the acres of marsh in the project area will decrease 15.9% (27.51 acres/173acres=.159) between TY20 – TY30.

Based upon the percent change in project area wetland acres from TY20 –TY30, the project should receive 4 points for this criterion.

VI. HGM Riverine Input (Increasing riverine input in the deltaic plain or freshwater input and saltwater penetration limiting in the Chenier plain)

This project will not affect freshwater inflow or salinity.

Based upon the prioritization process, the project should receive 0 points for this criterion.

VII. HGM Sediment Input (Increased sediment input)

This project will not increase sediment input over that presently occurring.

Based upon the prioritization process, the project should receive 0 points for this criterion.

VIII. HGM Structure and Function (Maintaining landscape features critical to a sustainable ecosystem structure and function)

This project will not protect critical features along the MRGO shoreline.

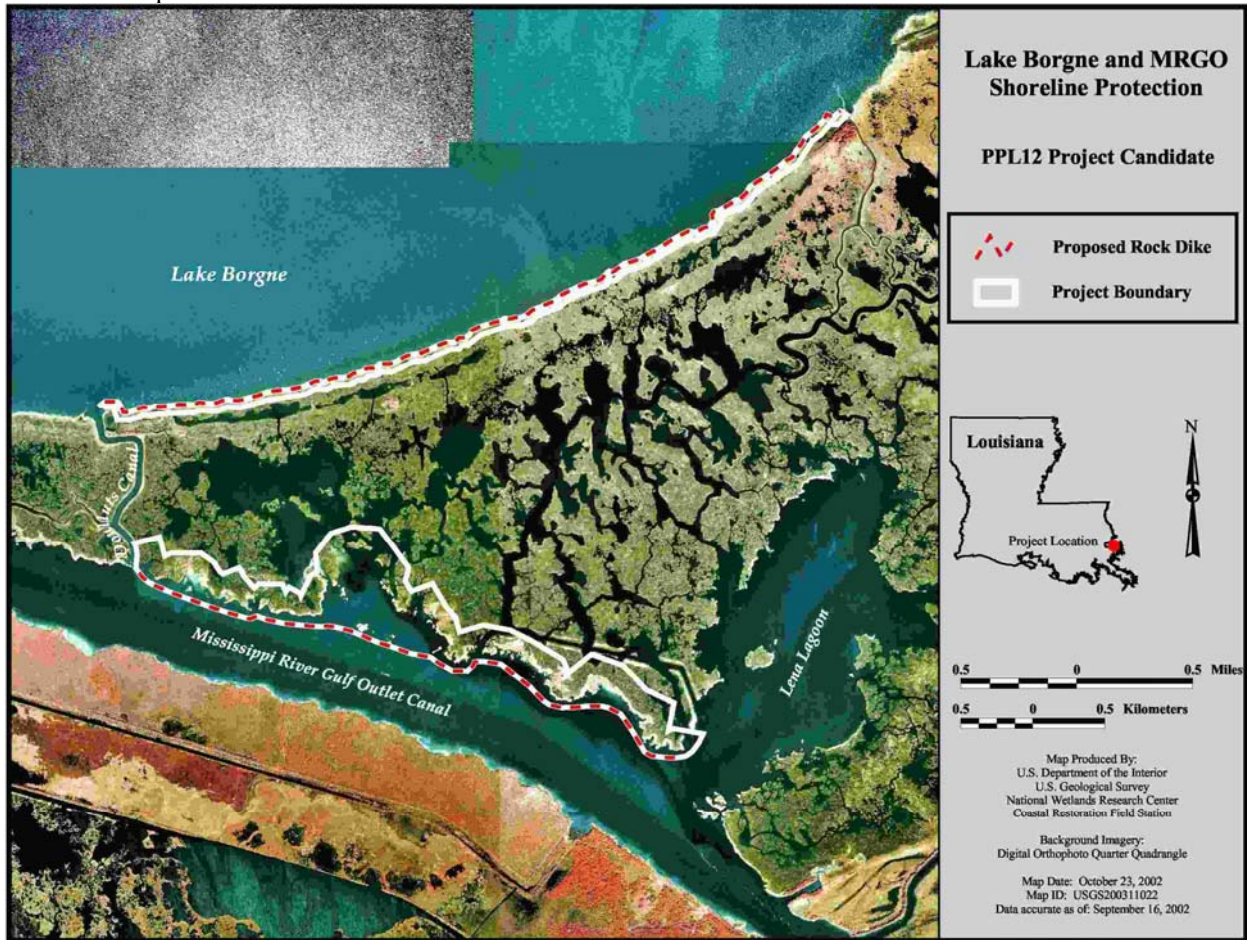
Based upon the restoration technique, the project should receive 0 points for this criterion.

Weighted Prioritization Score

$(1*2.0)+(5*1.5)+ (10*1.5)+ (8*1.0)+ (4*1.0)+ (0*1.0)+ (0*1.0)+ (0*1.0) = 36.5$ points

Preparers of Fact Sheet

Gregory Miller, Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-2310, gregory.b.miller@mvn02.usace.army.mil
Ken Duffy, LA Dept. of Natural Resources, (225) 342-4106, kend@dnr.state.la.us



Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection

PO-30

Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30) Phase II Request Technical Committee Meeting



PO-30 Project Overview

Project Location: Region 1, Lake Pontchartrain Basin, St. Bernard Parish, Bayou Dupre and Old Shell Beach

Problem: Shoreline erosion rates range from 5 to 9 feet per year, narrow strip of marsh is all that separates Lake Borgne from MRGO.

Project Goals/Objectives:

- 1) halt Lake Borgne shoreline retreat/marsh loss in the vicinity of Shell Beach and Bayou Dupre
- 2) protect approximately 165 acres of emergent marsh
- 3) Prevent further coalescence of the lake and MRGO
- 4) re-establish a sustainable lake rim



PO-30 Project Features Overview

Bayou Dupre - Onshore Rock Dike

- 6,643 feet to the west of Bayou Dupre (+4 NAVD88)
- 4,418 feet to the southeast of Bayou Dupre (+4 NAVD88)

Bayou Dupre - Steel Sheet Pile

- back to back structure
- tying USACE MRGO stone to new construction (+2.5 NAVD88)

Shell Beach - Onshore Rock Dike

- 17,000 feet from Fort Bayou to Douletts Canal (+3 NAVD88)
- End-on construction around former naval facility

PO-30 Project Benefits & Costs

- Rock dike will benefit 165 acres of fresh marsh
- Shoreline loss will be prevented
- Fully funded cost is \$ 18,707,551
- Maintenance anticipated in year 1 (select segments)
- Next maintenance event anticipated 30 yrs post-construction

PO-30 Project Comparison/Contrast

The Present

PO-30 (combined projects)

- Continuous rock breakwater onshore from Doulluts Canal to Fort Bayou (Shell Beach).
- A continuous rock breakwater onshore from approximately 6,643 feet west and 4,418 feet east of Bayou Dupre with a back to back steel sheetpile structure tying the proposed rock structures into the existing offshore USACE rock breakwater along MRGO
- 165 acres

vs. PPL 10 and PPL 11

Shell Beach (PO-30) PPL 10

- Segmented stone breakwaters, 400 feet long at 2 foot contour protecting 3,100 feet of shoreline from Doulluts Canal to Fort Bayou
- 229 acres

Bayou Dupre (PO-31) PPL 11

- Continuous nearshore rock breakwaters at the 5 foot contour, built to elevation of +3 NAVD 88, 1.2 miles to the east and 1.6 miles to the west of Bayou Dupre
- 83 acres

Why Should You Fund this Project Now?

- Without intervention MRGO and Lake Borgne will coalesce
- Prevent further degradation of marsh/habitat
- Narrow marsh rim protects Shell Beach, Yscloskey and Hopedale from lake wave energies/storm surge
- Future marsh creation/beneficial use opportunities

Martello's Castle - *Before*





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

December 5, 2005

Mr. Greg Breerwood, P.E.
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Office of the Chief
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30) Project
Request for Phase II (construction) funding

Dear Mr. Breerwood:

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), together with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR), hereby request approval to begin construction of the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30) project. This project consists of two segments, Shell Beach and Bayou Dupre, which were authorized January 2001 and 2002 by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (Task Force) under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). The Task Force combined the two projects in April 2002. This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual.

Enclosed please find the various SOP requirements for construction (Phase II) funding request and approval. If you have any questions or need additional information about this project, please contact Ms. Patricia A. Taylor, P.E., (6WQ-EMC), EPA Project Manager, at (214) 665-6403 or the above address.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "WK Honker".

William K. Honker
Deputy Director
Water Quality Protection Division

Enclosures

cc: (next two pages)

cc:

Tom Podany, Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
Assistant Chief of Planning, Programs and Projects Management
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Gerry M. Duszynski
Acting Assistant Secretary
Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 44027, Capital Station
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

Sharon Parrish
Chief, Marine & Wetlands Section, 6WQ-EM
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Britt Paul, P.E.
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

Richard Hartman, Fishery Biologist
Chief, Baton Rouge Field Office
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
c/o Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-7535

Darryl Clark, Senior Field Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd.
Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506

Julie A. LeBlanc, P.E.
Senior Project Manager
Planning & Project Management – Coastal Restoration
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Daniel Llewellyn
Coastal Restoration Scientist Supervisor
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Box 44027, Capital Station
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

Wes McQuiddy,
CWPPRA Team Leader, 6WQ-EMC
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

John Jurgensen, P.E., Civil Engineer
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

Rachel Sweeney, Ecologist
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
c/o Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-7535

Kevin Roy, Senior Field Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd.
Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506

John Hodnett, P.E., Engineering Manager,
Coastal Engineering Division, Project Management Section
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 44027, Capital Station
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

Chris Williams, P.E., Project Manager
Coastal Engineering Division, Project Management Section
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 44027, Capital Station
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	\$ 9,965
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	\$227,009
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	\$221,613
Corps Project Management:	\$ 22,407
Estimated Monitoring Costs:	\$ 88,709
Total Estimated Phase II Costs (combined):	\$19,784,479
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost (combined):	\$21,118,840

Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues - Bathymetric, topographic and magnetometer surveys were performed for Shell Beach on February 25, 2002 by BFM Corporation, L.L.C., and March 21, 2005 by Sigma Consulting Group, Inc. Sigma Consulting also conducted survey work for Bayou Dupre on January 13, 2004 and March 21, 2005. Earth Search, Inc., performed a magnetometer survey near the former naval base on Bayou Yscloskey at Lake Borgne on March 17, 2005

The State of Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) files revealed sites of potential interest within the project area. Field visits were conducted EPA, DNR, SHPO, Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana and the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians on April 23, 2003 and the presence of archaeological resources potentially within the project footprint were confirmed. A Phase I archeological survey was conducted for the entire project area in February/March 2004 in accordance with SHPO Phase I guidelines and a final report dated September 8, 2004 was provided to all interested parties. A total of four archaeological sites were identified, two of which were determined to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP). Numerous meetings and site visits were held with the tribes and SHPO in an effort to avoid impacting the eligible archaeological sites with a shoreline protection feature. The 30% plans provided for an additive alternate section in the vicinity of one of the sites. Unable to resolve the adverse impact concerns and obtain unanimous written concurrences from three entities (two tribes and SHPO) regarding the proposed design, the additive alternate section presented in the 30% plans was removed from the final design. As proposed in the USACE's Lake Borgne Shore Protection Project (PO-32), a buffer distance feet has been established will be maintained during construction to avoid any impacts during construction. The sensitive areas will be denoted on the plans as no work zones.

Six oyster leases are within the project footprint. Resolving compensation to oyster leaseholders for all CWPPRA projects is pending with the State of Louisiana.

A post hurricane field site assessment was conducted by DNR on Wednesday, October 26, 2005. Based upon limited survey information (hand-held GPS), the project design remains sound and constructible despite extensive storm damage in the vicinity and as much as 30 feet of shoreline movement at or near the project site. Prior to construction, the project area will be re-surveyed as with other CWPPRA projects and the alignment adjusted. This is not anticipated to result in additional project construction costs.

Description of Phase II Candidate project - The section at Shell Beach extends approximately 3.4 miles between Fort Bayou and Doulluts Canal, and the Bayou Dupre section

Checklist of Phase II Requirements:

i. The project goals and objectives are:

- halt Lake Borgne shoreline retreat and associated marsh loss in the vicinity of Shell Beach and Bayou Dupre;
- protect approximately 165 acres of emergent marsh from direct loss due to Lake Borgne shoreline retreat from Doulluts Canal to Fort Bayou, and on the Lake Borgne shorelines northwest and southeast of Bayou Dupre;
- prevent further coalescence of the lake and MRGO; and
- reestablish a sustainable lake rim.

ii. A cooperative agreement between EPA Region 6 and the State of Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was initially executed in July 2001 then revised August 2001, February 2002 and June 2002. The agreement remains in full force and effect.

iii. Land rights for the project have been secured by DNR. There are a total of 27 property owners and 26 have signed the real estate agreements. One owner could not be located after a diligent search by DNR.

iv. A favorable 30% design review was held on Thursday, August 18, 2005 in Baton Rouge. Attendees included representatives from four of the five CWPPRA federal agencies; Governor's Office of Coastal Activities; State of Louisiana, Division of Archaeology; Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana; St. Bernard parish officials; and other interested parties. All attendee comments and questions were addressed during the meeting. No additional comments were received.

v. A favorable 95% design review was held on Tuesday, November 29, 2005 in Baton Rouge. Representatives from one of the five CWPPRA federal agencies and State of Louisiana, Division of Archaeology were present. All questions and comments were resolved during the meeting. No additional comments were received.

vi. An Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared and A Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) was signed by EPA on December 1, 2005. A notice was published on December 1, 2005 and the FNSI/EA was distributed for interagency and other interested parties review and comment. We anticipate a favorable review within 30 days.

vii. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Restoration Technology Section has reviewed the project and prepared an Ecological Review dated November 8, 2005. The review concurred the project should achieve the goal of stopping shoreline erosion and recommends the project progress towards Phase II (construction) funding.

viii. A 404 permit will be required and St. Bernard parish will be the permit holder. The permit drawings have been prepared and the St. Bernard parish is expected to sign the permit on December 6, 2005.

ix. Construction remnants of the former naval facility at Shell Beach are within the project

footprint. This property was an anti-aircraft gunnery range used during World War II and the USACE Fort Worth District identifies this property as an eligible Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS). According to the FUDS 2002 Properties list maintained by the USACE, no hazardous potential was found at this officially closed site. As an added precaution in order to identify potentially live ordinance, a separate magnetometer survey was performed in 2005 along the immediate shoreline. One hundred and twenty-one anomalies were detected by the survey. Individual ordinance, if present, was masked by the magnetic inflections of existing large-scale structures. End on construction will be used in this area in order to avoid the submerged construction debris and provide an added measure of safety.

x. This project is consistent with the requirements of Section 303(e) of CWPPRA. The Commander of the USACE New Orleans District granted section 303e approval on June 19, 2003.

xi. There are currently no livestock grazing in the area and no potential for grazing once the project is installed. An overgrazing determination was received from the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service letter dated September 27, 2002.

xii. A revised fully funded cost estimate of \$18,707,551 has been reviewed and approved by the economic work group. The original baseline Phase II cost estimate was \$21,118,840 and this project is less than 100% of the original total estimated budget.

xiii A revised Wetland Value Assessment was prepared and reviewed by the CWPPRA Environmental Work Group. All comments were resolved and a completed WVA was provided to Mr. Kevin Roy, Environmental Work Group Chairman for archiving on November 18, 2005.

xiv. A revised prioritization score of 38.0 was reviewed and approved by the CWPPRA Engineering and Environmental Work Groups in November 2005. This score is less than the original score of 42.0.

FACT SHEET
December 2005

Project Name and Number: Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30) Project
(Project Priority List 10)

Problem: The project is intended to maintain the integrity of the narrow strip of marsh that separates Lake Borgne from the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO). This narrow marsh rim along the south Lake Borgne shoreline protects the communities of Shell Beach, Yscloskey, and Hopedale from direct exposure to lake wave energies and storm surge.

Goals and Objectives:

- Halt Lake Borgne shoreline retreat and associated marsh loss in the vicinity of Shell Beach and Bayou Dupre;
- Protect approximately 165 acres of emergent marsh from direct loss due to Lake Borgne shoreline retreat from Doulluts Canal to Fort Bayou, and on the Lake Borgne shorelines northwest and southeast of Bayou Dupre;
- Prevent further coalescence of the lake and MRGO; and
- Re-establish a sustainable lake rim.

Project Status: The Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project has completed Phase 1, engineering and design.

Proposed Solution: The project entails placing a nearly continuous onshore rock breakwater along the designated shoreline sections of Lake Borgne at Bayou Dupre and Shell Beach. At the mouth of Bayou Dupre, maintenance dredging within the MRGO has created an unnatural water depth. Therefore, a sheetpile structure will tie the proposed shoreline breakwater into the existing offshore USACE rock breakwater along the MRGO.



Issues: The MRGO, constructed in 1963, has drastically changed the landscape of the St. Bernard Parish wetlands not only by its large footprint, which eliminated thousands of acres of wetlands, but also by altering salinity and tidal regimes. The MRGO, with its direct connection to the Gulf of Mexico, brings high salinity water and increased tidal amplitudes (astronomic and meteorological “tide”; also storm surge) far into interior wetlands. In the Shell Beach area, the marshes separating the MRGO from Lake Borgne are broken by many ponds and are eroding from both the lakeside and the ship channel side. In addition these marshes appear to be breaking up due to increased water movement via the MRGO, and possibly subsidence. Lake Borgne shoreline retreat rates at Shell Beach are estimated at 5-7 ft per yr, and 7-9 ft per year at Bayou Dupre.

Estimated Costs and Benefits: The fully funded cost is estimated to be \$18,707,551.

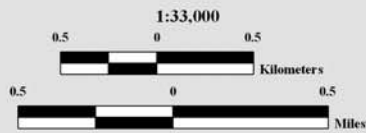


Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection (PO-30)



-  Shoreline Protection *
-  Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0015
 Map Date: November 21, 2005

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 Quadrangles

State of Louisiana



KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

December 2, 2005

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
Team Leader
Marine and Wetlands Section (6WQ-EM)
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 75202

Via Facsimile

(214) 665-6689

Re: 95% Design Review for Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection, (PO-30)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. McQuiddy:

We are in receipt of your December 1, 2005 letter regarding the captioned project. In that letter you indicated that EPA has concluded the project is still viable and is recommending the advancement of the project to construction.

Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the Ecological Review, the preliminary land ownership investigation, and the preliminary designs, we, as local sponsor, are in concurrence with proceeding to construction. In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P. E.
Director

CPK:LCW:dpg

cc: William K. Rhinehart, CRD Administrator
John Hodnett, P.E., Engineer Manager
Chris Williams, P.E., Project Manager
Luke Le Bas, P.E., Engineer Manager

Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass

BA-35

Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass (BA35) Task Force Meeting

February 8, 2006
New Orleans, LA



Project Overview

Project Location:

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Barataria Barrier Shoreline mapping unit, immediately west of Shell Island

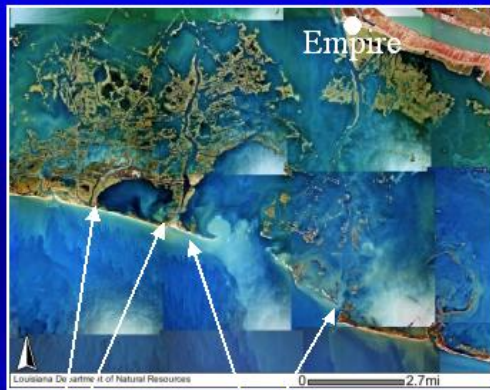
Problem:

On-going shoreline erosion has resulted in breaching of the barrier shoreline

Goals:

- 1) Restore beach and dune to prevent breaching and maintain shoreline integrity
- 2) Create and restore barrier island habitats

Project Map



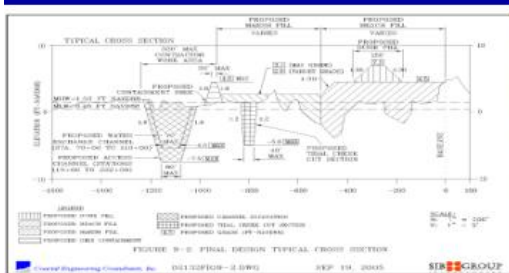
BA-35

Shell Island



Project Features Overview

- Restore 2.6 miles barrier shoreline through construction of + 7 foot dune with 5 foot beach berm.
- Construct 371-acre marsh platform north of and contiguous to the beach and dune fill to provide foundation for continued shoreline rollover and retreat.



Project Benefits & Costs

Project benefits

- Maintain 2.6 miles of critically eroding shoreline
- Provide 262 net acres at TY20
- Create and restore 524 acres of barrier island immediately post-construction

Project costs

- The Fully Funded Cost for the project is: \$30,217,567
- Phase II, Increment 1 request is \$ 26,904,301

Prioritization Score

- 49.9

Project Comparison/Contrast

The Present vs. PPL #

	Phase One	Current	% change
Fully funded cost (M)	\$ 19.0	\$ 30.2	159 %
TY 20 Net Acres	161	262	163 %

Project changed to include dune and beach restoration which are required to meet goal of maintaining shoreline integrity

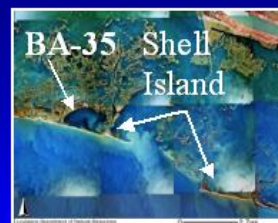
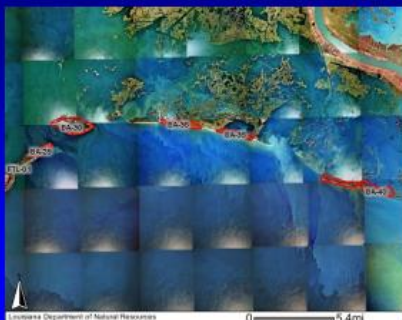
Project Need

- Project conditions deteriorating rapidly – project costs increasing and rate of increase will escalate rapidly
- Project won't be feasible for a CWPPRA-scale solution within a few years



Project Need

- Project is one component of overall basin-wide effort to restore barrier shoreline (six projects in various stages)
- Prevent Shell Island from becoming three miles wider
- Critical defensive strategy - maintain existing landforms



Questions?



INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PHASE II AUTHORIZATION REQUESTS

1. Description of Phase I Project

As authorized for Phase I, the proposed project included creation of a 1,000-foot wide marsh platform directly behind the rim of the Bay Joe Wise shoreline to maintain shoreline integrity, prevent breaching and provide wetland benefits (Figure 1). A summary of project costs and benefits is provided below.

Fully Funded Total Project Cost	\$19 M
Net Acres at TY1	226
Net Acres at TY20	161
Average Annual Habitat Units	88.43

2. Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

Phase I tasks included pre-design investigations (i.e., bathymetric and topographic surveys, geotechnical investigations), various engineering assessments of project alternatives, and completion of 95% level plans and specifications for the preferred alternative. Design analyses revealed that the conceptual project features identified at Phase I authorization (construction of only a marsh platform) would not meet the primary project objectives and additional project features (beach and dune restoration) would be required to meet the project objectives. A change in project scope was approved by the Task Force to proceed to final design on the preferred alternative.

Other Phase I activities included development of the landrights workplan, preliminary ownership report, and execution of appropriate servitudes and agreements; development and submission of permit application materials; cultural resource surveys and assessment; and development of draft NEPA documents. The project sponsors determined that HTRW investigations were not required based on review of land use history and previous basin-wide assessments conducted by the Corps of Engineers.

3. Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

A. Project Features

The proposed project includes 14,000 feet of beach and dune fill to address erosion along the gulf-front shoreline and fill multiple breaches that have occurred due to recent storm and hurricane damage (Figure 2). Beach fill volumes have been increased based on post-2005 storm information. The required beach fill volume is 1,234,080 cy. The beach and dune construction template includes a 50- to 130-foot wide dune crest at +7 feet with 1:30 back- and fore-slopes. The beach construction template also includes a 4.5 foot berm with an average width of 350 feet and a maximum width of over 600 feet. The beach and dune template will be constructed immediately landward of any existing beach rim to minimize losses during construction.

The recommended plan also includes a marsh platform approximately 8,000-foot long, 920-foot wide marsh platform north of and contiguous to the beach and dune fill. The construction elevation is +2.6 feet based on site-specific marsh elevation surveys and geotechnical analyses to achieve a settled intertidal elevation of about +1.8 feet at TY3. The surface area of the proposed marsh platform is approximately 270 acres. The required fill volume is approximately 1.67 M cy.

Other features of the recommended plan include construction of a water exchange channel to maintain the current flow-way and circulation patterns between Pass Chaland and Bay Joe Wise, pre-excavation of about 4,000 feet of pre-excavated primary tidal creeks (five acres), and installation of settlement plates, warning signs and sand fencing.

Long term project components include extensive vegetative plantings, replacement of sand fences, retention dike gapping, and project performance assessments throughout the project life.

B. Updated assessment of benefits and current cost estimates

Fully Funded Total Project Cost	\$30.2 M
Phase II, Increment I Request	\$26.9 M
Net Acres at TY20	262 *
Average Annual Habitat Units	*

* Pending final approval by ENV WG

C. In cases of substantial modifications to original conceptual design or costs, describe the specific changes both qualitatively and quantitatively

Design analyses revealed that the conceptual project features identified at Phase I authorization (construction of only a marsh platform) would not meet the primary project objectives. Beach and dune features were determined to be required to meet the project objectives, thus increasing the anticipated project cost by more that 25%. The Task Force approved change in project scope to proceed to final design on the preferred alternative.

PHASE II CHECKLIST

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies

The goals of this project are to repair breaches and tidal inlets in the shoreline, reinforce the existing shoreline with sand and plug/repair the growing tidal inlets through the shoreline. The design approach is to maximize surface area per planform unit volume for island stabilization and dune, supratidal (i.e., swale), and intertidal marsh creation by preventing a breach (i.e., tidal inlet) with a 20-year or lesser storm event.

Project strategies identified in the Ecological Review are 1) deposit dredged marsh compatible material into the back-bay area at elevation +2.6 feet NAVD-88 and 1000 feet wide, 2) construct a dune with an elevation of +7.0 feet NAVD-88 and a crest width of 50 feet, 3) use a phased planting approach to identify optimal planting conditions prior to vegetation establishment through vegetation plantings, and 4) Create tidal features to promote tidal exchange (i.e., degrade containment dikes) post-construction.

B. Cost Sharing Agreement

A cooperative agreement was executed between NOAA and LDNR for Phase I activities.

C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase II approval.

Ms. Helen Hoffpauir, CRD Land Manager, has notified the Technical Committee that “At this time, no land rights acquisition problems are anticipated. Therefore, DNR is confident that land rights for the above referenced project will be finalized in a reasonable period of time after Phase II Approval.”

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level).

A Preliminary Design review was held on October 12, 2004. A change in project scope was identified during the design review process. The Task Force concurred with the change in scope on February 17, 2005.

E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level)

A Final Design Review was held on November 7, 2005. Project sponsors concurred with moving forward to Phase II request.

G. Written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review

“Based on the investigations of similar restoration projects and a review of

engineering principles, the proposed strategies of the Chaland Pass to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration project will likely achieve most of the desired ecological goals. The current level of design warrants continued progress towards Phase II funding.”

H. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits

A pre-application meeting was held on May 17, 2005, and permit applications were submitted to COE, LDNR, and LDEQ on November 15, 2005.

I. A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required

The project sponsors determined that HTRW investigations were not required based on review of land use history and previous basin-wide assessments conducted by the Corps of Engineers.

J. Section 303(e) approval

Under review by COE.

K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS

Received October 7, 2005.

L. Revised fully funded cost estimate

The revised fully funded cost estimate is \$30,217,567.

M. A Wetland Value Assessment

A draft Wetland Value Assessment has been reviewed by the Workgroup. Minor comments were received, and the final WVA is under preparation and will include revisions in response to review comments.

N. Prioritization Criteria ranking score

A draft Prioritization has been developed and will be submitted for review by the Workgroups. Proposed scores are as follows (will be updated at Technical Committee meeting based on any revisions required by the Workgroups).

Criteria	Weighting	Score	Weighted Score
I. Cost-effectiveness	20%	1	2
II. Area of Need	15%	9.25	13.875
III. Implementability	15%	7	10.5
IV. Certainty of Benefits	10%	7	7
V. Sustainability of Benefits	10%	1.4	1.4
VI. Increased Riverine Input	10%	0	0
VII. Increased Sediment Input	10%	5	5
VII. Critical Landscape Features	10%	10	10
TOTAL			49.775

Figure 1: Phase I level Project Map

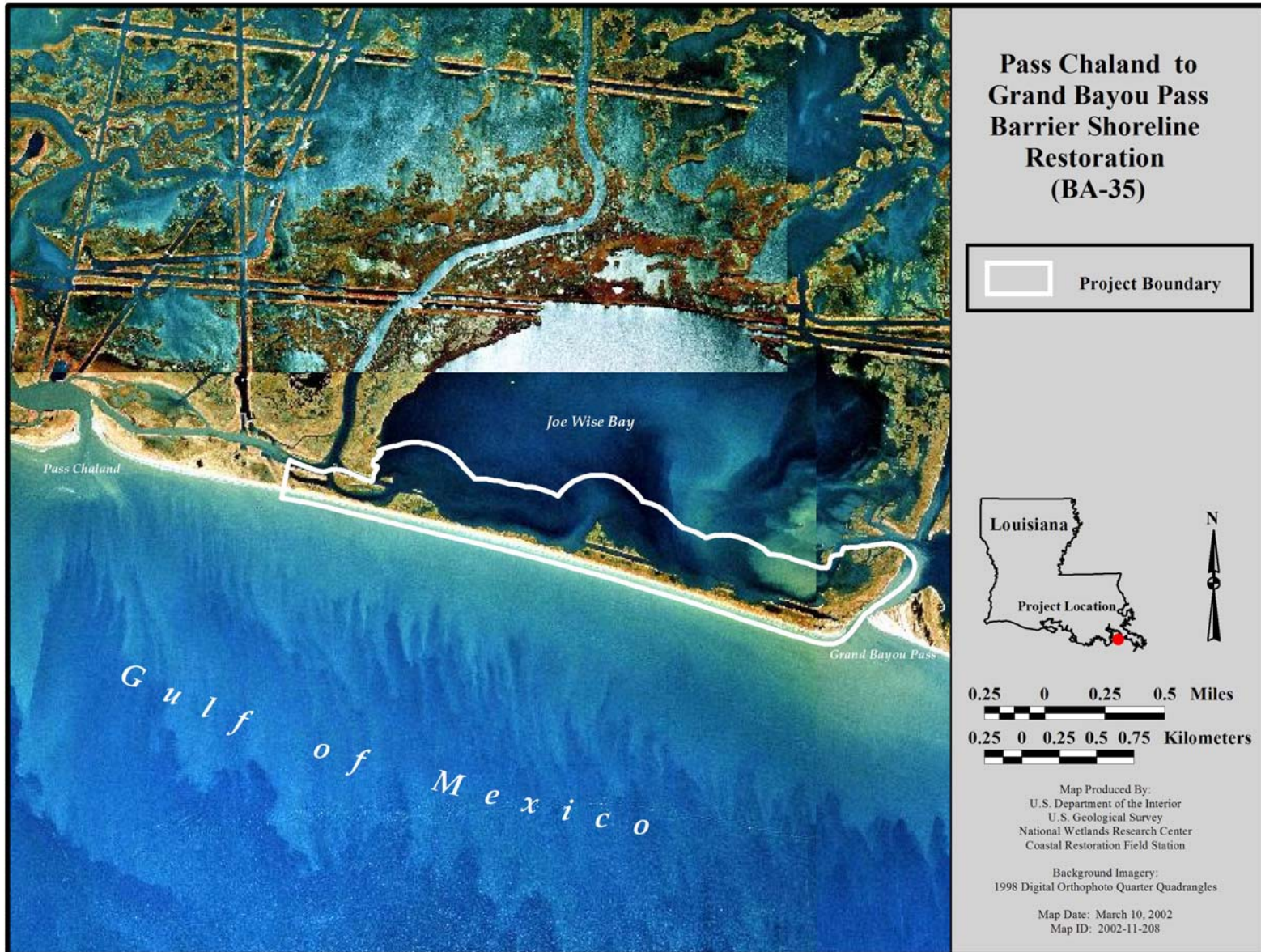


Figure 2: Phase II Project Feature and Boundary Map



**Rockefeller Gulf Shoreline Stabilization
Test Sections**

ME-18

CWPPRA
Rockefeller Gulf Shoreline Stabilization
(ME-18)
Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting

December 7, 2005

New Orleans, LA

Project Overview

Project Location: Region 4, Calcasieu - Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish, Gulf shoreline between Joseph Harbor and Beach Prong.

Problem: Shoreline erosion rates within the project area vary from 30 to 40 feet per year, with areas near the eastern end of the project approaching 100 feet per year.

Project Goals

- Halt gulf shoreline retreat and direct marsh loss from Beach Prong to Joseph Harbor
- Protect Saline Marsh Habitat
- Enhance Fish and Wildlife Habitat

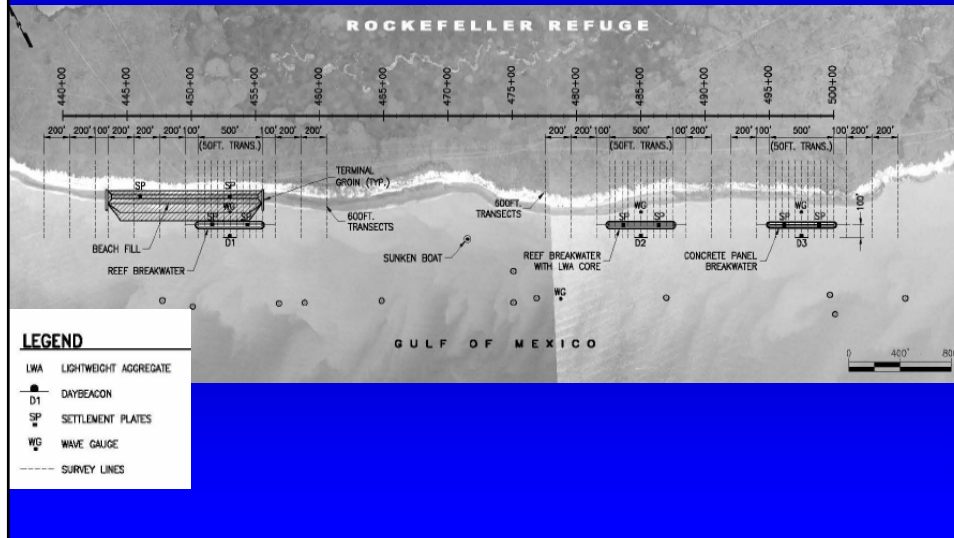
Project Map



Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (ME-18)



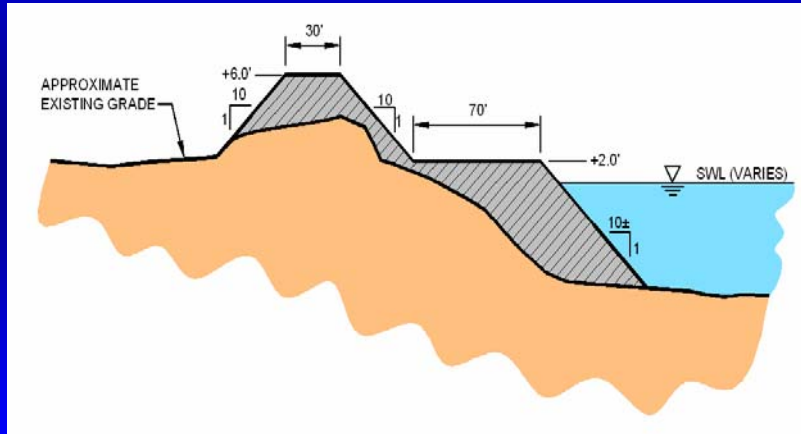
Layout



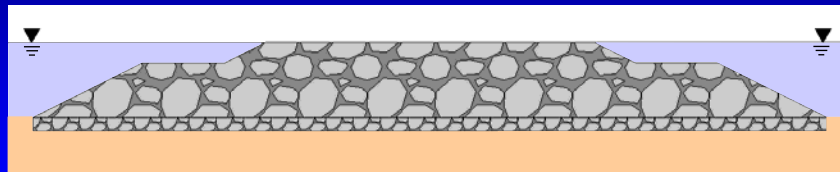
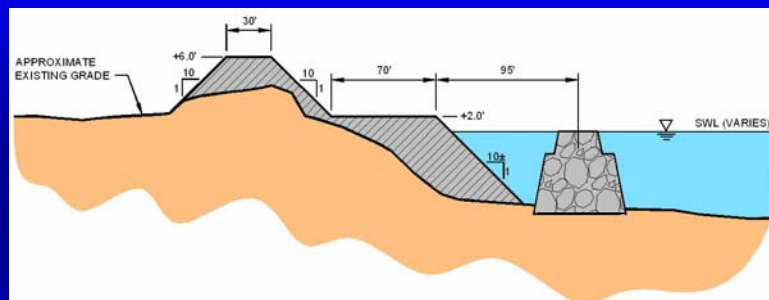
Project Features Overview

- Construct and monitor four (4) test sections to determine their constructability, wave attenuation characteristics and the associated shoreline response to each section. The test sections are:
 - Gravel/Crushed Rock Beach Fill
 - Reef Breakwater with Beach Fill
 - Reef Breakwater with Light Weight Aggregate Core
 - Concrete Panel Breakwater

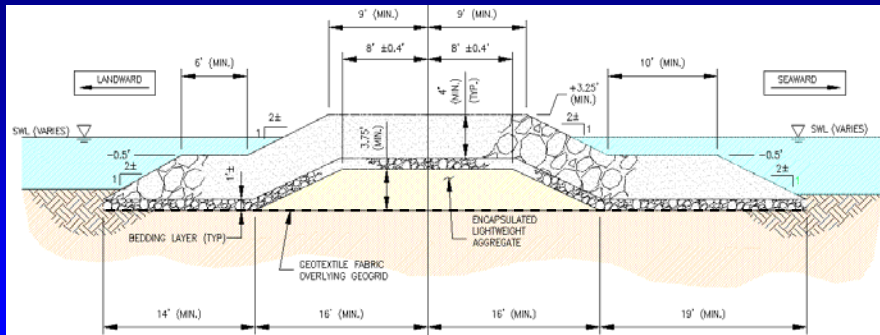
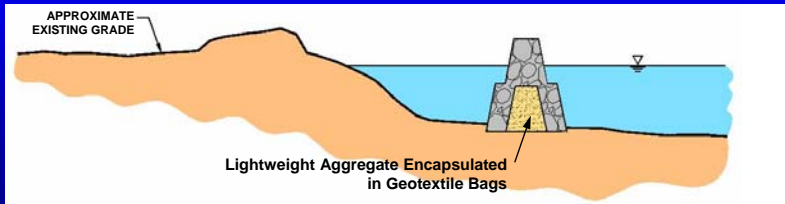
Gravel/Crushed Rock Beach Fill



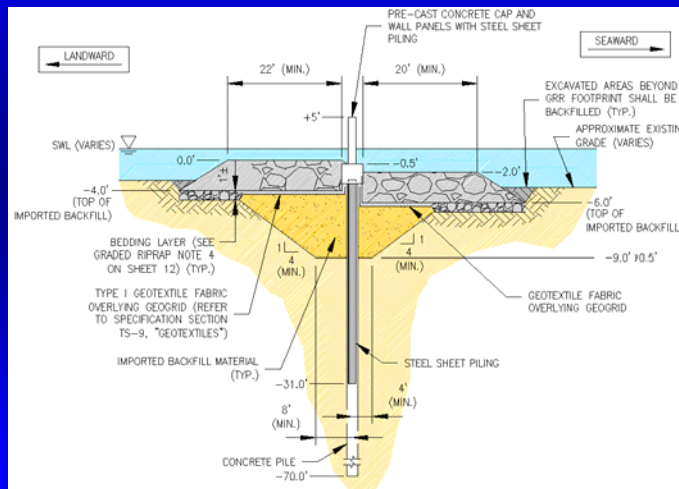
Reef Breakwater with Beach Fill



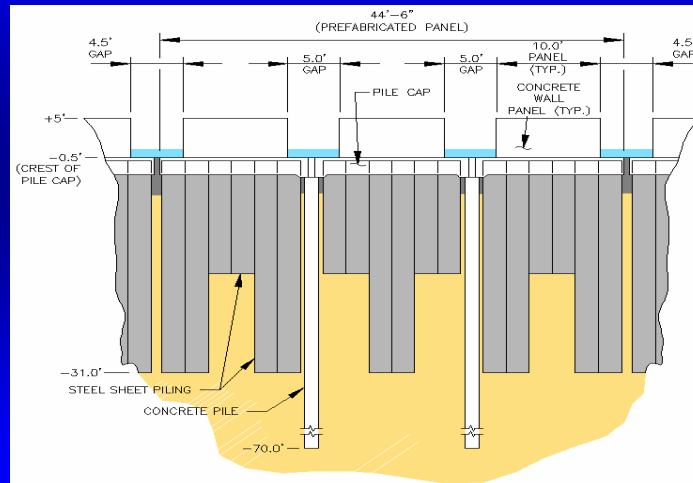
Reef Breakwater with LWA Core



Concrete Panel Breakwater



Concrete Panel Breakwater



Project Benefits & Costs

- Given the lack of proven design alternatives available for the conditions at Rockefeller Refuge, the analysis of test sections is the only viable option. The performance of these test sections will allow the Project Team to select one alternative for implementation over the full 9.2 mile project .
- The Fully Funded Cost of the Proposed Test Sections is approximately 10% of the Original Project Costs, or \$10,033,623
- The Prioritization Score is: 49.25

Project Comparison/Contrast

The Present vs. PPL #10

Authorized Project - PPL 10

- **Single 9.2 mile continuous nearshore rock breakwater placed approximately 400' offshore at the -5' contour**

Currently Proposed Project

- **Construct four (4) Test Sections to determine a preferred alternative for implementation over the entire project length**

Questions?



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
SEFC/Estuarine Habitats & Coastal Fisheries Center
646 Cajundome Boulevard
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

November 22, 2005

Mr. Tom Podany (Chairman)
CWPPRA Technical Committee
Assistant Chief of Planning, Programs and Projects Management
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Podany,

As the lead federal agency for the Rockefeller Refuge Shoreline Stabilization project authorized by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force on the 10th Project Priority List, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is requesting, in accordance with CWPPRA's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), approval to proceed with construction of this project.

This project was authorized for the protection of an estimated 9.2 mile stretch of shoreline at Rockefeller State Wildlife Refuge. Shoreline loss at Rockefeller averages 39 feet/yr, making the acreage lost every week equivalent to that of a football field. Project costs were originally estimated to be 96 million (100% funding). A feasibility study reviewed over 80 design alternatives based on their ability to (1) prevent beach erosion for up to Category 1 hurricane conditions, which were estimated to have a return frequency of about 10 years at the project site (2) be designed, constructed, monitored, and maintained over a 20-year design life for under \$50,000,000, and (3) where practicable, remain stable for more severe storm conditions up to a 100-year event. A key conclusion from the geotechnical investigation is that the subsurface consists of very soft clay to a depth of approximately 40 ft, which eliminated most conventional shoreline protection alternatives due to bearing capacity and settlement issues. This, coupled with budget limitations of the CWPPRA program, made finding viable alternatives that met these goals extremely challenging. Numerous alternatives were considered, both conventional and unconventional.

Given the unique challenges provided at the Rockefeller Refuge shoreline, questions remained on constructability, design, and performance of restoration features that would meet the project goals. At the February 17, 2005 Task Force meeting, a project change in scope to pursue the development of test sections was approved. Therefore, four final alternatives were selected for consideration in a prototype test program at the Refuge that would help predict their potential for success if installed for the full 9.2 mile project. The test installations would allow detailed evaluation and comparison of each alternative in terms of constructability, ability to deal with the soft soils, wave attenuation, shoreline response, maintenance requirements, cost, and aesthetics.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
SEFC/Estuarine Habitats & Coastal Fisheries Center
646 Cajundome Boulevard
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

Attached please find the statement of local sponsor concurrence for construction approval request and brief description of the status of compliance with the various SOP requirements for construction approval. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 301-713-0174 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Erik Zobrist, Ph. D.
NMFS Program Manager

cc:

Julie Z. LeBlanc, USACE
Sharon Parrish, EPA
Wes McQuiddy, EPA
Britt Paul, NRCS
John Jurgensen, NRCS
Richard Hartman, NMFS
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS
Gerry M. Duszynski, DNR
Daniel Llewellyn, DNR
Maury Chatellier, DNR
Darryl Clark USFWS
Kevin Roy, USFWS
Project File
NMFS, Galveston
Erik Zobrist, NMFS



Rockefeller Refuge Shoreline Stabilization (ME-18) Phase II Funding Request
November 2005

1.) Description of Phase One Project

This project was authorized under the Coastal Wetland Planning Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Project Priority List 10 for the protection of an estimated 9.2 mile stretch of shoreline at Rockefeller State Wildlife Refuge. Shoreline loss at Rockefeller averages 39 feet/yr, equivalent to the loss of marsh the size of a football field every week. Project costs were originally estimated to be 96 million (100% funding).

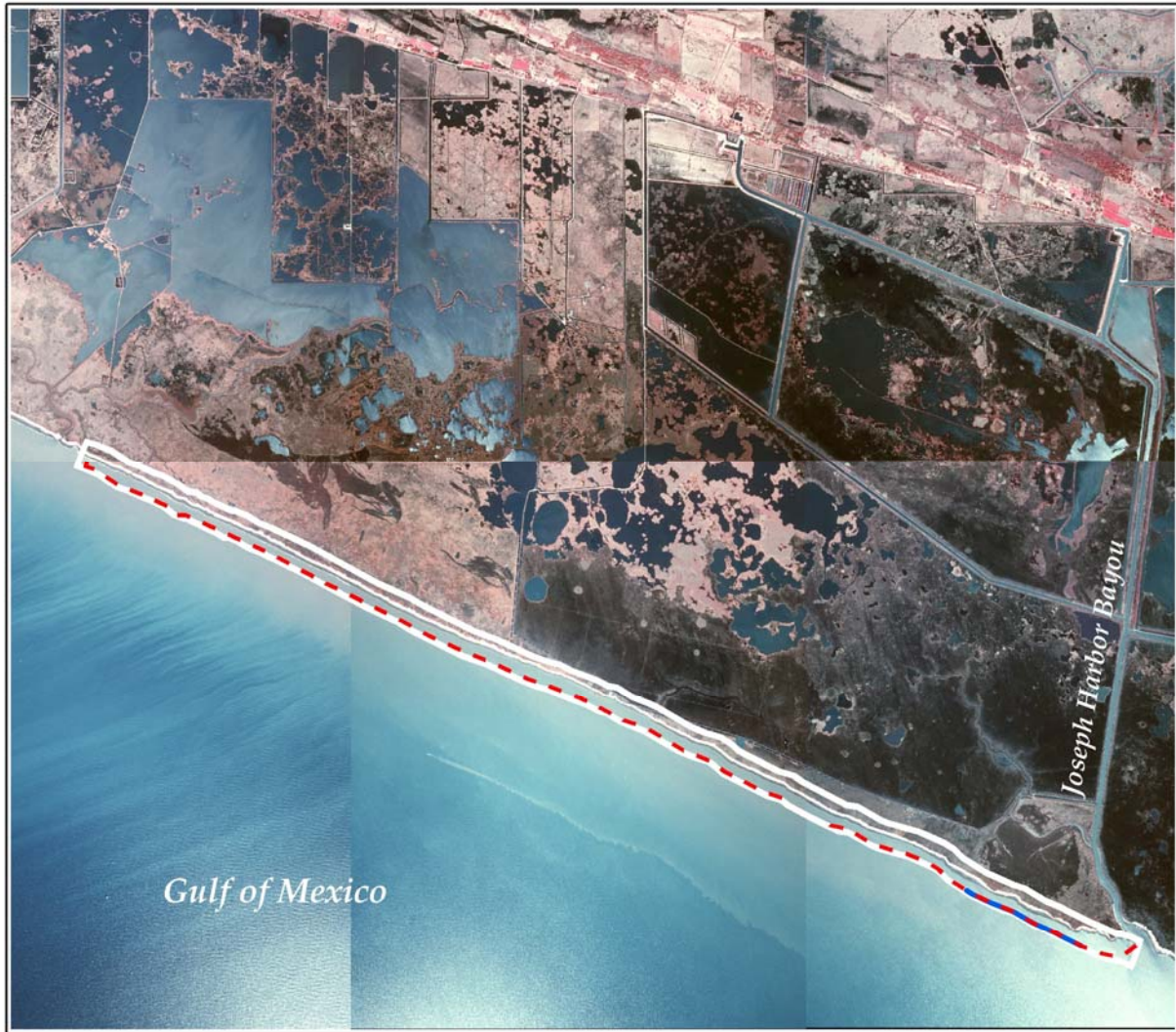
2.) Overview of Phase One Tasks, Process and Issues

Over 80 alternatives were considered based on their ability to (1) prevent beach erosion for up to Category 1 hurricane conditions, estimated to have a return frequency of about 10 years at the project site, (2) be designed, constructed, monitored, and maintained over a 20-year design life for under \$50 million, and (3) where practicable, remain stable for more severe storm conditions up to a 100-year event. A key conclusion from the geotechnical investigation is that the subsurface consists of very soft clay to a depth of approximately 40 ft, which eliminated most conventional shoreline protection alternatives due to bearing capacity and settlement issues. This, coupled with budget limitations of the CWPPRA program, made finding viable alternatives that met these goals extremely challenging. Numerous alternatives were considered, both conventional and unconventional.

Given the unique challenges provided at the Rockefeller Refuge shoreline, questions remained on constructability, design, and performance of restoration features that would meet the project goals. At the February 17, 2005 Task Force meeting, a project change in scope to pursue the development of test sections was approved. Therefore, four final alternatives were selected for consideration in a prototype test program at the Refuge that would help predict their potential for success if installed for the full 9.2 mile project. The test installations would allow detailed evaluation and comparison of each alternative in terms of constructability, ability to deal with the soft soils, wave attenuation, shoreline response, maintenance requirements, cost, and aesthetics.

Landrights were secured from the state without issue. A draft EA has been prepared and is currently being circulated.


3.) Description of Phase Two Candidate Project




Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (ME-18)



- Limits of Test Sections
 - - - Shoreline Protection *
 - Project Boundary
- * denotes proposed features

0.5 0 0.5 1
 Kilometers

0.5 0 0.5 1
 Miles

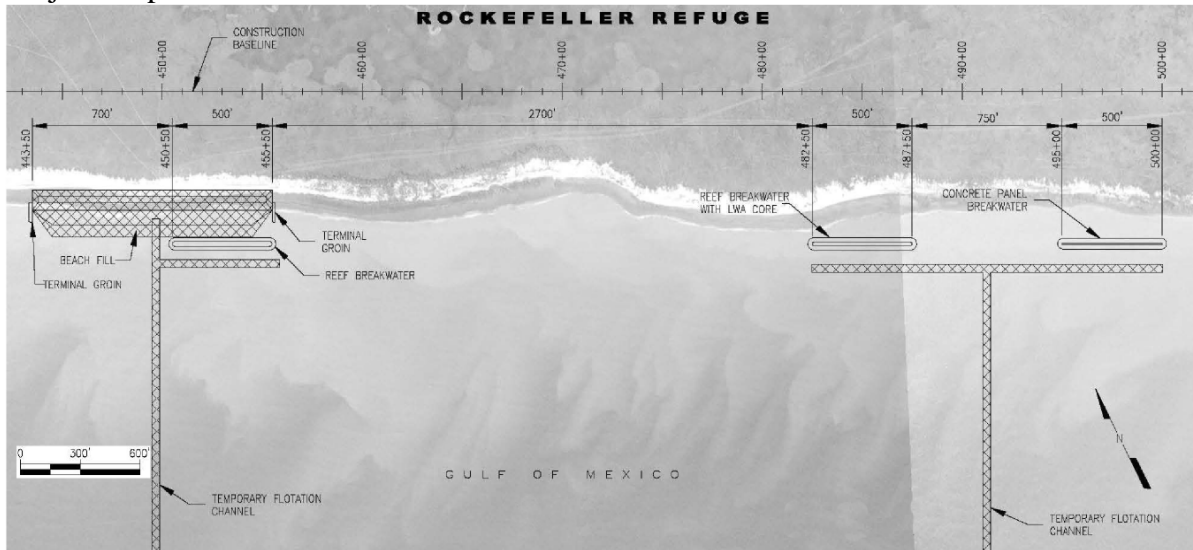
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0012
 Map Date: November 18, 2005

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 Quadrangle

Scale 1:86,000

Project Map:

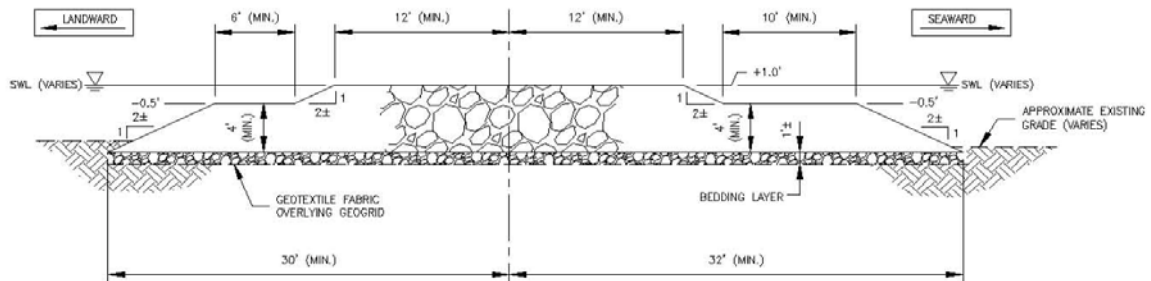


Project Features:

Construction of prototype test installations for four alternatives is proposed, as described in #2 above. Evaluation of the test installations will serve as the basis for implementation of the full 9.2 mile project based on constructability, ability to deal with the soft soils, wave attenuation, shoreline response, cost, maintenance requirements, and aesthetics.

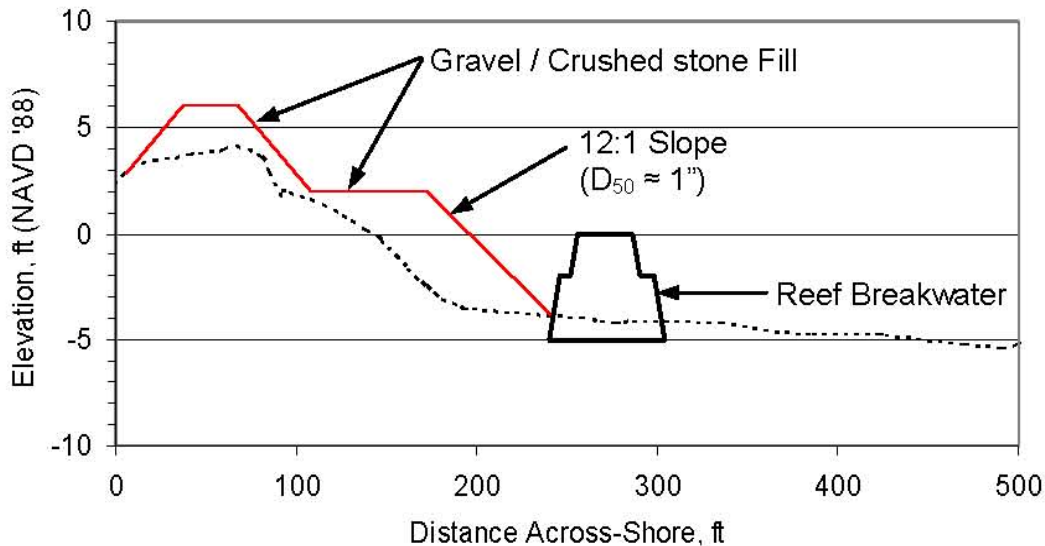
The location of the testing program was selected to be at the eastern end of the 9.2-mile project area a minimum of 2,000 ft from Joseph Harbor. The proposed layout for the testing program affects a total of 0.56 miles along the shoreline.

-The Beach Fill with Gravel/Crushed Stone (G/CS) section consists of adding gravel/crushed stone (G/CS) to the existing soft clay shoreline.



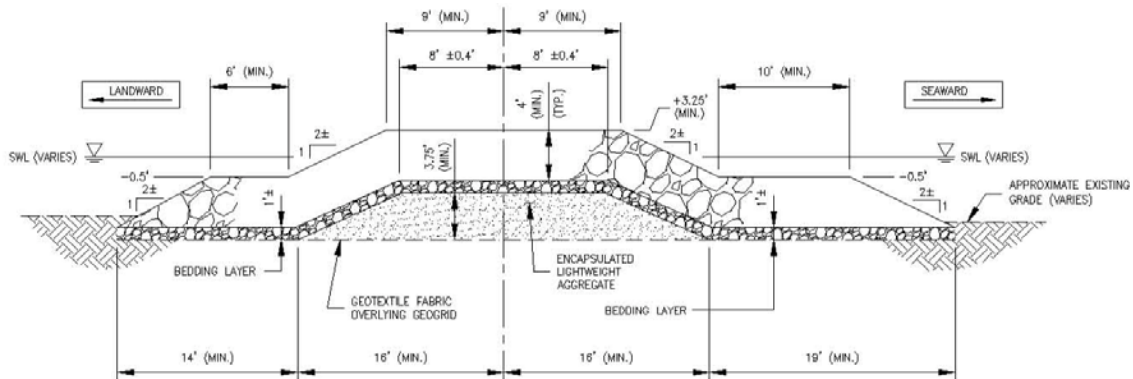
Typical Section of a Reef Breakwater

- The Reef Breakwater with G/CS Beach Fill consists of constructing a reef breakwater conjunction with a landward G/CS beach fill. The two beach fill alternatives would be joined to create a continuous 1,200 ft fill test section with a terminal groin at each end. The reef breakwater would be located within the eastern 500 ft of the fill area, with the remaining 700 ft being unprotected fill that comprises the Beach Fill with G/CS test section.



Typical Section of Reef Breakwater with G/CS Beach Fill Alternative

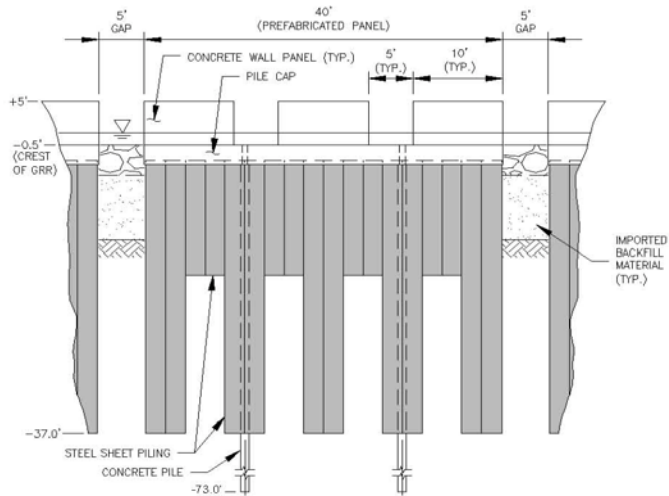
-The Reef Breakwater with LWA consists of constructing a reef breakwater with a LWA core replacing the rock core of the structure with an encapsulated lightweight expanded shale or clay product that is almost neutrally buoyant, decreasing the bearing pressure and allowing greater crest elevations and increased wave attenuation.



Typical Section of Reef Breakwater with LWA Core Alternative

-The Concrete Panel Breakwater consists of the construction of a concrete panel breakwater with a pre-cast concrete cap on steel sheet piles in contiguous panels approximately 40 feet long.

The Concrete Panel Breakwater and the Reef Breakwater with G/CS Beach Fill would be constructed in 500 ft sections, with a 750 ft open water buffer between them. The test sections will be constructed 2,700 ft to the east of the beach fill alternative test sections to provide a buffer.



Typical Elevation of Concrete Panel Breakwater Alternative

FACT SHEET
November 20, 2005

Project Name and Number: Rockefeller Refuge Shoreline Stabilization (ME-18)
(Project Priority List 10)

Problem: The average long-term coastal erosion rate in the project area is estimated to be 30.9 feet/year. Recent land loss rates are estimated at 50 feet/year (57 acres/year). Storms can create short-term rates that are much larger than this. For example, in 1998, Tropical Storm Frances caused an estimated 60-65 feet of erosion along this stretch during a four-day period according to anecdotal information. Intertidal marshes are among the most productive ecosystems on earth and their rapid disappearance may significantly impact the economy of South Louisiana. Action is needed to provide immediate protection to existing wetlands.

Goals: Halt Gulf shoreline retreat and direct marsh loss, protect saline marsh habitat, and enhance fish and wildlife habitat

Project Status: The project has reached a 95% design status.

Proposed Solution: Evaluate four alternatives to compare how each alternative performs in terms of constructability, ability to deal with the soft soils, wave attenuation, shoreline response, maintenance requirements, cost, and aesthetics. The four test sections are: (1) Beach Fill with gravel/crushed stone, (2) Reef Breakwater with sand or gravel/crushed rock beach fill, (3) Reef Breakwater with light weight aggregate (LWA) core, and (4) Concrete Panel Breakwater.

Issues: The poor soil conditions and low bearing capacity severely limit the type of shoreline protection able to be constructed to provide the desired level of shoreline protection. Over 80 alternatives, and variations of alternatives, were considered for construction. Most alternatives were determined to be non-feasible for one or more of the following reasons: design parameters, constructability, cost, poor performance, unproven design for Gulf application, not effective for longer wave periods of open coast, unproven design, subject to debris punctures and deflation, soil load, and reflection over rock. Hence, the construction of test sections.

Estimated Costs and Benefits: Fully funded the cost is estimated to be \$10,003,623.

4.) Checklist of phase Two requirements

A. List of Goals and Strategies

The primary goal of this project is to (1) halt Gulf shoreline retreat and direct marsh loss from Beach Prong to Joseph Harbor. Additional goals are (2) to protect saline marsh habitat, and (3) enhance fish and wildlife habitat.

The proposed strategy is to construct prototypes of four alternatives to identify what technique would successfully accomplish the project goals across the western Gulf coast.

B. Cost Sharing Statement

A cost sharing agreement was signed for Phase I costs September 2001.

C. Notification that landrights will be finalized.

Landrights were secured from the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries July 5, 2001. A certification letter was received August 17, 2001.

D. Preliminary Design Review

A favorable preliminary Design Review was held September 23, 2004.

E. Final Project Design Review

A favorable 95% design meeting was held September 20, 2005.

F. Draft EA

A draft EA was circulated November 23, 2005. Comments are due December 30, 2005. No significant issues are anticipated.

G. Written summary of ER

Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (ME-18)

Ecological Review Summary

July 6, 2005

Summary/Conclusions

Soils found along the Louisiana coast are typically extremely soft, organic, silt-clays which are subject to high rates of erosion. These soils possess very poor load-bearing capacities and consequently are poor substrates for construction of rock dikes typically used in shoreline protection efforts (Howard et al. 1984). Therefore, it is important to test the effectiveness of alternative hard-structure techniques in protecting vulnerable shorelines. It should be noted that both the CS-01b and TE-29 projects were successful in part due to the availability of a source of sediment. However, conditions are different for this project; there is a lack of availability of sediment supply at the Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge site. Therefore, in the sediment-lean environment, any potential for longshore transport of sediment is not feasible. Consequently, there is no projection that any accretion of sediment will occur behind the various test shoreline protection structures. The design and layout of the test sections appear to be acceptable. In the Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration project, the treatments were not randomly placed along the shoreline, and their close proximity to one another resulted in noticeable treatment interactions. As a result, statistical testing of the data was not possible and definitive conclusions regarding the treatments' influence on shoreline erosion rates could not be drawn. For the Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization project test sections reviewed in this document, Shiner Moseley and Associates, Inc. (2005) considered wave diffraction for spacing of the breakwater alternatives, and estimated that a breakwater spacing that exceeds five times the wavelength will allow the breakwaters to function independently of each other. In addition, the excessive distance from the shoreline that led to the reduced effectiveness on past projects has been addressed in this project. Consideration was given to knowledge that to prevent any potential wave regeneration between the breakwater and the shoreline, a fetch of 200 feet or less would effectively limit the erosive waves that could harm an un-vegetated shoreline (Shiner Moseley and Associates, Inc. 2005). Random variability in local geological conditions may affect the test results more than would any differences among the competing designs. Without replication (building more than one of each design) the relative effectiveness of the designs is essentially unknowable. Monitoring a control area, although worthwhile, does not improve this data gap. Recent aerial surveys show that shoreline erosion rates vary by more than fifteen feet per year over short distances in the vicinity of the test area (Shiner Moseley and Associates, Inc. 2005). The geotechnical survey reports spatial variability in the mechanical properties of the soils that may affect subsidence more than would the differences in breakwater construction (Shiner Moseley and Associates, Inc. 2005). Therefore, limitations exist in interpreting the results of data obtained from monitoring the test sections of this endeavor.

Recommendations

Based on the evaluation of the conceptual design and confidence in goal attainability for Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization, the project appears to be acceptable to proceed toward construction authorization pending a favorable 95% Design Review.

H. Application for or Issuance of Public Notices for Permits

The permit application was submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers November 3, 2005.

I. HTRW

HTRW is not required for the project location.

J. Section 303

Section 303E approval was received September 5, 2003 from the Corps.

K. Overgrazing

A favorable overgrazing determination was received December 13, 2001.

L. Fully funded cost

See attached worksheet.

M. WVA

	Phase I Fully Funded Cost	Phase 2 Fully Funded Cost	AAC/AAHU	AAHU	Acres Protected/ Created
ORIGINAL	\$1,929,888	\$94,058,750	\$22,799	344	920 ac

Based on the opinion of the Environmental Working Group and Engineering Working Group, no revision of the WVA was made.

N. Prioritization

	Cost Effectiveness	Area of Need	Implementability	Certainty of Benefits	Sustainability	HGM Riverine Input	HGM Sediment Input	HGM Sturcute And Function
Score	10	11.25	15	6	2	0	0	5
Total	49.25							

Based on the opinion of the Environmental Working Group and Engineering Working Group, no revision in Prioritization was made.

State of Louisiana



RECEIVED

OCT 24 2005

NMFS, LAFAYETTE

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

October 20, 2005

Dr. John Foret
National Marine Fisheries Service
Estuarine Habitats and Coastal Fisheries Center
646 Cajun Dome Blvd, Rm. 175
Lafayette, LA 70506

Re: 95% Design Review for Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Dr. Foret:

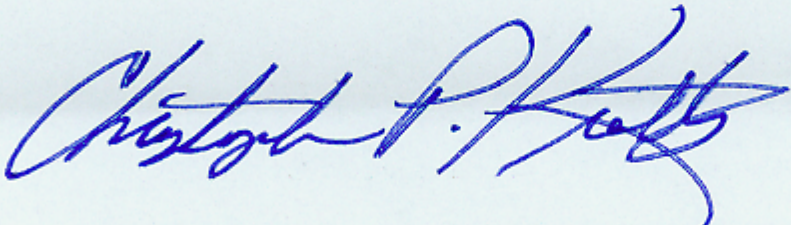
The 95% Design Review Conference was held on September 20th, 2005 for the Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization project. Based on our review of the project information compiled to date, and, in response to your letter of support for the project, we, as local sponsor, concur with the 95% Design Package. LDNR recommends that Phase II funds be requested from the CWPPRA Task Force at the next available opportunity.

This request reflects the construction and monitoring of the designed test sections as documented in the Final Design Report. At the end of the prescribed monitoring period, the success of the individual test sections will be evaluated and a decision made whether to continue with a comprehensive design for the entire project limits.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee. We also request that our project manager, Maury Chatellier, be copied on that and other correspondence concerning this project.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,



Christopher P. Knotts, P.E.
Director

Cc: William K. Rhinehart, CRD Administrator
John Hodnett, P.E., Engineer Manager
Luke E. LeBas, P.E., Engineer Manager
Maury Chatellier, P.E., Project Manager
DNR Project Team
Project File ME-18

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

TE-47

CWPPRA
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank
Restoration (TE-47)
Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting

December 7, 2005

New Orleans, LA

Project Overview

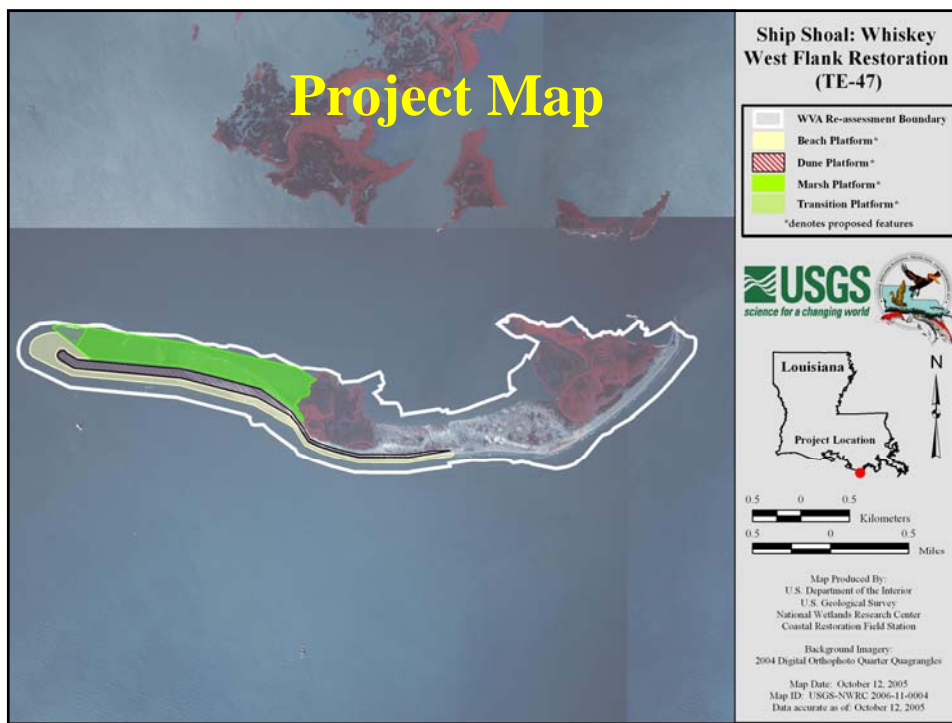
Project Location: Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, west spit area Whiskey Island.

Problem: The Isles Dernieres Chain, which has been considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the U.S., is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuary and wetlands, human populations and infrastructure. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Project Overview (cont.)

Goals:

- **Demonstrate feasibility of mining Ship Shoal**
- **Restore the integrity of the West Flank**
- **Add offshore sediment**
- **Rebuild the natural structural framework**
- **Create a continuous protective barrier**
- **Reduce wave energies**
- **Strengthen the long-shore sediment transport**
- **Provide sustainable barrier island habitat, and**
- **Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island**



Project Features Overview

West Flank –

- 415 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 134 Acres of subtidal habitat.

Project Extension -

- 85 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 69 Acres of subtidal habitat



Total Acreage -

- 500 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 203 Acres of subtidal habitat
- 3.85 million cubic yards of sand, in place

Project Benefits & Costs

- **Benefits include evaluation of the feasibility of using Ship Shoal sand for coastal restoration as well as, adding sediment to the longshore transport system. The project would benefit a total of 703 acres of barrier island and shallow water habitat. At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 195 acres of island over the without-project condition.**
- **The Fully Funded Cost for the project is: \$42,919,000**
- **The Prioritization Score is: 60.**

Project Comparison/Contrast

The Present vs. PPL # 11

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank (TE-47)

	Phase 1 Authorization	Current Phase 2	Percent Difference
Net Acres	182	195	7.10%
AAHUs	191	269	40.80%
Fully Funded First Cost	\$38,985,100	\$42,613,143	9.30%
Total Fully Funded Cost	\$39,302,900	\$42,918,821	9.20%

Why Should You Fund this Project Now?

- Barrier Islands are first line of defense against storm surge
- Determine the feasibility of mining Ship Shoal for future restoration projects
- Potential use of Ship Shoal Sand for levee base material
- Rapidly changing shoreline of the Isle Dernieres
- Infuses new sediment into system
- Limited Plans and Specifications shelf life

Questions?



Brad Crawford, P.E.
US Environmental
Protection Agency
(214) 665 - 7255



Chris Williams, P.E.
LA Dept. of Natural
Resources
(225) 342 - 7549

Overview of Phase 1 Tasks, Process and Issues

LDNR contracted with the company of DMJM Harris for the Engineering and Design (E&D). DMJM Harris conducted the following tasks:

- Delineated a borrow area on Ship Shoal by conducting a geophysical investigation.
- Surveyed the project area.
- Applied the appropriate modeling to optimize the cross section and to ensure the project does not have a negative impact on adjacent areas.
- Developed project Plans, Specifications, Permit Drawings and Design Report.

Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is being addressed in two separate tracks. To address potential impacts to the dredging borrow site, the MMS completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) dated April 2004 addressing both this project and the Morganza to the Gulf Levee project. That EA included information regarding cultural resources obtained from the remote sensing survey completed by EPA in December 2003. NEPA compliance regarding the island fill site is being addressed in a separate EA developed by EPA. The Draft EA was posted along with the 95% E&D documents, and the final Draft EA has been routed for signature and is expected to be published in the Federal Register in November 2005. LDNR and EPA investigated the potential for cultural resource areas and determined there are not any in the delineated borrow area or the project footprint.

The project site was affected by hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005. EPA and LDNR surveyed the island via aerial flights after each event and LDNR is scheduled to perform a ground survey of the project area in November 2005. It is not expected that the hurricanes have significantly affected the project site, hence, revisions to the plans/quantities are not expected to be necessary. Aerial views of the project area, both before Katrina and post Rita, are shown in Enclosure E.

Description of the Phase 2 Project

The overall project objectives as enumerated in the 95% E&D report are:

- Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sand to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects;
- Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function;
- Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation;
- Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary;
- Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes;
- Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss;
- Strengthen the longshore transport system of sediment for continuous island building;
- Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and,
- Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island habitat on the island's West Flank.

The proposed restoration template would restore the west flank of Whiskey Island through the direct creation of approximately 415 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 134 acres of subtidal habitat. Once the project data was gathered and computer models developed, we realized the project may concentrate over-wash toward existing marsh. We therefore decided to extend the dune feature to protect this existing marsh. The project extension to the east will create approximately 85 acres of additional new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 69 acres of additional subtidal habitat.

Therefore, the total acreage created for the preferred alternative (Alternate "B" Extended) will be 500 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 203 acres of subtidal habitat. Sheets "4 of 24" and "5 of 24" in Enclosure C show the project plan view and typical cross section for the West Flank, and Sheet "6 of 24" shows the typical cross section of the dune extension. The estimated volume of sand needed, based on fill volume, is 3.85 million cubic yards. A revised fact sheet and project map are included in Enclosure D.

Because project modeling indicated a significant difference in project estimated performance and the increase in scope with the inclusion of the dune extension, EPA performed a revised WVA using the information obtained thru the E&D process. A summary of the project benefits and cost, both Phase 1 and Phase 2, are as follows:

	Phase 1 Authorization	Current Phase 2	Percent Difference
Net Acres	182	195	+7.1%
AAHUs	191	269	+40.8%
Fully Funded First Cost (millions)	\$38,985,100	\$42,613,143	+9.3%
Total Fully Funded Cost (millions)	\$39,302,900	\$42,918,821	+9.2%

The Checklist of Phase 2 requirements is provided in Enclosure A. If you have any questions, please contact Brad Crawford, P.E., at (214) 665-7255.

Sincerely,



William K. Honker, P.E.
Deputy Director
Water Quality Protection Division

Enclosures:

cc: (See next Page)

cc:

Mr. Greg Breerwood, P.E.
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Office of the Chief
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Mr. Darryl Clark
Senior Field Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd.
Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

Mr. Gerry Duszynski
Acting Asst. Secretary
Dept. of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 44027, Capital Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027

Mr. Rick Hartman
Fishery Biologist
Chief, Baton Rouge Field Office
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
c/o Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803-7535

Ms. Sharon Parrish
Acting Chief, Marine & Wetlands Section
Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EM)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Mr. Britt Paul, P.E.
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

Ms. Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
Senior Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Planning & Project Management - Coastal Restoration
Branch
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Mr. Kevin Roy
Senior Field Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd.
Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
CWPPRA Team Leader
Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EMC)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Mr. John Jurgensen, P.E.
Civil Engineer
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

Mr. Dan Llewellyn
Coastal Restoration Scientist Supervisor
DNR/Coastal Restoration Division
P.O. Box 44027, Capital Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4027

Ms. Rachel Sweeney
Ecologist
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
c/o Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803-7535

Enclosure A

Phase 2 Checklist

PHASE 2 CHECKLIST

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

- *Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sands to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects;*
- *Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function;*
- *Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation;*
- *Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary;*
- *Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes;*
- *Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss;*
- *Strengthen the longshore transport system of sediment for continuous island building;*
- *Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and,*
- *Restore roughly 400 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's West Flank*

B. A Statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and the Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.

EPA and the LDNR entered into a cooperative agreement effective January 27, 2003, and revised on February 25, 2004.

C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

The project property is owned by the State of Louisiana and is managed by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). LDNR and LDWF have negotiated a landrights contract and have agreed on the language. We are currently waiting for the documents to be signed, which has been delayed due to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level). The Preliminary Design shall include completion of surveys, borings, geotechnical investigations, data analysis review, hydrologic data collection and analysis, modeling (if necessary), and development of preliminary designs.

The 30% E&D review was held in LDNR offices on November 8, 2004. In an email dated January 12, 2005, EPA and LDNR informed the Technical Committee of the results of the 30% E&D and our intent to move forward with the project.

E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level). Upon completion of a favorable review of the preliminary design, the Project plans and specifications shall be developed and formalized to incorporate elements from the Preliminary Design and the Preliminary Design Review. Final Project Design Review (95%) must be successfully completed prior to seeking Technical Committee approval.

The 95% E&D review was held in LDNR offices on September 28, 2005. The 95%

concurrence letter from LDNR was transmitted to the Technical Committee and P&E Subcommittee on October 25, 2005.

- F. A draft of the Environmental Assessment of the Project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act must be submitted thirty days before the request for Phase 2 approval.

Preliminary Draft EA was provided for Agency review prior to the 95% E&D meeting. The final draft EA has been routed for concurrence and signature and is expected to be published in the Federal Register no later than November 2005.

- G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review.

The final ER was posted as required prior to the 95% Design review. The document stated the following:

Based on information gathered from similar restoration projects, engineering designs and related literature, the proposed strategies in the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration project will likely achieve all of the desired goals. It is therefore recommended that this project progress towards construction following a favorable 95% Design Review. However, prior to construction the following needs to be addressed.

It is believed that the sandy material used to create the back barrier marsh component will experience minimal settlement and consolidation over the life of the project. However, a settlement analysis may be useful to determine how long the restored area will remain at the intertidal target elevation range of 1.0-2.0 feet NAVD-88.

- *Answer: The marsh construction elevation ranges from +2' NAVD 88 to a +1' NAVD. Instantaneous settlement of this high quality sand will occur prior to construction being complete. If the material settles beyond the range of marsh elevation more material can be placed to offset this settlement. Other barrier island processes such as island rollover and cross shore sediment transport will far out weigh settlement of the underlying materials. The question concerning settlement was raised after the field data was collected. The design team did not feel the cost to remobilize equipment outweighed the benefits from the data. Permitting and regulations prevent LDNR from constructing marsh platforms at significantly higher elevations than +2' in the anticipation of settlement of the underlying materials. Also, with no money for maintenance or re-nourishment, settlement of the marsh can not be addressed once it settles out of the healthy marsh range. Based on the quality of material being placed, and the minimal amount of material being placed (less than 2' on average) the design team did not feel a geotechnical investigation on the marsh platform was warranted.*

- H. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits. If a permit has not been received by the agency, a notice from the Corps of when the permit may be issued.

The LDWF will be the permit holder and LDNR will act as their agent. The permit has been sent for processing and should be approved within 3 months.

- I. A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required, has been prepared.

An HTRW survey was not required.

- J. Section 303(e) approval from the Corps.

EPA sent the approval request along with the appropriate documentation to the USACE in a letter dated October 17, 2005.

- K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).

In a letter dated August 26, 2005, NRCS concluded that overgrazing is not of concern in this area.

- L. Revised cost estimate of Phase 2 activities, based on the revised Project design.

The Fully Funded Cost (FFC) estimate was received from USACE on October 21, 2005. The final FFC estimate was transmitted to the TC and P&E on October 25, 2005.

- M. A Wetland Value Assessment reviewed and approved by the Environmental Work Group.

A revised WVA was completed by EPA and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. As a result of that effort, EPA received revised benefit numbers from the chairman of the Environmental Work Group in an email dated August 25, 2005.

- N. A breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed upon by all agencies during the 95% design review.

A revised draft Prioritization Criterion ranking fact sheet and score was provided to the Engineering and Environmental Workgroups for review on October 5, 2005, less the fully funded cost information which had not yet been returned from the Economic Workgroup. The FFC estimate was received on October 21, 2005, and the Prioritization Fact Sheet was finalized and transmitted to the TC and P&E on October 25, 2005.

Enclosure B

Ship Shoal/Whiskey West Flank (TE-47)

**Phase 1 - Fact Sheet, Map,
Fully Funded Cost Estimate, and WVA**



11TH PRIORITY PROJECT LIST REPORT

PREPARED BY:

LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION
TASK FORCE

JULY 2003

Project Name - Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy - Regional Ecosystem Strategy #14: Restore and maintain the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain.

Project Location - Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, west spit area Whiskey Island.

Problem - The Isles Dernieres Chain, which has been considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the U.S., is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuary and wetlands, human populations and infrastructure. Chain breakup has resulted from both major storm actions and from loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system due to human alterations. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Goals - 1) restore the integrity of the west flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function to the coastal/estuary ecosystem; 2) add new offshore prime quality sediment into the west flank; 3) initially restore approximately 387 acres of barrier island habitat to the western flank.

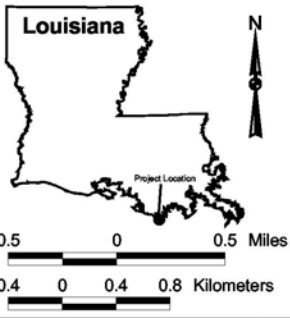
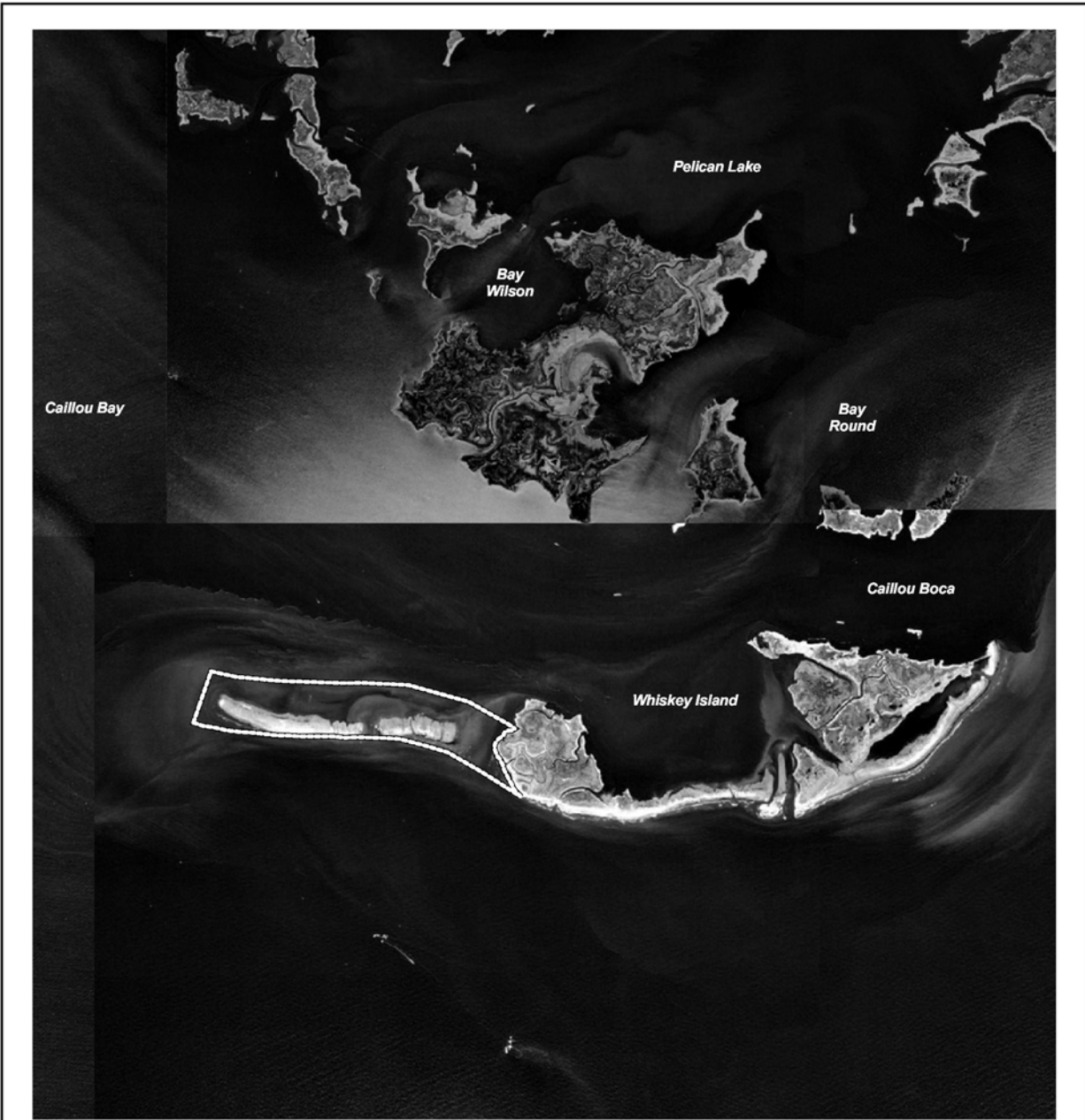
Proposed Solution - The project entails mining and placing Ship Shoal sand from the Minerals Management Service Block 88 by cutterhead or hopper dredge to rebuild the west flank of Whiskey Island, a distance of about 8 miles. The area to be restored includes 57 acres of dunes 7 feet high and 150 feet wide, 114 acres supratidal habitat at 4 feet in elevation, 208 acres intertidal habitat at a 2-foot elevation, and 8 acres subtidal habitat from 0 to minus 1.5 feet in elevation. All areas would be planted and sand fencing placed to trap wind-blown sediment.

Project Benefits - Benefits include prevention of loss of sediment from the system into deeper Gulf waters or into bayside deeper water. The project would benefit a total of 398 acres of barrier island and shallow water. At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 182 acres of island over the without-project condition.

Project Costs - The fully funded first cost is \$38,985,100 and the total fully funded cost is \$39,302,900.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability - There is a moderate degree of risk associated with this project due to greater storm effects in this area of the coast and difficulty in engineering and construction. Benefits should continue for more than 20 years due to the high quality and compatibility of Ship Shoal sand.

Sponsoring Agency/Contact Persons - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Jeanene Peckham (225) 389-0736; peckham.jeanene@epa.gov
Wes Mcquiddy (214) 665-6722; mcquiddy.david@epa.gov
Brad Crawford (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov



 Project area

Data Source:
 U.S. Geological Survey
 National Wetlands Research Center
 Coastal Restoration Field Station

LA Department of Natural Resources
 Coastal Restoration Division

Map Date: November 15, 2001
 Map ID: 200204138

Image Data:
 1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quads (DOQQS)

CWPPRA PPL11
 Region 3

**Whiskey Island West Flank Extension
 (TE-14-1b)**

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT

Benefits Summary Sheet

Project Ship Shoal: West Flank Restoration

The WVA for this project includes 1 area. Total benefits for this project are as follows:

<u>Area</u>	<u>AAHUs</u>
A	191

TOTAL BENEFITS =	191	AAHUS
-------------------------	------------	--------------

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL

Barrier Island

Project: Ship Shoal: Whiskey Pass Closure and Whiskey Island West Flank
West Flank Area

Condition: Future Without Project

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 10	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1a	% Dune	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10
V1b	% Dune Vegetated	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10
V2a	% Supratidal	47	0.90	47	0.90	47	0.90
V2b	% Supratidal Vegetated	5	0.17	5	0.17	30	0.49
V3a	% Intertidal	53	1.00	53	1.00	53	1.00
V3b	% Intertidal Vegetated	5	0.18	5	0.18	20	0.40
V4	% Subtidal	59	1.00	58	1.00	47	1.00
V5	% Woody Cover	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10
V6	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 100	0.40	% 100	0.40	% 100	0.40
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI = 0.525		HSI = 0.525		HSI = 0.564	

Project..... Ship Shoal: Whiskey Pass Closure and Whiskey Island West Flank
FWOP

Variable		TY 11		TY 20		TY	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1a	% Dune	0	0.10	0	0.10		
V1b	% Dune Vegetated	0	0.10	0	0.10		
V2a	% Supratidal	47	0.90	47	0.90		
V2b	% Supratidal Vegetated	27	0.45	5	0.17		
V3a	% Intertidal	53	1.00	53	1.00		
V3b	% Intertidal Vegetated	18	0.37	5	0.18		
V4	% Subtidal	48	1.00	63	1.00		
V5	% Woody Cover	0	0.10	0	0.10		
V6	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 100	0.40	% 100	0.40	%	
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00		
		HSI = 0.559		HSI = 0.525		HSI =	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL

Barrier Island

Project: Ship Shoal: Whiskey Pass Closure and Whiskey Island West Flank
Area A

Condition: Future Without Project

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 3	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1a	% Dune	0	0.10	15	1.00	15	1.00
V1b	% Dune Vegetated	0	0.10	25	0.48	60	1.00
V2a	% Supratidal	47	0.90	30	1.00	30	1.00
V2b	% Supratidal Vegetated	5	0.17	25	0.43	70	1.00
V3a	% Intertidal	53	1.00	55	1.00	55	1.00
V3b	% Intertidal Vegetated	5	0.18	25	0.48	60	1.00
V4	% Subtidal	59	1.00	5	0.33	5	0.33
V5	% Woody Cover	0	0.10	5	0.55	5	0.55
V6	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 100	0.40	% 100	0.60	% 100	0.60
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI = 0.525		HSI = 0.754		HSI = 0.861	

Project..... Ship Shoal: Whiskey Pass Closure and Whiskey Island West Flank
FWP

Variable		TY 5		TY 10		TY 11	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1a	% Dune	15	1.00	15	1.00	15	1.00
V1b	% Dune Vegetated	65	1.00	70	1.00	70	1.00
V2a	% Supratidal	30	1.00	29	1.00	29	1.00
V2b	% Supratidal Vegetated	75	1.00	50	0.75	70	1.00
V3a	% Intertidal	55	1.00	56	1.00	56	1.00
V3b	% Intertidal Vegetated	65	1.00	60	1.00	70	1.00
V4	% Subtidal	5	0.33	5	0.33	5	0.33
V5	% Woody Cover	10	1.00	10	1.00	10	1.00
V6	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 20 80	0.68	% 50 50	0.90	% 50 50	0.90
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI = 0.918		HSI = 0.939		HSI = 0.951	

Project.....
FWP

Variable		TY 20		TY		TY	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1a	% Dune	13	1.00				
V1b	% Dune Vegetated	60	1.00				
V2a	% Supratidal	27	1.00				
V2b	% Supratidal Vegetated	60	0.88				
V3a	% Intertidal	60	1.00				
V3b	% Intertidal Vegetated	65	1.00				
V4	% Subtidal	6	0.37				
V5	% Woody Cover	10	1.00				
V6	Interspersion Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5	% 100	0.80	%		%	
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00				
		HSI = 0.933		HSI =		HSI =	

AAHU CALCULATION

Project: Ship Shoal: Whiskey Pass Closure and Whiskey Island West Flank
West Flank Area

Future Without Project		x HSI	Total HUs	Cumulative HUs
TY	Acres			
0	242	0.525	127.08	
1	246	0.525	129.18	128.13
10	280	0.564	157.89	1289.82
11	276	0.559	154.26	156.07
20	234	0.525	122.88	1245.01
			AAHUs = 140.95	

Future With Project		x HSI	Total HUs	Cumulative HUs
TY	Acres			
0	242	0.525	127.08	
1	398	0.754	299.99	207.59
3	387	0.861	333.30	633.69
5	379	0.918	348.02	681.47
10	372	0.939	349.22	1743.20
11	369	0.951	351.01	350.12
20	345	0.933	321.71	3026.58
			AAHUs 332.13	

NET CHANGE IN AAHU'S DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project AAHUs =	332.13
B. Future Without Project AAHUs =	140.95
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	191.18

Enclosure C

Ship Shoal/Whiskey West Flank (TE-47)

Plan View/Typical Cross-sections

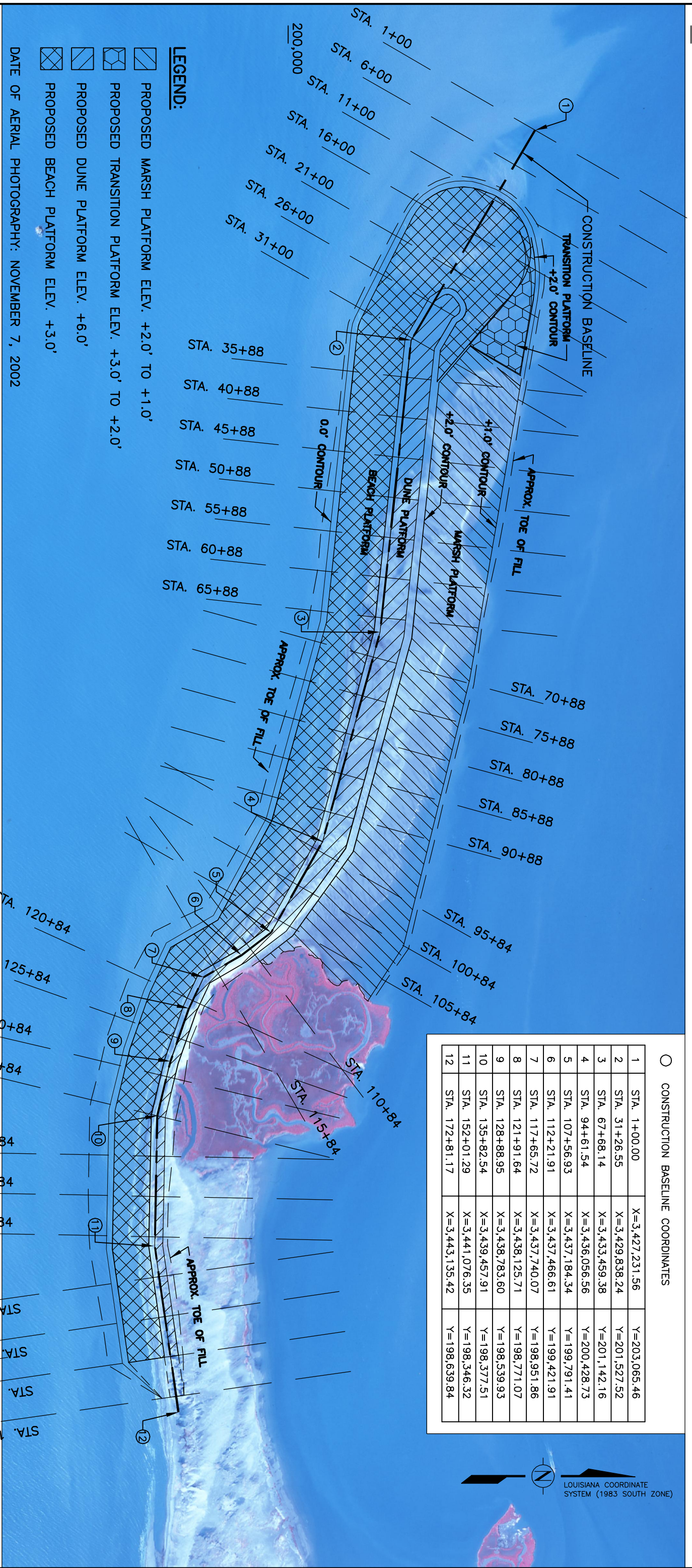
205,000

3,430,000

3,435,000

3,440,000

3,445,000







○ CONSTRUCTION BASELINE COORDINATES

1	STA. 1+00.00	X=3,427,231.56	Y=203,065.46
2	STA. 31+26.55	X=3,429,838.24	Y=201,527.52
3	STA. 67+68.14	X=3,433,459.38	Y=201,142.16
4	STA. 94+61.54	X=3,436,056.56	Y=200,428.73
5	STA. 107+56.93	X=3,437,184.34	Y=199,791.41
6	STA. 112+21.91	X=3,437,466.61	Y=199,421.91
7	STA. 117+65.72	X=3,437,740.07	Y=198,951.86
8	STA. 121+91.64	X=3,438,125.71	Y=198,771.07
9	STA. 128+88.95	X=3,438,783.60	Y=198,539.93
10	STA. 135+82.54	X=3,439,457.91	Y=198,377.51
11	STA. 152+01.29	X=3,441,076.35	Y=198,346.32
12	STA. 172+81.17	X=3,443,135.42	Y=198,639.84

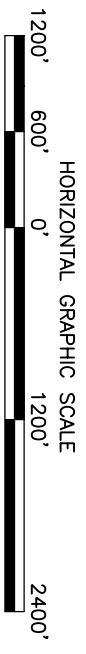


LEGEND:


-  PROPOSED MARSH PLATFORM ELEV. +2.0' TO +1.0'
-  PROPOSED TRANSITION PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0' TO +2.0'
-  PROPOSED DUNE PLATFORM ELEV. +6.0'
-  PROPOSED BEACH PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0'

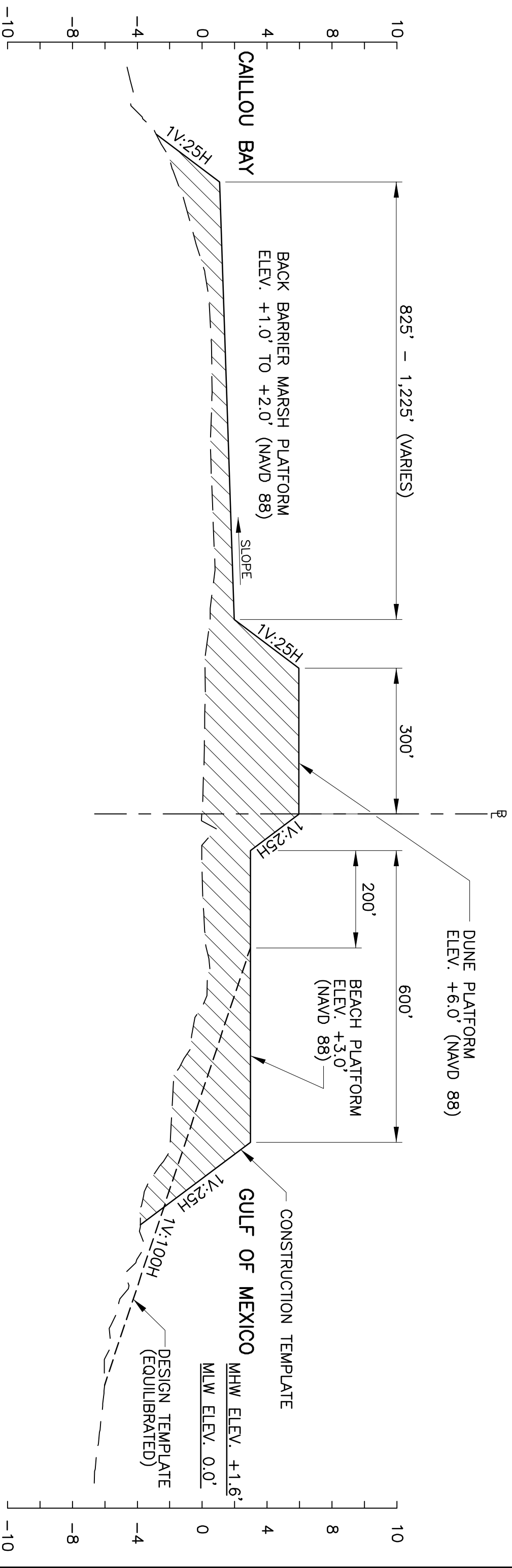
DATE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY: NOVEMBER 7, 2002

NOTE: CROSS-SECTION PROFILES ARE TYPICALLY SPACED AT 500' INTERVALS.

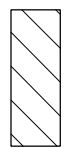


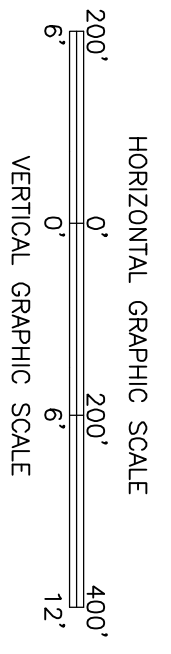
195,000

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	 1555 POYDRAS ST., SUITE 1860 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112 PHONE: (504) 529-4533 FAX: (504) 522-2085	DESIGNED BY: J. LOUP APPROVED BY: PRELIMINARY	SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE-47 FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: TE-47	PROJECT LAYOUT DATE: APRIL 2005 SHEET 4 OF 24
------	------	-------------	----	---	--	---	---




TYPICAL SECTION B1
 STA. 35+88 TO STA. 94+62

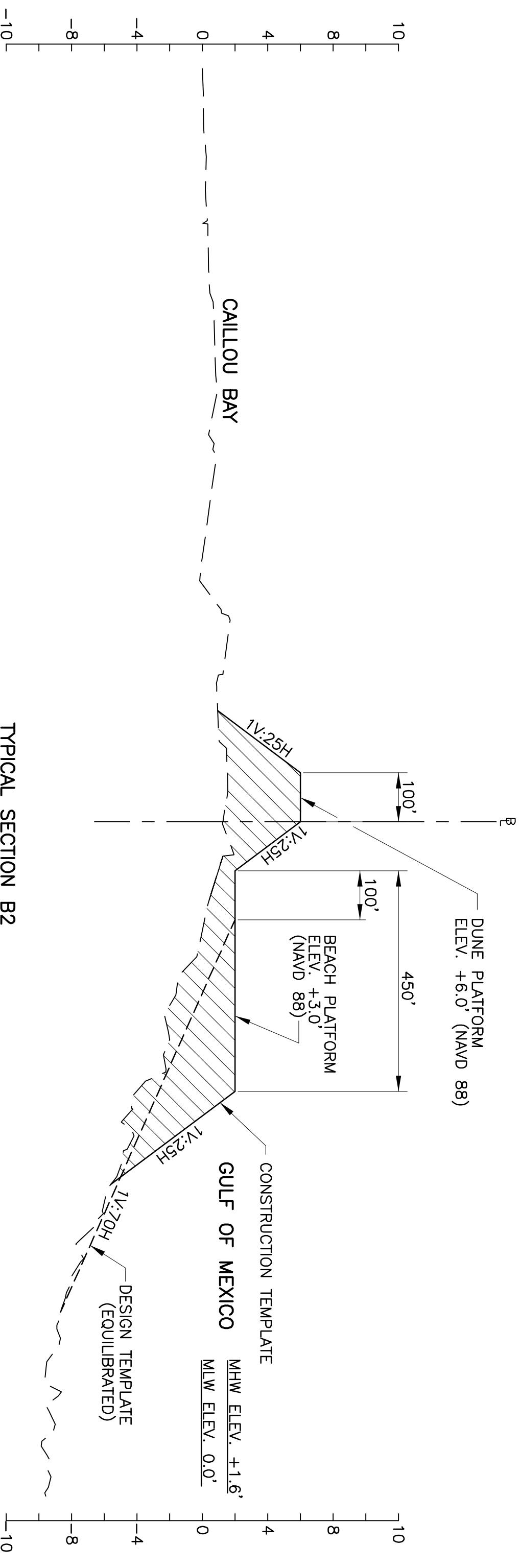
- LEGEND**
- CONSTRUCTION TEMPLATE
 - - - DESIGN TEMPLATE
 - - - EXISTING PROFILE
 -  PROPOSED FILL



REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

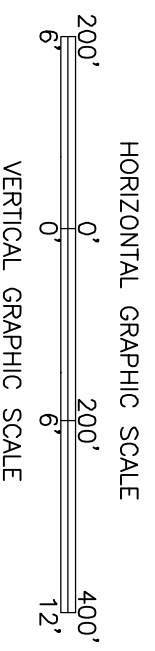
 1555 POYDRAS STREET, SUITE 1860 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112 PHONE: (504) 529-4533 FAX: (504) 522-2085	DRAWN BY: J. SCHEXNAVYDER DESIGNED BY: J. LOUP
SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47 FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47	APPROVED BY: PRELIMINARY

TYPICAL SECTION B1 DATE: APRIL 2005 SHEET 5 OF 24



TYPICAL SECTION B2
 STA. 112+22 TO STA. 165+84

- LEGEND**
- CONSTRUCTION TEMPLATE
 - - - - DESIGN TEMPLATE
 - — — EXISTING PROFILE
 - PROPOSED FILL



REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

		SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION	
1555 POYDRAS STREET, SUITE 1860 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70112 PHONE: (504) 529-4533 FAX: (504) 522-2085		STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47 FEDERAL PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47	
DRAWN BY: J. SCHEXNAVYDER DESIGNED BY: J. LOUP		APPROVED BY: PRELIMINARY	
TYPICAL SECTION B2		DATE: APRIL 2005 SHEET 6 OF 24	

Enclosure D

Ship Shoal/Whiskey West Flank (TE-47)

Revised Fact Sheet and Map / Fully Funded Cost Estimate

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

**Eleventh Priority Project List
of the
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act**



Proposed by

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

and

LA Department of Natural Resources

Contacts: Brad Crawford - US EPA - (214) 665-7255

Kenneth Teague - US EPA - (214) 665-6687

Chris Williams - LDNR - (225) 342-7549

Project Name - Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy - Regional Ecosystem Strategy #14: Restore and maintain the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain.

Project Location - Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, west spit area Whiskey Island.

Problem - The Isles Dernieres Chain, which has been considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the U.S., is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuary and wetlands, human populations and infrastructure. Chain break up has resulted from both major storm actions and from loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system due to human alterations. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Goals - 1) Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sands to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects; 2) Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function; 3) Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation; 4) Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary; 5) Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes; 6) Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss; 7) Strengthen the long shore transport system of sediment for continuous island building; 8) Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and, 9) Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's West Flank.

Proposed Solution - The proposed conceptual restoration template would restore the west flank of Whiskey Island through the direct creation of approximately 415 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 134 acres of subtidal habitat. In order to control flow training effects on the western most existing marsh lobe, the project footprint includes an extension the dune feature eastward. The project extension to the east would create approximately 85 acres of additional new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 69 acres of additional subtidal habitat. Therefore, the total acreage created for the preferred alternate (Alternate "B"-Extended) would be 500 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 203 acres of subtidal habitat.

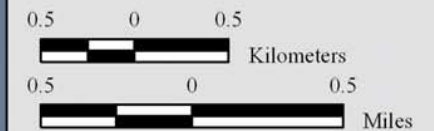
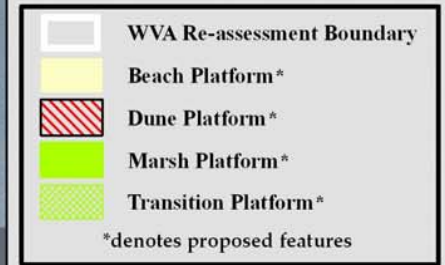
Project Benefits - Benefits include evaluation of the feasibility of using Ship Shoal sand for coastal restoration as well as, adding sediment to the longshore transport system. The project would benefit a total of 703 acres of barrier island and shallow water. At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 195 acres of island over the without-project condition.

Project Costs - The fully funded first cost is \$42,613,143 and the total fully funded cost is \$42,918,821.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability - There is a moderate degree of risk associated with this project due to greater storm effects in this area of the coast and difficulty in construction. Benefits should continue for more than 20 years due to the high quality and compatibility of Ship Shoal sand.

Sponsoring Agency/Contact Persons - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Brad Crawford, P.E., (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov
Kenneth Teague (214) 665-6687; teague.kenneth@epa.gov
Chris Williams P.E. (225)342-7549

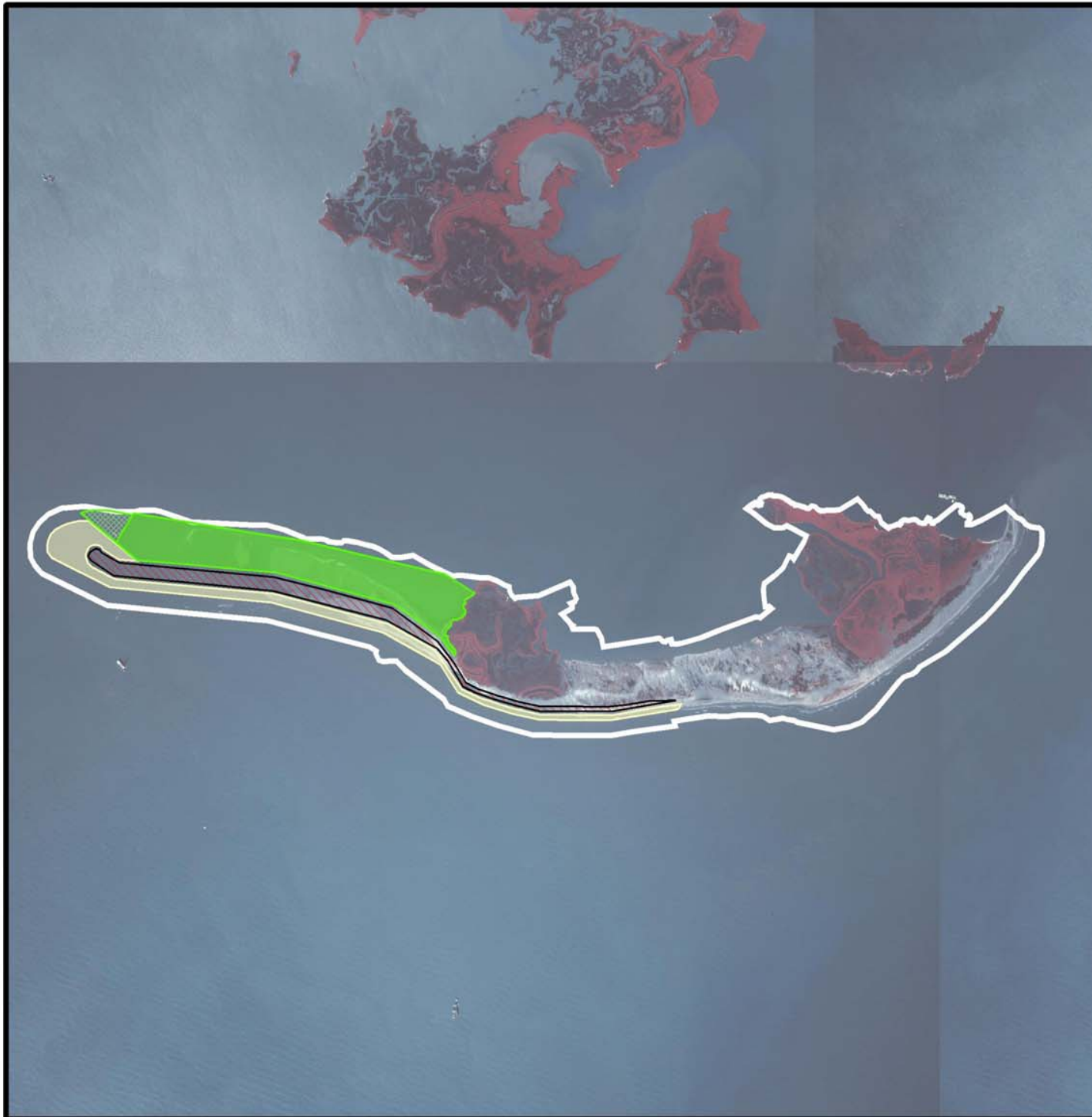
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)



Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station

Background Imagery:
2004 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quagranges

Map Date: October 12, 2005
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0004
Data accurate as of: October 12, 2005



Enclosure E

Aerial Photos of Whiskey West Flank

Pre-Katrina



Post Rita



South Lake DeCade – CU 1

TE-39

*Coastal Wetlands Planning,
Protection and Restoration Act*



**SOUTH LAKE DECADE
FRESHWATER INTRODUCTION
(TE-39)**

Phase II Request

*Technical Committee Meeting
December 7, 2005*

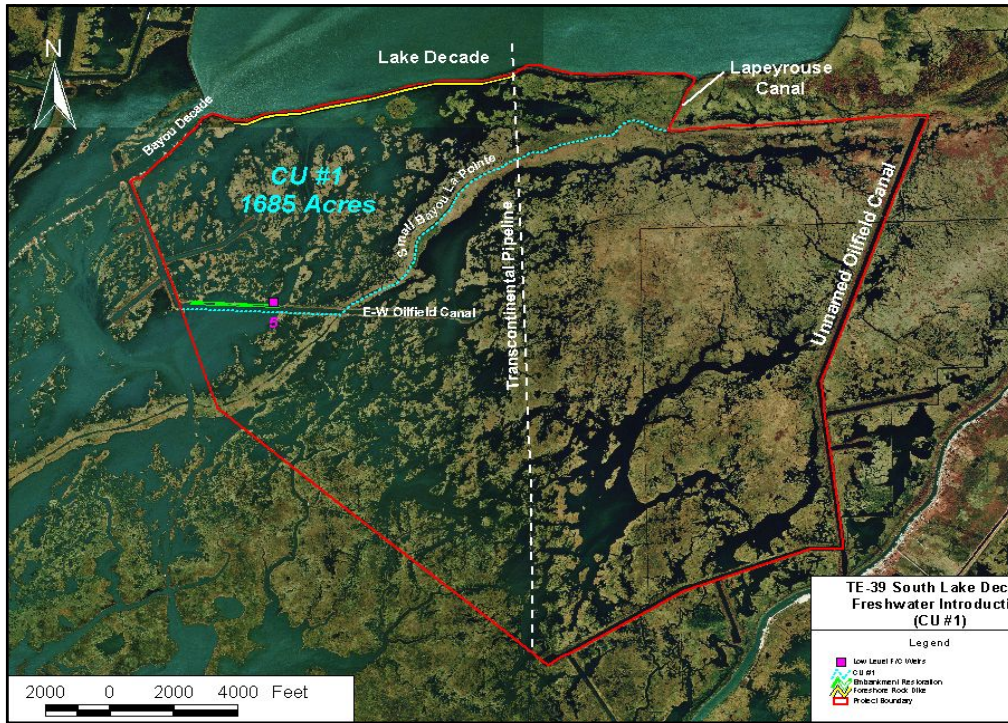
Project Overview

Project Location: Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, south shore of Lake Decade.

Problem: Interior marshes have suffered dramatic losses of emergent vegetation and currently consists of fragmented wetlands surrounded by open water areas. Shoreline erosion along the south shore of Lake Decade threatens to breach the existing levee that separates the lake from degraded marshes.

Goals:

- 1) Reduce interior marsh loss rates.
- 2) Increase the occurrence and abundance of SAV's.



SOUTH LAKE DECADE – CU #1

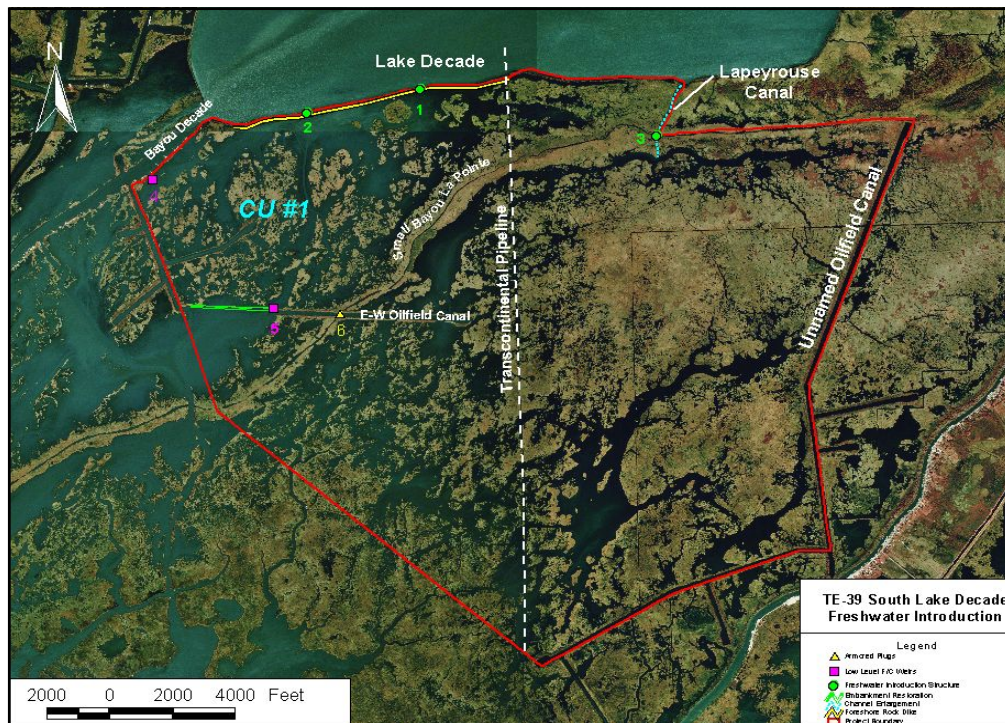
PROJECT FEATURES

- Construction of 8,700 LF of Shoreline Rock Revetment along the south existing embankment of Lake Decade from the Transcontinental Pipeline crossing extending westward to the mouth of Bayou Decade.
- The revetment will have a crest elevation of (+)3.5 ft. NAVD88, blanket width of 2 feet, 2:1 side slope, and an average height of 4 feet.

SOUTH LAKE DECADE – CU #1

Project Benefits & Costs

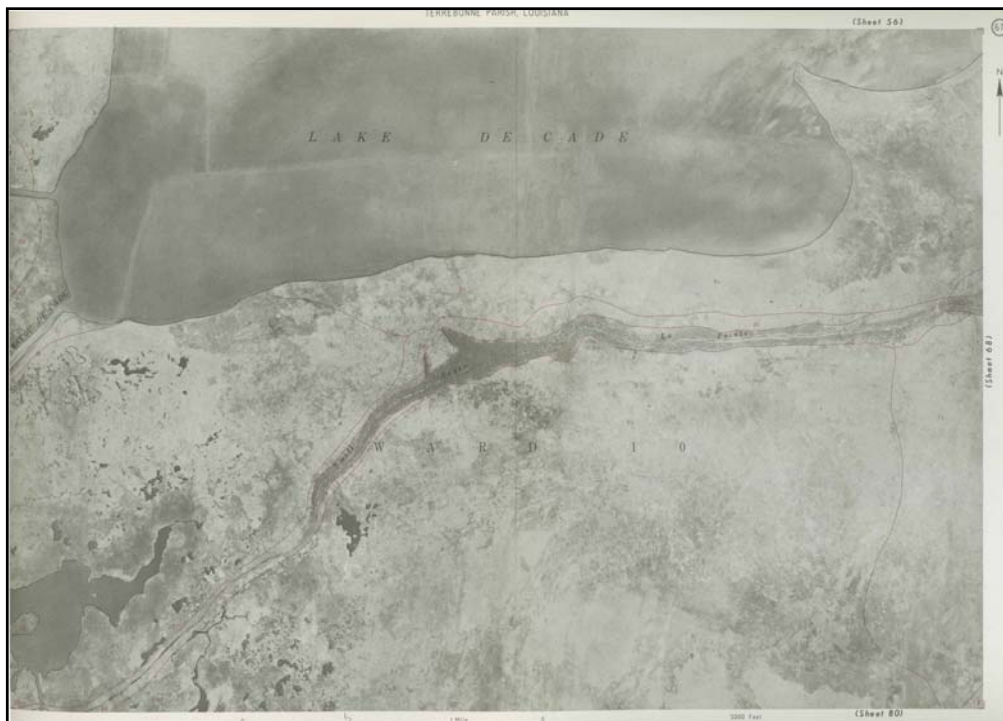
- The 8,700 LF of rock revetment will benefit 823 acres of intermediate/brackish marsh and 862 acres of open water (total 1685 ac.).
- Within the 20 year life of the project (@ TY20), interior marsh loss rates will be reduced and it's projected that 202 acres will be protected.
- The fully funded cost of the project is \$3,698,744. The Phase II request amount is \$2,243,910.
- The Prioritization Score is 74.95.



SOUTH LAKE DECADE – CU #1

Why Should this Project be Funded Now?

- Low Cost \$2,243,910
- Initial Attention to Critical Area
- High Prioritization Score <74.95>
- 100% Landowner Support
- Rapid Loss of Fresh/Intermediate Marsh
- Immediate Need





Questions?



During the Phase I planning process, NRCS conducted several field trips with an interdisciplinary team of technical specialists to survey, evaluate, and collect data on vegetative marsh types, emergent/submergent vegetative communities and predominance of each, wildlife usage and habitat conditions, hydrologic conditions, and other physical and biological parameters. As a result of this planning effort, the revision of and addition to initial project features were identified (refer to Figure 1). The current proposed features for the TE-39 Project are as follows:

- (A) 3 Multi-gated Diversion Structures on south perimeter of Lake Decade;
- (B) Approximately 8,700 ft. of rock revetment along south shoreline of Lake Decade;
- (C) Enlargement of Lapeyrouse Canal from Lake Decade southward to interior open water areas;
- (D) Approximately 2,900 ft. of oilfield canal embankment restoration;
- (E) Installation of 2 low-level rock weirs;
- (F) Installation of 1 armored plug closure;
- (G) Vegetative protection.

Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

It was proposed by NRCS and approved by the Engineering & Environmental Workgroups and Technical Committee (26 Mar 2003) to separate the TE-39 Project into two “independent” construction units. The purpose was to accelerate the E&D timetable on those project components requiring less planning and design effort. Construction Unit No. 1 (CU #1) involves the shoreline protection component of the project and Construction Unit No. 2 (CU #2) will encompass the remaining freshwater introduction and outfall management features.

To-date the following tasks have been completed for the Phase 1 portion of this project:

- 1) Plan of Work
- 2) Cost Share Agreement between NRCS and DNR
- 3) Cultural Resources & Oyster Investigations & Assessment
- 4) Landrights Work Plan
- 5) Prioritization Evaluation
- 6) Plan/Environmental Assessment & FONSI
- 7) Section 303(e) Approval
- 8) NRCS Overgrazing Determination
- 9) Draft Ecological Review
- 10) Design Surveys – NRCS
- 11) Geotechnical Investigation, Analysis, & Report
- 12) 30% Design Review
- 13) Draft Construction Plans & Specifications
- 14) Current Construction Cost Estimate
- 15) 95% Design Review
- 16) Permit Applications

Engineering and Design Tasks

Design surveys were completed by NRCS Construction Survey Crews and are included in the 95% Design Report posted on LDNR's ftp server at the following link:

<ftp://ftp.dnr.state.la.us/pub/CED%20Project%20Management/NRCS/TE-39-CU1%20SLD/Phase2Request%20TC2005-12-07/>

The surveys were completed using Ashtech Z-Extreme Dual Frequency Receivers operating in RTK (Real-Time Kinematic) mode. The survey occupied DNR benchmark "TE-39-SM-A" for control. Design survey cross sections were taken at approximately 200' intervals along the proposed earthen embankment and at 250' intervals along the lake rim of the project area. From the survey data, an alignment was developed for the revetment and embankment. The survey cross sections, survey profiles, and proposed alignment were used for calculating quantities.

Initial pipeline investigations have been initiated with known pipeline companies as shown on the design drawings. Refer to the Design Drawings and LDNR Landrights Memo in the 95% Design Report for established pipeline information.

Geotechnical investigation and analyses have been performed. The geotechnical reports are included in the 95% Design Report. The initial geotechnical report (August 2001) prepared by Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. (STE) contains all boring and soils analysis along with predicted settlement and stability for the proposed project features. A supplemental report (May 2004) was provided by Burns Cooley Dennis, Inc. (BCD) with respect to additional settlement and stability analysis on a rock/lightweight aggregate weir section for the proposed fixed crested weir and rock revetment on the earthen embankment.

Evaluation of the two reports cited above resulted in a design decision to utilize the proposed armored earthen embankment to configure the geometry of a proposed weir section with a solid rock over flow section. A consideration given in the selection of the proposed weir design was that the structure could be easily modified in the event an O&M contingency plan must be implemented. The plan would be put in effect if the monitoring of interior wetland conditions showed progressive land loss and deterioration due to increased water levels.

The shoreline protection feature for the south bank of Lake Decade was changed to a foreshore dike during phase 1 planning and was analyzed in the STE report. However, after conducting additional site visits to the project area, an observation was made that the foundation area of the existing earthen embankment is pre-consolidated from the many years of direct loading applied by the embankment. Therefore, a revetment of the existing embankment was chosen as the preferred approach for shoreline protection.

Hydrologic and hydraulic calculations were performed by NRCS to insure that the proposed embankment restoration and weir project features would not adversely affect the marsh interior within construction unit number 1 (CU #1). A conservative approach was taken in the calculations. Only existing significant hydraulic conveyance openings within the system were used to compute discharge. The discharge area of the proposed weir was neglected. The calculations confirm that the existing additional openings along the perimeter of the marsh interior would adequately convey selected storm event capacities. Conversely, it was also determined that the discharge capacity of the weir alone is sufficient to provide adequate drainage for the identified watershed.

30% Design Review Meetings were held on September 17, 2003, and July 19, 2004. NRCS received a letter from LDNR, dated August 2, 2004, stating they concur with proceeding with the

design of the project to the 95% design level. A 95% Design Review Meeting was held on September 2, 2004. No outstanding engineering issues were identified and minor comments were made regarding supporting data included in the 95% Design Report.

On October 13, 2004 the CWPPRA Task Force held their first annual funding cycle meeting to select projects for Phase 2 funding. The TE-39-1 South Lake Decade Project was submitted for funding consideration but was not selected. However, the TE-44 North Lake Mechant Project, sponsored by USFWS and serves as a southwest extension of the TE-39 Project, was selected for Phase 2 funding. It's anticipated that the TE-44 Project will have a synergistic effect in abating salinity and tidally induced problems that have direct impact to the CU #1 project area. The two lower structural components in CU #1 (i.e. weir & embankment restoration) were targeted to prohibit the same problems as stated above. As such, NRCS, DNR and landowner representatives have agreed to remove the two lower components from 2005 Phase 2 approval consideration for CU #1. These structural measures however, will remain as components of the project due to their "potential" need as outfall management features for construction unit no. 2.

Supplemental Tasks

Preliminary landrights have been executed with the landowner (Apache Louisiana Minerals Inc.). The landowner has acknowledged intent to sign necessary documents once the project has obtained Phase II Task Force approval. Landrights with affected utilities and pipelines are proceeding without interruption and are expected to be finalized in the near future. LDNR has determined that no oyster seed grounds or leases will be affected by project implementation.

A review of the Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism, Office of Cultural Development files indicated that two (2) cultural resource sites are located within the boundaries of the TE-39 Project. Both of the sites are described as shell middens experiencing deterioration due to many of the same impacts causing marsh loss (i.e. wave wash, scouring, subsidence, and physical disturbance from canal dredging). A letter, dated May 24, 2001, was received from the Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism stating that, due to the nature of this project the sites will not be affected, therefore they have no objections to its implementation.

Comments relative to other significant task items are addressed in the attached "Checklist of Phase Two Requirements".

Construction Unit No. 1 Project Issues

At the September 17, 2004, 30% Design Review Meeting, concerns were raised and post-meeting comments were received regarding the negative hydrologic impact the proposed embankment restoration and low level weir may have on affected wetlands (i.e. increased water levels). NRCS conducted an engineering survey of the CU #1 area which identified existing perimeter boundary conditions and normal marsh elevations within the interior. An onsite field trip was held on October 22, 2003, with various agency personnel to visually survey the perimeter and interior conditions of the area. NRCS conducted hydrologic and hydraulic mathematical modeling assessments on the proposed project features in question based on collected survey data. Results of these assessments indicated that discharge removal rates of the CU #1 area, with the proposed features in place, would not cause impoundment conditions that would in turn negatively impact emergent wetland vegetation.

Checklist of Phase II Requirements

South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction (TE-39) CU# 1

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The goals of this project are to reduce interior marsh loss rates and increase the occurrence and abundance of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV). The strategy proposed to accomplish these goals is the construction of a rock revetment along the south shoreline of Lake Decade.

B. A statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and Local Sponsor has been Executed for Phase I.

A Cost Sharing Agreement has been executed between NRCS (NRCS Agreement No. CWPPRA-00-01) and DNR (DNR Agreement No. 2511-01-02), dated July 25, 2000.

C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase II approval.

LDNR-CRD Land Manager sent a letter to the Chairman of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, dated September 2, 2004, which stated substantial progress had been made regarding landrights acquisition, that no significant landrights acquisition problems are anticipated, and that DNR is confident that landrights will be finalized in a reasonable period of time after Phase Two Approval.

NRCS re-confirmed the above with LDNR Landrights Section via email correspondence on November 9, 2005.

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level).

A 30% Design Review meeting was held on September 17, 2003. Issues were raised by DNR and some federal agencies concerning the hydrologic impact that the proposed project measures may have on interior wetlands. NRCS addressed these issues by conducting hydrologic and hydraulic mathematical modeling assessments which concluded no negative impacts are anticipated as a result of project construction. A second 30% Design Review Meeting was held on July 19, 2004, in which DNR and participating agencies concurred with NRCS's assessments. Concurrence to proceed with project designs to the 95% level was received by DNR in a letter dated August 2, 2004. All written comments received from the 30% Design Review are addressed in the 95% Design Review Package posted on DNR's ftp server.

E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level).

A 95% Design Review Meeting was held on September 2, 2004. No substantial outstanding issues were identified and minor comments were made regarding supporting data to the Final Design Report. In 2005, NRCS revised the project plans, specifications,

and construction cost estimate to reflect recent project changes. Revised data and the 95% Design Report are available on DNR's ftp server.

F. A draft of the Environmental Assessment of the Project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act, must be submitted two weeks before the Technical Committee meeting at which Phase 2 approval is requested.

A Final Environmental Assessment of the TE-39 Project was released for public review on June 2001. The Final EA was developed after comments were received and incorporated in the draft Environmental Assessment which was submitted for interagency review in April 2001. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was published in the Federal Register on July 25, 2001, and in the local newspaper on July 31, 2001. No comments were received regarding the FONSI.

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review.

A draft Ecological Review, submitted August 2004, stated that the "proposed strategies of the South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction - CU 1 Project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals." A revised draft Ecological Review was submitted in August 2005, in which Section VII – Recommendations of the report concluded "At this time, the level of design of the project's physical effects and confidence in goal attainability warrant continued progress toward construction authorization (pending a second favorable 95% Design Review meeting, if required)".

H. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits.

A Joint Permit Application with appropriate attachments, dated November 4, 2005, has been submitted to LDNR-Coastal Management Division for processing.

I. A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required, has been prepared.

NRCS has determined that an HTRW assessment is not required.

J. Section 303(e) approval from the Corps.

Section 303e approval was granted by the Corps Real Estate Division on August 4, 2004.

K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).

NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not a problem within the project area, nor is there future potential for such problem.

L. Revised fully funded cost estimate, approved by the Economic Work Group, based on the revised Project design and the specific Phase 2 funding request as outlined in below spreadsheet.

- 1) The specific Phase 2 funding request (updated Phase 2 costs, three years of Corps Administration and O&M) is \$2,243,910.
- 2) The current estimated fully funded cost for TE-39 CU #1 is \$3,698,744. This cost was provided by Bill Waits (EconWG), John Jurgensen (EngWG), and Loland Broussard (EngWG), and confirmed by Gay Browning on November 28, 2005, and Allan Hebert (EconWG) on November 30, 2005. The revised fully funded budget spreadsheets, with the anticipated schedule of expenditures, are provided as an attachment.

M. A Wetland Value Assessment, reviewed and approved by the Environmental Work Group.

A Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) was specifically prepared for the CU #1 portion of the TE-39 South Lake Decade Project on March 20, 2003. A revised WVA was not necessary at the 30% or 95% level of review because no changes were made in project features that would have resulted in a change in projected project benefits.

Due to the removal of 2 structural components from CU #1 in 2005, NRCS revised the 2003 Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) accordingly. The result was a reduction in net acreage from 207 to 202 acres. Kevin Roy, Environmental Workgroup (EnvWG) Chairman, assisted in the re-assessment and determined the WVA revisions were minor enough to negate a review by the EnvWG. A copy of the revised WVA is available upon request by contacting the NRCS Lafayette Water Resources office at (337)291-3060.

N. A breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed upon by all agencies during the 95% review.

A revised Prioritization Fact Sheet was submitted to CWPPRA agencies for review on November 4, 2005. Based on comments received, no corrections to the submitted fact sheet were made. A final fully funded cost was confirmed by the Economic Work Group on November 30th, therefore the Prioritization Fact Sheet dated 30 November 2005 is considered final.

Listed below are current prioritization criterion and associated scores for the TE-39 CU #1 Project:

Criteria	Score	Weight	Final Score
Cost Effectiveness	10	2	20
Area of Need	9.3	1.5	13.95
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	8	1	8
Sustainability of Benefits	8	1	8
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	10	1	10
Total Score			74.95

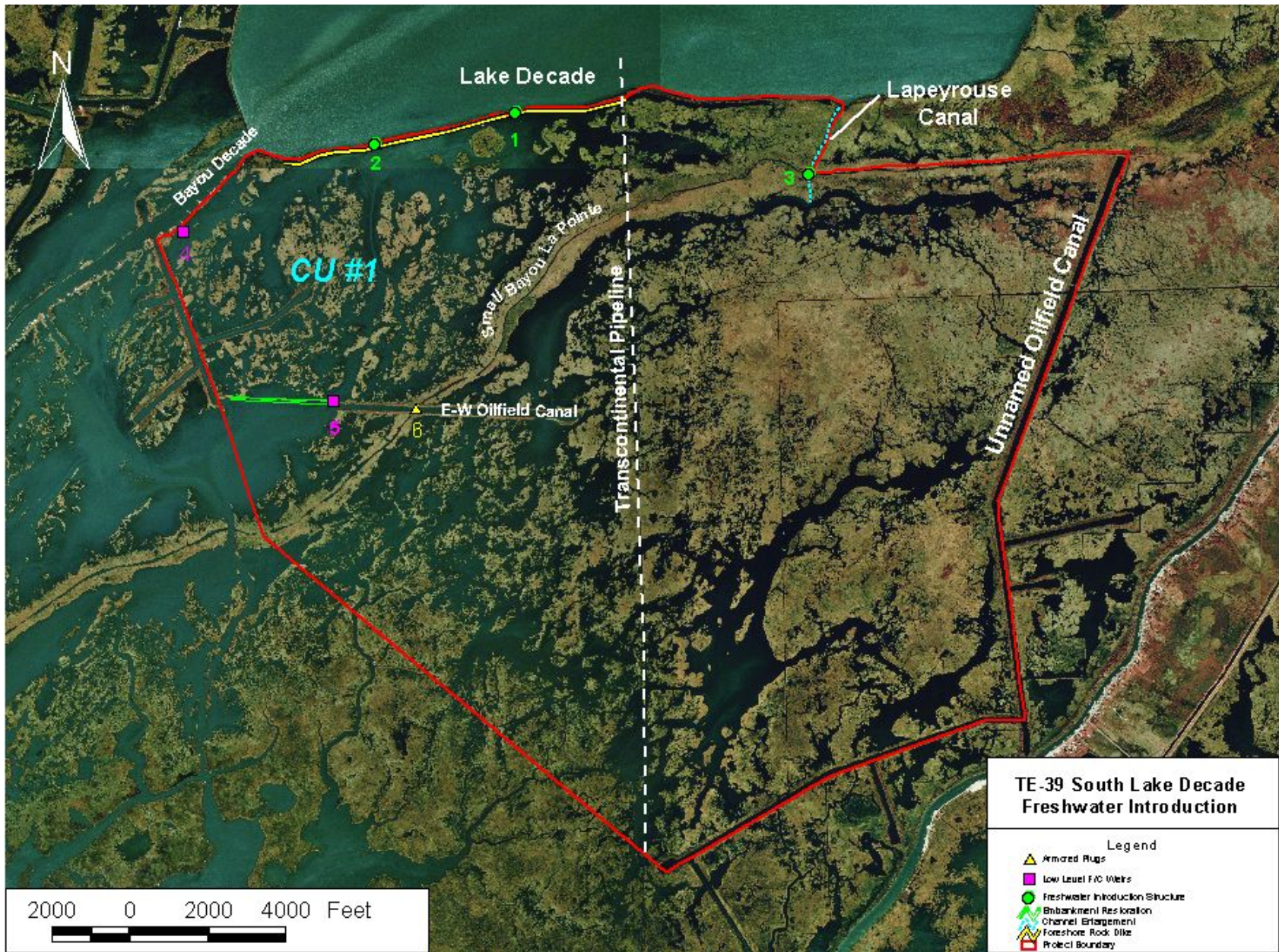
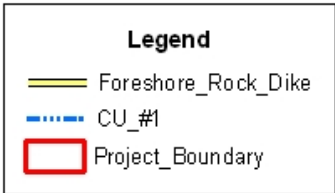
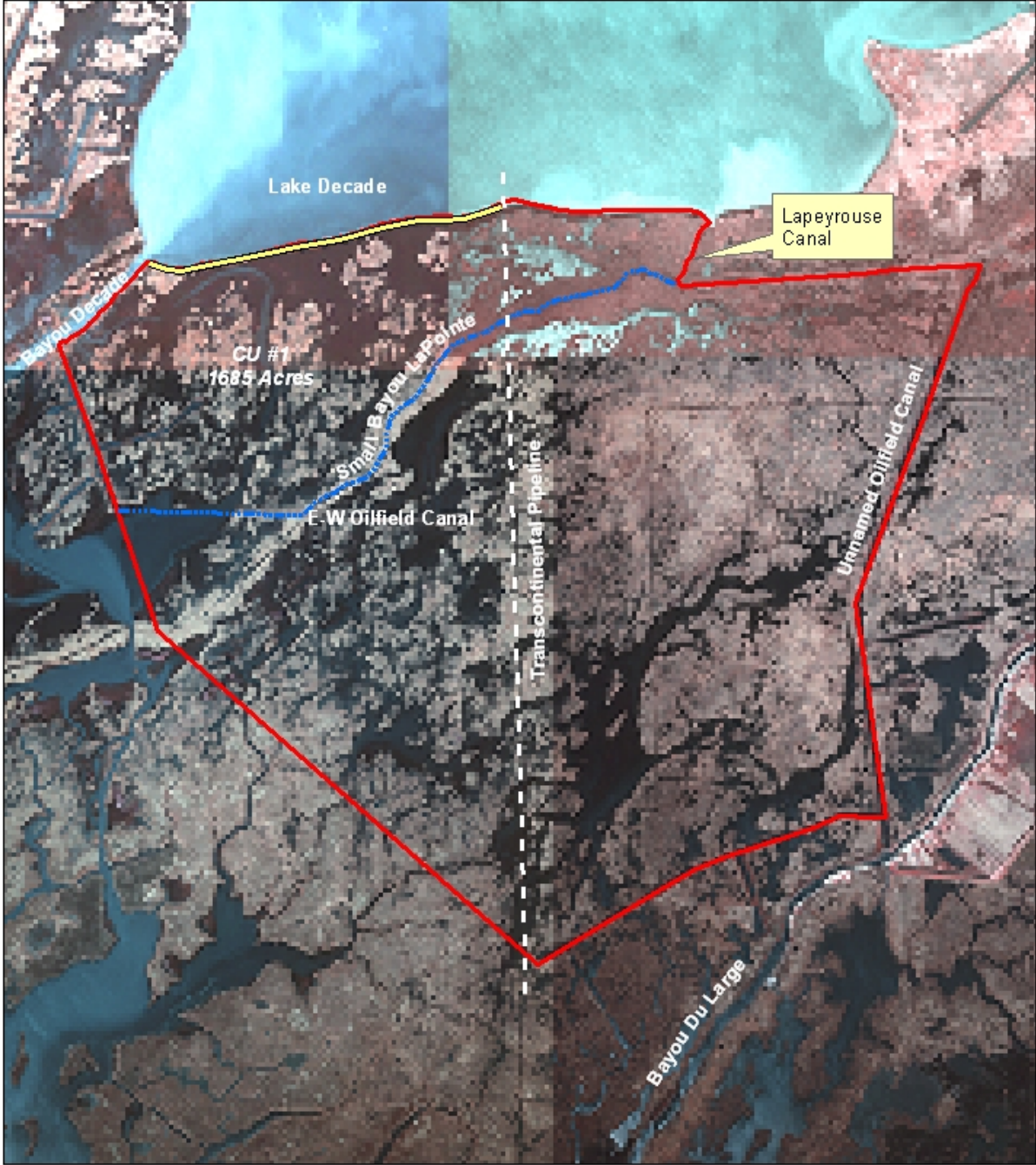


Figure 1



**TE-39 South lake Decade
Freshwater Introduction
(CU #1)
Project Plan Map**



Figure 2

ATTACHMENT

West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation

TE-46

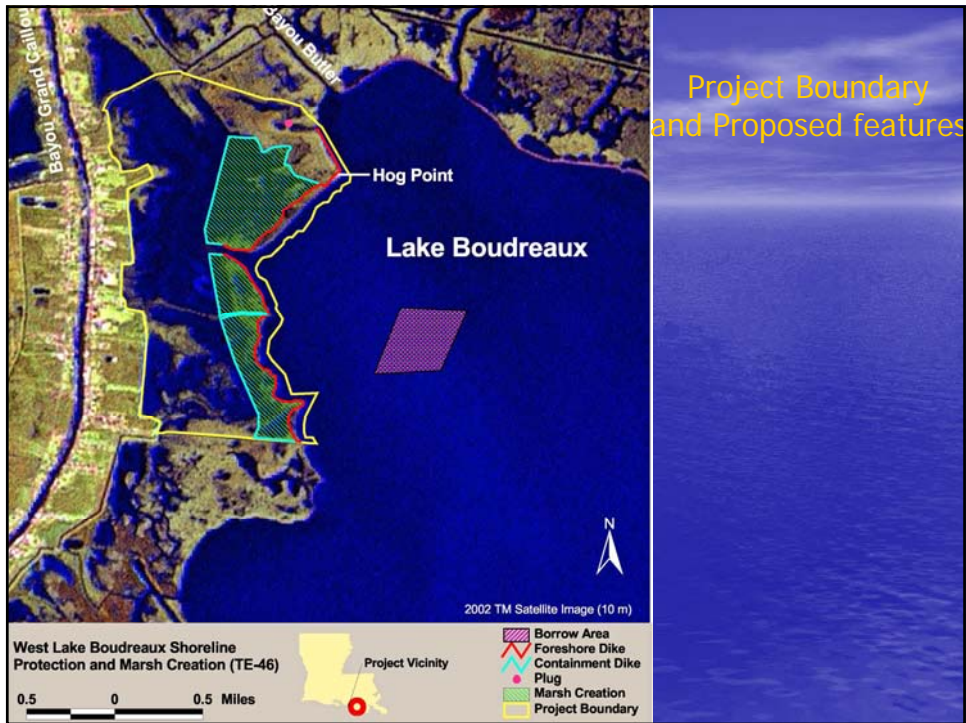
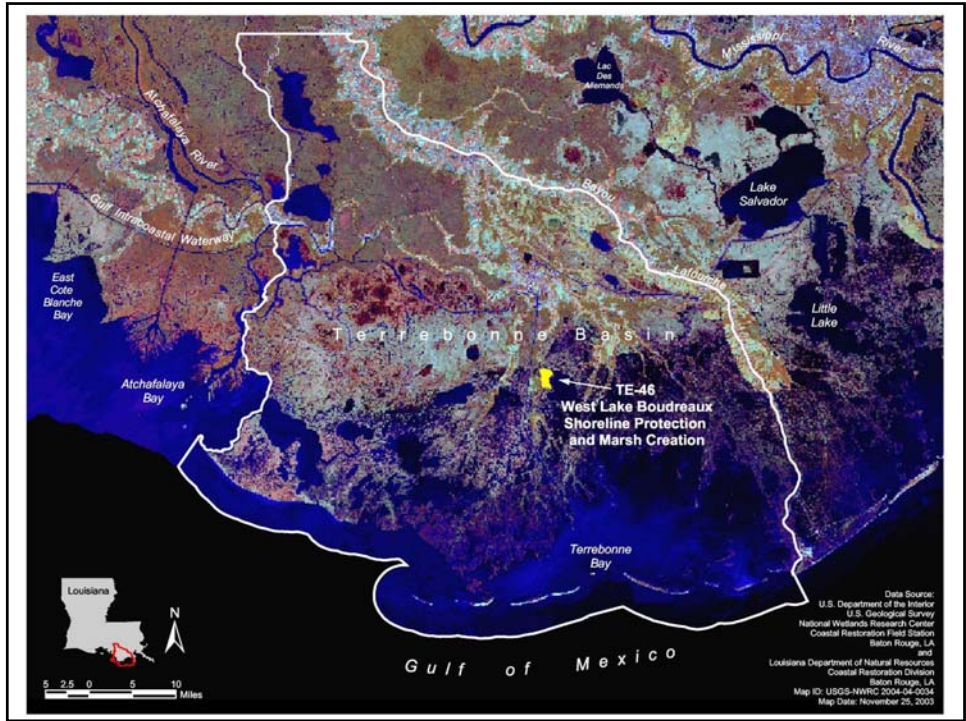
CWPPRA
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and
Marsh Creation
TE-46
Phase II Request

February 8, 2006
New Orleans



TE-46 PROJECT OVERVIEW

- **Project Location:** Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, north western shoreline of Lake Boudreaux.
- **Problem:** High erosion rates (42ft/yr) due to wind-driven waves and high water. Historical lake rim gone, exposing the interior organic soils to wave action. Continued shoreline loss will convert interior marsh and shallow open water areas to open lake habitat. Shoreline and interior marsh is continuing to break up at an alarming rate.
- **Project Goals:**
 - 1) Stop shoreline erosion along approximately 13,000 linear feet of the western shoreline of Lake Boudreaux.
 - 2) Create 286 acres of marsh with the use of hydrologic dredge material.



Project Features Overview

- **Earthen Plug:** replace existing, yet breached, plug.
- **Foreshore Rock Dike:** approximately 13,000 linear feet with a 3.0 ft top width set at an elevation of +3.5 ft NAVD 88.
- **Earthen Containment Dikes:** constructed to an elevation of +6.0 ft NAVD 88 with 3:1 side slopes with geotextile reinforcement.
- **Marsh Creation:** northern section 157 ac, central section 46 ac, southern section 81 ac. Fill height of +3.7 ft NAVD 88 will yield marsh in a desirable elevation range throughout most of the project life.
- **Borrow area for Marsh Creation Fill:** average depth of cut below the existing lake bottom is approximately 15.0 ft, which equates to an elevation of -20ft NAVD 88.

Project Benefits & Costs

- Approximately 13,000 linear feet of Lake Boudreaux's western shoreline will be protected, and approximately 286 acres of emergent marsh will be created behind the shoreline protection with pumping of sediment from the lake by means of a hydraulic dredge. This design will produce marsh in a desirable elevation range for most the 20 year project life.
- Fully Funded Cost for the project is: **\$17,519,731**
- Prioritization Score for this project is: **51.4**

Why Should You Fund this Project Now?

- Stop shoreline erosion
- Create 286 acres of marsh
- Offers storm buffer for the Boudreaux community levee and Hwy 57.
- One picture says a 1000 words - The side by side picture set below is an example of the different affects each hurricane produced. The first is a picture of a benchmark taken shortly after Hurricane Katrina (left side). The second (right side) is the same mark after Hurricane Rita.



QUESTIONS?



Phase II Authorization Request
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation
TE-46

Description of Phase I Project

The TE-46 Project was approved for Phase I funding on the 11th Priority Project List. At that time of Phase I authorization, project features included:

- 1) Construct 11,644 linear feet of shoreline protection in two sections along the western shoreline of Lake Boudreaux. A gap, approximately 100 ft wide, would be left open for fish access.
- 2) Hydraulically dredge lake-bottom sediments to create 124 acres of marsh.
 - a. Construct 4,000 linear feet of earthen containment dike.
 - b. Construct 6 earthen plugs for containment of dredge material.
- 3) Construct one earthen plug to reduce water exchange.
- 4) Enlarge existing openings or create new openings in the pumping station canal spoil bank to facilitate water exchange between the north and south ponds.

Specific goals of the project were to: 1) Halt erosion of the west Lake Boudreaux shoreline, 2) protect 80 acres of emergent marsh and 300 acres of submerged aquatic vegetation, and 3) create 124 acres of emergent marsh along the shoreline and interior marsh sites through deposition of dredged material.

The Wetland Value Assessment conducted for the Phase I project estimated a benefited area of 1,177 acres and the net creation/restoration of 145 acres of marsh at the end of the project life.

At the time of Phase I approval, the fully-funded cost was \$14,565,962. That figure included \$1,322,354 for Phase I and \$13,243,608 for Phase II. The cost breakdown for Phases I and II is presented in the following table.

magnetometer survey was conducted in June, 2004 by PENSCO and C & C Technology order to locate existing pipelines and obstructions.

A geotechnical investigation was conducted in the May 2003, by Burns, Cooley, Dennis, Inc. A total of 20 undisturbed subsurface soil borings were conducted to investigate subsurface soil conditions for the marsh creation areas and shoreline protection areas. Additionally, 23 undisturbed soil borings were taken within the potential borrow site. Soil samples were tested in the laboratory for classification, strength, and compressibility. Settlement consolidation curves were developed for fill elevations of +2.0, +2.5, +3.0, +3.5, +4.0, and +4.5 NAVD 88 (all following elevations in NAVD 88). Rock dike (shoreline protection) stability and earthen containment dike stability tests were also conducted.

An addendum to the May 2003, geotechnical investigation was conducted in October 2005 at the request of the LDNR. This report documented the slope stability analysis for the rock dike and containment levee and the laboratory testing and analyses performed on the composite sample no. 2, settling column test. This test also further defined the dredged material volumes and their associated heights.

Design meetings were held at the 30% (June 16, 2005) and 95% (November 8, 2005) levels.

Landrights, Cultural Resources, Environmental Compliance and Other Task

Preliminary landrights has proceeded smoothly despite having to aquired landrights for 306 landowners. DNR has made initial contact with all landowners and has acquired landrights for 280 of the 306 landowners (92%). There has been only one landowner that does not want to participate in the project. Design plans have been altered to accommodate this landowner without diminishing the projects benefits and goals.

There are no cultural resource sites located with the project area. The Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism have indicated no objections to project implementation.

Application of the Corps 404 permit was submitted on November 7, 2005 along with a consistency determination by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources-Coastal Management Division and water quality certification by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

An overgrazing determination provided by the Natural Resource Conservation Service indicated that overgrazing was not a problem in the project area. An HTRW assessment conducted by the Lafayette Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service indicated that no HTRW materials should be encountered during project implementation.

A final Ecological Review is available and a draft Environmental Assessment was issued on November 16, 2005.

Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

Project Features

The designated borrow site would be hydraulically dredged to a depth of -20 feet to create approximately 286 acres of emergent intertidal marsh in three marsh creation sites (Figure 1). Each site would be completely enclosed within earthen containment dikes. A cost-benefit analysis was performed on sediment elevations (elevation of fill material at TY1) and their corresponding elevation at TY20 (at the end of the project life). Given that the budget was for dredging 975,000 cyds, height constraints associated with the containment dikes, and an existing marsh elevation of between +0.9 and +1.3 ft, a target sediment elevation of +3.70 +/- 0.3 was selected (Table 1). This elevation would allow the created marsh to be intertidal from TY2 to TY20.

Table 1. Model runs of sediment elevations and volumes associated with marsh creation.

In Situ Volume (yds³)	Sediment Elevation (ft.)	Elevation at TY20 (ft.)
800,000	3.13	0.76
950,000	3.56	0.89
1,000,000	3.70	0.98
1,100,000	3.98	1.08
1,200,000	4.25	1.17
1,300,000	4.52	1.28
1,315,000	4.56	1.30
1,320,000	4.57	1.31
1,350,000	4.65	1.34
1,500,000	5.04	1.60

All earthen containment dikes would be built to an elevation of +6.0 with the material used for construction of those dikes being excavated from within the marsh creation sites (Figure 2). All of these containment dikes would be completely degraded at the earliest practicable time (3 to 5 years). Material for those containment dikes located adjacent to and parallel to the foreshore rock dike, would be excavated from the floatation canal. Those containment dikes would not be degraded.

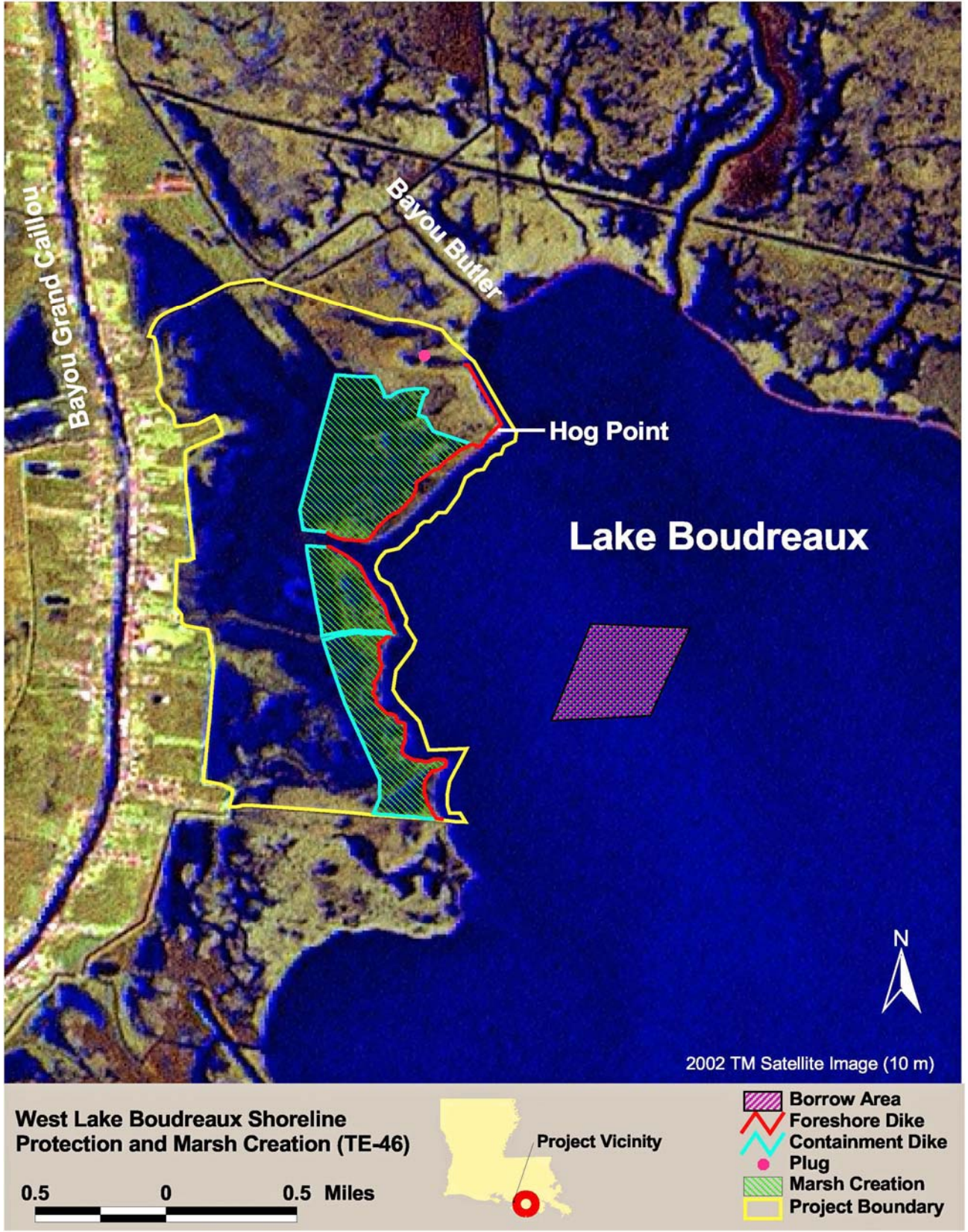


Figure 1. Project Features

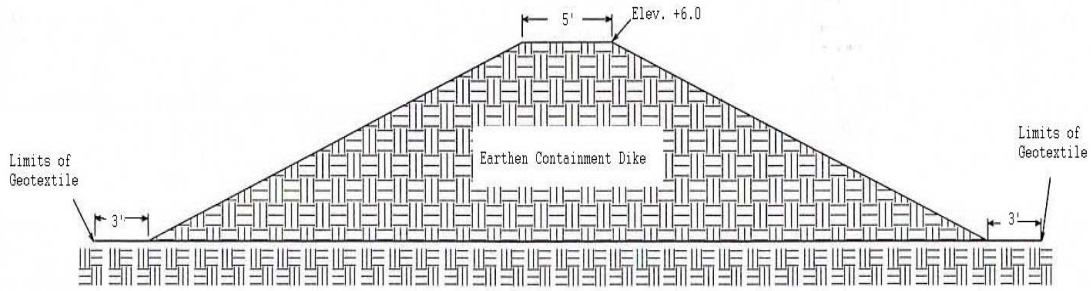


Figure 2. Earthen Containment Dike

Approximately 13,000 feet of shoreline protection, consisting of a rock foreshore dike, would be placed along the western shoreline of Lake Boudreaux from just north of Hog Point south to Hog Point Canal (Figure 1). Shoreline protection would consist of rock stacked to a height of +3.5 ft. (Figure 3). An opening within the rock dike approximately 100 feet wide would be left open for fish access between the northern and central sections. A second site would also be left open between the central and southern sections to accommodate an uncooperative landowner.

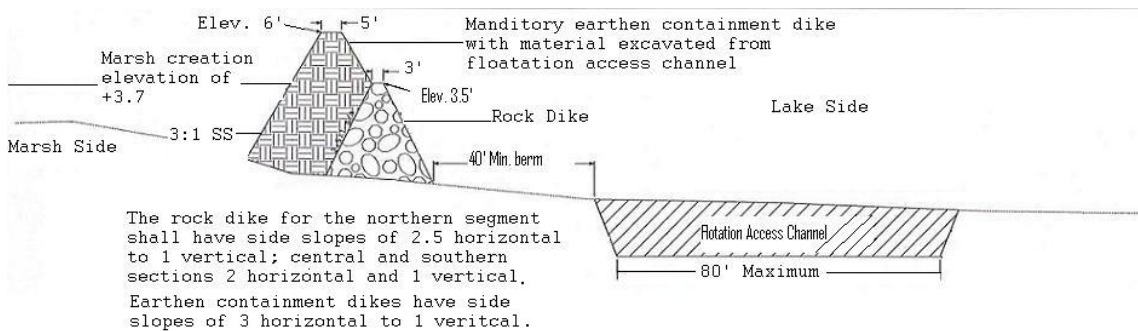


Figure 3 – Typical Cross Section of Earthen Containment Dikes and Rock Dikes

A pump station canal separates the interior open-water areas into northern and southern sections. Several openings in the canal spoil bank would be enlarged as needed to facilitate better water circulation and exchange of materials between the two ponds. At the northern project boundary, there is an oil field canal with a large breach in the spoil bank. This breach would be closed with an earthen plug (Figures 4 and 5). This would serve to reduce direct exchange of water with Lake Boudreaux and the northwestern interior marshes and help retain fresher interior water. Water from Lake Boudreaux would still exchange with the interior marsh indirectly from canals and trenasses located north and south of the project area and directly through the fish opening and the pump station canal.

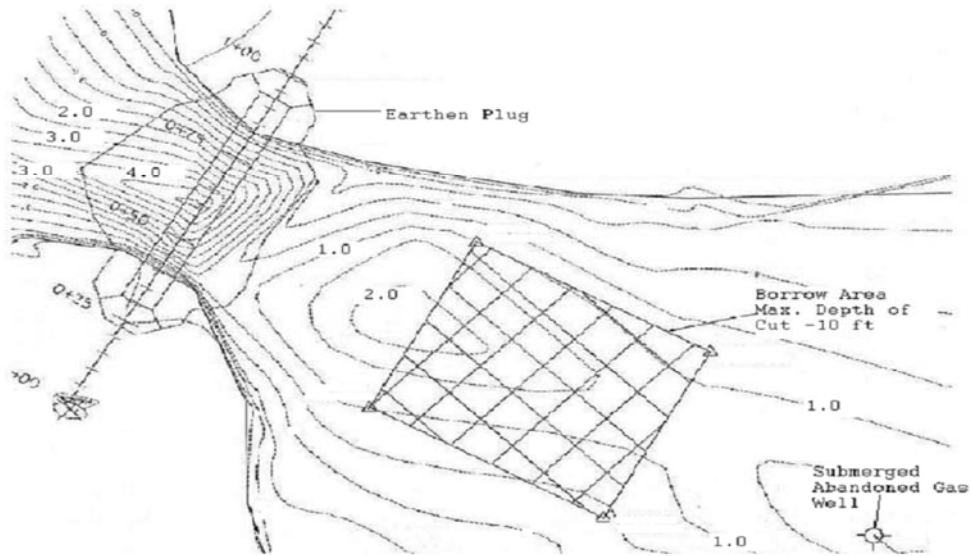


Figure 4. Site Plan of Earthen Plug with Borrow Area

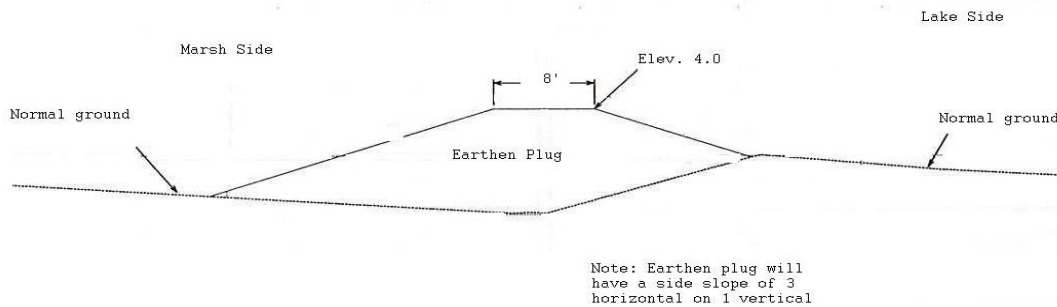


Figure 5. Cross Section of Earthen Plug

Updated Assessment of Benefits

A revised Wetland Value Assessment was prepared and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. The total project area increased from 1,177 acres to 1,207 acres. Total Net Acres protected/created by the project increased from 145 acres to 277 acres. Net Average Annual Habitat Units increased from 84 to 129.

Modifications to the Phase I Project

Final design features are essentially unchanged from the original Phase 1 project. The following changes are noteworthy; 1) 1 of 4 marsh creation sites was eliminated, but there is an overall increase in acreage of created marsh (124 to 286 acres), 2) vegetative planting and earthen plugs for containment have been omitted as a project feature.

Current Cost Estimates

The revised fully-funded cost prepared by the CWPPRA Economics Work Group is \$17,519,731 (Attachment I).

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The goals of the project are to: 1) halt erosion for approximately 13,000 ft. along the western shoreline of Lake Boudreaux, 2) create 286 acres of emergent marsh through the deposition of dredged material into open water and fragmented marsh along the southwestern shoreline of Lake Boudreaux.

B. A Statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and the Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.

A Cost Share Agreement between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was executed on April 3, 2002. A draft amendment, authorizing construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring, to the Cost Share Agreement has been prepared.

C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

FWS has received verbal notification from DNR that landrights will be finalized in a relatively short time after Phase 2 approval.

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level). The Preliminary Design shall include completion of surveys, borings, geotechnical investigations, data analysis review, hydrologic data collection and analysis, modeling (if necessary), and development of preliminary designs.

A 30% design meeting was held on June 16, 2005, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with minor modifications. DNR and FWS agreed on the project design and to proceed with project implementation.

E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level). Upon completion of a favorable review of the preliminary design, the Project plans and specifications shall be developed and formalized to incorporate elements from the Preliminary Design and the Preliminary Design Review. Final Project Design Review (95%) must be successfully completed prior to seeking Technical Committee approval.

A 95% design meeting was held on November 8, 2005, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with some modifications. DNR and FWS agreed on the project design and to proceed with project implementation.

F. A draft of the Environmental Assessment, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act must be submitted thirty days before the request for Phase 2 approval.

A draft EA was issued on November 16, 2005.

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review (See Appendix B).

The following paragraph is from the Recommendations section of the August 12, 2004 final Ecological Review:

Based on the evaluation of available ecological, geophysical, and engineering information, in addition to the investigation of similar restoration projects, the proposed strategies of the West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Projection and Marsh Creation project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals. It is recommended that this project progress towards construction authorization.

H. Application for and/or issuance of the public notices for permits. If a permit has not been received by the agency, a notice from the Corps of when the permit may be issued.

The FWS has submitted an application for a Section 404 permit from the Corps of Engineers on November 7, 2005.

I. A hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required, has been prepared.

An HTRW assessment/contaminants screening was conducted by the FWS Lafayette Field Office's Environmental Contaminants Specialist. It was concluded that project implementation would not encounter any of the known wells or associated oil and gas facilities in the project area and that re-suspension of contaminants from sediment disturbance is not expected. Based on available information, further study is not warranted.

J. Section 303(e) approval from the Corps.

The FWS has submitted to the Corps of Engineers an application for Section 303(e) approval on November 21, 2005.

K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS (if necessary).

An overgrazing determination was issued on November 10, 2005 by the NRCS and indicated that overgrazing would not be a problem in the project area.

L. Revised cost estimate of Phase 2 activities, based on the revised Project design.

Funding/Budget information:

- 1.) - Specific Phase Two funding request (updated construction cost estimate, three years of monitoring and O&M, etc.)**
- 2.) - Fully funded, 20-year cost projection with anticipated schedule of expenditures**

The specific Phase 2 funding request (updated construction estimate and three years of monitoring and O&M) is \$14,654,600. The revised fully-funded cost of the project is

\$17,519,731. The revised budget sheets, with the anticipated schedule of expenditures, are provided in Attachment 1.

M. A Wetland Value Assessment, reviewed and approved by the Environmental Work Group.

A revised Wetland Value Assessment was prepared and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. The total project area was increased from 1,177 acres to 1,207 acres. Total Net Acres protected/created/restored by the project increased from 145 acres (Phase 1 project) to 277 acres (Phase 2 project). Net Average Annual Habitat Units decreased from 84 to 129.

N. A breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed-upon by all agencies during the 95% design review.

The following Prioritization Criteria scores were reviewed and agreed upon by all agencies.

Criteria	Score	Weight	Final Score
Cost Effectiveness	2.5	2	5
Area of Need	10	1.5	15
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	7.4	1	7.4
Sustainability of Benefits	4	1	4
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	5	1	5
Total Score			51.4

Attachment I

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

SELECTION OF THE 15TH PRIORITY PROJECT LIST

For Decision:

- a) Overview of PPL 15 Candidate Projects.
- b) The Technical Committee is recommending contingent Phase I approval of \$4,579,509 in funds for four candidate Projects. The approval is contingent upon the availability of funds.
- c) The Technical Committee also reviewed and ranked 13 demonstration projects, but no demonstration projects are recommended for funding. The results of the ranking are provided to the Task Force.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

<u>PROJECT NAME</u>	<u>PHASE I COST</u>
Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	\$1,197,590
Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion	\$1,205,354
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	\$1,074,522
South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction	<u>\$1,102,043</u>
PROJECT TOTAL:	\$4,579,509

CWPPRA PPL15 Technical Committee VOTE

7-Dec-05

Region	Project	COE	DNR	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
2	Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion	3	4	4	4	4		5	19
2	Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	2	3	3	3	1	1	6	13
2	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	4		2	2	3		4	11
3	South Terrebonne Terracing	1	1				2	3	4
3	Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection		2		1		3	3	6
4	South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction			1		2	4	3	7
		10	10	10	10	10	10	24	60
	check	10	10	10	10	10	10	24	60

The following voting process will be used to recommend projects under PPL15 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 4 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 (4 ,3,2, and 1), to be used in the event of a tie. (4 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 PPL15 Technical Committee FINAL VOTE

7-Dec-05

Region	Project	COE	DNR	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
2	Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	2	3	3	3	1	1	6	13	\$1,197,590	\$1,197,590	\$31,475,737	\$31,475,737
2	Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion	3	4	4	4	4		5	19	\$1,205,354	\$2,402,944	\$4,170,387	\$35,646,124
2	Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	4		2	2	3		4	11	\$1,074,522	\$3,477,466	\$7,918,433	\$43,564,557
4	South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction			1		2	4	3	7	\$1,102,043	\$4,579,509	\$3,336,652	\$46,901,209
3	Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection		2		1		3	3	6	\$1,470,115		\$16,295,199	
3	South Terrebonne Terracing	1	1				2	3	4	\$1,243,192		\$6,234,672	
Total										\$7,292,816		\$69,431,080	

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	DNR	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	TOTAL SCORE
EPA	Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo	\$845,187		1	1				2
FWS	Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo	\$1,550,188				1	1		2
USACE	Barrier Island Sand Blowing Demo	\$1,919,343	1						1
NRCS	Dredge Containment System for Marsh Creation Demo	\$1,073,163						1	1
NMFS	Evaluation of Bioengineered Reefs Performing as Submerged Breakwaters Demo	\$1,421,702							0
NMFS	Thin Layer Dredge Disposal Demo	\$1,232,780							0
EPA	Floating Wave Attenuator Demo	\$1,792,804							0
USACE	HESCO Concertainer Baskets for Shoreline Protection Demo	\$1,462,854							0
USACE	Lake Pontchartrain Shoreline Protection and Habitat Enhancement Demo	\$2,596,584							0
EPA	Backfilling Canals to Maximize Hydrologic Restoration Demo	\$1,718,766							0
FWS	Delta Management Demo	\$1,131,096							0
NRCS	Flowable Fill Demo	\$926,986							0
FWS	Backshore and Dune Stabilization Demo	\$883,536							0
Total			1	1	1	1	1	1	6

Voting Standards:

check 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 6

1. Each agency receives 1 vote. All votes must be cast.
2. Projects will be ranked by # of votes.

CWPPRA

Priority Project List 15

Candidate Project Evaluation Results



Task Force Meeting

February 8, 2006

New Orleans, LA

Overview of Project Nomination Process

- Regional Planning Team (RPT) meetings were held for each Coast 2050 region (Rockefeller Refuge, Morgan City, and New Orleans)
- Citizens nominated 11 projects within the regions at the RPT meetings.
- The Technical Committee selected 6 candidate projects for detailed evaluation on March 16, 2005.

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 environmental benefits.
- The Engineering Workgroup reviewed designs and cost estimates for each project.

Project Evaluation Procedures (continued)

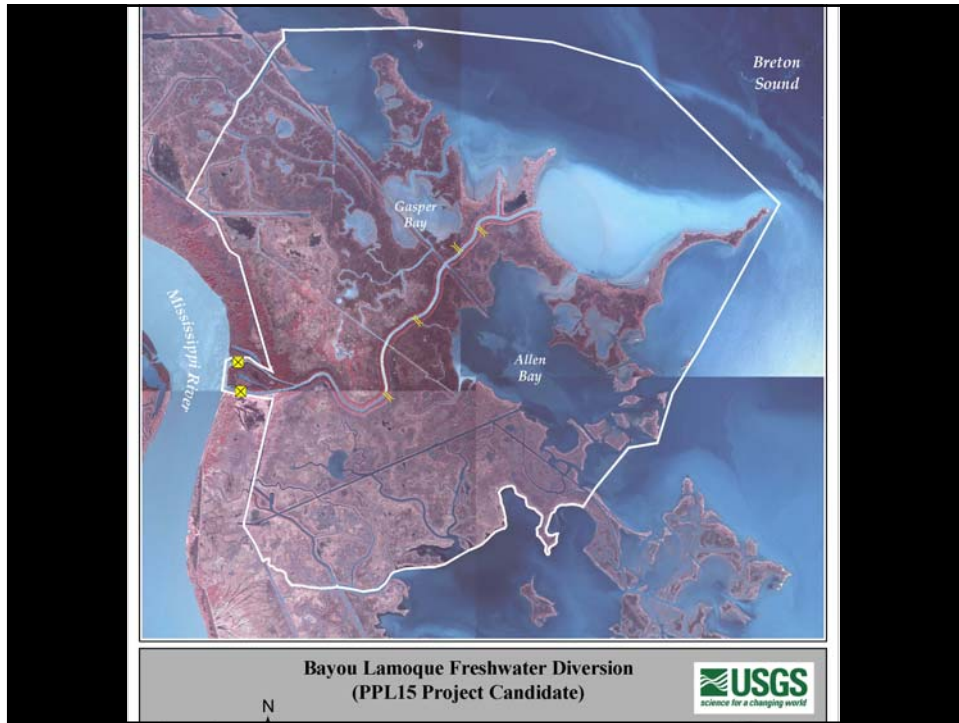
- The Environmental and Engineering Workgroups met together to determine prioritization scores for each of the projects.
- The Economics Workgroup developed fully funded costs to design, construct, monitor and maintain each candidate project.
- Two regional public meetings were held to present the project evaluation results and to solicit public comments (November 8 – 9, 2005).
- The Technical Committee met on December 7, 2005 to formulate a recommendation on PPL 15.

Projects in Region 2

- Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion
- Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation
- Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses

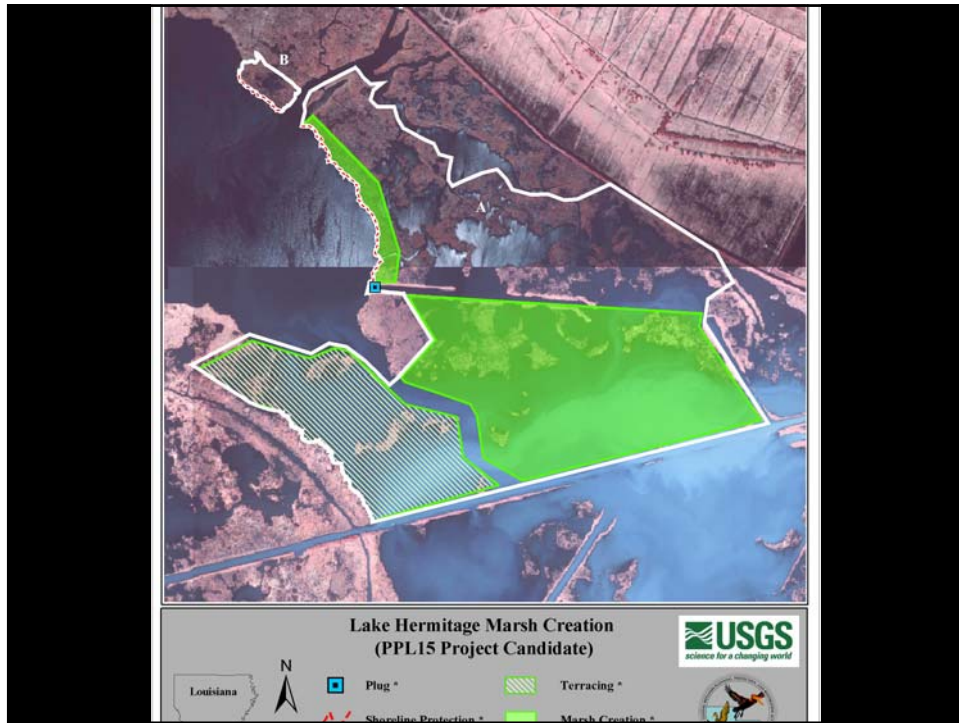
Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion

- Located in Plaquemines Parish, along the east bank of the Mississippi River approximately 3.4 miles north of Empire.
- Removal of the gates from the existing Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion structures that are capable of flowing 12,000 cfs.
- Approximately 620 acres of additional marsh would remain in the project area after 20 years.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$5,375,741.



Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation

- Located in Plaquemines Parish, south and east of Lake Hermitage
- Hydraulically dredging (mining) material from the Mississippi River to create/nourish 593 acres of marsh.
- Construction of approximately 25,000 lf of earthen terraces
- Construction of approximately 6,000 lf of rock dike
- Construction of an earthen plug on an oil and gas canal
- Approximately 438 acres of additional marsh would remain in the project area after 20 years.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$32,673,327.



Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses

- Located in Plaquemines Parish, south of Venice, LA.
- Hydraulically dredging (mining) material from Grand and Tiger Passes to create 178 acres of marsh.
- Construction of a 4 new crevasses
- Approximately 511 acres of additional marsh would remain in the project area after 20 years.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$8,992,955.

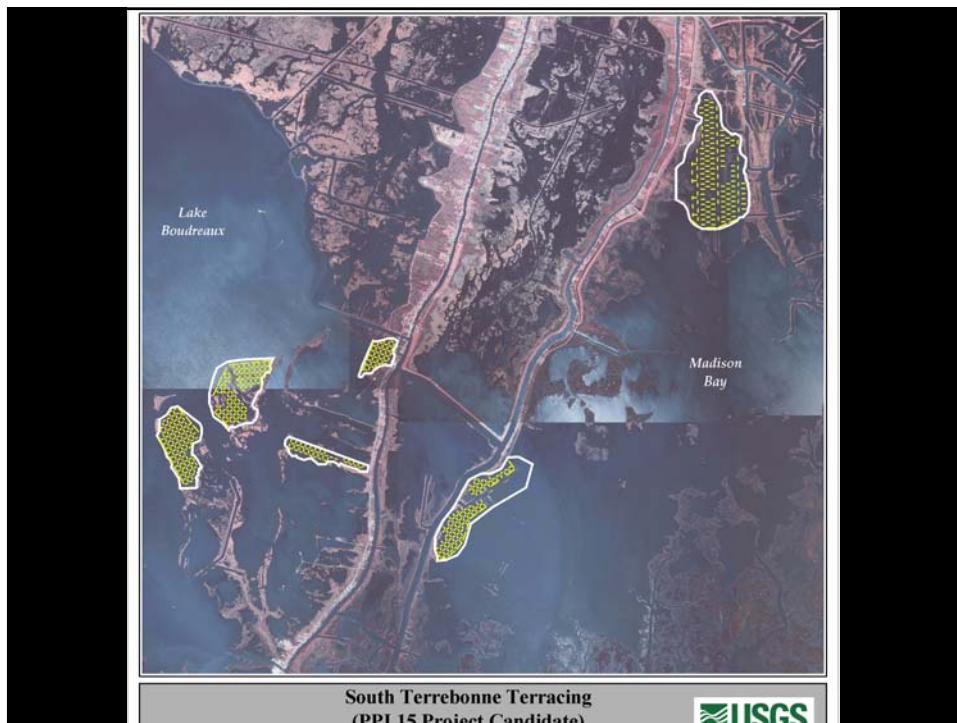


Projects in Region 3

- South Terrebonne Terracing
- Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection

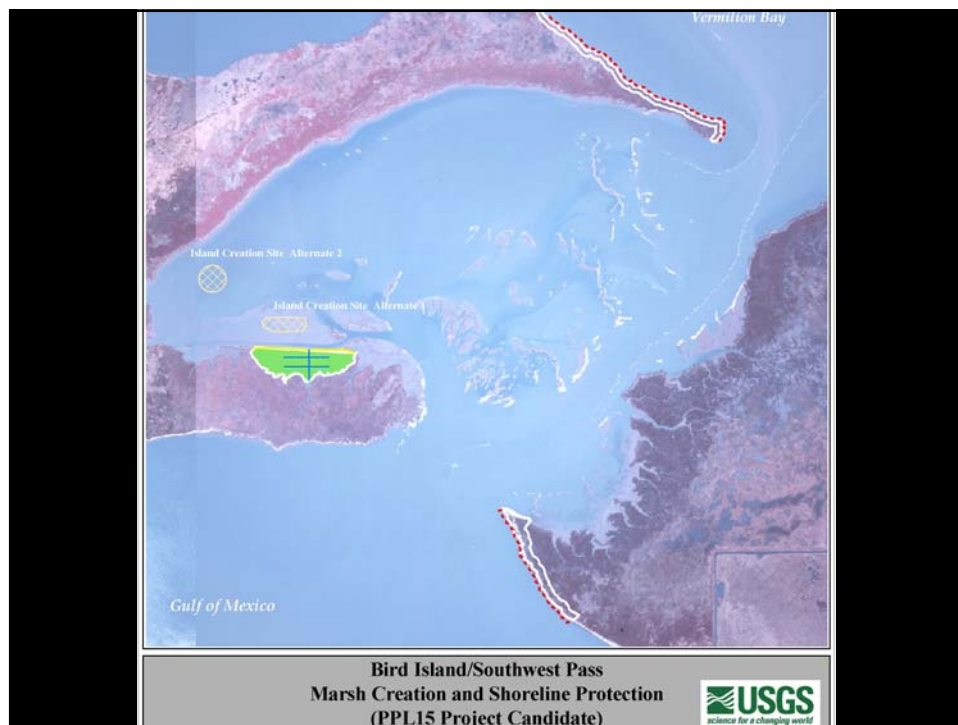
South Terrebonne Terracing

- Located in Terrebonne Parish, in Madison Bay and Lake Boudreaux
- Construction of approximately 113,340 LF of earthen terraces
- Approximately 80 acres of additional marsh would remain in the project area after 20 years.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$7,477,864.



Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection

- Located in Iberia and Vermilion Parishes at Southwest Pass.
- Construction of approximately 13,400 LF of rock shoreline protection.
- Hydraulically dredging (mining) material to create and nourish marsh on Tojan Island as well as the creation of a new island for bird habitat.
- Approximately 133 acres of additional marsh would remain in the project area after 20 years.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$17,765,314.

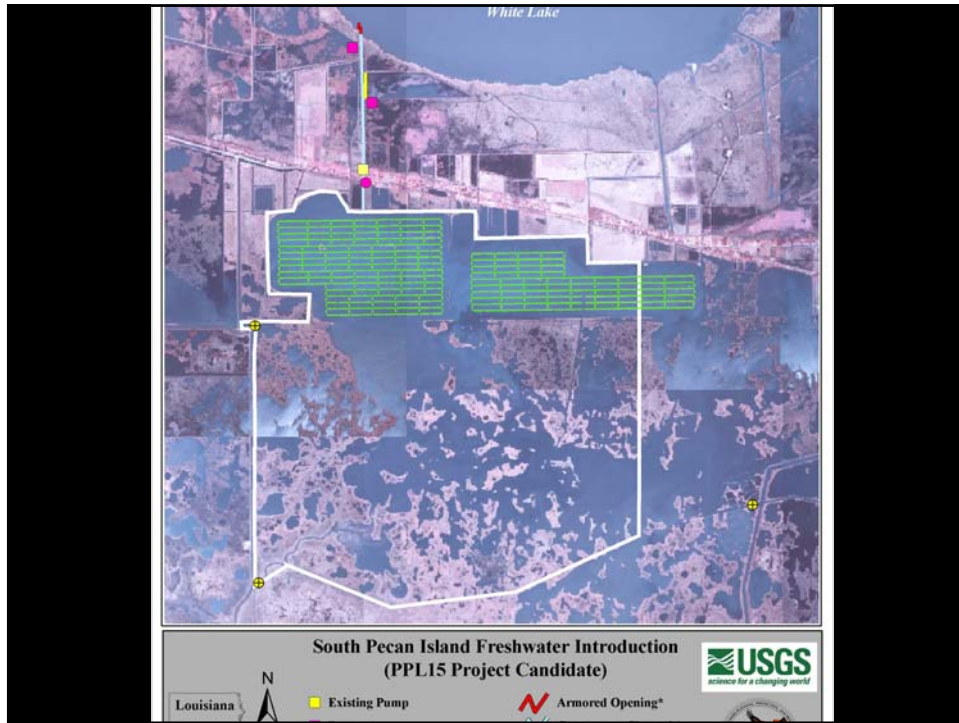


Project in Region 4

- South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction

South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction

- Located in Vermillion Parish, south of Pecan Island.
- Construction of four 48-inch diameter pipes under Hwy 82.
- Improvement/Excavation of 7,000 lf of conveyance channel.
- Approximately 98 acres of additional marsh would remain in the project area after 20 years.
- The estimated fully funded cost is \$4,438,695.



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.

Proposed Demonstration Projects

1. Enhancement of Barrier Island and Salt Marsh Vegetation Demonstration Project
2. Barrier Island Sand Blowing Demonstration Project
3. Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demonstration Project
4. Dredge Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration Project
5. Evaluation of Bioengineered Reefs Performing as Submerged Breakwaters Demonstration Project
6. Thin Layer Dredge Disposal Demonstration Project
7. Floating Wave Attenuator System Demonstration Project
8. HESCO Concertainer Baskets for Shoreline Protection Demonstration Project
9. Lake Pontchartrain Shoreline Protection and Habitat Enhancement Demonstration Project
10. Backfilling Canals to Maximize Hydrologic Restoration Demonstration Project
11. Delta Management Demonstration Project
12. Flowable Fill Demonstration Project
13. Backshore and Dune Stabilization Demonstration Project

Enhancement of Barrier Island and Salt Marsh Vegetation Demonstration Project

- Goals: To test several technologies and products to enhance cost-effective establishment of barrier island and salt marsh vegetation.
- Solutions: Humic acid and broadcast fertilization regimes will be applied to barrier island and salt marsh plantings.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$845,187.

Barrier Island Sand Blowing Demonstration Project

- Goals: To demonstrate the use of sand blowing technology to restore barrier islands.
- Solutions: Sand will be mined in the dry from upland disposal sites and placed on the barrier islands in the dry using the sand blowing technology.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$1,919,343.

Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demonstration Project

- Goals: To demonstrate how the deposition of differing heights of dredged material within a cypress/tupelo swamp impact the growth of cypress trees.
- Solutions: 3 dredge material containment or study sites would be constructed to receive varying heights of dredged material.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$1,550,188.

Dredge Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration Project

- Goals: To demonstrate a cost-effective alternative to traditional dredge containment methods.
- Solutions: A new containment system consisting of a filter cloth or geotextile fabric that is anchored by a chain and floated on the surface by an absorbent boom will be used to contain dredged sediment.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$1,073,163.

Evaluation of Bioengineered Reefs Performing as Submerged Breakwaters Demonstration Project

- Goals: To investigate specific designs of bioengineered oyster reefs performing as submerged breakwaters.
- Solutions: Construction and monitoring of the performance of submerged oyster breakwaters.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$1,421,702.

Thin Layer Dredge Disposal Demonstration Project

- Goals: To evaluate the effectiveness of thin layer marsh nourishment designs and construction methods.
- Solutions: Construction of 4-6 small controlled, unconfined thin layer sediment nourishment sites. Varying slurry concentrations would be used to determine relationships between dredge effluent characteristics and project benefits.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$1,232,780.

Floating Wave Attenuator System Demonstration Project

- Goals: To test several floating wave attenuation systems to determine if the product can protect the shoreline.
- Solutions: Installation and monitoring of the performance of four 500 ft. long sections of floating wave attenuator systems.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$1,792,804.

HECSO Concertainer Baskets for Shoreline Protection Demonstration Project

- Goals: To demonstrate that HECSO baskets can be used to reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion in areas with low to moderate wave energies and poor soil conditions.
- Solutions: Installation and monitoring of the HECSO baskets in several configurations in locations with varying wave conditions.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$1,462,854.

Lake Pontchartrain Shoreline Protection and Habitat Enhancement Demonstration Project

- Goals: To test materials such as reef balls, geotextile sediment bags and HECSO baskets to reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion in areas with low to moderate wave energies and poor soil conditions.
- Solutions: Installation and monitoring of the reefballs, sediment bags and HECSO baskets in several configurations in locations with varying wave conditions.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$2,596,584.

Backfilling Canals to Maximize Hydrologic Restoration Demonstration Project

- Goals: To restore natural hydrologic conditions and allow more natural flooding and draining of marsh by degrading spoil banks and backfilling canals.
- Solutions: The project will degrade a cluster of existing spoil banks along canals. The material will then be used to backfill the canal.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$1,718,766.

Delta Management Demonstration Project

- Goals: To develop cost effective means for accelerating natural levee formation and possibly increasing sediment deposition within intertributary areas.
- Solutions: A series of structures (using brush fences, low-level earthen levees, coconut fiber logs, and/or other materials, with varying spacing, orientation, and length) would be installed on the forming subaqueous natural levees to accelerate and possibly widen the forming subaerial natural levee and to facilitate more rapid vegetative colonization.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$1,131,096.

Flowable Fill Demonstration Project

- Goals: To test a technique whereby rock structures have increased integral strength.
- Solutions: Injecting/applying a flowable, fill material consisting of Portland cement, sand, water, and a plasticizer unto rock structures.
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$926,986.

Backshore and Dune Stabilization Demonstration Project

- Goals: To stop Gulf shoreline erosion without disturbing the natural long-shore hydrologic and sediment processes.
- Solutions: To install 3,000 lf of wire sediment concertainer structures in the backshore or dune beach area, fill with insitu material and then cover them with sand to create a natural dune profile
- Cost: The estimated fully funded cost is \$883,536.

Remaining Steps in Selection of the 15th Priority Project List

- Task Force selection of the 15th Priority Project List (New Orleans, February 8, 2006)



Priority Project List Number 15

Candidate Projects



Public Meetings -- November 2005

Abbeville

Houma

Table of Contents

The 15 th Priority List Planning Process.....	3
Candidate Projects located in Region Two	
Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion.....	4
Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation.....	6
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses.....	8
Candidate Projects located in Region Three	
South Terrebonne Terracing.....	10
Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection.....	12
Candidate Project located in Region Four	
South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction.....	14
Candidate Demonstration Projects	
Enhancement of Barrier Island and Salt Marsh Vegetation Demo.....	17
Barrier Island Sand Blowing Demo	18
Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo.....	19
Dredge Containment System for Marsh Creation Demo	20
Evaluation of Bioengineered Reefs Performing as Submerged Breakwaters Demo.....	21
Thin Layer Dredge Disposal Demo	22
Floating Wave Attenuator System Demo.....	23
HESCO Concertainer Baskets for Shoreline Protection Demo	24
Lake Pontchartrain Shoreline Protection and Habitat Enhancement Demo.....	25
Backfilling Canals to Maximize Hydrologic Restoration Demo.....	26
Delta Management Demo.....	27
Flowable Fill Demo.....	28
Backshore and Dune Stabilization Demo.....	29
Candidate Project Evaluation Matrix.....	30
Demonstration Project Evaluation Matrix.....	31

The 15th Priority List Planning Process

- Citizens nominated 11 projects across the Louisiana coastal zone at Regional Planning Team (RPT) meetings held in February 2005.
- At the direction of the CWPPRA Task Force, the Technical Committee selected 6 candidate projects for detailed evaluation on March 16, 2005.
- Interagency project site visits were conducted with the participation of interested landowners and local government representatives during the spring and early summer.
- 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.
- Economics Workgroup projected fully funded costs to construct, monitor and maintain each candidate project.
- Hold public meetings to present project evaluation results.
- On December 7, 2005, the Technical Committee will review project evaluation results and develop a recommendation to the Task Force for project selection.
- The CWPPRA Task Force will select the 15th Priority Project List on January 25, 2006.

Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- Coastwide-Restore/sustain marshes
- Regional-Restore natural drainage patterns, gap spoil banks and plug canals in lower bay marshes

Project Location: Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish, American Bay Mapping Unit, along the east bank of the Mississippi River approx. 3.4 miles north of Empire across from “Sixty-mile Point.”

Problem: Wetland loss rates are low, probably due to beneficial effects of occasional opening of the Bayou Lamoque structures, influence from the mouth of the Mississippi River, and possibly, stabilizing effect of being on the flanks of the Mississippi River natural levee. Two large freshwater diversion structures are located here. One was built in 1955 and is capable of diverting 4,000 cubic feet per second (cfs). The other was built in 1978 and is capable of diverting 8,000 cfs. Structures were operated periodically by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries until 1994. Neither structure is officially used any longer because of repair and operation issues and the lack of an interagency management plan. The structures are being operated “unofficially” to some extent, but it is not known how much. This proposed project area is best viewed not as having a problem, but as representing an opportunity to actually create new land by diverting Mississippi River water.

Goals: Achieve the following within 20 years, by continuously diverting up to 13,000 cfs (average 2500 cfs) of Mississippi River water into Bayou Lamoque, and by improving the distribution of diverted water in the benefit area by strategically gapping spoil banks along Bayou Lamoque: 1) Create approximately 620 acres of new marsh; 2) Increase the percent cover of aquatic vegetation in interior marsh ponds and channels; 3) Increase the area of shallow open water habitat in the project area; 4) Decrease mean salinity in the project area

Proposed Solution:

- 1) Repair the Bayou Lamoque freshwater diversion structures through the removal of the gates and their mechanical operating systems to allow free-flowing diversion at the maximum capacity of both structures;
- 2) Construct gaps in the natural levee ridges or spoil banks on Bayou Lamoque at strategic locations to facilitate distribution of diverted water and to promote the accretion of new wetlands through the deposition of diverted river sediments;

Project Benefits: The project would benefit approximately 9,435 acres of intermediate marsh, brackish marsh, and open water habitats. Approximately 620 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

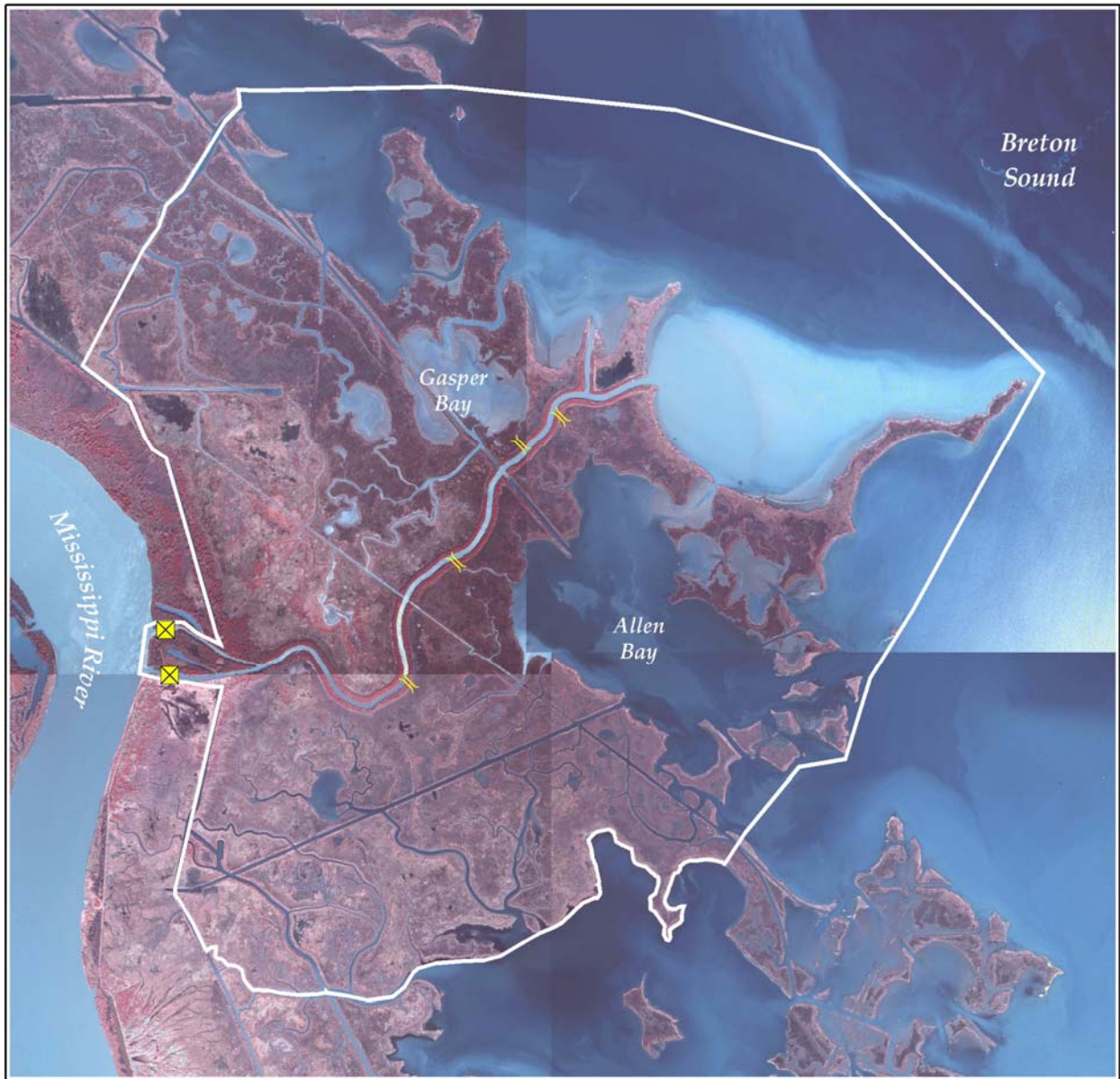
Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$5,375,741.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:

Kenneth Teague, EPA, (214) 665-6687, Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov

Chris Monnerjahn, USACE, (504) 862-2415, Christopher.J.Monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Greg Miller, USACE, (504) 862-2310, Gregory.B.Miller@mvn02.usace.army.mil

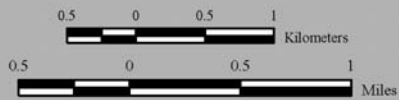


Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion (PPL15 Project Candidate)



-  Gate Removal
-  Spoil Bank Gapping
-  Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:49,500



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 2005-11-0264
Map Date: July 7, 2005

Image Source:
2004 Digital Orthophoto Quadrangle

Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- Coastwide: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands
- Coastwide: Off-shore and riverine sand and sediment resources
- Coastwide: Maintenance of Gulf, bay and lake shoreline integrity

Project Location: Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines Parish, West Point a la Hache Mapping Unit, south and east of Lake Hermitage

Problem: From 1932 to 1990, the West Point a la Hache Mapping Unit lost 38% of its marsh. Through 2050, 28% of the 1990 marsh acreage is expected to be lost. That loss is expected to occur even with operation of the West Point a la Hache Siphon and implementation of the West Point a la Hache Outfall Management Project. Significant marsh loss has occurred south and east of Lake Hermitage and along the eastern lake shoreline. Deterioration of the lake rim will expose interior marshes to the wave energy of Lake Hermitage and increase tidal exchange.

Goals: The goals of this project are to create approximately 593 acres of wetlands, reduce tidal exchange in marshes surrounding Lake Hermitage, and reduce fetch and turbidity to enhance open water habitats.

Proposed Solution:

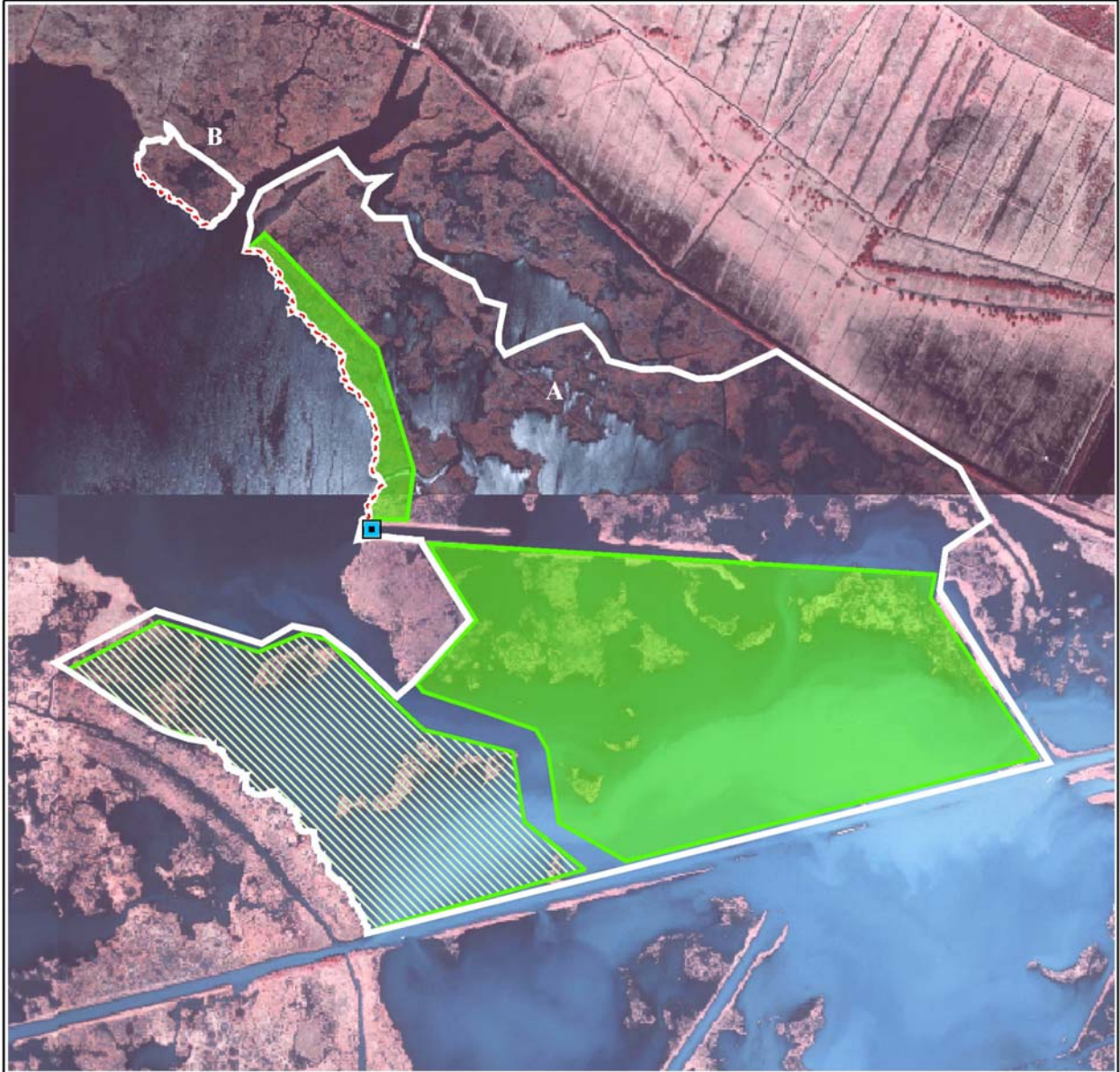
1. Riverine sediments will be hydraulically dredged and pumped via pipeline to create approximately 593 acres of marsh in the project area.
2. Approximately 25,000 linear feet of terraces (16 acres) will be constructed to reduce fetch and turbidity and promote submerged aquatic vegetation.
3. Approximately 6,000 linear feet of rock dike will be constructed along the eastern Lake Hermitage shoreline.
4. An earthen plug will be constructed on an oil and gas canal to return tidal exchange to natural waterways within the project area.

Project Benefits: The project would benefit approximately 1,581 acres of brackish marsh and open water habitats. Approximately 438 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs: The total fully funded project cost is \$32,673,327.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Kevin Roy, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (337) 291-3120, kevin_roy@fws.gov



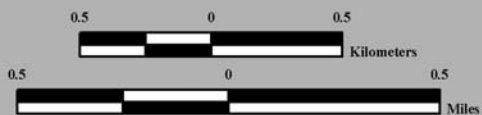
Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation (PPL15 Project Candidate)



-  Plug *
-  Terracing *
-  Shoreline Protection *
-  Marsh Creation *

 Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:26,000



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 2005-11-0250
Map Date: June 17, 2005

Image Source:
2004 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- Coastwide: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands.
- Coastwide: Off-shore and Riverine Sand and Sediment Resources.

Project Location: Region 2, Mississippi River Delta Basin, Plaquemines Parish, south of Venice, Louisiana, adjacent to the Red, Tiger, and Grand Passes.

Problem: Between 1932 and 1974, the mapping unit lost 38,400 acres of the original 59,640 acres of marsh as a result of subsidence, tropical storm activity, canal creation and maintenance and hydrologic modification. Between 1974 and 1990 another 13,260 acres of land had been lost (LCWCRTF & WRCA 1998b). It is estimated that without restoration efforts over 91% of the remaining land would be lost by the year 2050. The project would create marsh in open water areas that were nearly solid wetlands in 1956 by construction of crevasses and performing dedicated dredging.

Goals: The goals of the project are to create, maintain, nourish, and replenish existing deteriorating wetlands through dedicated dredging, hydrologic restoration, crevasse construction, and crevasse enhancement.

Proposed Solution:

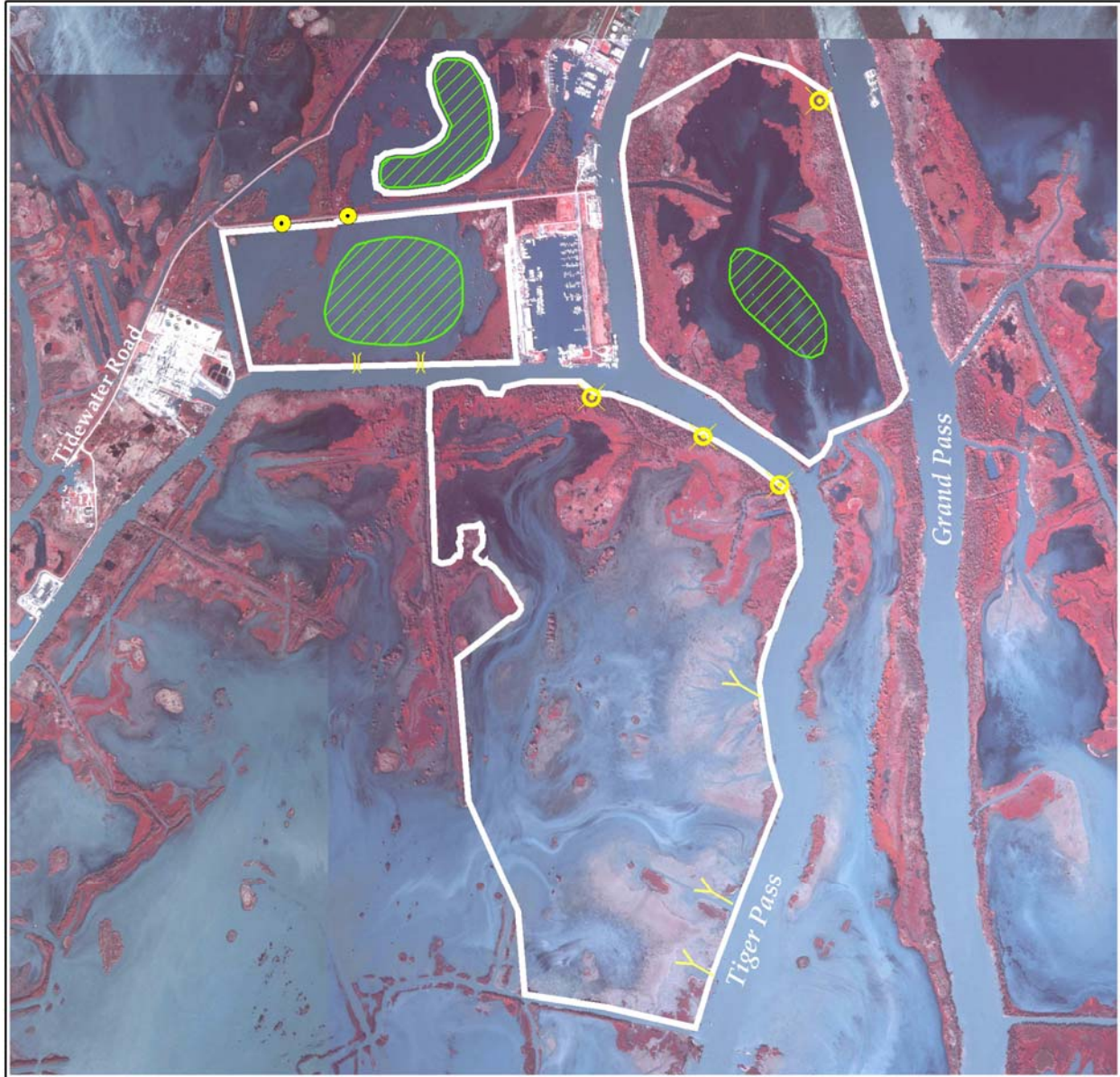
1. 178 acres of marsh will be created in Sites 1, 2 and 3 (see Project Map) by hydraulically dredging material from Grand and Tiger Passes. The target elevation after one year in the Sites will be a maximum of +2.5 ft. NAVD88 and a minimum of +0.5 ft. NAVD88. The marsh creation areas will be pumped unconfined into the open water areas identified in Sites 1, 2, and 3. Existing marsh boundaries will also aid in the retention of dredged material and re-establishment of marsh habitat.
2. Four crevasses, one into Site 3 and three into Site 4, will convey the sediment laden waters of Grand and Tiger Passes into the benefit areas.
3. Four existing crevasses off of Tiger Pass that discharge into Site 4 will be improved through bifurcation dredging.
4. Two sets of 2-36" diameter culverts will be installed under Venice Marina Road thereby increasing the hydrologic connection between Sites 1 and 2.
5. Two gaps will be installed between Pass Tante Phine and Site 2 thereby increasing hydrologic connectivity.

Project Benefits: The project would benefit approximately 1,944 acres of fresh marsh and open water. Approximately 511 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$8,992,955.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Chris Monnerjahn, USACE, (504) 862-2415, christopher.j.monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil

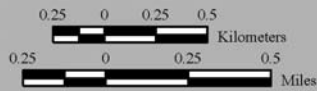


**Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses
(PPL15 Project Candidate)**



- Crevasse Enhancement *
- Crevasse *
- Culvert *
- Gap *
- Marsh Creation *
- Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:33,230



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 Quadrangle

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2005-11-0318
Map Date: August 12, 2005

South Terrebonne Terracing

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Terracing; Maintain marshes along Timbalier Bay

Project Location: Region 3, Terrebonne Parish; Madison Bay, Bayou Terrebonne, and Lake Boudreaux

Problem: These areas have experienced tremendous wetland loss due to a variety of forces including subsidence, saltwater intrusion, a lack of sediment supply, and oil and gas activities. The proposed project would re-establish marsh and some bay edge habitat. Loss rates range from $-0.41\%/yr$ to $-4.9\%/yr$ for the project subareas. The Boudreaux and Montegut mapping units have a 1.1 to 2.0 ft/century subsidence rate. Loss rates based on newer analyses of both aerial infrared photography and satellite imagery and evaluation of sediment cores support rapid loss predominantly caused by subsidence.

Goals: Project goals include creating emergent marsh and associated edge habitat and reduce the wave erosion of marshes along the fringes of Lake Boudreaux, Lake Quitman, and Madison Bay by constructing terraces and secondarily promote conditions more conducive to the colonization of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) than presently exist. Specific phase 0 goals include constructing approximately 113,340 ft of terraces, which would create a net of 60 acres of intertidal, and supratidal marsh elevations from the terraces and reducing shoreline erosion would protect 20 acres of existing marsh. Lastly, the percent cover of SAV is projected to increase in the project area.

Proposed Solution: Based on the survey information obtained, areas with an average water depth of 3.0 ft or less were targeted. Approximately 95,340 ft of small or interior terraces would be constructed and 18,000 ft of large or exterior terraces would be constructed near Madison Bay, Bayou Terrebonne, and Lake Boudreaux. The terraces would have a 1:4 side slope, an initial height of +4.0 ft NAVD88, and a settled height of +2.5 ft NAVD88. The small terraces would have 10 ft crown and the large terraces would have a 25 ft crown. The terraces would be planted with four rows of smooth cordgrass (i.e., 2 rows per side) and 2 rows of marshhay cordgrass on the crown. Sufficient funds are included in the cost estimate for replacement of 30% of the original terrace volumes at target year 14.

Project Benefits: The project would benefit approximately 1,369 acres of brackish marsh, saline marsh, and open water habitats. Approximately 80 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$7,477,864.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:

Patrick Williams, NMFS, (225) 389-0508, Patrick.Williams@noaa.gov

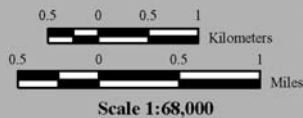
Chris Monnerjahn, USACE, (504) 862-2415, Christopher.J.Monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil



South Terrebonne Terracing (PPL15 Project Candidate)



- Terracing *
 - 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

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2005-11-0267
 Map Date: July 05, 2005

Image Source:
 2004 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- Maintain shoreline integrity and stabilize critical areas of Teche-Vermilion Bay systems including the gulf shorelines.
- Dedicated delivery of sediment for marsh building by any feasible means.

Project Location: Region 3, Teche/Vermilion Basin, between the Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge in Iberia Parish, and Paul J. Rainey Wildlife Sanctuary in Vermilion Parish.

Problem: The shorelines associated with Lighthouse Point and Southwest Point have an average erosion rate of 13.5 feet per year and 9.5 feet per year respectively. This is reducing the ability of those landmasses to maintain a mainland barrier against gulf storm surges, wave energies, and tidal fluctuations. An existing colonial wading bird rookery (Bird Island) located north of Tojan Island within Southwest Pass has also sustained severe subsidence and erosion. Such impacts have reduced that island's effectiveness in providing nesting habitat for wading birds. Shoreline erosion of the Tojan Island land mass in combination with interior north/south oriented tidal creeks increase the vulnerability of the island to withstand storm surges which threaten the peninsula's integrity.

Goals: The project goals are to protect and stabilize critical points within Southwest Pass and create wildlife habitat associated with emergent marsh.

Proposed Solution: The shoreline protection would consist of armored shoreline protection with onshore revetment at Southwest Point along the south shoreline of Vermilion Bay (8,759 linear ft), and a foreshore rock dike at the north shoreline of the Gulf of Mexico at Lighthouse Point (4,619 linear ft). The foreshore rock dike would be constructed near and parallel to the existing shoreline. Marsh creation would provide additional stabilization to this area and would be accomplished by hydraulically dredging material to an elevation that would settle at marsh height on Tojan Island, and one foot above marsh height on the New Bird Island.

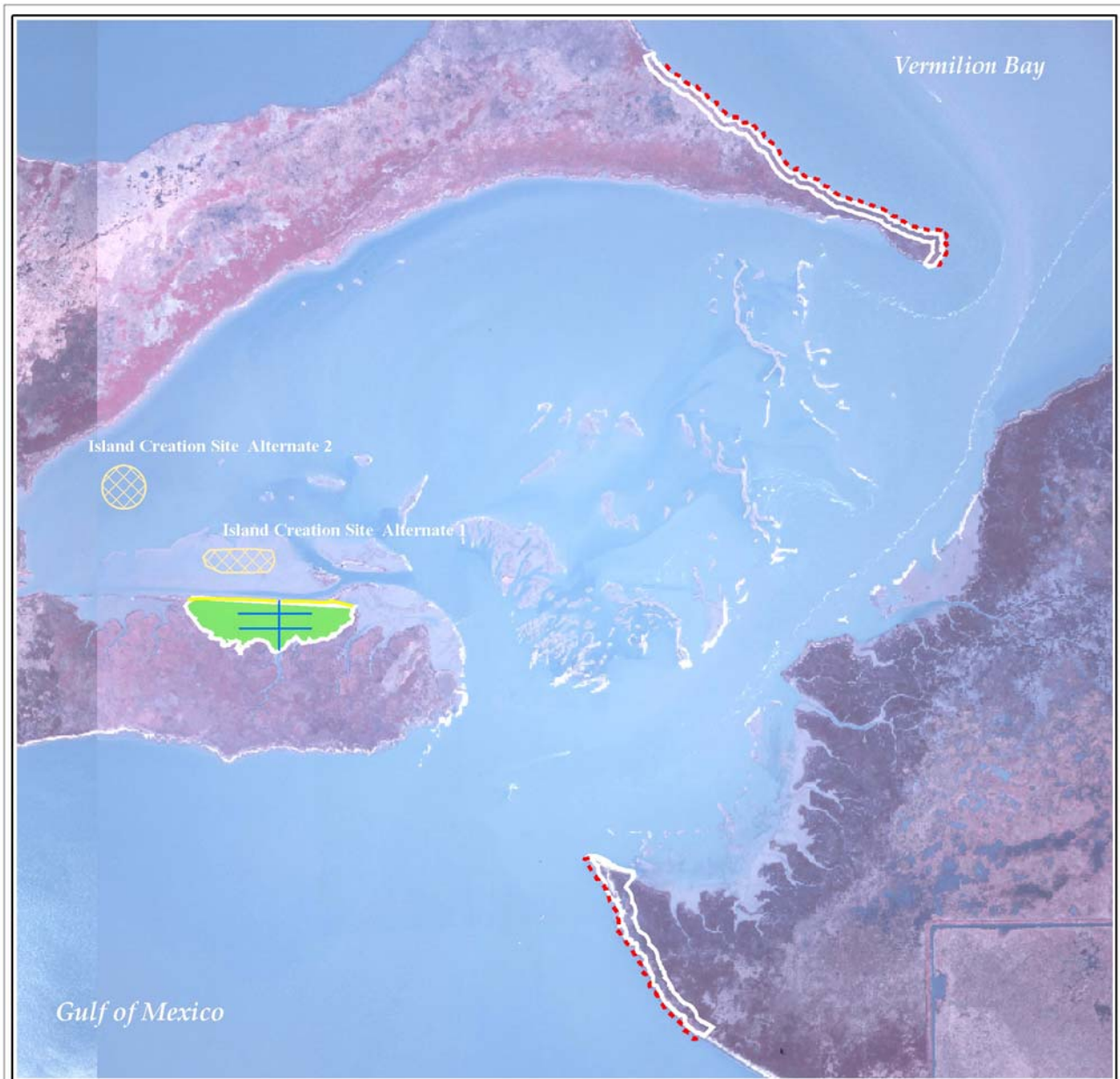
Project Benefits: The project would benefit approximately 149 acres of brackish marsh and open water. Approximately 133 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$17,765,314.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:

Loland Broussard, NRCS, (337) 291-3060, Loland.Broussard@la.usda.gov

Troy Mallach, NRCS, (337) 291-3064, Troy.Mallach@la.usda.gov



Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection (PPL15 Project Candidate)



- Shoreline Protection*
- Retention Levee*
- Tidal Creeks*
- Possible Island Location*
- Marsh Creation *
- Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:40,000



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 2005-11-0204
Map Date: June 1, 2005

Image Source:
2004 Digital Orthophotographic Quarter Quadrangles

South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- Move water from north to south across Highway 82 with associated drainage improvements south of Highway 82.
- Maintain Lake's Subbasin target water level.

Project Location: Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Vermilion Parish, Conveyance channel from White Lake under LA Highway 82 into CWPPRA Pecan Island Terracing Project (ME-14).

Problem: The Chenier Subbasin south of Hwy 82 has been experiencing saltwater intrusion due to lack of freshwater and sediment input from the Lakes Subbasin north of Hwy 82, while north of the highway water is retained. Although culverts were installed in some areas along the highway during construction, those have filled in over the years and recent attempts to restore hydrology have been isolated.

Goals: Provide freshwater flow over 200cfs to 7,000 acres for at least 3 months/year, and create 98 acres of marsh.

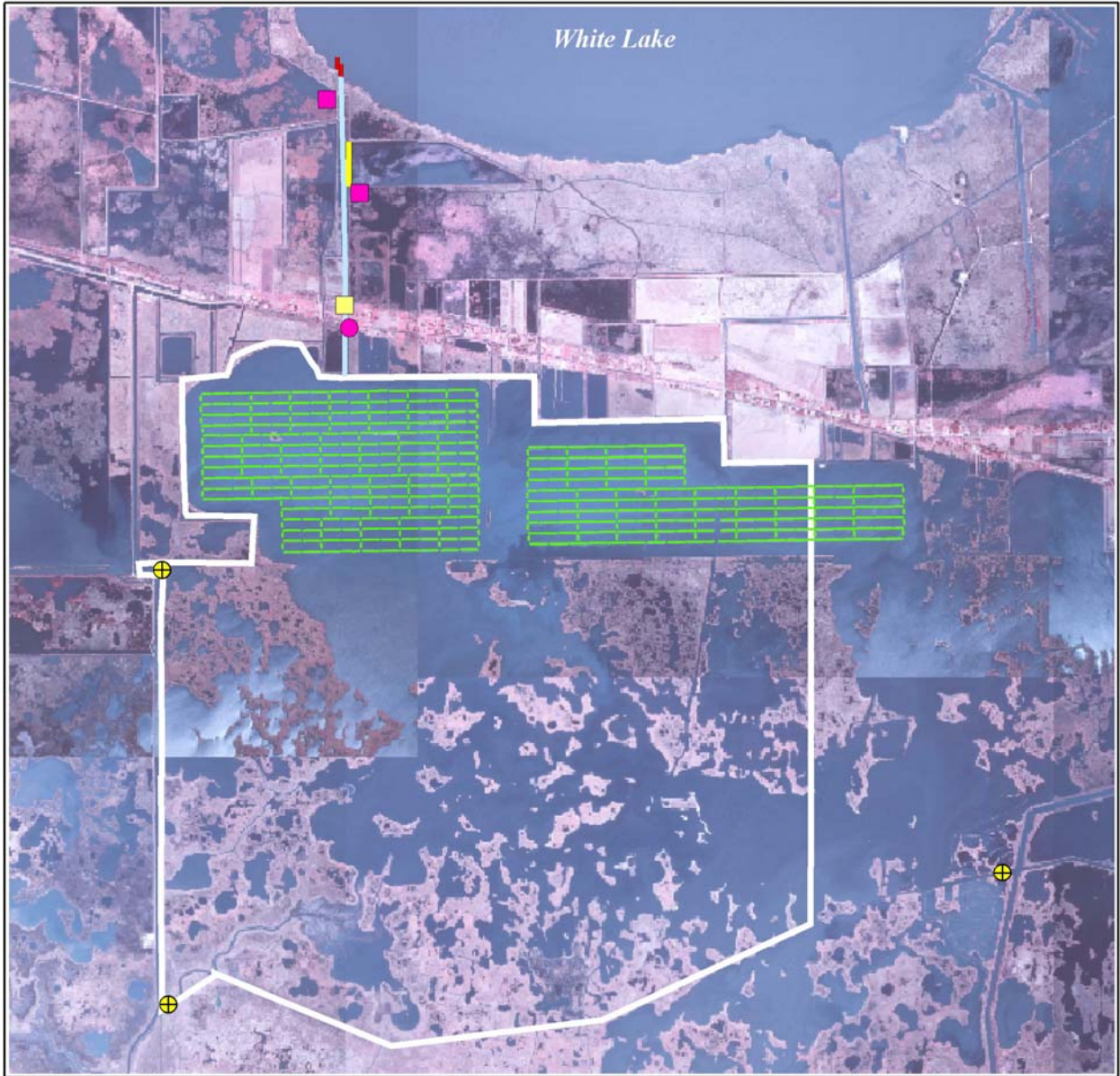
Proposed Solution: The project would be constructed to allow excess freshwater to drain, while preventing saltwater intrusion into the Lakes Subbasin. At Hwy 82, four 48" pipes would be installed with south facing flap gates to allow freshwater and sediment introduction from White Lake into the marsh south of Hwy 82. To prevent erosion, 200 ft on each side of the new structure would be rock armored. An existing 7,000 linear ft channel north of HWY 82 would be excavated approximately 4 ft with a 25 ft bottom width (40 ft top width). The excavated material would be used to build a 1,300 ft section of bank needed along the northeast portion of the channel, and to refurbish existing banks. An existing plug would be removed at White Lake and rock armoring installed at the entrance. A pump would be relocated and an additional pump installed to maintain the landowners existing drainage needs that would be affected by the conveyance channel.

Project Benefits: The project would benefit approximately 7,005 acres of brackish marsh, submerged aquatic vegetation, and open water. Approximately 98 acres of marsh would be created over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$4,438,695.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

John Foret, NMFS, (337) 291-2109, john.foret@noaa.gov



South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction (PPL15 Project Candidate)



- Existing Pump
- Pumps *
- Culvert Enlargement*
- Existing Water Control Structure
- Armored Opening*
- Conveyance Channel *
- Containment Dike *
- Existing Terrace
- Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:52,500



Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, LA

Image Source:
2004 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2005-11-0313
Map Date: August 5, 2005

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.”

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 15 Demonstration Project Candidates

The following proposed demonstration projects were evaluated for the 15th Priority Project List.

- Enhancement of Barrier Island and Salt Marsh Vegetation Demonstration Project
- Barrier Island Sand Blowing Demonstration Project
- Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demonstration Project
- Dredge Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration Project
- Evaluation of Bioengineered Reefs Performing as Submerged Breakwaters Demonstration Project
- Thin Layer Dredge Disposal Demonstration Project
- Floating Wave Attenuator System Demonstration Project
- HESCO Concertainer Baskets for Shoreline Protection Demonstration Project
- Lake Pontchartrain Shoreline Protection and Habitat Enhancement Demonstration Project
- Backfilling Canals to Maximize Hydrologic Restoration Demonstration Project
- Delta Management Demonstration Project
- Flowable Fill Demonstration Project
- Backshore and Dune Stabilization Demonstration Project

Enhancement of Barrier Island and Salt Marsh Vegetation Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- Coastwide Common Ecosystem Strategy; Restore/Maintain Barrier Islands, Headlands, Shorelands;
- Region 2 Strategy # 17 Caminada Bay – Maintain Shoreline Integrity e.g. vegetative plantings of mangroves or marsh;
- 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 completed planting nearly 110,000 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 Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$845,187.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Patricia A. Taylor, P.E. EPA Region 6, (214) 665-6403, taylor.patricia-a@epa.gov

Barrier Island Sand Blowing Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Region 1 – revised strategy 14 - restore and maintain barrier islands.

Project Location: It is recommended demonstrating this technology at Breton Island, although any other barrier island in Louisiana could be selected.

Problem: Barrier islands are rapidly disappearing as a result of tropical storm and hurricane activity. Storms cause surge that over-wash and often breach the islands. Many times breaches or gaps form in the island that continue to erode and eventually form large cuts in the island. Closing barrier island breaches quickly with high quality sediments is the easiest and least expensive strategy to maintain shoreline integrity. One of the challenges in barrier island restoration is finding the most cost effective and highest quality borrow source available. When a source of sand is found it is often times encumbered by pipeline networks and covered by layers of silts or organics and/or may be too far from the restoration site for cost effective mining and placement.

Goals:

1. To demonstrate the use of the sand blowing technology for the purposes of mining sand sites in the dry and placing (unloading) the sand in the dry.
2. To demonstrate the cost effectiveness of using confined upland disposal sites as a potential source of sand for barrier island restoration projects.
3. To demonstrate the effectiveness of using this placement method to close newly formed gaps (breaches) and/or over-wash areas resulting from Major Storm events such as tropical storms and hurricanes.
4. To demonstrate the effectiveness of using this placement method to place high quality sediments in precise areas, such as breaches or beaches, on eroding barrier islands

Proposed Solution: The demonstration project involves the mining of high quality sand (dry) from a USACE, Mobile District's upland confined disposal site using the sand blowing method. The sand will then be placed on a barge and towed to Breton Island. The sand will then be offloaded from the barges and placed on Breton Island using the sand blowing method. The sand will be used to close breaches or areas of over-wash on the island.

Project Benefits: This project allows use of material not being used beneficially, would decrease impacts to water quality at the disposal site, and avoid impacts resulting from containment dike construction.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$1,919,343.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Chris Monnerjahn, USACE, (504) 862-2415, Christopher.J.Monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Dedicated dredging for wetland creation

Project Location: Either side of the Houma Navigation Channel and multiple 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 they are exposed to prolonged, deep 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 of cypress trees and how that would affect the ability of those cypress trees to naturally regenerate. Survival rates of several methods of tree planting in newly deposited dredged material would be tested.

Proposed Solution: 1) Containment dikes at each of 3 study sites will be constructed to provide 3 contiguous 3-acre blocks (27 acres) with similar pre-project hydrology. Each study site will have 1 control block consisting of 3 acres (9 acres total). To the greatest degree possible dredge disposal areas will be chosen to include a range of bald cypress size classes (and hopefully age classes) in both stressed and healthy conditions within each block. At each study site the 3 blocks will be filled with 1 ft (30 cm), 2 ft (60 cm) and 3 ft (90 cm) of sediment. Only 1 sediment treatment per block will be used due to the cost of dike construction. 2) Certain physiological and morphological measurements would be preformed pre/post sediment placement on selected mature trees within each plot to document the effects of placing sediment at 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 methods of tree planting. Areas with mature trees will determine the effects of the addition of soil to natural regeneration.

Project Benefits: The total acres of forested wetlands in coastal Louisiana are over 500,000. Much of these cypress swamps are not currently sustainable because of the significant increase in the number of days flooded per year. This project would test the applicability of beneficially using dredge material in subsiding cypress swamp and answer questions ask in the Coastal Wetland Forest Conservation and Use Science Working Group, which was endorsed by Governor Blanco.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$1,550,188.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Robert Dubois, USFWS, (337) 291-3127, Robert_dubois@fws.gov

Dredge Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Coastwide Strategy: Dedicated dredging for wetland creation

Project Location: Coastwide

Problem: Containment is one of the most critical and costly aspects associated with designing a beneficial use dredge project. If the environment in which the material is to be discharged does not have features conducive to natural containment, such as spoil banks, ridges, or enclosed marsh, then containment must be constructed using rock or earthen levee created from on-site materials. The problem with such containment is that it 1) requires heavy equipment, which increases cost, 2) is dependant upon the soil condition upon which it is placed, and 3) may be limited by subsurface features (e.g. pipelines) that prevent the building of containment by conventional means.

Goals: The overall goal of the project is to demonstrate a cost-effective alternative to traditional containment methods for beneficial use dredging, which potentially expands the feasibility of dredging in areas previously considered unsuitable by soil conditions or obstruction.

Proposed Solution: Net Gains LLC recently patented a new cost-effective containment technology. The containment system, which can be constructed in 2-3 feet of open water, consists of a filter cloth or geotextile fabric that is anchored by a chain and floated on the surface by an absorbent boom. The containment can be deployed from a small watercraft, such as an outboard or airboat, with minimal labor. To fasten the containment wall in place during hydraulic dredging anchoring poles are deployed around the perimeter of the containment boom. As sediments are introduced into the containment area, dewatering occurs via a stop-log weir located on the periphery of the boom. Boards are added to the weir to contain the material as sediment accretion occurs. Upon completion of the dredging, the material is allowed to settle and dewater and subsequently may be planted with vegetation. Once vegetation becomes established, the containment cloth as well as the flotation boom may be cut away and the anchor poles removed.

Project Benefits: The project provides a potentially cost-effective alternative to traditional containment systems and may also expand options for dredge projects in areas limited by poor soil conditions or contains obstructions such as pipelines.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$1,073,163.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Ron Boustany, NRCS (337) 291-3067, ron.boustany@la.usda.gov

Evaluation of Bioengineered Reefs Performing as Submerged Breakwaters Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy

- Stabilize Gulf of Mexico shoreline from old Mermentau River to Dewitt Canal, preserve and stabilize the gulf shoreline, maintain integrity of Gulf of Mexico shoreline where needed.

Project Location: Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Cameron/Vermilion Parish, Rockefeller Refuge west of Rollover Bayou

Problem: Louisiana's coastline has received national attention for the past 2-3 decades due to its rapid erosion rates. Poor soil load bearing capacities is one example that could limit the use of more traditional restoration techniques along many areas of coastal Louisiana.

Goals: The goal of this project is to investigate specific designs of bioengineered reefs and their ability to mitigate erosion. Additional goals focus on environmental benefits both at the time of installation and over the development life of the oysterbreak; and investigation of stability and growth of the structures over time.

Proposed Solution: Many locations in coastal Louisiana would be appropriate. Because this is intended to be a biologically dominated engineered structure, there is a need for sufficient oyster spat and appropriate growing conditions. Maturity will be influenced by oyster growth rates. Thus, areas of high oyster growth would be preferred. The technology termed an "oysterbreak" is designed to stimulate the growth of biological structures in the shape of submerged breakwaters. The project would entail construction of a near-shore break-water along the Gulf of Mexico shoreline. The break-water would extend from the western bank of Joseph's Harbor canal westward for 600 feet. It would be designed to attenuate shoreline retreat along this stretch of Gulf shoreline, as well as promote shallowing, settling out, and natural vegetative colonization of over-wash material landward of the proposed structure. The resultant design would be placed offshore along the -3' contour. The crest height of the proposed structure would be 6 feet above the Gulf floor, with a 10 foot crown and 1:3 slope on both sides.

Project Benefits: This project is anticipated to benefit 2.4 acres of saline marsh (600 ln ft X 35 ft/yr X 5 yrs).

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$1,421,702.

Preparer of Fact Sheet

John Foret, NMFS, (337) 291-2107; john.foret@noaa.gov

Thin Layer Dredge Disposal Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Beneficial Use of Dredged Material or Dedicated Dredging to Create, Restore or Protect Wetlands

Project Location: This project could be built in any deteriorating marsh in coastal Louisiana, Regions 1 - 4. Project areas will be sited in saline and/or possibly brackish marsh.

Problem: Wetland loss often begins with deterioration and fragmentation of wetland areas, however, most restoration projects to date have not focused on restoring deteriorating areas but rather re-creating wetlands that have converted to open water. Thin layer sediment nourishment has the potential to restore deteriorating marshes, reduce project costs, minimize adverse impacts and be more constructible. However, thin layer sediment nourishment use has been limited, in part due to lack of standard information regarding applicability, design, and implementation.

Goals: The project goal is evaluate the effectiveness of thin layer marsh nourishment designs and construction methods to develop design and implementation guidance and specifications. Technical guidance would assist in designing and implementing projects that optimize the benefits of this little used restoration technique while minimizing adverse impacts to existing marsh.

Proposed Solution: Construction of four to six, small (i.e., five to 10 acres each) controlled, unconfined, thin layer sediment nourishment projects. The nourishment projects will be constructed using three (high, medium and low) sediment-to-water slurry concentrations. Post-construction performance assessments (using elevation surveys, vegetative monitoring and aerial photography) will be conducted to determine the relationship between slurry concentration, geographical extent of sediment influence, and level of benefits. Technical guidance regarding project design, construction techniques, and construction implementation will be developed.

Project Benefits: The nourishment of approximately 20 - 60 acres of deteriorating marsh through the construction of four to six small (five to 10 acres each) controlled, unconfined, thin layer sediment nourishment projects. Additionally, more widespread and successful application of this little used technique will be encouraged by the development of design guidance and construction management practices that optimize wetland benefits.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$1,232,780.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:

Rachel Sweeney, NMFS, (225) 389-0508, rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov

Greg Grandy, LDNR, (225) 342-6412, gregoryg@dnr.state.la.us

Patrick Williams, NMFS (225) 389-0508, patrick.williams@noaa.gov

Floating Wave Attenuator System Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- Coastwide Common Strategy; Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity, Stabilization of Major Navigation Channels
- Region 1 Regional Ecosystem Strategy; Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Borgne and Biloxi Marsh, Maintain Eastern Orleans Land Bridge by marsh creation and shoreline protection, Stabilize the entire north bank of the MRGO
- Region 2 Regional Ecosystem Strategy; Construct wave absorber at the heads of bays, Build entire Breaux Act land bridge shore protection project, Preserve bay and lake shoreline integrity on the land bridge,
- Region 3 Regional Ecosystem Strategy; maintain shoreline integrity and stabilize critical areas of Teche-Vermilion Bay systems including the gulf shorelines, Maintain shoreline integrity of marshes adjacent to Caillou, Terrebonne, and Timbalier Bays
- Region 4 Regional Ecosystem Strategy; Stabilize Grand Lake and White Lake shorelines, Stabilize Gulf of Mexico shoreline in the vicinity of Rockefeller Refuge, Stabilize Gulf of Mexico shoreline from Calcasieu Pass to Johnson's Bayou

Project Location: There are multiple projects planned and ongoing that fit within the strategies listed above. One possible application is in Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, St. Bernard Parish, EPA's Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30) near Bayou Dupre.

Problem: Shorelines throughout coastal Louisiana are eroding and exposing the interior marsh to breaches that form channels to convey saltwater into the interior marshes. The most common means of addressing this situation is installation of expensive rock dikes on or near the eroding shorelines. The poor soils common throughout the area result in sinking of the rock dikes, requiring maintenance and rebuilding in many cases. In addition, the installation of rock dikes often requires dredging of flotation channels, which can be problematic when there are submerged cultural or ecological resources in the area.

Goals: Test several floating wave attenuation systems with different mooring systems to determine the efficacy of this type of product in protecting shoreline.

Proposed Solution: Install three or four 500-foot long sections of floating wave attenuator systems as part of a project. Each product should be installed according to the specific manufacturer's installation recommendations, visually inspected once a year for structural integrity, sediment accretion, and wave energy reduction.

Project Benefits: If successful, the systems will protect the shorelines at a cost comparable to rock dikes, with less site disturbance and perhaps less operation and maintenance costs. In some cases, the system may be manufactured locally within Louisiana rather than importing stone from other states, resulting in a more environmentally preferred and sustainable alternative.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$1,792,804.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Patricia A. Taylor, P.E. EPA Region 6, (214) 665-6403, taylor.patricia-a@epa.gov

HESCO Concertainer Baskets for Shoreline Protection Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- Coastwide strategy: Maintenance of bay and lake shoreline integrity
- Regional strategy: Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Pontchartrain

Project Location: The proposed demonstration could take place at almost any location in the coastal zone where eroding shorelines are a problem except along the gulf shoreline. The team working on the application of the system feels that high potential exists for demonstrating the technique in areas with poor soil conditions with low to moderate wave energies. Several locations in the Pontchartrain Basin along the East Orleans Landbridge have been evaluated. These sites include locations on Lake Pontchartrain, The Rigolets and in Lake St. Catherine.

Problem: The proposed demonstration would be used to address shoreline erosion in areas with generally poor soil conditions and that experience shoreline erosion as a result of moderate and low wave conditions. Land loss and shoreline change maps in the Pontchartrain basin have documented erosion rates ranging from 10 feet per year to 60 feet per year in various locations. Specific data along the shorelines of the East Orleans Landbridge show shoreline change rates of 54 feet per year at Chef Pass, 10 feet per year at Grand Coin Pocket, and 15 feet per year at Saw Mill Pass.

Goals: This project is intended to demonstrate that HESCO baskets can be employed to reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion in areas with low to moderate wave energies and poor soil conditions.

Proposed Solution: This demonstration project involves deploying HESCO concertainer baskets to evaluate their effectiveness in preventing shoreline erosion. HESCO baskets would be deployed in several configurations (single line, double line, and three units stacked) in locations with varying wave conditions. During deployment the baskets would be placed in approximately two feet of water and filled with sediment borrowed from adjacent onsite sources. The baskets are available in several sizes including the proposed 3 ft X 3 ft X 3ft group. The units can be bound in multiple lengths and are flexible to allow conformity to shorelines and depth contours.

Project Benefits: The system potentially offers a cost competitive advantage over traditional rock breakwater techniques without sacrificing long-term performance in combating erosion problems.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$1,462,854.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Gregory Miller, USACE, (504) 862-2310, Gregory.B.Miller@mvn02.usace.army.mil.

Lake Pontchartrain Shoreline Protection and Habitat Enhancement Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- #10 - Maintain shoreline integrity of Lake Pontchartrain to protect regional ecosystem values.
- Mapping unit strategy – Restore submerged aquatic vegetation beds and stabilize lake rim marshes and beaches.

Project Location: Region One, Pontchartrain Basin, Jefferson Parish, several areas along the southern shoreline of Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana

Problem: Shoreline marshes in Lake Pontchartrain have been highly impacted through human development and natural erosion. While thousands of acres of wetland existed along the original southern shoreline of Lake Pontchartain, the Lake Pontchartrain Environmental Atlas indicates that less six acres of shoreline marsh remains along the lake between the Parish Line Canal in Jefferson and Paris Road in Orleans.

Goals: The goal is to test new materials (reef balls, HESCO concetainers, geo-textile sediment bags) and configurations (multiple tiering on a shoreline with different materials) for shoreline protection and compare the results and prices for each against traditionally used materials (limestone rocks, rip-rap) in a large lake with high energy. Some of these materials and configurations have never been test for these purposes in Louisiana. The reason for placing these materials near shore is to encourage sediment accretion, wetland creation and subsequent protection of these created wetlands along the southern shore of Lake Pontchartrain in Jefferson Parish. If successful, these techniques can be applied on a large scale in other similar areas in Louisiana.

Proposed Solution: Construct innovative shoreline protection measures to reduce wave energy and promote sediment accretion and vegetation colonization. Segments of the southern shoreline of Lake Pontchartrain contain patches of smooth cordgrass and submerged aquatic vegetation that have colonized small coves and other protected areas. The natural colonization of marsh vegetation in these areas indicates the ability of plants to grow on the southern lake shoreline given the proper low energy conditions. The objective of the project is to mimic these natural success stories through the construction of engineered features that would reduce wave energies. Potential construction methods include reef balls in shallow water, HESCO Concertainer baskets, sediment-filled geo-textile bags (“boudin-bags”), etc. Besides using unique materials, the configuration would be staggered shoreward to provide a more gradual breaking of the wave energy.

Project Benefits: These shoreline protection systems potentially offer a cost competitive advantage over traditional rock breakwater techniques without sacrificing long-term performance in combating erosion problems.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$2,596,584.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Gregory Miller, USACE, (504) 862-2310, Gregory.B.Miller@mvn02.usace.army.mil.

Backfilling Canals to Maximize Hydrologic Restoration Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Coastwide-Restore/sustain marshes; Regional-Restore natural drainage patterns, gap spoil banks and plug canals in lower bay marshes

Project Location: This is a broadly applicable technique. Examples include: 1) Region 3, Teche/Vermilion Basin, Vermilion Parish, East of Onion Lake, between GIWW and Green Island Bayou; 2) Region 3, Atchafalaya Basin, St. Mary Parish, Marone Point area, west of Hwy 317.

Problem: Canal dredging is known to contribute significantly to land loss in Louisiana, yet little has been done to reverse the damage caused by canals and spoil banks. Canals have turned marsh to open water, and spoil banks have replaced marsh with an upland environment. Indirectly, spoil banks restrict water flow above and below the marsh surface and cause increased periods of flooding and drying of the marsh behind them. Increased flooding leads to stress and mortality of marsh vegetation, while drying increases subsidence through oxidation of organic matter. These hydrologic alterations also limit sediment deposition in the adjacent marshes.

Goals: 1) To reverse damage done to coastal marshes by canal dredging and spoil bank placement; 2) To create marsh on former spoil bank areas and establish marsh or SAV in canals. 3) To restore natural hydrologic conditions and allow for more natural flooding and draining of marsh which would allow for marsh creation in surrounding open water areas; 4) To strategically target a cluster of canals at a given location to learn about the biological, geological and sociological opportunities for backfilling.

Proposed Solution: This project will backfill canals in strategic landscape positions to maximize the restoration of natural hydrologic conditions. Backfilling has been successful in the past at restoring single canals in a variety of locations, but it has never been attempted as a strategy to restore open water areas surrounding the canal. Removing the spoil banks in a strategic manner will allow the natural marsh drainage networks to reemerge, and allow for higher marsh sedimentation through a more natural flooding cycle. This would be done in phases: identification of clusters of canals that could be backfilled, working with landowners/agencies to rank identified sites, engineering cost, implementation, and monitoring. Monitoring of project success would include aerial photography analysis of land/water ratios every 5 years for 10-15 years.

Project Benefits: Emergent wetland, shallow water habitat, and submerged aquatic vegetation would be created. Degraded wetlands behind spoil banks would be restored over time.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$1,718,766.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Kenneth Teague, EPA, (214) 665-6687, Teague.Kenneth@epamail.epa.gov

Delta Management Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- Region 3, Strategy # 2 - Maximize land building in Atchafalaya Bay,
- Region 2, Strategy #6 – Enrich existing diversions with sediment,
- Region 2, Strategy #7 – Continue building and maintaining delta splays,
- Region 2, Strategy #8 – Construct most effective small diversions,
- Region 2, Strategy #10 – Construct a delta-building diversion at Myrtle Grove,
- Region 2, Strategy #11 – Construct delta-building diversion in Bastion Bay,
- Region 2, Strategy #12 – Construct delta-building diversion into Benny’s Bay,
- Region 2, Strategy #13 – Construct delta-building diversion into American Bay,
- Region 2, Strategy #14 – Construct delta-building diversion at Quarantine Bay

Project Location: Region 3, Atchafalaya Basin, St. Mary Parish, Atchafalaya and/or Wax Lake Deltas

Problem: Growth of the Atchafalaya River and Wax Lake Outlet Deltas provides an opportunity to offset wetland loss occurring in other areas. Excluding sediment supply issues, growth of those deltas is diminished by the partial erosion during fall/winter high wave energy events of recently deposited subaqueous sediments. This in turn reduces formation of marsh along developing distributary and crevasse channels. Marsh formation and retention of valuable suspended sediments within the delta could be accelerated by installing sediment trapping features at the distal ends of distributary channels to facilitate sediment capture and associated vegetative colonization.

Goals: This demonstration project would seek to develop cost-efficient means for accelerating natural levee formation and possibly increasing sediment deposition within interdistributary areas. Accelerated natural levee formation would in turn provide opportunities for constructing crevasses to nourish interdistributary areas. Information gained through this project could be applied to future sediment diversion projects as well as in existing deltas.

Proposed Solution: A series of structures (using brush fences, low-level earthen levees, coconut fiber logs, and/or other materials, with varying spacing, orientation, and length) would be installed on the forming subaqueous natural levees to accelerate and possibly widen the forming subaerial natural levee and to facilitate more rapid vegetative colonization.

Project Benefits: In addition to increasing emergent wetlands, shallow water habitat, and submerged aquatic vegetation, the project, if successful, would provide the knowledge needed to increase the effectiveness of deltaic land-building and sediment diversion projects. If the most effective techniques are of low cost as hoped, then use of those techniques might also be applied as mitigation for development projects.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$1,131,096.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Ronny Paille, USFWS, (337) 291-3117, Ronald_Paille@FWS.GOV

Flowable Fill Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategies:

- Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity
- Stabilization of Major Navigation Channels
- Protect Wave/Wake Absorbers

Project Location: This project has one distinct location within Coast 2050, Region 3. The potential site would be the rock structure associated with the TV-11b Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization Project located in Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.

Problem: Several post constructed projects suffer from high maintenance due to rock slippage caused by storms, incessant wave energy or high tides coupled with high wake energy which shear off the top-most part of rock structures. A rock structure which has been bonded together will also be resistant to vandalism. These scenarios sometimes call for the affected works to be repaired or have intensive maintenance soon after initial construction.

Goals: The goal of this demonstration is to test a technique whereby rock structures have increased integral strength without adding to overall structure weight.

Proposed Solution: For rock structures, slippage can be controlled by injecting/applying a flowable, fill material consisting of Portland cement, sand, water, and a plasticizer. This material will bond rocks together and reduce the incidence of re-working or adding new material to the structure due to rock loss, an example of which is occurring at the structure along Freshwater Bayou. This material has an approximate weight of 2,615 lbs./cu yd and an approximate strength of 1,500 pounds per square inch (psi) and will set-up and cure in underwater applications. Flowable Fill could eliminate or reduce maintenance on existing and future projects.

Project Benefits: Eliminate or minimize post construction (re-working) or yearly maintenance of structures built for the control of shoreline erosion. The application of flowable fill over existing or new rock type structures will assist in bonding the structure together resulting in less rock slippage and eventual loss which diminishes the effectiveness of the structures designed use and results in increased costs during the operation/maintenance phase of the project.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$926,986.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Loland Broussard, NRCS, (337) 291-3060, loland.broussard@la.usda.gov

Backshore and Dune Stabilization Demonstration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:

- Stabilize Gulf of Mexico Shoreline (Regional Strategies 16 and 17)

Project Location: Region 4, Calcasieu-Sabine and Mermentau Basins, Cameron and Vermilion Parishes. A preferred site would be the Long Beach area in Cameron Parish, west of the existing Holly Beach to Constance Beach segmented breakwaters.

Problem: The problem is Gulf of Mexico shoreline erosion in the Chenier Plain and the need for a cost-effective shoreline stabilization technique that does not interfere with long shore sediment processes. Past solutions included the construction of hard shoreline stabilization structures (i.e., segmented breakwaters, jetties and groins) parallel or perpendicular to the Gulf shoreline that increased shoreline erosion down drift from those structures.

Goals: The goal of this project is to stop Gulf shoreline erosion without disturbing the natural long shore hydrologic and sediment processes.

Proposed Solution: Install 3,000 linear feet of wire sediment confinement (concertainers) structures (dimensions 2x2x10 feet, 3x3x15 feet, or 4x3x15 feet) in the backshore or dune/ridge beach area, fill with in situ materials, and then cover them with sand to create a natural dune/berm profile (Figure 1). The design consists of three units; two at the base and a third unit placed on top of the base layer. The concertainers would strengthen and stabilize the backshore preventing it from being eroded during storm events. The concertainers consist of rectangular galvanized coated wire baskets (life 38 years), lined with a polypropylene or other material geotextile fabric. Concertainers would be placed at the base of existing dune/berms, filed with in situ beach/shore materials (sand, broken shell, clays), and covered with imported sand. Concertainers come in a folded condition and are easily transported to the construction site reducing construction costs. The filled concertainers would add additional strength and integrity to the existing dune/berm shore.

Project Benefits: The small 3,000-foot demonstration project would protect 14 to 28 acres of beach shoreline in a 20-year life at existing shoreline erosion rates of 10 to 20 feet per year. The concertainer technique could prove to be a cost-effective Gulf shoreline stabilization method that does not interfere with natural beach and near shore geomorphic processes.

Project Costs: The total fully funded cost for the project is \$883,536.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Darryl Clark, USFWS, (337) 291-3111, Darryl_Clark@fws.gov

PPL 15 Candidate Project Evaluation Matrix

Project Name	Region	Parish	Project Area	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)
Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion	2	Plaquemines	9,435	560	620	74.00	\$5,375,741	\$1,205,354	\$4,170,387	\$382,950	\$684	\$8,671
Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	2	Plaquemines	1,581	191	438	58.45	\$32,673,327	\$1,197,590	\$31,475,737	\$2,556,021	\$13,382	\$74,597
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	2	Plaquemines	1,944	153	511	67.20	\$8,992,955	\$1,074,522	\$7,918,433	\$702,079	\$4,589	\$17,599
South Terrebonne Terracing	3	Terrebonne	1,369	54	80	33.05	\$7,477,864	\$1,243,192	\$6,234,672	\$549,512	\$10,176	\$93,473
Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection	3	Iberia & Vermilion	149	62	133	35.30	\$17,765,314	\$1,470,115	\$16,295,199	\$1,245,320	\$20,086	\$133,574
South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction	4	Vermilion	7,005	100	98	51.50	\$4,438,695	\$1,102,043	\$3,336,652	\$331,331	\$3,313	\$45,293

PPL 15 Demonstration Project Evaluation Matrix

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	\$845,187	3	3	3	3	2	2	16
Barrier Island Sand Blowing Demo	USACE	\$1,919,343	3	2	2	3	3	2	15
Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo	FWS	\$1,550,188	3	2	2	3	3	2	15
Dredge Containment System for Marsh Creation Demo	NRCS	\$1,073,163	3	3	2	2	2	2	14
Evaluation of Bioengineered Reefs Performing as Submerged Breakwaters Demo	NMFS	\$1,421,702	2	2	2	2	3	3	14
Thin Layer Dredge Disposal Demo	NMFS	\$1,232,780	2	3	2	2	3	2	14
Floating Wave Attenuator Demo	EPA	\$1,792,804	3	2	2	2	2	2	13
HESCO Concertainer Baskets for Shoreline Protection Demo	USACE	\$1,462,854	2	2	3	2	2	2	13
Lake Pontchartrain Shoreline Protection and Habitat Enhancement Demo	USACE	\$2,596,584	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
Backfilling Canals to Maximize Hydrologic Restoration Demo	EPA	\$1,718,766	1	2	2	3	2	1	11
Delta Management Demo	FWS	\$1,131,096	2	1	2	2	2	2	11
Flowable Fill Demo	NRCS	\$926,986	3	1	1	2	1	2	10
Backshore and Dune Stabilization Demo	FWS	\$883,536	1	1	2	2	1	1	8

(Parameter grading as to effect: 1 = low; 2 = medium; 3 = high)

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Notes from PPL15 Public Meeting, Tuesday, 8 Nov 05, Abbeville, LA 7pm
Abbeville Courthouse

1. Mr. Chris Monnerjahn opened the meeting at 7:05 pm. Mr. Monnerjahn went over the details of what would be covered at the meeting. He stated that the goal of the meeting is to go over the PPL15 process and present the PPL15 candidate projects and demonstration projects, and then open the floor for public support and or comments. A sign-in sheet is included as **Encl 1**. The agenda for the meeting is **Encl 2**. PPL15 Candidate Project packets were handed out to the meeting attendees (**Encl 3**). Mr. Monnerjahn asked that written public comments be provided to the CWPPRA Task Force by 30 Nov 05, for consideration by the Technical Committee at their Dec 7th meeting.

2. Introductions around the room were made. Mr. Monnerjahn went over a Powerpoint presentation (**Encl 4**) that included the 15th PPL process and the 6 candidate projects (one slide and a map per candidate project). The slides for each project included: project location, project description, acres of marsh that would remain in the project area after 20 years, and the fully funded cost estimate. Projects were presented in the following order at this meeting: Region 4, 3, and 2 (there were no projects in Region 1). There were also 13 proposed demonstration projects this year. Mr. Monnerjahn explained that demonstration projects must demonstrate a new technique/technology that could be applied on a coast wide basis. Mr. Monnerjahn went over these thirteen projects (one slide each). Mr. Monnerjahn went over the remaining steps in the PPL15 process. He explained that after the public meetings, the Technical Committee will meet on 7 Dec 05 and review the project results and make a recommendation to the Task Force. The Task Force will meet on 25 Jan 06 and select projects for PPL15.

3. The floor was opened for public comments, by region:

South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction

- Randy Moertle, representing MO Miller Estates, stated that as the landowner on which the project will be constructed, they are in full support of the project.
- WP Edwards III, representing Vermilion Corporation, stated that they are on the receiving end of the project, and they believe it to be a good project. They have been operating within the operational plan for 15+ years. Before Rita the area was beginning to start to show signs of recovery. This project will get the area back on track and restore it back to pre-Rita. Vermilion Corporation and Vermilion Parish are in support of the project.

- Sherrill Sagrera, representing Vermilion Parish Coastal Advisory Committee, stated that he had a question regarding the 98 acres benefited for the project. Mr. Sagrera wanted to know if we took into account the benefit to the existing terracing project. Kevin Roy stated that the acres attributed to the project are acres of marsh that will be saved after the 20 year life should the project be built. We don't differentiate if the acres are in the existing terraces or other acreage in the project area.

Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection

- Sherrill Sagrera, representing Vermilion Parish Coastal Advisory Committee, stated that as the landowner affected by the project, they are in full support of the Bird Island project. Over the years, Bird Island was a rookery where a lot of shore birds were. The island has deteriorated, and they would like to see it reestablished. Plus the project will protect the landmass on both sides of the pass. If nothing is done, the pass will be bigger.
- WP Edwards, representing Vermilion Corporation, asked that we pull up a map of the Bird Island project. He stated that he has been told that water travels on the surface and it really doesn't matter how deep the water is regarding the amount of flow through the pass. Maybe scientists can confirm or refute this. He has heard that it doesn't matter how deep the pass is...what really matters is how wide the pass is. The shoreline protection features on the northern edge of the Pass (SW Point) isn't but 100' wide and everyone has been watching it disappear. If this washes away, the width of the pass will double. If what they have been told is true, then this will have a dramatic impact on the hydrology of all of the marshes behind SW Pass. He encouraged the Technical Committee and those making decisions on the project to consider this. He would like to know that if it is true that the width of the pass matters this much. The biggest problem in this basin is tidal flux...if the shoreline is eroded, this will increase the tide.

South Terrebonne Terracing

- WP Edwards, representing Vermilion Corporation, made comments about the South Terrebonne Terracing. There was a demonstration project incorporated into the South White Lake Shoreline Protection project. There is a demo project of the 13 presented here tonight (Flowable Fill) and this idea has been knocked around. There were 2 applications for a flowable fill demo (one was to cement/bind rock dikes and the other was to armor or protect the windward edge of terraces exposed to heavy wave action). Mr. Edwards stated that the South Terrebonne Terracing project could be combined with the Flowable Fill demo to protect the windward edge, should both projects be selected.

Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion

- WP Edwards, representing Vermilion Corporation, had a question on the Bayou Lamoque project. He stated that it sounded like the main component is to remove gates from existing structures. What will cost \$5.3M? Mr. Monnerjahn answered that the cost is the 20-year cost. It also includes rehabilitation of pile clusters at the structures, cleaning out of the intake side of the structures, outfall management features, and receiving side construction. There is also cost for NEPA compliance and engineering design. The construction cost is less than the \$5M cost. Mr. Edwards added that it looks like a worthwhile project.

General Comment

- Randy Moertle, representing MO Miller Estates, said that he has flown over Plaquemines Parish after Katrina and Rita. Have we looked at these projects after both and are the projects still viable? Mr. Monnerjahn answered: yes, projects are still viable. There has been some marsh deterioration in Terrebonne, the Lamoque structures still in place, Venice Ponds marsh area looked bad. In the vicinity of the South Pecan Island project the water was still high when we flew. Mr. Moertle stated that he knew that Plaquemines Parish needs assistance, he just wanted to make sure the projects were still viable.

Evaluation of Bioengineered Reefs Performing as Submerged Breakwaters Demo

- Sherrill Sagrera asked a question on the submerged oyster breakwater project to Dr. John Foret: how high is the reef submerged? Dr. Foret stated that the idea is to build them 1' above Gulf at the -4 foot contour. The reefs would be 1' above the Gulf elevation.

Dredge Containment System for Marsh Creation Demo

- WP Edwards asked a question on the dredge containment system demo. He wanted to find out who knew something about this and wanted to discuss further after the meeting. Mr. Monnerjahn added that the system is like the blue inflatable pools that you can buy at Walmart or almost anywhere that rise as you fill them up with water.

Flowable Fill Demo

- Sherril Sagrera stated that he would like to see the Flowable Fill project funded. It might worth funding this project through a different angle, but, would like to see it funded.

Backfilling Canals to Maximize Hydrologic Restoration Demo

- WP Edwards had a comment on backfilling canals demo. He asked why we needed a demo project to backfill a canal? Kevin Roy agreed and stated that this wasn't the reason for the demo. Mr. Edwards asked if there would be any consideration given to what the hydrology was like before the dredging in the area? There were no canals. When you breach the canals, you introduce a tidal situation that didn't exist previously. You eliminate annual growth because now the marsh is getting flooded at least 3-5 times per week. Before there was any channel to bring tidal waters in, the marsh dried out and only flooded when it rained. He cautioned the Technical Committee and workgroups, that when they monitor it have to carefully select sites...what was the condition before man built the canals, there was no tidal flow. Kevin Roy indicated that we would have to study the location before selection. The location has to be approved by the workgroups to make sure we are selecting the right place. Mr. Edwards stated that if the demo was selected and found to be successful, we need to say that it cannot just be used anywhere. Backfilling canals will not solve their problem.

4. After the last public comment, Mr. Monnerjahn stated that public input is critical. This information is provided to the Tech Committee and Task Force. He asked people to allow time to come in to New Orleans for the next few meetings. At the December 7th meeting, the Technical Committee will recommend PPL15 *and* Phase II requests for construction money (\$250M).

Mr. Wes McQuiddy asked that Chris mention that if a PPL 15 project isn't selected for Phase I funding, they will roll into PPL16. Mr. Monnerjahn reiterated that as a result of Katrina, the PPL15 public meetings were pushed back and therefore PPL15 Phase I selection will not be finalized until Jan 26th, 2006. The PPL16 RPT meetings are scheduled for Jan 10-12th, 2006. Therefore, the Task Force on 2 Nov approved a change to the PPL16 process allowing projects that don't make the PPL15 list to automatically be rolled into PPL16 as nominees for consideration at the coastwide voting meeting on February 1st, 2006.

Mr. Sherrill Sagrera also stated that nominations for demo projects will also take place at the RPT meetings. Mr. Monnerjahn indicated that this was correct. Demos have to be nominated at the RPT meetings this year, not later.

5. Meeting was adjourned at 7:45 pm.

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Notes from PPL15 Public Meeting, Wednesday, 9 Nov 05, Houma, LA 7pm
Houma Municipal Auditorium

1. Mr. Chris Monnerjahn opened the meeting at 7:05 pm. Mr. Monnerjahn went over the details of what would be covered at the meeting. He stated that the goal of the meeting is to go over the PPL15 process and present the PPL15 candidate projects and demonstration projects, and then open the floor for public support and or comments. A sign-in sheet is included as **Encl 1**. The agenda for the meeting is **Encl 2**. PPL15 Candidate Project packets were handed out to the meeting attendees (**Encl 3**). Mr. Monnerjahn asked that written public comments be provided to the CWPPRA Task Force by 30 Nov 05, for consideration by the Technical Committee at their Dec 7th meeting.

2. Mr. Monnerjahn noted that the dates for the PPL16 process were out on the back table. Introductions around the room were made. Mr. Monnerjahn went over a Powerpoint presentation (**Encl 4**) that included the 15th PPL process and the 6 candidate projects (one slide and a map per candidate project). The slides for each project included: project location, project description, acres of marsh that would remain in the project area after 20 years, and the fully funded cost estimate. Projects were presented in the following order at this meeting: Region 2, 3, and 4 (no projects in Region 1). There were also 13 proposed demonstration projects this year. Mr. Monnerjahn explained that demonstration projects must demonstrate a new technique/technology that could be applied on a coast wide basis. Mr. Monnerjahn went over these thirteen projects (one slide each) and went over the remaining steps in the PPL15 process. He explained that after the public meetings, the Technical Committee will meet on 7 Dec 05 and review the project results and make a recommendation to the Task Force. The Task Force will meet on 25 Jan 06 and select projects for PPL15.

3. The floor was opened for public comments, by region. Letters entered into the record during the meeting are included as **Encl 5**.

Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion Project

- Kerry St. Pe, Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP), had planned to keep comments confined to projects with Barataria-Terrebonne system. The Bayou Lamoque project is not in the Barataria-Terrebonne system, however, it is a “no-brainer” project. The project proposes to remove a current gate that will allow freshwater to enter into an area. It is consistent with the management plan. Plaquemines Parish is in their program and the project is in their parish. He supports the project as worthwhile.

Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation Project

- Kerry St. Pe, BTNEP, stated that this project is within the Barataria-Terrebonne system. Management conference members and Plaquemines Parish heavily support the project. It employs the use of a strategy that the program has been supporting (beneficial use of the sediment bedload of the Mississippi River for restoration). Mr. St. Pe stated that he would like to see sediment material used on a more widespread basis. He would like to see it transported to Terrebonne Parish. He noticed that we are recreating shallow open marsh, but in one area we are building terraces. Why are we building terraces and not creating marsh in all areas? Mr. Monnerjahn stated that maybe the reason was a cost issue. Mr. St. Pe stated that it would seem more cost efficient to create marsh in the area than fashion a terrace to marsh elevation. There must be a reason, he just doesn't know what it is. You can have a great deal of habitat diversity using pipeline technique. They've done it in Fourchon. The project uses material that is currently being lost off the Continental shelf.

Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses Project

- Kerry St Pe, BTNEP, stated that this project is in the Barataria-Terrebonne system. Plaquemines Parish heavily supports it. They feel it is a good project. Contrary to popular belief there is a lot in this area that needs protection. Industrial and commercial fisheries, etc. At least before Katrina there was a lot that needed protection. This illustrates the need to rebuild the area.

South Terrebonne Terracing Project

- Kerry St Pe, BTNEP, stated that the project is in the Barataria-Terrebonne system. Terrebonne Parish is an active member of their conference. Katrina demonstrated that there is a need to protect upper Madison Bay, there was a breach in Montegut during Rita that has also breached several times from minimal storms. Terraces are one of the few tools that the parish has. They fully support it while waiting for a pipeline from the Mississippi River to fully restore the area.
- Barry Blackwell, Parish manager for Terrebonne Parish, presented a written statement to the record from Don Schwab, Parish President of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government. Terrebonne Parish fully supports for South Terrebonne project. The magnitude of devastation due to Katrina and Rita is massive and has shown the urgent need to build coastal restoration projects needed protection to infrastructure. Subsidence, saltwater intrusion, and oil and gas activities have impacted the coastal area. The area to the north is less suitable to marsh wildlife. Madison Bay protection will provide protection to the levee. Morganza to the Gulf Hurricane Protection project will be protected by the project. It will reduce wave erosion.
- Al Levron, Terrebonne Parish, followed up on Mr. Blackwell's comments. Madison Bay experienced an east wind problem during Hurricane Rita. The town of Montegut flooded because of the wind on the bay. Creating marsh as a buffer will reduce the flow in to the area. The lower section of Madison Bay along Bayou Terrebonne will work in concert with coastal impact project that the parish has (obtaining oyster leases) to reduce storm flows coming into basin. Areas

along Bayou Petit Caillou are particularly of interest. People can't "see" any coastal restoration projects, but, if this project were to be built, one would be able to see this activity while traveling to Cocodrie. This will generate more support for restoration in the parish.

- Leslie Swazo, Director of Coastal Restoration for Terrebonne, echoed the comments of the parish president, and the chairman of CZM on behalf of committee members. She mentioned that they have had discussion with landowners. Burlington Resources is supportive and would like to see the project move forward. She read a letter of support from state legislators who were unable to attend meeting tonight into the record in support of the project. Infrastructure exposed to open water conditions is a problem and the area has had impact to wildlife habitat. There was a project completed in Pointe Au Chene area that shows that we can quickly convert open water to terraces.
- Nolan Bergeron, CZM for Terrebonne Parish, stated that we will have positive effect protecting hurricane protection if this project is built. It will stop the current from washing into Bayou Terrebonne. In Lake Boudreaux it can stop saltwater intrusion. It will have positive impacts and will be a good test project. They don't have a way to bring in sand (until Kerry St. Pe brings it in from the Mississippi River). Will be able to see just how good the project will be. When the project was originally conceived, it was much bigger. He understands that it had to be cut down due to money and fact that the water was too deep in some areas. There is unanimous support from the CZM. The program did an excellent job in putting the project together.
- James Miller, CZM Terrebonne, echoed similar comments on this project. It is a good project and is needed. He read a letter into the record from Apache Louisiana Minerals, Inc. They are a major landowner in the area and throughout the state. They support the efforts of CWPPRA and have participated in other CWPPRA projects on their property. A portion of the terracing project falls in their land in Terrebonne Basin. Apache went on record in support of the project and commit to grant landrights for the project.
- Jerome Zeringue, Terrebonne Levee District, stated that we know that during Hurricane Rita those levees that were protected by marsh and not exposed held up much better. There are two bills in the special session that address levee districts. This project demonstrates complimentary coastal restoration and hurricane protection efforts. The project will protect the Morganza to the Gulf Hurricane protection system.
- Nolan Bergeron, Terrebonne Parish CZM, stated that the council has a resolution supporting this project fully. He stated that he would send it to us.

Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection

- No comments

South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction

- No comments

Mr. Monnerjahn asked for comments on demonstration projects

Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps through Dedicated Dredging Project

- Al Levron, Terrebonne Parish, indicated that there is an enormous area along the Houma Navigation Canal that is impacted by saltwater intrusion. If selected, he would like to see the project demonstrated in Region 3.
- Kerry St Pe, BTNEP, stated that adding sediment layers in cypress swamps is a timely endeavor. There is a lot of work ongoing on coastal forests. There are forests that are permanently flooded, and we don't know the impact of adding sediment to those forests. It is project that we need to do now so that we know how to deal with these flooded forests. They support it.

4. After the last public comment, Mr. Monnerjahn stated that public input is critical. This information is provided to the Tech Committee and Task Force. At the December 7th meeting, the Technical Committee will recommend PPL15 *and* Phase II requests for construction money (\$250M).

Mr. Monnerjahn mentioned that if a PPL 15 project isn't selected for Phase I funding, they will roll into PPL16 as nominees. Mr. Monnerjahn reiterated that as a result of Katrina, the PPL15 public meetings were pushed back and therefore PPL15 Phase I selection will not be finalized until Jan 26th, 2006. The PPL16 RPT meetings are scheduled for Jan 10-12th, 2006. Therefore, the Task Force on 2 Nov approved a change to the PPL16 process allowing projects that don't make the PPL15 list to automatically be rolled into PPL16 as nominees for consideration at the coastwide voting meeting on February 1st, 2006.

5. Meeting was adjourned at 8:10 pm.



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE 9 NOV 2005	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LOCATION Houma, LA
--------------------	--	-----------------------

PURPOSE

BREAUX ACT - 15th Priority Project List Public Meetings

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	E MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER
David McWhorter	Biologist - CH2M Hill	dmcwhort@ch2m.com	985-819-6125
Lillian Miller	H-T Charley / Gen-Fish Hurricane / Cimarron	lillian@swm.com	985-876-1810
Ronny Palle	USFWS		337-291-3117
Oweil Malbroux	Shaw / Jefferson Ph	oneil.malbroux@shawgrp.com	
BARRY BLACKWELL	TPCG	BBLACKWELL@TPCG.ORG	985-873-6405
NOLAN BERGERON	CHAIRMAN CEM & CRAC Terrebonne	scorpion01@charter.net	985-594-5031
Daniel Truchan			594-489 0
Mary Bergeron			985-594-5031
Al Levron	Public Works Director	allevron@tpcg.org	985-873-6407
Wes McQuiddy	EPA	mcquiddy.david@epa.gov	214-665-6722
JAMES MILLER	Terrebonne CZM	jmiller@TPCG.ORG	985-580-8145
Will Norman	DNR	encharlesn@mar.k.gov	225-342-9432
DAN LLEWELLYN	DNR	DANIEL.LLEWELLYN@LA.GOV	225-342-5159
Jerome Zeringue	TLCD	jzee@tlcd.org	985-594-4104
Frank [unclear]	TPCG		985-856-5419
Beau [unclear]	Southern Comfort	dulacsouth.com@AOL.com	804-1603
Rory [unclear]	STNEP		
John Pettibon	COE		504-862-2732
Michael Trusciani	NRCS	michael.trusciani@la.usda.gov	985-417-3871
Wendy Billiot	LOCAL AUTHORITY WETLAND ADVOCATE	wbilliot@wetlandbooks.com	

Leslie [unclear] TPCG
 Chris Monner [unclear] COE
 Julie LeBlanc COE

ksuazo@tpcg.org 985
 873-6889

**Public Support Letters for Candidate Projects
for the
15th Priority Project List**

Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion

Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation

Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses

South Terrebonne Terracing

- Paul Labat, representing Terrebonne Parish Council wrote a resolution in support of this project (27 Jan 05)
- Honorable Senator Reggie P. Dupre, Jr. wrote a letter in support of this project (31 Jan 05).
- Kandy Theriot, representing Houma Terrebonne Chamber of Commerce wrote a letter in support of this project (1 Feb 05).
- Don Schwab, Parish President, Terrebonne Parish wrote a letter in support of this project (9 Nov 05).
- Don Schwab, Parish President, Terrebonne Parish wrote a letter in support of this project (29 Nov 05).
- Lafourche and Terrebonne Delegation, Honorable Senator Reggie Dupre, Jr., Honorable Senator Butch Gautreaux, Honorable Representative Carla Dartez, Honorable Representative Gordon Dove, and Honorable Representative Damon J. Baldone wrote a letter in support of this project (9 Nov 05).
- John W. Woodard, representing Apache Louisiana Minerals, Inc. wrote a letter in support of this project (9 Nov 05).

Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection

South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction



DON SCHWAB
PARISH PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE PARISH PRESIDENT
TERREBONNE PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
P. O. Box 6097
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70361



(985) 873-6401
FAX: (985) 873-6409

November 9, 2005

Members of the CWPPRA Task Force
Members of the CWPPRA Technical Committee

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am writing to you today on behalf of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government and the citizens of Terrebonne Parish to express our full support for the South Terrebonne Terracing Project being presented this evening as a candidate for CWPPRA Phase I funding for Project Priority List 15 (PPL 15).

While it may be impossible at this time to accurately quantify the wetland impacts sustained by our Parish as a result of Hurricanes of Katrina and Rita, early estimates indicate that the State of Louisiana has sustained a loss of approximately 100 square miles of the coast. Aerial images and first hand inspections of the Terrebonne Basin leave no doubt as to the magnitude of devastation we have experienced here in our own back yards. These hurricanes have only reinforced the urgent need for restoration projects that will not only create marsh and reduce erosion, but also enhance hurricane protection efforts and protect infrastructure. Although it is a small project relative to the enormity of our problems, the South Terrebonne Terracing project is a significant step in achieving these objectives.

As the elected leader of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, I am keenly aware of the urgent need for restoration projects in the Terrebonne Basin. The proposed project encompasses three areas which have 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 marshes has exposed significant public infrastructure to open water conditions, and has made the areas to the north less suitable for various wildlife. The proposed project would re-establish some semblance of marsh function in the Madison Bay vicinity, and between Lake Boudreaux and Lake Quitman. More specifically, the Madison Bay project area would provide immediate marsh protection to the Montegut drainage levee – an area which has lost most of its marsh protection to open water and recently succumbed to the powerful storm surges of Hurricane Rita. In addition, certain reaches of the proposed Morganza to the Gulf

Hurricane Protection system will benefit from the marsh creation provided by this project.

Finally, in addition to the creation of emergent marsh and associated edge habitat, the construction of this project will improve the condition of aquatic habitat, and reduce the wave erosion of marsh along the fringes of Lake Boudreaux, Lake Quitman and Madison Bay.

Thank you for the opportunity to express my support of this project for and on behalf of the citizens of Terrebonne Parish. Kindly include these comments as part of your official proceedings for the evening.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Don Schwab". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "D".

Don Schwab
Parish President



STATE OF LOUISIANA
Lafourche and Terrebonne Delegation

Senator Reggie Dupre, Jr. (District 20)
P.O. Box 3893
Houma, LA 70361 Phone 985-876-9902

Representative Carla Dartez (District 51)
1006 8th Street
Morgan City, LA 70080 Phone 985-385-7019

Representative Gordon Dove (District 52)
P.O. Box 629
Houma, LA 70361 Phone 985-876-8823

Senator Butch Gautreaux (District
1103 Eighth Street
Morgan City, LA 70080 Phone 985-380-2433

Representative Damon J. Baldone (District 53)
162 New Orleans Blvd.
Houma, LA 70364 Phone 985-876-8872

November 9, 2005

Members of the CWPPRA Task Force
Members of the CWPPRA Technical Committee

Ladies and Gentlemen:

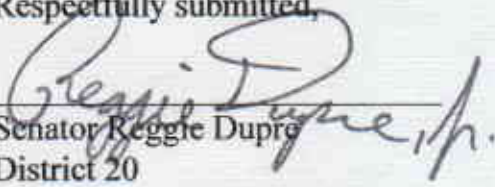
We are writing to you today to express our full support for the South Terrebonne Terracing Project being presented this evening as a candidate for CWPPRA Phase I funding for Project Priority List 15 (PPL 15). Unfortunately, due to the demands of the ongoing Special Legislative Session, we are unable to attend tonight's public hearing to affirm our interest in this project.


As elected representatives of the people of Terrebonne Parish, we are keenly aware of the urgent need for restoration projects in the Terrebonne Basin, an area which consistently experiences a tremendous amount of land loss. The proposed project encompasses three areas which have experience 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 marshes has exposed significant infrastructure to open water conditions, and has made the areas to the north less suitable for various wildlife. The construction of this project would not only improve the condition of aquatic habitat, but will create emergent marsh and reduce the wave erosion of marsh along the fringes of Lake Boudreaux, Lake Quitman and Madison Bay. A model of this type of project has been done in the southeastern part of the Parish in the Pointe-Aux-Chenes area. Terracing seems to be a very efficient and quick manner of creating and rebuilding wetlands in an area that has quickly turned into open water.

We would urge this task force to support and fund this project as soon as possible. We appreciate the opportunity to express our support of this project for the citizens of

Terrebonne Parish and request you to include our comments as part of your official proceedings for the evening.

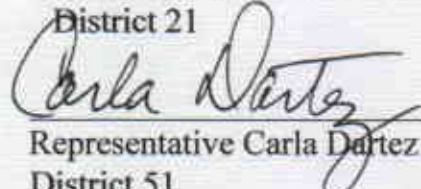
Respectfully submitted,


Senator Reggie Dupre
District 20


Representative Damon Baldone
District 53


Representative Gordon Dove
District 52


Senator Butch Gautreaux
District 21


Representative Carla Darte
District 51

SOUTHPORT

Cotton

MINEN

APACHE LOUISIANA MINERALS, INC.

A Subsidiary of APACHE Corporation



POST OFFICE BOX 206 / HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70361-0206

1913 LATERRE COURT / HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70363-7525

TEL (985) 879-3528

FAX (985) 876-5267

November 9, 2005

CWPPRA Technical Committee

RE: South Terrebonne Marsh Terracing Project - 15th Priority Project List

Gentlemen:

Apache Louisiana Minerals, Inc. is a major coastal landowner in Louisiana, owning and managing approximately 267,000 acres of wetlands statewide. We have always supported the efforts of CWPPRA to preserve and restore our fragile wetlands, and have participated in several CWPPRA projects which are located on our property. A portion of the proposed South Terrebonne Marsh Terracing Project falls within our fee lands. This project is located within the Terrebonne Basin, which as you know is one of the most rapidly disappearing wetland areas in the world.

Apache Louisiana Minerals, Inc. would like to go on record as being an enthusiastic supporter of this project. We have met with the Terrebonne Parish officials who have developed this project, in conjunction with the National Marine Fisheries Service, and believe this marsh terracing concept will provide immediate and lasting benefits to the surrounding areas. We also pledge our commitment to grant 'Land rights' for this project, once it is approved for construction. We are respectfully requesting that the Technical Committee recommend this project to the task force for funding and implementation.

Thank you for the opportunity to present our views on this worthy project.

Sincerely,

APACHE LOUISIANA MINERALS, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John W. Woodard". The signature is written in a cursive style.

John W. Woodard
General Manager

Cc: Leslie Suazo, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government



P.O. BOX 6097
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70361
(985) 868-5050



P.O. BOX 2768
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70361
(985) 868-3000

TERREBONNE PARISH
CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT

*Office of Coastal Restoration
and Preservation*

November 29, 2005

Colonel Richard Wagenaar, USACoE
Chairman CWWPRA Task Force
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0627

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on behalf of CWWPRA candidate projects for PPL 15 at the recent public hearing held in Houma, Louisiana.

At that time, comments in support of the South Terrebonne Marsh Terracing Project were provided on behalf of our Parish President, Don Schwab, as well as members of the State Legislative Delegation who were unable to attend that evening. In addition, a written statement of support was provided by the Apache Corporation, a major landowner in the project area, and oral comments in support of the project were provided by Mr. Kerry St. Pe', Director of the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program.

Of particular note that evening, were comments stressing the benefits of this terracing project to adjacent levees in the Montegut area, as well its ability to generate optimism and support as certain project areas are readily visible to the public.

In an effort to reiterate the local support for this project, I am enclosing for your benefit, copies of resolutions passed by the Terrebonne Parish Council and other letters of support expressed at the start of the PPL 15 planning rounds.

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions or require additional information. We hope that the members of the CWWPRA Technical Committee and the Task Force will give every favorable consideration possible to this worthwhile project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Leslie R. Suazo".

Leslie R. Suazo, Director
Office of Coastal Restoration and Preservation
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government

PETER RHODES, CHAIRMAN

PAUL A. LABAT, CLERK

ALVIN TILLMAN, SR., VICE-CHAIRMAN

DISTRICT 5
CHRISTA M. DUPLANTIS, R.N.

DISTRICT 1
ALVIN TILLMAN, SR.

PARISH COUNCIL

DISTRICT 6
HAROLD LAPEYRE

DISTRICT 2
WAYNE THIBODEAUX

PARISH OF TERREBONNE

DISTRICT 7
CLAYTON J. VOISIN

DISTRICT 3
KIM ELFERT

POST OFFICE BOX 2768

DISTRICT 8
PETER RHODES

DISTRICT 4
TERI C. CAVALIER

HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70361

DISTRICT 9
PETE LAMBERT

(985) 873-6519

FAX (985) 873-6521

plabat@tpcg.org

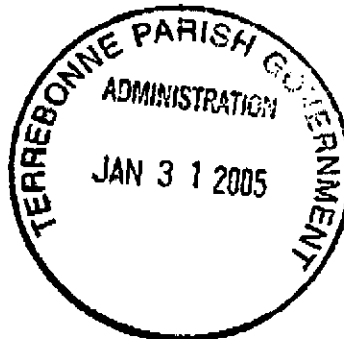
www.tpcg.org

January 27, 2005

MEMO TO: Al Levron

FROM: Paul A. Labat *PLA*

RE: CWPPRA Funding



As per our discussion, I have attached an original resolution adopted by the Council that supports the Coastal Zone Management & Restoration Advisory Committee's recommendation to submit the North Lost Lake Marsh Creation Project and the South Terrebonne Parish Terracing Project as the two top projects to be considered for receipt of CWPPRA funding in the upcoming funding cycle. As I understand, you will be the lead person in making the presentation to the proper officials.

Please let me know if you need anything more from this office prior to the presentation.

PAL

Attachment

- cc: Mr. Nolan Bergeron (with attachment)
- Mr. James Miller (with attachment)
- Mr. Steve Smith (with attachment)

OFFERED BY: Mr. P. Lambert.
SECONDED BY: Mr. C. Voisin.

RESOLUTION NO. 05-038

WHEREAS, each year, grants from the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act are awarded to projects that are designed to lengthen the life of coastal communities throughout this country, and

WHEREAS, Terrebonne Parish has been the recipient of these grant funds on more than one occasion and the projects funded by this program have helped to make tremendous strides in protecting the coastline of Terrebonne Parish, and

WHEREAS, following many weeks of substantial review and the evaluation of several needed projects, the Terrebonne Parish Coastal Zone Management and Restoration Committee has recommended that two projects in Terrebonne Parish receive priority status in the CWPPRA funding review process, and

WHEREAS, the Terrebonne Parish Council has received the recommendations of the Committee and would like to express its support for both of these projects to receive CWPPRA funding.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Terrebonne Parish Council, on behalf of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government that this governing body accepts the recommendations of the Terrebonne Parish Coastal Zone Management & Restoration Committee and supports the following two projects for funding from the 2005 grant cycle of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection & Restoration Act:

- 1. North Lost Lake Marsh Creation Project
- 2. South Terrebonne parish Terracing Project

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to all members of the Terrebonne Parish Congressional and Legislative Delegations so that they may be aware of the Council's position on this most important matter.

THERE WAS RECORDED:

YEAS: P. Rhodes, P. Lambert, A. Tillman, W. Thibodeaux, K. Elfert, T. Cavalier, C. Duplantis, H. Lapeyre and C. Voisin.

NAYS: None.

ABSTAINING: None.

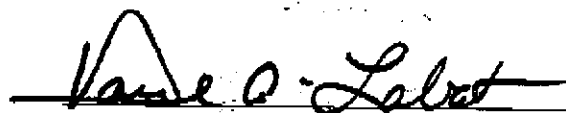
ABSENT: None.

The Chairman declared the resolution adopted on this, the 26th day of January, 2005.

I, PAUL A. LABAT, Council Clerk for the Terrebonne Parish Council, do hereby certify

that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Assembled Council in Regular Session on January 26, 2005 at which meeting a quorum was present.

GIVEN UNDER MY OFFICIAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS 27th
DAY OF JANUARY, 2005.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul A. Labat", is written over a horizontal line.

PAUL A. LABAT, COUNCIL CLERK
TERREBONNE PARISH COUNCIL



REGGIE P. DUPRE, JR.
District 20

P. O. Box 3893
Houma, Louisiana 70361
Telephone: (985) 876-9902
Fax: (985) 873-2016

STATE OF LOUISIANA
SENATE

COMMITTEES:

Senate & Governmental Affairs
Vice Chairman

Judiciary A

Revenue & Fiscal Affairs

Transportation, Highways &
Public Works

Special Committee on Coastal
Restoration & Flood Control
Chairman

January 31, 2005

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: Proposed CWPPRA Projects
Terrebonne Basin

Please accept his letter as an expression of my support for the North Lost Lake and South Terrebonne Terracing Projects. These projects will be proposed and supported by the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government through the Coastal Zone Advisory Committee. The Terrebonne Parish Coastal Zone Advisory Committee reviewed several available projects and formed a consensus that these two projects presented the best opportunities to restore eroding marshlands within Terrebonne Parish.

Please give great consideration to accepting these projects as nominated and moving them through the CWPPRA process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Reggie Dupre, Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

Reggie P. Dupre, Jr.
State Senator
District 20



DON SCHWAB
PARISH PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE PARISH PRESIDENT
TERREBONNE PARISH CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
P. O. Box 6097
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70361



(985) 873-6401
FAX: (985) 873-6409

CWPPRA
Regional Planning Team
Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin

RE: Priority Project List 15

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Please allow this letter to document my support of the following two projects for inclusion in PPL15:

1. North Lost Lake Marsh Creation Project
2. South Terrebonne Parish Terracing Project

Both of these projects have also been recommended for approval recently by the Terrebonne Parish Coastal Zone and Restoration Committee; the Houma-Terrebonne Chamber of Commerce, and by unanimous support of the Terrebonne Parish Council.

We look forward to your favorable consideration of these important projects.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Don Schwab".

Don Schwab
Parish President

cc: Peter Rhodes
Harold Lapeyre
Nolan Bergeron
Al Levron
James Miller



6133 Hwy. 311
Houma, LA 70360

Phone: (985)876-5600
Fax: (985)876-5611

www.houmachamber.com

February 1, 2005

Dear CWPPRA Nominating Committee,

The Houma Terrebonne Chamber of Commerce supports the recommendations of the Terrebonne Parish Coastal Zone Management and Restoration Advisory Committee in regard to the CWPPRA projects proposed for Terrebonne Parish.

The projects supported are in order of importance:

Project 1- North Lost Lake Marsh Creation Project

Project 2 – South Terrebonne Parish Terracing Project

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kandy Theriot".

Kandy Theriot
President/CEO

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

PRIORITY PROJECT LIST 16 PROCESS

For Discussion/Decision:

The Technical Committee has asked the Task Force to discuss and possibly reconsider the number of candidate projects considered under PPL 16. The final PPL 16 Process, previously approved by the Task Force, allows for 20 nominees, 6 candidates and up to 4 projects selected for Phase I. As a result, the Task Force may decide to modify the PPL 16 Process.

Cole, Ryan S MVN-Contractor

From: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2006 10:20 AM
To: 'Gerry Duszynski'; Richard Hartman; erik.zobrist; sam_hamilton; Sidney Coffee (GOV); don.gohmert; honker.william; richard.p.wagenaar; bpaul; darryl_clark; wes mcquidy; Podany, Thomas J MVN; Sharon Parrish; rachel.sweeney
Cc: Cole, Ryan S MVN-Contractor; Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN
Subject: RE: PPL16

Attachments: FINAL PRIORITY LIST 16 SELECTION PROCESS-TCFINAL9Jan06.doc



FINAL PRIORITY
LIST 16 SELECTION...

Task Force/Technical Committee:

Attached is the most up-to-date version of the PPL16 process (last updated 9 Jan 06), for anyone who doesn't have it handy and would like to review the process adopted by the Task Force. I believe that this latest version was updated to incorporate the decision to allow PPL15 projects not approved for Phase I on Feb 8th to automatically become nominees under PPL16.

Since we are currently putting together the Task Force binders for the meeting on the 8th, it would be helpful to know shortly if there will be an additional agenda item added to the Feb 8th agenda. With 2 agencies asking for this discussion (NMFS and LDNR), the Corps will plan to include the item for discussion and possible decision on the agenda unless any agency has an objection to adding it to the agenda. Please send your response by COB, Friday, 27 Jan 06.

Julie Z. LeBlanc
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
(504) 862-1597

-----Original Message-----

From: Gerry Duszynski [mailto:gerryd@dnr.state.la.us]
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2006 8:37 AM
To: Richard Hartman; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; erik.zobrist; sam_hamilton; Sidney Coffee (GOV); don.gohmert; honker.william; richard.p.wagenaar; bpaul; darryl_clark; wes mcquidy; Podany, Thomas J MVN; Sharon Parrish; rachel.sweeney
Subject: RE: PPL16

I agree with this approach. I believe we are deleting too many projects too early from the process.

-----Original Message-----

From: Richard Hartman [mailto:Richard.Hartman@noaa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2006 8:26 AM
To: julie leblanc; erik.zobrist; sam_hamilton; Sidney Coffee (GOV); don.gohmert; honker.william; richard.p.wagenaar; bpaul; darryl_clark; wes mcquidy; thomas.j.podany; Gerry Duszynski; Sharon Parrish; rachel.sweeney

Subject: PPL16

Based on the observations of our staff, there were a lot of good projects nominated at the regional RPT meetings. While it shouldn't be too difficult for the P&E to sort them out into the best 20, it will be extremely difficult to just pick 6 from that 20. The past two years, four of the six projects screened were funded for Phase 1 activities. It appears as if it is more difficult to make it through that initial screening and into Phase 0, when there is almost no information about a project, than it is to get into Phase 1, when there is a lot of money at stake. I would like to have more projects to consider for Phase 1 funding than six.

Therefore, I think it might be a good thing to expand the number of projects which should be evaluated during Phase 0 from 6 to at least 10. I realize this will add time to the Env and Eng WGs schedule, but it should not be insurmountable, given that we don't need to have the evaluation completed until next December.

I can't imagine that the public and parishes would be opposed to this change. If there is general concurrence from the rest of the agencies, it could be added as an agenda item for the Task Force's discussion.

Rick

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY LIST 16 SELECTION PROCESS

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Guidelines for Development of the 16th Priority Project List FINAL, 9 Jan 06

I. Development of Supporting Information

A. COE staff prepares spreadsheets indicating status of all restoration projects (CWPPRA PL 1-15; Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) Feasibility Study, Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities 1135, 204, 206; and State only projects). Also, indicate net acres at the end of 20 years for each CWPPRA project.

B. DNR/USGS staff prepares basin maps indicating:

- 1) Boundaries of the following projects types (PL 1-15; LCA Feasibility Study, COE 1135, 204, 206; and State only).
- 2) Locations of completed projects,
- 3) Projected land loss by 2050 with freshwater diversions at Caernarvon and Davis Pond and including all CWPPRA projects approved for construction through October 2002.
- 4) Regional boundary maps with basin boundaries and parish boundaries included.

II. Areas of Need and Project Nominations

A. The four Regional Planning Teams (RPTs) meet, examine basin maps, discuss areas of need and Coast 2050 strategies, and accept nomination of projects by hydrologic basin. Nominations for demonstration projects will also be accepted at the four RPT meetings. The RPTs will not vote at their individual regional meetings, rather voting will be conducted during a separate coast-wide meeting. At these initial RPT meetings, parishes will be asked to identify their official parish representative who will vote at the coast-wide RPT meeting.

B. One coast-wide RPT voting meeting will be held after the individual RPT meetings to present and vote for nominees (including demonstration project nominees). The RPTs will choose no more than two projects per basin, except that three projects may be selected from Terrebonne and Barataria Basins because of the high loss rates in those basins. A total of up to 20 projects could be selected as nominees. Selection of the projects nominated per basin will be by consensus, if possible. If voting is required, each officially designated parish representative in the basin will have one vote and each

federal agency and the State will have one vote. The RPTs will also select up to six demonstration project nominees at this coast-wide meeting. Selection of demonstration project nominees will be by consensus, if possible. If voting is required, officially designated representatives from all coastal parishes will have one vote and each federal agency and the State will have one vote.

C. Following the coast-wide voting meeting, the nominated projects will be indicated on a map and paired with Coast 2050 strategies. A lead Federal agency will be designated for the nominees and demonstration project nominees to assist LDNR and local governments in preparing preliminary project support information (fact sheet, maps, and potential designs and benefits). The Regional Planning Team Leaders will then transmit this information to the P&E Subcommittee, Technical Committee and members of the Regional Planning Teams.

D. PPL15 projects not selected by the Task Force on February 8, 2006 for Phase I funding will automatically become nominees under PPL16. The projects will compete for Phase 0 candidate status with the other nominees selected at the coast-wide voting meeting.

III. Preliminary Assessment of Nominated Projects

A. Agencies, parishes, landowners, and other individuals informally confer to further develop projects. Nominated projects should be developed to support one or more Coast 2050 strategies. The goals of each project should be consistent with those of Coast 2050.

B. Each sponsor of a nominated project will prepare a brief Project Description (no more than one page plus a map) that discusses possible features. Fact sheets will also be prepared for demonstration project nominees.

C. Engineering and Environmental Work Groups meet to review project features, discuss potential benefits, and estimate preliminary fully funded cost ranges for each project. The Work Groups will also review the nominated demonstration projects and verify that they meet the demonstration project criteria.

D. P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of cost estimates and other pertinent information for nominees and demonstration project nominees and furnishes to Technical Committee and State Wetlands Authority (SWA).

IV. Selection of Phase 0 Candidate Projects

A. Technical Committee meets to consider the project costs and potential wetland benefits of the nominees. Technical Committee will select six candidate projects for detailed assessment by the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic Work Groups. At this time, the Technical Committee will also select up to three demonstration project candidates for detailed assessment by the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic Work Groups. Demonstration project candidates will be evaluated as outlined in Appendix E.

B. Technical Committee assigns a Federal sponsor for each project to develop preliminary Wetland Value Assessment data and engineering cost estimates for Phase 0 as described below.

V. Phase 0 Analysis of Candidate Projects

A. Sponsoring agency coordinates site visits for each project. A site visit is vital so each agency can see the conditions in the area and estimate the project area boundary. Field trip participation should be limited to two representatives from each agency. There will be no site visits conducted for demonstration projects.

B. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups and the Academic Advisory Group meet to refine project features and develop boundaries based on site visits.

C. Sponsoring agency develops Project Information Sheets on assigned projects, using formats developed by applicable work groups; prepares preliminary draft Wetland Value Assessment Project Information Sheet; and makes Phase 1 engineering and design cost estimates and Phase 2 construction cost estimates.

D. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups evaluate all projects (excluding demos) using the WVA and reviews design and cost estimates.

E. Engineering Work Group reviews and approves Phase 1 and 2 cost estimates.

F. Economics Work Group reviews cost estimates and develops annualized (fully funded) costs.

G. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups apply the Prioritization Criteria and develop prioritization scores for each candidate project.

H. Corps of Engineers staff prepares information package for Technical Committee and State Wetlands Authority. Packages consist of:

- 1) updated Project Information Sheets;
- 2) a matrix for each region that lists projects, fully funded cost, average annual cost, Wetland Value Assessment results in net acres and Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHUs), cost effectiveness (average annual cost/AAHU), and the prioritization score.
- 3) qualitative discussion of supporting partnerships and public support; and
- 4) oyster lease impact areas delineated for the State's Restricted Area Map (this map should also be provided to DNR).

I. Technical Committee hosts two public hearings to present information from H above and allows public comment.

VI. Selection of 16th Priority Project List

A. The selection of the 16th PPL will occur at the Fall Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.

B. Technical Committee meets and considers matrix, Project Information Sheets, and public comments. The Technical Committee will recommend up to four projects for selection to the 16th PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 16th PPL.

C. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the TC recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 16th PPL.

D. State Wetlands Authority reviews projects on the 16th Priority List and considers for Phase I approval and inclusion in the upcoming Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan.

16th Priority List Project Development Schedule (dates subject to change)

November 2005	Distribute public announcement of PPL16 process and schedule
January 10, 2006	Region IV Planning Team Meeting (Abbeville)
January 11, 2006	Region III Planning Team Meeting (Morgan City)
January 12, 2006	Regions I and II Planning Team Meetings (New Orleans)
February 8, 2006	Task Force Meeting (New Orleans), PPL15 Phase I selection
February 1, 2006	Coast-wide RPT Voting Meeting (Baton Rouge)
February 28, 2006	Mardi Gras
February 1 – February 24	Agencies prepare fact sheets for RPT nominated projects
February 20, 2006	President's Day Holiday
March 1 – 2, 2006	Engineering/ Environmental work groups review project features, benefits & prepare preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects (Baton Rouge)
March 3, 2006	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates
March 15, 2006	Technical Committee meets to select PPL16 candidate projects (New Orleans)
April 12, 2006	Spring Task Force meeting (Lafayette)
April/May	Candidate project site visits
May/June/July/August	Env/Eng/Econ work group project evaluations
June 14, 2006	Technical Committee meeting (Baton Rouge)
July 12, 2006	Task Force meeting (New Orleans) – announce public meetings
August 30, 2006	PPL 16 Public Meeting (Abbeville)
August 31, 2006	PPL 16 Public Meeting (New Orleans)
September 13, 2006	Technical Committee meeting - recommend PPL16 (New Orleans)
October 18, 2006	Task Force meeting to select PPL 16 (New Orleans)
December 6, 2006	Technical Committee meeting (Baton Rouge)
January 2007	RPT meetings for PPL 17
January 31, 2007	Task Force meeting (Baton Rouge)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

CWPPRA PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

For Discussion/Decision:

The Task Force will discuss the status and future of the Programmatic Assessment document.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

**CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CUT DUNE AND MARSH CREATION PROJECT AND
THE DELTA MANAGEMENT AT FORT ST. PHILLIP PROJECT**

For Information and Discussion:

- a) 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), as requested by the Task Force when granted an additional 1 year extension in November 2005.
- b) The FWS and LDNR will provide an update on the status of the construction contract award for the Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip Project (BS-10), as requested by the Task Force when granted an additional 1 year extension in November 2005.

Update on New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37)

- **Plans/Specs completed – Dec 2005**
- **Bid package – Feb 2006**
- **Pre-bid conference – Mar 2006***
- **Contract award - Mar/Apr 2006***
- **NTP issued - Apr 2006***
- **Contractor mobilized – Apr/May 2006***

* anticipated

10/13/2005



Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001 **Cost:** \$3.2 million
Project Area: 1,305 acres **Status:** Construction
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 267 acres
Project Type: Outfall Management/Sediment and
 Nutrient Trapping

Location

The project is located on the east side of the Mississippi River near the crevasse (a break in the levee) that formed during the 1973 flood at Fort St. Philip in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

Because of the crevasse, the area has been in transition since the early 1970s. It was once an organic, low-energy system consisting of brackish-saline marsh that was in decline. It is now a deltaic environment dominated by the formation of fresh and intermediate marshes.

Recent aerial photography indicates that marsh loss has decreased considerably in the project area, and marsh building now occurs over a substantial portion of it. Many areas that historically experienced marsh loss are now becoming shallower with the introduction of river sediments.

Emergent marsh is forming throughout the area on the newly accreted mineral soils. Even though this area is experiencing a net gain in emergent marsh, this project proposes to enhance the natural marsh-building processes and increase the growth rate of emergent wetlands.

Restoration Strategy

The project will include the construction of terraces in open water habitat and the construction of seven crevasses to increase marsh-building processes.

The terraces will be planted with seashore paspalum (*Paspalum vaginatum*) and smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*).



Marshes in the BS-11 project area.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved construction funding in August 2002. Construction plans and specifications for crevasses and terraces are complete. Permitting of the proposed features is complete and land rights have been obtained.

Oyster surveys of leases that may be affected by the crevasses are complete and are being reviewed by the appraisers. If the holders of the leases accept appraised offers, construction could begin in spring 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



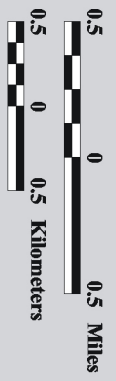
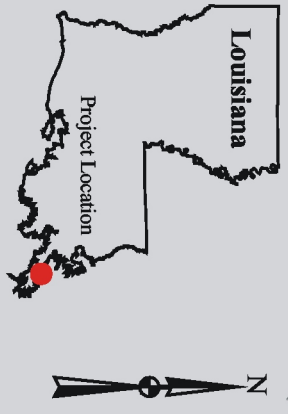
Local Sponsor:
 Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
 Baton Rouge, LA
 (225) 342-7308



Delta Management at Fort St. Philip (BS-11)

-  Crevasse*
-  Terrace*
-  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 21, 2002
 Map ID: 2002-11-706
 Data accurate as of: August 21, 2002

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

MISSISSIPPI RIVER REINTRODUCTION INTO BAYOU LAFOURCHE (BA-25b)

For Information and Discussion:

EPA and DNR will provide an update on the status of the Mississippi River Reintroduction Into Bayou Lafourche Project (BA-25b) including an updated schedule for completion of the 30% E&D.

Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche

Task Force Update
February 8, 2006

Prepared for

Prepared by



CH2MHILL

In association with:
T. Baker Smith & Son, Inc.
FTN Associates Ltd.
Eustis Engineering, Inc.
Jaymac Consultants

WP020300020W

CWPPRA Task Force Motion on Bayou Lafourche

1. State of Louisiana pays 50% of Phase 1 E&D costs
2. Allocation of Phase 1 funds does not commit CWPPRA to Phase 2 funding
3. The Task Force and State will decide to proceed beyond the 30% design review. Engineering and Environmental Work Groups shall participate in that review.
4. A 30% Design Report will be provided and will include:
 - a) *Updated Cost and Benefits*
 - b) *Assessment of effects of other water control and diversion projects on benefits*
 - c) *Preliminary cost allocation among beneficiaries*
 - d) *Preliminary assessment of cost sharing sources*
5. Project construction costs will be proportioned to benefits received

CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team



Project Purpose

Nourish and protect the marshes of the Barataria-Terrebonne Basins through the reintroduction of freshwater, sediments, and nutrients from the Mississippi River

CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team



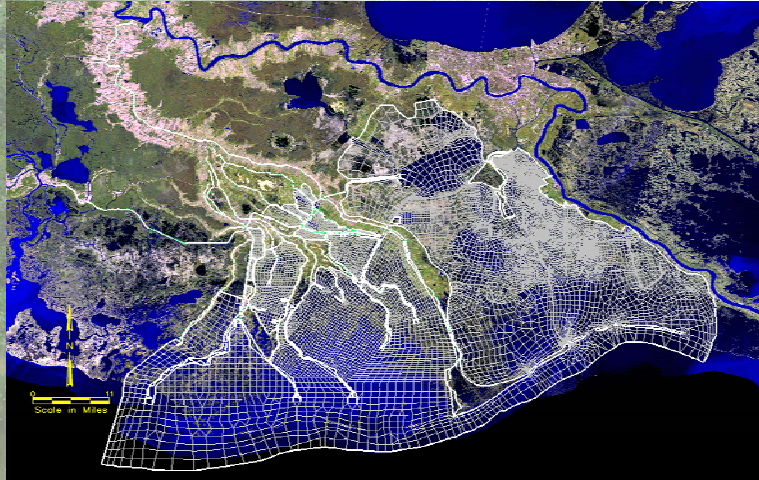
Phase 1 Design Report

Completed November 2005

- **144 Alternatives Developed**
 - Channel route and geometry
 - Dredge templates
 - Water Levels
 - Hydraulic structures
 - Potential bypass channel depth
- **Alternatives Evaluation**
 - By Quantitative and Qualitative screening criteria based on the Phase 1 model
 - 7 Preferred Alternatives

CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team

Finite Element Grid



CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team

Next Steps:

- **30% Design Report completed March 2006**
- **30% Design Meeting – April 5, 2006**
 - Engineering and Environmental Work Group Participation/Review
- **Task Force Approval to Proceed - April 12, 2006**
- **Phase 1 Funding Adjustment**

CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team

The Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche

Current Project Efforts

- Water Quality
- Engineering and Design
- Legislative Overview
- Outreach Events
- Bayou History

Anticipated Project Benefits

- Freshwater
- Recreation
- Wetlands

Welcome to the Official Page for the Project to Reintroduce Freshwater into Bayou Lafourche.

In the mid 1800s Bayou Lafourche distributed roughly 12 percent (over 40,000 cubic feet per second) of Mississippi River into south Louisiana coastal marshes. In 1925, a control structure was built on the Mississippi River at Donaldsonville to regulate water flow into Bayou Lafourche for flood control. Currently, only a quarter of one percent (200 cubic feet per second) of Mississippi River water flows into Bayou Lafourche.

This web site supports a new project to increase the Mississippi River flow from 200 cubic feet to 1,000 cubic feet into Bayou Lafourche. Water quality studies and the designs under consideration will be posted at this site for public view.

ENTER SITE HERE

www.bayoulafourche.org

CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team

Motion on Bayou Lafourche Project

- 1) State of Louisiana Pays 50% of Phase I E&D
- 2) No Commitment for Phase II Funding
- 3) Task Force/State Decision to Proceed Beyond 30% Design
- 4) Report to Task Force
 - Updated Cost and Benefits
 - Assess Other water control and diversion projects
- Beneficiaries
 - Preliminary Cost Allocation Among
 - Preliminary Assessment Potential Cost-sharing partners
- 5) Project Costs to be in Proportion to Benefits Received

CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION AUTHORITY

For Information and Discussion:

The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPR Authority) is now overseeing all of the state's hurricane protection and coastal restoration work and is mandated to put together a comprehensive coastal protection master plan in tandem with the Federally mandated USACE comprehensive plan.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PLAN

For Information and Discussion:

LDNR will give a status report on their formulation of a Coastal Impact Assistance Plan.

Coastal Impact Assistance Program Overview

February 2006



CIAP Overview

- Coastal Impact Assistance Program authorized by Section. 384 of Energy Policy Act of 2005
- La. and coastal parishes receive estimated \$540 million in OCS revenues over 4 years (\$135 M/yr.)
- State receives 65% (\$351 M total)
- Parishes receive 35% (\$189 M total)
- Funding begins in FY 2007; initial allocation late spring 2007



Authorized Uses of CIAP Funds

- Conservation, restoration and protection of coastal areas
- Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources
- Planning assistance and admin. costs of CIAP compliance
- Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan
- Mitigation of impacts of OCS activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs



Authorized Uses of CIAP Funds (Cont'd)

- No more than 23% of CIAP funds received by State or parishes for any fiscal year can be used for:
 - planning assistance and admin. costs of CIAP compliance
 - onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs



Funding Requirements

- State must submit a Coastal Impact Assistance Plan to Secretary of Interior by July 1, 2008
- Secretary of Interior must approve Plan before disbursing funds to State or any coastal Parish



Plan Requirements

- Consistent with CIAP-authorized uses
- Name agency authorized to represent State
- Describe (implementation plan) how funds will be used
- Include certification by Governor that ample opportunity provided for public participation in Plan development/revision
- Describe measures to be taken to determine availability of assistance from other Federal resources and programs



Plan Preparation

- DNR has lead; Secretary Angelle is State's CIAP contact
- Governor's Office of Coastal Activities and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority have key role
- Partnership with parishes is key
- Coordination w/ Governor's Coastal Adv. Commission, other key entities
- Extensive public involvement

Federal vs. State Timeline Comparison

Federal (MMS)

- Draft CIAP Guidance
Feb/Mar 2006
- Final CIAP Guidance
June 2006
- Federal Deadline for
submittal of Plan to DOI
July 1, 2008
- Initial CIAP Fund Allocation
Late Spring 2007

State

- Initial public meetings
Feb 13-17, 2006
- Project proposals due
March 8, 2006
- Distribute draft Plan
April 7, 2006
- Public meetings on draft Plan
April 10-14, 2006
- Address public comments
May 14, 2006
- Submit Plan to Sec. of Interior
June 1, 2006
- Begin implementing Plan with
State funds
June 1, 2006

Plan Goals*

- *Implement, support and accelerate effective and timely coastal conservation and restoration projects, especially those which:*
 - Advance the comprehensive restoration strategies of the Coast 2050 Plan, the LCA Plan, and other collaborative State/Federal restoration/conservation planning efforts
 - Help reduce coastal flooding impacts (e.g., via marsh creation, barrier shoreline and ridge restoration, buffering levees, etc.)
 - Can be implemented in the near-term
- *Implement, support, and accelerate coastal infrastructure projects which:*
 - Mitigate onshore OCS-related impacts
 - Directly benefit OCS oil and gas production

* *Plan will be for the 4 years of funding, with opportunity for annual revision*

Strategies for Use of State's CIAP Funds

- Use CIAP funds as match for selected LCA near-term projects (e.g., beneficial use of dredged material)
- Build CWPPRA projects awaiting construction funding
- Leverage CIAP funds to facilitate/accelerate meritorious infrastructure and restoration projects (e.g., cost-share on selected parish projects, other worthy projects)
- Use CIAP funds to construct State-only projects that advance consensus restoration/conservation vision and reduce coastal flooding impacts

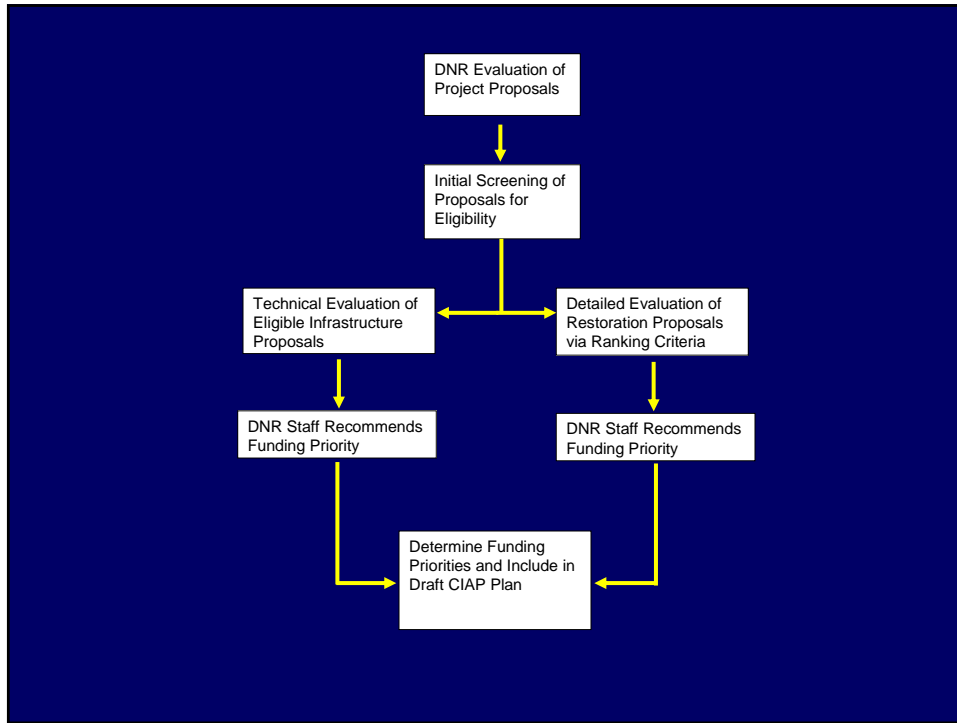


DNR Assistance to Parishes

- DNR meeting with parish contacts to discuss program requirements and potential projects, and offer assistance
- When requested, DNR will help parishes to develop project proposals



Evaluation of Project Proposals



Ranking Criteria for Restoration Projects

- Is the proposed project free of issues that may impact timely implementation?
- Is the project linked to a regional strategy for maintaining landscape features critical to sustainable ecosystem structure/function?
- Would the project protect health and safety or infrastructure of national, state, regional or local significance?

Ranking Criteria for Restoration Projects (cont.)

- How cost effective is the project?
- What is the certainty of the project's benefits?
- Does the project address an area of critical need or high land loss?
- How sustainable are the project's benefits?



Summary

- CIAP funding is an important tool for accelerating coastal restoration and addressing OCS-related infrastructure needs
- Goal: Accelerate projects that advance comprehensive strategies (e.g., Coast 2050, LCA) and reduce coastal flooding
- Partnership with parishes is key; joint projects possible
- Initial public meetings February 13-17; proposals due by March 8. Public review of draft Plan in April
- Submit Plan to DOI in June; start building with State funds

Questions?



225-342-7615

Sources of Potential Projects

- Projects nominated as part of State's public involvement process for CIAP Plan development
- Projects recommended by parishes for State funding
- Certain LCA projects requiring non-federal cost share, and CWPPRA projects awaiting construction funding
- Other projects listed in annual State Coastal Protection and Restoration Plan
- Other proposals by State and Federal agencies
- Projects proposed by regional conservation programs
- Projects proposed by private landowners, NGOs, others

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE QUARTERLY REPORT

For Report:

Ms. Bodin will present the Public Outreach Committee's Quarterly Report.

**Breaux Act Public Outreach Committee
Report to the Breaux Act Task Force
October - December 2005**

Meetings

- 10/5: Louisiana Department of Natural Resources Public Participation planning meeting in Baton Rouge
- 10/19: CWPPRA Technical Committee meeting in Lafayette
- 10/26: CWPPRA Programmatic Assessment meeting in Baton Rouge
- 10/28: CWPPRA Task Force conference call
- 10/31: CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee meeting in Lafayette
- 10/31: BTNEP/CWPPRA meeting to discuss the Children's Museum project
- 11/2: CWPPRA Task Force meeting in Baton Rouge
- 11/09/05 CWPPRA/BTNEP Education Action Plan Team meeting in Thibodaux
- 11/29: BTNEP Education Action Plan Team Field Trip. Spoke with PBS producer about CWPPRA and offered future assistance for documentary being produced.
- 12/2: America's WETLAND Conservation Corps meeting at EHCFC in Lafayette
- 12/7: CWPPRA Technical Committee meeting in New Orleans
- 12/8: BTNEP Management Conference meeting in Thibodaux
- 12/13: Sponsored WLF meeting at NWRC in Lafayette

Executive Awareness

Congressman Wayne Gilchrest of Maryland who serves as the Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Fisheries Conservation and Wildlife visited Lafayette for several days beginning Oct. 12. He was briefed by the Corps, NRCS, USFWS, NMFS, and NWRC staff concerning environmental impacts of Katrina and Rita, including land loss and restoration before the storms and the government's plans to rebuild Louisiana's "natural buffers" including barrier islands. Outreach staff provided FWS and NRCS with various images for their presentations and with CWPPRA information packets for the congressman.

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.
- Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program personnel distributed the August 2005 issue, *Sediment Transport: Restoring Louisiana's Coastal Landscape*, at their annual **National Estuary Program** meeting in Rhode Island. We also provided copies for EPA in Washington, D.C. (at their request) for a meeting with the **Theodore Roosevelt Club** (a group consisting of influential conservationists).

- 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" opened in Baton Rouge in October 28, 2005 at the LSU Museum of Art/Shaw Center for the Arts. It is scheduled to run in Baton Rouge until February 19, 2006. A press release concerning our participation has been distributed.
- Provided 100 *Turning the Tide* brochures and 50 *Black Bears and Songbirds of the Lower Mississippi River Valley* CD-ROMs to the **Environmental Research Foundation** (ERF) for their annual conference.
- A **Swedish** publication, *The Scientist*, published the land change map in an article about Hurricane Katrina and coastal land loss.
- CWPPRA Outreach provided restoration project photos and information to **NOVA Online** production assistant, Gayle Anonuevo.
- Provided a graphics artist from the **Chicago Tribune** an electronic version of the Coast 2050 strategies map appropriate for use in an article concerning the impacts of Hurricane Katrina and the need for coastal restoration in LA. An altered version of the map was included in the article and the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force was cited as a source. We also forwarded CWPPRA project images which piqued his interest in including some of those photos to show different types of projects, but space limitations precluded it in the end.
- Provided historian **Doug Brinkley** with information concerning wetland plants for a book he is writing concerning Katrina.
- Provided Jon Baskin (**Popular Science**) requested Coast 2050 information. The article will be on several different methods of flood prevention in New Orleans.
- Provided B-roll video of the Louisiana coast prior to Hurricane Katrina for a **CNN** news story that aired Nov. 2.
- CWPPRA Outreach coordinated response to a grad student at the Gund Institute for Ecological Economics at the University of Vermont concerning wetlands' ability to mitigate storm surge.
- LaCoast Web site successful requests for pages (10/1/05 to 12/31/05): 648,161
Data transferred: 135.89 gigabytes
Average data transferred per day: 1.48 gigabytes

The above figures do not include requests for the aerial photography images that are stored on our Snap Servers. For example the Aerial Photography of Post Hurricane Rita and Katrina are on our Snap Servers.

Data transferred (including Snap Servers): 409.01 gigabytes

Average data transferred per day (including Snap Servers): 4.45 gigabytes

Local Awareness

- **Breaux Act Newsflashes** distributed:
October: 9
November: 16
December: 12
Current number of subscribers: 1365
- 10/27: Ocean Commotion; Baton Rouge
- 11/12: Teacher Workshop w/ BTNEP; Thibodaux
- 11/18: Green T. Linden Math & Science Day; Youngsville, LA
- 11/26 – 27: Provided brochures, WaterMarks, and SE LA land loss maps to organizers of the **Voice of the Wetlands** festival held in Houma.
- Provided **Plaquemine Lock State Historic Site** with *WaterMarks* and Black Bear CDs for visiting middle school students and Atchafalaya Basin land loss animations and project fact sheets for their Homeschool Living History Day.
- Provided the **Lake Pontchartrain Maritime Museum** in Madisonville with one of our CWPPRA/America's WETLAND kiosks prior to the **Madisonville Wooden Boat Festival**. Last quarter, we provided them with "Turning the Tide" brochures; they are also using the coloring pages from LaCoast for the "several hundred children" expected to visit their museum this school year.
- Answered questions from **St. Tammany News** reporter, Lisa Ashby, concerning our CWPPRA/AW kiosk currently housed in Madisonville at the Lake Pontchartrain Maritime Museum.

Outreach Project Updates

2005 Breaux Act Dedication Ceremony: Planning for the next ceremony was underway with the tentative date set for November 1 at Grand Isle when Hurricane Katrina hit. After speaking with several planning team members, it was decided to postpone the event until the people and infrastructure in the areas involved in the ceremony had time to recover. Potential projects for the ceremony include Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation (TE-40; Terrebonne Parish) for EPA and Vegetative Plantings of a Dredged Material Disposal Site on Grand Terre Island (BA-28; Jefferson Parish), as well as ground-breaking for Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37; Lafourche Parish) and Barataria Barrier Island Complex Project: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chalant Pass Restoration (BA-38; Plaquemines Parish) for NMFS and Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48; Terrebonne Parish) for NRCS.

WaterMarks: The Outreach Committee has exercised the next option year of the contract with Koupal Communications to continue to produce *WaterMarks*. Work has begun on the next issue which will cover the impacts of the recent hurricanes and the fact that minimal damage was experienced by CWPPRA projects. A draft is expected within the next few days.

The Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program personnel have requested large quantities of the August 2005 issue, *Sediment Transport: Restoring Louisiana's Coastal Landscape*, for distribution. We also provided copies for EPA in Washington, D.C. for a meeting with the Theodore Roosevelt Club (a group consisting of influential conservationists). We are considering reprinting this issue due to its popularity. A collection of past *WaterMarks* was also provided to a Florida State University professor for use in his classroom.

Besides various requests from people to be added to the subscription list, the Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (PACE) members were just added as well as a senior research associate from the Urban Harbors Institute at the University of Massachusetts Boston.

Southeast Louisiana Land Change Poster: Besides various individual requests, 100 posters were provided to BTNEP at their request. A large quantity was also provided to the Voice of the Wetlands festival (Houma, LA) at the request of festival organizers. It was also used in the **September/October 2005 Ducks Unlimited magazine article entitled "America's Marsh."** The poster has been submitted as an entry in the National Association of Government Communicators Blue Pencil Awards competition.

LaCoast: The web site was selected for inclusion in the **Digital Library for Earth System Education**, at <http://www.dlese.org>. The Digital Library for Earth System Education (DLESE) is a collaborative effort to provide support and leadership in addressing the national reform agenda for science education, scientific literacy, and scientific discovery. It serves a broad audience of scientists, educators and learners working together to improve the quality, and efficiency of teaching and learning about the Earth system at all levels.

DLESE resources include electronic materials for scientists, teachers and learners, such as lesson plans, maps, images, data sets, visualizations, assessment activities, curriculum, online courses, and much more. Sponsored by the **National Science Foundation**, DLESE is being designed, built, and governed by community members from around the country.

Thibodeaux's Treasure – Louisiana Wetlands CD-ROM: The outreach staff is nearing completion of a new educational CD-ROM targeted at K-4 students. Teachers and informal educators have requested a product geared towards younger students for some time. This CD will address that need. Partners interested in working on the new CD who have sent letters of support include the America's WETLAND campaign, Louisiana Science Teachers Association, Audubon Nature Institute, Louisiana Sea Grant, the Gordon A. Cain Center for Scientific, Technological, Engineering and Mathematical Literacy at Louisiana State University, Barataria Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP), and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR). BTNEP, DNR, and

the National Park Service (Jean Lafitte unit) are also providing financial support for the project. The CD will be cross-platform (able to be run on PCs as well as Macs).

Explore Coastal Louisiana CD-ROM: The outreach staff is currently working to update the CD before its next major reproduction. The CD is undergoing final approvals. The CD will also now be cross-platform (able to be run on PCs as well as Macs).

Louisiana Wetlands Functions and Values CD-ROM: The update of this popular CD is nearly complete with funding provided by the Task Force as a special initiative. Student activity sheets are a new added feature and figures and images have been updated. The CD will also now be cross-platform (able to be run on PCs as well as Macs).

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 "Estuarians" 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 **LSU Museum of Art** in Baton Rouge 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.

LA Purchase Exhibit: We are currently in contact with the LA State Library concerning possible placement of the exhibit at their facility.

Partner Activities:

- **LCA Feasibility Study:** The Public Outreach Committee is working closely with the LCA effort, assisting with outreach and public participation.
- **America's WETLAND Conservation Corps:** CWPPRA Public Outreach hosted a planning meeting for the America's WETLAND Conservation Corps. Several CWPPRA partners participated. AW staff is submitting a proposal for a grant to fund the program. The CWPPRA Public Outreach office may host a web site coordinator for the program. Outreach has also been assisting the AW staff with hurricane flood maps.

- A **CWPPRA Math Unit** based on CWPPRA projects is being created by Susan Bergeron (BTNEP Staff) in partnership with Chris Monnerjahn (USACE). It will be distributed by INTECH to math high school teachers throughout Louisiana.
- CWPPRA Outreach provided assistance with images to the graphic designer producing the **BTNEP Tidal Graph Calendar**.

Upcoming/Miscellaneous Activities:

*Note: Many more events were scheduled for this time period, as well as the previous one; however, several were cancelled due to the recent storms.

- 01/01 – 01/02/06 Teacher Workshop / 4th, 5th, & 8th Grade In-Service partnership with Cypress Nature Study Center & the Bossier Parish School Board.
- 01/06 Meeting with Brian Fontenot at Calcasieu Parish School Board about teacher workshops / hurricane conference in April 2006.
- 02/08/06 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting – New Orleans
- 01/28/06 Teacher Workshop – Bossier Parish
- 02/03 – 02/04/06 Environmental Education Symposium – Baton Rouge
- 03/09/06 BTNEP Quarterly Management Conference Meeting – Thibodaux
- 03/25/06 LaGEA – NSU Social Studies Summit at Northwestern State U - Natchitoches

Of interest to the restoration community...

The outreach office was contacted by Morgan City Harbor and Terminal District director, Tim Tregle, concerning groups that would be interested in using their excess sediment for coastal restoration. We forwarded his request to several entities.

Also along these lines, the non-profit org, Living Lands and Waters, is looking for agencies and organizations they could partner with on reseeded projects.

Articles Mentioning CWPPRA or CWPPRA Projects October – December 2005

Number of articles: 16

Source of Articles	Date	Title of Articles
La Louisiane	Fall '05	A Look Back
Marsh Mission	Oct '05	Capturing the Vanishing Wetlands
The Advocate (Baton Rouge, Louisiana)	23-Oct-05	Restoration Projects along Coast fared well in storms
The Advocate (Baton Rouge, Louisiana)	30-Oct-05	Storm an Opening for Wetlands

The Times Picayune (New Orleans, Louisiana)	03-Nov-05	Coast lost 64,000 acres to Storms
The Advocate (Baton Rouge, Louisiana)	03-Nov-05	Wetlands Damage Massive
The Houma Courier	07-Nov-05	Want to learn more about local Restoration Projects?
The Advocate (Baton Rouge, Louisiana)	09-Nov-05	Expert: Storm debris not easy fix for coast
The Houma Courier	10-Nov-05	Local Leaders tout Project to restore Terrebonne Marshes
America's WETLAND	17-Nov-05	Louisiana's Vanishing Coast
The Times Picayune (New Orleans, Louisiana)	22-Nov-05	Not so Fast, "60 Minutes"
The Houma Courier	07-Dec-05	State's wetlands-restoration plan unveiled in Houma
The Times Picayune (New Orleans, Louisiana)	08-Dec-05	Coastal Restoration work gets go-ahead
The Houma Courier	08-Dec-05	Terrebonne coastal project closer to reality
Nature - National Science Journal	14-Dec-05	Natural Disasters: The Vanishing Coast
Chicago Tribune	15-Dec-05	Still in Harm's Way

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

CWPPRA PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

For Discussion/Decision:

The Task Force will discuss the status and future of the Programmatic Assessment document.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

DATE AND LOCATION OF THE NEXT TASK FORCE MEETING

Announcement:

The next meeting of the Task Force is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., April 12, 2006 in Lafayette, Louisiana.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

February 8, 2006

DATES AND LOCATIONS OF UPCOMING CWPPRA MEETINGS

Announcement:

March 15, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June 14, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
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
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
------------------	-----------	------------	-------------

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.".