

BREAUX ACT

Coastal Wetlands, Planning, Protection And Restoration Act



Task Force Meeting

July 12, 2006

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

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

AGENDA

July 12, 2006 9:30 a.m.

Location: LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Louisiana Room
2000 Quail Dr.
Baton Rouge, La.

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

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

Or

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

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

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

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

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

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

2006

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

2007

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

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

2008

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

21. 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

Robert's Rules of Order (Simplified)

Contents

Preface

Principles of Parliamentary Procedure

Preparing for a Meeting

Procedures Used in Meetings

Quorum of Members

The Agenda

Debate on Motions

Proper Wording of a Motion

Determining Results of a Vote

Roll Call Vote

Challenging a Ruling of the Chair

Committee of the Whole

Voting Rights of the Chair

How Motions are Classified

The Main Motion

Table 1. Order of Precedence of Motions

Subsidiary Motions

Postpone Indefinitely

Amend

Refer

Postpone to a Certain Time

Limit or Extend Limits of Debate

Previous Question (To Vote Immediately)

Table (Lay on the Table)

Privileged Motions

Orders of the Day

Question or Point of Privilege

Recess

Adjourn

Fix Time to Which to Adjourn

Incidental Motions

Point of Order

Suspension of the Rules

Objection to the Consideration of a Question

Consideration by Paragraph or Seriatim

Division of the Meeting (Standing Vote)

Motions Related to Methods of Voting

Motions Related to Nominations

Requests and Inquiries

Motions That Bring a Question Again Before the Assembly

Take from the Table

Rescind

Reconsider

Sample Order of Business

The Order of Business

Call to Order

Adoption of the Agenda

Minutes

Executive Minutes

Treasurer

Correspondence

Unfinished Business

Committee Reports

New Business

Announcements

Program

Adjournment

Preface

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

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

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

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

LDSM 1996

Simplified Rules of Order

Principles of Parliamentary Procedure

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

Preparing for a Meeting

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

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

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

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

Procedures Used in Meetings

Quorum of Members

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Agenda

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Debate on Motions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proper Wording of a Motion

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

Determining Results of a Vote

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

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

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

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

Roll Call Vote

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Challenging a Ruling of the Chair

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

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

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

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

Committee of the Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Voting Rights of the Chair

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

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

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

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

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

How Motions are Classified

For convenience, motions can be classified into five groups:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Main Motion

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

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

Table 1. Order of Precedence of Motions

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

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

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

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

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

Subsidiary Motions

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

The seven subsidiary motions are:

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

Postpone Indefinitely

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

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

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

Amend

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Refer

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

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

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

Postpone to a Certain Time

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

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

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

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

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

Limit or Extend Limits of Debate

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

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

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

Previous Question (To Vote Immediately)

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

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

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

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

Table (Lay on the Table)

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

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

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

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

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

Privileged Motions

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

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

The five privileged motions are:

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

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

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

Orders of the Day

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Question or Point of Privilege

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

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

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

Recess

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

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

Adjourn

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

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

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

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

Fix Time to Which to Adjourn

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

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

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

Incidental Motions

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

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

The eight most common incidental motions are:

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

Point of Order

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

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

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

Suspension of the Rules

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

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

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

Objection to the Consideration of a Question

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

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

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

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

Consideration by Paragraph or Seriatim

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

Division of the Meeting (Standing Vote)

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

Motions Related to Methods of Voting

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

Motions Related to Nominations

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

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

Requests and Inquiries

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Motions That Bring a Question Again Before the Assembly

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

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

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

Take from the Table

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

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

Rescind

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reconsider

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

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

A motion to reconsider has the following unique characteristics:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discharge a Committee (From Further Consideration)

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

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

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

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

Sample Order of Business

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

The Order of Business

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

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

Call to Order

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

Adoption of the Agenda

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

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

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

Minutes

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

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

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

Executive Minutes

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

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

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

Treasurer

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

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

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

Correspondence

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

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

Unfinished Business

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

Committee Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Business

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

Announcements

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

Program

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

Adjournment

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM APRIL 12, 2006 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
12 April 2006

Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Richard Wagenaar convened the 62nd meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting began at 9:35 a.m. on April 12, 2006 at the Estuarine Fisheries and Habitat Center, Conference Room 119, 646 Cajundome Boulevard, Lafayette, LA. The agenda is shown as enclosure 1. The Task Force was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA, commonly known as the Breaux Act), which was signed into law (PL 101-646, Title III) by President George Bush on November 29, 1990.

II. ATTENDEES

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

Mr. Donald Gohmert, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Mr. Rick Hartman, substituting for Dr. Erik Zobrist, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Mr. Gerry Duszynski, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR), substituting for Ms. Sidney Coffee, State of Louisiana, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities (GOCA)
Mr. Sam Hamilton, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Mr. William Honker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
Colonel Richard Wagenaar, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

III. OPENING REMARKS

Colonel Wagenaar expressed his appreciation to Mr. Jimmy Johnston, USGS, for sponsoring the annual crawfish boil.

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM FEBRUARY 2006 TASK FORCE MEETING

Colonel Wagenaar called for a motion to adopt the minutes from the February 8, 2006 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: Review of the “CWPPRA Educational Document” (Agenda Item #4)

Colonel Wagenaar said the intent of the Educational Document is to reinforce the success and strengths of the CWPPRA program in coastal restoration. Task Force approval of the final document is required. Once approved, members of the Task Force and their respective agencies can distribute the Educational Document as they see fit.

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

Mr. Sam Hamilton said that he appreciates the hard work put into the document and supports final approval by the Task Force. He added that the CWPPRA program is putting projects on the ground and the Educational Document is important to tell the story of this successful program.

Mr. Rick Hartman said that the document was readable, user-friendly, and can be used to educate people about the program. He recommended that the document be approved. Mr. Donald Gohmert and Mr. Bill Honker agreed. The Task Force previously approved \$40,000 from the Programmatic Assessment budget to print 10,000 copies of the Educational Document.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Mr. Judge Edwards, member of the Governor’s Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee and Vermilion Parish Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee, stated that he had not seen the Educational Document and asked if southwest Louisiana was equally represented in the document. Mr. Edwards also asked about the direction of CWPPRA. Colonel Wagenaar replied that the Educational Document looks at south Louisiana comprehensively and does not favor one area over another. Mr. Rick Hartman replied that the document does not look at the future direction of CWPPRA. The Task Force has discussed developing a Programmatic Assessment to address the future of CWPPRA and integration into the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) and Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration (LaCPR) programs. Mr. Edwards added that he would like to see CWPPRA’s budget doubled or tripled rather than see much happen with LCA and expressed praise for the CWPPRA program.

Dr. John Lopez, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, agreed with Mr. Judge Edwards. Dr. Lopez has reviewed the document and thinks that the information presented shows the importance and need for additional funding for CWPPRA.

Mr. Bob Schroeder, C.H. Fenstermaker and Associates, asked when the document would be available to the public. Colonel Wagenaar replied that upon a Task Force motion at this meeting, the hard copy document could be ready in six weeks with the web version available much sooner.

Mr. Sam Hamilton made a motion to approve the “CWPPRA Educational Document” and distribute it for public and agency use in providing information on the CWPPRA program. Mr. Bill Honker seconded and the motion was passed by the Task Force.

B. Discussion/Decision: Programmatic Assessment (Agenda Item #4)

Colonel Wagenaar stated that the Programmatic Assessment is required to look at past successes and failures as well as determine the future direction of CWPPRA. This could be challenging with other major efforts such as the LCA, LaCPR, Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, and Louisiana Recovery Authority also taking place. He proposed that the Technical Committee draft a plan and timeline for the Programmatic Assessment.

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

Mr. Sam Hamilton stated that he liked the Colonel’s approach of having the Technical Committee develop a plan to ensure that we don’t head in the wrong direction. Mr. Gerry Duszynski stated that the Colonel didn’t mention the Energy Bill in the list of “moving parts”, he agreed with Colonel Wagenaar’s approach to have the Technical Committee draft a plan and timeline since we should first see where everything settles.

Mr. Donald Gohmert stated that he thought a formal Programmatic Assessment document was a good idea to show others how both the program and completed projects are evaluated. He added that monitoring plans and adaptive management are currently used to assess the program every day. Mr. Rick Hartman confirmed that the Technical Committee was being asked to develop a plan for the development of a Programmatic Assessment. The committee would look at what would be in the plan and the various issues. Colonel Wagenaar agreed and stated that between now and the next Task Force meeting there may be some resolution of some of the issues currently before Congress.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public, however there were none.

Mr. Sam Hamilton made a motion that the Technical Committee would prepare a proposal (plan and schedule) for the development of a Programmatic Assessment for discussion at the next Task Force meeting. Mr. Bill Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

C. Discussion/Decision: PPL 16 Process (Agenda Item #5)

1. PPL 16 Process

Mr. Tom Podany said that the Technical Committee was asked to look at the potential of increasing the number of final PPL 16 projects selected for Phase I approval. Based on the available funding, the Technical Committee recommended that the current process of selecting up to four projects Phase I funding stand. The Task Force has the option to choose more than four projects.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to the Task Force for discussion:

Mr. Rick Hartman said that he agreed with the Technical Committee's recommendation and added that project construction is important. If more projects are selected for engineering and design, then there may not be enough funding available for construction. Mr. Bill Honker agreed with the four project limit as long as the Task Force has the option to fund more projects depending on the available budget.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Mr. Judge Edwards, member of the Governor's Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee and Vermilion Parish Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee, asked if there was enough funding over the life of the program to fund all projects currently on the books. Ms. Julie LeBlanc confirmed that the total cost of all projects on PPLs 1-15 is \$1.84 billion; and the total projected funding into the program is \$2.4 billion. Mr. Edwards noted that one possible solution to the limited funding situation would be to allow the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) to construct CWPPRA projects. Mr. Edwards asked the Task Force to consider using CIAP funding to build CWPPRA projects. CWPPRA could then cover the operation and maintenance cost. Mr. Gerry Duszynski replied that it may be premature to engage the Task Force in this topic. Once the CIAP project list has been made available, then the Task Force can discuss how to integrate CWPPRA and CIAP.

Mr. Randy Moertle, Avery Island Inc. and McIlhenny Resources, said that he would like to see more projects selected for Phase I funding. He felt that if CWPPRA chose more projects for engineering and design, then it would be easier to roll Task Force approved projects through other funding sources. Mr. Rick Hartman noted that Mr. Moertle's comment was one of the reasons behind the consideration to increase the number of projects selected as candidates for the 16th Priority Project List.

Ms. Leslie Suazo, Director of Coastal Restoration for Terrebonne Parish, said that Terrebonne Parish will be submitting a list of ten projects, including the Houma Navigation Canal Lock project, to the State for CIAP. Of these ten projects, 4 have completed engineering and design phase, 4 are currently in engineering and design phase, and 2 are conceptual. She hopes that some CWPPRA projects can be taken to the next level through other funding sources such as CIAP or the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA). Ms. Suazo said that she also believes that the more projects we have in the pipeline the better.

Mr. Gerry Duszynski reminded the public that one of the reasons behind the cash flow process was to have a number of projects ready to go in case additional funds were available. There is a delicate balance to the number of projects that we should design and put on the shelf to wait for additional funding. At the same time, there may be false hope when many projects are designed but only a few are constructed.

Colonel Wagenaar proposed that the Technical Committee, in coordination with the State, research and discuss the CIAP issue and provide more information to the Task Force for

discussion. Mr. Bill Honker asked if CWPPRA would be open to providing operation and maintenance on projects that were built by some other funding source. He agreed with Colonel Wagenaar that the question should be referred to the Technical Committee. Mr. Rick Hartman stated that he believed the ball is in the State's court to make the request to the Technical Committee. Colonel Wagenaar thought it was worth some discussion at the Technical Committee level. He noted that some CIAP projects may even be constructed by individual parishes, so this would need to be considered as well.

Mr. Donald Gohmert said that the Task Force should give some sense of support for the idea of sharing in these projects, particularly CWPPRA projects, and look at all options. The Holly Beach project is a good demonstration that value can be added by sharing resources and money. He suggested that the Task Force should be very positive in saying yes to the State and parishes.

Colonel Wagenaar asked if there was a motion to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to leave the number of projects selected for Phase I funding under PPL16 at four. Mr. Rick Hartman made the motion. Mr. Sam Hamilton seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Colonel Wagenaar framed a recommendation to ask the Technical Committee to discuss the potential for using CIAP or other funding sources to build CWPPRA projects and then using CWPPRA funds for O&M. The Technical Committee should plan to brief the Task Force at the next Task Force meeting on this discussion. After this Technical Committee briefing, the Task Force would be better prepared to respond to the issue if the State officially requests using CIAP funds to construct CWPPRA projects. Mr. Bill Honker made the motion and Mr. Donald Gohmert seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

2. Discussion of Demonstration Projects

Colonel Wagenaar said that there is currently a cap of \$2 million on the total annual amount that can be allocated to demonstration projects. The Task Force generally approves PPL candidates for Phase I engineering and design, leaving insufficient funds for demonstration projects. The Technical Committee was asked to look at this issue and make a recommendation to the Task Force.

Mr. Tom Podany stated that the Technical Committee projected that there would be about \$70 million (Federal) available in FY07 for Phase I and II funding and demonstration projects. This is \$11 million more than was available in FY06. The last demonstration project was funded under PPL 13. There needs to be some way of ensuring that the demonstration program is still viable. The Technical Committee recommended that the Task Force consider funding at least one demonstration project under PPL 16 at \$1 million or less, provided funds are available after funding Phase II construction and Phase I engineering and design.

Mr. Rick Hartman believed a way to show a strong commitment to funding demonstration projects would be to fund \$1 - \$2 million of demonstration projects prior to

selection and funding of Phases I and II projects. This would ensure that the money would be there for a demonstration program.

Mr. Sam Hamilton said that there is a backlog of projects and because emphasis has been on project construction, the demonstration program may have been unintentionally ignored. Each CWPPRA project is, in a way, a demonstration project. The strength of the CWPPRA program is being able to take these projects beyond the footprint of one particular project. It is important to have successful, high quality demonstration projects that can be used if any of these other funding sources become a reality. Mr. Hamilton advocated that up to \$2 million be dedicated to demonstration projects.

Mr. Donald Gohmert agreed with Mr. Hamilton that demonstration projects should be looked at up front because they allow for testing of new technology and techniques. Mr. Gohmert added that instead of limiting funding to \$2 million, the Task Force should select those demonstration projects that have the greatest merit in relation to the money available for project construction. Mr. Bill Honker agreed and felt that the Task Force should establish the goal of selecting at least one good quality demonstration project each year. Mr. Gerry Duszynski added that the Task Force should not be required to choose one each year, but rather let quality guide the selection process. Mr. Hamilton stated that there is a SOP of how we evaluate/screen demo projects and that is the filter through which we should run the projects.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Dr. Jenneke Visser, Chairman of the CWPPRA Academic Advisory Group (AAG), thought it was a good idea to look at funding the demonstration projects first. Dr. Visser stated that she likes the evaluation process for the most part, but cites one problem; once projects come to the Environmental Work Group there is a large variation in how well developed the ideas are. There should be a more level playing ground before ideas compete against each other. Currently the nomination and approval are based on a one-page description of the demonstration project. In addition, it may be helpful if the demonstration projects had to go through design before being approved for implementation.

Mr. Judge Edwards, member of the Governor's Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee and Vermillion Parish Coastal Restoration Advisory Committee, disagreed with Dr. Visser, and stated that demonstration projects are about concepts and ideas and should not be too detail-oriented at the beginning. The ideas can be given to an agency and then to the Engineering or Environmental Work Group for further development. Mr. Edwards does not believe that demonstration project costs need to be \$1 million; in some cases there could be successful demonstration projects for \$100,000 or \$200,000. Demonstration projects add to the restoration tools we have to work with.

Colonel Wagenaar stated that CWPPRA is in the business of coastal restoration and protection. We should be careful about the balance between demonstration projects and viable projects that achieve something on the ground. He added, however, that those who submit demonstration projects must take some ownership of their projects and cannot place all their hopes in CWPPRA.

Colonel Wagenaar framed a recommendation that the Task Force consider funding, upon review, at least one credible demonstration project annually with estimates not to exceed \$2 million. Mr. Rick Hartman made the motion and Mr. Bill Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

VI. INFORMATION

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

Ms. Gay Browning stated that the FY06 Planning Budget was approved for \$5.1 million, and there is a current surplus of \$320,570. Since inception of the program, the Construction Program has received a total of \$643 million in Federal funds. Obligations to date total \$576 million; total expenditures are \$278 million. There are 138 active projects: 67 have completed construction, 17 are under construction, and 54 have not yet started construction. Three projects were approved for Phase II funding in February 2006 for \$61.1 million with an Increment I funding approval of \$58.2 million. Four projects were approved for Phase I funding in February 2006 totaling \$4.6 million. Ten projects are scheduled to begin construction in FY06. Twenty three are scheduled to begin construction in FY07 (only four of which already have construction approval). The estimated \$58 million in Federal funds for FY06 has not been received.

Ms. Julie LeBlanc stated that the cumulative obligations since inception of the program total \$608.6 million. The current unobligated balance is \$167.1 million. Once the FY06 funding has been received, the unencumbered balance (Federal) will be \$135,000. Future projections estimate the program will receive a total of \$2.4 billion (Federal and non-Federal) through 2020 including \$5 million per year for planning. The total cost for all projects on PPLs 1-15 is \$1.84 billion. Approximately \$883 million is needed for construction and 20-years of operation and maintenance for the approved phase of all projects (total cost of PPLs 1-8 projects and the total cost for the approved phase of the projects on PPL9 and above).

B. Report: Report of the Technical Committee’s Selection of PPL 16 Candidate Projects (Agenda Item #6)

Mr. Tom Podany reported that the Technical Committee met on the March 15th and selected ten candidate projects out of nineteen nominees for further evaluation on PPL 16. The Technical Committee also recommended three out of six demonstration projects be evaluated in further detail. The list of candidate projects and demonstration candidate projects selected by the Technical Committee are listed below:

Region	Basin	Type ¹	Project
1	Pontchartrain	MC	Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project
3	Terrebonne	MC/TR	Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing Project
3	Terrebonne	BI	West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project
2	Barataria	SP/MC	Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project

4	Mermentau	MC	Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Restoration Project
2	Breton Sound	MC/SP	Breton Landbridge Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection Project
3	Teche-Vermilion	SP	Vermilion Bay Shoreline Beach Restoration/Vegetative Planting and Maintenance Project
1	Pontchartrain	DV	Mississippi River Reintroduction at Violet (Violet Siphon Enlargement) and Marsh Creation Project
2	Barataria	MC	Grand Liard Ridge and Fringe Marsh Restoration Project
3	Atchafalaya	DV/MC	Deer Island Pass Re-Alignment Project

¹ MC=marsh creation, TR=terracing, BI=barrier island, SP=shoreline protection, DV=freshwater diversion

Demonstration Projects	
Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo	
Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps Through Dedicated Dredging Demo	
Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demo	

Mr. Sam Hamilton asked how the Technical Committee balanced the number of projects in all parts of the coastal zone. Mr. Tom Podany replied that the committee tries to balance things based on areas in most need. There are more nominees in those basins that have the greatest loss. There is a conscious effort to make sure that projects are not focused in one particular basin unless projects in that basin seem to be particularly good.

Mr. Gerry Duszynski asked when the Technical Committee was going to vote on the PPL 16 candidates. Voting would take place at the Technical Committee meeting on September 13, 2006. The Task Force will make a final decision, considering the Technical Committee's recommendation, on October 18, 2006.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public, however there were none.

C. Discussion: FY07 Planning Budget Development (Process, Size, Funding, etc) (Agenda Item #7)

Mr. Tom Podany asked the Task Force to provide guidance on the FY07 Planning Budget. The draft budget includes funding to complete PPL 16, initiation of PPL 17, program and project management, and project evaluation. Should the Technical Committee approach the 17th PPL process in the same manner/scope as PPL 16?

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

Mr. Rick Hartman replied that based on the comments from Mr. Judge Edwards earlier, and considering the PPL16 evaluation process was just recently altered, the PPL16 approach should stay the same and 10 candidates should be selected under PPL17.

Colonel Wagenaar noted that the committee should have an understanding of what is happening in the other programs (CIAP, LaCPR, LCA, etc.) so that we can integrate CWPPRA projects with these efforts. Colonel Wagenaar asked the Technical Committee to consider the most current information as the projects for 2007 move forward because the full effects of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita are not yet known.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Dr. John Lopez, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, agreed with Colonel Wagenaar's comment regarding integration. He suggested creating a central repository for mapping of projects from all programs so that at least the footprints of all the projects are available to everyone.

D. Report: Construction of New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation Project and the Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip Project (Agenda Item #8)

1. New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation Project

Mr. Chris Williams, LDNR, briefed the Task Force on the status of the New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation project (TE-37). Bids should be received by April 19, 2006 and construction should begin in June 2006. Colonel Wagenaar asked that the Task Force be notified as soon as bids are received and construction begins.

2. Delta Management at Fort St. Philip Project

Mr. Kevin Roy, USFWS, announced that a construction contract has been awarded for the Delta Management at Fort St. Philip project (BS-11). The LDNR should issue a notice to proceed in a couple of weeks. Mr. Roy added that construction will begin in May 2006 and will be completed this summer, within the 120-day construction window.

E. Report: Update on the Status of FEMA Claims for CWPPRA Projects (Agenda Item #9)

Mr. Garrett Broussard, LDNR, said that 151 CWPPRA, WRDA, and State projects have been assessed for FEMA claims. Projects were assessed according to structural damage and not wetland damage. Of the 151 projects, 19 were considered damaged. All 19 claims have been submitted to FEMA, three of which (Holly Beach Sand Management, Highway 384 and Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction, a State-only project) have been submitted to the regional office for final project worksheets. Mr. Broussard stated that the total amount associated with these projects ranges from \$20 – \$31 million. Most of the damage comes from the barrier islands, Holly Beach Sand Management and Cameron-Creole Maintenance.

Colonel Wagenaar asked if FEMA had given any indication as to what the outcome of the claim requests might be. Mr. Garrett Broussard replied that most of the projects fit into FEMA guidelines, but the FEMA representative is not making any promises. Colonel Wagenaar asked what other options could be explored in the event that FEMA does not come through. Mr. Broussard said that the majority of these projects have CWPPRA maintenance funds that could

be used, but not every project has enough available funding. Mr. Broussard added that FEMA has agreed to reimburse to some extent, but that these projects need to be corrected regardless.

Mr. Gerry Duszynski said that over the years, FEMA has done a good job of reimbursing for damage to structural components, but not necessarily with barrier islands projects. The FEMA representative is also working with a number of buildings in New Orleans, so the CWPPRA project claims may not be priority. Mr. Duszynski added that FEMA feels that CWPPRA has built projects without maintenance money set aside. If CWPPRA plans on doing maintenance for a project, then FEMA tends to look at funding to rebuild those particular projects more favorably.

Mr. Bill Honker asked how the process of getting these funds would work, provided FEMA approves the claims. Mr. Garrett Broussard replied that the money comes through the Louisiana Office of Emergency Preparedness once rebuilding has begun. Mr. Gerry Duszynski added that rebuilding plans should be prepared once the authorization to rebuild has been given; and then request reimbursement from FEMA.

Colonel Wagenaar asked what the State's plan would be if FEMA does not come through with the funding. Do we continue with the efforts to rebuild, or do we write-off the damaged CWPPRA projects? Mr. Gerry Duszynski replied that once FEMA's decision comes through, then there would have to be a project-by-project discussion to determine the next steps.

Mr. Rick Hartman stated that LDNR could prepare an estimate and recommendation to reinvest CWPPRA money for those projects that have structures that have been rendered inoperable, once FEMA's position is known.

Colonel Wagenaar said that he doubts FEMA will come through with 100% of the money. If the CWPPRA projects are credible, viable, successful and fully operational, then why would the State not put this at the top of their list for CIAP funds? Colonel Wagenaar asked the Technical Committee to discuss using CWPPRA O&M funding for emergency repairs and report back at the next Task Force meeting. He asked the State to come back to the next Task Force meeting to provide a more comprehensive brief on the situation. Mr. Garrett Broussard said that the he should have all the answers from FEMA within a month.

Mr. Gerry Duszynski said that there are two different sets of projects: PPL 1-8 with 20 years of O&M funding in-hand and PPL 9 and above with rolling three-year amounts in hand. He believes that it is a good idea for the Technical Committee to have a discussion about how much should be invested to keep these projects going. Mr. Donald Gohmert suggested trying to define what O&M is in the framework of a natural disaster. We should not define maintenance to include repair for a natural disaster. Mr. Duszynski said that we must ask what the ramifications are if we do not get a project back to the operational condition. In some cases, there are signed landowner agreements to deal with.

Mr. Donald Gohmert said that every one of the areas with projects faired better than those areas without projects. We must keep pressing because it is an important issue.

Mr. Sam Hamilton asked if the decisions were made at the FEMA regional level or at headquarters. Mr. Garrett Broussard replied that it was at the regional level, and if FEMA disapproved of the projects, appeals could be made to FEMA's main office.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Mr. Bob Schroeder, C.H. Fenstermaker and Associates, said he thought that someone should look into using Public Law 84-99 funds as a potential source of funding. Public Law 84-99 provides Federal funds for the repair of damaged Federal projects, particularly flood control. Mr. Tom Podany replied that this option was considered, but after initial review it was decided that CWPPRA would be ineligible for Public Law 8499 funding. This option could be revisited. Colonel Wagenaar asked that the Task Force get an opinion from the Corps lawyers about Public Law 84-99 funds.

F. Report: Public Outreach Committee Report (Agenda Item #10)

Ms. Gabrielle Bodin, CWPPRA Outreach Coordinator, said the latest issue of *WaterMarks*, Louisiana's Wetlands After the Storms, had been provided to Task Force members along with other materials from the Outreach Committee. Currently the Outreach Committee is getting requests for classroom sets to educate children about what is going on in Louisiana and has begun work of the next issue, Louisiana's Sportsman's Issue. Ms. Bodin said that the Outreach Committee is reprinting copies of past popular issues to use for conferences and teacher workshops. The Outreach Committee has been contacted by both the *Arizona Republic* and the television program, *The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer*, to provide pictures and information regarding products produced by the Committee. Ms. Bodin added that the Outreach Committee has multiple educational CDs for various ages in the classroom. The Committee has distributed materials throughout Louisiana, most recently at the New Orleans Boat Show, where there were an estimated 15,400 visitors. Ms. Bodin thanked the USACE, NRCS, and the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program for assisting with that exhibit. Ms. Bodin introduced Ms. Heidi Hitter, the new Educational Coordinator.

VII. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS (Agenda Item #11)

Mr. Bill Honker presented an informal update on the Bayou Lafourche project. The 30 percent design status has been reached and the report has been sent to the Technical Committee. This project is a 50/50 cost share. The Task Force will have to make a decision on whether to approve funding beyond 30% design. Mr. Gerry Duszynski added that the State would like to keep things moving; a contractor is on board and the State will continue with design.

Colonel Wagenaar announced that there has not been any change in the status of the latest WRDA. He asked that the LaCPR managers from the State and the Corps provide a 30-minute update on the comprehensive project at the next quarterly Task Force meeting.

Colonel Wagenaar said the State would like to move the Myrtle Grove Diversion project to the LCA program. In order for this move to take place, the project must first be de-authorized under CWPPRA. The de-authorization process, as stated in the Standard Operating Procedures

(SOP), will take at least two Task Force meetings and require public notice. Colonel Wagenaar asked that the Task Force get the initial steps underway at the next Task Force meeting. Mr. Gerry Duszynski said that he had some questions about the procedure of the transition and the Task Force may want to hear about the specifics of the project before there is a discussion about de-authorization. Colonel Wagenaar agreed that an update on the Myrtle Grove project should be given at the next Task Force meeting.

Colonel Wagenaar asked Ms. Julie LeBlanc to briefly go over the de-authorization procedure. Mr. Hartman commented that the reason de-authorization requires two Task Force meetings is to allow the public to object or otherwise comment on the action before it is final. Ms. LeBlanc briefed the Task Force on the de-authorization process. According to the SOP, there are six steps for de-authorization of a project:

- 1) A Federal sponsor and the local sponsor agree that it is necessary to de-authorize a project, they submit a letter to the Technical Committee explaining the reasons for de-authorization,
- 2) The Technical Committee forwards the Task Force a recommendation concerning de-authorization,
- 3) Upon submittal of the request, all parties shall suspend future obligations and expenditures,
- 4) Upon receiving preliminary approval from the Task Force, letters are sent to the stakeholders and other relevant participants giving notice that a final decision for de-authorization will be made at the next Task Force meeting,
- 5) When the Task Force determines the project should be abandoned and no longer pursued, action is taken, and
- 6) Once the project is de-authorized it is characterized as de-authorized and closed.

Mr. Tom Podany added that one other option is that the local State sponsor or the lead Federal agency can go directly to the Task Force instead of the Technical Committee. Colonel Wagenaar said that his preference is to make sure that the Task Force is briefed on Myrtle Grove first. Mr. Bill Honker said that this would likely not be the last time CWPPRA would relinquish authority over a project and he suggested a standard procedure for transferring projects to another authority.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Ms. Cynthia Duet, ARCADIS, asked if the de-authorization process was a CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedure requirement and if it could it be modified for those projects that are listed in LCA near-term plan. Colonel Wagenaar said one of solid foundation points of CWPPRA is public involvement. The Task Force should be cautious of chipping away at that foundation, but the Task Force should look at it as a transfer versus a closeout. Mr. Gerry Duszynski suggested that the Technical Committee work on some proposed language for project transfers which could be different from when the Task Force is abandoning a project concept. Mr. Rick Hartman stated that the whole reason to allow the locals to comment is to allow their views to be heard. Plaquemines Parish may not want this project to move to LCA, given the uncertainty of the funding status of LCA.

VIII. REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

Ms. Charlotte Randolph, Lafourche Parish President, asked if the Task Force had agreed to narrow the scope of the PPL 16 candidates to four. Colonel Wagenaar replied that the Task Force had agreed to follow the Technical Committee's recommendation to leave it at four, keeping in mind that the Task Force always has the option to increase it based on available funding.

Ms. Charlotte Randolph spoke on behalf of Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (PACE) and said that PACE was looking at CIAP funding for some projects currently in CWPPRA. Colonel Wagenaar replied that an action item was sent to the Technical Committee to address if CWPPRA would address O&M on projects built using CIAP funding.

IX. CLOSING

A. Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Meetings

Colonel Wagenaar said he would like to once again, express his gratitude and kudos to the team that put the Educational Document together. Mr. Tom Podany announced that the next Task Force meeting is scheduled for July 12, 2006 at 9:30 a.m. in Baton Rouge.

B. Adjournment

Colonel Wagenaar adjourned the meeting at approximately 11:45 a.m.

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

AGENDA

April 12, 2006 9:30 a.m.

Location: Estuarine Fisheries and Habitat Center

Conference Room 119

646 Cajundome Blvd.

Lafayette, Louisiana

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 February 8, 2006 Task Force Meeting 9:40 a.m. to 9:45a.m.**

- 3. Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Browning/LeBlanc) 9:45 a.m. to 9:55 a.m.** Ms. Gay Browning and Ms. Julie Z. LeBlanc will discuss the construction program and status of the CWPPRA accounts.

- 4. Discussion/Decision: Review of the “CWPPRA Educational Document” and Discussion/Decision on Programmatic Assessment (Wagenaar) 9:55 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.** The Task Force will review and make a decision to approve the Technical Committee’s “CWPPRA Educational Document.” The Task Force will also discuss development of a programmatic assessment to highlight successful lessons learned and provide a direction for the program. The Task Force may make a decision to continue efforts on this assessment.

- 5. Discussion/Decision: PPL 16 Process (Podany) 10:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.** The Technical Committee was tasked with two issues related to the PPL 16 process: (a) to discuss the number of final PPL 16 projects selected for Phase I approval, currently “up to four” will be selected, and (b) to discuss the need to allocate a set amount of funds each year for demonstration projects. These issues were discussed at the March 15, 2006 Technical Committee meeting and the results will be discussed with the Task Force for potential decision.

- 6. Report: Report of the Technical Committee’s Selection of PPL 16 Candidate Projects (Podany) 11:00 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.** The Technical Committee will report on the results of the PPL 16 candidate selection and will outline the remaining activities to complete PPL 16.

At the March 15, 2006 Technical Committee meeting the Technical Committee selected ten candidate projects and 3 demonstration projects for further evaluation. The ten candidate projects and 3 demonstration projects selected are listed below:

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection Project
 Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing Project
 West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project
 Jean Lafitte Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project
 Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Restoration Project
 Breton Landbridge Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection Project
 Vermilion Bay Shoreline Beach Restoration/Vegetative Planting & Maintenance Project
 Mississippi River Reintroduction at Violet (Violet Siphon Enlargement) and Marsh Creation
 Grand Liard Ridge and Fringe Marsh Restoration Project
 Deer Island Pass Re-Alignment Project

Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo
 Nourishment of Permanently Flooded Cypress Swamps through Dedicated Dredging Demo
 Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demo

7. **Discussion: FY07 Planning Budget Development (Process, Size, Funding, etc) (Podany) 11:45 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.** The FY07 Planning Budget discussion will be initiated, including a discussion on the PPL 17 process.
8. **Report: Construction of New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation Project and the Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip Project (Honker, Hamilton) 12:00 p.m. to 12:15 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).
9. **Report: Update on the Status of FEMA Claims for CWPPRA Projects (Broussard) 12:15 p.m. to 12:25 p.m.** Mr. Garrett Broussard will give a report on the status of the FEMA claims for CWPPRA projects.
10. **Report: Public Outreach Committee Report (Bodin) 12:25 p.m. to 12:35 p.m.** Ms. Bodin will present the quarterly Public Outreach Committee report.
11. **Additional Agenda Items (Wagenaar) 12:35 p.m. to 12:45 p.m.**
12. **Request for Public Comments (Wagenaar) 12:45 p.m. to 12:55 p.m.**
13. **Announcement: Date and Location of the Next Task Force Meeting (Podany) 12:55 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.** The next meeting of the Task Force is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., July 12, 2006 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
14. **Announcement: Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Administrative Meetings (Podany)**

2006

June 14, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge

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
March 14, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 11, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June 13, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 11, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
August 29, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 30, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	New Orleans
September 12, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
October 17, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 5, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge

2008

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

15. Adjourn



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE(S) April 12, 2006 9:30 a.m.	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LOCATION Estuarine Fisheries and Habitat Center Conference Room 119 646 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, Louisiana
--	--	--

PURPOSE
MEETING OF THE
CWPPRA TASK FORCE

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Garrett Broussard	O&M Engineer	337 482 0690
Janetce Vixen	LSU	225 570 6377
Christopher Anny	St. Bernard Parish C2M Program	(504) 278-4303
JONATHAN HIRO	WESTON	225 756-0322
Scott Wilson	USGS	337 266 8844
Mmanuel Ruiz	LDWF	225-765-2373
Deetra Washington	GOCA	225 342 3968
deEtte Smythe	Moffatt & Nichol	(504) 460-3374
John Lopez	Lake Pontchartrain Basin Fnd.	(225) 294-4998
Dehelle B. Bodin	CWPPRA Outreach	337-266-8623
Nick Pansic	MWH	225.926.3991
Jeff SAPIA	MWH	225-926-3991
RAYMOND REAUX	FENSTERMAKER	337-237-2200
DAMEN PONTREY	DNR/OCRM/CEO	337-482-0683
STAN AUCOIN	LDNR/CEO/LAF	(337)-482-0681
Pat Landry	LDNR/CEO/LAF	(337) 482-0680
Fred Roetker	DOI/USEWS / Migratory Birds	337-291-3090
Charlotte Randolph	LPG	985 446 8427
Darcy Billwood	LDNR/CEO	337-482-0664
Cynthia Ovet	ARCADIS	225 292 1004
LOANED BROUSSARD	NRECS	337-291-3060
Judge Edwards	Vermilion Parish CRAE / Cap	337-893-0268

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



ATTENDANCE RECORD



DATE(S) April 12, 2006 9:30 a.m.	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LOCATION Estuarine Fisheries and Habitat Center Conference Room 119 646 Cajundome Blvd. Lafayette, Louisiana
PURPOSE MEETING OF THE CWPPRA TASK FORCE		
PARTICIPANT REGISTER*		
NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
PATTY TAYLOR	EPA REGION 6	214 665-6403
Sharon Parrish	EPA Region 6	214-665-7275
Brad Crawford	EPA	214 665 7255
Randy Moertle	M.O. Miller Estates, Avery, McHenry, BACC	(985)532-6398
JOHN PETTBOW	COE	504-862-2732
JOHN JENSEN	NRCS	318 473 7694
Tom Podany	US Army Corps of Eng.	504-862-2502
Gary Barone	NMFS NOAA DOC - FINANCE	301 713 0174
Chris Monnerjahn	COE	504 862-2415
May Browning	COE	504-862-2755
Heidi Hittner	CWPPRA Outreach	837-260-8626
Leslie Suazo	TPCG, Director of Coastal Restoration	985-873-6889
Jerry Graves	St. Bernard Parish Govt	(504)278-4405
Kate Wood	URS	
Alix Garnier	QRI	(225) 978-5044
JAMES MILLER	Terrebonne Parish CZM	985-580-8145
Kirk Rhinehart	DNR	
Tom Schrodter	C.H. Fenstermaker Co	504-427-5796
LUCILA CORBB	DMJM Harris	225-235-0123
Asha Brass	LDNR	225-342-9425
LARRY THOMAS	WINDRUSH Dredging	713-627-2001
DAN LEWELLYN	DNR	225-342-5159

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information and Discussion:

Ms. Gay Browning and Ms. Julie Z. LeBlanc will discuss the status of the CWPPRA accounts, and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

Tab 3 - Status of Breux Act Funds



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

Status of Breux 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)

1. Current Funding Situation

CWPPRA Planning Program

- FY06 Planning Budget approved on 2 Nov 05, and amended on 8 Feb 06, in the total amount of \$5.1M
- Current surplus in the Planning Program is **\$508,267**
- FY07 Planning Budget will be developed in the upcoming months for approval by the Task Force in October 2006

CWPPRA Construction Program

- Total Federal funds received into program (FY92 to FY06) = **\$643M**
- Total obligations = **\$587M**
- Total expenditures = **\$300M**
- 138 active projects:
 - 66 projects completed construction
 - 20 currently under construction
 - 52 not yet started construction

CWPPRA Construction Program

- 3 projects were approved for Phase II on 8 Feb 06, for \$61.1M with Increment 1 funding approval of \$58.2M
- 4 projects were approved for Phase I on 8 Feb 06, with funding approval totaling \$4.6M
- 10 projects scheduled to begin construction in FY06:
 - 5 have started construction
 - All are cash flow projects

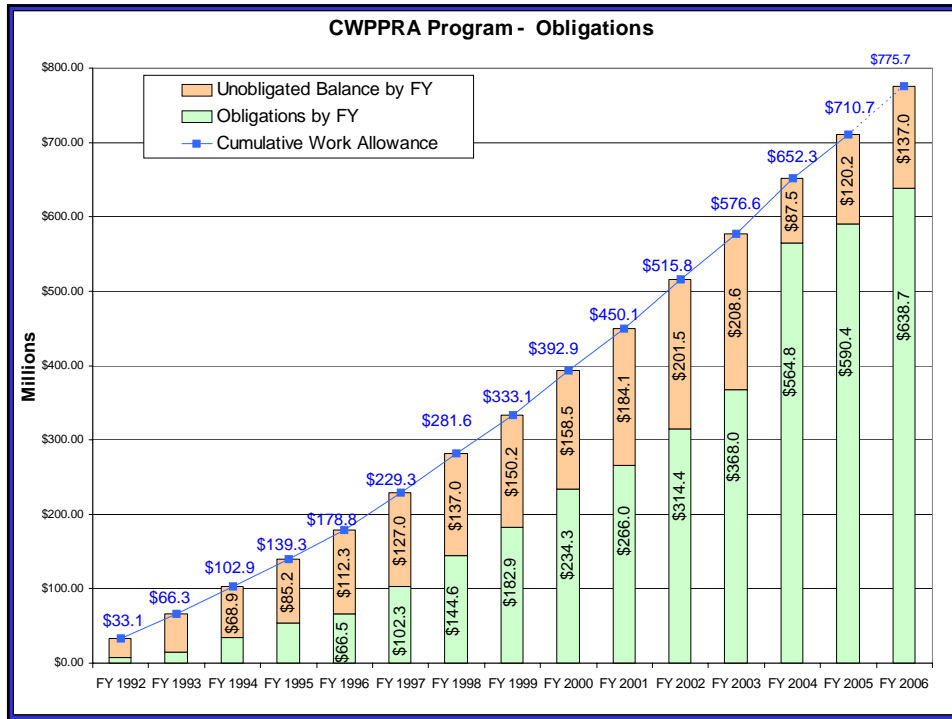
“Unencumbered” or “Available” Funding in Construction Program

- FY06 Federal funding received 28 Jun 06
- “Unencumbered” balance as of 28 Jun 06 = **\$37,000** Federal funding (page 6, tab 3)

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

- Graph shows:
 - Total cumulative funds into program for FY92-06 (blue line)
 - Cumulative obligations for FY92-06 (green bar)
 - Unobligated balance by FY (peach bar)
- The program carries over a significant amount of funds each fiscal year (\$208.6M at close of FY03)
- In FY04, however, the unobligated carryover was reduced to \$87.5M (lowest since 1995)
- Current unobligated balance is \$137.0M

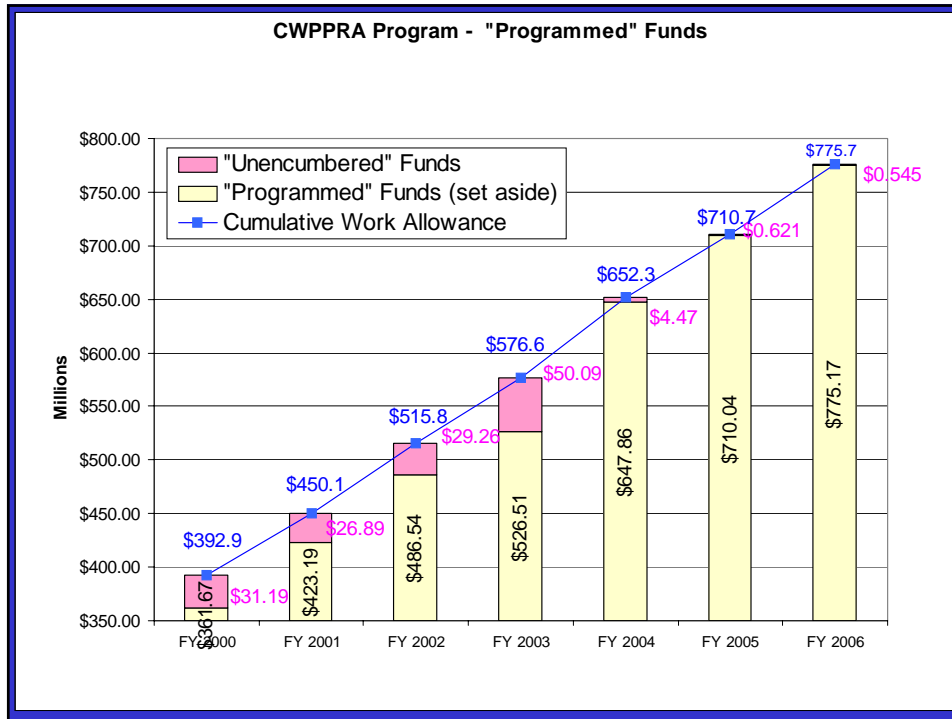
Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



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

- Graph shows:
 - Total cumulative funds into program, showing FY00-06 (blue line)
 - Cumulative “programmed” funds (set aside) FY00-06 (yellow bar) – currently approved phases
 - “Unencumbered” funds (pink bar) – this is the amount that Gay quotes as “available” funds
- \$545,000 “available” includes \$508K in Planning Program and \$37,000 in Construction Program

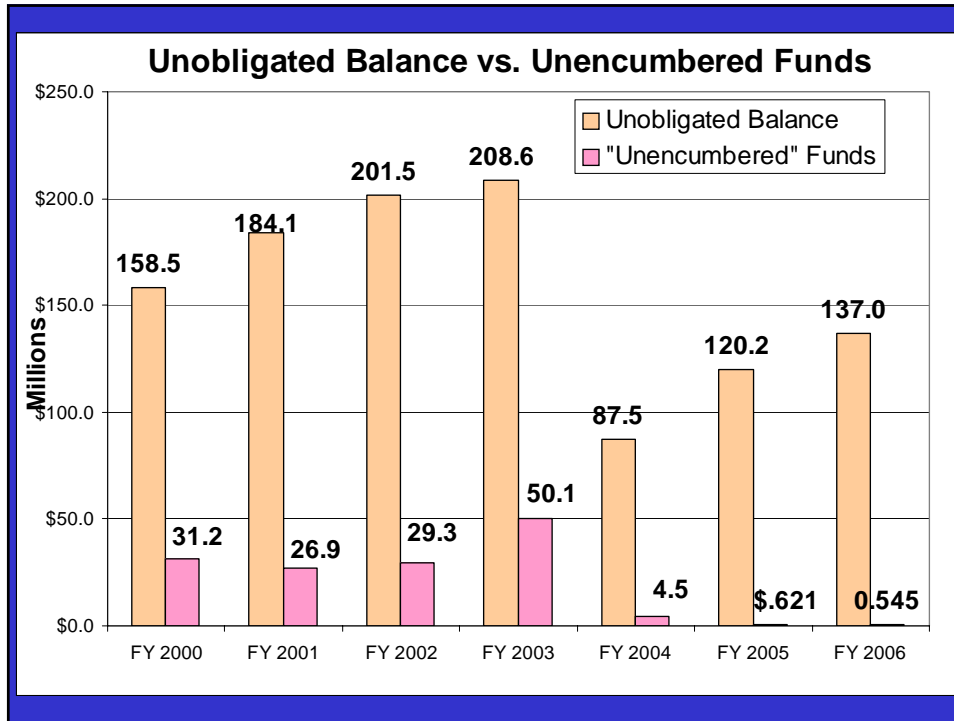
Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



Unobligated Balance versus Unencumbered Funds

- Graph shows the unobligated balance by fiscal year compared to the “unencumbered” funding
- Average difference in FY00-03 was approximately \$150M
- In FY04 – FY06 “unencumbered” funds in the Construction Program are close to zero
- Currently there is \$37K available in Construction, \$508K available in Planning

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



2. Projected Funding Situation

Updated Funding Projection

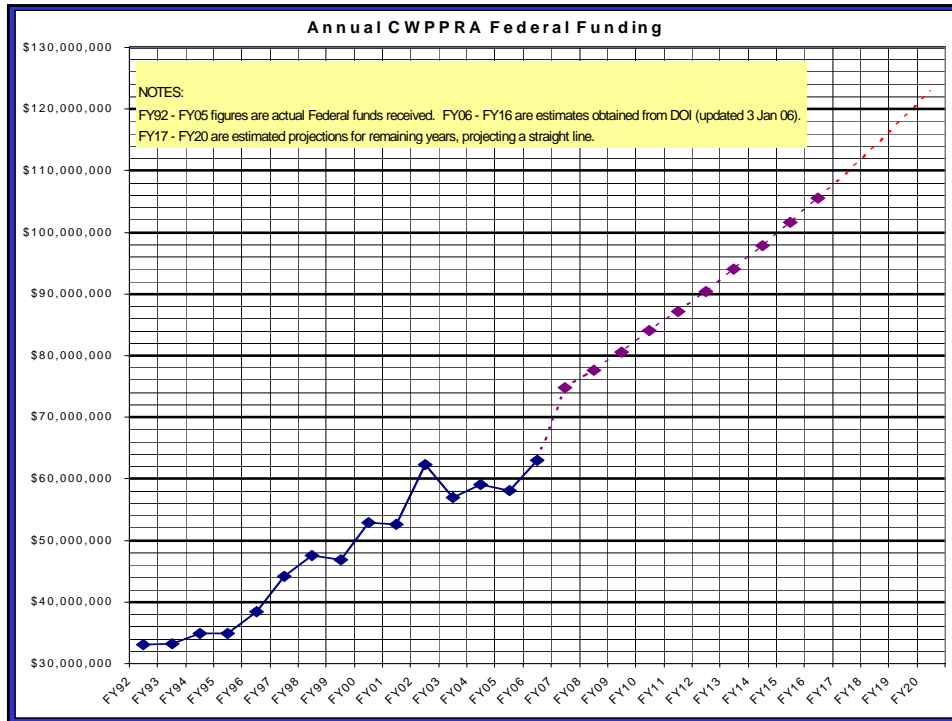
- Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (signed 8 Dec 04) extended the program through 2019
- Total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) with previous authority (FY92 - FY09) is **\$1.2B**, incl \$5M/year for Planning
- Based upon the latest DOI projections through FY16 (and straightline projections for 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 1-15, incl Planning = **\$1.84B**

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

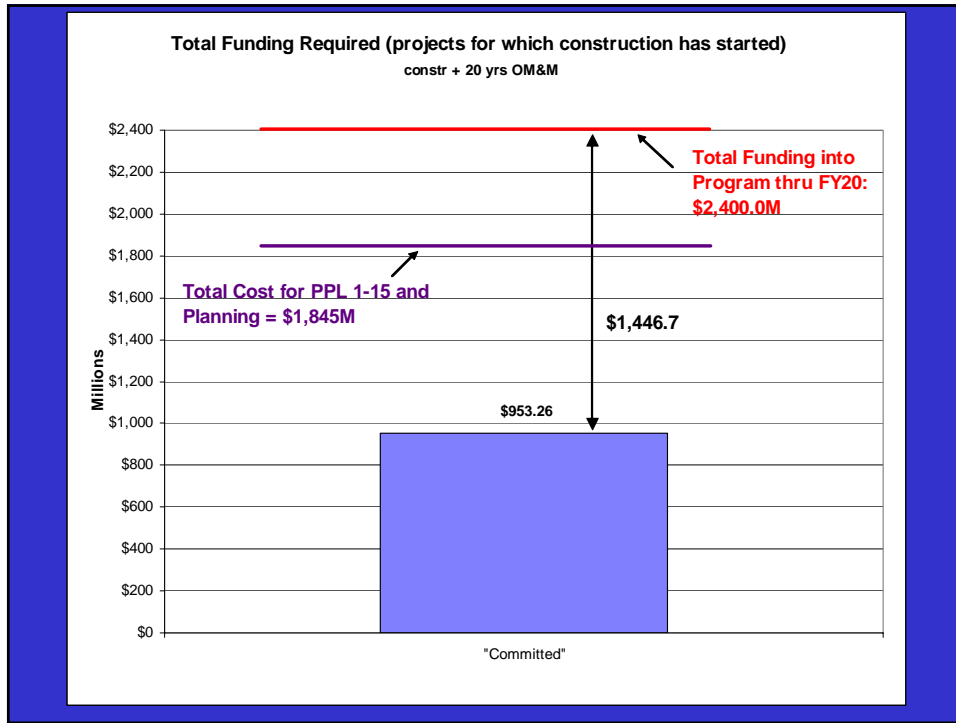


Total Funding Required

(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 = **\$953.3M**, “gap” between two = **\$1,446.7M**

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING
July 12, 2006

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information

1. Planning Program.

- a. Planning Program Budget (pg 1-3). Reflects yearly planning budgets for the last five years. The FY06 Planning Program budget of \$5,112,355 was originally approved by the Task Force on 2 November 2005, and amended 25 January 2006. In addition to the approved budget, there's a \$508,267 surplus funds in the Planning Program.

2. Construction Program.

- a. CWPPRA Project Summary Report by Priority List (pg 4-5). A priority list summary of funding, baseline and current estimates, obligations and expenditures, for the construction program as furnished by the lead agencies for the CWPPRA database.
- b. Status of Construction Funds (pg 6-7). Taking into consideration approved current estimates, project expenditures through present, Federal and non-Federal cost sharing responsibilities, we have \$36,974 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 15 and estimates for two complex projects not yet approved, for present through program authorization.
- d. Cash Flow Funding Forecast (pg 10-12). Phase II funding requirements by FY.
- e. Projects on PPL 1-8 Without Construction Approval (pg 13). Potential return of \$32,194,415 to program; these projects are included in prioritization.
- f. Construction Schedule (pg 14-20). Construction start/completion schedule with construction estimates, obligations and expenditures for FY06 through FY08.
- g. CWPPRA Project Status Summary Report (pg 21-107). This report is comprised of project information from the CWPPRA database as furnished by the lead agencies.

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

P&E Committee Recommendation, 25 August 2005

Tech Committee Recommendation, 19 October 2005

Task Force Approval, 2 November 2005

Task Force Approval, 8 February 2006

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

Task Force Approval, 8 February 2006

	FY2002 Amount (\$)	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)	FY2005 Amount (\$)	FY2006 Amount (\$)
Outreach					
Outreach	521,500	506,500	421,250	437,900	460,948
Supplemental Tasks					
Academic Advisory Group	239,450 ³⁰	100,000	99,000	99,000	99,000
Database & Web Page Link Maintenance	112,092	111,416	109,043	52,360	61,698
Linkage of CWPPRA & LCA	351,200	400,000	200,000	120,000	
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities		265,298	278,583	303,730	305,249
Oyster Lease GIS Database-Maint & Anal	124,500	64,479	88,411	98,709	103,066
Oyster Lease Program Mgmt & Impl			74,472		
Joint Training of Work Groups	25,000	97,988	50,000	30,383	
Terrebonne Basin Recording Stations	100,256	92,000	18,000		
Land Loss Maps (COE)			62,500	63,250	63,250
Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events)			76,360	97,534	97,534
Landsat Satellite Imagery		42,500			
Digital Soil Survey (NRCS/NWRC)	50,047				
GIS Satellite Imagery	42,223				
Aerial Photography & CD Production	75,000				
Adaptive Management	453,319	108,076			
Development of Oyster Reloc Plan	32,465	47,758			
Dist & Maintain Desktop GIS System	124,500				
Eng/Env WG rev Ph 2 of 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	5,573,934	5,337,835	5,148,336	5,340,053	5,112,355
Unallocated Balance	(573,934)	(337,835)	(148,336)	(340,053)	(112,355)
Total Unallocated	1,446,845	1,109,010	960,675	620,622	508,267

/Planning_2006/

FY06_Budget Pkg_(17) Task Force Approves with Rpt to Cong Rqst_8 feb 06.xls

FY_summary

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

P&E Committee Recommendation, 25 August 2005

Tech Committee Recommendation, 19 October 2005

Task Force Approval, 2 November 2005

Task Force Approval, 8 February 2006

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

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

Project Summary Report by Priority List

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const. Completed	Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Matching Share	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Obligations To Date	Expenditures To Date
1	14	18,932	14	0	14	\$28,084,900	\$9,426,964	\$39,933,317	\$53,751,404	\$46,910,693	\$37,253,143
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	\$28,173,110	\$13,838,517	\$40,644,134	\$84,158,439	\$77,897,880	\$51,903,560
3	11	12,514	11	1	9	\$29,939,100	\$7,535,992	\$32,879,168	\$45,730,980	\$41,121,300	\$34,158,579
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$2,158,691	\$10,468,030	\$13,228,959	\$13,134,271	\$12,063,148
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	\$33,371,625	\$2,443,738	\$60,627,171	\$24,437,381	\$18,484,524	\$14,511,481
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	\$0	\$4,850,000	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$8,930,555	\$6,528,782
6	11	10,522	11	1	8	\$39,134,000	\$5,544,431	\$54,614,991	\$55,373,986	\$34,676,110	\$23,833,804
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	\$42,540,715	\$4,928,302	\$21,090,046	\$32,855,347	\$32,462,925	\$7,579,479
8	8	1,529	6	0	4	\$41,864,079	\$3,409,704	\$33,340,587	\$22,492,745	\$9,095,120	\$7,216,944
9	18	4,388	14	4	4	\$47,907,300	\$10,681,302	\$72,429,342	\$70,865,128	\$60,982,649	\$35,685,093
10	12	18,799	9	3	1	\$47,659,220	\$11,277,891	\$82,222,452	\$75,185,941	\$37,733,359	\$14,918,934
11	12	24,240	11	5	0	\$57,332,369	\$30,394,835	\$258,849,846	\$202,632,232	\$151,509,776	\$25,500,248
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	\$0	\$7,065,116	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	\$14,152,039	\$13,608,130
12	6	2,843	3	2	0	\$51,938,097	\$3,747,454	\$28,406,152	\$24,983,026	\$15,615,504	\$10,083,648
13	5	1,470	4	1	0	\$54,023,130	\$1,382,052	\$8,616,745	\$9,213,682	\$5,184,042	\$1,322,284
14	4	728	3	0	0	\$53,054,752	\$1,098,347	\$7,322,316	\$7,322,316	\$6,250,417	\$215,064
15	4	1,667	1	0	0	\$58,059,645	\$686,926	\$4,579,509	\$4,579,509	\$2,328,936	\$3,678
Active Projects	138	119,070	121	20	66	\$643,039,575	\$120,470,263	\$784,976,306	\$750,641,308	\$576,470,100	\$296,385,998
Deauthorized Projects	20		13	0	2			\$34,364,158	\$2,654,751	\$2,760,958	\$2,625,982
Total Projects	158	119,070	134	20	68	\$643,039,575	\$120,470,263	\$819,340,464	\$753,296,059	\$579,231,058	\$299,011,980
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	\$733,857
MCF	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387	\$79,387
Total Construction Program	161	119,070	137	21	69	\$643,039,575	\$122,287,100	\$887,969,635	\$765,294,201	\$586,925,744	\$300,017,031
							\$765,326,675				

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

- NOTES:
1. Total of 161 projects includes 138 active construction projects, 20 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
 2. Federal funding for FY06 is expected to be \$58,059,645 for the construction program..
 3. Total construction program funds available is \$765,326,675 .
 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, 12 July 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	733,857	733,857	9,572,478	8,760,385	1,545,950
MCF	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	79,387	79,387	1,420,613	1,275,000	225,000
1	17	53,950,744	53,950,744	0	13,343,523	24,108,960	37,452,483	16,498,261	44,523,780	9,426,964
2	15	84,158,439	84,158,439	0	12,147,509	39,756,052	51,903,560	32,254,879	70,319,923	13,838,517
3	17	46,607,236	46,607,236	0	5,449,068	29,647,220	35,096,289	11,510,947	39,071,244	7,535,992
4	10	14,125,624	14,125,624	0	398,470	12,561,344	12,959,813	1,165,811	11,966,934	2,158,691
5	9	24,437,381	24,437,381	0	2,537,030	11,974,451	14,511,481	9,925,901	21,993,643	2,443,738
5.1		9,700,000	9,700,000	0	0	6,528,782	6,528,782	3,171,218	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	55,444,306	55,444,306	0	191,623	23,712,502	23,904,125	31,540,182	49,899,876	5,544,431
7	4	32,855,347	32,855,347	0	0	7,579,479	7,579,479	25,275,868	27,927,045	4,928,302
8	10	22,761,363	22,761,363	0	0	7,485,572	7,485,572	15,275,790	19,347,158	3,414,204
9	19	216,464,025	71,208,679	145,255,346	0	35,938,409	35,938,409	35,270,270	60,527,377	10,681,302
10	12	240,613,489	75,185,941	165,427,548	0	14,918,934	14,918,934	60,267,007	63,908,050	11,277,891
11	12	424,027,503	202,632,232	221,395,271	0	25,500,248	25,500,248	177,131,984	172,237,397	30,394,835
11.1	1	14,130,233	14,130,233	0	0	13,608,130	13,608,130	522,103	7,065,116	7,065,116
12	6	155,842,425	24,983,026	130,859,399	0	10,083,648	10,083,648	14,899,378	21,235,572	3,747,454
13	5	91,161,544	9,213,682	81,947,862	0	1,322,284	1,322,284	7,891,398	7,831,630	1,382,052
14	4	93,728,608	7,322,316	86,406,292	0	215,064	215,064	7,107,252	6,223,969	1,098,347
15	4	51,480,718	4,579,509	46,901,209	0	3,678	3,678	4,575,831	3,892,583	686,926
Total	161	1,700,071,093	765,294,201	934,776,892	34,238,377	265,778,654	300,017,031	465,277,170	643,002,601	122,291,600

Non Cash Flow	97	345,732,248	345,732,248	0
Cash Flow	64	1,354,338,845	419,561,953	934,776,892
Total	161	1,700,071,093	765,294,201	934,776,892

Available Fed Funds	643,039,575
N/F Cost Share	122,291,600
Available N/F Cash	38,264,710
WIK credit/cash	84,026,890
Total Available Cash (min)	681,304,285
Federal Balance	36,974
(Fed Cost Share of Funded Estimate-Avail Fed funds)	
N/F Balance	0
Total Balance	36,974

**STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 12 July 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, 12 July 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)	75% x Current Est (f)	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
0	1		45,886				191,807	143,855	145,921	45,886
0.1	1		10,033,545	10,033,545		66,890,300	66,890,300	50,167,725	56,856,755	10,033,545
0.2	1		225,000	225,000			1,500,000	1,125,000	1,275,000	225,000
1	17	28,084,900	9,426,964	37,511,864			53,950,745	40,463,059	44,523,781	9,426,964
2	15	28,173,110	13,838,517	42,011,627			84,158,439	63,118,829	70,319,922	13,838,517
3	17	29,939,100	7,535,992	37,475,092			46,607,236	34,955,427	39,071,244	7,535,992
4	10	29,957,533	2,158,691	32,116,224			14,125,624	10,594,218	11,966,934	2,158,691
5	9	33,371,625	2,443,738	35,815,363			24,437,381	18,328,036	21,993,643	2,443,738
5.1		-	4,850,000	4,850,000			9,700,000	7,275,000	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	39,134,000	5,544,431	44,678,431			55,444,306	41,583,230	49,899,876	5,544,431
7	4	42,540,715	4,928,302	47,469,017			32,855,347	24,641,510	27,927,045	4,928,302
8	10	41,864,079	3,414,204	45,278,283			22,761,363	17,071,022	19,347,158	3,414,204
9	19	47,907,300	32,469,604	80,376,904	17,247,285	199,216,740	216,464,025	162,348,019	183,994,421	32,469,604
10	12	47,659,220	36,092,023	83,751,243	17,918,729	222,694,760	240,613,489	180,460,117	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	318,020,627	360,423,378	63,604,125
11.1	1		8,857,910	8,857,910		14,130,233	14,130,233	10,597,675	5,272,323	8,857,910
12	6	51,938,097	23,376,364	75,314,461	10,116,224	145,726,201	155,842,425	116,881,819	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	68,371,158	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	70,296,455	79,669,316	14,059,291
15	4	58,059,645	7,722,108	65,781,753	4,579,509	46,901,209	51,480,718	38,610,539	43,758,610	7,722,108
Total	161	643,039,575	264,300,927	907,340,502	90,924,783	1,263,414,060	1,700,071,092	1,275,053,319	1,435,770,165	264,300,927
Complex Projs	2				9,247,505	125,409,795	134,657,300		114,458,705	20,198,595
Total	163	643,039,575	284,499,522	927,539,097	100,172,288	1,388,823,855	1,834,728,392		1,550,228,870	284,499,522
Funding vs Current Estimate		(907,189,295)	0	(907,189,295)						
PPL 1 thru 15 w/Future Funding	163	1,989,543,976 ¹	522,117,946 ¹	2,511,661,922	100,172,288	1,388,823,855	1,834,728,392		1,550,228,870	284,499,522
Funding vs Current Estimate		439,315,106	237,618,424	676,933,529						

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT
Task Force, 12 July 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)	75% x Current Est (f)	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 28 June 2006

Beginning Balance¹ **\$36,974**

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Ph II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement						
											Jan-07	Jan-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's
PO-27	Chandeleur Island Restoration	NMFS	9		11-Jan-00	Jun 01 (A)	Jul 01 (A)	1,435,066	1,435,066								
TE-41	Mandalay Bank Protection Demo	USFWS	9		11-Jan-00	Apr 03 (A)	Sep 03 (A)	1,194,495	1,194,495								
MR-11	Periodic Intro of Sed & Nutrients Demo	COE	9		11-Jan-00	Sep 06	Nov-06	1,502,817	1,502,817								
TE-37	New Cut Dune Restoration	EPA	9		10-Jan-01	Jun-06		13,158,878	13,028,329	130,549			7,362	7,605	7,856	8,115	158,134
CS-30	Perry Ridge West	NRCS	9		10-Jan-01	Nov 01 (A)	Jul 02 (A)	3,747,742	3,234,039	495,171	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	Oct 06	Mar-07	2,503,768	2,503,768								
CS-31	Holly Beach	NRCS	11		07-Aug-01	Aug 02 (A)	Mar 03 (A)	14,130,233	14,130,233								
BA-27c(1)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 3	NRCS	9		16-Jan-02	Oct 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	8,636,747	5,430,391	3,206,356	1,733,764						
LA-03b	Coastwide Nutria	NRCS	11		16-Apr-02	Nov 02 (A)		68,864,870	17,738,577	51,126,293		3,103,012	3,120,709	3,138,971	3,821,285	3,687,269	32,865,215
BS-11	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Jun 06 (A)	Oct-06	3,183,940	2,055,705	1,128,235	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	5,804,928	3,830,296	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)	4,744,368	2,325,230	2,419,138		12,582	8,115	8,383	13,870	1,630,069	115,651
LA-05	Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demo	NRCS	12		16-Jan-03	Jul 04 (A)	Jan-09	1,080,891	1,080,891								
TE-40	Timbalier Island Dune/Marsh Restoration	EPA	9		16-Jan-03	Jun 04 (A)	Sep 06	16,726,000	16,657,706	68,294	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	May 05 (A)	Sep-06	6,091,675	5,387,702	703,973	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	5,496,580	994,171	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	38,496,395	33,991,939	4,504,456	13,035		6,833	84,058	7,277	7,509	4,387,532
BA-38	Barataria Barrier Island	NMFS	11		28-Jan-04	Mar 06 (A)	Sep-06	67,349,433	65,807,546	855,644	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	21,457,097	16,921,527	4,535,570		5,845	6,033	6,226	157,356	6,630	4,355,214
LA-06	Shoreline Prot Foundation Imprvts Demo	COE	13		28-Jan-04	Nov 05 (A)	Sep-06	1,055,000	1,055,000								
	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 1 & 2 - CU 5	NRCS					May-07	7,441,870	7,441,870								
ME-16	Freshwater Intro. South of Hwy 82	USFWS	9		13-Oct-04	Sep 05 (A)	Jun-06	6,203,110	5,083,583	1,119,527	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	29,282,389	1,943,145		4,805	4,901	4,998	5,098	5,200	1,918,901
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 1	NRCS	11		13-Oct-04	Sep 05 (A)	Apr-06	7,797,000	7,613,092	183,908	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 (A)	Feb-07	19,673,929	15,712,060	3,961,869	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	165,000								
TV-04	Cote Blanche (O&M)	NRCS	3					1,859,116	1,859,116								
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 1 (Phase I Increase)	NRCS	9					175,000	175,000								
PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	EPA	10		8-Feb-06	Jun 06	Dec-06	18,707,551	18,285,601	421,950	13,483		7,067	1,546,052	7,526	7,767	3,143,954
BA-35	Pass Chaland to Grand Pass	NMFS	11		08-Feb-06	Apr 07	Oct-07	30,217,567	29,248,688	968,879			6,549	112,507	6,826	6,970	842,997
TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux SP & MC	USFWS	11		08-Feb-06	Aug 06	Feb-08	17,519,731	15,976,954	1,542,777				5,668	5,786	37,595	1,531,323

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management

Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year

Last Updated 28 June 2006

Beginning Balance¹ \$36,974

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Ph II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement						
											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
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-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 7	NRCS	9	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	18,801,185		18,801,185	15,742,430	1,404	1,437,997	1,463	1,494	1,525	1,614,873
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	53,702,881	1,076,328	52,626,553	10,420,404	1,202,783	1,585,512	1,275,498	1,316,314	1,358,436	21,060,397
AT-04	Castille Pass Sediment Delivery	NMFS	9	Jan-07		Jun 07	Apr-08	19,657,695	1,846,326	17,811,369	10,529,752		6,566	6,704	1,777,762	6,989	5,490,585
BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	USFWS	11	Jan-07		Aug 07	Aug-08	31,596,669	463,942	31,132,727	31,000,585	6,549	6,686	6,826	6,970	7,117	97,998
BS-10	Delta Bldg Divr North of Fort St. Philip	COE	10	Jan-07		Nov 07		6,297,286	1,444,000	4,853,286	4,835,510			1,632	855	883	14,406
BA-30	East Grand Terre	NMFS	9	Jan-07		May 07	Dec-07	31,226,531	2,312,023	28,914,508	27,311,634	6,414	278,244	6,686	6,826	283,660	1,021,045
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
TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab, Belle Isle to Loc	COE	9	Jan-07		Apr 07	Jun-08	17,756,469	1,498,967	16,257,502	14,204,558		6,549	867,646	6,826	6,970	1,164,955
TE-43	GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terre	NRCS	10	Jan-07		Aug 07	Nov-08	29,987,641	1,735,983	28,251,658	25,336,578	6,666	643,768	6,948	42,739	7,244	2,207,715
PO-33	Goose Point	USFWS	13	Jan-07		Mar 07	Nov-08	21,547,421	1,730,596	19,816,825	19,816,825						
ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	COE	11	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jun-08	17,251,124	1,049,029	16,202,095	14,198,931	7,670	7,831	7,996	84,941	8,335	1,894,725
PO-32	Lake Borgne and MRGO	COE	12	Jan-07		Mar 07	Nov-07	39,157,710	1,348,345	37,809,365	30,698,397	11,484	11,714	11,947	950,936	12,430	36,813,538
ME-17	Little Pecan Bayou	NRCS	9	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	14,597,263	1,556,598	13,040,665	3,947,458						3,093,207
MR-12	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	COE	11	Jan-07		Aug 08	Mar-09	52,180,839	1,880,376	50,300,463	50,308,586				1,726	1,784	50,296,953
PO-26	Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre Spillway	COE	9	Jan-07		May 07	Nov-07	1,121,757	188,383	933,374	127,994			79,203	41,572	42,944	641,661
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 2	NRCS	11	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	3,409,419		3,409,419	3,409,419						
ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge - CU 1	NMFS	10	Jan-07		Jul 07	Feb-08	10,003,623	2,408,478	7,595,145	7,625,145						
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					
TE-47	Ship Shoal: West Flank Restoration	EPA	11	Jan-07		May 07	Feb-08	42,918,821	3,742,053	39,176,768	38,909,247		13,258	13,536	13,819	14,110	226,908
BA-34	Small Freshwater Divr to NW Bara Basin	EPA	10	Jan-07		May 08	May-10	13,803,361	2,362,687	11,440,674	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
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	NRCS	9	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jan-08	3,698,744	670,611	3,028,133	2,243,910	6,899	7,045	7,192	419,179	7,498	518,908
TE-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
MR-14	Spanish Pass	COE	13	Jan-07		Jun 2008		15,212,169	1,421,680	13,790,489	11,141,705					6,219	1,642,574
Complex	Central and Eastern Terrebonne (Complex)	USFWS		Jan-07				25,800,000		25,800,000	1,800,000						
TE-50	Whiskey Island Back Barrier M.C.	EPA	13	Jan-07		Apr 07		22,243,934	2,751,494	19,492,440	19,494,440						

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management

Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year

Last Updated 28 June 2006

Beginning Balance¹ \$36,974

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Ph II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement								
											Jan-07	Jan-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's		
BA-39	Bayou Dupont	EPA	12	Jan-08		Mar 08	Sep-08	24,925,734	2,731,479	22,194,255		22,044,717		6,699	6,920	7,148	128,771		
TV-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		May-08	Feb-10	57,815,647	6,780,307	51,035,340		49,235,895					1,799,445		
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															
BS-13	Bayou Lamoque	COE/EPA	15	Unscheduled				5,375,741	1,205,354	4,170,387				4,080,387					
BA-42	Lake Hermitage	FWS	15	Unscheduled				32,673,327	1,197,590	31,475,737				31,475,737					
ME-23	South Pecan Island	NMFS	15	Unscheduled				4,438,695	1,102,043	3,336,652				3,336,652					
MR-15	Venice Ponds	COE/EPA	15	Unscheduled				8,992,955	1,074,522	7,918,433				7,918,433					
Complex	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex)	COE		Unscheduled				108,857,300		108,857,300					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 FUND]	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											443,480,523	116,364,155				62,221,613			
Phase II Long Term O&M and COE Proj Mgmt											2,340,932	24,003,962	7,438,782	33,439,007	10,274,429	9,456,599	211,878,222		
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)											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)																			
Total Funding Requested											458,930,133	151,675,535	19,682,790	69,194,348	29,633,459	82,958,591	407,685,080		
Total Federal Funding into the Program (Jan 2006 data)											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											68,839,520	22,751,330	2,952,419	10,379,152	4,445,019	12,443,789	61,152,762		
REMAINING BALANCE											(320,200,047)	(376,485,577)	(317,708,948)	(297,508,144)	(240,594,584)	(225,710,387)	236,801,586		

**Projects on Priority Lists 1 thru 8 That Do Not Have Construction Approval
 as of 12 July 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-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	\$9,389,669.43	\$6,564,358.02
FY2006	28-Jan-2004 A 28-Jan-2004 A	01-Nov-2005 A	30-Sep-2006	COE	13		Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	\$365,267.00	\$724,000.00	\$724,000.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 A 13-Oct-2004 A	13-Dec-2005 A	01-Jul-2008	NRCS	11	16	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	\$4,976,225.00	\$6,159,956.00	\$60,541.97
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 A 28-Jan-2004 A	25-Mar-2006 A	01-Sep-2006	NMFS	11	534	Barataria Barrier Island: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass	\$58,978,833.00	\$53,338,914.00	\$442,693.02
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 A 10-Jan-2001 A	01-Jun-2006 *		EPA	9	102	New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	\$10,890,022.50	\$8,982,686.61	\$85,149.93
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 A 08-Feb-2006 A	01-Jun-2006 *	01-Dec-2006	EPA	10	165	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	\$10,737,818.00	\$11,816,991.00	\$0.00
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 A 07-Aug-2002 A	19-Jun-2006 A	17-Oct-2006	FWS	10	267	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	\$1,580,053.00	\$1,343,045.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 A 08-Feb-2006 A	01-Aug-2006	01-Feb-2008	FWS	11	277	West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$10,180,530.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
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
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 A 10-Jan-2001 A	01-Oct-2006	01-Mar-2007	FWS	10		Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	\$1,453,746.00	\$1,350,897.00	\$0.00
FY Total						2,205		\$111,410,139.50	\$93,106,159.04	\$7,876,742.94

**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-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-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	COE	10	5706	Benneys Bay Diversion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	FWS	13	436	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2003 A 31-Jan-2007	30-Mar-2007	30-Nov-2007	COE	12	266	Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Apr-2007	30-Jun-2008	COE	9	241	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 A 08-Feb-2006 A	01-Apr-2007	01-Oct-2007	NMFS	11	263	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$19,355,366.00	\$18,771,161.00	\$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Apr-2007		EPA	13	272	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Dec-2007	NMFS	9	335	East Grand Terre Island Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	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

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-2002 A 31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Feb-2008	EPA	11	195	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007		01-Jun-2007	01-Jun-2008	COE	8	261	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	\$7,301,751.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Jun-2007	01-Mar-2008	FWS	11	440	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2007	15-Jun-2007	01-Apr-2008	NMFS	9	577	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 A 31-Jan-2007	15-Jul-2007	01-Feb-2008	NMFS	10	920	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
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	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	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2007	01-Jan-2008	NRCS	9	202	South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2007	01-Nov-2008	NRCS	10	366	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2007	01-Aug-2008	FWS	11	605	Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	\$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-2002 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2007	01-Jun-2008	COE	11	540	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	\$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
						FY Total		\$37,847,424.00	\$18,771,161.00	\$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		01-Mar-2008	01-Dec-2008	FWS	5	199	Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,637,807.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	16-Jan-2003 A 30-Jan-2008	01-Mar-2008	01-Sep-2008	EPA	12	400	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008		01-May-2008	01-May-2009	FWS	6	603	Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	\$5,453,945.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	10-Jan-2001 A 31-Jan-2007	01-May-2008	01-May-2010	EPA	10	941	Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	07-Aug-2001 A 30-Jan-2008	01-May-2008	01-May-2010	EPA	11	5438	River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	28-Jan-2004 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Jun-2008		COE	13	433	Spanish Pass Diversion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	07-Aug-2002 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2008	01-Mar-2009	COE	12	1190	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	27-Jul-2005 A 30-Jan-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	EPA	14	189	East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

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	27-Jul-2005 A 30-Jan-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	14	116	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	17-Feb-2005 A 30-Jan-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	14	189	White Ditch Resurrection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY Total						10,386		\$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 Estimate	Construction Obligations	Expenditures
		Start Date	Compl Date							
Grand Total						26,446		\$160,581,154.50	\$111,877,320.04	\$7,876,742.94

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

29 June 2006

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

Reports enclosed:

Project Details by Lead Agency

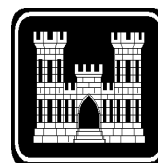
Project Summary by Basin

Project Summary by Priority List

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

Prepared by:

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



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS										
Priority List 1										
Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Creation	BARA	JEFF	445	24-Apr-1995 A	22-Jul-1996 A	15-Oct-1996 A	\$1,759,257	\$1,167,832	66.4	\$1,172,896 \$1,172,896
	Status: The enlargement of Queen Bess Island was incorporated into the project and the construction of a 9-acre cell was completed in October 1996, at a cost of \$945,678. Remaining funds may be used to clear marsh creation sites of oyster leases. If oyster-related conflicts are removed from the remaining marsh creation sites, these areas will be incorporated into the Corp's O&M disposal plan for the next three maintenance cycles. The USACE, LADNR, and LDWF are currently pursuing an administrative process to identify and prioritize beneficial use sites along the BBWW. Additional monitoring of the Queen Bess site was discontinued in 2002 on the recommendation of the local sponsor and monitoring team.									
Bayou Labranche Wetland Creation	PONT	STCHA	203	17-Apr-1993 A	06-Jan-1994 A	07-Apr-1994 A	\$4,461,301	\$3,817,929	85.6	\$3,907,890 \$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 !	\$1,990,665 \$1,837,487
	Status:	The project was modified by moving the dike from the west to the east bank of the cutoff to better protect the wetlands. The need for the sediment retention fence on the west bank is still undetermined. The Task Force approved a revised project estimate of \$2,500,000; however, current estimate is less.								
		The Task Force approved a revised project estimate of \$2,500,000; however, current estimate is less.								
		Condemnation of real estate easements was required because of unclear ownership titles and significantly lengthened the project schedule. Construction was completed in February 1996.								
		Complete.								
West Bay Sediment Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	9,831	29-Aug-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	28-Nov-2003 A	\$8,517,066	\$22,792,876	267.6 !	\$16,195,642 \$9,621,287
	Status:	Post-construction aerial photographs and surveys indicate that 186 acres of new marsh were created with the beneficial use of the diversion channel dredged material. LDNR surveyed the area in March 2004 and found ~70% vegetative coverage from natural colonization of the marsh creation site. Flow measurements taken in December 2004 recorded a discharge of 27,000 cfs of Mississippi River water through the diversion channel.								
		Project construction began in September 2003 and construction was completed in November 2003. An advertisement for construction of the project opened 08 July 2003 and bids were opened on 11 August 2003. Chevron-Texaco relocated a major oil pipeline in May 2003 under a reimbursable construction agreement. A real estate plan for the project was completed in October 2002 and execution of the plan will be completed in July 2003. The project Cost Sharing Agreement was signed August 29, 2002. A 95% design review was held May 17, 2002. A Record of Decision finalizing the EIS was signed on March 18, 2002. The Task Force, by fax vote, approved a revised project description and reauthorized the project to comply with CWPPRA Section 3952 in April 2002. At the January 10, 2001 Task Force meeting, approval was granted to proceed with the project at the current price of \$22 million due to the increased costs of maintaining the anchorage area. A VE study on the project was undertaken the week of August 21, 2000.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	1	10,544				\$16,323,624	\$29,860,376	182.9	\$23,325,845 \$16,525,565
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 !	\$3,517,443 \$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.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	474	27-Dec-1996 A	10-Feb-1998 A	30-Sep-2005 *	\$4,854,102	\$6,751,444	139.1 !	\$5,888,833 \$5,522,015
--------------------------------------	-------	-------	-----	---------------	---------------	---------------	-------------	-------------	---------	----------------------------

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

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

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

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

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

Total Priority List	2	1,541					\$6,595,412	\$10,447,532	158.4	\$9,406,276 \$8,420,391
---------------------	---	-------	--	--	--	--	-------------	--------------	-------	----------------------------

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 3										
Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	936	13-Jan-1997 A	22-Sep-1997 A	02-Nov-1997 A	\$808,397	\$888,985	110.0	\$855,315 \$682,320
	Status: Cost increase was due to additional project management costs, by both Federal and Local Sponsor.									
	Surveys identified a pipeline in the crevasse area which would be negatively impacted by the project. US Fish & Wildlife Service reviewed their permit for the pipeline and determined that Shell Pipeline was required to lower it at their own cost. USFWS requested a modification to the alignment on USFWS-owned lands.									
	Construction complete.									
MRGO Disposal Area Marsh Protection	PONT	STBER	755	17-Jan-1997 A	25-Jan-1999 A	29-Jan-1999 A	\$512,198	\$313,145	61.1	\$313,145 \$313,145
	Status: Completed scope of work greatly reduced. Work was to be performed via a simplified acquisition contract as estimated construction cost is under \$100,000. Bids received were higher than Government estimate by 25%. Subsequently received an in-house labor estimate from Vicksburg District. Vicksburg District completed construction on 29 January 1999.									
	Cost increase was due to additional project management costs, environmental investigations and local sponsor activities not included in the baseline estimate. Further title research indicates that private ownership titles are unclear, requiring condemnation. This accounts for the long period between CSA execution and project construction.									
Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	DELTA	PLAQ					\$2,857,790	\$119,835	4.2	\$119,835 \$119,835
	Status: Two pipelines and two power poles are in the area of the crevasse, increasing relocation costs by approximately \$2.15 million. LA DNR asked that the Corps investigate alternative locations to avoid or minimize impacts to the pipelines, but there are no more suitable locations for the cut. The Corps has also reviewed the design to determine whether relocations cost-savings could be achieved. Reducing the bottom width of the crevasse from 430 feet as originally proposed to 200 feet reduced the relocation cost only marginally.									
	A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Task Force formally deauthorized project July 23, 1998.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	3	1,691				\$4,178,385	\$1,321,965	31.6	\$1,288,296 \$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
	Status:	Current scheme was found to be non-implementable due to inability of the hopper dredge to get close enough to the disposal area to spray over the bank of the Mississippi River.								
		Project deauthorized October 4, 2000.								
Grand Bay Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ					\$2,468,908	\$65,747	2.7	\$65,747 \$65,747
	Status:	The major landowner has indicated non-support of the project and has withheld ROE because of concern about sedimentation negatively impacting oil and gas interests within the deposition area.								
		A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Project deauthorized July 23, 1998.								

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

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

Priority List 5

Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	PONT	ORL	75	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Aug-2001 A	17-Dec-2001 A	\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	101.3	\$2,537,565 \$2,255,809
Status: Approval of model CSA for PPL 5, 6, and 8 projects granted on November 13, 2000. Construction began August 2001 and completed December 2001. Revised project consisted of constructing a 2,870-foot rock dike across the mouth of the north cove and a 2,820-foot rock dike tying into and extending an existing USFWS rock dike, across the south cove. Approximately 75 acres of brackish marsh will be protected by the project.										
Total Priority List		5	75				\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	101.3	\$2,537,565 \$2,255,809
1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 6

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Flexible Dustpan Demo at Head of Passes (DEMO)	DELTA	PLAQ		31-May-2002 A	03-Jun-2002 A	21-Jun-2002 A	\$1,600,000	\$1,911,487	119.5	\$1,904,514 \$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>										
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 !	\$4,971,231 \$3,951,718
<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	\$6,942,613 \$5,882,539

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 8										
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 1	CA/SB	CAMER	214	09-Mar-2001 A	15-Aug-2001 A	26-Feb-2002 A	\$15,724,965	\$3,421,671	21.8	\$3,436,921 \$3,436,921
<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>										
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	CA/SB	CAMER	261	17-Feb-2005 A	01-Jun-2007	01-Jun-2008	\$9,266,842	\$9,389,509	101.3	\$597,280 \$622,848
<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 the summer of 2007. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2008. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and LDNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.</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 3	CA/SB	CAMER	187	28-Mar-2005 A	15-Jan-2008	15-May-2008	\$3,629,333	\$4,536,666	125.0	\$0
<p>Status: This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately \$21.4 million.</p> <p>The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was \$3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River.</p> <p>On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed at the end of 2006. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2007. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and LDNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.</p>										
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 4	CA/SB	CAMER	163				\$0	\$0	#Num! #	\$0
<p>Status: This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately \$21.4 million.</p> <p>The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was \$3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River.</p> <p>On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed at the end of 2006. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2007. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and LDNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 5	CA/SB	CAMER	168				\$0	\$0	#Num! #	\$0
<p>Status: This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately \$21.4 million.</p> <p>The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was \$3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River.</p> <p>On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed at the end of 2006. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2007. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and LDNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.</p>										
Total Priority List		8	993				\$28,621,140	\$17,347,846	60.6	\$4,034,201 \$4,059,769

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

Priority List 9

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TECHE	VERMI	241	30-Jan-2007	01-Apr-2007	30-Jun-2008	\$1,498,967	\$1,498,967	100.0	\$1,070,911 \$1,069,222
<p>Status: A site visit was held in January 2001 with the Local Sponsor and landowner. Right of entry for surveys and borings was obtained March 14, 2001, and data collection followed. The USACE team met with LDNR staff after survey data was processed and obtained consensus on cross-sections and depth contours. A 30% design review was held in June 2002. The project was revised to include Area A - shoreline protection work only dropping a hydrologic restoration feature. A 95% design review was completed in January 2004. Phase II authorization will be sought again in January 2007.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway	PONT	STCHA	177	31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Nov-2007	\$150,706	\$188,383	125.0 !	\$106,932 \$82,248
<p>Status: A draft operations plan for opportunistic use of the spillway has been developed and is under review. Impacts to the environment, recreation, and economy are being looked at. The team is currently scheduled to ask for construction approval at the January 2007 Task Force meeting. A draft model CSA is in review.</p> <p>Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation has partnered with the LSU Coastal Ecology Institute in the development of a nutrient budget model for Lake Pontchartrain. The nutrient budget report was approved by EPA on June 28, 2001.</p> <p>This project involves no physical construction.</p>										
Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	COAST	VARY		15-May-2006 *	01-Sep-2006	01-Nov-2006	\$1,502,817	\$1,502,817	100.0	\$31,726 \$31,726
<p>Status: Field site investigations have been completed. Sediment capacities of the Carnearvon Diversion Outfall Canal have been developed. Several methods of introducing the sediment into the diversion are being investigated by the team.</p>										
Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	TECHE	IBERI	278				\$1,229,337	\$1,229,337	100.0	\$518,983 \$508,378
<p>Status: Fully funded Phase 1 cost for this project is \$1,229,337. The project area includes approximately 2,900 acres of fresh to brackish marsh habitat.</p> <p>The project kick-off was in April 2001 with the COE and DNR. Surveys, soils investigations, gage data, and environmental data are presently being gathered for assessment. A hydrologic model is being developed to assist in the understanding of water movement in this part of the basin. Shore protection alternatives are under evaluation.</p>										
Total Priority List		9	696				\$4,381,827	\$4,419,504	100.9	\$1,728,552 \$1,691,575

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 10										
Benneys Bay Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	5,706	30-Jan-2007	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	100.0	\$806,047 \$802,583
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL9 in January 1999. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2001. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was received in August 2001. Site surveys were performed in October 2001 and geotechnical borings were collected in June 2002. A 30% design review was completed in September 2002. At the design review meeting agreement was reached to proceed further with the proposed design except for one feature (SREDs - sediment retention enhancement devices) which were removed at the request of the local sponsor. A Final Design Report has been developed and is being reviewed by the LDNR. A revised WVA and design cost estimate are in preparation for review at the CWPPRA working groups. The project is scheduled to complete all design work in 2006 in preparation for a Phase II funding request.								
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	BARA	JEFF	8,891				\$3,002,114	\$3,002,114	100.0	\$2,158,069 \$1,975,206
	Status:	The proposed NMFS/UNO fisheries modeling effort, and its relationship to required EIS input, has been discussed by the principal agencies involved with this project. The current view within the management team is that additional fisheries data collection and analysis will be required over and above the proposed modeling. At this time, it has been decided to begin assembling an inter-agency EIS team and allow them to outline major data and analytic requirements for the NEPA document. The required NEPA scoping meetings have been held and the scoping document is being compiled. An initial Value Engineering study is scheduled for the week of July 22, 2002. WRDA may fund Phase 2.								
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	501	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2007		\$1,155,200	\$1,444,000	125.0	\$895,688 \$898,540
	Status:	95% design review anticipated by end of August 2006								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		10	15,098				\$5,233,642	\$5,522,442	105.5	\$3,859,805 \$3,676,330
3 Project(s) 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 11

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	CAMER	540	31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2007	01-Jun-2008	\$1,049,029	\$1,049,029	100.0	\$689,968 \$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 or January 2006 meeting. The project will be considered again for construction authorization at the next annual funding approval meeting of the Task Force in January 2007.										

Total Priority List		11	540				\$1,049,029	\$1,049,029	100.0	\$689,968 \$684,906
1 Project(s) 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 12

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TERRE	STMRY	143	01-Jan-2007	15-Jul-2007	15-Jun-2008	\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	100.0	\$1,279,833 \$1,321,190
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in March 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and extended in August 2004. Site surveys began in December 2003 and were completed in May 2004. Initial geotechnical field work completed in April 2004. An initial cultural resources and environmental assessment is complete and final coordination with the SHPO is underway. Field data for hydrologic modeling is complete and model runs have been conducted. A draft Preliminary Design Report was prepared in late 2004 and the LDNR and USACE are working to complete the report incorporating additional data and analysis. The project design team is investigating the addition of a marsh creation component to increase project wetland benefits. Additional surveys and soil borings were collected to refine the proposed designs. A 30% design review is targeted for late spring 2006.								
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	266	30-Jan-2007	30-Mar-2007	30-Nov-2007	\$1,348,345	\$1,348,345	100.0	\$1,013,299 \$1,004,144
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in April 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in October 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and received in August 2003. Surveys and geotechnical borings were collected during fall 2003. A preliminary design report was completed in December 2003. A 30% design review was held in August 2004. A 95% design review was held on March 29, 2005. A request for Phase II construction approval from the Task Force is scheduled for January 2007.								
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	DELTA	PLAQ	1,190	30-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2008	01-Mar-2009	\$1,880,376	\$1,880,376	100.0	\$155,393 \$153,023
	Status:	This complex project was approved for Phase I design activities in August 2002. A kickoff meeting was held in September 2002. The project work plan is under development pending a plan reformulation meeting with the LA Dept. of Natural Resources and Corps of Engineers design teams.								
South White Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	VERMI	844	24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 A	01-Feb-2007	\$19,673,929	\$15,712,059	79.9	\$10,169,463 \$7,346,909
	Status:	Project construction near complete. Construction of dike and beneficial use of dredge material to construct marsh behind dike going very well.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	12	2,443				\$25,132,526	\$21,170,656	84.2	\$12,617,989 \$9,825,266

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

Priority List 13

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST		24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 A	30-Sep-2006	\$1,000,000	\$1,055,000	105.5	\$803,927 \$817,434
	Status:	All instruments, dredging, sand, fabric and rock installed. Contractor is monitoring instruments and submitting data.								
Spanish Pass Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	433	31-Jan-2007	01-Jun-2008		\$1,137,344	\$1,421,680	125.0	\$204,659 \$228,876
	Status:	The Task Force gave Phase 1 approval on January 28, 2004. The project delivery team has been assembled. A kickoff meeting and field trip were held on March 29, 2004. The work plan was developed and submitted to the P&E Subcommittee prior to April 30, 2004. The project delivery team has obtained rights of entry to install gages and conduct surveys in the project area. Gages were installed on November 18, 2004 and the survey work is completed. Modeling is underway.								
	Total Priority List	13	433				\$2,137,344	\$2,476,680	115.9	\$1,008,586 \$1,046,310

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 15										
Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion	BRET	PLAQ	620				\$1,205,354	\$1,205,354	100.0	\$744,699 \$997
	Status: The project received Phase I approval from the Task Force on Priority Project List 15 in February 2006. The Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the LA Department of Natural Resources are currently developing a work plan of Phase I activities.									
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	511				\$1,074,522	\$1,074,522	100.0	\$634,300 \$825
	Status: This project received Phase I approval from the Task Force under Priority Project List 15 in February 2006. The Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency and the LA Department of Natural Resources are currently developing a work plan of Phase I activities.									
Total Priority List		15	1,131				\$2,279,876	\$2,279,876	100.0	\$1,378,999 \$1,822

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total	DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS		35,593				\$113,390,042	\$105,731,009	93.2	\$68,942,750 \$55,309,638

- 37 Project(s)
- 18 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 15 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 \$7,009,758
	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 \$7,541,712
---------------------	---	-------	--	--	--	--	-------------	-------------	-------	----------------------------

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

Priority List 4

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
	Status:	Plans and specifications have been finalized. All permits and construction approvals have been obtained.								
		The amount of compost vegetation needed has not yet been supplied. A smaller sized demonstration has been designed. Advertisement for construction bids has been made.								
		The Task Force approved deauthorization on January 16, 2002.								
Total Priority List		4					\$370,594	\$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

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

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

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

Priority List 6

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		6					\$150,000	\$3,452	2.3	\$3,452
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										
Priority List 9										
LA Highway 1 Marsh Creation [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		05-Oct-2000 A			\$1,151,484	\$343,551	29.8	\$387,696 \$253,316
		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-Jun-2006 *		\$7,393,626	\$13,027,460	176.2 !	\$11,509,044 \$1,499,423
		Status:	State plans to advertise for construction bids on Friday, March 17, 2006. Mandatory pre-bid meeting and site visit scheduled for Thursday, April 6, 2006. Bids are due Friday, April 14, 2006 with construction expected to begin May/June 2006.							
Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	273	05-Oct-2000 A	01-Jun-2004 A	30-Sep-2006	\$16,234,679	\$16,657,706	102.6	\$15,770,377 \$14,759,545
		Status:	An additional row of sand fencing will be placed on eastern most end of project area. Contract has been awarded to place an additional 42,000 containers of native vegetation April/May 2006.							

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		9	375				\$24,779,789	\$30,028,717	121.2	\$27,667,117 \$16,512,284
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Project(s) 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 10

Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	165	02-Oct-2001 A	01-Jun-2006 *	01-Dec-2006	\$18,378,900	\$18,285,599	99.5	\$13,603,804 \$940,953
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.										
Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	BARA	STJAM	941	08-Oct-2001 A	01-May-2008	01-May-2010	\$1,899,834	\$2,362,687	124.4	\$2,065,965 \$501,591
Status: Difficulties with land rights combined with recent cypress logging activity require EPA and LDNR to re-evaluate the future of the current benefit area/potential diversion alignments considered to date. The original project proposal included several alternate benefit areas and alternate diversion alignments. All monitoring gages are being removed.										
Total Priority List		10	1,106				\$20,278,734	\$20,648,286	101.8	\$15,669,769 \$1,442,544

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

Priority List 11

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PONT	STJON	5,438	04-Apr-2002 A	01-May-2008	01-May-2010	\$5,434,288	\$6,780,307	124.8	\$5,735,194 \$1,966,393
	Status:	Complex hydrodynamic modeling has resulted in additional delays, but modeling is expected to be completed by September, 2006. Actual engineering and design will commence immediately following that, assuming that modeling supports moving forward with the project. NEPA work continues. Preliminary water quality analysis is complete. HTRW assessment nearly complete. ESA and other biological studies ongoing. Additional studies to support ESA assessment, water quality assessment, and alternatives analysis beginning or being scoped. Chapter 1 of EIS (Purpose & Need) drafted and soon to be distributed for review/comment.								
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	195	17-Mar-2004 A	01-May-2007	01-Feb-2008	\$2,998,960	\$3,742,053	124.8	\$3,296,957 \$1,642,891
	Status:	The project E&D is complete. This project competed for funding at the December 2005 Tech Committee meeting but was not selected for construction funding.								
Total Priority List		11	5,633				\$8,433,248	\$10,522,360	124.8	\$9,032,151 \$3,609,284

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

Priority List 12

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	BARA	PLAQ	400	21-Mar-2004 A	01-Mar-2008	01-Sep-2008	\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,382,964 \$209,550
	Status:	No work to report.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		12	400				\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,382,964 \$209,550
1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 13

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	272	29-Sep-2004 A	01-Apr-2007		\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	119.9	\$2,408,293 \$44,146
Status: E&D is ongoing. Field work has been initiated.										
Total Priority List		13	272				\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	119.9	\$2,408,293 \$44,146

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

Priority List 14

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	14	189				\$1,193,606	\$1,193,606	100.0	\$1,063,053 \$1,926
	1 Project(s)									
	0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
	0 Construction Started									
	0 Construction Completed									
	0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									
Total	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 6		10,320				\$112,566,446	\$106,641,068	94.7	\$96,283,922 \$57,212,469
	18 Project(s)									
	16 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
	4 Construction Started									
	3 Construction Completed									
	4 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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 \$733,857
-----------------	-------	-------	--	---------------	---------------	--	--------------	--------------	------	--------------------------

Status: 3/30/2006

DNR has secured landrights on 422 of the 612 stations. DNR signed and approved the contract with Coastal Estuary Services, LLC on February 1, 2005. DNR and USGS trained CES on the workflow implementation plan that outlines their responsibilities and DNR/USGS QA/QC responsibilities. The workflow entails preliminary site characterizations, site construction, data collection and site servicing and data management. DNR selected Hydrolab, Inc as the low bid CRMS equipment provider (hydrographic data recorders, rod surface elevation tables and collars, shaft encoders and loggers). Hydrolab has completed delivery of year 1 equipment. To date, CES has completed site characterizations on 269 sites, site construction of 72 sites (but awaiting final surveys and approval), and data collection on 13 sites. Data from the 13 sites is posted within the DNR SONRIS database. Coastwide aerial photography and satellite imagery was acquired in October and November 2005 and will be available in Spring/Summer 2006. 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.

Total Priority List	0.1						\$66,890,300	\$10,306,335	15.4	\$7,423,492 \$733,857
---------------------	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--------------	------	--------------------------

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

Priority List 0.2

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	%	
Monitoring Contingency Fund	COAST	COAST		22-Sep-2004 A			\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	100.0	\$79,387
	Status:	The CSA between DNR and USGS for this project was finalized on September 22, 2004. No contingency requests under this CSA to date.								
Total Priority List			0.2				\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	100.0	\$79,387

- 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
	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
	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
	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	%	
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										

Total Priority List	1		8,204				\$8,391,616	\$5,451,267	65.0	\$5,332,685 \$4,274,772
---------------------	---	--	-------	--	--	--	-------------	-------------	------	----------------------------

- 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

- 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	%	

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	\$4,376,287 \$3,370,442

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)

Actual
Obligations/
Expenditures

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	\$4,376,287 \$3,370,442

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	199	28-May-2004 A	01-Mar-2008	01-Dec-2008	\$5,135,468	\$8,209,722	159.9 !	\$2,471,264 \$1,128,941
	Status:	The contractor has been working on model calibration and verification. Once that step is completed, with-project model runs will be begin.								
Total Priority List		5	199				\$5,135,468	\$8,209,722	159.9	\$2,471,264 \$1,128,941

- 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	\$1,781,332 \$1,067,444
	Status:	T. Baker Smith, Inc.(TBS) has acquired 35 of 38 signatures on project rights-of-way agreements. One of the remaining individuals has stated he will not sign unless paid \$10,000 - 15,000 more! TBS and the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government are exploring options to encourage this individual to voluntarily provide the needed landrights. Should all landrights be obtained, E&D work will proceed toward preparation of final designs.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST		27-Oct-1998 A	20-Sep-1998 A	30-Oct-2003 A	\$2,140,000	\$804,683	37.6	\$1,227,194
	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	\$3,008,526
										\$1,873,664

- 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	\$4,279,937 \$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	\$6,118,327 \$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	19-Jun-2006 A	17-Oct-2006	\$3,183,940	\$2,055,705	64.6	\$1,700,052 \$353,733
	Status:	Construction began on this project on June 19, 2006 and will be completed within 120 days.								

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 \$2,855,242

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 Lake 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	\$4,562,449 \$3,555,387
	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:									
	Oyster lease impacts issues remain unresolved. DNR hoped for a legislative fix during the past Special Session of the Louisiana legislature. Because that session was swamped with hurricane recovery issues, DNR was unable to present their proposed legislation. Consequently, project construction remains on hold until the oyster issues are resolved.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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	01-Oct-2006	01-Mar-2007	\$2,006,373	\$2,503,768	124.8	\$2,087,709 \$351,995
	Status:	A pre bid meeting will be held June 22, 2006.								
Total Priority List			10	1,309			\$53,044,205	\$44,870,752	84.6	\$14,866,102 \$7,839,528

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

Priority List 11

Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	BARA	JEFF	605	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Aug-2007	01-Aug-2008	\$2,294,410	\$463,942	20.2	\$387,101 \$351,877
	Status:	The status of this project has not changed. Phase 2 funds will be requested at the January 2007 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 \$302,834

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	277	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Aug-2006	01-Feb-2008	\$17,519,731	\$15,976,954	91.2	\$1,114,411 \$878,324
<p>Status: NRCS hopes to complete their draft Final Plans and Specs in May 2006 and will hope to have them back form DNR by June. We would like to go to construction sometime this fall. We are in the process of securing an agreement with a pipeline company which would be affected by this project. There are less than twenty landowners to be contacted out of nearly 300. As we continue to contact those landowners a due diligence agreement has been initiated by DNR. We have had only one uncooperative landowner and we have altered the plans and specs slightly to accommodate them. The Draft EA has also been submitted along with a draft monitoring plan. The permit has been submitted to the Corps and has been out for public comment. We have also received our 303(e) approval from the Corps, our water quality certification from DEQ, our consistency approval from DNR, and overgrazing letter form NRCS.</p>										
Total Priority List		11	1,322				\$22,172,561	\$18,799,316	84.8	\$2,644,932 \$1,533,035

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

Priority List 13

Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	PONT	STTAM	436	14-May-2004 A	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	89.6	\$35,735 \$26,081
<p>Status: Surveys and geotechnical work has been completed. A 30% design review meeting is scheduled for July 20, 2006. Phase 2 request is scheduled for the January 2007 Task Force meeting.</p>										

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		13	436				\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	89.6	\$35,735 \$26,081
1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 15

Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	BARA	PLAQ	438	28-Mar-2006 A			\$1,197,590	\$1,197,590	100.0	\$13,202 \$825
Status:										
Total Priority List		15	438				\$1,197,590	\$1,197,590	100.0	\$13,202 \$825
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		15,040				\$185,512,951	\$116,411,908	62.8	\$47,925,463 \$24,351,521

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

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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 !	\$2,506,102 \$2,075,362	
<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 !	\$7,056,505 \$6,650,666	
<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 !	\$3,091,951 \$2,696,759	
<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	\$12,654,558 \$11,422,788

- 3 Project(s)
- 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 3 Construction Started
- 3 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 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
	Status:	A feasibility study conducted by LA DNR indicated that possible wetlands benefits from construction of this project are questionable. LA DNR has indicated a willingness to deauthorize the project. In April 1996, LA DNR had asked to reconsider the project with potential of combining this with two other projects in the watershed. Project deauthorized at January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.								
		Deauthorized.								
East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 1	TERRE	LAFOU	1,913	01-Feb-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	01-May-2001 A	\$2,046,971	\$3,729,587	182.2 !	\$3,753,213 \$3,674,131
	Status:	Construction completed in December 1999. Aerial seeding of the dune platform was achieved in spring 2000, and the installation of sand fencing was completed September 30, 2000. Vegetative dune plantings were completed May 1, 2001.								
Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	509	01-Mar-1995 A	14-Sep-1998 A	18-May-1999 A	\$4,149,182	\$5,379,987	129.7 !	\$5,835,609 \$5,071,689
	Status:	Construction complete. Vegetative plantings were installed in spring 2000.								
		Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.								
Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	BARA	STCHA		01-Mar-1995 A	02-Jul-1997 A	30-Jun-1998 A	\$1,444,628	\$2,810,353	194.5 !	\$3,056,804 \$2,801,782
	Status:	Phase 1 was completed September 1997. Phase 2 is shoreline protection between Bayou desAllemnands and Lake Salvador. Construction began in April 1998 and completed in June 1998. Final first costs have been finalized.								
		Closed out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR. First costs accounting undersay.								
		Project has served its demonstration purpose and is being removed by DNR with O&M funds, summer of 2002.								

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	\$12,666,590 \$11,568,566
	4	Project(s)								
	4	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	3	Construction Started								
	3	Construction Completed								
	1	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized								

Priority List 4

East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 2	TERRE	LAFOU	215	08-Jun-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	15-Jan-2000 A	\$5,752,404	\$7,600,863	132.1 !	\$7,617,696 \$7,525,873
	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.								
Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STTAM					\$5,018,968	\$39,025	0.8	\$39,025 \$39,025
	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.								
		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 Priority List		4	215				\$10,771,372	\$7,639,888	70.9	\$7,656,722 \$7,564,898

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

Priority List 5

Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	441	22-May-1997 A	10-May-1999 A	20-Aug-1999 A	\$940,065	\$886,030	94.3	\$892,042 \$660,094
--	-------	-------	-----	---------------	---------------	---------------	-----------	-----------	------	------------------------

Status: Construction completed in August 1999. Cooperative agreement being closed out. First costs accounting underway.

Myrtle Grove Siphon	BARA	PLAQ	1,119	20-Mar-1997 A			\$15,525,950	\$489,103	3.2	\$481,803 \$481,803
---------------------	------	------	-------	---------------	--	--	--------------	-----------	-----	------------------------

Status: The 5th Priority List authorized funding in the amount of \$4,500,000 for the FY 96 Phase 1 of this project. Priority List 6 authorized funding in the amount of \$6,000,000 for FY 97. Priority List 8 is authorized to fund the remaining \$5,000,000. Total project cost is estimated to be \$15,525,950.

NOAA and LADNR are closing out the cooperative agreement and returning remaining project funds to the CWPPRA program. Project will remain active as authorized.

Total Priority List		5	1,560				\$16,466,015	\$1,375,133	8.4	\$1,373,845 \$1,141,897
---------------------	--	---	-------	--	--	--	--------------	-------------	-----	----------------------------

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 6										
Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	3,594	28-May-1998 A	01-Jul-2001 A	03-Nov-2003 A	\$6,316,800	\$5,972,613	94.6	\$5,982,655 \$4,791,617
	Status:	The O&M event has been delayed as a result of Hurricane Rita. The contractor is expected to resume activity by November 30, with 14 days needed to complete the tasks.								
Delta Wide Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	2,386	28-May-1998 A	21-Jun-1999 A	31-Dec-2014	\$5,473,934	\$4,752,653	86.8	\$4,530,870 \$1,796,292
	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	\$3,215,214 \$1,228,567
	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	\$13,728,739 \$7,816,477

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

Priority List 7

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

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

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

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

Priority List 8

Bayou Bienvenue Pump Station Diversion and Terracing [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		01-Jun-2000 A			\$3,295,574	\$212,142	6.4	\$212,153 \$212,153
	Status:	Cooperative Agreement awarded in June 1, 2000. Preliminary design analyses indicate that terrace construction significantly more costly than originally estimated due to poor geo-technical condition. The project is estimated to cost between \$17 and \$20 million to build.								
		At the January 16, 2002 Task Force meeting, DNR and NOAA/NMFS requested initiation of the deauthorization procedure. Deauthorization was approved by the Task Force at the April 16, 2002 meeting.								
Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	PONT	STBER	134	11-Jan-2000 A	10-Jan-2004 A	15-Jan-2005 A	\$2,179,491	\$2,432,958	111.6	\$2,312,796 \$1,333,338
	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	\$2,524,949 \$1,545,491
2 Project(s)										
2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed										
1 Construction Started										
1 Construction Completed										
1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 9

Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	577	29-Sep-2000 A	15-Jun-2007	01-Apr-2008	\$1,484,633	\$1,846,326	124.4	\$1,835,761 \$1,589,946
Status:	Castille Pass was not selected for Phase 2 funding in December 2005. The NMFS will re-submit the project, as designed, for Phase 2 funding consideration in the fall 2006.									
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	\$910,465 \$818,906
Status:	Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 10, 2000. Vegetative planting is scheduled for spring, 2001, and are phased over two years. Pilot planting project completed in June, 2000. First phase of vegetative plantings completed July 2001 with installation of approximately 80,000 smooth cordgrass plants along 6.6 miles of overwash fan perimeters. Project area is being evaluated for additional plantings in 2003.									
East Grand Terre Island Restoration	BARA	JEFF	335	21-Sep-2000 A	01-May-2007	01-Dec-2007	\$1,856,203	\$2,312,023	124.6	\$2,276,531 \$2,127,763
Status:	Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Preliminary geotechnical investigations of potential sand sources is complete. Additional detailed geotechnical investigations are required to accurately identify and delineate sand sources. Data acquisition for modeling complete, and preliminary modeling results for design alternatives is complete; additional modeling required to complete project performance assessments. Landrights in progress. Preliminary assessment of oyster resources is complete. Preliminary design review was delayed due to the need for additional geotechnical information and project performance projections. Preliminary design review is anticipated in April 2005. Final design, environmental documentation and revised WVA will be completed during Summer 2005. Phase 2 request is anticipated in January, 2006									

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	167	25-Sep-2000 A	10-Jun-2003 A	23-May-2004 A	\$5,086,511	\$2,325,230	45.7	\$2,033,268 \$1,978,017
	Status:	Construction for this project was completed on May 23, 2004. Post-construction monitoring is underway.								
LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection	PONT	STCHA	489	21-Sep-2000 A			\$821,752	\$306,836	37.3	\$306,836 \$306,836
	Status:	Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Engineering and design complete. Construction is scheduled for 2002.								
		Task Force approved Phase 2 funding at January 10, 2001 meeting. In a letter dated September 7, 2001, NMFS returned Phase 2 funding because of waning landowner support. Deauthorization is not requested at this time.								
Total Priority List		9	1,788				\$10,684,165	\$7,728,392	72.3	\$7,362,860 \$6,821,468

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

Priority List 10

Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	MERM	CAMER	920	27-Sep-2001 A	15-Jul-2007	01-Feb-2008	\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,189,418 \$1,073,680
	Status:	Rockefeller Refuge Test Sections were not selected for Phase 2 funding by the Task Force. The NMFS plans on re-submitting the project for Phase 2 funding, as designed, in the fall of 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	%	
Total Priority List		10	920				\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,189,418 \$1,073,680
<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 Barrier Island: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass	BARA	PLAQ	534	06-Aug-2002 A	25-Mar-2006 A	01-Sep-2006	\$61,995,587	\$66,493,789	107.3	\$57,875,395 \$4,352,349
<p>Status: Oyster lease acquisition for Chaland Headland was completed in February 2005. Pending re-evaluation of project feasibility and anticipated construction costs, a construction contract will be re-advertised for Chaland Headland in April 2005.</p> <p>Advertisement of a construction contract for Pelican Island is pending oyster acquisition as well as limited geotechnical investigations and a minor permit modification.</p>										
Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake	BARA	LAFOU	713	06-Aug-2002 A	04-Aug-2005 A	31-Jan-2007	\$35,994,929	\$33,991,940	94.4	\$28,876,048 \$1,156,162
<p>Status: Project started on August 4, 2005. The contract is for 575 construction days.</p>										
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	263	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Apr-2007	01-Oct-2007	\$29,753,880	\$29,248,688	98.3	\$22,812,668 \$1,817,380
<p>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.</p> <p>Critical Phase 1 issues include identification of sand sources, landrights (numerous undivided heirships and potential reclamation issues) and oysters.</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		11	1,510				\$127,744,396	\$129,734,417	101.6	\$109,564,111 \$7,325,891
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Project(s) 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 2 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 14

Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	234	04-Oct-2005 A			\$3,221,887	\$3,221,887	100.0	\$2,740,886 \$2,281
Total Priority List		14	234				\$3,221,887	\$3,221,887	100.0	\$2,740,886 \$2,281

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

Priority List 15

South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction	MERM	VERMI	98				\$1,102,043	\$1,102,043	100.0	\$936,735 \$1,031

Status:

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	15	98				\$1,102,043	\$1,102,043	100.0	\$936,735 \$1,031
	1	Project(s)								
	0	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	0	Construction Started								
	0	Construction Completed								
	0	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized								
Total	DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE		21,596				\$213,003,819	\$197,751,422	92.8	\$176,403,520 \$58,888,248
	31	Project(s)								
	28	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	18	Construction Started								
	15	Construction Completed								
	5	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized								

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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	\$8,666,324 \$7,061,473
	Status: The project was divided into two contracts in order to expedite implementation. The first contract to install most of the weir structures, began May 1, 1997 and completed November 30, 1997, at a cost of \$646,691. The second contract to install bank protection, one weir and one plug, began January 1, 2000 and completed October 31, 2000, at a cost of \$3,400,000. All project construction is complete. O&M Plan signed September 16, 2002.									
Vegetative Plantings - Dewitt-Rollover Planting Demonstration(DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		17-Apr-1993 A	11-Jul-1994 A	26-Aug-1994 A	\$191,003	\$92,012	48.2	\$92,012 \$92,012
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete and deauthorized.									
Vegetative Plantings - Falgout Canal Planting Demonstration(DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	30-Aug-1996 A	30-Dec-1996 A	\$144,561	\$209,284	144.8 !	\$230,407 \$211,853
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Wave-stilling devices are in place. Vegetative plantings are in place. Complete.									
Vegetative Plantings - Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Mar-1995 A	30-Jul-1996 A	\$372,589	\$293,124	78.7	\$324,377 \$305,823
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.									
Vegetative Plantings - West Hackberry Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Apr-1993 A	30-Mar-1994 A	\$213,947	\$258,805	121.0	\$279,561 \$261,581
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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	\$9,769,356	107.8	\$9,592,682 \$7,932,741
5	Project(s)									
5	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
5	Construction Started									
5	Construction Completed									
1	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									

Priority List 2

Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	282	28-Mar-1994 A	01-Feb-2007	01-Jan-2008	\$3,222,800	\$3,201,890	99.4	\$1,560,707 \$773,416
	Status: Project is being re-evaluated by LDNR and NRCS Project Team. Revisions are scheduled to be sent to Design Section by March 2006.									
Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management	BRET	PLAQ	802	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Jun-2001 A	19-Jun-2002 A	\$2,522,199	\$4,536,000	179.8 !	\$4,238,356 \$3,125,840
	Status: This project was proposed for deauthorization in December 1996, but was referred for revisions at the request of the landowners and DNR. The project was modified. The final plan/EA has been prepared. Bids were opened 23 February 2001. The low bid exceeded the funds available. Task Force approved additional funds. Construction complete June 19, 2002.									
East Mud Lake Marsh Management	CA/SB	CAMER	1,520	24-Mar-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	15-Jun-1996 A	\$2,903,635	\$4,095,936	141.1 !	\$3,344,200 \$2,709,519
	Status: Bid opening was August 8, 1995 and contract awarded to Crain Bros. Construction started in early October 1995. Water control structures are installed and the vegetation installed in the summer of 1996.									
	Construction complete. O&M plan executed. Maintenance needs on a water control structure is being evaluated.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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	\$3,382,910 \$2,675,914
Status: The project was expedited in order to allow the use of stone removed from the Wax Lake Outlet Weir at a substantial cost savings. Construction is included as an option in the Corps of Engineers contract for the Wax Lake Outlet Weir removal. Option was exercised on September 2, 1994.										
Project construction is complete. Maintenance contract underway to repair rock dike.										
Fritchie Marsh Restoration	PONT	STTAM	1,040	21-Feb-1995 A	01-Nov-2000 A	01-Mar-2001 A	\$3,048,389	\$2,201,674	72.2	\$2,131,695 \$1,530,251
Status: O&M plan executed January 29, 2003.										
Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	150	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Oct-1999 A	07-Jan-2000 A	\$700,717	\$1,058,554	151.1 !	\$1,090,234 \$823,400
Status: Construction start slipped from November 1997 to July 1999 because of landright issues. All landright agreements signed. Construction complete January 7, 2000.										
O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract complete. Minor damage from Hurricane Lili to be repaired. Contract in preparation.										
Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration	BARA	JEFF	510	05-Jan-1995 A	22-Jun-1998 A	01-Sep-2006	\$3,398,867	\$28,886,616	849.9 !	\$26,748,480 \$7,554,794
Status: Construction Unit #4 was revised due to storm activity, construction is now scheduled to begin June 2006 and is scheduled to be completed in May 2007.										
Vermilion Bay/Boston Canal Shore Protection	TECHE	VERMI	378	24-Mar-1994 A	13-Sep-1994 A	30-Nov-1995 A	\$1,008,634	\$1,012,649	100.4	\$996,078 \$855,360
Status: Complete.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
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	\$43,492,660 \$20,048,495
<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	\$5,169,617 \$4,258,962
<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	\$4,116,127 \$969,929
<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 !	\$5,969,201 \$5,514,335
<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 !	\$568,920 \$492,083
	Status:	The project team is re-evaluating the features of this project based on the modeling results. A decision regarding this project's future is pending the results of the re-evaluation.								
White's Ditch Outfall Management [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ		13-Oct-1994 A			\$756,134	\$32,862	4.3	\$32,862 \$32,862
	Status:	LA DNR concurred with NRCS to deauthorize the project. Project deauthorized at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Deauthorized.								
Total Priority List			3	6,209			\$17,195,698	\$21,238,381	123.5	\$16,089,418 \$11,500,268

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	232	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Jun-2000 A	01-Nov-2000 A	\$2,192,418	\$3,013,365	137.4 !	\$2,957,864 \$2,386,743
	Status:	The project is being coordinated with the COE dredging program. Contract advertised December 1999. Construction complete. Dedication ceremony held October 20, 2000. O&M plan signed July 15, 2002.								
Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		23-Jun-1997 A			\$2,418,676	\$371,232	15.3	\$371,232 \$371,232
	Status:	The initial step of deauthorization was taken at the January Task Force meeting. The process will be finalized at the April Task Force meeting.								
Flotant Marsh Fencing Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	TERRE		16-Jul-1999 A			\$367,066	\$106,960	29.1	\$106,960 \$106,960
	Status:	Difficulty in locating an appropriate site for demonstration and difficulty in addressing engineering constraints. Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.								
Perry Ridge Shore Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,203	23-Jun-1997 A	15-Dec-1998 A	15-Feb-1999 A	\$2,223,518	\$2,289,090	102.9	\$2,222,971 \$1,823,941
	Status:	Project complete.								
Plowed Terraces Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Oct-1998 A	30-Apr-1999 A	31-Aug-2000 A	\$299,690	\$325,641	108.7	\$335,739 \$326,591
	Status:	Project initially put on hold pending results of an earlier terraces demonstration project being paid for by the Gulf of Mexico program. The first attempt to plow the terraces in the summer of 1999 was not successful. A second contract was advertised in January 2000 to try again. Construction is complete.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		4	1,435				\$7,501,368	\$6,106,289	81.4	\$5,994,767 \$5,015,468
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Project(s) 5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 3 Construction Started 3 Construction Completed 2 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 5

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

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

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

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

Priority List 6

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	TECHE	VERMI	160	22-Oct-1998 A	15-Apr-1999 A	11-Oct-2002 A	\$2,367,700	\$2,925,216	123.5	\$2,860,560 \$2,151,680
	Status:	O&M Plan in draft.								
Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	TERRE	TERRE	1,155	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Feb-2007	01-Jan-2008	\$14,103,051	\$14,103,051	100.0	\$2,459,818 \$1,537,958
	Status:	Additional model runs were completed in September 2005. No further modeling will be done on this project. The final preferred alternatives are being sent to Design in November 2005. Design is projected to be completed in May 2006.								
Total Priority List		6	1,532				\$21,990,651	\$22,877,743	104.0	\$11,063,101 \$8,327,993

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

Priority List 7

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 and 2	BARA	JEFF	1,304	16-Jul-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	01-May-2007	\$17,515,029	\$29,429,358	168.0 !	\$29,009,673 \$4,538,636
	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	\$556,474 \$544,391
	Status:	Construction complete. Monitoring ongoing.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		7	1,304				\$17,975,251	\$29,969,641	166.7	\$29,566,147 \$5,083,027
<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	\$1,587,589 \$810,367
Status: Construction complete March 2003.										
Lake Portage Land Bridge	TECHE	VERMI	24	07-Apr-2000 A	15-Feb-2003 A	15-May-2004 A	\$1,013,820	\$1,181,129	116.5	\$1,160,535 \$1,013,470
Status: Construction ongoing and scheduled to be completed in May 2004.										
Draft Final Monitoring Plan sent for review on March 16, 2004. TAG originally met on October 15,2002 to develop plan. Since that time plan was modified to adapt to CRMS. Plan expected to be finalized by May 2004.										
Upper Oak River Freshwater Siphon [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ					\$2,500,239	\$56,476	2.3	\$56,476 \$56,476
Status: Total project cost estimate is \$12,994,800; Priority List 8 funded \$2,500,000 for completion of engineering and design and construction of the outflow channel. Funding of the siphon will be requested when engineering and design are completed.										
Project feasibility being evaluated. DNR has solicited a cost estimate from one of their engineering firms to perform a feasibility study. Target dates will be established if project is deemed feasible.										
Deauthorization procedures initiated.										

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

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

Priority List 9

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3	BARA	JEFF	264	25-Jul-2000 A	20-Oct-2003 A	01-Jul-2007	\$15,204,620	\$12,819,526	84.3	\$10,118,768 \$4,023,405
Status: Construction Unit #7 is planned for construction from August 2006 to July 2007; subject to funding approval at January 2006 Task Force Meeting.										
Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	540	25-Jul-2000 A	25-May-2005 A	01-Sep-2006	\$5,900,387	\$5,387,703	91.3	\$4,922,070 \$1,993,157
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 !	\$1,159,239 \$531,725
Status: Modeling has been completed. A final Modeling Report is scheduled to be available in December 2005. Planning and Design is ongoing. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2006.										
Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	CA/SB	CAMER	83	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Nov-2001 A	31-Jul-2002 A	\$3,742,451	\$1,746,831	46.7	\$1,709,388 \$1,625,931
Status: The Perry Ridge project approved on Priority List 4 was the first phase of this project. This is the second and final phase of the project. Task Force approved Phase 2 construction funding January 10, 2001. The rock bank protection is installed. The contract for the terraces and vegetation has been completed.										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	202	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2007	01-Jan-2008	\$396,489	\$670,611	169.1 !	\$584,024 \$500,246
<p>Status: This project was separated into two construction units. Construction Unit #1 contains the shoreline protection component of the project. Construction Unit #2 contains the freshwater introduction component of the project.</p> <p>Construction Unit #1 of this project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. CU#1 will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. If funded, the construction is planned for August 2006 to January 2007.</p> <p>CU#2 is currently in planning and design phase. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2006.</p>										
Total Priority List			9	1,233			\$26,489,225	\$22,181,269	83.7	\$18,493,488 \$8,674,465

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

Priority List 10

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TERRE	TERRE	366	16-May-2001 A	01-Aug-2007	01-Nov-2008	\$1,735,983	\$1,735,983	100.0	\$1,148,266 \$886,852
<p>Status: This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. If funded, the construction is planned for August 2006 to November 2007.</p>										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		10	366				\$1,735,983	\$1,735,983	100.0	\$1,148,266 \$886,852
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 11

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 4	BARA	JEFF	256	09-May-2002 A	27-Apr-2005 A	01-Apr-2006 *	\$22,787,951	\$16,921,527	74.3	\$15,198,764 \$6,121,992
Status: Construction Unit #6 began construction on April 27, 2005 and is scheduled to be completed in April 2006.										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Coastwide Nutria Control Program	COAST	COAST	14,963	26-Feb-2002 A	20-Nov-2002 A		\$68,864,870	\$17,738,500	25.8	\$6,930,687 \$5,303,597

Status:

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

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

11/4/2005

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

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

1/20/2005

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

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

3/12/2003

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

7/3/2002

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

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	TERRE	TERRE	16	23-Apr-2002 A	13-Dec-2005 A	01-Jul-2008	\$7,797,791	\$7,867,083	100.9	\$7,449,164 \$921,543
<p>Status: The project will be constructed in 2 units. the first unit will consist of the rock breakwaters. The second unit will consist of dedicated dredging for creation of barrier island habitat from dunes to back barrier marshes and the planting of associated plant communities.</p> <p>Construction Unit #1 is scheduled to begin in November 2006 and is scheduled to be completed in June 2006. Construction Unit #2 is currently in design. A geotechnical investigation is underway to identify potential borrow sources. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2006.</p>										
Total Priority List		11	15,235				\$99,450,612	\$42,527,110	42.8	\$29,578,614 \$12,347,133

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

Priority List 11.1

Holly Beach Sand Management	CA/SB	CALCA	330	09-May-2002 A	01-Aug-2002 A	31-Mar-2003 A	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	73.4	\$14,152,039 \$13,608,130
<p>Status: The placement of the sand material on to the beach was completed on Saturday, March 1, 2003. Required work that is now in progress consist of demobilization of the pipeline segments, dressing the completed beach work, erection of the Sand Fencing and installation of the vegetation.</p>										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		11.1	330				\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	73.4	\$14,152,039 \$13,608,130
1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 12

Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST		12-Jun-2003 A	01-Jul-2004 A	01-Jan-2009	\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	100.0	\$614,552 \$48,832
Status: Draft Environmental Assessment was completed in September 2005.										
Total Priority List		12					\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	100.0	\$614,552 \$48,832

- 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	\$1,731,429 \$205,747
Status: Design is anticipated to begin in October 2006. Project will request funding approval for construction at the January 2007 Task Force meeting.										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		13	329				\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	100.0	\$1,731,429 \$205,747
<p>1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized</p>										
Priority List 14										
South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	BARA	JEFF	116	07-Dec-2005 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	\$1,311,146	\$1,311,146	100.0	\$1,100,617 \$94,436
Status:										
White Ditch Resurrection	BRET	PLAQ	189	11-Aug-2005 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	\$1,595,677	\$1,595,677	100.0	\$1,345,860 \$116,421
Status: Planning and Design has begun. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2007.										
Total Priority List		14	305				\$2,906,823	\$2,906,823	100.0	\$2,446,477 \$210,857

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total	DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE		36,521				\$263,496,377	\$238,758,794	90.6	\$197,370,088 \$104,255,154

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

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Total All Priority Lists

PROJECT	ACRES	***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures	
		Baseline	Current	%		
SUMMARY	Total All Projects	119,070	\$887,969,635	\$765,294,201	86.2	\$586,925,744 \$300,017,031
161	Project(s)					
137	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed					
90	Construction Started					
69	Construction Completed					
20	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized					
			Total Available Funds			
			Federal Funds	\$643,039,575		
			Non/Federal Funds	\$122,287,100		
			Total Funds	\$765,326,675		

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Atchafalaya									
Priority List: 2	2	3,792	2	2	2	0	\$5,043,867	\$9,609,551	\$8,726,028
Priority List: 9	1	577	1	0	0	0	\$1,484,633	\$1,846,326	\$1,589,946
Basin Total	3	4,369	3	2	2	0	\$6,528,500	\$11,455,877	\$10,315,975
Basin: Barataria									
Priority List: 1	3	620	3	3	3	0	\$9,960,769	\$10,142,716	\$8,293,122
Priority List: 2	1	510	1	1	0	0	\$3,398,867	\$28,886,616	\$7,554,794
Priority List: 3	3	1,087	3	1	1	1	\$4,160,823	\$6,899,361	\$3,314,829
Priority List: 4	2	232	2	1	1	1	\$4,611,094	\$3,384,598	\$2,757,975
Priority List: 5	2	1,752	2	1	1	0	\$17,212,815	\$2,670,530	\$1,868,865
Priority List: 6	1	217	1	1	1	0	\$5,019,900	\$5,224,477	\$4,043,496
Priority List: 7	2	1,431	2	2	1	0	\$18,443,924	\$29,923,111	\$4,883,928
Priority List: 9	3	599	3	1	0	1	\$18,212,307	\$15,475,100	\$6,404,485
Priority List: 10	2	9,832	1	0	0	0	\$4,901,948	\$5,364,801	\$2,476,797
Priority List: 11	5	2,371	5	3	0	0	\$152,826,757	\$147,119,886	\$13,799,760
Priority List: 12	1	400	1	0	0	0	\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	\$209,550
Priority List: 14	2	350	2	0	0	0	\$4,533,033	\$4,533,033	\$96,717
Priority List: 15	1	438	1	0	0	0	\$1,197,590	\$1,197,590	\$825
Basin Total	28	19,839	27	14	8	3	\$246,672,562	\$263,553,298	\$55,705,143

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Breton Sound									
Priority List:	2	1	802	1	1	0	\$2,522,199	\$4,536,000	\$3,125,840
Priority List:	3	1		1	0	0	\$756,134	\$32,862	\$32,862
Priority List:	4	1		0	0	1	\$2,468,908	\$65,747	\$65,747
Priority List:	8	1		0	0	1	\$2,500,239	\$56,476	\$56,476
Priority List:	10	2	768	1	1	0	\$4,339,140	\$3,499,705	\$1,252,273
Priority List:	14	1	189	1	0	0	\$1,595,677	\$1,595,677	\$116,421
Priority List:	15	1	620	0	0	0	\$1,205,354	\$1,205,354	\$997
Basin Total	8	2,379	4	2	1	3	\$15,387,651	\$10,991,821	\$4,650,616
Basin: Calcasieu/Sabine									
Priority List:	1	3	6,407	3	3	0	\$5,770,187	\$2,852,755	\$2,312,978
Priority List:	2	4	3,019	4	3	0	\$8,568,462	\$12,052,469	\$7,204,712
Priority List:	3	2	3,555	2	2	1	\$8,301,380	\$8,265,633	\$4,340,372
Priority List:	4	3	1,203	3	2	2	\$2,893,802	\$2,870,122	\$2,405,923
Priority List:	5	1	247	1	1	0	\$4,800,000	\$4,242,995	\$3,328,354
Priority List:	6	1	3,594	1	1	0	\$6,316,800	\$5,972,613	\$4,791,617
Priority List:	8	5	993	3	1	0	\$28,621,140	\$17,347,846	\$4,059,769
Priority List:	9	2	623	2	2	1	\$9,642,838	\$7,134,534	\$3,619,089
Priority List:	10	1	225	1	1	0	\$6,490,751	\$5,496,580	\$2,855,242
Priority List:	11.1	1	330	1	1	0	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	\$13,608,130
Basin Total	23	20,196	21	17	14	1	\$100,657,860	\$80,365,778	\$48,526,185

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	\$733,857
Priority List: 0.2	1		1	0	0	0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387
Priority List: 6	1		1	1	1	0	\$2,140,000	\$804,683	\$806,220
Priority List: 9	1		0	0	0	0	\$1,502,817	\$1,502,817	\$31,726
Priority List: 10	1		1	0	0	0	\$2,006,373	\$2,503,768	\$351,995
Priority List: 11	1	14,963	1	1	0	0	\$68,864,870	\$17,738,500	\$5,303,597
Priority List: 12	1		1	1	0	0	\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	\$48,832
Priority List: 13	1		1	1	0	0	\$1,000,000	\$1,055,000	\$817,434
Basin Total	9	14,963	8	6	2	0	\$145,224,122	\$36,683,801	\$8,364,855
Basin: Miss. River Delta									
Priority List: 1	1	9,831	1	1	1	0	\$8,517,066	\$22,792,876	\$9,621,287
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	\$3,660,244
Priority List: 10	1	5,706	0	0	0	0	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	\$802,583
Priority List: 12	1	1,190	0	0	0	0	\$1,880,376	\$1,880,376	\$153,023
Priority List: 13	1	433	0	0	0	0	\$1,137,344	\$1,421,680	\$228,876
Priority List: 15	1	511	0	0	0	0	\$1,074,522	\$1,074,522	\$825
Basin Total	10	20,993	5	4	3	2	\$24,725,757	\$35,977,051	\$15,327,304

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	\$2,675,914
Priority List: 3	1		1	1	1	1	\$126,062	\$103,468	\$103,468
Priority List: 5	1	511	1	1	1	0	\$3,998,919	\$2,543,313	\$2,020,181
Priority List: 7	1	442	1	1	1	0	\$2,185,900	\$2,391,953	\$2,151,159
Priority List: 8	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,136	\$1,530,812	\$810,367
Priority List: 9	2	440	2	1	0	0	\$7,296,603	\$6,640,181	\$1,157,404
Priority List: 10	2	1,133	2	1	1	0	\$11,565,112	\$8,213,406	\$4,629,067
Priority List: 11	2	980	1	0	0	0	\$3,407,449	\$3,407,449	\$987,740
Priority List: 12	1	844	1	1	0	0	\$19,673,929	\$15,712,059	\$7,346,909
Priority List: 15	1	98	0	0	0	0	\$1,102,043	\$1,102,043	\$1,031
Basin Total	15	6,666	13	10	8	2	\$55,020,917	\$46,419,123	\$22,999,049

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date	
Basin: Pontchartrain										
Priority List:	1	2	1,753	2	2	2	0	\$6,119,009	\$5,448,122	\$5,034,721
Priority List:	2	2	2,320	2	2	2	0	\$4,500,424	\$3,844,225	\$2,782,623
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	\$1,545,491
Priority List:	9	3	886	2	1	1	0	\$2,407,524	\$1,433,196	\$1,207,990
Priority List:	10	1	165	1	0	0	0	\$18,378,900	\$18,285,599	\$940,953
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	\$1,004,144
Priority List:	13	1	436	1	0	0	0	\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	\$26,081
Basin Total	18	12,228	15	8	8	4	\$55,851,784	\$45,056,191	\$17,776,957	
Basin: Teche / Vermilion										
Priority List:	1	1	65	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,000	\$2,022,987	\$1,837,487
Priority List:	2	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,008,634	\$1,012,649	\$855,360
Priority List:	3	1	2,223	1	1	1	0	\$5,173,062	\$7,889,103	\$5,514,335
Priority List:	5	1	441	1	1	1	0	\$940,065	\$886,030	\$660,094
Priority List:	6	4	2,567	4	4	4	0	\$10,130,000	\$12,085,639	\$7,926,825
Priority List:	8	1	24	1	1	1	0	\$1,013,820	\$1,181,129	\$1,013,470
Priority List:	9	3	686	1	1	1	0	\$7,814,815	\$5,053,534	\$3,555,618
Priority List:	13	1	329	1	0	0	0	\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	\$205,747
Priority List:	14	1	189	0	0	0	0	\$1,193,606	\$1,193,606	\$1,926
Basin Total	14	6,902	11	10	10	0	\$31,054,914	\$33,579,588	\$21,570,863	

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Terrebonne									
Priority List: 1	5	9	4	3	3	2	\$8,809,393	\$9,372,152	\$9,237,080
Priority List: 2	3	958	3	3	2	0	\$12,831,588	\$20,761,626	\$18,978,289
Priority List: 3	4	3,958	4	4	4	0	\$15,758,355	\$21,495,717	\$20,014,540
Priority List: 4	2	215	2	1	1	1	\$6,119,470	\$7,707,823	\$7,632,833
Priority List: 5	3	199	3	1	1	0	\$31,120,343	\$11,505,110	\$4,378,178
Priority List: 5.1	0	988	1	0	0	0	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$6,528,782
Priority List: 6	4	1,758	2	0	0	2	\$30,522,757	\$24,692,755	\$2,675,722
Priority List: 7	1		1	1	1	0	\$460,222	\$540,283	\$544,391
Priority List: 9	4	577	4	2	1	0	\$25,219,289	\$32,122,991	\$18,372,152
Priority List: 10	2	970	2	1	0	0	\$33,463,900	\$30,745,754	\$1,610,023
Priority List: 11	3	488	3	1	0	0	\$28,316,482	\$27,586,090	\$3,442,758
Priority List: 12	1	143	0	0	0	0	\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	\$1,321,190
Priority List: 13	1	272	1	0	0	0	\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	\$44,146
Basin Total	34	10,535	30	17	13	5	\$206,845,568	\$201,211,672	\$94,780,085
Total All Basins	161	119,070	137	90	69	20	\$887,969,635	\$765,294,201	\$300,017,031

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const. Completed	Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Matching Share	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Obligations To Date	Expenditures To Date
1	14	18,932	14	0	14	\$28,084,900	\$9,426,964	\$39,933,317	\$53,751,404	\$46,910,693	\$37,253,143
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	\$28,173,110	\$13,838,517	\$40,644,134	\$84,158,439	\$77,897,880	\$51,903,560
3	11	12,514	11	1	9	\$29,939,100	\$7,535,992	\$32,879,168	\$45,730,980	\$41,121,300	\$34,158,579
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$2,158,691	\$10,468,030	\$13,228,959	\$13,134,271	\$12,063,148
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	\$33,371,625	\$2,443,738	\$60,627,171	\$24,437,381	\$18,484,524	\$14,511,481
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	\$0	\$4,850,000	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$8,930,555	\$6,528,782
6	11	10,522	11	1	8	\$39,134,000	\$5,544,431	\$54,614,991	\$55,373,986	\$34,676,110	\$23,833,804
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	\$42,540,715	\$4,928,302	\$21,090,046	\$32,855,347	\$32,462,925	\$7,579,479
8	8	1,529	6	0	4	\$41,864,079	\$3,409,704	\$33,340,587	\$22,492,745	\$9,095,120	\$7,216,944
9	18	4,388	14	4	4	\$47,907,300	\$10,681,302	\$72,429,342	\$70,865,128	\$60,982,649	\$35,685,093
10	12	18,799	9	3	1	\$47,659,220	\$11,277,891	\$82,222,452	\$75,185,941	\$37,733,359	\$14,918,934
11	12	24,240	11	5	0	\$57,332,369	\$30,394,835	\$258,849,846	\$202,632,232	\$151,509,776	\$25,500,248
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	\$0	\$7,065,116	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	\$14,152,039	\$13,608,130
12	6	2,843	3	2	0	\$51,938,097	\$3,747,454	\$28,406,152	\$24,983,026	\$15,615,504	\$10,083,648
13	5	1,470	4	1	0	\$54,023,130	\$1,382,052	\$8,616,745	\$9,213,682	\$5,184,042	\$1,322,284
14	4	728	3	0	0	\$53,054,752	\$1,098,347	\$7,322,316	\$7,322,316	\$6,250,417	\$215,064
15	4	1,667	1	0	0	\$58,059,645	\$686,926	\$4,579,509	\$4,579,509	\$2,328,936	\$3,678
Active Projects	138	119,070	121	20	66	\$643,039,575	\$120,470,263	\$784,976,306	\$750,641,308	\$576,470,100	\$296,385,998
Deauthorized Projects	20		13	0	2			\$34,364,158	\$2,654,751	\$2,760,958	\$2,625,982
Total Projects	158	119,070	134	20	68	\$643,039,575	\$120,470,263	\$819,340,464	\$753,296,059	\$579,231,058	\$299,011,980
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	\$733,857
MCF	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387	\$79,387
Total Construction Program	161	119,070	137	21	69	\$643,039,575	\$122,287,100	\$887,969,635	\$765,294,201	\$586,925,744	\$300,017,031
							\$765,326,675				

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

- NOTES:
1. Total of 161 projects includes 138 active construction projects, 20 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
 2. Federal funding for FY06 is expected to be \$58,059,645 for the construction program..
 3. Total construction program funds available is \$765,326,675 .
 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

July 12, 2006

DECISION: PRIORITY PROJECT LIST (PPL) 17 PROCESS

For Decision:

The Technical Committee will present a draft process for the 17th PPL, for review and approval by the Task Force. The Technical Committee has developed a draft planning process for PPL17, based upon comments received from the Task Force at the April 12, 2006 meeting.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends approval of the PPL17 Process from the Task Force in order to develop the FY07 budget.

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY LIST 17 SELECTION PROCESS

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Guidelines for Development of the 17th Priority Project List FINAL, 12 Jul 06

I. Development of Supporting Information

A. COE staff prepares spreadsheets indicating status of all restoration projects (CWPPRA PL 1-16; 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 1-16; 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 2006.
- 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. 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.

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 Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA).

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 ten 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 review 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 CPRA. 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

I. Technical Committee hosts two public hearings to present information from H above and allows public comment.

VI. Selection of 17th Priority Project List

A. The selection of the 17th 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 17th PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 17th PPL.

C. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the TC recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 17th PPL.

D. The CPRA reviews projects on the 17th Priority List and considers for Phase I approval and inclusion in the upcoming Comprehensive Master Coastal Protection Plan.

17th Priority List Project Development Schedule (dates subject to change)

November 2006	Distribute public announcement of PPL17 process and schedule
January 9, 2007	Region IV Planning Team Meeting (Rockefeller Refuge)
January 10, 2007	Region III Planning Team Meeting (Morgan City)
January 11, 2007	Regions I and II Planning Team Meetings (New Orleans)
January 31, 2007	Task Force Meeting (Baton Rouge)
February 7, 2007	Coast-wide RPT Voting Meeting (Baton Rouge)
February 19, 2007	President's Day Holiday
February 20, 2007	Mardi Gras
February 1 – February 24	Agencies prepare fact sheets for RPT nominated projects
February 28 – March 1, 2007	Engineering/ Environmental work groups review project features, benefits & prepare preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects (Baton Rouge)
March 2, 2007	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates
March 14, 2007	Technical Committee meets to select PPL17 candidate projects (New Orleans)
April 11, 2007	Spring Task Force meeting (Lafayette)
April/May	Candidate project site visits
May/June/July/ August	Env/Eng/Econ work group project evaluations
June 13, 2007	Technical Committee meeting (Baton Rouge)
July 11, 2007	Task Force meeting (New Orleans) – announce public meetings
August 29, 2007	PPL 17 Public Meeting (Abbeville)
August 30, 2007	PPL 17 Public Meeting (New Orleans)
September 12, 2007	Technical Committee meeting - recommend PPL17 (New Orleans)
October 17, 2007	Task Force meeting to select PPL 17 (New Orleans)
December 5, 2007	Technical Committee meeting (Baton Rouge)
January 2008	RPT meetings for PPL 18
January 30, 2008	Task Force meeting (Baton Rouge)

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY LIST 17 SELECTION PROCESS

Deleted: 16

**Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act
Guidelines for Development of the 17th Priority Project List**

Deleted: 16

FINAL, 12 Jul 06

Deleted: 8 Feb

I. Development of Supporting Information

A. COE staff prepares spreadsheets indicating status of all restoration projects (CWPPRA PL 1-16; 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.

Deleted: 15

B. DNR/USGS staff prepares basin maps indicating:

- 1) Boundaries of the following projects types (PL 1-16; 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 2006.
- 4) Regional boundary maps with basin boundaries and parish boundaries included.

Deleted: 15

Deleted: 2002

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. 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.

Deleted: Following the coast-wide voting meeting, the nominated projects will be indicated on a map and paired with Coast 2050 strategies.

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 [Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority \(CPRA\)](#).

Deleted: 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.¶

Deleted: 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 ten 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 review design and cost estimates.

Deleted: s

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 [CPRA](#). Packages consist of:

Deleted: State Wetlands Authority

- 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

I. Technical Committee hosts two public hearings to present information from H above and allows public comment.

Deleted: ¶
 <#>oyster lease impact areas delineated for the State's Restricted Area Map (this map should also be provided to DNR).¶

VI. Selection of 17th Priority Project List

Deleted: 16

A. The selection of the 17th PPL will occur at the Fall Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.

Deleted: 16

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 17th PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 17th PPL.

Deleted: 16

Deleted: 16

C. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the TC recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 17th PPL.

Deleted: 16

D. The CPRA reviews projects on the 17th Priority List and considers for Phase I approval and inclusion in the upcoming Comprehensive Master Coastal Protection Plan.

Deleted: State Wetland Authority

Deleted: 16

Deleted: Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan.

17th Priority List Project Development Schedule (dates subject to change)

		Deleted: 16
November 2006	Distribute public announcement of PPL 17 process and schedule	Deleted: 2005...16 ... [1]
January 9, 2007	Region IV Planning Team Meeting (Rockefeller Refuge)	Deleted: 10...2006 ... [2]
January 10, 2007	Region III Planning Team Meeting (Morgan City)	Deleted: Abbeville
January 11, 2007	Regions I and II Planning Team Meetings (New Orleans)	Deleted: 11...2006 ... [3]
January 31, 2007	Task Force Meeting (Baton Rouge)	Deleted: 12...2006 ... [4]
February 7, 2007	Coast-wide RPT Voting Meeting (Baton Rouge)	Deleted: February 8, 2006...New Orleans ... [5]
February 19, 2007	President's Day Holiday	Deleted: ,
February 20, 2007	Mardi Gras	Deleted: PPL15
February 1 – February 24	Agencies prepare fact sheets for RPT nominated projects	Deleted: PPL16 Phase I selection
February 28, – March 1, 2007	Engineering/ Environmental work groups review project features, benefits & prepare preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects (Baton Rouge)	Deleted: 1...2006 ... [6]
March 2, 2007	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates	Deleted: 6
March 14, 2007	Technical Committee meets to select PPL 17 candidate projects (New Orleans)	Deleted: 28...2006 ... [7]
April 11, 2007	Spring Task Force meeting (Lafayette)	Deleted: ¶ February 20, 2006 . President's Day Holiday ¶
April/May	Candidate project site visits	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0", First line: 0", Line spacing: single
May/June/July/ August	Env/Eng/Econ work group project evaluations	Deleted: March ...1 ... [8]
June 13, 2007	Technical Committee meeting (Baton Rouge)	Deleted: 2...2006 ... [9]
July 11, 2007	Task Force meeting (New Orleans) – announce public meetings	Deleted: 3...2006 ... [10]
August 29, 2007	PPL 17 Public Meeting (Abbeville)	Deleted: 15...2006...16 ... [11]
August 30, 2007	PPL 17 Public Meeting (New Orleans)	Deleted: 12...2006 ... [12]
September 12, 2007	Technical Committee meeting - recommend PPL 17 (New Orleans)	Deleted: 14...2006 ... [13]
October 17, 2007	Task Force meeting to select PPL 17 (New Orleans)	Deleted: 12...2006 ... [14]
December 5, 2007	Technical Committee meeting (Baton Rouge)	Deleted: 30...2006...16 ... [15]
January 2008	RPT meetings for PPL 18	Deleted: 31...2006...16 ... [16]
January 30, 2008	Task Force meeting (Baton Rouge)	Deleted: 13...2006...16 ... [17]
		Deleted: 18...2006...16 ... [18]
		Deleted: 6...2006 ... [19]
		Deleted: 7
		Deleted: 17
		Deleted: 31...2007 ... [20]

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

**DISCUSSION/DECISION: TRANSITIONING PROJECTS FROM CWPPRA TO
OTHER AUTHORITIES**

For Decision:

As directed by the Task Force at the April 12, 2006 meeting the Technical Committee discussed whether CWPPRA should develop a “process” for transitioning projects from CWPPRA to other authorities, rather than using the existing project de-authorization procedure.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force amend the current CWPPRA Project Deauthorization SOP to include project transfers. The recommended changes to the SOP are outlined in redline/strikeout format.

For Discussion:

The LCA Program Management Team (PMT) has developed a transition process for moving projects from CWPPRA to other authorities. A guiding principle of the process is to ensure a smooth transition. This process will be presented to the Task Force for informational purposes.

- p. **PROJECT DEAUTHORIZATION or TRANSFERS TO OTHER PROGRAMS:** (amended by Task Force on June 21, 1995)
- (1) When the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor agree that it is necessary to deauthorize **or transfer** a project prior to construction, they shall submit a letter to the Technical Committee explaining the reasons for requesting the deauthorization **or transfer** and requesting approval by the Task Force.
 - (2) If agreement between the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor is not reached, either party may then appeal directly to the Technical Committee. The Technical Committee will forward to the Task Force a recommendation concerning deauthorization **or transfer** of the project. Nothing herein shall preclude the Federal Sponsor or the Local Sponsor from bringing a request for deauthorization **or transfer** to the Task Force irrespective of the recommendation of the Technical Committee.
 - (3) Upon submittal of a request for deauthorization **or transfer** to the Technical Committee, all parties shall suspend all future obligations and expenditures as soon as practicable, until the issue is resolved.
 - (4) Upon receiving preliminary approval from the Task Force to deauthorize **or transfer** a project, the Chairman of the Technical Committee shall send notice to Louisiana Congressional delegation, the State House and Senate Natural Resources Committee chairs, the State Senator (s) and State Representative (s) in whose district the project falls, senior parish officials in the parish (es) where the project is located, any landowners whose property would be directly affected by the project, and any interested parties, requesting their comments and advising them that, at the next Task Force meeting, a final decision on deauthorization **or transfer** will be made.
 - (5) When the Task Force determines that a project should be abandoned, no longer pursued because of economic or other reasons **or transferred to another authorization**, all expenditures shall cease immediately or as soon as practicable.
 - (6) Once a project is deauthorized **or transfer** by the Task Force, it shall be categorized as "deauthorized" **or "transferred"** and closed-out as required by paragraph 6.o.

*CWPPRA to LCA
Transfer Process*

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Coastal Restoration Branch

CWPPRA Project Path

- **Pre-Phase 0**

- Proponent's Actions

- **Phase 0**

- Wetland Value Assessment (WVA)
- Phase I engineering & design & Phase II cost estimates
- Economic Analysis
- Prioritization Criteria
- Problems Identified - Impacts to oyster beds, land rights, pipeline and utilities, O&M

- **Phase 1**

- Complex study or feasibility analysis completed if needed
- Project Goals and Strategies
- Cost sharing agreement
- Finalized Land rights
- Preliminary (30%) Design Review
- Final Project Design Review (95%)
- Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement/NEPA
- Ecological Review
- Public Notices
- HTRW assessment
- Section 303(e)
- Overgrazing Determination
- Revised Phase II cost estimates
- Revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA)

- **Phase 2**

- Construction/OMRR&R

LCA Project Path

Step 1: Identify Problems and Opportunities

- Federal interest and study plan
- NEPA
- Objectives and constraints

Step 2: Inventorying and forecasting conditions

- Future w/o project (full documentation, critical for alternatives)
- Future w project (forecasts over period of analysis)

Step 3: Formulating alternative plans

- Site-specific management measures (structural & non-structural)
- Combine measures to derive alternatives to address study objectives
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

Step 4: Evaluating alternative plans

- Formulate criteria to forecast and compare effects of w and w/o project alternatives
- Env quality, social effects, regional and national economic activity

Step 5: Comparing alternative plans

- Screen alternatives (completeness, efficiency, effectiveness, acceptability)
- Alternatives consequences compared, trade-offs identified, plans ranked

Step 6: Selecting a plan

- Take no action
- Select a plan (reasonably maximizes ecosystem benefits, meets Federal interest, cost effective)

Comparison

CWPPRA Project Path

LCA "Project" Path

Phase 0 of Project

Problems Identified
Impacts to oyster beds, land rights, pipeline and utilities, O&M
Prioritization Criteria
Wetland Value Assessment (WVA)
Phase I engineering & design
Phase II cost estimates
Economic Analysis

- Step 1:** Identify Problems and Opportunities
Step 2: Inventorying and forecasting conditions
Step 3: Formulating alternative plans
Step 4: Evaluating alternative plans
Step 5: Comparing alternative plans
Step 6: Plan/project selection

Phase 1 of Project

Complex study or feasibility analysis completed if needed
Project Goals and Strategies
Project Cost sharing agreement
Finalized Land rights
Preliminary (30%) Design Review
Final Project Design Review (95%)
NEPA
Ecological Review
Public Notices
HTRW assessment
Section 303(e)
Overgrazing Determination
Revised Phase II cost estimates
Revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA)

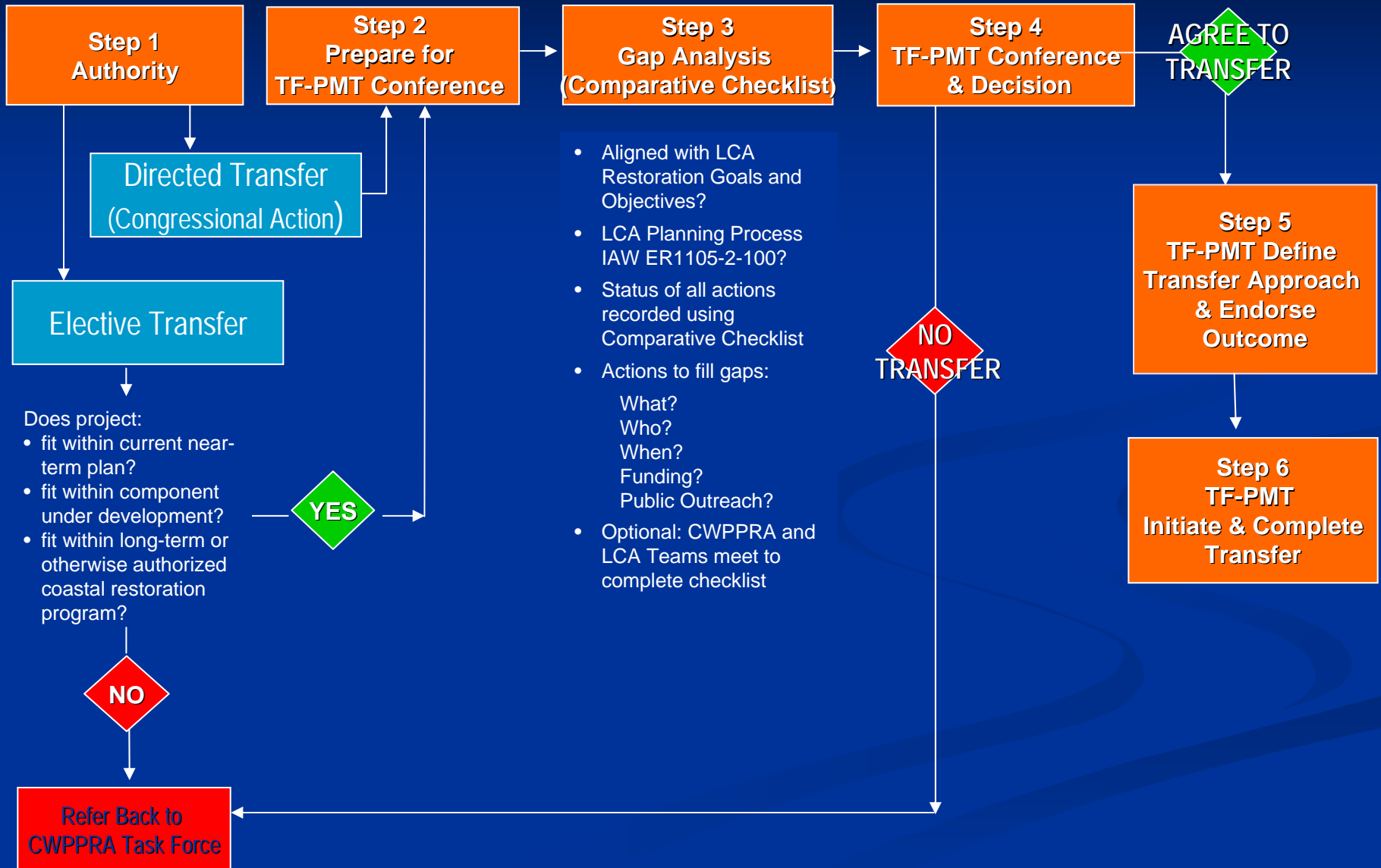
Inputs to LCA Study and Initiation

- National significance of the resources at risk.
- Coastal restoration goals and objectives.
- Project features necessary to achieve restoration goals.
- Relative value and cost of the described project.
- Alternatives analyzed to address restoration goals and objectives...rationale for project.
- Future work needed to fully evaluate the effects of the plan
- Definition of specific restoration features and their relative efficiency and effectiveness in achieving the defined goals and objectives.
- Promote and capitalize on the collaborative effort of Federal and state resource agencies
- Strive for Regional and National consensus of restoration strategies

Phase 2 of Project

Construction

CWPPRA to LCA Transfer Process



CWPPRA to LCA Transfer Process

Project Transfer Plan		Yes	No
Step 1	Authority		
	Question 1: Does this project fit within the near-term plan as expressed by the Chief of Engineers?		
	Question 2: Does this project fit into another component of the near-term plan currently being developed?		
	Question 3: Does this project fit into the long-range plan or otherwise authorized for coastal restoration?		
	<i>If yes, continue.</i>		
	<i>If no, refer back to the CWPPRA Task Force with this finding.</i>		
	Authorization and Congressional Mandate		
	Is this a congressionally mandated project and fully authorized under LCA?		
	<i>If yes, forward recommendation to Program Manager for review and acceptance into LCA.</i>		
	Has full comparative checklist been completed?		
	identified?		
	Is funding plan and responsible party identified to fill gaps?		
	<i>If no, refer back to the CWPPRA Task Force with this finding.</i>		
Step 2	Prepare for TF-PMT conference		
Step 3	Gap Analysis/Comparative Checklist		
	CWPPRA - (project nomination)		
	Phase 0 Candidate Projects		
	Wetland Value Assessment (WVA)		
	Phase I engineering & design & Phase II cost estimates		
	Economic Analysis		
	Prioritization Criteria		
	PPL Annual Process Considerations - Impacts to oyster beds, land rights, pipeline and utilities, O&M		
	Implementation likely > \$50M?		
	Phase 0 evaluation completed IAW Final annual PPL process?		
	Task Force Approval for Phase 1?		
	<i>If Yes, proceed to Phase I evaluation</i>		
	<i>If No, transition to LCA immediately</i>		
	Phase 1 Projects		
	CWPPRA-complex project?		
	If yes, was complex study or feasibility analysis completed IAW ER Appendix E?		
	Cost sharing agreement in place?		
	Favorable Preliminary (30%) Design Review?		
	Final (95%) Project Design Review?		
	Is draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement/NEPA initiated?		
	Have Fish & Wildlife Coordination Act requirements been met?		
	Have Phase 2 checklist requirements been met? (Appendix C of the CWPPRA SOP)		
	Do Project Goals & Strategies align with LCA Objectives and Rationale?		
	Phase 2 Construction Approval by Task Force?		

CWPPRA to LCA Transfer Process

Step 3 cont.	LCA Planning Process			
	COE-guided Feasibility Study initiated - iaw ER1105-2-100?			
	Step 1 - Identify Problems and Opportunities			
	Step 2 - Inventorying and forecasting conditions			
	Step 3 - Formulating alternative plans			
	Step 4 - Evaluating alternative plans			
	Step 5 - Comparing alternative plans			
	Step 6 - Selecting a plan			
	Does project align with LCA Restoration Goals and Objectives?			
	Define the national significance of the resources at risk.			
	Provide a defined set of coastal restoration goals and objectives.			
	Provide a framework of plan features necessary to achieve restoration goals.			
	Provide the relative value and cost of the described plan framework.			
	Develop alternative plans to address restoration goals and objectives.			
	Evaluate alternative plans and provide a rationale for a recommended plan.			
	Identify additional future work needed to fully evaluate the effects of the plan			
	Provide definition of specific restoration features and their relative efficiency and effectiveness in achieving the defined goals and objectives.			
	Promote and capitalize on the collaborative effort of Federal and state resource agencies			
	Strive for Regional and National consensus of restoration strategies			
	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act			
	Question 1: No change to the proposed project scope and location within 1 year identified by CWPPRA through Phase 2 funding			
	<i>Requires letter report</i>			
	Question 2. Minor modifications to scope, time, location			
	<i>Requires abbreviated Coordination Act report</i>			
	Question 3. Change to scope or location or schedule or in earlier phases of CWPPRA			
	<i>Requires full Coordination Act report</i>			
Step 4	TF-PMT Conference and Decision			
	Request for de-authorization received from federal and local sponsor by Tech Committee			
	Recommendation for de-authorization made by Tech Committee to the Task Force			
	Parties suspend all expenditures and future expenditures on work in progress			
	Task Forces gives preliminary approval for de-authorization and notifies stakeholders of decision and requests comments			
	If not objections, final decision to deauthorize made at next Task Force meeting			
	If deauthorized, project proceeds to transition and is closed out under CWPPRA per agreed-upon schedule and funding path			
Step 5	TF-PMT Define Transfer Approach			
	Joint Program Management Team/Task Force Updated Closeout and Transition Procedures:			
	Project status report, gap analysis, and remedial action plan funded under LCA?			
	Project status report, gap analysis, and remedial action plan funded under CWPPRA?			
	Transfer schedule agreed upon			
Step 6	TF-PMT Endorse Outcome			
	Concurrence that information is available and adequate for efficient transfer?			
	Concurrence on schedule and funding of transfer?			
	Documentation of concurrence exchanged?			
Step 7	TF-PMT Complete Transfer			
	Execute transfer of all project related information, including MOUs and MOAs?			
	All fiscal accounting and cost-share balancing complete?			

June 12, 2006

Project Transfer Plan: A General Process to Transfer a Project from CWPPRA to Another Agency or Authority for Further Action

I. PURPOSE AND GOALS

Since the inception of the CWPPRA Act and the establishment of the CWPPRA Task Force, it has been the desire of all partners committed to coastal restoration in Louisiana to bring cost-effective projects to construction. With the impacts of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, that desire is being fueled by both a heightened sense of urgency and an influx of funding. Partners within CWPPRA and other funding authorities, such as the Louisiana Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration Study (LCA) and the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP), are continuing their cooperative approach to meet that objective.

Based on the intent of CWPPRA and the funding associated with other agencies or authorities, the transfer of CWPPRA projects to other authorities is potentially possible and in many cases highly desirable. Thus, there is a need to develop a generic process that will result in a straightforward transfer.

Currently, the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP) [Revision 11, dated November 2, 2005 - @ Sect 6.p. PROJECT DEAUTHORIZATION] provides for deauthorization of projects from CWPPRA. Deauthorization results in a cessation of any further project development and a financial closeout. CWPPRA funds are expended to achieve a deauthorization. However, when the intent is to transfer a CWPPRA project for further development by another agency or authority, additional actions could be desirable to facilitate an effective transfer. Any such process should continue the commitment to keep the public informed and provide the public with opportunities to comment on a proposed project transfer to the CWPPRA Task Force.

The proposed generic plan is applicable for transferring CWPPRA projects at varying stages of completion to other authorities, including LCA. (NOTE: A transfer to LCA will be used as an example).

Components of the transfer plan include:

1. A recommended process that meets the intent of the existing CWPPRA de-authorization process and results in an informed, documented transfer of a project. The process is documented in this Draft Report and in an accompanying flow diagram (Attachment 1).
2. A comparative checklist (Attachment 2) that characterizes the relative status of the project in CWPPRA as well as actions to expedite the project once transfer to another authority occurs. The focus of the process is to allow both the transferring agency and the receiving agency to understand the level of effort – time and cost – required a) to determine whether to transfer a project or to maintain the status quo; and b) if a

transfer is desired, the status of project activities so that momentum can be maintained.

The checklist was applied to the Medium Diversion with Dedicated Dredging at Myrtle Grove Project (a project identified as a near-term critical project within LCA) and a candidate for transfer.

II. IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS, OPPORTUNITIES, AND CONDITIONS IMPACTING PROJECT SUCCESS

There are several challenges resulting from the differences between deauthorization a project and transferring projects for additional actions governed by other agencies and authorities.

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

There is considerable misunderstanding surrounding the term 'deauthorization'.

Deauthorization as written in the CWPPRA SOP results in a cessation of expenditures for further project development as well as conducting a financial closeout. There is no apparent intent to pass a project from CWPPRA to another agency or authority for further action. However, when the intent is to continue a project under another agency or authority, the opportunity to maintain momentum must not be lost. A clear path forward can be achieved by characterizing CWPPRA actions and successes to date against the project development steps of the receiving agency. This characterization will facilitate an evaluation of immediate next steps and maintain project momentum.

Consistency in the level of detailed analysis by which studies are conducted or in the way projects are selected or developed are another consideration. Substantial gaps in information and analysis are possible.

A determination is needed regarding what expenditures related to a transfer should be incurred by CWPPRA and if any such CWPPRA transfer expenditures would preclude any expenditures by the receiving agency or authority until the transfer actually occurs. One concern is avoiding creating a situation where two authorities expend funds for the same projects. Another is recognition that sponsors and cooperating agencies do not wish to incur additional costs for projects being transferred.

Project identification process for CWPPRA and for other authorities may not be comparable. The CWPPRA Task Force employs a project solicitation and review process that in essence provides for proposed candidate project being subjected to evaluations and "competing" for subsequent CWPPRA funding for engineering and design, and potentially construction.

In contrast, the procedure employed by the USACE, for example, results in projects "evolving" as an outcome of formulating alternatives, assessing impacts of alternatives, considering the environmental effects of the alternatives, as well as cost to benefit considerations of the alternatives when appropriate, etc.

By comparing the CWPPRA project process with the project evolution process of the receiving agency, the receiving agency would be fully cognizant of next steps required and able to sustain project momentum.

Document/consider/examine work performed prior to as well as during the CWPPRA process relevant to a potential project transfer. Work done by a project proponent preparing a project for CWPPRA consideration, as well as work done during CWPPRA Phase 0 or Phase 1, is presumed to have relevance to a project transfer and disposition of a project subsequent to a transfer. Preparing a simple summary-level, straightforward characterization of tasks performed and to what level of detail would allow the transferring agency and receiving agency personnel to more easily and efficiently identify what requirements of the receiving agency have been met and what level of effort may be required to fill any information gaps.

Public Involvement/Public Information activities are also inconsistent across CWPPRA projects. Coordination with the public is imperative. A methodology for conforming public outreach performed under CWPPRA to the LCA process is needed.

B. CONDITIONS SPECIFIC TO MYRTLE GROVE

Issues associated with the deauthorization/transfer of the Medium Diversion with Dedicated Dredging at Myrtle Grove Feasibility Study under CWPPRA to the LCA program include:

Accounting of CWPPRA Phase 1 Costs: Close out of the CWPPRA Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove Project will require a fiscal accounting and a balancing of accounts per the prescribed cost-share agreements, recognizing the state's preference to maximize use of the available CWPPRA funding.

Balancing of Project Expenditures for Close Out: This is an important step since there is often a different cost-share agreement in place with other agencies or authorities than there is with CWPPRA. Contributions to balance the cost-share would be advisable prior to transfer.

Cost-share funding Relationships: Work executed for this project under the CWPPRA prescribed federal/state cost balance of 85/15. The cost-share ratio under LCA is 50/50. Thus to effect an appropriate transfer, there is the need for full accounting and cost-share balance is apparent.

Execution and Transition of Ongoing Work Items Should the decision be made to execute the remaining funds available under CWPPRA, particularly through contract resources, it will be important to understand the requirements for terminating and transferring work. Questions to be addressed by the Task Force and PMT include: 1) When, or if, work initiated under the original program must be terminated? 2) May work funded under the receiving program be initiated prior to completion of tasks funded under the original program? 3) Should, may, or can the funding responsibility for ongoing work be transferred between programs?

III. PROJECT TRANSFER PLAN RATIONALE

Key steps in the process that form the basis for the transition process and serve as the organizing principles of the checklist include:

- Step 1. Authority
- Step 2. Prepare for TF-PMT Conference
- Step 3. Gap Analysis (Comparative Checklist)
- Step 4. TF -PMT Conference and Decision
- Step 5. TF-PMT Define Transfer Approach
- Step 6. TF-PMT Endorse Outcome
- Step 7. TF-PMT Complete Transfer

Attachment 1 is a depiction of the process to transfer a project from CWPPRA to another authority, in this case LCA. It is intended to serve as a model for transfers of CWPPRA projects to other agencies and authorities as well as to LCA.

STEP 1. AUTHORITY

The first step is to determine whether the transfer process is elective or mandatory. If the transfer is elective, then the transferring agency would initiate a pass/fail test to determine the relevance to the near-term plan as expressed by the Chief of Engineers. Included in the project transfer checklist are several key initial questions that will aid in clarifying this element.

Pass/Fail Test

Question 1: Does this project fit within the near-term plan as expressed by the Chief of Engineers?

Question 2: Does this project fit into another component of the near-term plan currently being developed?

Question 3: Does this project fit into the long-range plan or otherwise authorized for coastal restoration?

If yes, continue.

If no, refer back to the CWPPRA Task Force with this finding.

If mandated by legislation, the transferring agency would immediately move to Step 2 and prepare for the Task Force and Program Management Team conference.

Congressional Mandate

Question 4: Is this a congressionally mandated project and fully authorized under LCA?

If yes, please complete the following:

Has full comparative checklist been completed?

Are information gaps and actions required to bring project into compliance with LCA requirements identified?

Is funding plan and responsible party identified to fill gaps?

If yes and when above is completed, forward recommendation to Program Manager for review and acceptance into LCA.

If no, refer back to the CWPPRA Task Force with this finding.

In the case of the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove, the transfer is elective. The project is aligned with the near-term plan as expressed by the Chief of Engineers and documented in the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA), Louisiana Ecosystem Restoration Study, November 2004. As such, it is ready for Step 2.

STEP 2. PREPARE FOR TF-PMT CONFERENCE

Step 2 is envisioned to involve all task force and program management team members who will be charged with documenting and comparing the project status with the requirements of the receiving agency, using the Gap Analysis/Comparative Checklist tool. During this conference, documented information will be reviewed, undocumented information will be identified, and a plan of action to merge the two will be established with parties responsible for follow-up action assigned.

In the case of the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove, the request to deauthorize the project by CWPPRA has been initiated. A TF-PMT conference can be scheduled as soon as the official request is received.

STEP 3. GAP ANALYSIS (COMPARATIVE CHECKLIST)

As with the current deauthorization process, the decision to deauthorize a project under CWPPRA falls to the CWPPRA Task Force. A step-by-step comparative checklist has been developed to serve as a tool to document the status of a project being considered for transfer. The checklist provides an “at a glance” overview of project status so that a stakeholder or decisionmaker can determine project status, gaps in information, required action, and responsible parties for de-authorization/transfer activities.

The checklist will also facilitate the efficient comparison of CWPPRA program requirements with the requirements of LCA and other receiving agencies or authorities. It will document the impacts and actions necessary to fill any gaps in information, and identify the what/who/by when of any remedial action needed. The draft comparative checklist is included at the end of this report as Attachment A.

In the case of the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove, the checklist will be completed shortly so that: 1) the status of the project can be determined; and, 2) the effectiveness of the checklist as a means of identifying status and information gaps can be assessed.

STEP 4. TF-PMT CONFERENCE AND DECISION

Step 4 begins with the TF and PMT establishing parameters and the level of detail pertinent to the project to be transferred. It continues with a review of the checklist wherein the transferring and receiving agencies or authorities analyze the completion of the project to date, the quality of the data, the usefulness of the findings, and the actions required, if any, to transfer the project from CWPPRA to LCA or another agency or authority.

Once the review is complete, a formal action is envisioned to document concurrence of project status and a decision to proceed with the transfer a project from CWPPRA to LCA or to another agency or authority – or to maintain a project’s status within CWPPRA. Whether this occurs in a scheduled meeting or conference call, the decision to transfer or not should be memorialized and documented to trigger the full fiscal accounting and cost-share balancing previously discussed.

In the case of the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove, the elective transfer could become a mandated transfer at some point in the process. Preparations for transfer will ultimately require the completion of the Gap Analysis, and the full fiscal accounting and cost-share balancing previously discussed. Actions to fulfill this requirement are proceeding accordingly and two relevant issues already identified and/or resolved.

STEP 5. TF-PMT DEFINE TRANSFER APPROACH

The pivot point for successfully transferring a project from CWPPRA to LCA or another agency or authority will be agreement upon the point at which a project moves from CWPPRA to LCA or another agency or authority. As previously stated, there is no set policy to establish the clear point of cessation of CWPPRA expenditures so that expenditures by the receiving agency or authority can begin. A concern that currently exists is that Sponsors and cooperating agencies do not want to pay twice for studies nor can two authorities expend funds for the same projects. As such, two options could be considered.

Upon authorization of transfer of a CWPPRA project to LCA or another agency or authority, and unless specified in the language of the authorization directing the transfer, two options exist to effect the mandated transfer:

Option 1

Following completion of the current procedure for deauthorizing a CWPPRA project, the project could be transferred. Upon receipt of a request to transfer a project to another agency or authority, all work to advance the project would cease, except for work being accomplished under any open CWPPRA task orders. Using CWPPRA funds, a public notification process would be invoked, and a project summary and a fiscal close-out of the CWPPRA project would be completed.

Thus, the CWPPRA project would be transferred ‘as is’ to LCA or another agency or authority. The receiving agency or authority would incur the costs to fully fund efforts to identify and address information gaps associated with a project transfer.

Option 2

The project could be transferred by augmenting the current procedure for deauthorizing a CWPPRA project and terming it ‘Project Transfer.’

Pursuant to deauthorization, upon receipt of a request to transfer a project to another agency or authority, all work to advance the project would cease, except for work being accomplished under any open CWPPRA task orders. Using CWPPRA funds, a public

notification process would be invoked, and a project summary and a fiscal close-out of the CWPPRA project would be completed.

Additionally, CWPPRA funds would be used to gather and summarize background information and confer with staff from the receiving agency or authority to assure an effective and efficient transfer.

This option commits CWPPRA and the receiving agency/authority to share in the responsibility and costs incurred to identify and address information gaps associated with a project transfer. It also would distinguish a project being transferred from a project being deauthorized.

In the case of the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove, considerations regarding a transfer include: 1) the disposition of any remaining CWPPRA project funds; 2) executing appropriate documents to manage the fiscal termination of the project under CWPPRA; 3) completion of a project check list; and, 4) adoption of a 'transfer process'.

STEP 6. TF-PMT ENDORSE OUTCOME

The TF and the PMT concur that the information needed for an efficient transfer is available and that it is adequate to allow for a continuation of project momentum. The TF and the PMT also concur on the approach to be used, including the expenditures of funding, to appropriately transition the project to the receiving authority's requirements. A schedule for the transfer and all required actions is established. This concurrence and the associated schedule of actions could be documented in an exchange of letters between the transferring and receiving authorities.

In the case of the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove, it is expected that transfer will be approved. As such, all activities to facilitate a straightforward transfer will be executed to satisfy the objectives of Step 6.

STEP 7. TF-PMT COMPLETE TRANSFER

In this step, execution of pertinent Memoranda of Understandings or Memoranda of Agreements occurs along with the transfer of all documentation and supporting information, etc., according to the agreed-upon schedule. Accounting requirements, approvals and coordination will be organized such that an orderly transfer of project data is initiated and completed.

In the case of the Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove, as with Step 6, it is expected that transfer will be approved. As such, all activities to facilitate a straightforward transfer will be executed to satisfy the objectives of Step 7.

IV. SUMMARY: TRANSFER OF CWPPRA PROJECTS TO LCA OR OTHER AGENCIES OR AUTHORITIES

- A CWPPRA project can be legislatively authorized for transfer to another agency or authority. The authorization may stipulate the schedule and what is required to affect a transfer from CWPPRA.
- CWPPRA projects can also be electively transferred to another agency or authority and assumes that projects considered for transfer to another agency or authority are indeed eligible for transfer.
- The path and steps required to effectively and efficiently transfer a CWPPRA project to another agency or authority are not always apparent or aligned.
- A process to affect a transfer of a CWPPRA project is proposed.
- A variation of the existing CWPPRA deauthorization process, the proposed CWPPRA project transfer process distinguishes a project transfer from a project deauthorization.

TABLE of CONTENTS

I.	PROJECT PURPOSE AND GOALS	1
II.	IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS, OPPORTUNITIES, AND CONDITIONS IMPACTING PROJECT SUCCESS	2
A.	GENERAL CONDITIONS	2
B.	CONDITIONS SPECIFIC TO MYRTLE GROVE	3
III.	PROJECT TRANSFER PLAN RATIONALE	4
	Step 1. Authority	4
	Step 2. Prepare for TF-PMT Conference	5
	Step 3. Gap Analysis (Comparative Checklist)	5
	Step 4. TF -PMT Conference and Decision	5
	Step 5. TF-PMT Define Transfer Approach	6
	Step 6. TF-PMT Endorse Outcome	7
	Step 7. TF-PMT Complete Transfer	7
IV.	SUMMARY: TRANSFER OF CWPPRA PROJECTS TO LCA OR OTHER AGENCIES OR AUTHORITIES	8

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

DECISION: REQUEST TO TRANSFER PPL 10 DELTA BUILDING DIVERSION AT MYRTLE GROVE PROJECT - BA-33 TO LCA

Report:

As requested by Colonel Wagenaar at the April 12, 2006 Task Force meeting, the USACE and the LDNR will provide an update on the status of the PPL 10 Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove Project (BA-33).

For Decision:

The USACE and LDNR, as sponsors of the PPL10- Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove Project (BA-33), ask that the Task Force initiate the process of transferring the project to the LCA Study, using the Technical Committee's recommended changes to the CWPPRA SOP to incorporate transfer procedures.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force initiate the process of transferring the PPL 10 Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove Project (BA-33) to the Louisiana Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration Study (LCA), using the Technical Committee's recommended changes to the CWPPRA SOP to incorporate transfer procedures.

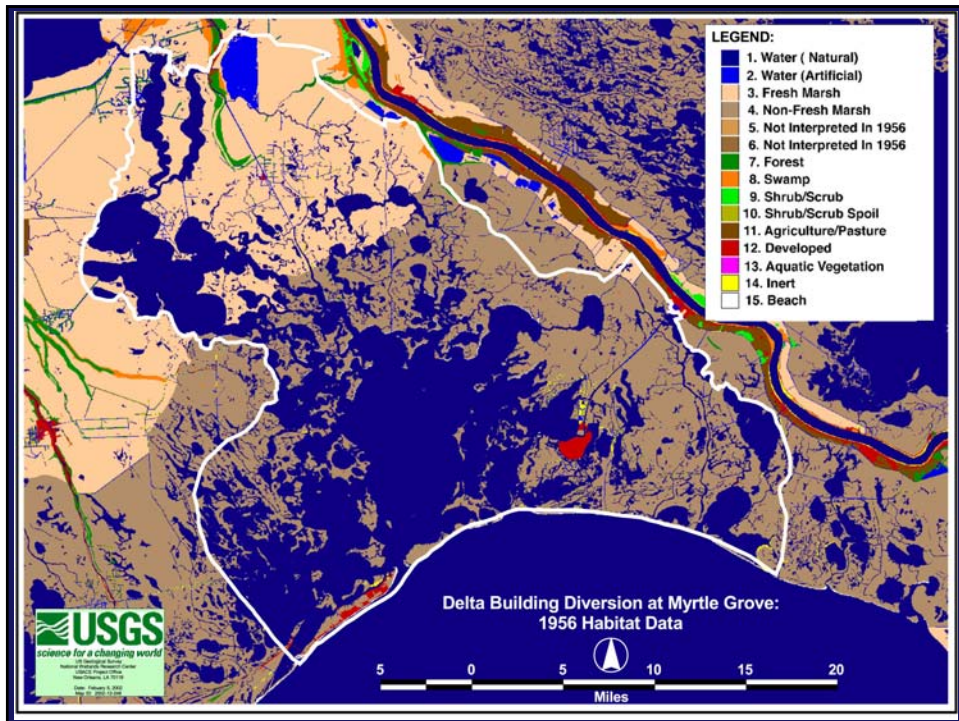
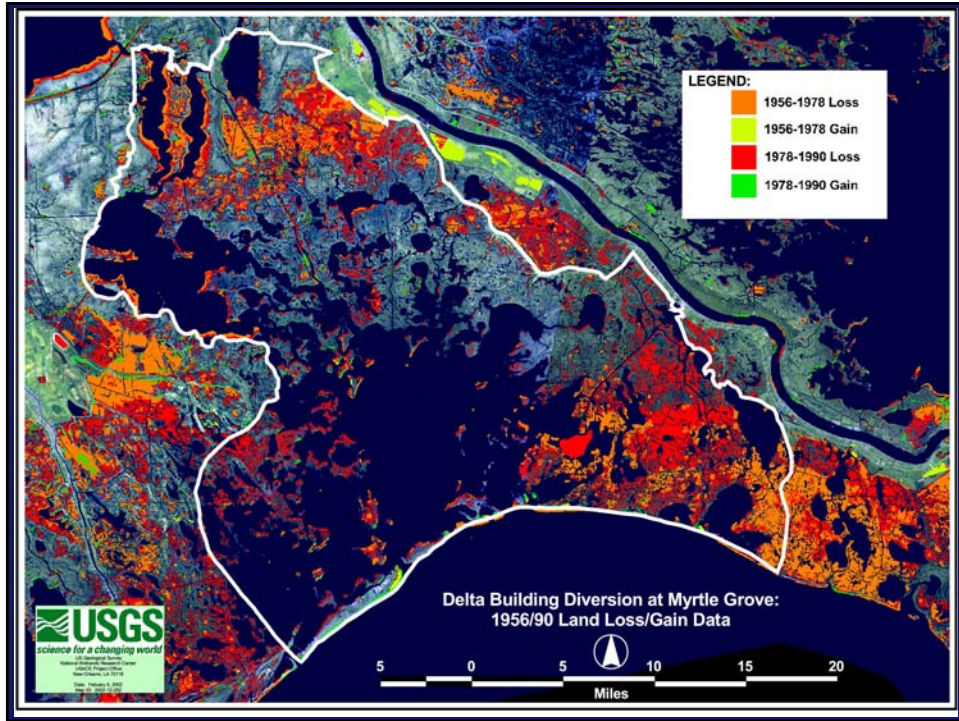
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove Project Overview and Status

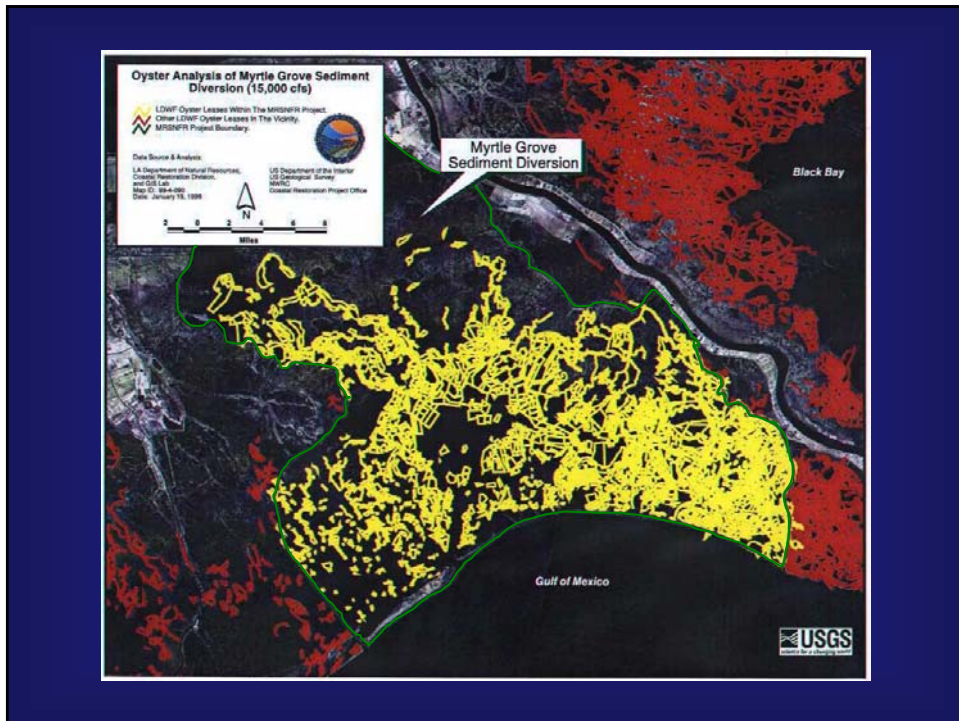
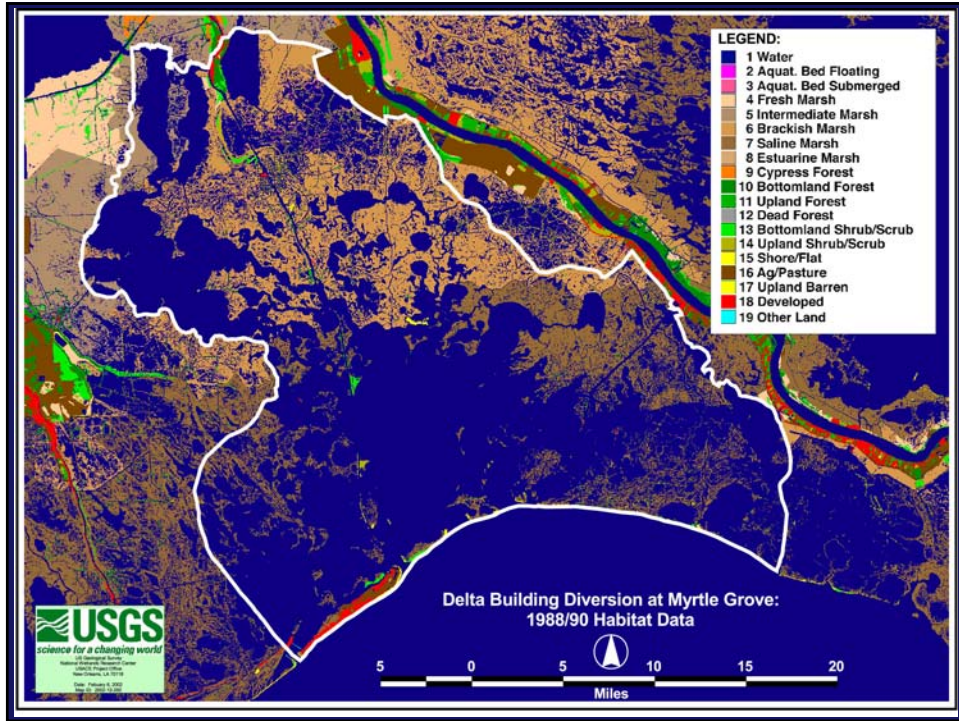
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove Task Force Guidance

Investigate all previous CWPPRA project proposals in the vicinity of Myrtle Grove including a delta building diversion.

Identify the appropriate feature or combination of features for environmental restoration of the area.

Develop features and recommendations in a manner consistent with guidelines for achieving a WRDA authorization.





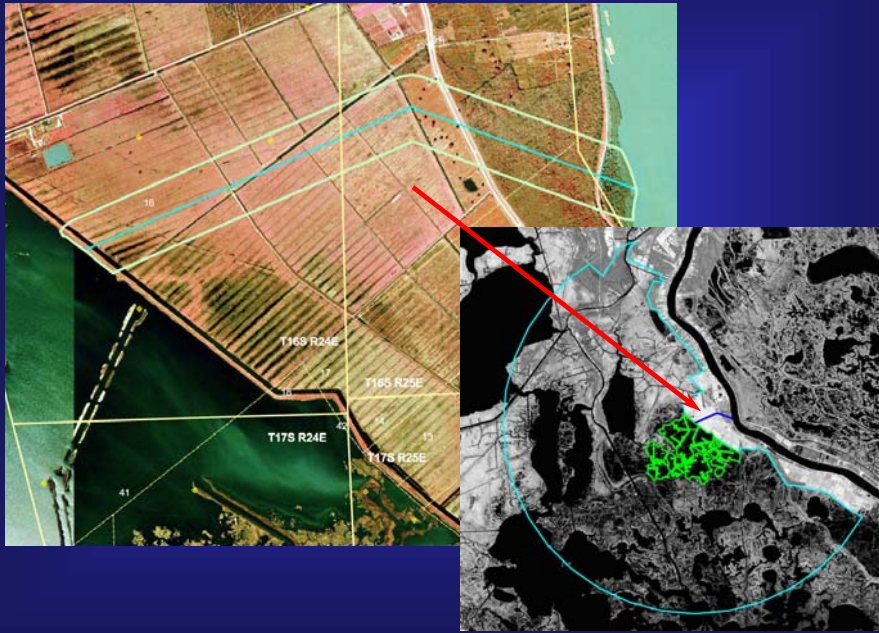
Myrtle Grove Alternatives

1. 2,500 cfs diversion
2. 5,000 cfs diversion
3. 5,000 cfs diversion, w/ sediment retention - outfall management
4. 15,000 cfs diversion
5. 15,000 cfs diversion, w/ sediment retention - outfall management
6. 15,000 cfs diversion, w/ sediment enrichment
7. 5,000 cfs diversion 4/5 years, 15,000 cfs diversion 1/5 years
8. 5,000 cfs diversion 4/5 years, 15,000 cfs diversion 1/5 years, w/ sediment retention outfall management
9. 5,000 cfs diversion 4/5 years, 15,000 cfs diversion w/ sediment enrichment 1/5 years
10. Scales of dedicated dredging from the Mississippi River (additional locations to be determined)
11. Dedicated dredge material placement near Texaco and Magnolia Canals
12. Dedicated dredging from Bayou Dupont

Myrtle Grove Project Status

- **NEPA Public Scoping completed**
- **Project Delivery Team alternative screening completed**
- **PDT screening cross-checked through LCA formulation**
- **Identification of optimum diversion location completed**
- **Identification of potential marsh creation sites completed**
- **Corps and State hydraulic models developed and Verified**
- **Cross-verification of hydraulic models underway**
- **Initial diversion and dedicated dredging designs underway**
- **Coordination of environmental assessment methodology with LCA underway**

Myrtle Grove Diversion Channel Alignment



Myrtle Grove Dredge Material Placement Areas



Pending Myrtle Grove Project Tasks

- Complete hydraulic modeling of alternatives**
- Complete initial engineering design and cost estimates**
- Complete initial environmental assessments**
- Complete cost effectiveness and incremental cost analysis**
- Complete alternative screening and select tentative plan**
- Refine Project Management Plan to support authority change**
- Transition from CWPPRA to LCA authorization**

Myrtle Grove Project Funding

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| • Initial CWPPRA allocation | \$3,000,000 |
| • Obligations to date | \$2,158,000 |
| • Remaining project balance | \$842,000 |
| • Sponsor work in kind to date | \$45,000 |
| • Sponsors share of remaining balance | \$279,000 |

Project Transfer Plan		Yes	No	Impacts				Remedial Action		
				Scope	Schedule	Legal/ Administrative	Cost	What	By whom	By When
Step 1	Authority									
	Question 1: Does this project fit within the near-term plan as expressed by the Chief of Engineers?	X								
	Question 2: Does this project fit into another component of the near-term plan currently being developed?		X							
	Question 3: Does this project fit into the long-range plan or otherwise authorized for coastal restoration?	X								
	<i>If yes, continue.</i>									
	<i>If no, refer back to the CWPPRA Task Force with this finding.</i>									
	Authorization and Congressional Mandate									
	Is this a congressionally mandated project and fully authorized under LCA?		X	Authority for development of decision document		Awaiting passage of WRDA bill				
	<i>If yes, forward recommendation to Program Manager for review and acceptance into LCA.</i>									
	Has full comparative checklist been completed?									
	Are information gaps and actions required to bring project into compliance with LCA requirements identified?									
	Is funding plan and responsible party identified to fill gaps?									
	<i>If no, refer back to the CWPPRA Task Force with this finding.</i>									
Step 2	Prepare for TF-PMT conference									
Step 3	Gap Analysis/Comparative Checklist									
	CWPPRA - (project nomination)									
	Phase 0 Candidate Projects									
	Wetland Value Assessment (WVA)	X								
	Phase I engineering & design & Phase II cost estimates	X								
	Economic Analysis	X								
	Prioritization Criteria		X	Does not effect transition to LCA						
	PPL Annual Process Considerations - Impacts to oyster beds, land rights, pipeline and utilities, O&M									
	Implementation likley > \$50M?	X								
	Phase 0 evaluation completed IAW Final annual PPL process?	X								
	Task Force Approval for Phase 1?	X								
	<i>If Yes, proceed to Phase I evaluation</i>									
	<i>If No, transition to LCA immediately</i>									
	Phase 1 Projects									
	CWPPRA-complex project?	X								
	If yes, was complex study or feasibility analysis completed IAW ER Appendix E?	X								
	Cost sharing agreement in place?		X		Could effect initiation of work under LCA	Execute Phase 1 model for CWPPRA closeout	\$15K	Execute CSA	CWPPRA PM-C, OC, LDNR, Dept Admin	Aug-06
	Favorable Preliminary (30%) Design Review?		X	Does not effect transition to LCA						
	Final (95%) Project Design Review?		X	Does not effect transition to LCA						
	Is draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement/NEPA initiated?	X								
	Have Fish & Wildlife Coordination Act requirements been met?		X	Coordination is on going						
	Have Phase 2 checklist requirements been met? (Appendix C of the CWPPRA SOP)		X	Does not effect transition to LCA						
	Do Project Goals & Strategies align with LCA Objectives and Rationale?	X								
	Phase 2 Construction Approval by Task Force?		X							



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

13 June 2006

Mr. Gregory Breerwood
CWPPRA Technical Committee
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Request for Project Transfer
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove (BA-33)

Dear Mr. Breerwood:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District (USACE MVN), has conferred with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) regarding the future of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) project, Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove (BA-33). Our agencies have agreed to initiate transfer of the project to the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) authority. It is understood that a formal request for de-authorization as per the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, Revision 11.0, dated November 2, 2005 (SOP), Section 6(p), is required. However, this letter serves as a formal request to deviate from the SOP and alternatively request "project transfer" from CWPPRA to LCA.

This request is being made due to the fact that a Medium Diversion at Myrtle Grove with Dedicated Dredging project was identified in the LCA Study and Chief of Engineers Report as a Near-term Critical Restoration Feature. Additionally, BA-33 was identified for action under LCA because it had undergone relatively advanced investigations, and could be implemented expeditiously.

Presently, the status of BA-33 project is as follows:

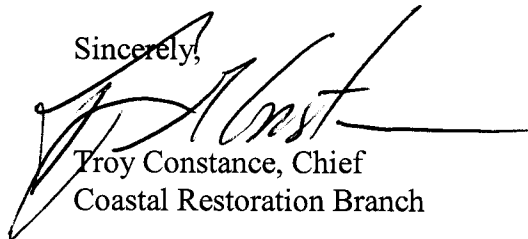
- The PDT completed initial scoping and screening of alternatives to produce an intermediate list of alternatives for evaluation. A NEPA scoping report and a screening document have been produced. This intermediate list of alternatives was submitted to the LCA study team for inclusion in the LCA plan formulation. The LCA effort resulted in a

confirmation of the alternatives developed under the CWPPRA effort as appropriate in scale and range.

- The intermediate list of alternatives have gone through preliminary engineering design for sizing of structures, channels, and levees, as well as, estimating of material quantities for dedicated dredge material placement. Engineering investigations have also identified a diversion site location, channel alignment, and right of ways common to all diversion alternatives. Initial geologic borings and survey information have been collected for the channel alignment and outfall areas. A hydrodynamic model was developed for the project area. Subsequently the model was expanded to account for basin wide systemic effects related to the influence of the Mississippi River, Gulf of Mexico, and potential multiple diversions, as envisioned in the LCA study. The modeling of alternative diversion scales has not been initiated. The documentation of existing and future without action conditions and ecologic evaluation has also been initiated in coordination with the LCA study findings.
- Coordination with landowners within the designated channel alignment has also been initiated. This project is also a component of the LCA Plan recommended for conditional authorization. Because of this recommendation and the identification of the outfall channel right of way, portions of the designated channel right of way have been acquired as borrow sites for post-Katrina levee restoration work. This effort has been coordinated with the CWPPRA project team and the land owners.
- Phase I expenditures to date total approximately \$2,154,756. However, after closeout, the amount of \$847,358 could be returned to CWPPRA because of the original Phase I estimate of \$3,002,114. Phase II is estimated to cost \$144,303,701 (Dec. 2000) for construction.

The MVN and LDNR suggest that the project scope and costs are potentially beyond traditional CWPPRA efforts; and respectfully request that the CWPPRA Task Force (TF) take appropriate action, in consultation with the LCA Ecosystem Restoration Study Program Management Team (PMT), to determine if the BA-33 can be transferred to the PMT for subsequent project development. If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Ken Duffy, LDNR Project Manager (225-342-4106) or Mr. Tim Axtman, USACE MVN Project Manager (504-862-1921).

Sincerely,



Troy Constance, Chief
Coastal Restoration Branch

CF (w/encl):

Mr. Darryl Clark, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. Gerry Duszynski, LA Department of Natural Resources
Mr. Rick Hartman, National Marine Fisheries Service
Ms. Sharon Parrish, Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Britt Paul, Natural Resources Conservation Service

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

**DECISION: PPL 5 MISSISSIPPI RIVER REINTRODUCTION INTO BAYOU
LAFOURCHE - BA-25B**

For Decision:

The EPA and LDNR are seeking Task Force approval to proceed beyond 30% design to 95% design on the Bayou Lafourche project. The sponsors are also seeking a \$5 million increase in the Phase I authorization amount to complete the design, cost shared 50% Federal, 50% non-federal for a total of \$14.7 million for Phase I Engineering and Design efforts. In accordance with the 25 Oct 01 motion passed by the Task Force, approval is required to proceed beyond 30% design. By a vote of 3 (NRCS, FWS, NMFS) to 2 (EPA, LDNR) the Technical Committee voted not to recommend approval to proceed to 95% design and the \$5 million increase in Phase I funding.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee does not recommend approval to proceed to 95% design and a \$5 million increase in Phase I funding. As an alternative the Technical Committee recommends that the project begin the transfer process to Louisiana Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration Study (LCA), for completion of engineering and design efforts under LCA.

Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche

CWPPRA Task Force Meeting

July 12, 2006



Prepared for

Prepared by

CH2MHILL

In association with:
T. Baker Smith & Son, Inc.
FTN Associates Ltd.
Eustis Engineering, Inc.
Jaymac Consultants


WP020400020V

Project Purpose

To nourish and protect the marshes of the Barataria and Terrebonne Basins through the reintroduction of freshwater, sediments, and nutrients from the Mississippi River.

The proposed project has the added benefits of ensuring long-term freshwater supply to the communities and industries served by the Bayou Lafourche Freshwater District, by limiting saltwater intrusion and enhancing water supply.

CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team



Task Force Stipulations

- LA Pays 50% of E&D
- The allocation of Phase 1 E&D funds does not Commit the Task Force to a Specific Level of Construction Funding
- Approved thru 30% design
- 30% Design Review Decision will be based on:
 - Updated Costs and Benefits of the project alternatives
 - An Assessment of existing and planned projects in the area on the benefits of the Bayou Lafourche project.
 - Preliminary cost and benefit allocations
 - A list of Preliminary Cost Sharing Sources
- Cost Sharing will be proportionally based on benefits received

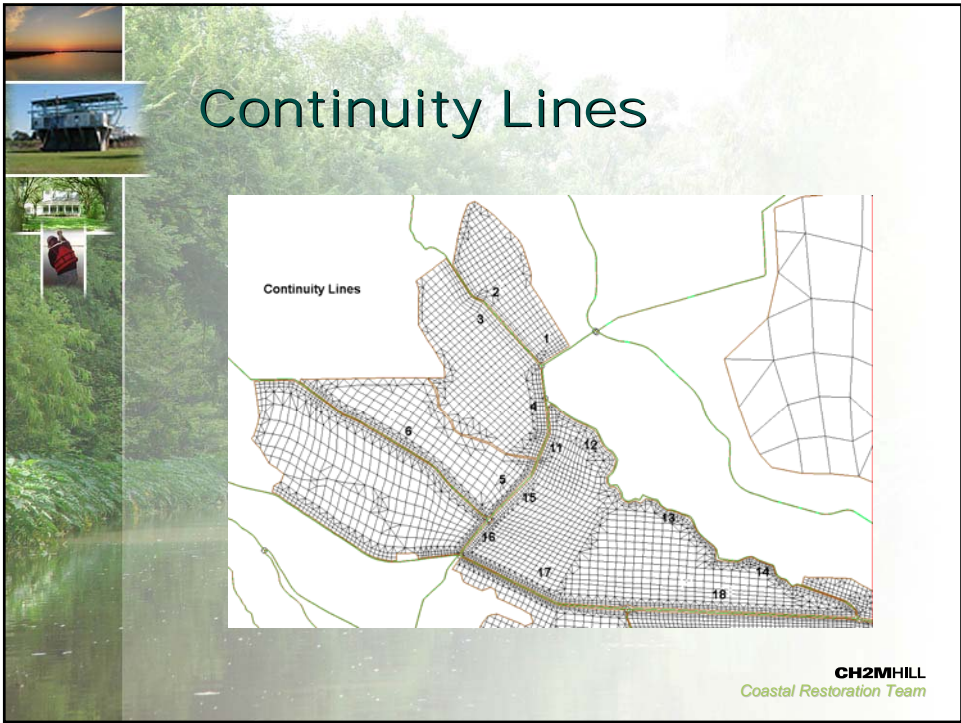
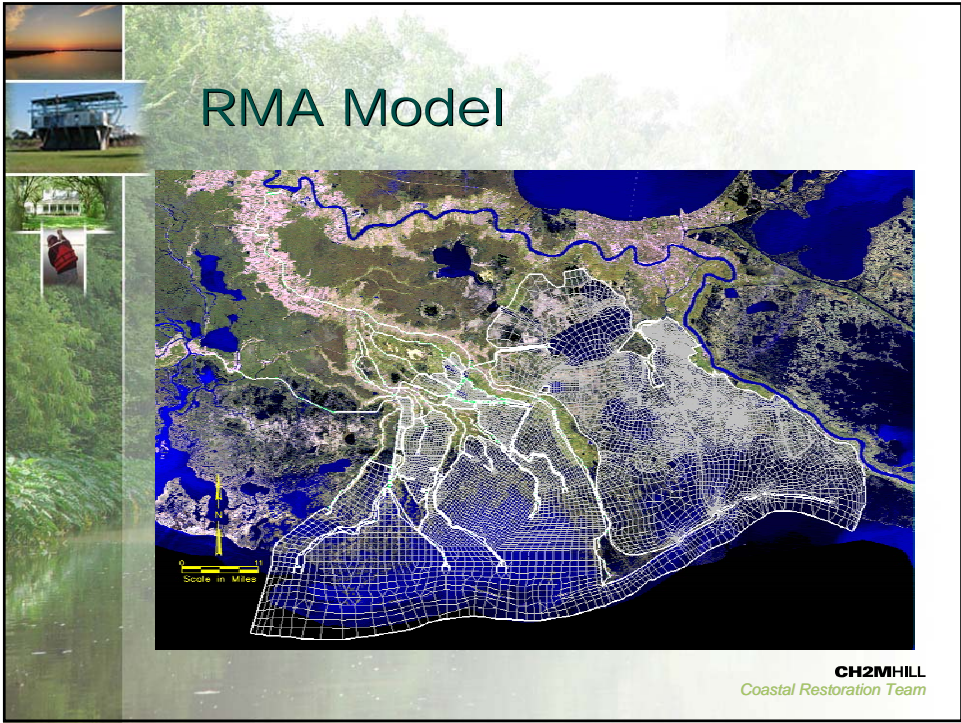
CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team

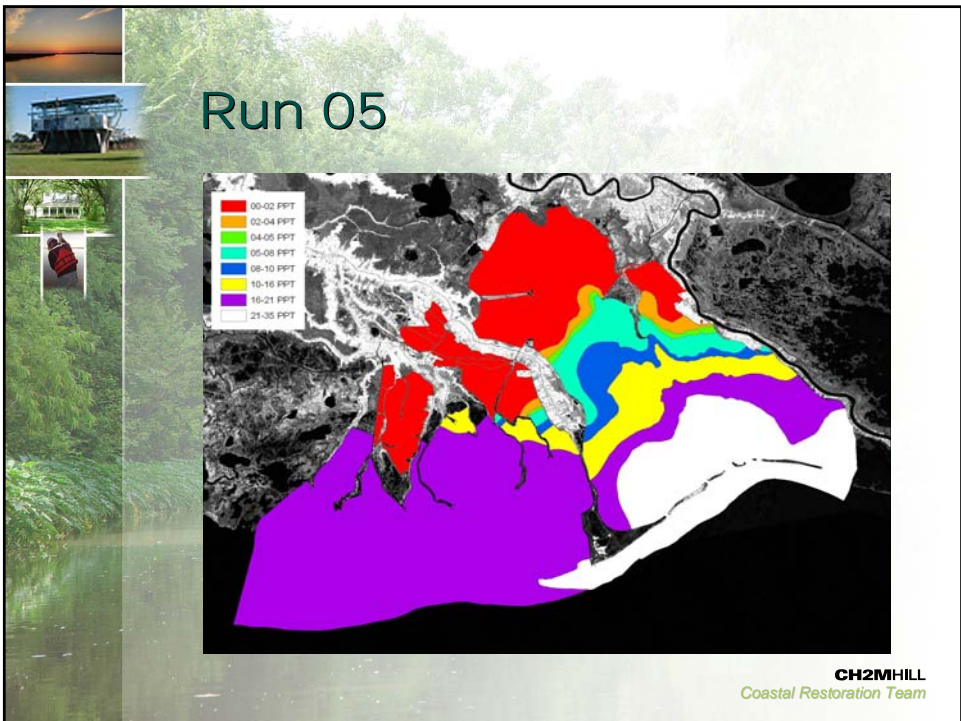
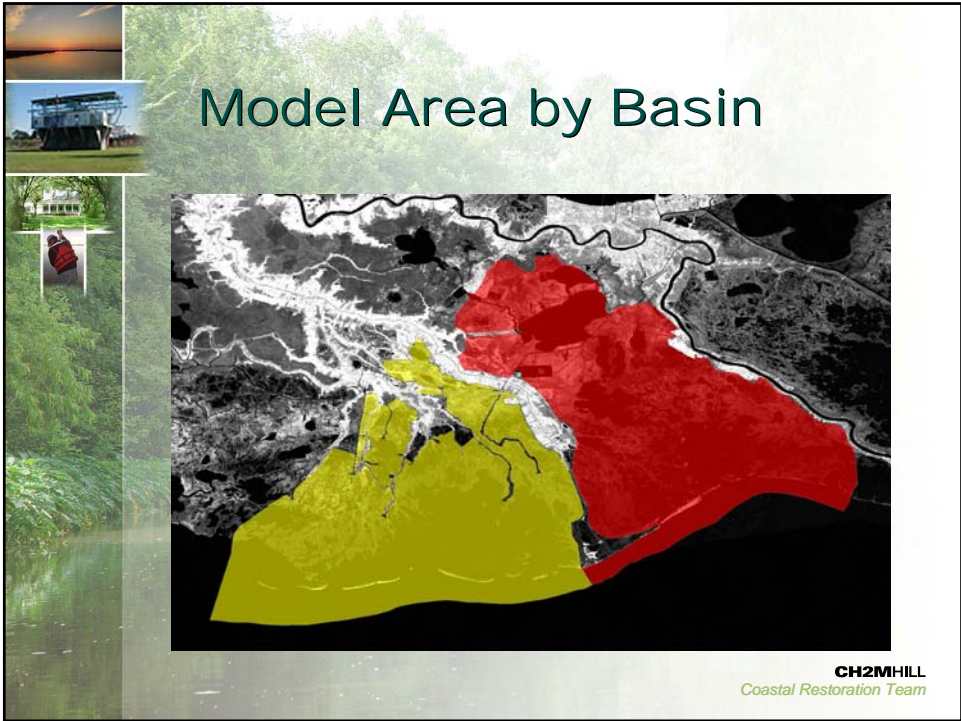


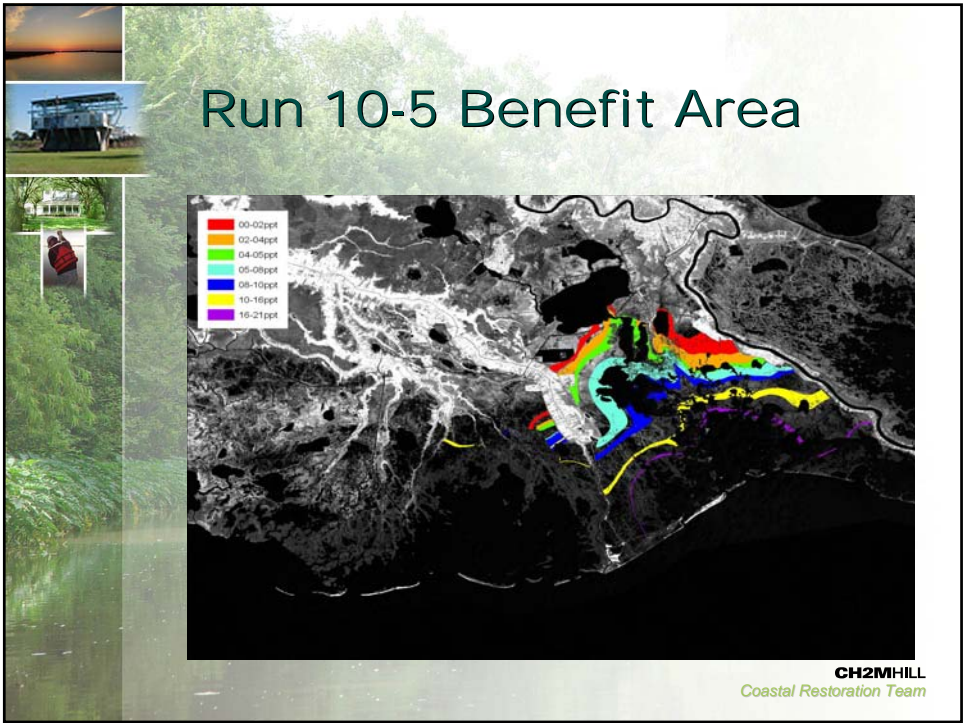
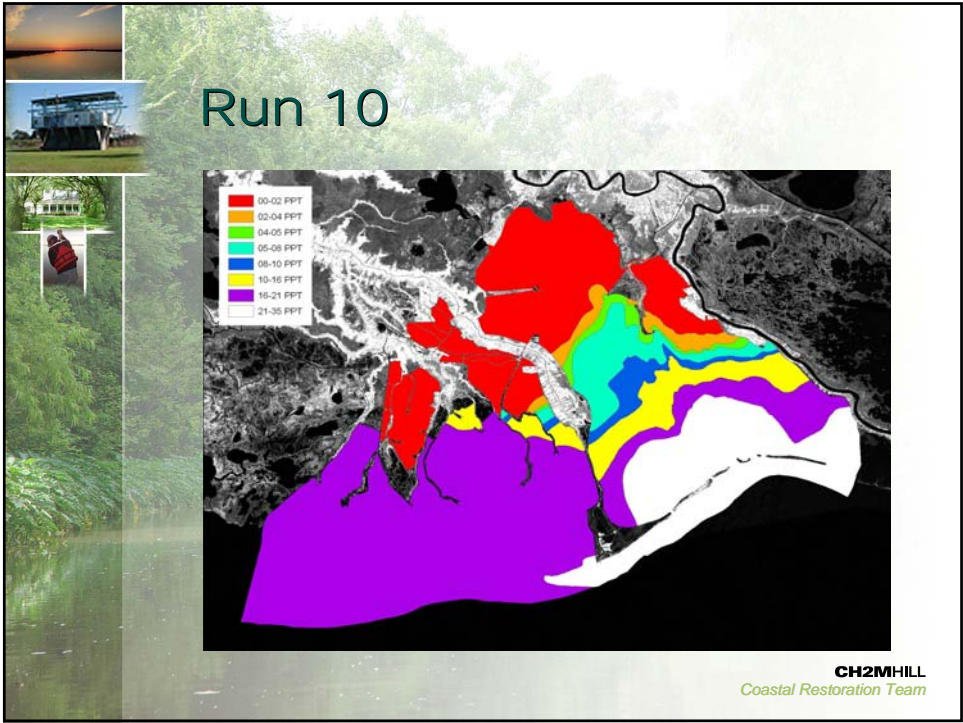
Unique Achievements

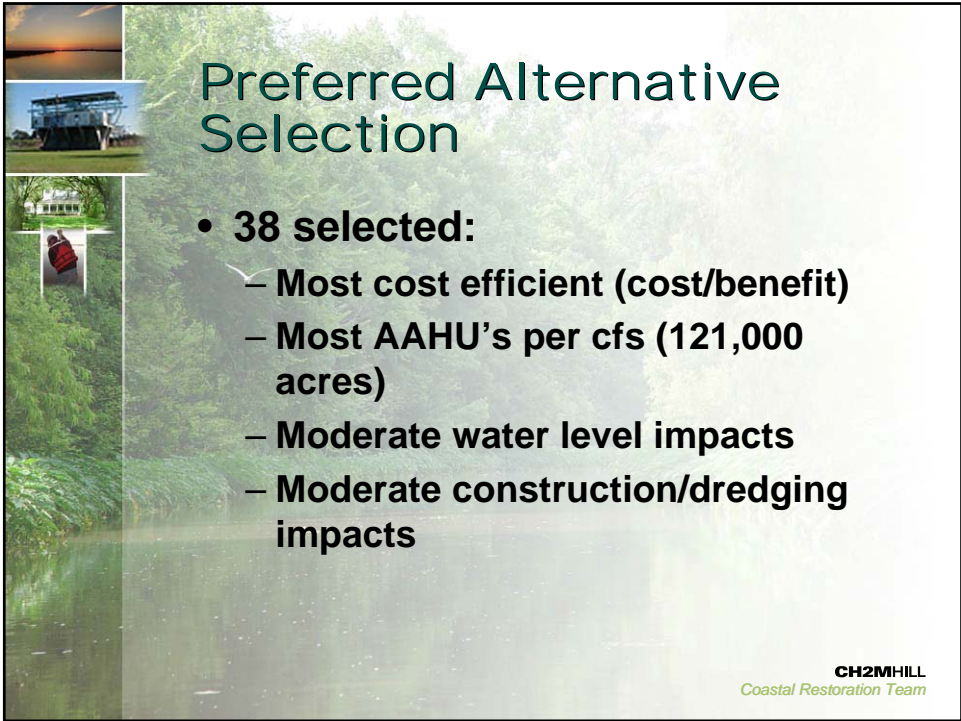
- Outreach – focused on public concerns
- Joint Legislative Committee established
- Basin Wide Modeling
 - RMA Model – 2400 square miles
 - HEC RAS – Water Level Impacts
- Detailed Benefits Assessment
 - Salinity reduction/sediment-nutrient loading

CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team









Preferred Alternative Selection

- **38 selected:**
 - Most cost efficient (cost/benefit)
 - Most AAHU's per cfs (121,000 acres)
 - Moderate water level impacts
 - Moderate construction/dredging impacts

CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team



Where are we now?



30% Design Meeting
May 9, 2006

Final Phase 2 Report
March 2006

Final Phase 1 Report
November 2005

Ph 1 Model Report And Water Level Analysis
June/July 2005

Draft Ph 1 Report
August 2004

Historical Water Level Analysis
May 2004

Review of Existing Data
June 2003

CH2MHILL
Coastal Restoration Team

Where are we going?



**Task Force Approved
Motion on Bayou Lafourche Project
October 25, 2001**

That the Task Force agrees to proceed with Phase 1 Engineering and Design (E&D) costs for the Bayou Lafourche Diversion Project, subject to the following stipulations:

1. The State of Louisiana will pay for 50% of the Phase I E&D costs, estimated to total \$9.7 million, as agreed to by the State Wetlands Authority.
2. The allocation of CWPPRA funds for Phase I E&D does not commit the Task Force to a specific funding level for project construction.
3. A decision to proceed beyond the 30% design review will be made by the Task Force and the State. The Task Force's Engineering and Environmental Work Groups shall participate in that review. Task Force agreement to proceed beyond the 30% design review will depend, in part, on reasonable assurances from the non-Federal funding partners to contribute the necessary cost share for project construction, including the non-wetland project components. The 30% design review will address the costs and benefits of alternative means of achieving the wetland conservation goal of the Bayou Lafourche project via additional Mississippi River flows.
4. A report, which documents the work done up to the 30% design review, will be provided to the Task Force for review prior to the decision on continuing the E&D. That report will include: a) updated estimates of costs and benefits of the project and of alternative designs and approaches (including the Company Canal alternatives and others addressed in the value engineering study) for accomplishing the project's wetland conservation goals; b) an assessment of the effects of existing and planned water control and freshwater diversion projects in the basin on the benefits of the Bayou Lafourche project; c) a preliminary allocation of costs among project beneficiaries; and d) a preliminary assessment of potential project cost-sharing sources.
5. That if the project proceeds to construction the project costs will be shared by project beneficiaries in an appropriate proportion of benefits received. Final costs to be shared will include both the Phase I Engineering and Design and the Construction Costs.

State of Louisiana



RECEIVED
EPA REGION 6

MAY 31 AM 8:13

ECOSYSTEMS PROTECTION BR.

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

May 23, 2006

Ms. Sharon Fancy Parish, Chief
Marine and Wetlands Section (6WQ-EM)
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Via Facsimile
(214) 665-6689

Re: Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche (BA-25b)
30% Engineering and Design Review - Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Ms. Parish:

We are in receipt of your May 15, 2006 letter regarding the captioned project. In that letter you indicated EPA has concluded the project is still viable and is recommending the advancement of the project to the 95% level. 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 95% design.

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:RAR:rar

cc: Luke Le Bas, P.E., Engineer Manager
Chris Williams, P.E., Engineer Manager
Bob Roberts, P.E., Engineer Supervisor
Brad Crawford, P.E., EPA Project Manager

CHAPTER 4: COST AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS

2001 Estimate

Three cost alternatives were identified, a Base-Estimate Cost, a Mid-Estimate Cost, and a Low-Estimate Cost. The Low-Estimate cost is fairly heroic and would provide some risk of encountering additional costs or delays later in the project. For this estimate, the Phase 1 costs are \$9,685,608. Table 4-1 portrays the Low-Estimate Cost, including the contingency cost to fully fund this proposed project. The Low-Estimate Cost to fully fund the proposed project approaches \$75,194,433 + \$2,784,718 operation and maintenance cost (Total: \$77,979,151).

Table 4-1: Low-Estimate Cost to fully fund the Bayou Lafourche Project

Bayou Lafourche Freshwater Introduction Low-Estimate Cost

ITEM	COST	% Contingency	Cost	Total Cost	Sponsor Costs
Phase 1 Engineering & Design					
Soil Borings & Survey Data	\$2,012,500	0%	\$0	\$2,012,500	
Real Estate	\$620,600	0%	\$0	\$620,600	\$2,583,750
Detailed Design Report - P&S (Note: Cost determined using 10% of construction cost with contingencies which is greater than ASC Fee Curve)	\$6,015,008	0%	\$0	\$6,015,008	
Real Estate Appraisal	\$337,500	0%	\$0	\$337,500	
NEPA Compliance	\$700,000	0%	\$0	\$700,000	
Subtotal	\$9,685,608		\$0		
Total Contingency	\$0				
Total Phase 1	\$9,685,608				
New 660 cfs Pump Station	\$9,877,000	20%	\$1,975,400	\$11,852,400	
Upgrade Existing 340 cfs Pumps	\$720,000	20%	\$144,000	\$864,000	
Highway & Railroad Crossings	\$0	20%	\$0	\$0	
Sand Trap	\$236,125	20%	\$47,225	\$283,350	
Dredging of Channel	\$30,734,000	15%	\$4,610,100	\$35,344,100	
Utility Relocations	\$1,498,000	20%	\$299,600	\$1,797,600	\$9,627,500
Weir Structures	\$1,770,194	20%	\$354,039	\$2,124,233	
Bank Protection				\$0	

Bulkheads (Timber & Sheetpile)	\$3,990,432	15%	\$598,565	\$4,588,997	
Scour Protection (9 Bridges)	\$373,040	15%	\$55,956	\$428,996	
Real Estate & Land Rights				\$0	
Land	\$2,816,000	0%	\$0	\$2,816,000	
Monitoring System	\$42,000	20%	\$8,400	\$50,400	
Subtotal	\$52,056,791		\$8,093,285		
Total Contingency	\$8,093,285				
Total Construction Costs	\$60,150,076				
Phase 2 Management Activities			\$0	\$0	
Real Estate Acquisition	\$1,803,000	25%	\$450,750	\$2,253,750	
Facility Owner Relocation Coordination		0%	\$0	\$0	\$2,070,000
E7D during Construction	\$1,300,000	15%	\$195,000	\$1,495,000	
S&I	\$1,200,000	15%	\$180,000	\$1,380,000	
Project Management	\$200,000	15%	\$30,000	\$230,000	
Subtotal	\$4,503,000		\$855,750		
Total Contingency	\$855,750				
Subtotal Phase 2 cost	\$5,358,750				
Total Phase 2	\$65,508,826				
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$75,194,433			\$69,835,683	\$12,211,250
O&M Labor & Overhead	\$370,300				
Energy / Repairs 660 cfs station	\$1,830,000				
Incremental O&M	\$500,000				
Channel Maintenance	\$55,000				
CWPPRA Monitoring	\$29,418				
Other O&M	\$0				
Total O&M Costs	\$2,784,718				
Total	\$77,979,151				

Notes:

1. The changes in cost in this estimate do not reflect project cost reduction. Costs have merely been shifted to some other sponsor or private entity and should still be reflected as part of the total cost of the project.

Category	Task Name/Number	Original Phase I Budget			Revised Ph I Budget			Phase I Increase Subtotal
		Subtotal	Spent/Oblig	Balance	Subtotal	Subtotal	Subtotal	
Phase 1								
DNR Activity	Engineering & Design	\$6,097,725	\$5,758,663	\$339,062	\$11,097,725	\$11,097,725	\$5,000,000	
DNR Activity	Land Rights Coordination	\$421,875	\$55,465	\$366,410	\$421,875	\$421,875	\$0	
DNR Activity	DNR Admin	\$800,000	\$366,989	\$433,011	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$0	
Total DNR Activity		\$7,319,600	\$6,181,117	\$1,138,483	\$12,319,600	\$12,319,600	\$5,000,000	
EPA Activity	EPA Admin	\$770,000	\$339,188	\$430,812	\$770,000	\$770,000	\$0	
EPA Activity	Preliminary Activities	\$525,000	\$519,901	\$5,099	\$525,000	\$525,000	\$0	
EPA Activity	Outreach	\$100,000	\$25,026	\$74,974	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	
EPA Activity	NEPA/Cultural Resources	\$875,000	\$877,011	(\$2,011)	\$875,000	\$875,000	\$0	
EPA Activity	COE PM/Admin	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0	
Total EPA Activity		\$2,300,000	\$1,791,126	\$508,874	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000	\$0	
Phase I Total		\$9,619,600	\$7,972,243	\$1,647,357	\$14,619,600	\$14,619,600	\$5,000,000	
MOA	Monitoring during Ph.I	\$80,400	\$0	\$80,400	\$80,400	\$80,400	\$0	
MOA	Long Term Monitoring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
MOA	O & M	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
MOA Total		\$80,400		\$80,400	\$80,400	\$80,400	\$0	
* MOA Federal \$ still remain with the COE								
Phase I & MOA Total		\$9,700,000	\$7,972,243	\$1,727,757	\$14,700,000	\$14,700,000	\$5,000,000	

Bayou Lafourche
Letters of Support

MARY L. LANDRIEU
LOUISIANA

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1804

July 11, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar, Chairman
CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

RE: Landrieu Project No. 112906

Always refer to the Landrieu Project No. when communicating with this office.

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

I am writing on behalf of the Bayou Lafourche Fresh Water District located in Thibodaux, Louisiana which submitted a proposal to the Coastal Wetlands Protection, Preservation and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force for funding of the Mississippi River Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project.

It is a pleasure for me to inform you of my support for the Bayou Lafourche Fresh Water District's effort to create and restore marsh and protect drinking water supplies by completing the engineering and design phase of the Mississippi River Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project. I believe you will find the application to be exemplary in every way, and I would appreciate every appropriate consideration, within the applicable guidelines, during the review.

I understand that some parties are concerned that this project will be transferred to the LCA program creating excessive delays. Nevertheless, I am told that the State of Louisiana through the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources has expressed strong support for completing the design phase of this project, and I request that you give every consideration to Louisiana's position. In closing, I ask for any information that you may now provide on this matter and look forward to hearing from you about the final decision.

Thanking you for your consideration and with kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,



Mary L. Landrieu
United States Senator

MLL:amr

CHARLIE MELANCON
3RD DISTRICT, LOUISIANA

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES
COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

July 11, 2006

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
404 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-4051

DISTRICT OFFICES:
8201 WEST JUDGE PEREZ DRIVE
CHALMETTE, LA 70043
(504) 271-1707
828 SOUTH IRMA BLVD., SUITE 107
GONZALES, LA 70737
(225) 621-6480
423 LAFAYETTE STREET, SUITE 107
HOUMA, LA 70360
(985) 876-9033
210 EAST MAIN STREET
NEW IBERIA, LA 70560
(337) 367-8231

Colonel Richard Wagenaar, Chairman
CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

It is my understanding that at the June 14, 2006, meeting of the CWPPRA Technical Committee, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) submitted a request to proceed beyond the 30 percent completion milestone of the Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche project's Engineering and Design Phase, and authorize an additional \$5 million of E&D work at a 50/50 cost share. It is also my understanding that the Louisiana DNR offered to fund the entire \$5 million until CWPPRA receives its 2007 fiscal year appropriations and is able to provide its share. This same request will be submitted at the July 12 Task Force meeting.

The Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche project was approved by CWPPRA in October 2001 as a means to re-connect Bayou Lafourche with the Mississippi River, helping to restore approximately 120,000 acres of coastal wetlands and providing a secure freshwater supply for over 250,000 people. With an estimated 18 to 24 months of work remaining, I strongly believe that the CWPPRA Task Force should commit to completing the Engineering and Design phase of the project.

Please strongly consider and supporting the EPA and DNR proposal to the CWPPRA Task Force that would authorize the completion of the Engineering & Design phase of the Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche project. This would allow the state to provide the funds to expedite the process and continue to make progress on this important project for the Barataria-Terrebonne basins and the future of coastal Louisiana.

I appreciate your interest and support in this project and if I may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me or my staff, Chris DeBosier, at (202) 225-4031.

Sincerely,


Charlie Melancon
Member of Congress



KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Baton Rouge

70804-9004

POST OFFICE BOX 94004
(225) 342-7015

July 5, 2006

CWPPRA Task Force
Colonel Richard Wagenaar, Chairman
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Dear Task Force Members:

It has come to my attention that the CWPPRA Task Force is considering a request to proceed beyond the 30 percent milestone for the "Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche" project's Engineering and Design Phase. CWPPRA support for that initial design was approved by the Task Force in October 2001. The work completed to date indicates that the project would benefit approximately 120,000 acres of coastal wetlands and provide a secure freshwater supply for over 250,000 people. With an estimated 18 to 24 months of work remaining to complete the Engineering and Design phase of the project, I strongly believe that the CWPPRA Task Force should commit to working with the State of Louisiana to finish the design of the project.

I feel this project is important enough, as a State priority, to partner with the Task Force to complete the engineering phase of this project at the existing 50/50 cost share. The State would also assist in continuing the contract services for the required \$5 million until the Task Force receives its fiscal year 2007 CWPPRA allocation.

This project enjoys strong support, not only from my office, but by the Louisiana Legislature as evidenced by their establishment of the Select Committee on Bayou Lafourche. I urge you to continue the success of the CWPPRA program by helping this important project to be completed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kathleen Babineaux Blanco".

Kathleen Babineaux Blanco
Governor

pso

c: Special Committee on Bayou Lafourche Freshwater Diversion Project



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
Select Committee on Coastal
Restoration & Flood Control
Chairman

July 7, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar, Chairman
CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Re: *Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project*

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

At the June 14, 2006, meeting of the CWPPRA Technical Committee, members approved a motion submitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to transfer the Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project from CWPPRA oversight and funding to the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) plan now awaiting Congressional action. Considering the importance of the project, I, as a member of the Joint Legislative Committee for the Bayou Lafourche project and representative of the affected region, ask that you do not approve this recommendation at the next CWPPRA Task Force meeting on July 12.

Rather, I would appreciate your support of a request by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to proceed beyond the 30 percent completion milestone of the project's Engineering and Design Phase and authorize an additional \$5 million of E&D work at a 50/50 cost share. DNR, on behalf of the state of Louisiana, has offered to fund the entire \$5 million until CWPPRA receives its 2007 fiscal year appropriations and is able to provide its share. This request was presented to the Technical Committee on June 14, and will be submitted again at the July 12 Task Force meeting.

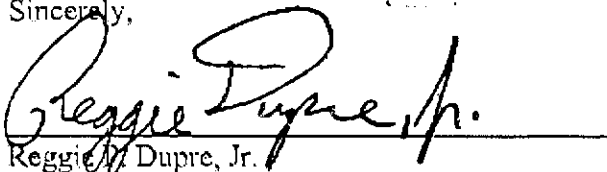
The Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project was approved by CWPPRA in October 2001 as a means to divert additional fresh water down Bayou Lafourche, helping to restore coastal wetlands and providing a secure freshwater supply in the critical Barataria and Terrebonne basins. DNR and CH2MHill began the engineering and design effort for the project in July 2003, and there is an estimated 18 to 24 months of work remaining on this phase of the project.

I strongly believe that the most effective way to complete the Engineering & Design phase is to keep it under the jurisdiction of the CWPPRA program. Transferring the project at this critical juncture would link its completion to passage of the LCA plan, which has awaited Congressional approval for the past two years. This will greatly impact funding availability and substantially delay the project, effectively killing the recent momentum it has gained.

In conclusion, I respectfully request your consideration and support of an EPA and DNR proposal to the CWPPRA Task Force that would authorize the continuance of the Engineering & Design phase of the Bayou Lafourche freshwater diversion project under the existing CWPPRA program. Please allow the state to provide the funds to expedite the process and continue to make progress on this important project for our region and the future of coastal Louisiana. An estimated 121,000 acres of coastal wetlands are at stake.

Thank you for your attention, and please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

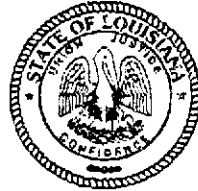
Sincerely,



Reggie Dupre, Jr.

State Senator

District 20



GORDON DOVE
REPRESENTATIVE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

P.O. Box 629
HOUMA, LOUISIANA 70361
PHONE 985-876-0820
FAX 985-878-2077

July 10, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar, Chairman
CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Re: Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

At the June 14, 2006, meeting of the CWPPRA Technical Committee, members approved a motion submitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to transfer the Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project from CWPPRA oversight and funding to the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) plan now awaiting Congressional action. Considering the importance of the project, I, as a member of the Joint Legislative Committee for the Bayou Lafourche project and representative of the affected region, ask that you do not approve this recommendation at the next CWPPRA Task Force meeting on July 12.

Rather, I would appreciate your support of a request by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to proceed beyond the 30 percent completion milestone of the project's Engineering and Design Phase and authorize an additional \$5 million of E&D work at a 50/50 cost share. DNR, on behalf of the state of Louisiana, has offered to fund the entire \$5 million until CWPPRA receives its 2007 fiscal year appropriations and is able to provide its share. This request was presented to the Technical Committee on June 14, and will be submitted again at the July 12 Task Force meeting.

The Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project was approved by CWPPRA in October 2001 as a means to divert additional fresh water down Bayou Lafourche, helping to restore coastal wetlands and providing a secure freshwater supply in the critical Barataria and Terrebonne basins. DNR and CH2MHill began the engineering and design effort for the project in July 2003, and there is an estimated 18 to 24 months of work remaining on this phase of the project.

I strongly believe that the most effective way to complete the Engineering & Design phase is to

keep it under the jurisdiction of the CWPPRA program. Transferring the project at this critical juncture would link its completion to passage of the LCA plan, which has awaited Congressional approval for the past two years. This will greatly impact funding availability and substantially delay the project, effectively killing the recent momentum it has gained.

In conclusion, I respectfully request your consideration and support of an EPA and DNR proposal to the CWPPRA Task Force that would authorize the continuance of the Engineering & Design phase of the Bayou Lafourche freshwater diversion project under the existing CWPPRA program. Please allow the state to provide the funds to expedite the process and continue to make progress on this important project for our region and the future of coastal Louisiana. An estimated 121,000 acres of coastal wetlands are at stake.

Thank your for your attention, and please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Gordon Dove

State Representative

District 52



STATE OF LOUISIANA
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

907 Jackson Street
Thibodaux, LA 70301
985-447-0999
985-537-6311
985-448-2153 FAX

Warren J. Triche, Jr.
District 55

July 7, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar, Chairman
CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Re: Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

At the June 14, 2006, meeting of the CWPPRA Technical Committee, members approved a motion submitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to transfer the Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project from CWPPRA oversight and funding to the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) plan now awaiting Congressional action. Considering the importance of the project, I, as a member of the Joint Legislative Committee for the Bayou Lafourche project and representative of the affected region, ask that you do not approve this recommendation at the next CWPPRA Task Force meeting on July 12.

Rather, I would appreciate your support of a request by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to proceed beyond the 30 percent completion milestone of the project's Engineering and Design Phase and authorize an additional \$5 million of E&D work at a 50/50 cost share. DNR, on behalf of the state of Louisiana, has offered to fund the entire \$5 million until CWPPRA receives its 2007 fiscal year appropriations and is able to provide its share. This request was presented to the Technical Committee on June 14, and will be submitted again at the July 12 Task Force meeting.

The Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project was approved by CWPPRA in October 2001 as a means to divert additional fresh water down Bayou Lafourche, helping to restore coastal wetlands and providing a secure freshwater supply in the critical Barataria and Terrebonne basins. DNR and CH2MHill began the engineering and design effort for the project in July 2003, and there is an estimated 18 to 24 months of work remaining on this phase of the project.

I strongly believe that the most effective way to complete the Engineering & Design phase is to

DC
1/11/06
T.M.C.

keep it under the jurisdiction of the CWPPRA program. Transferring the project at this critical juncture would link its completion to passage of the LCA plan, which has awaited Congressional approval for the past two years. This will greatly impact funding availability and substantially delay the project, effectively killing the recent momentum it has gained.

In conclusion, I respectfully request your consideration and support of an EPA and DNR proposal to the CWPPRA Task Force that would authorize the continuance of the Engineering & Design phase of the Bayou Lafourche freshwater diversion project under the existing CWPPRA program. Please allow the state to provide the funds to expedite the process and continue to make progress on this important project for our region and the future of coastal Louisiana. An estimated 121,000 acres of coastal wetlands are at stake.

Thank your for your attention, and please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Warren J. Triche". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the printed name.

Warren J. Triche, Jr.
Representative District 55

LOUISIANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



162 New Orleans Boulevard
Houma, LA 70364
Email: larep053@legis.state.la.us
Phone: 985.876.8872
Fax: 985.872.2319

Administration of Criminal Justice
Ways and Means
Bayou Lafourche Freshwater Diversion Committee
Governor's Advisory Commission
on Coastal Restoration and Conservation

DAMON J. BALDONE
State Representative - District 53

July 7, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar, Chairman
CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160

SENT VIA FAX: 504-862-1259

RE: Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

At the June 14, 2006 meeting of the CWPPRA Technical Committee, members approved a motion submitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to transfer the Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to bayou Lafourche project from CWPPRA oversight and funding to the Louisiana Coastal Area(LCA) plan no awaiting Congressional action. As a member of the Joint Legislative Committee for the Bayou Lafourche project and representative of the affected region, I humbly ask that you DO NOT APPROVE this recommendation at the next CWPPRA Task Force meeting on July 12.

I would rather that you support a request of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to proceed beyond the 30 percent completion milestone fo the project's Engineering and Design Phase and authorize an additional \$5 million of E & D work at the 50/50 coast share. DNR, on behalf of the state of Louisiana has offered to fund the entire \$5 million until CWPPRA receives its 2007 fiscal year appropriations and is able to provide its share. This request was presented to the Technical Committee on June 14, and will be submitted again at the July 12 Task Force meeting.

The Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project was approved by CWPPRA in October 2001 as a means to divert additional fresh water down Bayou Lafourche helping to restore coastal wetlands and providing a secure freshwater supply in the critical Barataria and Terrebonne basins. DNR and CH2MHill began the engineering and design effort for the project in July 2003, and there is an estimated 18 to 24 months of work remaining on this phase of the project.

I strongly believe that the most effective way to complete the Engineering and Design phase is to keep it under the jurisdiction of the CWPPRA program. Transferring the project at this critical juncture would link its completion to passage of the LCA plan, which has awaited Congressional approval for the past two years. This will greatly impact funding availability and substantially delay the project, effectively killing the recent momentum it has gained.

In conclusion, I respectfully request your consideration and support of an EPA and DNR proposal to the CWPPRA Task Force that would authorize the continuance of the Engineering & Design phase of the Bayou Lafourche freshwater diversion project under the existing CWPPRA program. Please allow the state to provide the funds to expedite the process and continue to make progress on this important project for our region and the future of coastal Louisiana. An estimated 121,000 acres of coastal wetlands are at stake.

Thank you in advance for any help you can give to this matter. Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely,



Damon J. Baldone
State Representative
District 53



104 West 65th Street
Cut Off, Louisiana 70345
E-Mail: larep054@legis.state.la.us
Telephone: (985) 632-2001
(800) 610-5633
Fax: (985) 632-6926

STATE OF LOUISIANA
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

LOULAN PITRE, JR.
District 54

Transportation, Highways and Public Works
House and Governmental Affairs
Labor and Industrial Relations

July 6, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar, Chairman
CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Re: Mississippi River Reintroduction Into Bayou Lafourche Project

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

At the June 14, 2006, meeting of the CWPPRA Technical Committee, members approved a motion submitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to transfer the Mississippi River Reintroduction Into Bayou Lafourche Project (the "Bayou Lafourche Project") from CWPPRA oversight and funding to the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) plan now awaiting Congressional action. Considering the importance of the Bayou Lafourche Project, I, as the co-chairman of the House Special Committee on the Bayou Lafourche Freshwater Reintroduction Project and State Representative of a major part of the affected region, ask that you reject this recommendation at the next CWPPRA Task Force meeting on July 12, 2006.

Instead, I would appreciate your support of a request by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to proceed beyond the 30 percent completion milestone of the project's engineering and design phase and authorize an additional \$5 million of engineering and design work at a 50/50 cost share. DNR, on behalf of the state of Louisiana, has offered to fund the entire \$5 million until CWPPRA receives its 2007 fiscal year appropriations and is able to provide its share. This request was presented to the Technical Committee on June 14, 2006, and will be submitted again at the July 12, 2006 Task Force meeting.

The Bayou Lafourche Project was approved by CWPPRA in October 2001 as a means to divert additional fresh water down Bayou Lafourche, helping to restore coastal wetlands and providing a secure freshwater supply in the critical Barataria and Terrebonne basins. DNR and CH2MHill began the engineering and design effort for the project in July 2003, and there is an estimated 18 to 24 months of work remaining on this phase of the project.

I strongly believe that the most effective way to complete the engineering and design phase is to keep it under the jurisdiction of the CWPPRA program. Transferring the project at this critical juncture would link its completion to passage of the LCA plan, which has awaited Congressional approval for the past two years. This will greatly impact funding availability and substantially delay the project, effectively killing the recent momentum it has gained.

In conclusion, I respectfully request your consideration and support of the EPA and DNR proposal to the CWPPRA Task Force that would authorize the continuance of the engineering and design phase of the Bayou Lafourche Project under the existing CWPPRA program. Please allow the state to provide the funds to expedite the process and continue to make progress on this important project for our region and the future of coastal Louisiana. An estimated 121,000 acres of coastal wetlands are at stake.

Your consideration of this request is most appreciated. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or comments.

Very truly yours,



Loulan Pitre, Jr.

State Representative, District 54

cc: Governor Kathleen Blanco
Scott Angelle, DNR Secretary
Sidney Coffee, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities
Bayou Lafourche Freshwater Reintroduction Project Committee Members
Bayou Lafourche Fresh Water District Board Members
Charlotte Randolph, Lafourche Parish President
Lafourche Parish Council

Handwritten notes: 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99



D.A. "Butch" GAUTREAUX

State Senator
21st District

Parishes of
Assumption
Lafourche
St. Martin
St. Mary
Terrebonne

1103 Eighth St.
Morgan City, LA 70380
985-380-2433
800-562-3204
Fax: 985-380-2447
E-mail: lasen21@legis.state.la.us

Box 94183, Capitol Station
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804
Telephone: 225-342-0570

SENATE
STATE OF LOUISIANA

SENATE COMMITTEES:
Retirement, Chairman
Transportation
Finance
Agriculture
Joint Budget

July 7, 2006

Colonel Richard Wagenaar, Chairman
CWPPRA Task Force
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

Re: *Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project*

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

At the June 14, 2006, meeting of the CWPPRA Technical Committee, members approved a motion submitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to transfer the Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project from CWPPRA oversight and funding to the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) plan now awaiting Congressional action. Considering the importance of the project, I, as a member of the Joint Legislative Committee for the Bayou Lafourche project and representative of the affected region, ask that you do not approve this recommendation at the next CWPPRA Task Force meeting on July 12.

Rather, I would appreciate your support of a request by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to proceed beyond the 30 percent completion milestone of the project's Engineering and Design Phase and authorize an additional \$5 million of E&D work at a 50/50 cost share. DNR, on behalf of the state of Louisiana, has offered to fund the entire \$5 million until CWPPRA receives its 2007 fiscal year appropriations and is able to provide its share. This request was presented to the Technical Committee on June 14, and will be submitted again at the July 12 Task Force meeting.

The Mississippi River Water Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project was approved by CWPPRA in October 2001 as a means to divert additional fresh water down Bayou Lafourche, helping to restore coastal wetlands and providing a secure freshwater supply in the critical Barataria and Terrebonne basins. DNR and CH2M Hill began the engineering and design effort

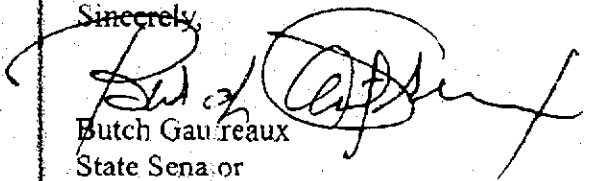
for the project in July 2003, and there is an estimated 18 to 24 months of work remaining on this phase of the project.

I strongly believe that the most effective way to complete the Engineering & Design phase is to keep it under the jurisdiction of the CWPPRA program. Transferring the project at this critical juncture would link its completion to passage of the LCA plan, which has awaited Congressional approval for the past two years. This will greatly impact funding availability and substantially delay the project, effectively killing the recent momentum it has gained.

In conclusion, I respectfully request your consideration and support of an EPA and DNR proposal to the CWPPRA Task Force that would authorize the continuance of the Engineering & Design phase of the Bayou Lafourche freshwater diversion project under the existing CWPPRA program. Please allow the state to provide the funds to expedite the process and continue to make progress on this important project for our region and the future of coastal Louisiana. An estimated 121,000 acres of coastal wetlands are at stake.

Thank you for your attention, and please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Butch Gaureaux
State Senator
District 21

BG:lm

OFFERED BY: Mr. H. Lapeyre.
SECONDED BY: Mr. P. Rhodes.

RESOLUTION NO. 06-234

WHEREAS, the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is committed to providing aggressive leadership, direction and consonance in the development and implementation of comprehensive policies, plans and programs which encourage multiple uses of the coastal zone and achieve a proper balance between the multiple needs of coastal resources in Terrebonne Parish, and

WHEREAS, various modifications to accommodate human activities within the Terrebonne Basin and surrounding areas have disrupted our estuary's natural hydrology, and

WHEREAS, the damming of Bayou Lafourche at Donaldsonville in 1904, and the subsequent damming of Bayou Terrebonne, has disrupted the natural fresh water flows into the wetlands of the Terrebonne Basin, contributing to the deterioration of its fragile coastal marshes, and

WHEREAS, the reintroduction of fresh water into Bayou Lafourche from the Mississippi River will restore the Bayou's historic role as a source of nourishment for coastal wetlands, and

WHEREAS, the "Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche, CWPPRA Project BA-25b", is consistent with action plan EM-3 of the federally-approved Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan of the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program and is also consistent with Coast 2060 strategies, and

WHEREAS, the State of Louisiana, working in partnership with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force, has completed approximately 30% of the engineering and design of the "Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche Project", on a 50/50 cost-share basis.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Terrebonne Parish Council (Public Services Committee), on behalf of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, does urge and request that the CWPPRA Task Force disregard the recommendation of the Technical Committee to discontinue Engineering and Design funding of this project and that the Task Force does provide continued funding for the project through completion of the Engineering and Design Phase; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to CWPPRA Task Force Members, as well as our State and Federal Legislative Delegations.

THERE WAS RECORDED:

YEAS: H. Lapeyre, P. Lambert, P. Rhodes, A. Tillman, C. Voisin and A. Williams.

NAYS: None.

ABSTAINING: None.

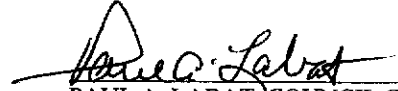
ABSENT: T. Cavalier, C. Duplantis and K. Elfert.

The Chairman declared the resolution adopted on this, the 26th day of June, 2006.

* * * * *

I, PAUL A. LABAT, Clerk of the Terrebonne Parish Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the Public Services Committee on June 26, 2006 and subsequently ratified by the Assembled Council in Regular Session on June 28, 2006 at which meeting a quorum was present.

GIVEN UNDER MY OFFICIAL SIGNATURE AND SEAL OF OFFICE THIS 29th DAY OF JUNE, 2006.



PAUL A. LABAT, COUNCIL CLERK
TERREBONNE PARISH COUNCIL

DATE: June 5, 2006

OFFERED BY: Don Grissom

SECOND BY: _ Paul Yakupzack

WHEREAS, the Terrebonne Parish Coastal Zone Management and restoration Advisory Committee is committed to providing aggressive leadership, direction and consonance in the development and implementation of comprehensive policies, plans and programs which encourage multiple uses of the coastal zone and achieve a proper balance between the multiple needs of coastal resources in Terrebonne Parish; and

WHEREAS, various modifications to accommodate human activities within the Terrebonne Basin and surrounding areas have disrupted our estuary's natural hydrology; and

WHEREAS, the damming of Bayou Lafourche at Donaldsonville in 1904, and the subsequent damming of Bayou Terrebonne has disrupted the natural fresh water flows into the wetlands of the Terrebonne Basin, contributing to the deterioration of its fragile coastal marshes; and

WHEREAS the Reintroduction of freshwater into Bayou Lafourche from the Mississippi River will restore the Bayou's historic role as a source of nourishment for coastal wetlands; and

WHEREAS the "Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche, CWPPRA Project BA-25b, is consistent with action plan EM-3 of the federally approved Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan of the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program and is also consistent with Coast 2050 strategies; and

WHEREAS, the State of Louisiana, working in partnership with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force has completed approximately 30% of the engineering and design of the "Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche Project"; on a 50/50 cost-share basis.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Terrebonne Parish Coastal Zone Management and Restoration Advisory Committee does urge and request that the CWPPRA Technical Committee recommend to the CWPPRA Task Force that a favorable decision is made to continue past the 30% design review, and that the CWPPRA Task Force does provide continued funding for the project through completion of the Engineering and Design Phase; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to representatives of all CWPPRA Technical Committee Members as well as CWPPRA Task Force Members, the Terrebonne Parish Council and our State and Federal Legislative Delegations.

YEAS: 5

NAYS: 0

ABSENT: 4

ABSTAIN: 0

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of the resolution as passed at the June 5, 2006 regular meeting of the Coastal Zone Management and Restoration Advisory Committee at which a quorum present.

Signed:

Leslie R. Suazo, Director
Coastal Restoration and Preservation



July 12, 2006

Statement from Kerry M. St.Pé, Program Director
Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program
CWPPRA Task Force July 12 Meeting
Baton Rouge, LA

Dear Task Force Members:

The Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP) has been a long-time supporter of evaluating the possibility of restoring Bayou Lafourche as an effective distributary of Mississippi River water for enhancing wetlands and for the protection of its use as a freshwater supply for the hundreds of thousands of residents in the central region of the Barataria and Terrebonne basins. Action Plan EM-3 in our Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) called specifically for an evaluation of this project.

Although our CCMP was approved ten years ago in 1996 and was written well before any detailed discussions of this project began, it obligated our program to closely follow and be involved in the evaluations that have occurred. We have actively participated in these assessments including the one most recently completed by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources and CH2MHill. We are satisfied that this most recent evaluation presents alternatives that will provide the needed benefits to our region without creating the negative impacts to upper bayou residents found in earlier proposals.

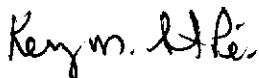
Since the beginning of discussions of increasing freshwater flow rates into Bayou Lafourche by CWPPRA, it has been rightfully suggested that the benefits of this project would go beyond the enhancement of wetlands and would include the additional benefit of sustaining a drinking and process water source for a very large number of our citizens and industries. The dual benefits of this project have spawned a debate about how much of the total costs of increasing freshwater through Bayou Lafourche should be covered by the CWPPRA program and how much should be absorbed by entities involved with providing fresh drinking water.

At the last meeting of the CWPPRA Technical Committee on June 14, 2006, a motion to recommend the transfer of the Mississippi River Freshwater Reintroduction to Bayou Lafourche project from CWPPRA to LCA was passed.

We can understand the reluctance of the CWPPRA Technical Committee representatives to spend limited restoration funds on what is perceived to be issues unrelated to wetland restoration. We respect the efforts of Technical Committee to seek other funds for this project. But, at the same time, the wetland benefits of this project are important enough to our region to justify our support for at least the completion of the engineering and design phase through the CWPPRA process. We are concerned that moving this project at this critical point to the LCA, a program that for almost 2 years has had no appropriated funding, could jeopardize our chance to secure the funds needed for final construction.

We, therefore respectfully urge you to support the funding of the Mississippi River Freshwater Re-introduction to Bayou Lafourche project through the Design and Engineering Phase at the current 50/50 federal/state cost share rate.

Sincerely,



Kerry M. St. Pé
Program Director

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

DISCUSSION/DECISION: PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT/“STRATEGIC VISION”

For Discussion/Decision:

The Task Force will review and make a decision to approve the Technical Committee’s outline and schedule to complete a 4 to 5 page “Strategic Vision” document for the CWPPRA program. The “Strategic Vision” document could be incorporated into the 2006 Report to Congress or be completed as a stand-alone “white paper”.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force approve the outline and schedule for a “Strategic Vision” document.

CWPPRA's STRATEGIC VISION
DRAFT OUTLINE
6/30/06

I. Introduction

- A. CWPPRA is backbone of Louisiana's coastal restoration efforts
- B. Brief description of ongoing CWPPRA activities
 - 1. Planning
 - 2. Small to moderately large coastal restoration projects (construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring, adaptive management)
 - 3. E&D of large and complex coastal restoration projects
 - 4. Coastwide monitoring
 - 5. Public participation, outreach, and education
 - 6. Demo Projects
- C. Additional coastal restoration efforts
 - 1. CIAP
 - 2. LCA Study
 - 3. LACPR
 - 4. State Master Plan
- D. Two Compelling Questions for CWPPRA Task Force
 - 1. What is the most effective coastal restoration role that the CWPPRA Program can serve in the immediate future?
 - 2. With CWPPRA authorized and funded through 2019, what will be the future role of the CWPPRA Program?

II. CWPPRA's Immediate Role in Louisiana's Coastal Restoration Efforts

- A. Continue to Build sound cost-effective restoration projects according to Coast 2050 strategies
 - 1. "Hold the Line"
 - 2. Landscape Level Opportunities
- B. Engineering and Design of Selected Projects
- C. Partnerships with Other Efforts
 - 1. CIAP (transfer process under development)
 - 2. LCA Study, LACPR, State Master Plan
- D. Operation, Maintenance, Monitoring, and Adaptive Management
- E. Public Participation, Outreach, and Education
- F. Demonstration Projects

III. CWPPRA's Future Role in Louisiana's Coastal Restoration Efforts

- A. Until larger scale efforts are approved and successful
- B. When larger scale efforts are approved and successful
- C. Whether or not larger scale efforts become approved and successful, the CWPPRA Task Force stands ready to increase its construction/restoration activity

IV. Summary

- A. "Stay the Course" (Build projects, perform E&D, continue OM&M)
- B. CWPPRA-CIAP partnership
- C. When larger scale efforts are approved and successful
- D. CWPPRA Task Force stands ready

CWPPRA's STRATEGIC VISION

SCHEDULE

June 26	Draft Outline to Working Group
June 29	Working Group comments re: outline
June 30	Outline to Task Force via Meeting Binders (and to Tech Comm via email)
July 7	TC comments re: outline
July 10	Revised Outline to Task Force (if TC comments significant)
July 12	TF Meeting - Review / Revise / Approve Outline
July 17	1 st draft Strategic Vision Document to Working Group for Review
July 21	Working Group comments
July 25	2 nd draft Document to Working Group (if comments significant)
July 31	Work Group Comments
Aug 4	3 rd draft Document to TC and TF
Aug 11	TC and TF Comments
Aug 16	4 th draft Document to TC (if comments significant)
Aug 23	TC and TF Comments
Aug 28	Provide 5th draft Document to PACE and Parish CZ Committees, plus CIAP, LACPR, And State Master Plan representatives
Sep 13	TC Meeting (hear public comments, accept written comments thru this date, and discuss comments as needed)
Sep 18	6th draft Document to TC and TF
Sep 25	TC and TF Comments
Oct 4	Final Draft to Task Force via Meeting Binders
Oct 18	TF Meeting – final discussion/approval

CWPPRA Technical Committee
OFFSITE MEETING
6 Jun 06 - 9:30 am
Griffon Room, LDNR LaSalle Bldg

Discussion Topic: Programmatic Assessment

Background:

1. February 17, 2005 Task Force Meeting: Colonel Rowan introduced “idea” of Programmatic Assessment and Vision. CWPPRA is halfway through its authorized life. An assessment is necessary to look at what the program has delivered and to examine the strategic role that CWPPRA will play into the future, in light of the 10-year program extension and potential authorization of LCA. Decision was made to have an outline for the assessment within 2 weeks.

2. May 4, 2005 Task Force Meeting: The Task Force approved the Programmatic Assessment and Vision outline and cost estimate (dated 25 Apr 06). The purpose of the Programmatic Assessment and Vision document was to evaluate what CWPPRA has accomplished, determine necessary program adjustments in light of the 10-year extension of the Breaux Act program and the potential authorization of the LCA, and to provide a basis for future Task Force decisions. Agreement to hold a meeting between the CWPPRA and LCA management groups to discuss the “strategic vision”.

3. *Intermediate steps leading to Development of CWPPRA Educational Document skipped.*

4. April 12, 2006 Task Force Meeting:

Task Force Directive (April 12, 2006): At the April 12, 2006 Task Force meeting, the Technical Committee was tasked with preparing a proposal (plan and schedule) for the development of a Programmatic Assessment. The Technical Committee will report back to the Task Force at the July 12, 2006 Task Force meeting.

Task Force Discussion (April 12, 2006):

- *Colonel Wagenaar believes the PA is still required. It will provide a check on past success, past failure, what we learned from projects, and how we are applying that to the future of the program. Where we were, where we are now and where we want to go, what is the direction of the CWPPRA program?*
- *Colonel Wagenaar stated that there are moving parts (LCA, LaCPR, CIAP, LRA, etc.), he wanted to ask the Tech Committee to come back with a draft road ahead plan and timeline for a Programmatic Assessment.*
- *Sam Hamilton thought it would be good for the technical staff to kick around the “what” and “how” and the timeline of putting something like this together. He stated that because of the moving parts we don’t know how it will all fit together*
- *Gerry Duszynski stated that there is a lot going on and it is wise to see where it all settles.*
- *Don Gohmert liked the idea of laying out a plan for a formal document (Programmatic Assessment) so that the information on the assessment will be in one place.*
- *Rick Hartman confirmed that the Task Force was asking the Tech Committee to develop a plan for the Programmatic Assessment, but not actually begin work on it. We’d look at what things would be incorporated into the plan and how much it would cost and get input from the AAG.*

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

DISCUSSION: INTERACTIONS BETWEEN THE COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (CIAP) AND THE CWPPRA PROGRAM

For Discussion:

As directed by the Task Force at their April 12, 2006 meeting the Technical Committee discussed how the CIAP may interact with the CWPPRA program and will provide an informational briefing on this discussion to the Task Force. This discussion included the implications of using CIAP funds to build CWPPRA projects already designed, and to identify issues if CWPPRA were asked to assume O&M on projects that CIAP builds. The Technical Committee has outlined how various scenarios between CIAP and CWPPRA could be handled, for potential consideration by the Task Force.

CWPPRA – CIAP PARTNERSHIP

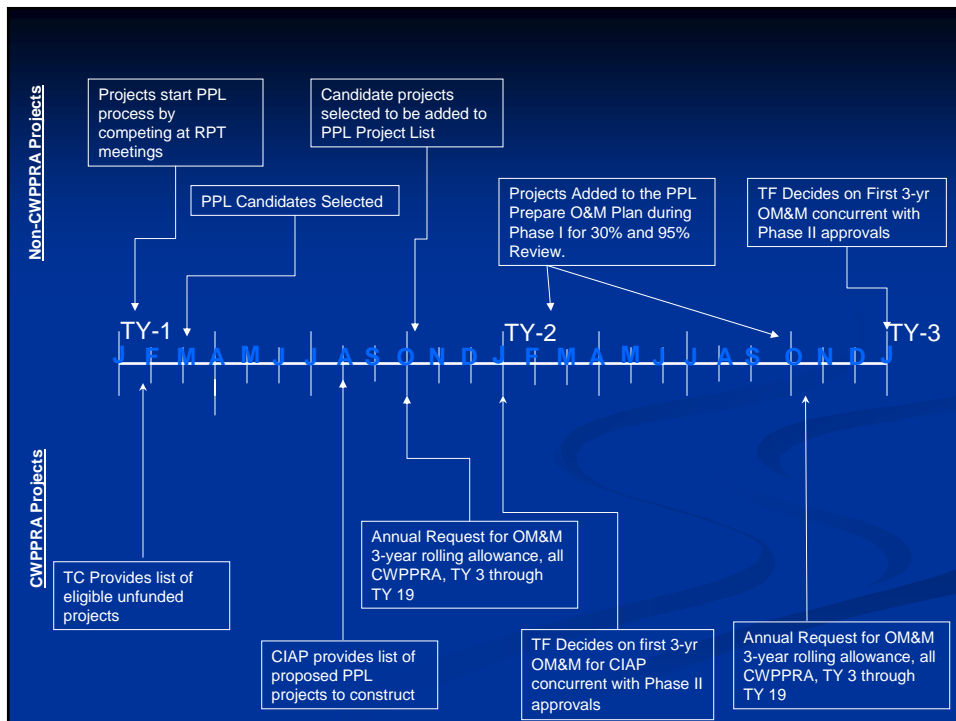
- What:
 - Use CIAP funds to construct Phase II eligible CWPPRA projects
 - Use CWPPRA funds for long term OM&M
- Who:
 - Stakeholders/Parish
 - LADNR
 - Other

CWPPRA – CIAP PARTNERSHIP

- Why: Currently 10 Phase II eligible projects to be considered
 - Total Phase II = \$238 million
 - CIAP construction only = \$185 million
 - OM&M Increment I = \$23 million
 - OM&M Remaining Increments (17 yrs) = \$27 mil

CWPPRA – CIAP PARTNERSHIP

- How:
 - TF considers the Partnership, agrees in principle
 - TF approves OM&M First Increment during January Budgeting Meeting
 - Remaining OM&M considered during subsequent October Budgeting Meeting.



Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection Act and Coastal Impact Assistance Program A Concept for Partnership

12 July 2006

1. **INTRODUCTION:** The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Program is considering developing a partnership with the State of Louisiana (the State) to: 1) allow the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) to construct CWPPRA Priority Project List (PPL) projects that are currently eligible for Phase II approval, using CIAP funds; 2) use CWPPRA funds to perform Operations, Maintenance and Monitoring (OM&M) on CWPPRA projects constructed with CIAP funds; and 3) outline a process to obtain CWPPRA funds for OM&M for other non-CWPPRA projects.

The Technical Committee (TC) has discussed the above concept and has found it to be generally acceptable. However, it is recognized that sufficient funds may not be available and that it may not be in the interest of the CWPPRA program to operate, maintain, and monitor all projects eligible for Phase II approval.

Under the proposed partnership, CWPPRA projects constructed with CIAP funds would be considered for OM&M funds (allocated for three years of OM&M) along with other constructed CWPPRA projects during the CWPPRA annual budget meetings, according to CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). On a case-by-case basis, individual projects constructed with CIAP or other non-CWPPRA funds that are not on the CWPPRA PPL may be considered for OM&M funding if they are first approved for Phase I. Such individual projects constructed by other programs would be required to compete along with other regionally nominated projects, approved as candidates during annual Regional Planning Team (RPT) meetings, then selected as a Phase I project by the CWPPRA Task Force (TF), according to CWPPRA SOP for selecting PPL projects.

2. **BACKGROUND:** As of the FY 06 funding cycle, there are currently 10 CWPPRA PPL projects eligible but not funded for Phase II construction (See attached table for list). The most current estimated Phase II total cost for all 10 projects is \$237,585,822. The current total estimated cost to construct these projects under the CIAP is \$184,717,643, and the total estimated cost for the first increment of OM&M (three years) is \$22,867,739. The current total estimated cost for the remaining long-term OM&M (17 years) is \$27,409,797.

The CWPPRA Program does not have sufficient funds readily available to immediately construct the above referenced projects. Although the CWPPRA Program receives additional construction funds annually, more PPL projects are expected to become eligible for Phase II construction funding every year.

The total (4-year) CIAP funding to the State is estimated to be \$540 million, of which 35 percent (\$189 million) is dedicated to coastal parishes. At least 77% of CIAP funds are to be used for conservation, restoration and protection of Louisiana coastal areas and to implement a federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan. The State is developing a plan to expend CIAP funds, and is considering funding construction of one or more CWPPRA projects that are eligible for Phase II approval. Program and project funding under CIAP are restricted by the appropriated four year term and is not conducive to developing projects with long term OM&M.

3. PARTNERSHIP OVERVIEW: Since the CWPPRA Program does not have sufficient funds readily available to construct all PPL projects eligible for Phase II, and since the State will have sufficient funds available that need to be committed to construct conservation, restoration and protection projects over a relatively short term, the State and local interests have proposed to use CIAP funds to construct eligible CWPPRA PPL projects with subsequent OM&M remaining the financial responsibility and future liability of the CWPPRA program. The concept of CWPPRA providing the funding for OM&M for non-PPL projects constructed under other programs, including CIAP, has also been posed by the CWPPRA Task Force.

- a. CWPPRA-CIAP Partnership, Procedures: A CWPPRA-CIAP partnership to fund construction, and OM&M of a CWPPRA PPL project would consist of the following measures:
- (1) Following the annual CWPPRA January budgeting meeting, the TC would provide the State CIAP administrators with a list of all CWPPRA projects eligible, but not approved, for Phase II funding. The TC would also provide basic information for these projects, including maps, fact sheets, and fully funded cost estimates. Upon request, the CWPPRA project sponsors would provide State CIAP administrators with additional available project-specific information.
 - (2) By August 1, State CIAP administrators would advise the TC of any CWPPRA PPL projects that they propose to construct using CIAP funds. The TC would identify CWPPRA federal agencies willing to sponsor and coordinate proposed CWPPRA-CIAP Partnerships on individual projects.
 - (3) The State would request approval for those projects they wish to construct using CIAP funds according to the CWPPRA SOP for requesting Phase II approval. The TC would vote at the annual December TC meeting to recommend to the TF whether or not the CWPPRA Program should enter into a CWPPRA-CIAP partnership, which would include immediate CWPPRA funding for Increment I (three years after construction is complete) of OM&M. At the subsequent annual January TF meeting, the TF would render a decision on whether or not to enter into a CWPPRA-CIAP partnership as generally described in this paragraph for any recommended projects. For any project that the Task Force decides not to enter into a partnership, CIAP could proceed with the project without further CWPPRA participation only if the project Federal sponsor would agree to “transfer” the project to CIAP.
 - (4) For any project that the TF decides to enter into a partnership, the CWPPRA project sponsors shall provide state CIAP administrators with completed Engineering and Design (E&D), Plans and Specifications (P&S) and any other requested related supporting data and documents. It shall be the State’s responsibility under CIAP to coordinate with the CWPPRA federal sponsor to complete and/or modify project requirements, including but not limited to Cost Share Agreements, Real Estate requirements, and permit transfers prior to construction, to ensure that the near and long term requirements of both programs are met.
 - (5) Construction would be completed using CIAP funds, according to CWPPRA Task Force approved project E&D, P&S, Real Estate Plan and Draft Environmental Assessment. If a construction award has not occurred for a specified project within two years after TF approval, the TF may revoke its decision. This would

restore the project to the CWPPRA PPL and return OM&M funds to the CWPPRA Program budget.

- (6) Funding for OM&M requirements beyond increment one would be considered by the TF along with other CWPPRA constructed projects during CWPPRA annual budget meetings, according to the CWPPRA SOP.

b. CWPPRA OM&M Funding for non-PPL Constructed Projects, General Outline:

- (1) Projects (to be) constructed by non-CWPPRA programs would be proposed for CWPPRA OM&M funding during the CWPPRA RPT meetings, according to the CWPPRA SOP for evaluating and selecting candidate (Phase 0) projects. The proposed OM&M project proponent would provide the RPT Leader with a project map, estimated total cost for all proposed OM&M work, and a description of the project features, OM&M work to be considered, area of need, and Coast 2050 strategy, at the RPT meeting. Federal sponsors would be assigned to any such projects to prepare fact sheets and maps. Any OM&M proposals selected as PPL candidates would be considered as stand-alone projects.
- (2) Any proposed OM&M projects that are selected to be added to the PPL would be approved and funded for Phase I. A Federal sponsor would be assigned to complete Phase I requirements, including 30% and 95% design reviews, according to the CWPPRA SOP.
- (3) Upon request, the OM&M project proponent would provide the Federal Sponsor with copies of available information for review. Project features, maps, benefits, cost estimates and cost effectiveness would be further developed and evaluated according the CWPPRA SOP.
- (4) Requests for OM&M Increment I funding approval would be considered along with other CWPPRA Projects requesting Phase II approval, after Phase II approval requirements are met, according to the CWPPRA SOP.
- (5) After OM&M Increment I is approved, subsequent OM&M funding would be considered annually by the TF to maintain a three year rolling balance, according to paragraph 3a(6) above.

c. Rights of Way, Rights of Entry, Easements and other project related Real Estate Interests:

- (1) For CWPPRA projects constructed with CIAP or other State program funds, that the State would normally conduct OM&M on, the State shall acquire all lands, easements, rights of way, rights of entry and disposals (LERRDs) according to State requirements.
- (2) For CWPPRA projects constructed with CIAP or other State program funds, that the CWPPRA Federal sponsor would conduct OM&M, the State shall acquire all lands, easements, rights of way, rights of entry and disposal (LERRDs) according to the Federal sponsoring agency's requirements.

- d. Project Cost Share Agreements: Cost share agreements between the State and the federal sponsor for CWPPRA projects constructed with CIAP funds shall be modified and/or finalized before the State may solicit contracts for construction.

CWPPRA - Projects Ready for Construction

12-Jul-06

(Not approved Feb 2006)

	CWPPRA Funded				CIAP	CWPPRA	CWPPRA	Unfunded	
	Total Fully Funded Costs	Phase II Total (A)	Ph II Incr 1 (B)	Ph II Remaining Increments (C)	Ph II Const 1/ (D)	Ph II Increment 1 OM&M	Phase II Long Term OM&M (E)	Fed S&A COE Admin (F)	Construction Phase Monitoring
(BA-27c) Barataria Basin LB, Phase 3, CU 7	\$18,801,185	\$18,801,185	15,742,430	3,058,755	\$15,634,682	\$4,039	\$3,058,756	\$103,708	\$0
(AT-04) Castille Pass	\$19,657,695	\$17,811,369	10,529,752	7,281,617	\$10,336,613	\$18,899	\$7,281,617	\$174,241	\$0
(BA-36) Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	\$31,596,669	\$31,132,727	31,000,584	132,143	\$30,873,727	\$18,849	\$132,143	\$108,009	\$0
(BA-30) East Grand Terre	\$31,226,531	\$28,914,508	27,311,634	1,602,874	\$24,154,736	\$2,625,950	\$1,602,874	\$530,947	\$99,026
(TV-11b) Freshwater Bayou Canal	\$17,756,470	\$16,257,501	14,204,558	2,052,943	\$13,992,769	\$18,849	\$2,052,943	\$192,941	\$0
(TE-43) GIWW Bank Restoration	\$29,987,641	\$28,251,659	25,336,578	2,915,080	\$23,970,839	\$1,020,636	\$2,915,079	\$345,104	\$0
(ME-21) Grand Lake	\$17,251,124	\$16,202,094	14,198,931	2,003,164	\$9,674,860	\$4,371,077	\$2,003,164	\$152,993	\$0
(PO-32) Lake Borgne & MRGO SP - Total **	\$39,157,710	\$37,809,365	30,708,143	7,101,222	\$15,802,038	\$14,714,565	\$7,101,221	\$191,541	\$0
(PO-32a) Lake Borgne & MRGO SP - Lake Borgn	\$17,108,507	\$16,434,334	13,799,702	2,634,632	\$8,713,566	\$4,895,434	\$2,634,631	\$190,703	\$0
(PO-32b) Lake Borgne & MRGO SP - MRGO	\$22,074,716	\$21,400,544	16,898,695	4,501,849	\$6,885,500	\$9,821,654	\$4,501,849	\$191,541	\$0
(TE-47) Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank	\$42,918,821	\$39,176,768	38,909,247	267,521	\$38,309,603	\$38,159	\$267,519	\$561,486	\$6,107
(TE-39-1) South Lake DeCade - CU1	\$3,698,744	\$3,203,133	2,243,910	959,222	\$2,170,748	\$34,193	\$959,222	\$38,969	\$0
Does not include PO-32a and PO-32b Total	\$252,078,103	\$237,585,822	\$210,176,021	\$27,409,800	\$184,717,643	\$22,867,739	\$27,409,797	\$2,590,642	\$105,133

1/ Does not include Fed S&A, COE Admin, nor construction phase monitoring

** The Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection -Total project is not included in the total line; only 2 subprojects.

**CWPPRA Technical Committee
OFFSITE MEETING
6 Jun 06 - 9:30 am
Griffon Room, LDNR LaSalle Bldg**

Discussion Topic: Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP)

Potential Discussion Issues/Questions:

- **Can CIAP funds be used as the state cost share for Federally-funded program (CWPPRA, etc.)?**

News accounts (e.g., New Orleans Times-Picayune; August 5) cited statements by President Bush which indicating that CIAP funds could be used by Louisiana as matching funds to leverage more federal money for coastal restoration. In contrast to those statements and subsequent comments by Administration officials, however, the CIAP draft guidelines issued in March 2006 by the U.S. Minerals Management Service (MMS) contained the following restrictive language:

“As a general rule, unless provided by Federal statute, a cost sharing or matching requirement may not be met by costs borne by another Federal grant (43 CFR Part 12). Thus, the standard on whether CIAP funds can be used to meet a cost sharing or matching requirement under another Federal grant program is set by the other granting agency, the agency that originated the cost-sharing requirements. States . . . will be required to submit a letter with their grant application authorizing the use of CIAP funds for the required non-Federal cost share or match. This letter must be obtained from the agency that originated the cost sharing or matching requirement.”

The Corps initial review of this potential request is that these Federal funds cannot be used as a 15% state match under the program.

- **Who “owns” projects constructed under CIAP (once construction is completed)?** *If the project is constructed by the state, the state would be the “owner”. If the project is constructed by the parish, the parish would be the “owner”.*

- **Since CIAP funds are for a limited amount of time (4 years), will the program set aside O&M/monitoring funds or will there be an expectation that another entity (CWPPRA?) would pick up the O&M/monitoring cost following construction?**

Since the CIAP program is funded for 4 years (i.e., not a long-term revenue source), it is not envisioned that long term operations and maintenance or monitoring would be funded with CIAP funds. Some CIAP funding will likely be used for short- term project feature performance assessment as part of the program.

- **Does agreeing to pick up O&M/monitoring for a construction-ready yet unfunded CWPPRA project “take away” the Task Force’s right to decide whether**

or not it wants to approve a project for construction but for the Task Force to pick up O&M? Would the Task Force have some “say” on which CWPPRA project CIAP would build to ensure that it was willing to pick up O&M? *If the state proposes to implement one or more specific construction-ready CWPPRA project(s) with CIAP funds, we would envision an open dialogue involving the State and the other entities on the CWPPRA Task Force regarding the willingness of the Task Force to assume O&M for those projects. The Task Force is certainly not obligated to assume the O&M cost for any project proposed by the State for construction with CWPPRA funds.*

- **Would CWPPRA be asked to pick up O&M on project built under CIAP that are not listed on a PPL (i.e. are not CWPPRA projects)?**

It is anticipated that any requests of this type could be nominated through the annual PPL process. We do not anticipate the State making such a request.

- **What are the legal implications/liabilities (to CWPPRA) of assuming O&M/monitoring for projects built outside of the program (and therefore not under CWPPRA’s direct control)?**

That is an issue for the CWPPRA Task Force to address. If the projects in question are built according to the USCOE is the construction-ready CWPPRA projects, there may well be no additional liabilities associated with assuming O&M/monitoring for projects built with CIAP funds.

- **Will CIAP/LDNR need to “redo” any NEPA compliance if it were to implement a construction-ready CWPPRA project?**

We do not anticipate substantial revision of NEPA compliance documents if we were to construct a construction-ready CWPPRA project with CIAP funds, without making significant changes in the project’s scope or design. It is our understanding that the MMS will be generating a programmatic EA for CIAP projects, and that, if a project is not covered by the uses listed in the programmatic EA or exceeds a specified a dollar or acreage threshold, supplemental NEPA documentation will be required prior to construction. We anticipate that MMS would accept NEPA documentation completed for CWPPRA purposes, for CWPPRA-designed projects that may be constructed with CIAP funds.

- **Will CIAP/LDNR need to reapply for any Corps permits if it were to implement a construction-ready CWPPRA project?** *If DNR is not the permit holder, we may have to request an assignment of the Corps permit to DNR. In addition, for those CWPPRA construction-ready projects for which the Corps is the permit holder, DNR may have to apply for new Corps permits as the Corps’ permitting (e.g., Section 404) procedures for their own projects are different than those required of other entities.*

- **How would Parish-only CIAP projects be handled? Would these projects be constructed by the Parish? If so, how would similar issues listed above (NEPA, permits) be handled?** *Some of the Parish-only projects will be built by the parish and some will be built by the state. If the parish is constructing a project, they will be*

responsible for NEPA compliance and obtaining the required permits (MMS will require evidence of such compliance before providing CIAP funds for that project).

- **Will real estate requirements for CWPPRA suffice for CIAP (303(e), hold harmless, ROW, ROE, easements, etc.)?** *The land rights required for the construction of CWPPRA projects will be sufficient for the construction of CIAP projects. A 303e letter will not be required, as that is part of the CWPPRA standard operating procedures and is not required for construction of CIAP projects.*

- **Could the CIAP project list include funding to repair hurricane damage to existing CWPPRA projects (if FEMA does not allow claims)?** *In some instances, CIAP funding could be used to repair hurricane damage to existing CWPPRA projects and some of those have been specifically requested by parishes and individuals through the CIAP program. At this point in time, the state would prefer to continue to pursue FEMA funding to cover repair to existing CWPPRA project features.*

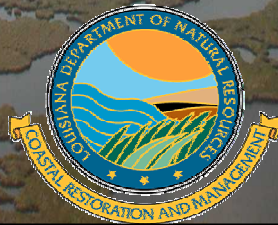
- **What is the most efficient mechanism for “transitioning” construction-ready projects from CWPPRA to CIAP? Would these projects no longer be considered “CWPPRA” projects? What would the role of the individual project’s Federal sponsor be in implementation under CIAP?**

Louisiana’s draft CIAP plan is to be available for public review on August 7, 2006; a final CIAP plan is scheduled for submittal to MMS in mid-October 2006. Before including CIAP construction of any CWPPRA construction-ready CWPPRA project in that final plan, we would need feedback from the CWPPRA Task Force regarding the acceptability of that approach (including any details such as CWPPRA assumption of O&M and monitoring costs). If the State indeed proposes such action and it is acceptable to the CWPPRA Task Force, there would be the need for efficient transfer of implementation responsibilities and associated engineering and design information. From an implementation standpoint, any such projects would no longer be considered “CWPPRA”; however we would anticipate that the State would fully acknowledge the extensive work that CWPPRA did on planning land rights, engineering and design of those projects, in any ground-breaking, construction, and dedication-related outreach activities. During the bidding and construction of CWPPRA-designed projects with CIAP funds, we plan to inform the individual projects’ Federal sponsors of the bid date and of construction inspection events and invite them to attend, when their schedule allows. In addition, if any dedication ceremonies or media stories are planned for projects, we will coordinate with the Federal sponsor of the CWPPRA project.

Coastal Impact Assistance Program

Update for CWPPRA Task Force

July 12, 2006



Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP)

- 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 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



CIAP Funding Requirements

- State must submit a Coastal Impact Assistance Plan to Department of Interior (MMS) by July 1, 2008
- MMS must approve State's Plan before disbursing funds
- DNR has lead role for Plan development; Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority approval required



Projects to be Included in Plan

- Projects to be supported with State's share of CIAP funds
- Projects to be supported with Parishes' share of CIAP funds
- Parish CIAP-funded projects to be cost-shared with State's share of CIAP funds



Actions to Date

- Established goals, objectives and ranking criteria
- Held 5 initial public meetings (February 13-17)
- Briefed agencies, Parishes, CPRA, Gov's Coastal Comm.
- Worked with parish officials in the 19 coastal parishes
- Solicited proposals for use of State's CIAP funds (May 22)
- Placed proposals on DNR (CIAP) web site; hosted regional open house meetings (June 20 and 22) on proposals
- Conducting technical evaluations of proposals



Proposals for State CIAP Funds

- Parishes - 89 proposals, \$790 million
- DNR Staff - 31 proposals, \$1.26 billion
- Other Agencies - 48 proposals, \$738 million
- Public, NGOs, etc. - 54 proposals, \$1.64 billion
- Total – 222 proposals, \$4.43 billion

NOTE: Parishes also submitted 81 proposals in which only Parish CIAP funds (\$137.6 million) were involved; still awaiting revised proposals and cost estimates from few parishes

Current Planning Timeline

- DNR prepares proposed project list
Late July
- CPRA Plan Selection Comm. selects draft plan
August 2
- Distribute draft Plan for public review
August 7
- Public meetings on draft Plan
August 14-18
- Brief Legislature, Gov's Coastal Comm., CPRA
August-Early October
- Submit Plan to U.S. Minerals Mgmt. Service
October 16



Envisioned Plan Components (Preliminary)

- Enhanced use of Miss./Atchafalaya River FW and sediment
- Marsh creation with dredged material
- Barrier and interior shoreline restoration and protection
- Restoration/protection of land bridges and ridges
- Coastal forest conservation initiative
- Other priority projects that best achieve regional strategies
- Infrastructure projects to mitigate OCS impacts/support production



Potential CIAP Construction of CWPPRA Projects

- Unfunded construction-ready CWPPRA projects are among the proposals being evaluated for CIAP funding
- Discussions between DNR and CWPPRA Technical Committee about possible CIAP construction of CWPPRA projects, and CWPPRA O&M and monitoring of those projects
- Draft CIAP Plan (August 7) will identify any CWPPRA projects proposed for CIAP implementation. Further discussions with CWPPRA Task Force can occur then.

Questions/Comments?



For information and updates on CIAP Plan progress, visit:
<http://dnr.louisiana.gov/crm/ciap/ciap.asp>



Ensuring Consistency Among Restoration, Flood Control and Infrastructure Projects

- Identify conflicts and synergies (proposed CIAP projects vs. existing/proposed restoration and flood protection projects)
- Coordination with CWPPRA agencies, LCA project team and regulatory agencies.
- Involve CPRA Integrated Planning Team in screening of CIAP proposals to help ensure consistency with comprehensive master plan vision

Plan Goals*

- **GOAL 1**
Implement, support and accelerate effective and timely coastal conservation and restoration projects, especially those which:
 - Advance restoration strategies of Coast 2050 Plan, La. Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration Plan, and other collaborative restoration and conservation planning efforts (e.g., Advisory Panel for Coastal Forest Conservation and Use, and Atchafalaya Basin Master Plan)
 - Help reduce coastal flooding impacts (e.g., create marsh, restore barrier shoreline and ridges, buffer levees, and sustain coastal forests)
 - Work in synergy with other restoration and protection projects
 - Can be implemented in near-term

* *Plan will be for 4 years of funding, with opportunity for annual revision*

Plan Goals

- **GOAL 2**

Implement, support and accelerate coastal infrastructure projects which mitigate onshore OCS-related impacts, especially those which:

- Directly benefit OCS oil and gas exploration and production
- Work in synergy with restoration and protection projects
- Can be implemented in the near term

Parish CIAP Funding Estimates (Preliminary)

• Assumption	\$5.5M	• St. Bernard	\$13.2M
• Calcasieu	\$9.0M	• St. Charles	\$7.3M
• Cameron	\$10.5M	• St. James	\$6.2M
• Iberia	\$ 8.7M	• St. John	\$7.0M
• Jefferson	\$17.2M	• St. Martin	\$6.1M
• Lafourche	\$9.8M	• St Mary	\$9.1M
• Livingston	\$8.1M	• St Tammany	\$10.6M
• Orleans	\$16.5M	• Tangipahoa	\$7.7M
• Plaquemines	\$13.6M	• Terrebonne	\$12.9M
		• Vermilion	\$9.1M



Evaluation Criteria for Restoration Projects

- Infrastructure and flood protection value
- Maintains/establishes critical landscape features
- Addresses area of need/high loss area
- Cost effectiveness
- Certainty of benefits
- Lacks serious impediments precluding timely implementation



Issues Relating to CWPPRA

- Task Force Item (Operations, Maintenance and Monitoring Costs of Existing CWPPRA Projects)
- Task Force Item (Transferring Projects for Construction)
- Task Force Item (CIAP funding for storm damaged projects not reimbursed through FEMA requests)
- CIAP Item (Cost Sharing)

CWPPRA Projects Awaiting Phase 2 Funding (OM&M Request)

- East West Grand Terre Island (\$4,129,251)
- Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge (\$128,504)
- Grand Lake Shoreline Protection (\$1,995,323)
- Rockefeller Refuge (\$0)
- Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank (\$300,000)
- Barataria Basin Landbridge Ph. 3, CU7 (\$3,158,756)
- South Lake DeCade (\$973,400)
- Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (\$1,995,323)
- GIWW Critical Areas in Terrebonne (\$3,935,715)
- Castille Pass (\$3,730,000)
- Lake Borgne S.P. PO-32a (\$7,500,000)



Plan Selection and Approval Process

- DNR, science advisors, CPRA Planning Team reps. evaluate proposals
 - DNR recommends list of projects
 - CPRA Selection Committee* selects draft Plan/project list
 - DNR circulates draft Plan, briefs Legislature, Gov's Coastal Commission, CPRA and others
 - DNR prepares proposed final plan; CPRA approval required
 - Final plan sent to MMS for approval
- * DNR, GOCA, LDAF, DEQ, LDWF, and DOTD

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

**DISCUSSION: UPDATE ON THE STATUS OF FEMA CLAIMS FOR CWPPRA
PROJECTS**

Report:

LDNR will provide a more thorough review of the status of the outstanding FEMA claims to the Task Force.

For Discussion:

As a follow-up to the report from LDNR on the status of FEMA claims for CWPPRA projects at the April 12, 2006 Task Force meeting, the Technical Committee discussed the potential for continued CWPPRA investment in O&M in the event FEMA funds to repair hurricane damaged CWPPRA projects are not approved. The Technical Committee will report on the discussions to the Task Force. The Technical Committee agreed that, for specific projects with available O&M funds, the decision can be made between the Federal sponsor and LDNR to fund Katrina and Rita damage repairs. For those projects without available O&M funds, individual requests would have to come before the Task Force for approval.

FEMA CLAIMS FOR CWPPRA PROJECTS					(A)	(B)			(C)	(D)	(E) = (B) - (C)	(F) = (B) - (D)	(G) = (F) - (A)
PPL	Agency	Project No.	Project Name	FEMA Status	FEMA-Submitted Repair Estimate	Current Approved O&M Estimate (20-yr or 3-yr rolling amt)	20-yr Estimate	3-yr Rolling Amt	Current Obligations, O&M	Current Expenditures, O&M	Unobligated Balance, O&M	Unexpended Balance, O&M	POTENTIAL NEED: (Unexpended Balance, O&M) MINUS (FEMA-Submitted Repair Estimate)
3	FWS	CS-23	Sabine Structure Replacement	approved	\$ 145,000.00	\$ 567,987.00	X		\$ 428,955.00	\$ 45,748.00	\$ 139,032.00	\$ 522,239.00	\$ 377,239.00
11	NRCS	CS-31	Holly Beach Sand Management	submitted	\$ 2,100,000.00	\$ 340,000.00	X		\$ 198,062.00	\$ 41,447.00	\$ 141,938.00	\$ 298,553.00	\$ (1,801,447.00)
3	NRCS	CS-04	Cam/Creole Maintenance	submitted	\$ 8,000,000.00	\$ 3,736,718.00	X		\$ 3,736,718.00	\$ 969,440.00	\$ -	\$ 2,767,278.00	\$ (5,232,722.00)
6	COE	TV-14	Marsh Island HR	submitted	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 700,000.00	X		\$ 582,892.00	\$ 18,915.00	\$ 117,108.00	\$ 681,085.00	\$ 381,085.00
8	NMFS	PO-24	Hopedale HR	submitted	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 449,209.00	X		\$ 395,920.00	\$ 14,092.00	\$ 53,289.00	\$ 435,117.00	\$ 335,117.00
10	FWS	CS-32	E.Sabine Lake HR (in const)	submitted	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 13,267.00		X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,267.00	\$ 13,267.00	\$ (211,733.00)
1	NRCS	BA-02	GIWW/Clovelly HR	submitted	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 1,235,079.00	X		\$ 1,074,419.00	\$ 81,156.00	\$ 160,660.00	\$ 1,153,923.00	\$ 1,103,923.00
2	NRCS	CS-20	E. Mud Lake	submitted	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 1,323,955.00	X		\$ 586,475.00	\$ 305,431.00	\$ 737,480.00	\$ 1,018,524.00	\$ 868,524.00
2	NRCS	CS-21	Highway 384	submitted	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 345,898.00	X		\$ 345,898.00	\$ 175,637.00	\$ -	\$ 170,261.00	\$ 120,261.00
1	FWS	CS-17	Cameron Creole Plugs	submitted	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 198,245.00	X		\$ 171,391.00	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 26,854.00	\$ 190,745.00	\$ 160,745.00
8	NRCS	ME-11	Humble Canal	submitted	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 239,858.00	X		\$ 212,975.00	\$ 20,022.00	\$ 26,883.00	\$ 219,836.00	\$ 119,836.00
2	NRCS	BS-03a	Caernarvon Outfall Management	submitted	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 1,172,767.00	X		\$ 933,521.00	\$ 159,218.00	\$ 239,246.00	\$ 1,013,549.00	\$ 713,549.00
1	EPA	TE-20	Isles Dernieres East Island	submitted	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,000,000.00)
9	EPA	TE-40	Timbalier Island Dune	submitted	\$ 4,500,000.00	\$ -		X	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,500,000.00)
2	EPA	TE-24	Isles Dernieres Trinity Island	submitted	\$ 3,000,000.00	\$ -	X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,000,000.00)
3	EPA	TE-27	Whiskey Island	submitted	\$ 3,000,000.00	\$ -	X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,000,000.00)
3/4	NMFS	TE-25/TE-30	East Timbalier #1 and #2	submitted	\$ 3,000,000.00	\$ -	X		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,000,000.00)
					\$ 29,050,000.00	\$ 10,322,983.00			\$ 8,667,226.00	\$ 1,838,606.00	\$ 1,655,757.00	\$ 8,484,377.00	\$ (20,565,623.00)

State of Louisiana



KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

MEMORANDUM

May 9, 2006

To: Gerald Duszynski, OCR&M Assistant Secretary

Through: Christopher Knotts, PE, Director

Through: David Burkholder, PE, Field Engineering Section Manager *DB*

From: M. Garrett Broussard, PE, Senior Operations and Maintenance Engineer *MGB*

Subject: LDNR Priority for FEMA Claims;

As requested by the CWPPRA Task Force at their April 12, 2006 meeting, please find a prioritized listing of all project claims made to FEMA, along with an updated status.

Subsequent to the report submitted to the Task Force, the following two projects have received funding approval from FEMA. The project information is as follows.

1. Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures (CS-23): All three structures were substantially damaged and cannot be operated. The cost to repair project is estimated at \$600,000. The remaining maintenance budget is approx. \$525,000. The amount of approved FEMA funding is \$145,000.
2. Holly Beach Sand Management (CS-31): The sand fencing and plantings were completely destroyed and will be replaced. The sand fill from the original construction held up well, but the sand dunes were washed away across the length of the project. The cost to repair both items is estimated at \$3,000,000. The amount of FEMA funding approved is \$2,100,000.

The following four projects are classified as "Top Priority" and are considered to be damaged such that operations are compromised and the goals of the project can no longer be met.

3. Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a): The Cameron Creole Maintenance project suffered considerable damage and is the only project currently not capable of being operated at a fully effective level due to the storm events. There are four major levee breaches near the water control structures, the existing 17 mile levee has severely degraded in many areas, and all five water control structures need of repair. The cost to repair these items is \$8,000,000. The remaining maintenance budget is approx. \$3,000,000. If this project is not repaired, the operation of the five existing structures will be futile and the 4 existing breaches will continue to expand therefore exacerbating the problem. Also, the most damaged portion of the levee system will continue to be overtopped creating the possibility of the development of more breaches.
4. Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration (TV-14): Marsh Island sustained significant damage at two of the six existing structures. One structure breached on the eastern end and another structure was left standing in the Gulf due to the shoreline eroding. The cost to repair the damage is estimated at \$300,000. The remaining maintenance budget is approx. \$300,000. The condition of the damaged structures seriously jeopardizes the goals of the entire project.
5. Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration (PO-24): The Hopedale monitoring devices used to operate the structures need replacing along with handrails and fences. The repair cost is estimated at \$100,000. The remaining maintenance budget is approximately \$470,000.
6. East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration CU#1 (CS-32): The Pine Ridge structure was severely damaged, and numerous vegetative plantings along the terraces were destroyed. The repair cost is estimated at \$225,000, and the approved three year budget is \$13,267. While this project is still under construction, the damaged portions were accepted prior to Hurricane Rita.

The following 6 projects are considered damaged, but are not impeding the normal operation of the project or negatively affecting the goals of the project.

7. GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration (BA-02): The GIWW to Clovelly project needs minor repairs to a rock weir and one of the conveyance channels behind a water control structure needs to be dredged. The cost to repair these items is estimated at \$50,000.
8. East Mud Lake Marsh Management (CS-20): Numerous conveyance channels are clogged with marsh/ debris and several structures experienced erosion around the edges. The cost to repair these items is estimated at \$150,000.

9. Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration (CS-21): The access road/hydrologic barrier was damaged and repair cost is estimated at \$50,000.
10. Cameron Creole Plugs (CS-17): The boat barrier/handrail was damaged and the repair cost is estimated at \$30,000.
11. Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration (ME-11): The Humble Canal conveyance channel is clogged with marsh/debris and the repair cost is estimated at \$100,000.
12. Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management (BS-03a): The damage to this project consists of numerous clogged conveyance channels. Strewn marsh pieces and other debris were deposited by the storm into the channels. The channels will need to be cleared of marsh deposits and debris for the project to function as designed. The cost for repair is estimated at \$300,000. *Note: This project is being observed closely to see if intense operation of the structure will affect the condition of the conveyance channel in a positive/ negative fashion.*

The following 5 projects are all barrier island sand management projects and are considered low priority, due to the lack of maintenance funding and the failure for FEMA to pay for prior claims associated with these projects. However, it is felt that the recent creation of a state maintenance fund specifically created for barrier island use has increased the chances of acquiring FEMA funding.

13. Isle Dernieres Restoration East Island (TE-20): The East Island Restoration project was overtopped by the storm surge and a breach in the island was created near the eastern end. In addition to the breach, some shoreline erosion on both the gulf and marsh side was noticed. The cost to repair was estimated at \$4,000,000.
14. Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-40): This project experienced breaching and removal of material on the east quarter of the project length. It appears that approximately 2500 linear feet of the original project footprint was removed. The estimated cost to repair this project is \$4,500,000.
15. Isle Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island (TE-24): Trinity Island experienced erosion and loss of material along the Gulf and back bay. The cost to repair is estimated at \$3,000,000.
16. Whiskey Island Restoration (TE-27): Whiskey Island experienced erosion and loss of material along the Gulf and back bay. The cost to repair is estimated at \$3,000,000.
17. East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration (TE-25/TE-30): The island experienced erosion of the dune and beach along the gulf side. The west end experienced dune and marsh platform erosion. The cost to repair is estimated at \$3,000,000.

Mr. Gerald Duszynski
May 9, 2006
Page 4 of 4

At this time, the CED Field Engineering Section has been instructed to halt all major work associated with the FEMA claims. Each project will begin work upon receipt of an approved Project Worksheet (PW) number from FEMA. The approval time of the remaining PWs is estimated at 4 to 12 weeks. In the event that FEMA denies all or part of the proposed claims, insufficient funding will exist.

Due to the overall importance of the damaged projects, any length of time spent "on hold" is considered detrimental to the individual project and to the wetlands as a whole.

All projects affected have sufficient maintenance funds remaining to begin planning and engineering design. However, it is also understood that the CWPPRA maintenance budgets were not approved for the purpose of hurricane repair.

In light of these facts, it is recommended that LDNR request funding from the CWPPRA Task Force to accomplish the rehabilitation of the above mentioned projects. Funding approval could be made contingent upon the extent of FEMA's rejection of the above mentioned claims.

In addition, FEMA may not reimburse Engineering, Design and Inspection fees up to the actual costs. It is recommended that CWPPRA reimburse all Engineering, Design and Inspection costs above and beyond approved funding from FEMA.

Lastly, it should be reiterated, that all work undertaken for the repair of the damaged CWPPRA projects will first be jointly approved by the appropriate DNR and Federal Sponsor personnel.

If additional information is needed, please advise.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

**REPORT: RESULTS OF FAX VOTE BY THE TASK FORCE TO INCREASE PHASE I
AND PHASE II INCREMENT 1 FUNDING FOR THE NEW CUT DUNE AND
MARSH CREATION PROJECT (TE-37)**

Report:

- a) A Task Force fax vote was approved on May 18, 2006 an increase in Phase I funding in the amount of \$666,065.52, and Phase II Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$1,977,337.50 for the PPL9 - New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37), contingent on the immediate return of \$2,643,403.02 in funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40), as part of the closeout of first costs on TE-40. A temporary variance in the SOP requirements under section 5(1)(2)(c) was granted on the New Cut project, to be completed within 30 days of bid acceptance. The results of the fax vote will be reported to the Task Force.
- b) In addition, the EPA and LDNR will provide an update on the status of the construction contract award for the New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-37).

Creel, Travis J MVN-Contractor

From: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Sent: Thursday, May 18, 2006 10:16 AM
To: 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'don.gohmert@la.usda.gov'; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; 'gerryd@dnr.state.la.us'; 'sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us'; 'daniel.llewellyn@la.gov'; 'erik.zobrist@noaa.gov'; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'honker.william@epa.gov'; 'parrish.sharon@epa.gov'; 'Taylor.Patricia-A@epamail.epa.gov'; 'sam_hamilton@fws.gov'; 'darryl_clark@fws.gov'; 'kevin_roy@fws.gov'; Podany, Thomas J MVN; Breerwood, Gregory E MVN; Wagenaar, Richard P Col MVN; Constance, Troy G MVN; 'Chris Williams'; Browning, Gay B MVN; Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN; Creel, Travis J MVN-Contractor; 'ScottA@dnr.state.la.us'; 'RandyH@dnr.state.la.us'
Subject: RE: Request for a FAX VOTE on TE-37 New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation Project
Attachments: NewCutFaxVote-18May06.pdf

CWPPRA Task Force:

Thank you for your response on this request. The Corps has received 4 favorable votes from NMFS, EPA, NRCS, and FWS approving the motion on New Cut. Therefore, the motion has been approved by a majority vote of the CWPPRA Task Force. The approved motion follows:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in Phase I funding in the amount of \$666,065.52, and Phase II Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$1,977,337.50 for the PPL9 - New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37), contingent on the immediate return of \$2,643,403.02 in funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40), as part of the closeout of first costs on TE-40. A temporary variance in the SOP requirements under section 5(l)(2)(c) is hereby granted on the New Cut project, to be completed within 30 days of bid acceptance.

The results of the fax vote will be reported at the next Task Force meeting, for inclusion in the public record. A copy of the fax vote forms are attached for your records. I am still awaiting a signed copy of the fax vote from FWS. The FWS signed copy will be included with the report at the next Task Force meeting. Although the State does not participate as a voting member of the Task Force on fiscal matters, full support is provided for this action and the State's position is included with the fax vote forms.

As noted in the approved motion, a temporary variance in the SOP requirements under Section 5(l)(2)(c) was granted by the Task Force, to be completed within 30 days of bid acceptance. Assuming bid acceptance will occur NLT Friday, 19 May 06, this SOP requirement should be met by **Monday, 19 Jun 06**. EPA/LDNR should coordinate with the Environmental Workgroup Chairman to coordinate this effort.

Another action that will need to occur as part of the New Cut award is return of funds from the TE-40 Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation project. The motion approved by the Task Force requires immediate return of the exact amount of funding required to award the New Cut project (\$2,643,403.02). However, Corps records show that an additional \$1,881,090.20 in Federal funds should be returned to close out the project (total \$4,524,493.22 Federal). Mr. Sam Hamilton's fax vote included the following note: "Due to the shortage of funds in the CWPPRA construction program and in accordance with the SOP, the Department of Interior encourages the project sponsors to return surplus construction funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-40) to the CWPPRA general fund as soon after construction is completed as possible". Records indicate that construction was completed on June 30, 2005, nearly one year ago. Following immediate return of the exact amount needed for the New Cut project, the Corps will work with the project sponsors to complete close out of the project's first cost in a timely manner.

Julie Z. LeBlanc
 U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
 (504) 862-1597

From: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN

Sent: Friday, May 12, 2006 5:53 PM

To: 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'don.gohmert@la.usda.gov'; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; 'gerryd@dnr.state.la.us'; 'sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us'; 'daniel.llewellyn@la.gov'; 'erik.zobrist@noaa.gov'; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'honker.william@epa.gov'; 'parrish.sharon@epa.gov'; 'Taylor.Patricia-A@epamail.epa.gov'; 'sam_hamilton@fws.gov'; 'darryl_clark@fws.gov'; 'kevin_roy@fws.gov'; Podany, Thomas J MVN; Breerwood, Gregory E MVN; Wagenaar, Richard P Col MVN; Constance, Troy G MVN; 'Chris Williams'; Browning, Gay B MVN; Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN; Creel, Travis J MVN-Contractor

Subject: Request for a FAX VOTE on TE-37 New Cut Dune and Marsh Creation Project

Task Force Members:

Please see the attached letter from Colonel Wagenaar, Chairman of the Task Force, requesting a fax vote for additional funding for the EPA TE-37 New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project. An increase in Phase I funding in the amount of \$666,065.52 and Phase II Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$1,977,337.50 (totaling \$2,643,403.02) is requested. Available funding in the construction program is currently \$135,740. Excess funding has been identified in the EPA TE-40 Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project to allow funding of this request, if request is approved by the Task Force.

Also included are supporting documentation for the increase and a fax vote form to be filled out, signed, dated and faxed back to the Corps at fax number 504-862-1892. EPA/LDNR's deadline for accepting the low bidder for this project is Friday, May 19, 2006; therefore, your faxed response is requested by **Wednesday, May 15, 2006**.

Julie Z. LeBlanc
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
(504) 862-1597



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

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

CEMVN-PM-C

12 May 06

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Additional Funding for the PPL 9 – New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37)

1. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is indicating a budget short fall of \$2,643,403.02 on the New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37). On the behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), we request a fax vote from the Task Force (in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), Revision 11, page 20) regarding a recommended increase in Phase I funding in the amount of \$666,065.52 and Phase II Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$1,977,337.50, totaling \$2,643,403.02. Due to the increase in project cost, the cost per habitat unit may exceed 25% over the original. The CWPPRA SOP (page 23, Section 5(1)(2)(c)) calls for a review of the change in benefits by the Environmental Work Group and approval by the P&E Subcommittee when this 25% threshold is exceeded. Due to the deadline for accepting the low bid (May 19, 2006), EPA has requested a variance from the SOP; therefore, the fax vote request also includes granting a variance from the SOP regarding a review of benefits. The Task Force could ask that this SOP requirement be met within 30 days of bid acceptance. Please consider the following motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in Phase I funding in the amount of \$666,065.52, and Phase II Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$1,977,337.50 for the PPL9 - New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37), contingent on the immediate return of \$2,643,403.02 in funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40), as part of the closeout of first costs on TE-40. A temporary variance in the SOP requirements under section 5(1)(2)(c) is hereby granted on the New Cut project, to be completed within 30 days of bid acceptance.

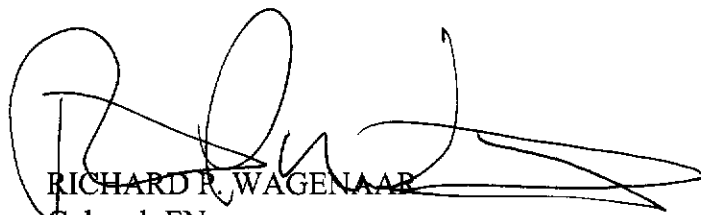
2. We have included a copy of correspondence from the United States Environmental Protection Agency requesting the fax vote and justifying the request (Encl 1). Also attached is a request from EPA concerning the SOP variance (Encl 2). In addition we have received a letter from the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) agreeing to cost share the additional project cost (Encl 3). A fax vote form for your use has been included (Encl 4). **Please fax your response to the Corps at (504) 862-1892 by Wednesday, May 15, 2006.**

3. Taking into account receipt of FY06 Federal funds, the "available" or "unencumbered" Federal funds in the construction program is currently \$135,740. The EPA has identified excess funds on their Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40). On June 30, 2005, the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40) completed construction. Corps records indicate that \$5,322,933.20 (\$4,524,493.22 Federal and \$798,439.98 non-Federal) should

be de-obligated and returned to the CWPPRA program's construction funds, to close out the project's first costs. Assuming immediate return of \$2,643,403.02 from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40), the total "available" or "unencumbered" Federal funds in the construction program will be \$2,779,143.02. If the New Cut fax vote is approved by the Task Force, and once first costs closeout of the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40) is complete, the total "available" Federal funds in the construction program will be \$2,016,830.20.

4. If you have any questions concerning this request please contact Ms. Julie Z. LeBlanc, CWPPRA Program Manager, (504) 862-1597.

Encls 1-4



RICHARD R. WAGENAAR
Colonel, EN
Commanding

CF via email (w/encl):

Ms. Sidney Coffee, LA Office of the Governor

Mr. William Honker, Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Sam Hamilton, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Donald Gohmert, Natural Resource Conservation Service

Dr. Erik Zobrist, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration

Mr. Darryl Clark, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Honorable Scott Angelle, Secretary, LA Department of Natural Resources

Mr. Gerry Duszynski, LA Department of Natural Resources

Mr. Rick Hartman, National Marine Fisheries Service

Ms. Sharon Parrish, Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Britt Paul, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Mr. Randy Hanchey, LA Department of Natural Resources

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

From: Honker.William@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Honker.William@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, May 12, 2006 3:47 PM
To: Julie.LeBlanc@mvk02.usace.army.mil; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: Taylor.Patricia-A@epamail.epa.gov; Watson.Jane@epamail.epa.gov;
Parrish.Sharon@epamail.epa.gov; Wagenaar, Richard P Col MVN
Subject: Request for a Task Force Vote

On behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency, please consider this a formal request for a Task Force vote regarding a \$2,643,403.02 funding increase to the TE-37, New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration CWPPRA project. EPA is recommending that a portion of the remaining funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation (TE-40) CWPPRA project be deobligated and obligated to New Cut.

A Phase I funding increase in the amount of \$666,065.52 is requested. The reasons for the increase in Phase I funding is due to the geotechnical investigations associated with locating a new borrow source and additional labor required to update the project design.

The requested increase in Phase II funds is \$1,977,337.50. The low bid to construct the base only portion of the project was \$9,665,022.50. Reasons associated with the increased costs include recent and future increases in diesel fuel, weather risks, recent project unit rates were too low to use as a basis even when fuel/other adjustments were made due to production rates, doubling and tripling of equipment rental costs, and the busy work environment.

A waiver to the CWPPRA SOP requirements with respect to evaluation of benefits analysis is requested.

A decision is needed as soon as possible in order for the State of Louisiana to award a construction contract before the bids expire next Friday, May 19, 2006, and for financial transactions to begin.

Thank you for your timely consideration of this request.

Bill Honker, P.E.
Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division
EPA Region 6 - Dallas, TX
Phone 214-665-3187
Fax 214-665-7373
Cell 214-551-3619

New Cut - Additional Cost Breakdown requested by USACE May 11, 2006				
		estimates *	revised estimate	Comments
Phase I EPA Admin		\$ 148,365.00	\$ 148,365.00	
Phase I DNR Admin		\$ 70,616.00	\$ 70,616.00	
Phase I Engr & Design		\$ 497,734.00	\$ 1,319,568.00	includes \$350K for borrow geotechnical, update project design
Phase I COE Admin		\$ 973.00	\$ 973.00	
Phase I E&D total		\$ 717,688.00	\$ 1,539,522.00	
Phase I Monitoring		\$ 23,851.00	\$ 23,851.00	
Lands		\$ 185,098.00	\$ 29,329.52	
Phase I total		\$ 926,637.00	\$ 1,592,702.52	Phase I Difference = \$666,065.52
Phase II EPA Admin		\$ 148,365.00	\$ 148,365.00	
Phase II DNR Admin		\$ 70,616.00	\$ 70,616.00	
Phase II COE Admin		\$ 974.00	\$ 974.00	
Phase II COE LT Admin		\$ 6,221.00	\$ 6,221.00	
Contingency			\$ 1,000,000.00	constr contingency in reserve by DNR)
Project Construction		\$ 9,212,685.00	\$ 9,890,022.50	bid of \$9,665,022.50 + 225,000 for vegetation plantings
Phase II Monitoring		\$ 18,559.00	\$ 18,559.00	
O&M		\$ -	\$ 300,000.00	inspection and surveys - first three years
Phase II Total		\$ 9,457,420.00	\$ 11,434,757.50	
		\$ 10,384,057.00	\$ 13,027,460.02	Phase II Difference = \$1,977,337.50
Difference needed to award:			\$ 2,643,403.02	

From
William Honker/R6/USEPA/US
To
Richard.P.Wagenaar.Col@mvn02.usace.army.mil
05/09/2006 01:28PM
cc
Julie.LeBlanc@mvk02.usace.army.mil
Subject

Moving the New Cut Project Forward

Col. Wagenaar,

To follow up on our phone conversation week before last, we have been working with your staff to cue up a Task Force decision regarding the New Cut project (the low bid was \$2.7M over the budgeted construction cost). Since our discussion, we have determined that there are enough funds left over from the Timbalier project to cover the overage in the New Cut bid, so we have proposed this as the funding source (see the attached letter, which was sent Friday).

We have also become aware that, when a cost increase per habitat unit exceeds 25%, the CWPPRA SOP calls for the increase to be reviewed by the Environmental Work Group and the P&E Subcommittee, a process which usually takes 30 days or more. Without calculating the numbers, we can assume accepting the low bid would trigger this threshold, so, in addition to Task Force approval for the increase, we will also need Task Force approval to vary from the SOP in this case. I propose that we simply add this SOP variance to the decision that will be going to the Task Force for fax vote.

I know your staff is in the process of preparing the request for decision for you to send to the Task Force, so I wanted to make sure that the SOP item was addressed in the process.

I appreciate your support in moving this project forward, which will require Task Force approval prior to the deadline for us to accept the current low bid (May 19).
Please call me if you want to discuss further.

Bill

Bill Honker, P.E.
Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division
EPA Region 6 - Dallas, TX
Phone 214-665-3187
Fax 214-665-7373
Cell 214-551-3619

State of Louisiana



KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

May 10, 2006

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar
Chairman, Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection and Restoration Task Force
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37)

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

As you are aware, the low bid for the New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-37) project came in over the approved budget. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Louisiana/Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) have identified unobligated funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration (TE-40) project. The LDNR and the Environmental Protection Agency propose to de-obligate \$2,657,450.50 from the Timbalier project and allocate these funds to the New Cut project and award the \$9.7 million low bid.

We are hopeful the Task Force will approve this proposal. Should this request be approved, the State is prepared to cost share our 15% on the entire amount necessary to complete the project.

Sincerely,

Gerald M. Duszynski
Acting Assistant Secretary

GMD:CPK:ps0

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM DOC / NOAA / NMFS	Erik Zobrist	301-713-0174 ,x199	301-713-0184
TO USACE	Julie Z. LeBlanc Senior Project Manager	(504) 862-1597	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header 1	Date/time
			Releaser's Signature

REMARKS:

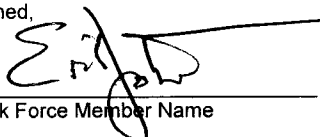
The Motion: The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in Phase I funding in the amount of \$666,065.52 and Phase II Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$1,977,337.50 for the PPL9 - New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE -37), contingent on the immediate return of \$2,643,403.02 in funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE -40), as part of the closeout of first costs on TE-40. A temporary variance in the SOP requirements under section 5(l)(2)(c) is hereby granted on the New Cut project, to be completed within 30 days of bid acceptance.

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,



Task Force Member Name

5/15/09

Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency		NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL		OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM USEPA		William K. Honker		214-665-3187	214-665-7373
TO USACE		Julie Z. LeBlanc Senior Project Manager		(504) 862-1597	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date/Time	Releaser's Signature	
		1			

REMARKS:

The Motion: The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in Phase I funding in the amount of \$666,065.52, and Phase II Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$1,977,337.50 for the PPL9 - New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37), contingent on the immediate return of \$2,643,403.02 in funds from the Timballer Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40), as part of the closeout of first costs on TE-40. A temporary variance in the SOP requirements under section 5(1)(2)(c) is hereby granted on the New Cut project, to be completed within 30 days of bid acceptance.

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,


Task Force Member Name

5/15/06
Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM			
Agency Name	Task Force Member Name		
NRCS	Don Gohmert	318-473-7751	318-473-7626
TO			
USACE	Julie Z. LeBlanc Senior Project Manager	(504) 862-1597	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date/Time
		1	
Releaser's Signature			

REMARKS:

The Motion: The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in Phase I funding in the amount of \$666,065.52, and Phase II Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$1,977,337.50 for the PPL9 - New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37), contingent on the immediate return of \$2,643,403.02 in funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40), as part of the closeout of first costs on TE-40. A temporary variance in the SOP requirements under section 5(l)(2)(c) is hereby granted on the New Cut project, to be completed within 30 days of bid acceptance.

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Donald W. Gohmert
Task Force Member Name

5/15/06
Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM <i>Dept. of the Interior</i> Agency Name <i>(FWS)</i>	Task Force Member Name <i>SAM HAMILTON</i>	<i>404-679-4000</i>	<i>404-679-4006</i>
TO USACE	Julie Z. LeBlanc Senior Project Manager	(504) 862-1597	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header 1	Date/time
Releaser's Signature			

REMARKS:

The Motion: The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in Phase I funding in the amount of \$666,065.52, and Phase II Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$1,977,337.50 for the PPL9 - New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37), contingent on the immediate return of \$2,643,403.02 in funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40), as part of the closeout of first costs on TE-40. A temporary variance in the SOP requirements under section 5(l)(2)(c) is hereby granted on the New Cut project, to be completed within 30 days of bid acceptance.

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Sam D. Hamilton
Task Force Member Name

5/16/06
Date

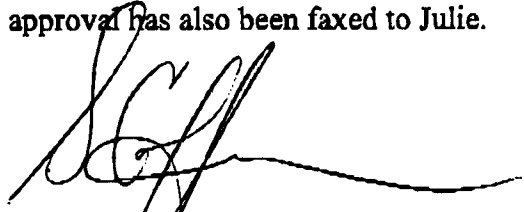
Due to the shortage of funds in the CWPPRA construction program and in accordance with the SOP, the Department of Interior encourages the project sponsors to return surplus construction funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40) to the CWPPRA general fund as soon after construction is completed as possible.

May 15, 2006

CWPPRA Task Force Members,

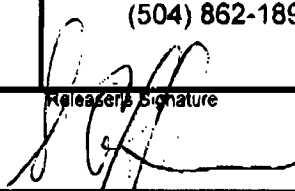
The State of Louisiana is in full support of the motion to increase the Phase I funding and Phase II increment funding for the New Cut project contingent on the return of \$2.6 Million from the close out of the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh project. We also support a variance temporarily from the SOP requirement in analysis of benefits to allow the bid acceptance process to be completed.

This approval has also been faxed to Julie.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'SC', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Sidney Coffee, CWPPRA Task Force Member
State of Louisiana

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency		NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL		OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM		Sidney Coffee		225-342-3968	225-342-5214
TO		Julie Z. LeBlanc Senior Project Manager		(504) 862-1597	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date/Time	Releaser's Signature	
		1	May 16, 2006/8:39AM		

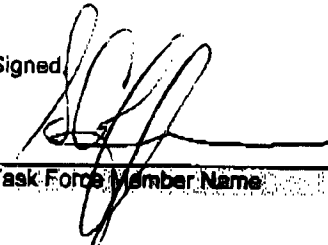
REMARKS:

The Motion: The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in Phase I funding in the amount of \$666,065.52, and Phase II Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$1,977,337.50 for the PPL9 - New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration Project (TE-37), contingent on the immediate return of \$2,643,403.02 in funds from the Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation Project (TE-40), as part of the closeout of first costs on TE-40. A temporary variance in the SOP requirements under section 5(1)(2)(c) is hereby granted on the New Cut project, to be completed within 30 days of bid acceptance.

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed 

 Task Force Member Name

5-15-06

 Date

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

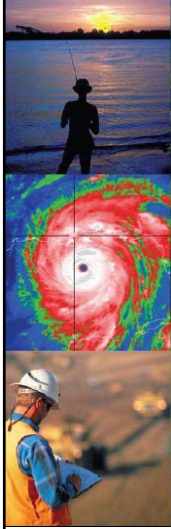
REPORT: PRESENTATION ON THE LOUISIANA COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION (LACPR) PROJECT

Report:

As requested by Colonel Wagenaar at the April 12, 2006 Task Force meeting, the USACE will present an overview of the LaCPR program.



DRAFT



Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Project (LaCPR)



One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

1



Congressional Direction Summary



DRAFT

- Analysis and design exclusive of normal policy considerations of:
 - Category 5 equivalent comprehensive hurricane protection
 - Full range of measures for flood control, coastal restoration, and hurricane protection
- Coordinate with State of Louisiana and its agencies as non-Fed sponsor
- Preliminary Report to Congress
 - \$8 M effort
 - Due June 2006
- Final Technical Report
 - \$12 M effort
 - Due December 2007
- Submit reports on component areas for authorization as practicable

Source: Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-148), and Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-148), Chapter 3, Section 5009

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

2



Executive Summary



DRAFT

- 2005 Atlantic hurricane season resulted in protection for coastal Louisiana becoming added priority to restoration
- USACE and CPRA joined forces to advance LaCPR and State Master Plan together
- Restoration and protection aimed at protecting National and State interests

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

3



Executive Summary (continued)



DRAFT

- Coastal land loss and more frequent, intense storms increasing vulnerability of low lying populations and assets
- Protection and restoration engineering challenges significant
- Multiple lines of defense adopted as strategic planning concept

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

4



Executive Summary (continued)



DRAFT

- Engaging experts and advanced technologies and public to advance planning process
- Developing greater understanding of inundation potential coast wide
- Leveraging best practices, lessons learned, and world-class engineering innovations
- Exploring structural and non-structural solutions

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

5



Executive Summary (continued)



DRAFT

- Using risk-based approach to plan formulation, evaluation, optimization, comparison, and selection
- Levels, types, and locations of coast wide protection initially identified commensurate to risk factors
- Developed suite of recommendations considered visionary for success in near term
- Advancing work for continued project development on broader front

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

6



Federal/State Guiding Principles to Project Development



DRAFT

- Integrate coastal restoration, hurricane protection, flood control water resources planning objectives
- Unify Technical Reports with State Master Planning
- Closely coordinate with MS hurricane protection project
- Perform collaborative planning among agencies
- Involve and educate the public in project development
- Leverage best and brightest expertise in and outside government, nationally and abroad
- Conduct Independent Technical Review / External Peer Review
- Provide bi-weekly Vertical Team In-Progress Reviews

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

7



Ongoing Planning Efforts



DRAFT

- CPRA Integrated Master Plan
 - Draft October 2006
- USACE Plan – Co-Lead by MVN and CPRA Teams
 - Preliminary Technical Report, 30 June 2006
 - Final Technical Report, 30 December 2007
 - Programmatic EIS to accompany final technical report
- LRA Louisiana Speaks initiative
 - Complete March 2007

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

8



State of Louisiana Master Plan Development (Act 8)



DRAFT

- Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA) responsible for producing State Master Plan
 - Produce a comprehensive coastal protection plan combining hurricane protection and the protection, conservation, restoration, and enhancement of coastal features
 - Address short-term and long-range needs
 - Incorporate structural, management, and institutional components in planning
- CPRA partner with USACE in LACPR effort

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

9



Plan Formulation Overview



DRAFT

- Integrate ongoing planning efforts (USACE, LRA, CPRA)
- Timetable reflecting all three efforts.
- Ensure all sources of information are included.
- Develop integrated, consensus-based solution.
- Approach adapted from established UK strategic coastal planning framework.
 - Halcrow, LTD
 - Coastal defense planning

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

10



Plan Formulation Overview



DRAFT

- Define strategy for coastal management through 100 years
- Avoid unintended long-term consequences of short term actions
- Recognize uncertainties
 - Build on certainties, e.g. sea level will rise, land will subside
 - Appropriate level of detail for long-term appraisals
- Assume present land use, excepting known changes
 - Plan will drive future development patterns, not be driven by them
- Regular review – adaptive process management

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

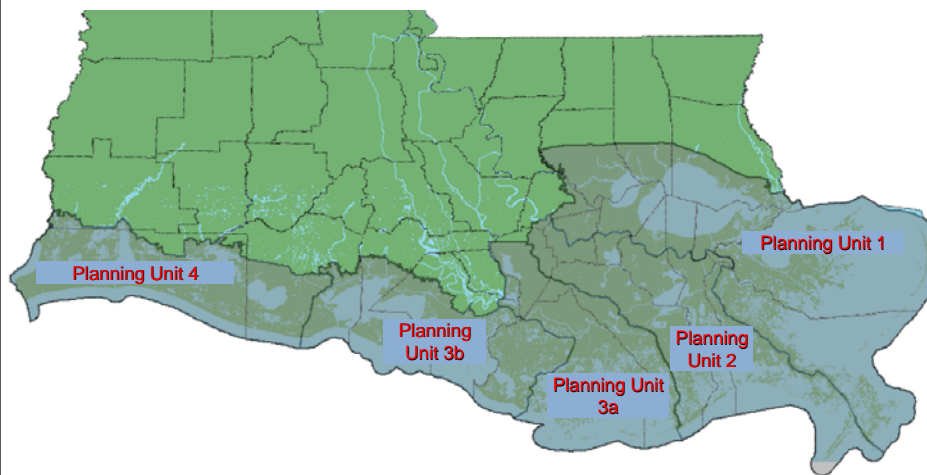
11



Planning Units



DRAFT



One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

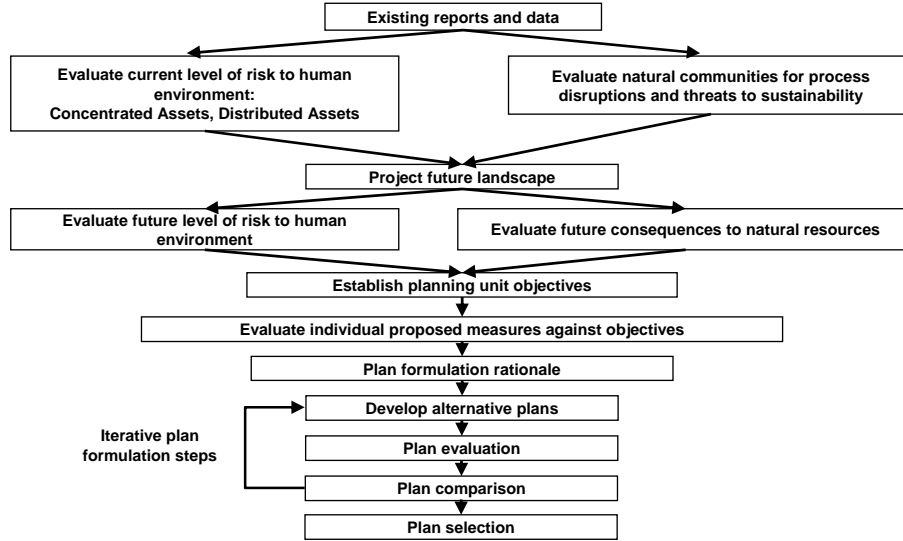
12



Plan Formulation Process



DRAFT



One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus



Preliminary Technical Report Outline



DRAFT

- Threats – what storm are we designing against?
 - Category 5 and other winds, surge and waves
- Risks – what is at stake?
 - Communities - industries - coastal resources – strategic resources
- Plan Formulation Process – State Master Plan
- Formulated Alternative Plans – what can be done to protect against a range of storm threats?
 - Traditional hurricane protection structures
 - Non-structural program (flood proofing, relocation)
 - Coastal restoration features
 - Policy, institutional, and legislative actions
- Potential Recommendations
- Final PMP for Final Report to Congress

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus



LACPR Approach Developing A Risk Based Paradigm



- Former approaches relied on determination of net benefits and benefit to cost analysis
- New tools to inform policy decision makers
 - Advanced computer simulation modeling
 - IPET risk based framework
 - Inundation-reoccurrence maps to inform risk reduction
- Using probability and consequences scenarios to formulate and evaluate alternatives to assist decision making
- Levels, types, and locations of coast wide risk reduction to be identified commensurate to risk factors
- New risk-informed decision making approach - will use quantitative risk assessment by including consequences to populations and assets

DRAFT

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

15



Early Identification of Plan Components



DRAFT

“[The Chief of Engineers] ...may submit reports on component areas of the larger protection program for authorization as soon as practicable...”
Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2006 (P.L. 109-148)

Once the framework is developed plan components or features may be identified for which accelerated planning and analysis appears to be justified. Such features would be those:

- That have a narrow range of technically feasible solutions
- For which more extensive study is not likely to significantly change problem solving approaches
- That would clearly be a component of the comprehensive system
- Are an independently functioning component for coastal protection and restoration
- Reduce risk for significant populations and assets
- Provide significant reduction in risk (greatly exceeding cost)

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

16



LACPR-CPRA Schedule



DRAFT

- LACPR Preliminary Report.....June 30, 2006
- LACPR PDT Workshop with Dutch.....July, 2006
- Policy Guidance Workshop.....July, 2006
- Risk Assessment Methodology workshop.....July 2006
- LRA Stakeholder workshops.....July 17-21, 2006
- Draft Interim Risk Framework Report submittal...Aug 2006
- Screening storm scenarios complete.....Sept 2006
- LRA formulation of alternative redevelopment scenarios.....Oct 2006
- CPRA first draft Master PlanOct 2006
- LRA public dissemination of scenarios.....Jan 2007
- USACE Draft PEIS & Final Tech Report.....Feb 2007
- USACE Final PEIS & Final Tech Report.....Dec 2007

One Team: Communicating, Collaborating, Consensus

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

REPORT: PRESENTATION OF THE COASTWIDE NUTRIA PROGRAM

Report:

Mr. Edmond Mouton will present the annual report of the Coastwide Nutria Program.

Louisiana Coastwide Nutria Control Program: Year 4

CWPPRA Project (LA-03b)

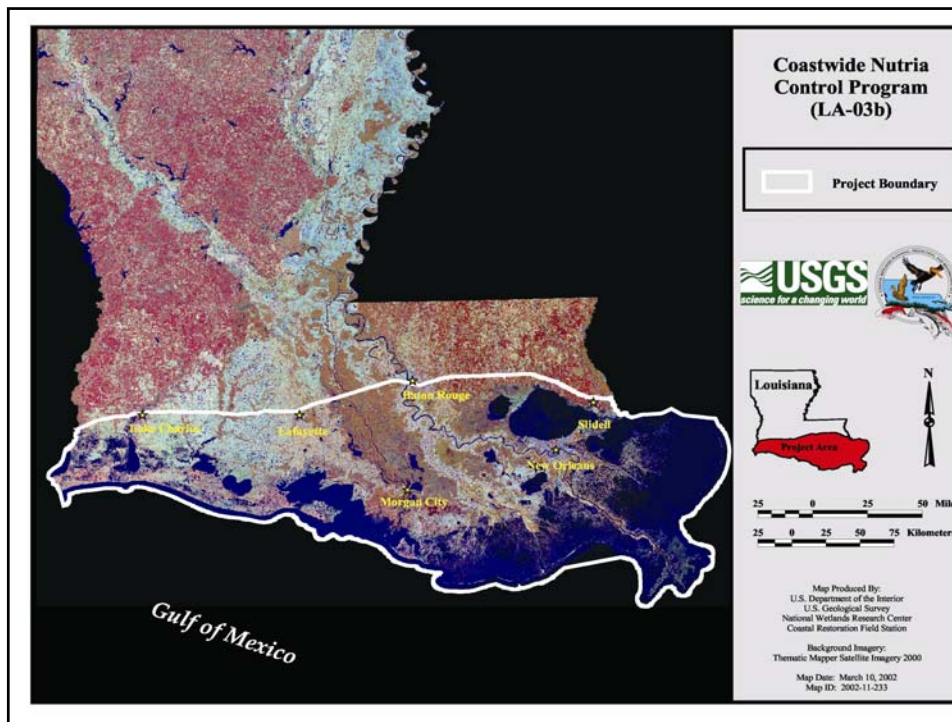
Edmond Mouton
Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries

Coastal Environments, Inc.
Baton Rouge, LA



Coastwide Nutria Control Program

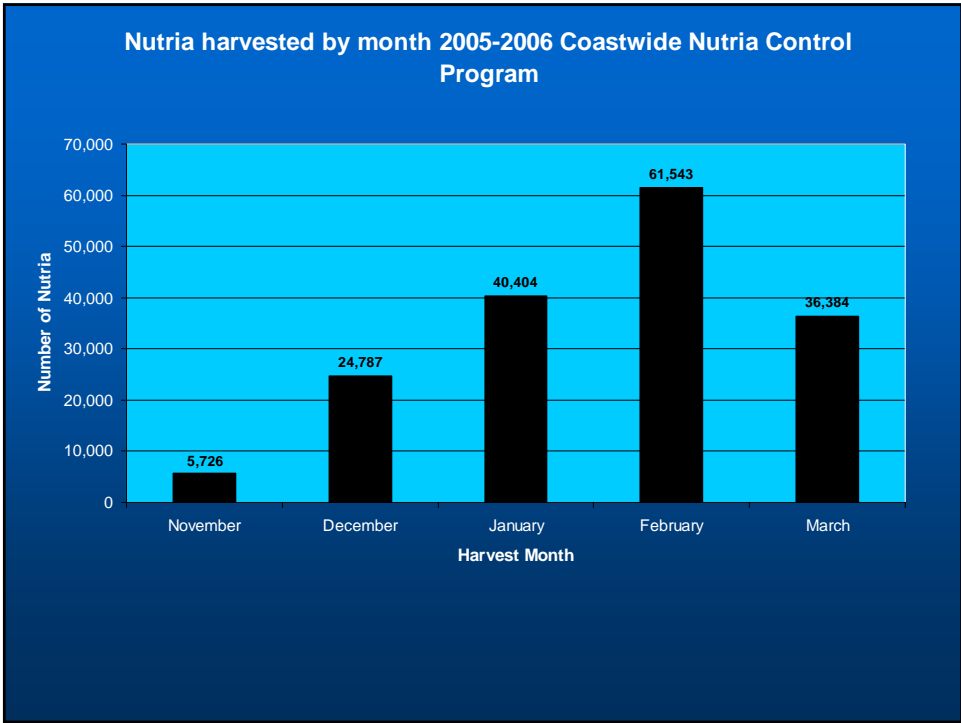
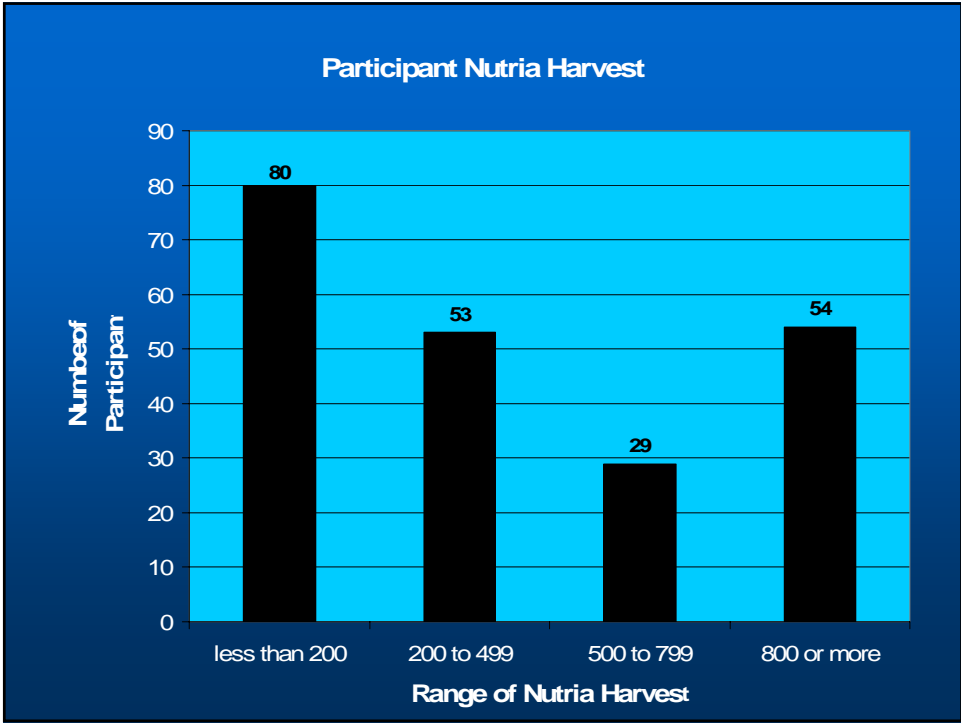
- **Goal:** to significantly reduce marsh damage from nutria herbivory by removing 400,000 nutria per year.
- **Method:** incentive payment to registered hunters/trappers of \$4.00 per nutria tail delivered to collection station.



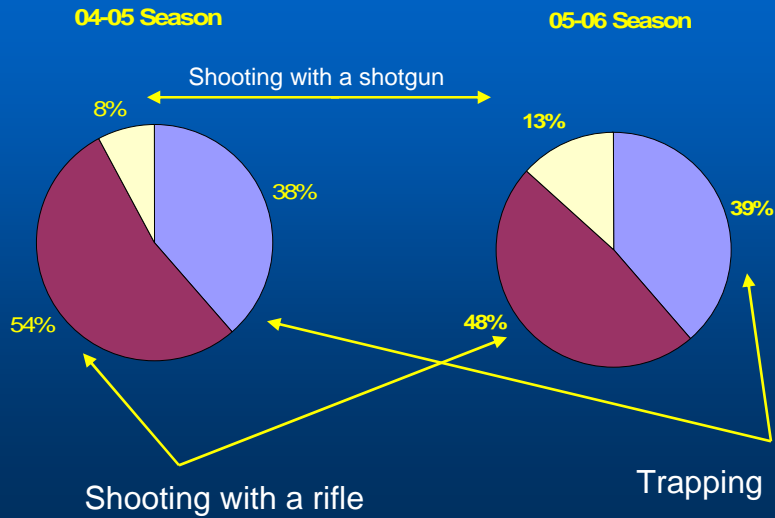
Nutria Harvest Results

- A total of 168,843 nutria tails, worth **\$675,372** in incentive payments, were collected from 216 participants.
- Approximately **80%** of the harvest came from the southcentral portion of the state.

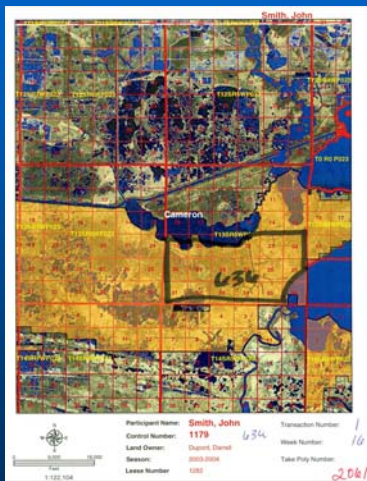




METHOD OF TAKE



Tracking Nutria Harvest



- Since the 2003-04 season, the nutria harvest is tracked using participant leases with actual harvest areas indicated by participants.

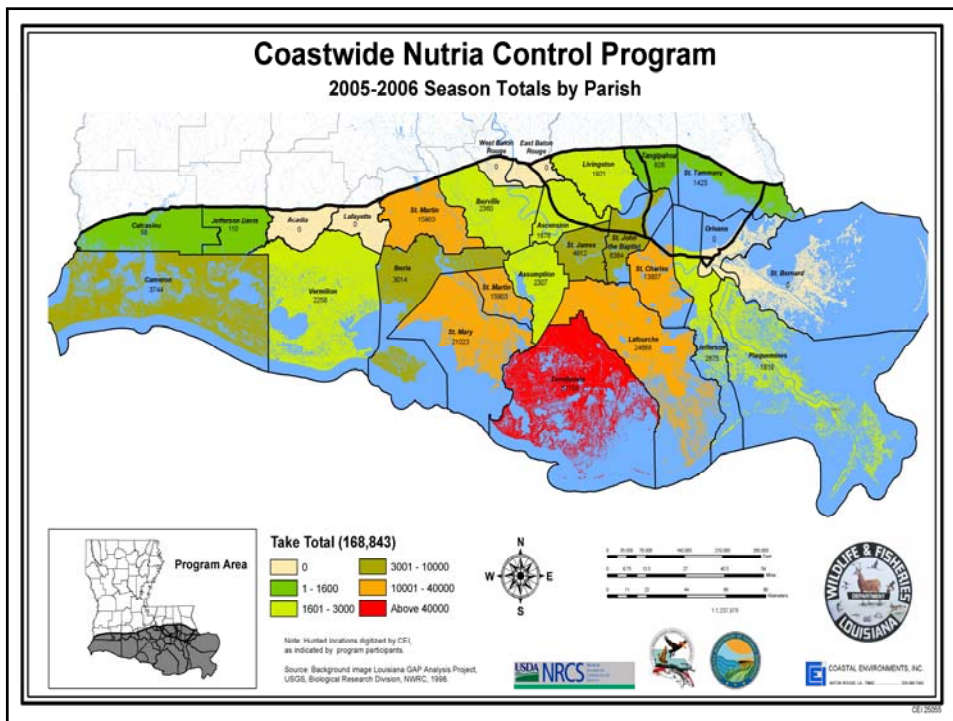
Change in Harvest Distribution

2004-2005 Season

1. Terrebonne	81,135
2. Plaquemines	39,043
3. Lafourche	32,411
4. St. Martin	31,656
5. St. Mary	20,940

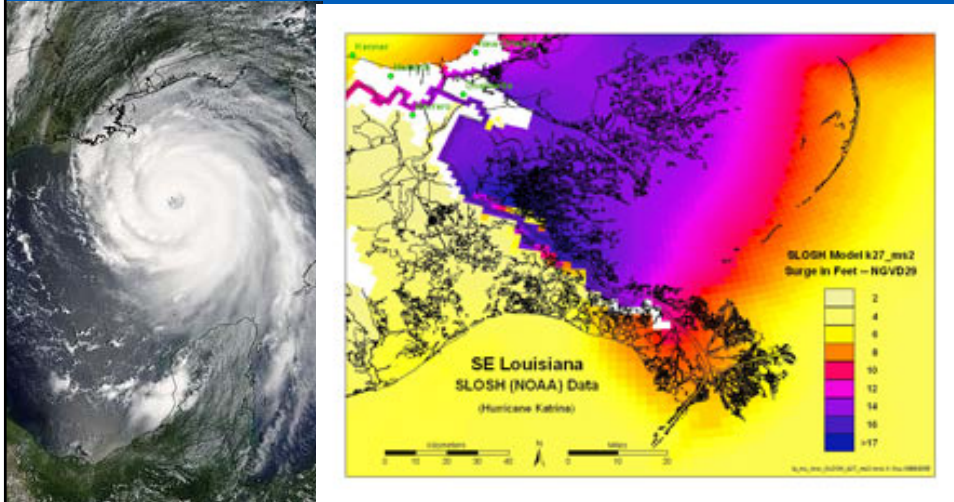
2005-2006 Season

1. Terrebonne	57,756
2. Lafourche	24,668
3. St. Mary	21,023
4. St. Martin	15,903
5. St. Charles	13,807



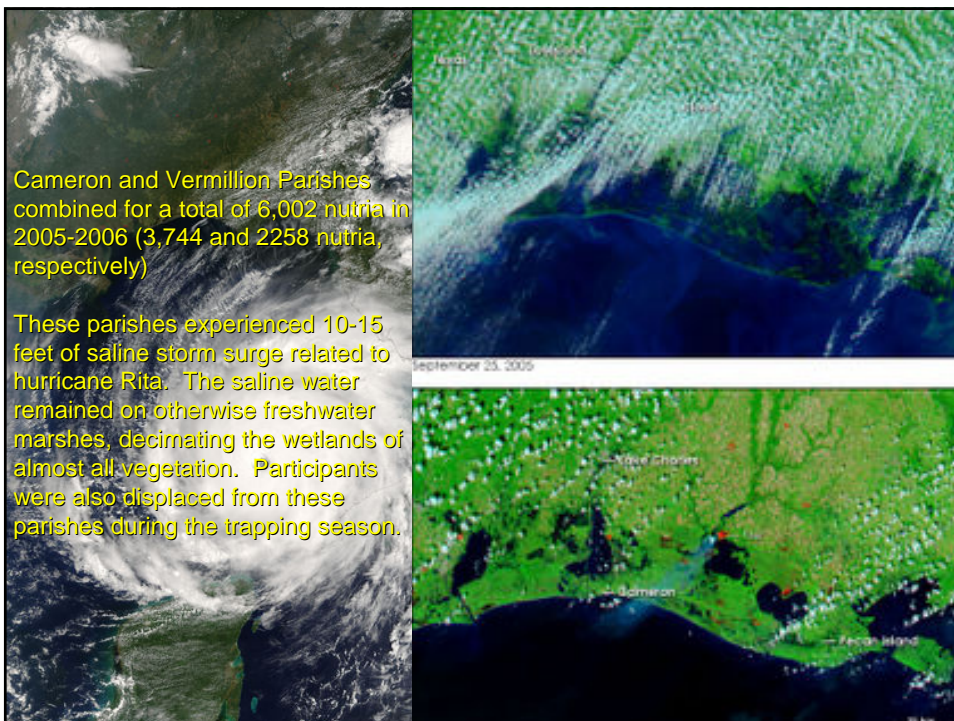
Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes combined for a total of 1,816 nutria in 2005-2006 (1,816 and 0 nutria, respectively)

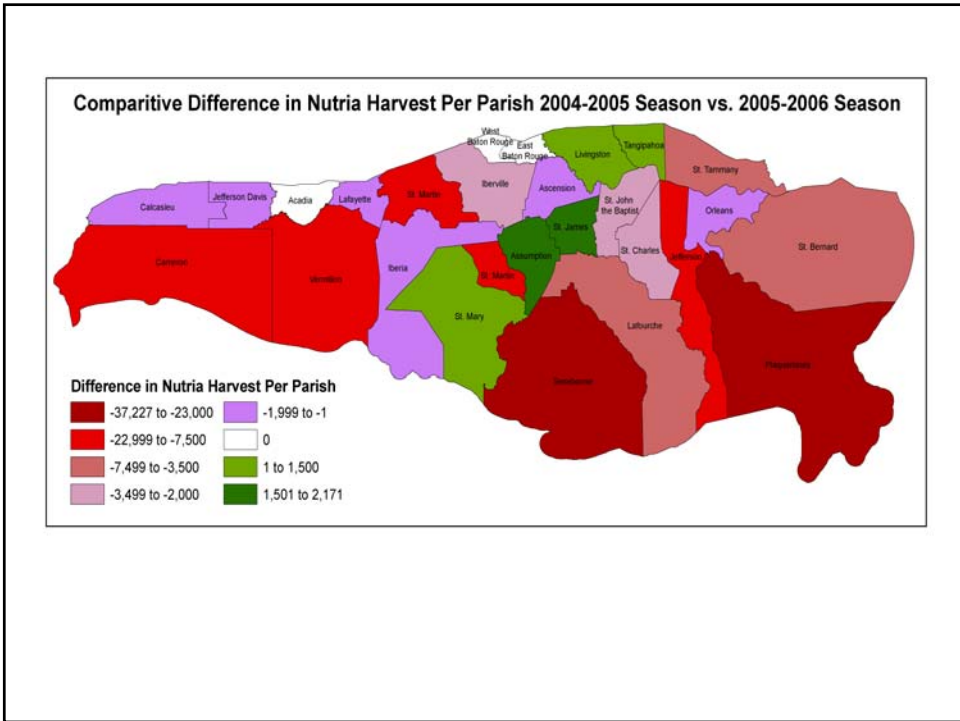
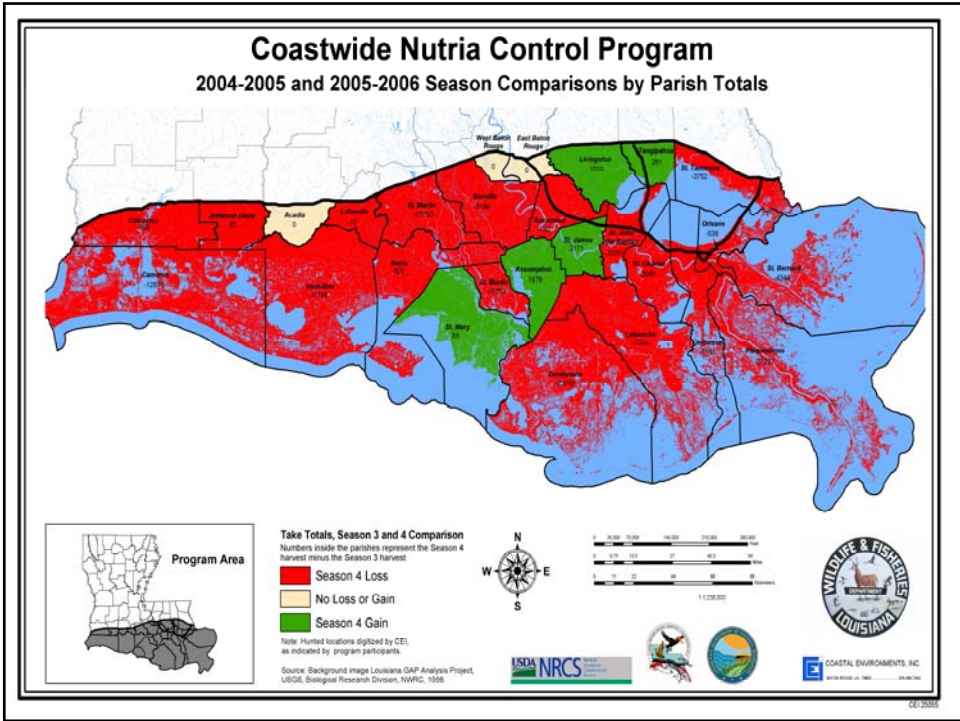
These are the parishes that experienced the highest flood waters during Hurricane Katrina. It is hypothesized that this hurricane decimated or possibly displaced the nutria populations within these parishes. Participants were also displaced from these parishes during the trapping season.

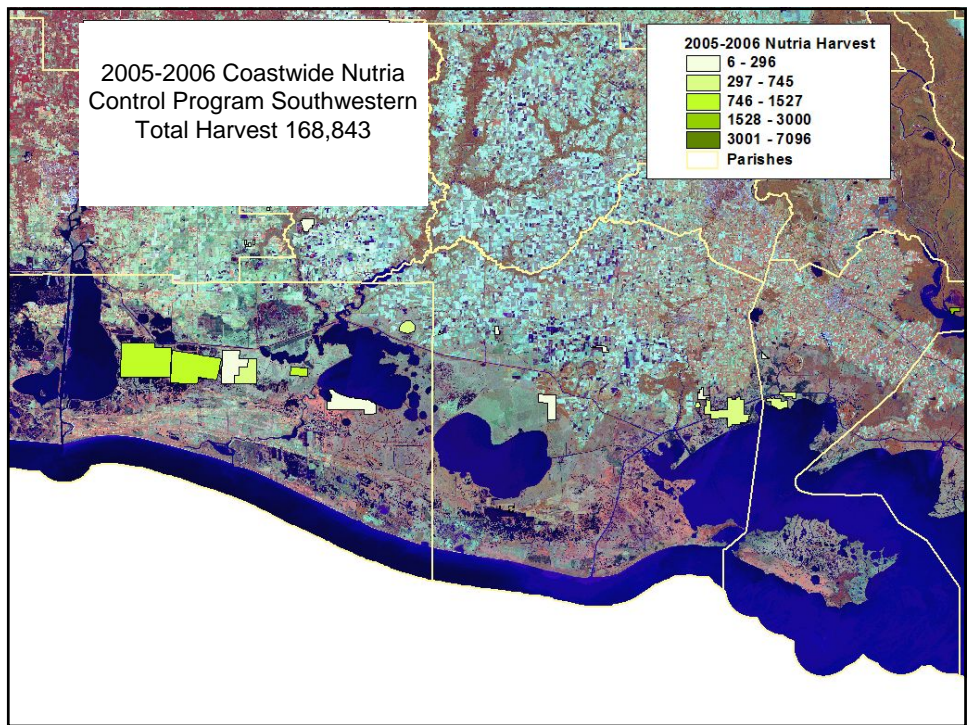
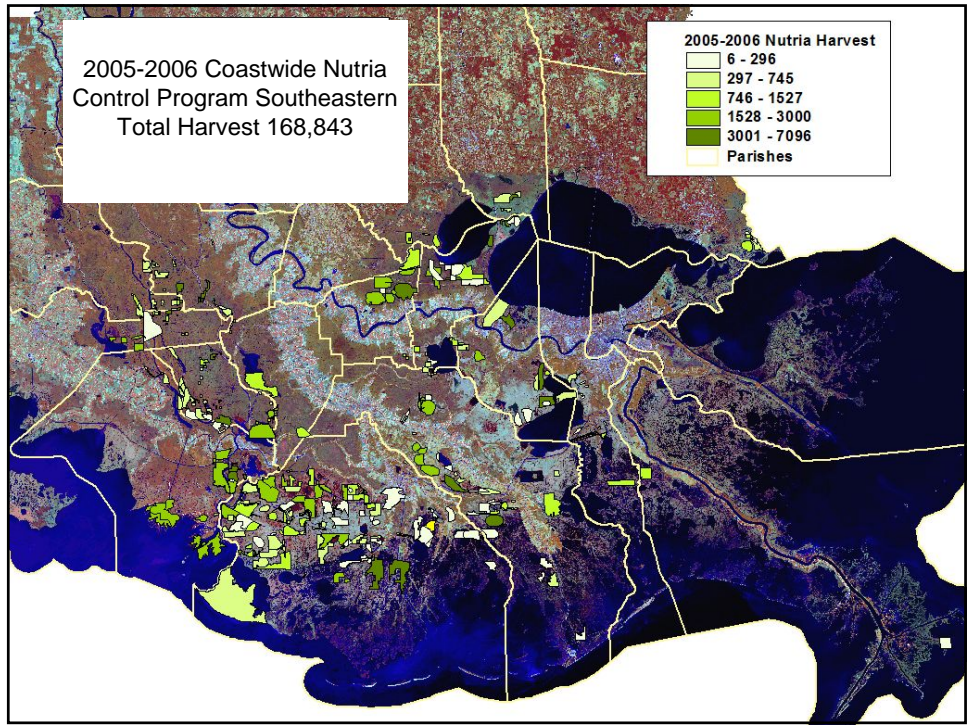


Cameron and Vermillion Parishes combined for a total of 6,002 nutria in 2005-2006 (3,744 and 2258 nutria, respectively)

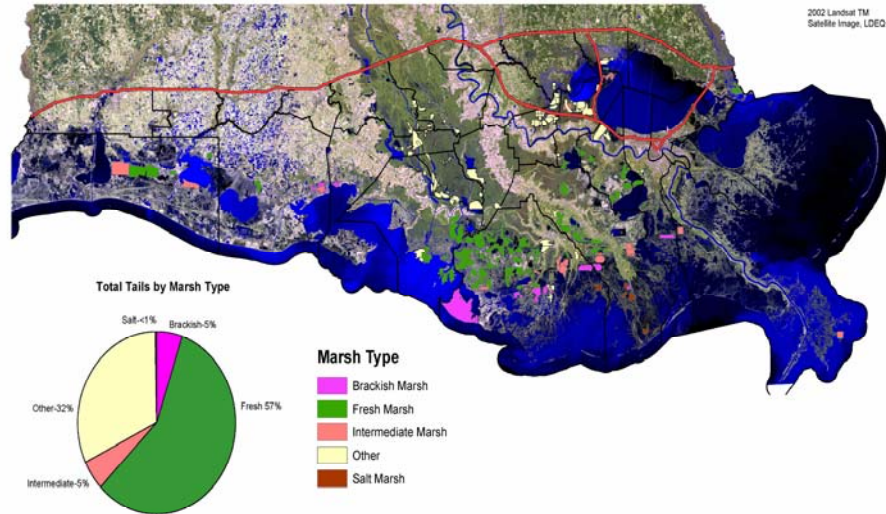
These parishes experienced 10-15 feet of saline storm surge related to hurricane Rita. The saline water remained on otherwise freshwater marshes, decimating the wetlands of almost all vegetation. Participants were also displaced from these parishes during the trapping season.







NUTRIA HARVESTED BY MARSH TYPE



2006 Nutria Damage Survey

- The 2006 Vegetative Damage Survey yielded a total of **12,315** acres of damage, which extrapolates to **46,181** acres impacted at any one-time coastwide.
- Compared to 2005 (**14,260** acres or **53,475** acres extrapolated coastwide), this was **14% decrease** in the number of damaged acres in 2005.
- The recovered sites (**12**) in 2006 had a combined acreage of **1,341**.

Damage by Parish

Parish	2005		2006	
	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres
1. Terrebonne	18	4,541	14	7,340
2. Plaquemines	7	1,850	7	1,763
3. Jefferson	17	1,383	5	874
4. St. Charles	6	4,690	5	3,249
5. Others	11	1,769	9	1,642
Total	49	14,260	40	14,868¹

¹ This figure includes 2,553 ac. of marsh likely converted to open water in Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes due to tidal scour from Hurricane Katrina. (12,315 ac.)

Vegetative Damage

Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

1. Minor Damage



Vegetative Damage

Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

1. Minor Damage
2. Moderate Damage



Vegetative Damage

Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

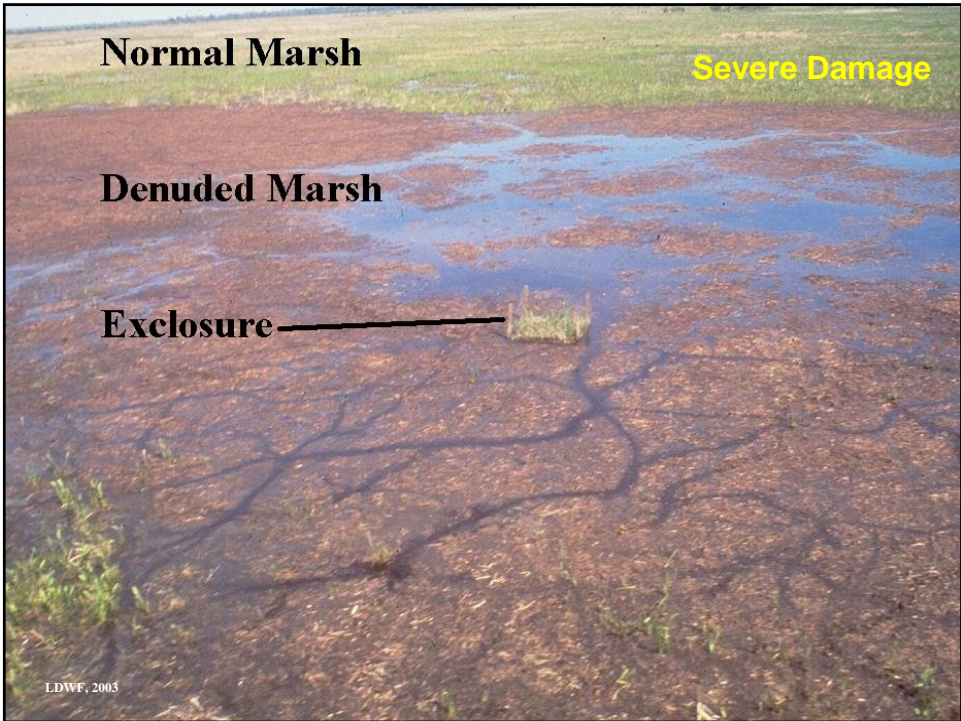
1. Minor Damage
2. Moderate Damage
3. **Severe Damage**



Vegetative Damage

Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

1. Minor Damage
2. Moderate Damage
3. Severe Damage
4. Converted to open water



Vegetative Damage Survey

Vegetative Damage Rating	2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres
Severe Damage	14	3,862	4	675	1	151	1	113
Converted to open water	3	73	1	20	2	134	9	2,553

- **Severe damage** acreage has been **reduced 97%** since 2003.
- **The conversion of 2,553 acres to open water** can largely be attributed to Hurricane Katrina.



Nutria Damage Site South of Lake Lery



Nutria Damage 2005



Recovery in 2006



Summary of Initial Results 1999-2002

Three Years Prior to CNCP

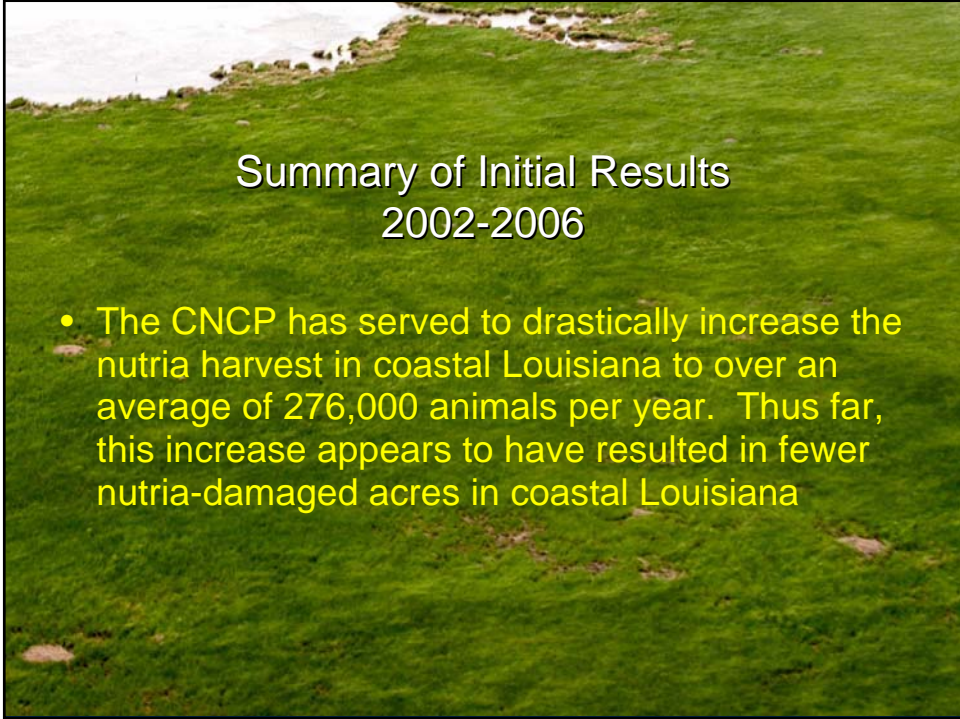
Nutria Harvest

Herbivory Damage

1999-2000 :	20,110	2000 :	97,271
2000-2001 :	29,544	2001 :	83,021
2001-2002 :	24,683	2002 :	79,444

Summary of Initial Results 2002-2006

First Four Years of CNCP			
Nutria Harvest		Herbivory Damage	
2002-2003 :	308,160	2003 :	82,080
2003-2004 :	332,396	2004 :	63,398
2004-2005 :	297,535	2005 :	53,475
2005-2006:	168,843	2006:	46,181



Summary of Initial Results 2002-2006

- The CNCP has served to drastically increase the nutria harvest in coastal Louisiana to over an average of 276,000 animals per year. Thus far, this increase appears to have resulted in fewer nutria-damaged acres in coastal Louisiana



Adaptive Management

- Landowners with damaged sites and little or no trapping/hunting will be contacted and encouraged to register in the CNCP.
- Landowners/land managers will be provided with maps of damage on their property so that they may focus harvest in the areas where damage is present.
- The incentive payment will be increased to \$5.00 for the 2006-2007 Trapping Season.



QUESTIONS?

www.nutria.com or
Edmond Mouton
(337)373-0032

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

Public Outreach Committee Report

Report:

Ms. Bodin will present the quarterly Public Outreach Committee report.

**Breaux Act Public Outreach Committee
Report to the Breaux Act Task Force
April - June 2006**

Meetings

- 4/5: *WaterMarks* conference call
- 4/10: CWPPRA Task Force conference call
- 4/11: BTNEP Education Action Plan Team meeting in Baton Rouge
- 4/12: CWPPRA Task Force meeting in Lafayette
- 4/24: Restoration 2006 panel session planning conference call
- 4/27: Dedication planning meeting/site visit at Grand Isle
- 5/4: Energy Summit with John Breaux as Key Note speaker in New Orleans
- 5/16: Atchafalaya Basin Program Educator meeting administered by DNR at the Atchafalaya Welcome Center (AWC)
- 5/16: Meeting with Margaret McCain & Dr. Richard Goyer to view plans for ACW Nature & Educational Center/Trail to discuss possible partnership opportunities.
- 5/25: Dedication planning conference call
- 6/7: *WaterMarks* planning conference call
- 6/7: Dedication planning conference call
- 6/8: *WaterMarks* planning conference call
- 6/8: CWPPRA/BTNEP Traveling Museum Exhibit meeting in Lafayette, La
- 6/14: CWPPRA Technical Committee meeting in Baton Rouge
- 6/19: *WaterMarks* planning conference call

Executive Awareness

Representatives of Senator Mary Landrieu and Senator David Vitter were in attendance at the Summer 2006 Breaux Act Project Dedication Ceremony at Grand Isle on June 16.

National Awareness

- CWPPRA Public Outreach has agreed to provide sponsorship on behalf of the Task Force of the **Restore America's Estuaries 3rd National Conference and Expo on Coastal and Estuarine Habitat Restoration – “Forging the National Imperative for Restoration.”** The conference will be held December 9 – 13, 2006 in New Orleans. CWPPRA logo is included on their web site and their materials will list our sponsorship.
- CWPPRA Public Outreach exhibited at the **Outdoor Writers Association of America** annual meeting in Lake Charles, Louisiana on June 17. CWPPRA materials were distributed. Attendees showed a high level of interest in the large land change map on display and many stopped to ask questions. The **Outdoor Life** magazine

editor showed an interest in our information and requested that a copy of the “sportsmen” issue of *WaterMarks* be mailed to their office.

- CWPPRA Outreach Committee member, Cheryl Brodnax (NOAA), participated in a panel for **Restoration 2006** on behalf of the CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee. She presented a CWPPRA Power Point presentation at the conference held in New Orleans on May 16.
- Outreach staff coordinated with **C.C. Lockwood** and **Rhea Gary** to provide materials for the **Marsh Mission** traveling exhibit. Materials include a coastal Louisiana land loss map, the CWPPRA/America’s WETLAND kiosk, and the “Turning the Tide” brochures. LaCoast.gov is cited as a source for more information in the exhibit’s brochure. The exhibit shows the beauty of coastal Louisiana as well as provides information to educate the exhibit’s visitors about coastal land loss. “Vanishing Wetlands: Two Views” was shown in Baton Rouge October 28, 2005 through February 19, 2006 at the LSU Museum of Art/Shaw Center for the Arts. It is currently on display at the Louisiana State Museum in Patterson, LA.
- Exhibited at the **Baton Rouge Earth Day Celebration** on April 23. It is recognized as one of the largest Earth Day celebrations in the country. Attendance - 60, 000
- Exhibited at the **Atchafalaya Welcome Center’s National Tourism Week Festival** from May 15 - 19. People from throughout the United States (and some foreign countries) stopped by the booth to learn more about Louisiana’s coastal land loss and restoration.
- Exhibited at the **Society of American Military Engineers** conference from May 29 – June 2 in New Orleans. Attendance - 300
- Provided technical contact (Darryl Clark, FWS) to Eric Berger of the **Houston Chronicle** to respond to questions concerning whether CWPPRA planners take subsidence into consideration when planning projects.

LaCoast Web site statistics for the period 4/1/06 to 6/28/06:

Successful requests for pages: 1,265,394
Data transferred: 928.13 gigabytes
Average data transferred per day: 10.45 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): 1360.23 gigabytes
Average data transferred per day (including Snap Servers): 15.31 gigabytes

Local Awareness

- **Breaux Act Newsflashes** distributed:
April: 13
May: 14
June: 13
Current number of subscribers: 1,540 (as of 6/28/06)
- 4/7: Distributed CWPPRA materials at the **Historic New Orleans Collection** lecture, “The Marginal Sea: A Symposium on the Tidelands Controversy in New Orleans.
Attendance: 75
- 4/28: Teacher workshop at **ULL Monroe** for in-service; attendance: 20
- 4/22: CWPPRA exhibit at the **Bayou Teche Black Bear Festival** in Franklin, LA.
- 5/1: Participated in Wetland Week at Fatima Elementary in Lafayette, La.
Attendance: 100 - K-4th grade & 18 educators.
- 5/2: Participated in Oaklawn Wetland/Science Day in Houma. Attendance: 150 eight grade students & 8 educators
- 5/13: Exhibited at **NOAA/City of New Orleans Earth Day** in New Orleans
- 6/3: Provided CWPPRA material and assistance to participants in **Envirothon** in Cade, LA. Attendance: 60

Outreach Project Updates

Summer 2006 Breaux Act Project Dedication Ceremony: The ceremony was held on the beach at Grand Isle State Park on June 16. Lunch was provided after the ceremony at Bridge Side Marina. Projects dedicated for the ceremony included 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.

Approximately 160 people attended the ceremony, which received the most media coverage for any of our dedication ceremonies to date. The AP ran the story and it was published in newspapers throughout the nation including, but not limited to, the Washington Post; Chicago Sun-Times; Houston Chronicle; Seattle Post Intelligencer; Times Picayune (New Orleans); Los Angeles Times; Newsday, NY; Guardian Unlimited, UK; Wired News; and Monterey County Herald, CA. Stories also ran in publications in Arkansas, Boston, Pennsylvania, Biloxi, Kentucky, Minnesota, Vermont, Virginia, Ohio, Florida, Michigan, Alabama, Utah, Massachusetts, and South Carolina, as well as multiple media venues based in California, New York, and Texas. Searches also showed that stories ran on CBS News, ABC News, Fox News. MSNBC ran a story on their television news broadcast as well as their web site. The video news release was picked up in each Louisiana market, except for Monroe.

Video News Release: A video news release (VNR) was produced and distributed through satellite feed for the dedication ceremony. The release was picked up and run in New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Alexandria, Lafayette, Lake Charles, Shreveport, and the Houma/Thibodaux/Morgan City markets. Video from this production is also run on public channels throughout the state. Please see the attached document at the end of this report for details.

WaterMarks: Issue #31, “The Paradox of Plenty: Does Today’s Bounty Herald Tomorrow’s Collapse,” is currently being printed. An electronic version is available on LaCoast.gov. The issue discusses the importance of Louisiana’s wetlands to sportsmen’s activities.

Work has begun on the next issue to focus on explaining the legislative changes requiring flood protection and coastal restoration planning activities to be more integrated.

Several popular past issues of *WaterMarks* have been reprinted.

Audubon Zoo has expressed an interest in becoming a distribution point for *WaterMarks*. A quantity was delivered to them for distribution. The quantity was rapidly dispersed.

Project Construction Video and Still Photographs: Various media outlets (local as well as national) often request video and still images of coastal wetland areas and/or projects. CWPPRA Public Outreach is funding a project to collect B-roll and stills of various types of projects that would make media coverage of CWPPRA projects and restoration issues easier for the media and CWPPRA staff. This product will also be useful to CWPPRA staff in the production of various other products. Video and stills are currently being collected through this effort by Lane Lefort of various types of restoration projects while under construction.

CWPPRA Coastal Wetland Screensaver: The screensaver is complete and available for download at: http://www.lacoast.gov/freestuff/screen_saver/index.htm

Thibodaux’s Treasure – Louisiana Wetlands CD-ROM: The outreach staff has completed the new educational CD-ROM targeted at K-4 students and distribution has begun. Teachers and informal educators have requested a product geared towards younger students for some time. This CD addresses that need. The CD is cross-platform (able to be run on PCs as well as Macs).

Explore Coastal Louisiana CD-ROM: The outreach staff has completed the update of the CD and is preparing to have it reproduced. The CD is now 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 museum in Patterson, LA as a component of **C.C. Lockwood's and Rhea Gary's Marsh Mission exhibit, "Vanishing Wetlands: Two Views."** The *Turning the Tide* brochures are being used as handouts at all three locations. Copies of *WaterMarks* are also being handed out at the first two locations mentioned.

CWPPRA Project Fact Sheets: Updated fact sheets for the dedication ceremony have been produced. The BA-39 fact sheet is also being updated at the request of EPA and DNR.

Placement of CWPPRA educational materials:

- April 3 Provided educational material for various workshops (20 of each): the **Pontchartrain Environmental Institute** on April 8 - Becky Boudreaux is the contact; WOW workshop on April 26 – Debbie Coppett is the contact; Wet shop on May 1&2 – Robert Manriquez is the contact; WOW workshop on May 6 – Lisa Smith is the contact; and 1 of all the educational material to Lori Hessler.
- April 5 Provided 200 WaterMarks to the **National Hurricane Conference** in Orlando, Fl. – Teri Besse is the contact
- April 6 gave 100 *Turning the Tide* & one of every WaterMarks from November 2000 to March 2006 to **Historic New Orleans Collection** for their vertical file collection.
- April 6, 2006 provided Jamie Temple, **Friends of the Cabildo** (French Quarter Tour Guide Class Instructor) with a pack (50) of SE Land Loss Map, new land loss "letter size" & fact sheets (50). Delivered 1box (200) WaterMarks to Carol Hester at the **Audubon Zoo** in New Orleans, La for distribution.
- May 23 went to the **Iberia Visitor Center** (100 *Turning the Tides* & 50 S.E. Land Loss maps), **Iberia Chamber of Commerce** (1 S.E. Land Loss map & 100 *Turning the Tide*) & Holiday Inn for the **Iberia Economic Development hurricane meeting** (1 S. E. Land Loss map & 50 *Turning the Tide*).
- May 26 dropped off 1 box of Thibodeaux's Treasure CDs (250) to the **Natural History Museum Association** to give away at the downtown Children's Festival on May 27
- June 2 provided the **Louisiana State Museum in Patterson** 100 *turning the Tide*, 100 South East Land Loss maps, 100 Thibodeaux's Treasure for the Marsh Mission Exhibit.
- June 3 provided 100 *Turning the Tide* & 50 South East Land Loss maps to the teachers & students at **Envirothon**
- June 5 provided 1 box of Thibodeaux's Treasures to **USACE Coastal Advisory Division**
- May 9 – June 30 distributed 1, 620 Thibodeaux's Treasure to educators, agencies & the general public via Lacoast request, festival & conferences.
- Provided Karen Plauche of Dominican High School in N.O. a class set of the "Louisiana's Wetlands After the Storms" issue of *WaterMarks*

- Provided Linda Miller materials for WETSHOP held in Alexandria April 29;

Partner Activities:

- **Chad Courville (Ducks Unlimited)** was provided the CWPPRA Power Point to assist with his presentation at the **National Ducks Unlimited Convention** held in **Phoenix, Arizona**.
- **Leslie Suazo of Terrebonne Parish Government** was provided with the hurricane issue of *WaterMarks*. She distributed them to: **Bayou Junior Women's Club (50 women representing 50 of the 64 parishes)** and **75 women at the N.O. Republican Women's Club**.
- The USGS Communications Office was provided the CWPPRA Power Point for their use in preparing a presentation for **Dr. Patrick Leahy, Acting Director, USGS**. The presentation was given at the **Institute of Medicine** conference held in New Orleans on June 1.
- Requested project photos were provided to **Julie Morgan (Corps)** for an **LaCPR** product.
- Provided project photos for a display board being produced by **Steve Peyronin** of the **Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana**.

Upcoming/Miscellaneous Activities:

7/12/06: CWPPRA Task Force Meeting in Baton Rouge, LA

7/14/06: UL Monroe visit NWRC- CWPPRA presentation, Lafayette, La

7/14/06: CWPPRA/BTNEP k-4th grade Educator Workshop, Lafayette, La

7/21-23/06: Exhibiting at the Ducks Unlimited State Convention in Alexandria, La

8/8/06: Teacher Workshop in Monroe, La for Catholic Diocese in Shreveport, La

8/10-12/06: Traveling Library workshop

8/15/06: Vermilion Parish In-Service for k-4th Grade educators

9/10-15/06: Exhibit at the Port Authority conference in New Orleans, La

9/23/06: Present at the National Fishing & Hunting Day in Bodcau Nature Center

**Articles Mentioning CWPPRA or CWPPRA Projects
April – June 2006**

Number of articles: 58

Source of Articles:	Date	Title of Article
Environmental Health Perspectives	Jan-06	Louisiana's Wetlands: A Lesson in Nature Appreciation
Houma Courier	03-Apr	Parishes search for regional coast plan
Houma Courier (Thibodaux)	07-Apr	Work begins to protect, create 1,400 acres of Lafourche wetlands
The Advocate (Lafayette)	13-Apr	State bills FEMA \$31 million
Daily Comet (Thibodaux)	17-Apr	Shoreline-protection and marsh project under way
Daily Comet (Thibodaux)	17-Apr	Parishes get reprieve to submit plans
Houma Courier (Houma)	10-May	Terrebonne and Lafourche lead state's nutria harvest
The Advocate	10-May	Precarious piece of land keeps Gulf at bay
Houma Courier (Houma)	15-May	Get a Wetlands CD for your class
Houma Courier (Thibodaux)	16-May	River diversion reaches milestone
Houma Courier (Thibodaux)	16-May	Local officials consider plan B to restore wetlands
The Times-Picayune (New Orleans)	23-May	The man who knew too much
The Daily Advertiser (Lafayette)	04-Jun	Hurricanes raise awareness of coast restoration
The Wall Street Journal	05-Jun	Governor Seeks Oil Revenue for Louisiana
Daily Comet (Thibodaux)	15-Jun	Panel rejects money for bayou
KATC, LA	16-Jun	Water diversion could help preserve forest that sustains declining bird species
KATC, LA	16-Jun	Louisiana puts sand, mud and rock to use against the Gulf threat
CBS News	16-Jun	Louisiana Seeks Natural Defenses
CBS News	16-Jun	La. Faces Battle Against Mother Nature
FOX News	16-Jun	Louisiana Working to Rebuild Flood-Preventing Barrier Islands
KATC, LA	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle against Mother Nature to save coast
ABC News	16-Jun	La. Faces Battle Against Mother Nature
Biloxi Sun Herald	16-Jun	La. Faces Battle Against Mother Nature
Houston Chronicle	16-Jun	La. Faces Battle Against Mother Nature
Pioneer Press (MN)	16-Jun	La. Faces Battle Against Mother Nature
Seattle Post Intelligencer	16-Jun	La. Faces Battle Against Mother Nature
Contra Costa Times (CA)	16-Jun	La. Faces Battle Against Mother Nature
San Jose Mercury News	16-Jun	La. Faces Battle Against Mother Nature
Times-Picayune (New Orleans)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle against Mother Nature to save coast
Canton Repository (OH)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle against Mother Nature to save coast
Fort Worth Star Telegram (TX)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
Los Angeles Times	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
The Ledger (FL)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
Newsday (NY)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
Bradenton Herald	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
Guardian Unlimited (UK)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
Times Daily (AL)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
KSL-TV (UT)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
Penn Live (PA)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
Monterey County Herald (CA)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
Worcester Telegram (MA)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
The State (SC)	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast

Houston Chronicle	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
Washington Post	16-Jun	Louisiana fights battle to save coast
Times-Picayune (New Orleans)	16-Jun	Beating the Gulf with nature: A costly yet vital task for Louisiana
KATC, LA	16-Jun	Beating the Gulf with nature: A costly yet vital task for Louisiana
The Shreveport Times	17-Jun	First congressional step taken toward sharing offshore oil
Arkansas Democrat-Gazette	17-Jun	Louisiana fighting to keep its coast
Times-Picayune (New Orleans)	17-Jun	Water diversion could help forest, declining bird species
Chicago Sun-Times	18-Jun	Louisiana fights losing battle for land
KLFY, LA	18-Jun	Offshore Drilling compromise
New York Times	18-Jun	In Louisiana, a Sinking Island Wars With Water and the Government
The Daily Advertiser (Lafayette)	19-Jun	Supreme Court struggles with wetlands rules
The Louisiana Weekly	19-Jun	Jazz and Blues helping to save Louisiana's Coastal Wetlands
New Orleans City Business	20-Jun	Timing Perfect to fix energy royalty inequity
Times-Picayune (New Orleans)	20-Jun	Rebuilding needs science, report says
The Advocate	21-Jun	State lists 5 key projects as urgent
Leesville Daily Leader	21-Jun	Water diversion could help forest, declining bird species



VIDEO NEWS RELEASE
Hometown Productions, Inc.
Breaux Act Project Dedication Ceremony – June 16, 2006

MARKET TOTALS

New Orleans 5pm-6pm-10pm

WVL-TV NO
WDSU YES
WVUENO
WGNO YES

Baton Rouge

WBRZ YES
WAFB NO
WBTR YES
WVLA/AM YES

Alexandria

KALB YES
KLFY-CBS NO

Lafayette-Lake Charles

KATC YES
KLFY NO
KPLC YES
KDCG Opelousas YES

Shreveport

KTBS NO
KTAL YES
KSLA NO

Monroe

KNOE NO
KTVE NO
KARD NO

Houma-Thibodaux-Morgan City

HTV YES
KWBJ YES

Total Markets 6 of 7
Percentage 71%
Total TV Stations: 12 of 22
54%

LOUISIANA HOMETOWN NETWORK

Reach 99% of Louisiana's Population

- Weekly One Hour Statewide Television Broadcast
- Featuring This Week with Gov. Kathleen Blanco
- Satellite feed reaching all 7 media markets in Louisiana

LHN: Statewide Coverage via Cable TV Systems

Frequency: 4 consecutive weeks (minimum)

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>CH.</u>	<u>Parish</u>	
Baton Rouge	M-thur-F	7pm	Ch. 19/41	EBR+7 parishes	
Baton Rouge	Tue	7pm	Ch. 21	EBR+7 parishes	
Baton Rouge	M-thur-F	6:30am	Ch. 44	EBR+7 parishes	
New Orleans	Tue	8:00pm	Ch. 6	Orleans	
New Orleans	Mon/Thur	12pm+2pm	Ch 76	Orleans	
St. Charles Parish	M-thru-F	3pm	Ch. 8	St. Charles	
Jefferson Parish	Mon	9pm	Ch. 8	Jefferson	
Jefferson Parish	Wed	9pm	Ch. 6	Jefferson	
Alexandria	M-thur-F	10am	Ch. 4	Rapides	
Lafayette	Monday	7pm	Ch. 98	Lafayette	
Lake Charles	Mon/Fri	8:30pm	Ch. 8	Calcasieu	
Shreveport-Bossier	Wed	10am/4pm	Ch. 12	Bossier	
Shreveport-Caddo	Sat	5am	Ch. 21	Caddo	
Ascension Parish	Wed	6pm	Ch. 18	Ascension	
Monroe	Mon & Fri	10pm	Ch 78	Ouachita	
Morgan City	Wed	8pm	Ch. 30	St. Mary	
Houma	Wed	8pm	Ch. 10	Terrebone	
Thibodaux	Wed	8pm	Ch. 10	Lafourche	
St. Tammany Parish	Friday	8:30pm	Ch. 10	St. Tammany	
Natchitoches	Mon/S-S	5pm/10am	Ch. 22	Natchitoches	
New Iberia	M-thru-F	7pm	Ch. 3/17	Iberia	
Jeanrette	M-thru-F	10am	Ch. 98	Iberia	
Morehouse Parish	Wed	5:15pm	Ch. 7	Morehouse	
Claiborne Parish	Mon	7pm	Ch. 23	Claiborne	
Northeast-Webster	M-thru-F	8pm	Ch. 30	Webster	
Ruston-Lincoln	M-thru-F	12noon	Ch. 4	Lincoln	
Franklin	Fri	7:30am	Ch. 31	St. Mary	
St. John the Baptist	Thur	10am	Ch. 36	St.JohnBapt.	
St. Landry Parish	Tu & Th	8am,11am	Ch. 11	St. Landry	
Vidalia & Ferriday	TuesThurs	8:30pm	Ch. 4	Concordia & Catahoula	
Ville Platte & Mamou	Wed & Fri	8pm	Ch. 4	Evangeline	

Note: Cable Systems can change day/times/channels without notice

Potential Viewers: LHN: (Homes x 2.4): 2.1 Million & Satellite Feed: 4.3 million

LOUISIANA HOMETOWN NETWORK - Weekend Report

Reach 99% of Louisiana's Population

LHN: Statewide Coverage via Over the Air Television:

Each City plus its 8-10 Surrounding Parishes

Frequency: Once per week or month (minimum)

Baton Rouge Monday-thru-Friday 7pm WBTR-TV Ch. 41/19
Louisiana's News Magazine
EBR, WBR, Livingston, Ascension, Assumption

Baton Rouge Monday-thru-Friday 6:30am FOX-44 Ch. 44
EBR, WBR, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Tangipahoa,
Livingston, Ascension, Assumption, St. Martin, Iberia, St. Mary, St.
Landry, Pointe Coupee, Iberville

New Orleans Saturday 5am WPXL-TV Ch. 49
Orleans, Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Lafourche,
Terrebone, Washington, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Picayune, St.
James, St. John Baptist

Morgan City Sunday 12noon KWBJ-TV Ch. 39
St. Mary and Assumption Iberia St. Martin LaFourche

Shreveport Sun 5am KPXJ-TV Ch. 21
Caddo, Bossier, Webster, Bienville, Desoto, Red River, Claiborne

Alexandria Sun 11am KCLA-TV Ch. 36
Rapides

Ascension Parish Wed 6pm APTV Ch. 18
Ascension Parish only

Lafayette Monday 7pm AOC Ch. 98
Lafayette Parish only

Potential Viewers: LHN: (Homes x 2.4): 2.1 Million, Satellite Feed: 4.3 million

Please note Cable Company can change date and the time without notice.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

STATUS OF OYSTER ACQUISITION POLICY AND ACTIONS

Report:

The State of Louisiana will provide an update on the status of the oyster acquisition policy and actions.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

Additional Agenda Items

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

Request for Public Comments

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

Dates of Upcoming PPL16 Public Meetings

Announcement:

Public meetings will be held in August to present the results of the PPL16 candidate project evaluations/demonstration projects. The meetings are scheduled as follows:

August 30, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 31, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	New Orleans

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 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., October 18, 2006 in New Orleans, Louisiana.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 12, 2006

Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Administrative Meetings

Announcement:

2006

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
March 14, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 11, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June 13, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 11, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
August 29, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 30, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	New Orleans
September 12, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
October 17, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 5, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge

2008

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