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# Breaux Act

## Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Technical Committee Meeting

July 16, 2003

# **Breaux Act - CWPPRA**

## **Technical Committee Meeting**

July 16, 2003, 9:30 a.m.

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries - Louisiana Room  
2000 Quail Dr.  
Baton Rouge, La.

### **AGENDA**

#### **Agenda Item / Tab No.**

- 1 Presentation of Results of Prioritization of PPL1-12 Projects Not Approved for Construction (Monnerjahn and Roy) 9:30 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.** The Engineering and Environmental Workgroups will present the results of applying the prioritization criteria to all PPL projects not yet approved for construction.
- 2 Presentation of the Results of Additional Analysis of Converting PPL1-8 OM&M to Cash Flow (LeBlanc) 9:45 a.m. to 9:55 a.m.** Ms. LeBlanc will present the project specific amounts for O&M and monitoring to be subject to cash flow procedures.
- 3 Request for Construction Approval for the Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection Demonstration Project (TE-45) (Clark) 9:55 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.** The US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources are seeking construction approval for the Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection Demonstration project. The Technical Committee is asked to recommend construction approval to the Task Force.
- 4 Request for Phase II Authorization for the Black Bayou Bypass Culverts Project (CS-29) (Paul) 10:00 a.m. to 10:05 a.m.** The Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources are seeking Phase II approval for the Black Bayou Bypass Culverts project. The Technical Committee is asked to recommend construction approval to the Task Force.
- 5 Request for Phase II Authorization for the Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedication Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37) (Hartman) 10:05 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.** The National Marine Fisheries Service and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources are seeking Phase II approval for the Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedication Dredging near Round Lake project. The Technical Committee is asked to recommend construction approval to the Task Force.
- 6 Request to De-authorize the Marsh Creation South of Leeville Project (BA-29) (Hill) 10:10 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources are recommending that this project be de-authorized because: soil properties and the construction budget are incompatible; hundreds of land ownerships and un-opened successions would cause time delays and increase costs; the future LA HWY-1 Bridge footprint would encroach on the project footprint; an existing oyster lease overlaps the project footprint; and there are several oil and gas pipelines and wells within the project area. The committee is being asked to recommend that the Task Force initiate project de-authorization procedures.

- 7 **FY04 Planning Budget (Browning) 10:15 a.m. to 10:20 a.m.** Ms. Browning will announce that FY04 planning budget must be initiated for discussion and decision.

**Request by Department of Natural Resources for 2004 CWPPRA Budget funding for the Hurricane Response Plan (Good)** DNR has a draft “Storm Recovery Procedures” which is intended to address post-storm actions necessary for proper management of CWPPRA projects and activities. DNR is requesting the Technical Committee recommend to the Task Force funding of hurricane response plan in 2004.

- 8 **Proposed CWPPRA SOP Amendments (Good, Monnerjahn and Clark) 10:20 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.** Approval is requested for three changes to the current “Standard Operating Procedures” document for CWPPRA.

The first change is in reference to specific language for the US Corps of Engineers only to OMRR&R plans for PPL 9 and subsequent PPL projects.

The second change is revised language to clarify project cost limits.

A third recommendation is for the Technical Committee to request Task Force approval to modify the SOP to allow Phase II Construction, Monitoring and O & M approvals at any of the quarterly Task Force meetings.

- 9 **Presentation of Execution Plan for CRMS (Steyer) 10:30 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.** Mr. Steyer will present the proposed execution plan for CRMS. Approval of CRMS by the Task Force in April 2003 was contingent upon approval of an execution plan to be developed and presented at the August 2003 Task Force meeting.

- 10 **Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration Project - Construction Unit 4 (BA-20) Revised WVA (Paul) 10:45 a.m. to 10:55 a.m.** The results of the revised WVA for the Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration – Construction Unit 4 project will be presented. This was requested by the Technical Committee in March 2003.

- 11 **PPL 13 Demonstration Projects (Monnerjahn) 10:55 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.** Proposals for demonstration projects for consideration in PPL 13 must be submitted to the Engineering Workgroup Chair by COB August 1, 2003.

- 12 **LCA Update – Public Meetings and Schedule (Rauber) 11:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.**

- 13 **Dates and locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Administrative Meetings (LeBlanc) 11:05 a.m. to 11:10 a.m.**

August 14, 2003	9:30 a.m.	Task Force Meeting	New Orleans
September 17, 2003	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 16, 2003	9:30 a.m.	Task Force meeting	Baton Rouge
December 10, 2003	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
January 28, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
<b>New dates</b>			
March 17, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 14, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette

July 14, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
August 18, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
September 15, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 13, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
December 8, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
January 26, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans

**14 Additional Agenda Items**

**Request by the National Marine Fisheries Service to Transfer Approximately \$200,000 from the Phase I Budget to the Phase II O&M account for the Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration Project (BA-15) (Hartman)** Due to cost savings, approximately \$300,000 in funds remain from Phase I O&M of this project. Transferred funds would be used for repairs to rock structures constructed in Phase II of this project. The Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration Project (BA-15) is a pre-cash flow PPL 3 project.

**15 Adjourn**

**Results of Prioritization of PPL1-12 Projects Not Approved for Construction**

**CWPPRA, Prioritization Scores**

Dated: July 22, 2003

Project Name	Project Number	PPL	Lead Agency	Project Type	(2) Total Acres Benefitted	(1) Current Estimate	Cost Per Acre (\$/acre)	Prioritization Scores for each Criteria & Corresponding Weight								Total Weighted Score 100%	Anticipated Date of Request For Construction Approval	Scheduled Construction Start	
								Cost Effective 20%	Area of Need 15%	Implementability 15%	Certainty of Benefits 10%	Sustainability 10%	HGM Riverine Input 10%	HGM Sediment Input 10%	HGM Structure and Function 10%				
Benney's Bay Sediment Diversion	MR-13	10	COE	RD	5,706	\$39,618,349	\$6,943	10	5	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	91.50	Jan-04	Aug-04
Delta-Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BS-10	10	COE	RD	692	\$6,355,196	\$9,184	10	3.8	10	9	10	10	10	5	5	84.70	Jan-04	Mar-04
Small Freshwater Diversion to the NW Barataria Basin	BA-34	10	EPA	RD	941	\$14,776,969	\$15,703	10	7	10	9	8	4	5	0	71.50	Jan-05	May-05	
Barataria Landbridge Phase 3 - CU 5	BA-27c	9	NRCS	SP	901	\$19,398,738	\$21,530	7.5	7.6	10	8	10	0	0	10	69.40	Jan-04	Aug-04	
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	ME-21	11	COE	SP	495	\$13,562,486	\$27,399	7.5	7.5	10	10	8	0	0	5	64.25	Jan-04	Mar-04	
Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	CS-29	9	NRCS	HR	540	\$8,577,560	\$15,884	10	2.6	10	5	10	10	0	0	63.90	Aug-03	Feb-04	
South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU #1	TE-39	9	NRCS	SP	207	\$4,220,313	\$20,388	7.5	9.3	10	6.5	8	0	0	5	63.45	Jan-04	Aug-04	
Penchant	TE-34	6	NRCS	HR	1,155	\$14,103,051	\$12,210	10	5.7	10	2	10	7	0	0	62.55	Oct-05	Jan-05	
Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre Spillway	PO-26	9	COE	RD	177	\$1,084,080	\$6,125	10	3	10	9	10	4	0	0	62.50	Jan-04	Feb-04	
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PO-29	11	EPA	RD	5,438	\$58,820,432	\$10,817	10	5	4	9	8	7	5	0	62.50	Aug-04	Jan-04	
South White Lake Shore Protection	ME-22	12	COE	SP	702	\$25,042,323	\$35,673	7.5	5.8	10	10	8	0	0	5	61.70	Jan-04	Apr-04	
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation - Cycle 2	CS-28	8	COE	MC	261	\$3,751,568	\$14,374	10	4.1	10	7	8	5	0	0	61.15	Jan-04	Jul-04	
Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	BA-36	11	FWS	MC	564	\$30,266,379	\$53,664	5	10	10	7	4	0	0	10	61.00	Jan-04	Jul-04	
East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration	BA-30	9	NMFS	BI	403	\$18,659,306	\$46,301	5	8.6	10	7	1	0	5	10	60.90	Jan-04	Apr-04	
Barataria Barrier Island - Pelican Headland (landward alt)	BA-38	11	NMFS	BI	124	\$28,407,700	\$229,094	1	10	10	7	1	0	10	10	60.00	Jan-04	Apr-04	
Barataria Barrier Island - Pelican Headland (seaward alt)	BA-38	11	NMFS	BI	69	\$31,832,100	\$461,335	1	10	10	7	1	0	10	10	60.00	Jan-04	Apr-04	
Barataria Barrier Island - Chaland Headland (landward alt)	BA-38	11	NMFS	BI	198	\$26,522,900	\$133,954	1	10	7	7	4	0	10	10	58.50	Jan-04	Apr-04	
Barataria Barrier Island - Chaland Headland (seaward alt)	BA-38	11	NMFS	BI	115	\$28,955,500	\$251,787	1	10	7	7	4	0	10	10	58.50	Jan-04	Apr-04	
Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration	TE-47	11	EPA	BI	182	\$40,046,016	\$220,033	1	6.3	10	7	4	0	10	10	57.45	Jan-04	Apr-04	
North Lake Mechant - CU 2	TE-44	10	FWS	MC	553	\$23,625,609	\$42,723	5	6.9	10	6	6	0	0	10	57.35	Jan-04	Jun-04	
Little Lake SP/Ded Dredging near Round Lake	BA-37	11	NMFS	SP	713	\$37,735,435	\$52,925	5	9.9	10	7.4	4	0	0	5	56.25	Aug-03	Apr-04	
Brown Lake	CS-09a	2	NRCS	HR	282	\$3,201,890	\$11,354	10	5	7	5.1	8	5	0	0	56.10	Oct-03	Dec-03	
Raccoon Island Breakwaters - Ph 2	TE-48	11	NRCS	BI	167	\$11,346,842	\$67,945	2.5	7.1	10	5.8	4	0	5	10	55.45	Jan-04	Aug-04	
Avoca Island Diversion & Land Building	TE-49	12	COE	RD	143	\$19,157,215	\$133,967	1	7.6	10	9	6	7	5	0	55.40	Aug-04	Sep-04	
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	ME-16	9	FWS	FD	296	\$6,006,283	\$20,291	7.5	3.2	10	5.2	10	5	0	0	55.00	Jan-04	Feb-04	
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass	BA-35	11	NMFS	BI	161	\$19,465,122	\$120,901	1	10	10	7	1	0	5	10	55.00	Aug-04	Mar-05	
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	BA-39	12	EPA	MC	400	\$24,727,089	\$61,818	2.5	10	10	7	2	0	10	0	54.00	unscheduled	unscheduled	
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation - Cycle 3	CS-28	8	COE	MC	187	\$3,853,715	\$20,608	7.5	5	10	7	8	0	0	0	52.50	Jan-05	Jul-05	
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation - Cycle 4	CS-28	8	COE	MC	163	\$3,957,839	\$24,281	7.5	5	10	7	8	0	0	0	52.50	Jan-06	Jul-06	
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation - Cycle 5	CS-28	8	COE	MC	168	\$4,073,630	\$24,248	7.5	5	10	7	8	0	0	0	52.50	Jan-07	Jul-07	
Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection - Ph 4	BA-27d	11	NRCS	SP	334	\$37,089,364	\$111,046	1	7.6	10	8	6	0	0	10	52.40	Jan-04	Oct-04	
South Grand Cheniere Hydrologic Restoration	ME-20	11	FWS	HR	440	\$21,587,572	\$49,063	5	5	10	6.7	8	5	0	0	52.20	Jan-04	Jul-04	
South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU #2	TE-39	9	NRCS	FD	40	\$1,532,400	\$38,310	7.5	5	7	5	10	4	0	0	52.00	unscheduled	unscheduled	
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	MR-12	11	COE	MC	1,190	\$52,357,099	\$43,998	5	5	10	7	2	0	10	0	51.50	Aug-04	Sep-04	
Lake Boudreaux	TE-32a	6	FWS	FD	603	\$15,243,500	\$25,279	7.5	7	7	5	6	4	0	0	51.00	Apr-04	May-04	
Castille Pass Sediment Delivery	AT-04	9	NMFS	RD	589	\$31,455,556	\$53,405	5	0	7	7.7	10	7	0	5	50.20	Jan-04	May-04	
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	ME-18	10	NMFS	SP	920	\$50,408,478	\$54,792	5	7.5	10	6	2	0	0	5	49.25	Jan-04	May-04	
Little Pecan Bayou Control Structure	ME-17	9	NRCS	HR	144	\$15,585,345	\$108,232	1	3	10	6	10	0	0	0	47.50	Aug-04	Nov-04	
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection & MC	TE-46	11	FWS	SP	145	\$14,896,471	\$102,734	1	9.2	10	7.6	4	0	0	5	47.40	Jan-04	May-04	
GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TE-43	10	NRCS	SP	366	\$29,025,064	\$79,303	2.5	7.1	10	8	8	0	0	0	46.65	Jan-04	Jul-04	
Jonathan Davis - CU #4	BA-20	2	NRCS	SP	196	\$16,406,888	\$83,709	1	5.3	7	8	8	0	0	10	46.45	Aug-04	unscheduled	
East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CS-32	10	FWS	HR	393	\$19,789,525	\$50,355	5	3	10	5.6	1	10	0	0	46.10	Jan-04	Aug-04	
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shore Protection	PO-32	12	COE	SP	266	\$25,062,946	\$94,222	1	4.7	10	8	6	0	0	5	43.05	Jan-04	Apr-04	
East Timbalier Island Restoration - Phase 2	TE-30	4	NMFS	BI	23	\$16,902,400	\$734,887	1	8.9	7	6	1	0	0	10	42.85	unscheduled	unscheduled	
Grand Bayou	TE-10	5	FWS	HR	199	\$8,209,722	\$41,255	5	5.3	7	2	8	4	0	0	42.45	Jan-05	Apr-05	
Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PO-30	10	EPA	SP	167	\$21,452,445	\$128,458	1	5	10	8	4	0	0	5	41.50	Jan-04	unscheduled	
Freshwater Bayou Canal HR/SP - Belle Isle to Lock	TV-11b	9	COE	SP	241	\$25,071,557	\$104,031	1	3	10	10	6	0	0	0	37.50	Jan-04	Feb-04	
Weeks Bay/Commercial Canal/GIWW SP	TV-19	9	COE	SP	278	\$30,861,400	\$111,012	1	4	4	8	4	0	0	5	31.00	Aug-04	unscheduled	

- Notes:
1. Current estimate reflects fully-funded estimate for engineering and design, lands, project administration, construction, construction S&I, contingency, 20 years of O&M and 20 years of monitoring.
  2. Total acres reflect total acres benefited at end of 20 year project.
  3. Bayou Lafourche was not prioritized because there is currently no construction estimate available.
  4. Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove (PPL 10) is not included because Phase II will not be funded under CWPPRA.
  5. Complex projects not yet approved for Phase I were not prioritized.
  6. West Point at la Hache Outfall Management Project (BA 04c) was not prioritized because the project features are not known and project costs and benefits can, therefore, not be determined to apply criteria.
  7. The Barataria Barrier Island Complex project (BA-38) listed above consists of 2 reaches with 2 alternatives for each. Only 1 alternative will be constructed for each reach.

## PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA FOR UNCONSTRUCTED PPL 1 - 12 PROJECTS

### I. Cost-effectiveness

Scoring for this criterion should be based on current estimated total fully funded project cost and net acres created/protected/restored at Target Year (TY) 20. See appendix for calculation of swamp net acres.

Less than \$20,000/ net acre	10
Between \$20,000 and \$40,000/net acre	7.5
Between \$40,000 and \$60,000/net acre	5
Between \$60,000 and \$80,000/net acre	2.5
More than \$80,000/net acre	1

*Alternate Net Acres for Swamps:* The “cost/net acre” approach used above does not work for swamp projects because the wetland loss rates estimated for Louisiana coastal wetlands using historical and recent aerial photography have not detected losses for swamps. However, future loss rates for swamps have been estimated by Coast 2050 mapping unit. This information, combined with other information regarding project details/benefits can be used to provide an “alternate net acres” estimate for swamp projects. *Attachment 1* contains a description of how alternate net acres will be derived for the purposes of assessing the cost-effectiveness of swamp projects, along with the assessment of alternate net acres for two listed swamp projects.

### II. Address area of need, high loss area

The purpose of this criterion is to encourage the funding of projects that are located in basins undergoing the greatest loss. Additionally, projects should be located, to the maximum extent practicable, in localized “hot spots” of loss when they are likely to substantially reduce or reverse that loss. The appropriate basin determination on the following table should be selected based on the location of the majority of the project benefits, and the project’s Future Without Project (FWOP) loss rates should be applied. Specific basins are assigned to high, medium, low, and stable/gain categories based on recent basin-wide loss rates (1990 to 2001).

For projects with sub-areas affected by varying land loss or erosion rates, the score shall be a weighted average which reflects the proportion of the total project area affected by each loss rate.

*Example: Project located in Calcasieu/Sabine basin. Project area of 1,000 acres of which sub-area 1 is 200 acres and experiences a shoreline internal loss rate of 3%/yr, and 800-acre subarea 2 has an internal loss rate of 1%/yr. The project would receive a score of  $(0.2*7)+(0.8*5) = 5.4$*

For project areas affected by both internal wetlands loss and shoreline loss, the score shall be a weighted average which reflects the proportion of the total project area affected by each loss rate.

*Example: Project located in Calcasieu/Sabine basin. Project area of 1,000 acres of which sub-area 1 is 200 acres and experiences a shoreline erosion rate of 30 feet/yr, and 800-acre subarea 2 has an internal loss rate of 0.1%/yr. The project would receive a score of  $(0.2*7.5)+(0.8*3) = 3.9$*

FOR NON-SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECTS

Internal Loss Rates

Basin	High ≥2.0%/yr	Medium > 2.0% to ≤ 0.5%/yr	Low < 0.5%/yr to ≤ 0.01%/yr	Stable or Gain
Barataria and Terrebonne	10	7	5	3
Calcasieu/Sabine, Mermentau, and Pontchartrain	7	5	3	2
Breton, Mississippi River	5	3	2	1
Atchafalaya and Teche/Vermilion	3	2	1	0

FOR SHORELINE PROTECTION AND BARRIER ISLAND PROJECTS

Average Erosion Rate

Basin	High ≥ 25 ft/yr	Medium ≥ 10 to < 25 ft/yr	Low 0 to < 10 ft/yr
Barataria Terrebonne	10	7.5	5
Calcasieu/Sabine Mermentau Pontchartrain	7.5	5	4
Breton Mississippi River	5	4	3
Atchafalaya Teche/Vermilion	4	3	1

**III. Implementability**

Implementability is defined as the expectation that a project has no serious impediment(s) precluding its timely implementation. Impediments include issues such as oyster leases, land rights, infrastructure relocations, and major public concerns. Other issues which sponsoring agencies believe may significantly affect implementability may also be identified.

Oyster impediments include the presence of state-issued oyster leases in the project area without a state program to address such leases. In the event that such a program is implemented, projects with inadequate project-specific funding to implement that state program will be deemed as having oyster impediments.



The predominant land rights issue affecting implementability is identified as non-participating landowners (i.e., demonstrated unwilling to execute required servitudes, rights-of-way, etc.) of tracts critical to major project features, *unless* the project is sponsored by an agency with condemnation authority which has confirmed its willingness to use such authority. Other difficult or time-consuming land rights issues (e.g., reclamation issues, tracts with many owners/undivided interests) are not defined as issues affecting implementability unless identified as such by the agency procuring land rights for the project. Infrastructure issues are generally limited to modifications/relocations for which project-specific funding is not included in estimated project costs, or if the infrastructure operator/owner has confirmed its unwillingness to have its operations/structures relocated/modified.

Significant concerns include issues such as large-scale flooding increases, significant navigation impacts, basin-wide ecological changes which would significantly affect productivity or distribution of economically- or socially-important coastal resources.

The project has no obvious issues affecting implementability 10 pts

Subtract 3 points for each identified implementability issue, negative scores are possible.

#### IV. Certainty of benefits

The Adaptive Management review showed that some types of projects are more effective in producing the anticipated benefits. Factors that influence the certainty of benefits include soil substrate, operational problems, lack of understanding of causative factors of loss, success of engineering and design as well as construction, etc. Scoring for this criterion should be based on selecting project types which reflect the planned project features. If a project contains more than one type of feature, the relative contribution of each type should be weighed in the scoring, as in the example below.

Example: A project in the Chenier plain with two major project components: inland shoreline protection and hydrologic restoration. Approximately 80% of the anticipated benefits (i.e., net acres at TY20) are expected to result from shoreline protection features and approximately 20% of the benefits (i.e. net acres at TY 20) are anticipated to result from hydrologic restoration. Scoring for this project should generally be  $(0.8*10)+(0.2*5) = 9$

Certainty of Benefits – Project Type Table

Inland shoreline protection - chenier plain	10
River diversions- deltaic plain	9
Terracing - chenier plain	8
Inland shoreline protection - deltaic plain	8
Marsh creation - chenier plain	7
Marsh creation - deltaic plain	7
Barrier island projects	7
Gulf shoreline protection - chenier plain*	6
Gulf shoreline protection - deltaic plain*	5
Freshwater diversion -chenier plain	5

Hydrologic restoration - chenier plain	5
Terracing - deltaic plain	3
Hydrologic restoration - deltaic plain	2

\* Gulf shoreline protection means typical structures currently being used around the state and nation such as breakwaters, revetments, concrete mats, etc. Does not include experimental structures being tested at various locations.

**V. Sustainability of benefits**

This criterion should be scored as follows:

The net acres benefited at TY 20 should be projected through TY 30 based on application of FWOP conditions (i.e., internal loss and shoreline erosion rates) to the TY20 net acres. . The net acres benefited at TY 20 and the percent decrease in net acres from TY20 to TY30 are combined in the matrix below to produce an indicator of sustainability. Assume that, after year 20, project features such as water control structures would be locked open, controlled diversions and siphons would be closed, and shoreline protection structures only would provide full protection until the next projected maintenance event would be necessary (i.e, future without project (FWP) conditions would continue from TY20 until the next maintenance event would be required, at which time FWOP conditions would be applied). Selected project types (e.g., uncontrolled sediment diversions) may be considered for continued application of FWP conditions provided that a valid rationale is provided.

% decrease in net acres between TY20 and TY30	Score
0 to 5% (or gain)	10
6 to 10%	8
11 to 15%	6
16 to 20%	4
21 to 30%	2
> 30%	1

**VI. Consistent with hydrogeomorphic objective of increasing riverine input in the deltaic plain or freshwater input and saltwater penetration limiting in the Chenier plain**

**DELTAIC PLAIN PROJECTS**

The project would significantly increase riverine input into the benefitted wetlands (structure capable of diverting  $\geq 2,500$  cfs) 10

The project would result in the riverine input of between 2,500 cfs and 1,000 cfs into benefitted wetlands 7

The project would result in some minor increases of riverine flows into the benefitted wetlands (structure or diversion <1,000 cfs) 4

The project will not result in increases in riverine flows 0

#### CHENIER PLAIN PROJECTS

The project will divert freshwater from an area where excess water adversely impacts wetland health to an area which would be benefitted from freshwater inputs OR the project will provide a significant level of salinity control to an area where it is in need 10

The project will result in increases in freshwater inflow to an area where it is in need OR the project may provide some minor and/or local salinity control benefits 5

The project will not affect freshwater inflow or salinity 0

#### **VII. Consistent with hydrogeomorphic objective of increased sediment input**

The purpose of this criterion is to encourage projects that bring in sediment from exterior sources (i.e., Atchafalaya River north of the delta, Mississippi River, Ship Shoal, or other exterior sources). Therefore, for projects to score on this criterion at all, they must have some outside sediment sources as project components. Large river diversions similar to Benny's Bay (i.e. >-12 ft bottom elevation) can be expected to input a substantial amounts of sediment into areas of need and should rank higher than diversions of smaller magnitude. Mining sediment from outside systems should receive emphasis. Large scale mining of river sediments such as proposed in the Sediment Trap project represent a major input of sediment from outside the system. Major mining of Ship Shoal for use on barrier islands also should be considered to be more beneficial than dredging minor volumes of sediment for placement on barrier islands. Mining ebb tidal deltas also should receive less emphasis than major mining of Ship Shoal due to the limited quantity of high quality sand available from ebb tidal deltas. Ebb tidal deltas are sediment sinks disconnected from input into the system and should be emphasized over flood tidal deltas or other similar interior bay borrow sites. In all cases, to receive any points, the source of the sediment should be considered to be exterior to, and have no natural sediment input into, the basin in which the project is located.

The project will result in the significant placement of sediment from exterior sources 10

The project will input some sediment from external sources 5

The project will not increase sediment input over that presently occurring 0

#### **VIII. Consistent with hydrogeomorphic objective of maintaining or establishing landscape features critical to a sustainable ecosystem structure and function**

Certain landscape features provide critical benefits to maintaining the integrity of a basin's ecosystem. Such features include barrier islands and shorelines, cheniers and other important ridges, and lake rims.

The project serves to protect, for at least the 20 year life of the project, features which are critical to maintaining the integrity of the basin in which they are found (e.g., barrier islands, Barataria land bridge, Grand and White Lake land bridge)	10
The project serves to protect, for at least the 20 year life of the project, landscape features which are critical to the mapping unit (e.g., Lake Borgne, Grand and White Lake shoreline, Rockefeller Refuge)	5
The project does not meet the above criteria	0

Once all the projects have been evaluated and scored by the Environmental and Engineering Work Groups, each score will be weighted using the following table and the following formula to create one final score. A maximum of 100 points is possible.

Weighting per criteria:

1. Cost-Effectiveness	20
2. Area of Need	15
3. Implementability	15
4. Certainty of Benefits	10
5. Sustainability	10
6. HGM Riverine Input	10
7. HGM Sediment Input	10
8. HGM Structure and Function	10
TOTAL	100%

$$(C1*2.0) + (C2*1.5) + (C3*1.5) + (C4*1.0) + (C5*1.0) + (C6*1.0) + (C7*1.0) + (C8*1.0)$$

## **Attachment 1**

### **COST / “ALTERNATE NET ACRES” (SWAMP)**

“COST / NET ACRE” does not work for swamp projects because the wetland loss rates estimated for Louisiana coastal wetlands using historical and recent aerial photography, have not detected losses for swamps. In spite of this, swamp ecologists and others know that the condition of many of swamps is very poor, and that the trend is for rapid decline. They also know that the ultimate result of this trend will be conversion of the swamps to open water. This conversion is expected to happen very quickly when swamp health reaches some critical low threshold. Because of this, it is not possible to estimate “net acres” as is done for marsh projects. However, future loss rates for swamps have been estimated by Coast 2050 mapping unit (Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority 1998). This information, combined with other information regarding project details/benefits can be used to provide an “**alternate net acres**” estimate for swamp projects.

### **EXAMPLES**

**Maurepas Diversion Project:** Wetland loss rates for the Coast 2050 Amite/Blind Rivers mapping unit for 1974-90 were estimated by USACE to be 0.83% per year for the swamps, and 0.02% per year for fresh marsh. Based on these rates, about 50% of the swamp, and 1.2% of the fresh marsh will be lost in 60 years (LCWCRTF 1998. Appendix C). For the purposes of this example, in order to be consistent with other approaches, one can estimate the acres that would be lost in the project area in 20 years without the project. The project area is 36,121 acres (Lee Wilson & Associates 2001). The Amite/Blind Rivers mapping unit consisted of 138,900 acres of swamp and 3,440 acres of fresh marsh in 1990 (LCWCRTF 1998. Appendix C). Since we don't have an estimate of the proportion of swamp and fresh marsh in our study area, we will assume the same proportions as in the Amite/Blind Rivers mapping unit, 98% swamp, 2% fresh marsh. Applying these proportions and the loss rates for the mapping unit, to the project area, about 17,699 acres of swamp and about 9 acres of fresh marsh will be lost in 60 years in the Maurepas project area, without the project. With the project, we assume none of this will be lost. Assuming a linear rate of loss (not really the case for swamps), 5,900 acres of swamp and 3 acres of fresh marsh will be lost in 20 years without the project. With the project, we assume none of this will be lost, so the “alternate net acres” for this project are 5,903. COST / “ALTERNATE NET ACRES” is equal to the project cost estimate, \$57,500,000, divided by 5,903 = \$9,741. This then would fall within the “Less than \$20,000 / net acre” category for a score of 10.

**Small Diversion into NW Barataria Basin:** This project is in the Coast 2050 Des Allemands mapping unit. It is estimated that 60% of the swamp and 30% of the marsh in this unit will be lost in 60 years (LCWCRTF 1998. Appendix D). The project area includes 4,057 acres of swamp and 20 acres of fresh marsh (USGS & LDNR 2000). Applying the estimated future loss rates from Coast 2050 to this project area, we estimate that 2,434 acres of swamp and 6 acres of fresh marsh will be lost in 60 years without the project. Assuming a linear rate of loss (not really the case for swamps), we estimate that 811 acres of swamp and 2 acres of fresh marsh will be lost in 20 years without the project. With the project, we assume none of this will be lost. In addition, this project will restore 200 acres of existing open water to swamp (U.S. EPA 2000), for a total “alternate net acres” for this project of 1,013 acres.  $COST / “ALTERNATE NET ACRES”$  is equal to the project cost estimate, \$7,913,519, divided by 1,013 = \$7,812. This then would fall within the “Less than \$20,000 / net acre” category for a score of 10.

## **REFERENCES**

Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority. 1998. Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana. Appendices C and D. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge, La.

Lee Wilson and Associates. 2001. Diversion Into the Maurepas Swamps. Prepared for U.S. EPA Region 6, Dallas, Texas.

U.S. EPA Region 6. 2000. Wetland Value Assessment Project Information Sheet- Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin.

USGS & LDNR. 2000. Northwestern Barataria Basin Habitat Analysis.

## **Results of Additional Analysis of Converting PPL1-8 OM&M to Cash Flow**





Proj No.	PPL	Agency	Project	Const Start	Const Completion	Amounts as of 12 Jun 03		Monitoring Unobligated Balance*			Monitoring Required FY04-06		Additional Amt to Remain with Proj		Amount as of 12 Jun 03		Additional Amt	X=(U-V-W)	Comments if Entire Unobligated Balance is Not Shown in "Amount to Return" Column					
						Monitoring Estimate	Monitoring Obligations*	K=(I-J) and K=(L-M)	Project-Specific	CRMS	Project-Specific	CRMS	Project-Specific	CRMS	Monitoring Amt to Return	O & M Estimate				O & M Obligations*	O & M Unoblig Bal*	O & M Required FY04-06	to Remain w/ Project	O & M Amount to Return
						I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S				T	U	V	W	X
TE-26	3	NMFS	Lake Chapeau	14-Sep-98	18-May-99	A	748,112	111,711	636,401	591,828	44,573	291,023	44,573	122,689	-	178,116	429,720	-	429,720	267,520	-	162,200		
BA-15	3	NMFS	Lake Salvador (DEMO)	2-Jul-97	30-Jun-98	A	88,809	88,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,572	-	359,572	162,360	197,212	-			
TE-30	4	NMFS	East Timbalier Island #2	1-May-99	31-Dec-03	A	145,041	31,323	113,718	113,718	-	113,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TV-12	5	NMFS	Little Vermilion Bay	10-May-99	20-Aug-99	A	143,476	15,235	128,241	109,408	18,833	55,144	18,833	14,406	-	39,858	193,807	-	193,807	29,100	-	164,707		
BA-24	5	NMFS	Myrtle Grove Siphon				6,152	6,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
CS-27	6	NMFS	Black Bayou Hyd Rest	1-Jul-01		A	838,934	73,351	765,583	331,327	434,256	165,566	434,256	5,000	-	160,761	592,986	-	592,986	40,600	5,000	547,386	Additional operations and monitoring data is needed at the SRT with one additional water level/salinity recorder.	
MR-09	6	NMFS	Delta-Wide Crevasse	21-Jun-99	31-Dec-14		288,052	17,250	270,802	236,536	34,266	118,344	34,266	-	118,192	3,695,207	-	3,695,207	1,464,100	144,872	2,086,235	All FY04-06 funds are for second of four construction cycles.		
TV-15	6	NMFS	Sediment Trapping at the Jaws	1-Feb-04	31-May-04		148,823	2,849	145,974	-	145,974	-	145,974	-	-	256,471	-	256,471	14,100	-	-	242,371		
BA-28	7	NMFS	Grand Terre Veg Plntgs	1-May-01	01-Jul-01	A	146,932	25,205	121,727	121,727	-	51,929	-	-	-	69,798	62,643	-	62,643	-	-	62,643		
ME-14	7	NMFS	Pecan Island Terracing	15-Dec-02	15-Aug-03		151,536	9,777	141,759	141,759	-	114,863	-	-	-	26,896	200,006	-	200,006	14,100	-	185,906		
PO-24	8	NMFS	Hopedale Hydrologic Rest	1-Apr-03	01-Jul-03	*	641,052	37,876	603,176	303,389	299,787	146,714	299,787	75,000	-	81,675	449,209	-	449,209	29,372	419,837	-	Retain \$75,000 in monitoring funds pending confirmation that monitoring requirements will be met through "project specific" monitoring allocation. Retain entire Hopedale O&M estimate to ensure adequate funding to meet obligations to local government and to fulfill federal permit conditions.	
BA-02	1	NRCS	BA-2 GIWW to Clovelly	21-Apr-97	31-Oct-00	A	1,236,624	344,046	892,578	816,430	76,148	268,600	76,148	-	-	547,830	1,235,079	65,076	1,170,003	637,735	532,268	-	As holder of COE permit, Lafourche Parish Council (LPC) is required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds at this time would not be in good faith to LPC.	
TE-17	1	NRCS	V.P. - Falgout Canal (DEMO)	30-Aug-96	30-Dec-96	A	62,994	62,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,885	7,464	20,421	-	-	-	20,421		
TE-18	1	NRCS	V.P. - Timbalier Island (DEMO)	15-Mar-95	30-Jul-96	A	69,673	69,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,885	24,417	3,468	-	-	-	3,468		
CS-19	1	NRCS	V.P. - West Hackberry (DEMO)	15-Apr-93	30-Mar-94	A	68,630	68,630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,884	27,884	-	-	-	-	-		
TV-09	2	NRCS	Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay	13-Sep-94	30-Nov-95	A	137,735	116,022	21,713	21,713	-	17,809	-	-	-	3,904	195,775	37,357	158,418	89,600	68,818	-	As holder of COE permit, Vermilion Parish Police Jury (VPPJ) is required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds at this time would not be in good faith to VPPJ.	
CS-09a	2	NRCS	Brown's Lake	1-Dec-03	01-Jun-04		820,564	279,805	540,759	493,341	47,418	179,224	47,418	-	-	314,117	432,226	-	432,226	-	-	432,226		
BS-03a	2	NRCS	Caemarvon Divr Outfall	1-Jun-01	19-Jun-02	A	837,103	213,899	623,204	257,428	365,776	70,364	365,776	-	-	187,064	1,045,935	30,000	1,015,935	76,287	939,648	-	As holder of COE permit, Delacroix Corporation and Gaten Livadais are required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds at this time would not be in good faith to those parties.	
ME-04	2	NRCS	Freshwater Bayou	29-Aug-94	15-Aug-98	A	891,466	433,022	458,444	52,157	406,287	18,267	406,287	-	-	33,890	1,306,111	750,504	555,607	555,607	-	-	O&M estimate, shown in blue, means that the agency must first get Task Force approval to exceed 125% baseline cost in order to meet FY04-06 O&M requirements before the estimate can be officially increased.	
PO-06	2	NRCS	Fritchie Marsh	1-Nov-00	01-Mar-01	A	915,647	300,208	615,439	375,372	240,067	99,018	240,067	-	-	276,354	225,211	54,893	170,318	34,100	136,218	-	As holder of COE permit, Bogue Chito - Pearl River Soil and Water Conservation District (BC-PRSWCD) required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds at this time would not be in good faith to BC-PRSWCD.	
CS-21	2	NRCS	Hwy 384	1-Oct-99	07-Jan-00	A	394,931	265,291	129,640	129,640	-	21,038	-	-	-	108,602	345,898	83,946	261,952	104,300	157,652	-	repair and fit condition. As holder of COE permit, Cam. Par Grav. Drain. Dist. No. 8 is required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds would not be in good faith to landowner(s) and CPDD#8.	
BA-20	2	NRCS	Jonathan Davis	22-Jun-98	01-Jun-03	A	816,885	298,871	518,014	364,742	153,272	90,288	153,272	-	-	274,454	2,567,921	57,263	2,510,658	346,550	2,164,108	-	As holder of COE permit, Jefferson Parish Council (JPC) is required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds at this time would not be in good faith to JPC.	
CS-20	2	NRCS	Mud Lake	1-Oct-95	15-Jun-96	A	1,372,544	814,474	558,070	557,727	343	172,507	343	-	-	385,220	903,451	101,725	801,726	801,726	-	-	O&M estimate, shown in blue, means that the agency must first get Task Force approval to exceed 125% baseline cost in order to meet FY04-06 O&M requirements before the estimate can be officially increased.	
TE-28	3	NRCS	Brady Canal	1-May-99	22-May-00	A	1,084,338	326,876	757,462	699,637	57,825	158,116	57,825	-	-	541,521	1,344,038	140,287	1,203,751	734,622	469,129	-	Landowners are party to the Cost Sharing Agreement and are providing the non-Federal share of entire project. Retracting O&M funds would breach the federal (NRCS) and State commitment made to the landowners via the CSA.	
CS-04a	3	NRCS	Cameron-Creole Maint	30-Sep-97	15-Jul-98	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,736,718	865,905	2,870,813	87,100	2,783,713	-	-	This project was approved solely as a maintenance project as allowed by CWPRA. Retracting funds at this time would undermine the intended purpose, which was to ensure continued operation and maintenance of an existing project.	



**Construction Approval for the Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection Demonstration  
Project (TE-45)**

**U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
ECOLOGICAL SERVICES**

646 Cajundome Blvd.  
Suite 400  
Lafayette, LA 70506  
(337) 291-3100  
FAX (337) 291-3139



June 30, 2003

Ms. Julie LeBlanc, P.E.  
Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee  
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation  
and Restoration Task Force  
c/o Army Corps of Engineers  
Post Office Box 60267, Attn: CEMVN-PM-C  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Ms. LeBlanc:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) hereby requests approval to begin construction of the Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration Project (TE-45). That demonstration project was authorized by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (Task Force) under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) and is not subject to cash-flow procedures. This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual.

**Phase I Project Description**

The project was approved by the Task Force on January 10, 2001, as part of Priority Project List 10. The project goal is to demonstrate less-costly, effective alternatives to traditional rock rip-rap for protecting and restoring highly erodible bay shorelines. Proposed measures include both onshore and foreshore structures and several methods designed to create intertidal oyster reefs. The project is located north of Terrebonne Bay and east of Bayou Terrebonne along the shores of Lake Barre, in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana (see attached map). Terrebonne Bay was initially selected for this demonstration project because of high local erosion rates and favorable conditions for oyster growth, and because the area is typical of much of the eroding lake and bay shorelines along the Louisiana coast. Approximately 9,000 linear feet of shoreline would be protected by the various shoreline protection methods. No benefits were calculated for this project via the Wetland Value Assessment methodology because it is a demonstration project.

The total project budget, at the 100 percent funding level (125% funding level in parentheses), is as follows (note that the monitoring budget is kept at the 100 percent level):

Phase I

Estimated Engineering and Design	\$ 266,256	(\$332,820)
Estimated Easements and Land Rights	\$ 123,840	(\$154,800)
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring	\$ 85,656	(\$85,656)
Estimated FWS S&A	\$ 34,985	(\$43,731)
Estimated DNR S&A	\$ 17,492	(\$21,865)
Corps Project Management	\$ 665	(\$831)
Total Estimated Phase I	\$ 528,894	

Phase II

Estimated Construction	\$ 731,329	(\$914,161)
Contingency	\$ 182,832	(\$228,540)
Estimated Supervision and Inspection	\$ 66,923	(\$83,654)
Estimated Land Rights (Oyster Costs)	\$ 31,951	(\$39,939)
Estimated FWS S&A	\$ 36,566	(\$45,707)
Estimated DNR S&A	\$ 18,283	(\$22,854)
Corps Project Management	\$ 7,894	(\$9,867)
Estimated Monitoring Costs	\$ 353,000	(\$353,000)
Estimated O & M	\$ 48,700	(\$60,875)
Total Estimated Phase II	\$1,477,478	

Total Fully Funded Cost	\$ 2,006,372
Total Fully Funded Cost (125%)	\$ 2,507,965

**Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues**

Five sites along the northern edge of Lake Barre were initially selected as potential locations for this demonstration project. Those sites were chosen for several reasons: 1) the general location was in an area where erosion rates were known to be high and where salinities are conducive for oyster reef development; 2) each location consisted of a continuous segment of relatively uniform shoreline of sufficient length to accommodate at least 300 feet of each treatment, along with a control; 3) the five locations were in close enough proximity to avoid unnecessarily high mobilization costs associated with construction. A minimum of three sites would be selected in order to ensure a valid statistical design for treatment comparisons. Selection of the three sites was based on an evaluation using various site parameters such as location, adequate shoreline length (based on updated surveys), landowners, avoidance of potential damage to private oyster leases, utilities that could pose a problem during construction, and any anomalies that could potentially affect the rate of shoreline loss and pose a problem to the statistical analyses (Morris P. Hebert, Inc. 2002).

Eleven different shoreline protection and artificial oyster reef structures were evaluated by Morris P. Hebert, Inc., of Houma, Louisiana. Design criteria included geotechnical investigations to determine the stability and settlement characteristics of the soils supporting each structure type; surveys of marsh elevation and water depth; analysis of mean low and mean high water elevations; and analysis of wind speed and direction. All project features were also required to be constructed using shallow draft equipment. In order to avoid negative impacts on existing oyster leases near the project area, flotation

channels and propwashing for construction access were to be prohibited for this project. The six structures in the preferred alternative were selected based on construction and installation methodology, potential impacts to existing oyster leases, cost, and ease of removal after the demonstration period (Morris P. Hebert, Inc. 2002). The selected project design is presented below.

During the design phase, the issue of whether the structures will have to be removed at the end of the 8-year project life was discussed. We can not determine at this time whether the structures will need to be removed or not. In anticipation that this may be an issue in the future, however, Morris P. Hebert, Inc. has estimated that the cost of removal would be approximately \$401,250, or 75% of the installation cost. If those funds would be needed in the future, we would then make a separate request from the Task Force since there is no money in the existing budget for structure removal.

Request for construction approval was delayed until a CWPPRA-approved oyster damage compensation policy was in place. That policy was approved by the Task Force in April 2003.

### **Description of the Phase II Project**

Each of the proposed project features is designed to reduce the effects of wave energy on the shoreline and to provide a substrate for oyster reef development, utilizing natural processes of oyster settlement and growth to develop a living reef. Those reefs are expected to attenuate wave energy, potentially enhancing the effectiveness of the structures in reducing the rate of erosion and encouraging sedimentation and vegetative growth. Consistent with the recommendations resulting from the Adaptive Management Review of constructed projects, the selected features were designed for a 20-year project life, although this demonstration project will only be monitored for 8 years.

The following techniques were selected in the final design:

- 1) Onshore Submar<sup>TM</sup> pre-cast articulated concrete mattresses.
- 2) Foreshore A-Jacks<sup>TM</sup>, 2 feet high, with geotextile and 6 inches of crushed limestone as a base.
- 3) Foreshore Reef Balls<sup>TM</sup>, 2.5-foot base, placed in three staggered rows.
- 4) Foreshore Reefblks<sup>TM</sup>, 5 feet wide x 2 feet high, placed as recommended by Coastal Environments, Inc. (Gagliano, 1997).
- 5) Foreshore Concrete Frame Structure, 5 feet wide x 10 feet long x 2.5 feet high.
- 6) Onshore Triton<sup>TM</sup> gabion mats filled with crushed stone.

### **Project Costs and Expenditures**

The revised Phase II cost estimates are presented below:

Phase II

Estimated Construction	\$1,047,400
Contingency (15%)	\$ 157,110
Estimated Supervision and Inspection	\$ 66,923
Estimated Land Rights (Oyster Costs)	\$ 31,951
Estimated FWS S&A	\$ 36,566
Estimated DNR S&A	\$ 18,283
Corps Project Management	\$ 7,894
Estimated Monitoring Costs	\$ 353,000
Estimated O & M	<u>\$ 48,700</u>
Total Estimated Phase II	\$1,767,828
Total Project Cost (Phase I + Phase II)	\$ 2,296,721 (114 %)

The checklist of Phase II requirements is enclosed with this letter. Should you have any further questions, please contact Martha Segura (337/291-3110) of this office.

Sincerely,

David W. Frugé  
Supervisor  
Louisiana Field Office

Enclosures

cc: John Saia, COE, New Orleans, LA  
Phil Pittman, DNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, LA  
Bill Good, DNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, LA  
Wes McQuiddy, EPA, Dallas, TX  
Troy Hill, EPA, Dallas, TX  
Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA  
Bruce Lehto, NRCS, Alexandria, LA  
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA  
Richard Hartman, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA  
Jeanene Peckham, EPA, Baton Rouge, LA  
Ralph Libersat, DNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, LA

**Checklist of Phase II Request Requirements**

## **Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration Project (TE-45)**

### **A. A list of project goals and strategies.**

The goals of this project are to: 1) reduce shoreline erosion along a portion of Terrebonne Bay using a variety of non-traditional shoreline protection techniques; 2) quantify and compare the ability of each of the shoreline protection structures to reduce erosion and enhance oyster production; and, 3) quantify and compare the cost-effectiveness of each shoreline protection treatment in reducing shoreline erosion and enhancing oyster production.

### **B. A statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the lead agency and local sponsor has been executed for Phase I.**

A cooperative agreement was executed between LDNR and USFWS on July 24, 2001. That Cost Share Agreement was amended in January of 2002 to include construction costs since demonstration projects are not phased under cash flow management.

### **C. Notification from the State or the Corps that land rights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase II approval.**

The State Land Office has issued a Letter of No Objection for the placement of project features on state waterbottom. Landrights are also needed from private landowners in the area. Those landrights negotiations are in process and the DNR Landrights office anticipates no problems in obtaining those landrights.

### **D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30 Percent Design Level).**

A 30 Percent Design Meeting was held on November 11, 2002, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design. FWS and LDNR agreed to proceed with the project. No major design issues were identified. The lack of a CWPPRA oyster impact compensation policy was recognized as a potential cause for delay in construction approval.

### **E. A favorable Final Project Design Review (95 Percent Design Level).**

A 95 Percent Design Meeting was held on March 13, 2003, which resulted in favorable reviews of the project design. Construction of the project is contingent on resolution of oyster lease issues.

### **F. A draft of the Environmental Assessment for the project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act, must be submitted 30 days before the request for Phase II approval.**

A draft Environmental Assessment was sent out for review and comment on April 4, 2003. No negative comments were received and the final EA and FONSI are in preparation.

### **G. A written summary of the finding of the Ecological Review.**

The draft Ecological Review (ER) was completed in March 2003. This review concluded that the goals of comparing the cost-effectiveness and ability of each treatment to reduce shoreline erosion could be met using the proposed design. The ER further acknowledges the uncertainty associated with the proposed treatments because this is a demonstration project designed to test techniques which are



largely unproven.

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

All necessary permits to construct this project have been applied for and received. The following documents were received on May 8, 2003:

1. Permit number CY-20-030-0679 from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
2. Consistency Determination (C20020576) from the DNR
3. Water Quality Certification (WQC 030114-02) from the DEQ
4. Letter of No Objection (No. 1016) from Terrebonne Parish

#### **I. A statement that a hazardous, toxic and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment has been prepared, if required.**

Based on an initial review of known hazardous waste sites in the project area, the Service sees no need for an HTRW assessment for this project.

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

The project is consistent with the requirements of Section 303(e) of CWPPRA. The lands to be benefitted will be administered for the long-term conservation of fish and wildlife populations. A request for Section 303(e) approval was submitted to the Corps on June 26, 2003.

#### **K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS.**

An overgrazing determination was received from the NRCS on November 7, 2002. The NRCS determined that livestock are not grazing in the project area, nor do they see a potential for grazing once the project is installed.

#### **L. Revised Project cost estimate.**

The revised total budget for Phase II is \$1,767,827, bringing the revised fully funded cost to \$2,296,721 or 114% of the original budget estimate.

M. Estimate of project expenditures by state fiscal year subdivided by funding category.

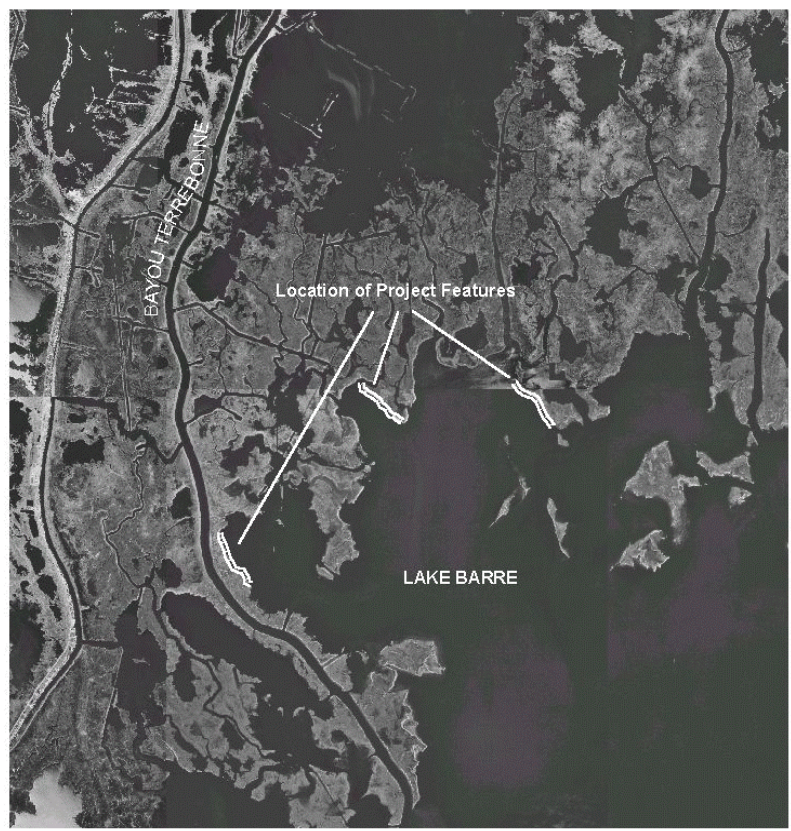
Estimated project expenditures were provided by LDNR and are presented below:

**Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection (Demo) TE-45 PPL10**

Accrued Costs as of June 26, 2003		<u>\$211,117.42</u>
<u>Project Budget 7/1/2003 - 6/30/2004</u>		
Salary		\$10,000.00
Travel		\$510.00
Equipment Usage		\$14,394.00
Biological Monitoring		<u>\$2,121.00</u>
Contractual (Specify)		
1. Landrights	\$7,500.00	
2. Operation Contract	\$5,000.00	
3. Engineering & Design	<u>\$200,000.00</u>	
Total Contractual:		<u>\$212,500.00</u>
Other (Specify)		
1. GIS	\$5,000.00	
2. .	\$0.00	
3. .	<u>\$0.00</u>	
Total Other:		<u>\$5,000.00</u>
Project Total:		<u><u>\$244,525.00</u></u>

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

No WVA is prepared for demonstration projects. Thus, no review of the WVA will be conducted.



Terrebonne Bay  
Shore Protection  
Demonstration Project



**Phase II Authorization for the Black Bayou Bypass Culverts Project (CS-29)**



Natural Resources Conservation Service  
3737 Government Street  
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

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July 10, 2003

Ms. Julie LeBlanc, Chair  
CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Committee  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Ms. Leblanc:

RE: Phase Two Authorization Request for Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-29)

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources hereby request the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Task Force to authorize Phase Two of the Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-29) based on the following enclosed information:

- Information Required in Phase Two Authorization Request
- Attachment A. Project Map
- Attachment B. Cost Estimate by Fiscal Year

The project as proposed for Phase Two authorization consists of ten, 10-foot by 10-foot culverts equipped with flapgates that would be locked closed only when interior water levels drop below 0.8 foot NAVD88. Additional project features include a 360-foot-long steel sheetpile wall to protect the south bank of Black Bayou / Black Bayou Cut downstream of the culverts and approximately 150 feet of rock revetment on the north and south bank of Black Bayou / Black Bayou Cut upstream of the culverts.

Approximately 25,000 cubic yards of waterbottom material would be excavated to install the culverts at an invert elevation of -9.0 feet NAVD88 and to facilitate water flow upstream and downstream of the culverts. A temporary bypass road would be constructed to maintain traffic flow during construction. The area affected by the temporary bypass road would be restored to pre-project conditions.

The current cost estimate for construction and three years of monitoring and operation and maintenance is as follows:

Construction (including contingency)	\$3,125,000
S&A	\$ 163,125
S&I	\$ 53,354
Monitoring (Construction + 3 yrs)	\$ 145,709

Operation and Maintenance (3 yrs)	\$ 53,464
COE Project Management (Const. +3 yrs)	\$ 3,119
Total	\$3,543,771

The estimated balance of funding for the remainder of the project life is as follows: Monitoring -- \$814,925, Operation and Maintenance -- \$759,508, COE Project Management -- \$17,033. Therefore, the current fully-funded estimate for Phase Two of the project is \$5,135,237 versus the original estimate of \$7,612,454.

Upon final Task Force approval of the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Execution Plan, some or all of the project-specific Monitoring funds could be moved to the "CRMS-Wetland" project, recognizing that either project-specific or programmatic funds should be made available to record water flow (volume/velocity) through the culverts. Water flow data at this location are needed for comparison to pre-project hydraulic model results, adaptive management of this project, and overall water management planning for the Mermentau Basin.

In compliance with the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures, we request that the Task Force authorize Phase Two of the Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-29).

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please call me at (318) 473- 7751.

Sincerely,

Donald W. Gohmert  
State Conservationist

cc (via email):

John Saia, COE, Technical Committee Chairman  
Dr. Bill Good, DNR Technical Committee Member  
Darryl Clark, USFWS Technical Committee Member  
Rick Hartman, NMFS Technical Committee Member  
Troy Hill, EPA, Technical Committee Member  
Phil Pittman, DNR P&E Subcommittee Member  
Ronnie Paille, USFWS P&E Subcommittee Member  
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS P&E Subcommittee Member  
Wes McQuiddy, EPA P&E Subcommittee Member  
Karen Gautreaux, GOCA  
Cynthia Duet, GOCA  
John Lopez, COE  
Britt Paul, ASTC/WR-RD, Alexandria, LA  
Bruce Lehto, ASTC/FO, Leesville, LA  
Charles Starkovich, DC, Lake Charles, LA  
Quin Kinler, RC, Baton Rouge, LA

Ismail Merhi, LDNR, Baton Rouge, LA

**Information Required for “Cash-flow” Phase Two Authorization Request**  
**Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29)**

July 10, 2003

**Description of Phase One Project**

The project as selected for Phase One consisted of five, 10-foot by 10-foot or eight, 10-foot - diameter culverts to be installed in Black Bayou at its intersection with Louisiana Highway 384. The objective of the project was to reduce lake shoreline erosion within the Mermentau Lakes Subbasin by lowering water levels in the area. Secondary benefits were envisioned to include maintenance or improvement of wetland plant health. See Attachment A for a project area map.

The WVA predicted that the project would prevent the loss of 540 acres of predominantly fresh marsh and produce 162 Average Annual Habitat Units. At the time of Phase One approval, the cost estimate was as follows:

Phase One Engineering & Design	444,957
Phase One Easements & Land Rights	102,525
Phase One S&A	163,123
Phase One Monitoring	53,571
Phase One Corps Project Management	974
Total Phase One	765,150
Phase Two Construction (includes cont, S&A, S&I)	5,818,696
Phase Two Monitoring	960,634
Phase Two O&M	812,972
Phase Two Corps Project Management	20,152
Total Phase Two	7,612,454
Total Fully Funded Cost	8,377,604

**Overview of Phase One Tasks, Processes, and Issues**

Environmental Compliance Tasks.

The Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-29) Environmental Assessment was completed in May 2000. A Finding of No Significant Impact was submitted to the Federal Register on May 24, 2000.

A Section 404 permit was issued on December 10, 1999. A Coastal Use Permit was issued on November 22, 1999. Water Quality Certification was granted on Aug 18, 1999. Since that time, a change in the number and size of culverts, and other changes to be described in the following section, has prompted the need to modify each of these approvals.



The Ecological Review was completed in September 2002, and it did not reveal information sufficient to confirm or refute whether the proposed project will achieve project goals.

Engineering Tasks.

Spreadsheet Model. A spreadsheet-based, submerged-flow, hydraulic model was developed to help determine the optimum number and size of culverts and to predict the effect of the proposed culverts on water levels within the project area. Factors in the model include project area, number of culverts, culvert dimensions, culvert head loss, flapgate head loss, inlet channel characteristics, and Manning’s friction coefficient. Inputs to the model include head differential (generated via hourly stage data from Calcasieu Lock for east/inside gauge versus west/outside gauge), average marsh elevation (1.1 feet NAVD88), and structure closure elevation (0.8 feet NAVD88). Based on concurrence between NRCS and DNR engineers, the area that would be affected by the culverts is 158,086 acres, which is more than double the current official project area of 72,378 acres.

The following procedure was used to determine the optimum number and size of culverts:

1. Hourly stage data (January 1993-May 2000) from the east Calcasieu Lock gauge (inside) was compared to average marsh elevation to identify periods of near continuous marsh inundation for 30 days or more. Five such periods were identified.
2. For each of those periods, the spreadsheet model was run with various numbers of culverts to determine what number of culverts would be required to reduce the periods of near continuous inundation to less than 14 days.
3. For the five periods, the resultant hydrographs demonstrated that from 6 to 12 culverts would cause the desirable reduction in inundation. Ten, 10-foot by 10-foot culverts was selected as optimum.

To assess the overall effect of the proposed culverts on marsh inundation in the project area, the model was run with hourly stage data from Calcasieu Lock (inside vs. outside) for the years 1993, 1996 through 1999, and January through May 23, 2000. The model was not run for 1994 and 1995 because of the extensive amount of missing data (48% and 69%, respectively). Data for May 24, 2000 through December 2000 was not available. The computations and resultant hydrographs demonstrate that inundation periods of 30 days or more or of 14 to 30 can be reduced substantially.

Actual Dates and Duration of Marsh Inundation Without Culverts*		Predicted Duration of Marsh Inundation with Culverts
Dates	Duration (Days)	Duration (Days)
07 Jan 93 – 06 Feb 93	29.8	15.3
06 Apr 93 – 13 May 93	36.9	5.0
19 Jun 93 – 7 Jul 93	18.4	<1
21 Aug 96 – 05 Sep 96	15.2	<1
20 Sep 96 – 25 Nov 96	65.6	23.7
23 Feb 97 – 19 Mar 97	24.3	5.1

24 Apr 97 – 14 May 97	20.5	<3.0
09 Jan 98 – 03 Feb 98	24.3	5.8
10 Sep 98 – 04 Nov 98	55.1	18.5
03 May 00 – 20 May 00	17.7	10.7

Additionally, FTN and Associates were contracted to evaluate the NRCS hydraulic computations. FTN used HECRAS to run an unsteady flow model analysis. The model output data predicted maximum flows for the historical time periods referenced above to be 5000 cfs on average and peaks up to 7000 cfs. Their model tracked nicely with the predictions generated by the NRCS spreadsheet model.

Based on the volume of water predicted to be moved by the culverts and the direction of flow, it was determined that a 360-foot-long steel sheetpile wall would be needed to protect from erosive forces the south bank of Black Bayou / Black Bayou Cut downstream from the culverts. Additionally, upstream from the culverts, approximately 150 feet of rock revetment on the north and south bank of Black Bayou / Black Bayou Cut have been incorporated into the design

To install the culverts at an invert elevation of -9.0 feet NAVD88 and to facilitate water flow upstream and downstream of the culverts, it was determined that approximately 25,000 cubic yards of waterbottom material would need to be excavated.

A geotechnical investigation revealed the presence of soft clay foundation material resulting in the requirement for a pile-supported foundation. Extensive coordination with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development has occurred during the structural design and that coordination has also resulted in the addition of a temporary bypass road to maintain traffic flow during construction. The area affected by the bypass road would be restored to pre-project conditions.

#### Landrights Tasks.

A Grant of Particular Use was issued by the State Land Office. The Corps of Engineers has prepared a draft Real Estate Consent for the project which would be located within their channel easement. All surface landowners have been provided with final easements, and all but two owners have signed. Coordination regarding the removal of docks, wharves, and boats is ongoing and making substantial progress.

#### **Description of the Phase Two Candidate Project**

The project as proposed for Phase Two Authorization consists of ten, 10-foot by 10-foot culverts equipped with flapgates that would be locked closed only when interior water levels drop below 0.8 foot NAVD88. Additional project features include a 360-foot-long steel sheetpile wall to protect the south bank of Black Bayou / Black Bayou Cut downstream of the culverts and approximately 150 feet of rock revetment on the north and south bank of Black Bayou / Black Bayou Cut upstream from the culverts.

Approximately 25,000 cubic yards of waterbottom material would be excavated to install the culverts at an invert elevation of -9.0 feet NAVD88 and to facilitate water flow upstream and downstream of the culverts. A temporary bypass road would be constructed to maintain traffic flow during construction. The area affected by the temporary bypass road would be restored to pre-project conditions.

The current cost estimate for construction and three years of monitoring and operation and maintenance is as follows:

Construction (including contingency)	\$3,125,000
S&A	\$ 163,125
S&I	\$ 53,354
Monitoring (Construction + 3 yrs)	\$ 145,709 <sup>a</sup>
Operation and Maintenance (3 yrs)	\$ 53,464
COE Project Management (Const. +3 yrs)	\$ 3,119
Total	\$3,543,771

The estimated balance of funding for the remainder of the project life is as follows: Monitoring -- \$814,925, Operation and Maintenance -- \$759,508, COE Project Management -- \$17,033. Therefore, the current fully-funded estimate for Phase Two of the project is \$5,135,237 versus the original estimate of \$7,612,454.

<sup>a</sup>Upon final Task Force approval of the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Execution Plan, some or all of the project-specific Monitoring funds could be moved to the "CRMS-Wetland" project, recognizing that either project-specific or programmatic funds should be made available to record water flow (volume/velocity) through the culverts. Water flow data at this location are needed for comparison to pre-project hydraulic model results, adaptive management of this project, and overall water management planning for the Mermentau Basin.

### **Checklist of Phase Two Requirements**

- A. List of Project Goals and Strategies. The goals of the Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-29) are to maintain or improve wetland plant health and to reduce lake shoreline erosion within the Mermentau Lakes Subbasin by lowering water levels in the project area.
- B. Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One. The Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One of the project was executed between DNR and NRCS on July 25, 2000.
- C. Landrights Notification. LDNR is preparing a letter to the Chairman of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee that will report that substantial progress had been made regarding landrights acquisition, that no significant landrights acquisition problems are anticipated, and that DNR is confident that landrights will be finalized in a reasonable period of time after Phase Two Approval.

- D. Favorable Preliminary Design Review. A favorable 30% Design Review for Construction Unit was conducted on September 19, 2002, and a summary of that review was distributed to the Technical Committee on September 30, 2002.
- E. Final Project Design Review. The 95% Design Review was conducted on July 8, 2003, and concluded with LDNR and NRCS concurring that the project should be granted Phase Two Approval.
- F. Environmental Assessment. The Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-29) Environmental Assessment was completed in May 2000.
- G. Findings of Ecological Review. The Ecological Review was completed in July 2003, and it did not reveal information sufficient to confirm or refute whether the proposed project will achieve project goals.
- H. Application / Public Notice for Permits. A modification request for the Section 404 permit, CZM Consistency Determination, and Water Quality Certification has been submitted to the Corps of Engineers, DNR-CMD, and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, respectively.
- I. HTRW Assessment. NRCS procedures do not call for an HTRW assessment on this project.
- J. Section 303e Approval. Section 303e approval was granted by the Corps Real Estate Division on June 25, 2003.
- K. Overgrazing Determination. NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not, and is not anticipated to be, a problem in the project area.
- L. Revised Cost Estimate for Phase Two Activities. The current cost estimate for construction and three years of monitoring and operation and maintenance is as follows:

Construction (including contingency)	\$3,125,000
S&A	\$ 163,125
S&I	\$ 53,354
Monitoring (Construction + 3 yrs)	\$ 145,709 <sup>a</sup>
Operation and Maintenance (3 yrs)	\$ 53,464
COE Project Management (Const. +3 yrs)	\$ 3,119
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,543,771</b>

The estimated balance of funding for the remainder of the project life is as follows: Monitoring -- \$814,925, Operation and Maintenance -- \$759,508, COE Project Management -- \$17,033. Therefore, the current fully-funded estimate for Phase Two of the project is \$5,135,237 versus the original estimate of \$7,612,454.

<sup>a</sup>Upon final Task Force approval of the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Execution Plan, some or all of the project-specific Monitoring funds could be moved to the "CRMS Wetland" project, recognizing that either project-specific or programmatic funds should be made available to record water flow (volume/velocity) through the culverts. Water flow data at this location are needed for comparison to pre-project hydraulic model results, adaptive management of this project, and overall water management planning for the Mermentau Basin.

- M. Estimate of Project Expenditures by State Fiscal Year. See Attachment B

- N. Revised Wetland Value Assessment. A revised Wetland Value Assessment will not be performed because no significant change in project scope had occurred.
- O. Agencies should submit a spreadsheet with categorical breakdown for Phase 2. See Attachment c
- P. O&M Plan. A draft O&M Plan was distributed for review at the 95% Design Review meeting.

**Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29)  
Phase Two Estimate by State Fiscal Year**

Year	Construction (including Contingency)	S&I	Federal S&A	State S&A	COE Management	Monitoring <sup>a</sup>	Operation & Maintenance
2004	3,125,000	53,354	54,375	27,188	973	34,673	
2005			27,188	13,594	692	35,817	17,246
2006			27,187	13,593	715	36,999	17,815
2007					739	38,220	18,403
2008					763	39,481	19,010
2009					788	40,784	19,637
2010					814	42,130	20,285
2011					841	43,520	163,020
2012					869	44,957	21,646
2013					898	46,440	22,360
2014					927	47,973	23,098
2015					958	49,556	23,861
2016					989	51,191	24,648
2017					1,022	52,880	25,461
2018					1,056	54,625	219,411
2019					1,091	56,428	27,169
2020					1,127	58,290	28,066
2021					1,164	60,214	28,992
2022					1,202	62,201	29,949
2023					1,242	64,253	30,937
2024					1,283	0	31,958
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,125,000</b>	<b>53,354</b>	<b>108,750</b>	<b>54,375</b>	<b>20,152</b>	<b>960,634</b>	<b>812,972</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL PHASE 2</b>							<b>5,135,238</b>

<sup>a</sup>Upon final Task Force approval of the Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS) Execution Plan, some or all of the project-specific Monitoring funds could be moved to the "CRMS-Wetland" project, recognizing that either project-specific or programmatic funds should be made available to record water flow (volume/velocity) through the culverts. Water flow data at this location is needed for comparison to pre-project hydraulic model results, adaptive management of this project, and overall water management planning for the Mermentau Basin.

## REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

**PROJECT:** Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration

**PPL:** 9 **Project No.** CS-29

**Agency:** NRCS

**Phase I Approval Date:** Jan-00

**Phase II Anticipated Approval Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	444,957.00			
Lands	102,525.00			
Fed S&A	108,749.00	108,750.00	108,750.00	108,750.00
LDNR S&A	54,374.00	54,375.00	54,375.00	54,375.00
COE Proj Mgmt	974.00			
Ph II Const Phase		973.00	973.00	973.00
Ph II Long Term		19,179.00	19,179.00	2,146.00
Const Contract		4,481,774.00	2,500,000.00	2,500,000.00
Const S&I		53,354.00	53,354.00	53,354.00
Contingency		1,120,443.00	625,000.00	625,000.00
Monitoring	53,571.00			
Ph II Const Phase		34,673.00	34,673.00	34,673.00
Ph II Long Term		925,961.00	925,961.00	111,036.00
O&M		812,972.00	812,972.00	53,464.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>765,150.00</b>	<b>7,612,454.00</b>	<b>5,135,237.00</b>	<b>3,543,771.00</b>
<b>Total Project</b>		<b>8,377,604.00</b>	<b>5,900,387.00</b>	<b>4,308,921.00</b>

above cell corrected 7/14/03

**Prepared By:** Quin Kinler

**Date Prepared:** 7/10/2003

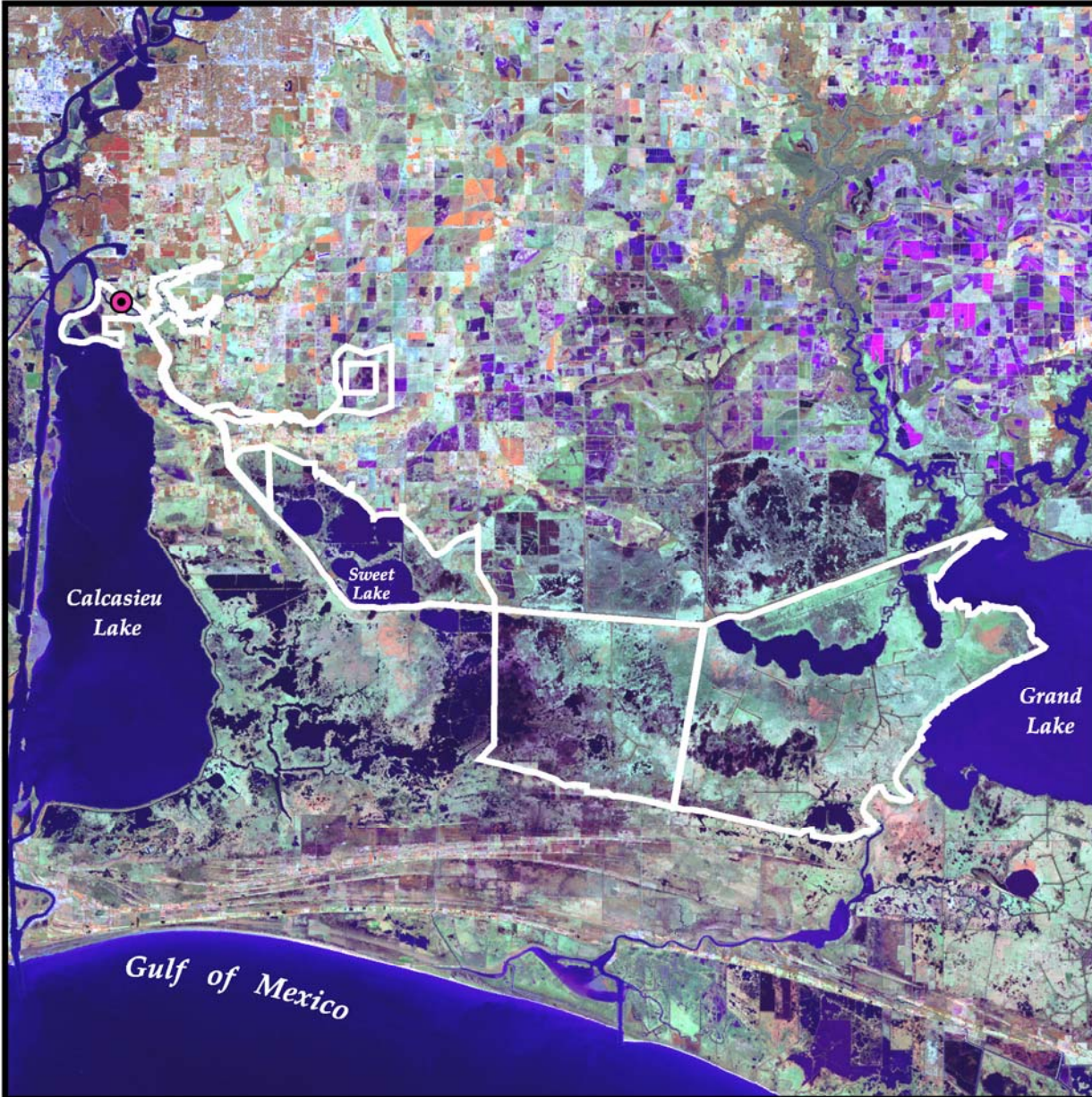
**Corrected** 7/14/2003

**NOTES:**



- 1/ Original Baseline Phase I: The project estimate at the time Phase I is approved by Task Force.
- 2/ Original Baseline Phase II: The Phase II estimate reflected at the time Phase I is approved.
- 3/ Recommended Baseline Phase II (100%): The total Phase II estimate at the 100% level developed during Phase I, and presented at the time Phase II approval is requested.
- 4/ Recommended Baseline Phase II Increment 1 (100%): The funding estimate (at the 100% level) requested at the time Phase II approval is requested. Increment 1 estimate includes Phase II Lands, Phase II Fed S&A, Phase II LDNR S&A, Phase II Corps Proj Mgmt, Phase II Construction Costs, Phase II S&I, Phase II Contingency, Phase II Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term Monitoring, 3 years of

Long Term O&M, and 3 years of Long Term Corps PM.









# Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration (CS-29)

 **Culverts \***  
 **Project Boundary**  
 \* denotes proposed feature




  
 Louisiana  
 Project Location  

  

  


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

Background Imagery:  
 2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery

Map Date: April 4, 2003  
 Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-115  
 Data accurate as of: April 4, 2003

**Phase II Authorization for the Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedication Dredging near  
Round Lake (BA-37)**

July 15, 2003

Ms. Julie Leblanc, Chairman  
Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee  
c/o U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Ms. Leblanc:

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) hereby requests approval to begin construction of the Little Lake Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation near Round Lake Project (BA-37). This project was authorized in January 2002 by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (Task Force) under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual.

### **Phase I Project Description**

This project is located in Lafourche Parish along the southwest shoreline of Little Lake. The purpose of this project is to stabilize the rapidly eroding Little Lake shoreline and to reinforce the lake rim and interior marsh. The project includes dedicated dredging to create 551 acres of marsh, nourish 406 acres of existing broken marsh, and construction of a 22,200 linear foot foreshore rock dike (Figure 1). The benefits attributed by the Environmental Workgroup to those features were a net increase of 713 acres of marsh at the end of the 20 year project life. This project scored a 56.25 during the recent prioritization process conducted by the Environmental and Engineering Work Groups. The total project budget, as determined by the Engineering and Economic Work Groups during Phase 0, is as follows:

#### Phase I

Estimated Engineering and Design	\$ 1,650,197
Estimated Easements and Land Rights	\$ 63,837
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring	\$ 23,816
Estimated NMFS S&A	\$ 474,349

Estimated DNR S&A	\$ 425,583
Corps Project Management	\$ <u>1,755</u>
Total Estimated Phase I	\$ 2,639,536
Phase II	
Estimated Construction	\$22,355,334
Contingency	\$ 5,588,834
Estimated Supervision and Inspection	\$ 396,028
Estimated Land Rights Coordination	\$ 0
Estimated NMFS S&A	\$ 501,600
Estimated DNR S&A	\$ 450,032
Construction Corps Management	\$ 1,892
Longterm Corps Project Management	\$ 22,000
Construction Phase Monitoring	\$ 13,223
Longterm Monitoring Costs	\$ 165,200
Estimated O & M	\$ <u>5,041,200</u>
Total Estimated Phase II	\$34,535,343
Total Fully Funded Cost	\$37,174,900
Total Fully Funded Cost (125%)	\$46,468,625

### Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

During the development of this project, the state contracted T. Baker Smith and Sons to conduct bathymetric, topographic, and magnetometer surveys of the project area. Existing marsh elevation in NAVD 88 was determined using standard procedures in three different locations within the marsh creation site. Previous geotechnical data collected under the COAST 2050 Marsh Creation study provided preliminary soils information for this project. A more comprehensive geotechnical analysis of the borrow area, marsh creation site, and shoreline protection components was conducted by Eustis Engineering, Inc. **Although the results of this report support the use of rock along the shoreline, alternatives for rock and light weight aggregate alternatives will be permitted and bids will be evaluated for cost effectiveness.**

This project will be one of the first CWPPRA applications of marsh nourishment. Studies have indicated that applying a thin layer of sediments to subsiding marsh actually increases plant productivity and marsh sustainability. The intent of this project is to apply approximately six inches of sediment onto **approximately 406 acres of existing broken and subsided marsh**. This will bring the marsh creation site up to more optimal elevations, taking into account long term subsidence, sea

level rise, and settlement. This feature of the project should provide a valuable opportunity to monitor the effect of marsh nourishment and provide useful data for the CWPPRA program.

There were minimal land rights issues involved with this project. **All landowner easements have been secured.** Several pipelines run through Little Lake including the Tennessee and Superior Pipelines and the Endymion pipeline currently in construction. Servitudes and easements with these owners were executed and continued coordination is occurring throughout the finalization of permit drawings and design plans. An agreement was reached with Superior Pipeline canal owners to tie in with their shoreline stabilization feature, which will provide continuous shoreline protection along the western boundary of this project. Other features such as well heads and one minor cultural resource site will be avoided. As of 2001, several oyster leases existed in Little Lake; however, they were purchased by the state in 2002 under the Davis Pond Oyster Lease Relocation Program.

### **Description of the Phase II Project**

Project features include construction of 22,200 linear feet of shoreline protection, 551 acres of marsh creation, and nourishment of 406 acres of broken marsh. The marsh creation will be constructed via hydraulic dredge located in Little Lake and pumped to a target elevation of +1.8 ft NAVD with a tolerance of  $\pm 0.3$  ft NAVD. The dredged effluent will be contained by existing marsh and landforms such as spoil banks with the exception of the southern boundary which is open water. A +3.5 ft NAVD earthen dike will be constructed along this area to contain the marsh platform. This containment dike is scheduled to be degraded during the planting phase of the project once the platform has dewatered. Approximately 50,000 multi-stem *Spartina alterniflora* will be planted along the perimeter of the project area to provide added substrate stabilization. Due to the size of the platform, plantings will be conducted in areas not likely to naturally re-vegetate. The remainder of the platform, if after one year has not begun to vegetate, may be aurally seeded.

The rock dike will include approximately 22,200 linear feet of rock along roughly the -2 ft NAVD contour. The top of the dikes will be at +3 feet NAVD, have a crown width of approximately 8 feet and a bottom width of 76 feet. The dike will cover an estimated 43 acres of shallow water bottoms in Little Lake. The lakeward toe of the dike will be a minimum of 40 feet from the flotation area. Fish access routes will be constructed approximately every 1,000 ft to allow for organism ingress and egress. Rock for construction of the dike will be in the 440-pound class. Although geotechnical data supports using rock in this class with geotextile fabric and distributed weight, a light weight aggregate option will be included in the permit and bid document to be considered for cost effectiveness.

### **Project Costs and Expenditures**

Below are the estimated Phase II costs of the project at the 100 percent funding level. The project team will be holding the 95% design review meeting on July 31, 2003. This will provide greater opportunity for the reviewing agencies to submit their comments prior to the final funding request at

the August Task Force meeting. Construction costs are expected to increase from the original budget but are **anticipated to remain within the 125 percent project maximum**. Increases are a result of additional dredge volume required to account for recent land loss and depth variability. In addition, rock volume is expected to increase to account for settlement and potential need for additional lifts. Presently, the estimated budget is as follows:

Phase II

Estimated Construction Costs	\$33,651,263
Estimated Contingency (15%)	\$ 5,047,689
Phase I E&D funding Construction	(\$ 1,500,000)
Land Rights Coordination	\$ 0
Supervision and Inspection	\$ 569,500
NMFS Administration	\$ 501,600
DNR Administration	\$ 400,000
Construction Corps Management	\$ 1,892
Longterm Corps Project Management	\$ 22,000
Construction Phase Monitoring	\$ 13,223
Longterm Monitoring	\$ 165,200
Total Estimated O & M	<u>\$ 5,041,200</u>

Total Estimated Phase II Total \$43,913,567

2003 Funding Request:

Estimated Construction Costs	\$33,651,263
Estimated Contingency (15%)	\$ 5,047,689
Phase I E&D funding Construction	(\$ 1,500,000)
Supervision and Inspection	\$ 569,500
NMFS Administration	\$ 501,600
DNR Administration	\$ 400,000
Construction Corps Management	\$ 1,892
3 Years Corps Management	\$ 2,481
3 Years O&M	\$ 14,516
Construction Phase Monitoring	\$ 13,223
3 Years Monitoring	<u>\$ 21,463</u>

Total 2003 Funding Request: \$38,723,627

Funding Schedule:

Construction is tentatively scheduled to commence early 2004 and proceed for approximately 2

years. The construction, contingency, S&I, and bulk of the administrative costs are expected to be spent during FY 03-04 and 04-05.

The checklist of Phase II requirements is enclosed with this letter. Should you have any further questions, please contact Cheryl Brodnax at (225) 578-7923 or Greg Grandy with LA DNR at (225) 342-6412.

Sincerely,

Erik Zobrist, PhD  
Program Officer  
Silver Spring, MD

Enclosures

cc: John Saia, COE, New Orleans, LA  
Bill Good, DNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, LA  
Phil Pittman, DNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, LA  
Troy Hill, EPA, Dallas, TX  
Wes McQuiddy, EPA, Dallas, TX  
Jeanene Peckham, EPA, Baton Rouge, LA  
Bruce Lehto, NRCS, Alexandria, LA  
Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA  
Richard Hartman, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA  
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA  
Gerry Bodin, USFWS, Lafayette, LA  
Darryl Clark, USFWS, Lafayette, LA  
Greg Grandy, DNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, LA

**Checklist of Phase II Request Requirements**  
**Little Lake Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Near Round Lake (BA-37)**

**A. A list of project goals and strategies.**

The goal of the project is to stabilize the Little Lake area and interior marsh via the creation of 551 acres of marsh, nourishment of 406 acres of existing marsh, and construction of approximately 22,200 linear feet of rock along the lake shoreline.

**B. A statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the lead agency and local sponsor has been executed for Phase I.**

A cooperative agreement was executed between LDNR and NMFS on July 1, 2002.

**C. Notification from the State or the Corps that land rights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase II approval.**

NMFS has received notification from the State that landrights has been completed for this project. Project managers will continue to coordinate with the Superior canal owners regarding the tie in of our rock dike with their construction.

**D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30 Percent Design Level).**

A 30 Percent Design Meeting was held on May 27, 2003, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design. NMFS and LDNR agreed to proceed with the project. No major design issues were identified; however, comments from review agencies have been incorporated into revised design plans and will be discussed at the 95% design review.

**E. A favorable Final Project Design Review (95 Percent Design Level).**

A 95 Percent Design Meeting is scheduled for July 31, 2003.

**F. A draft of the Environmental Assessment for the project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act, must be submitted 30 days before the request for Phase II approval.**

The draft Environmental Assessment for this project has been completed and was distributed for interagency review on June 27, 2003.



**G. A written summary of the finding of the Ecological Review.**

The draft Ecological Review was submitted for comment in May 2002. The final report will be completed in July upon completion of the 95% design review. Initial comments have been incorporated into revised design plans. **The ER determined that the project would likely meet its stated goals.**

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

A public meeting was held with the Lafourche Parish CZM on June 17, 2003. The committee was favorable for project construction. In addition, a pre permit application meeting was held on May 27, 2003. Participants submitted comments which have been incorporated into revised design plans. The participants were favorable for the project. The permit application will be submitted to the Corps prior to the August Task Force meeting.

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

Based on an initial review of **land use history of the project site** and known hazardous waste sites in the project area, NMFS sees no need for an HTRW assessment for this project.

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

The project is consistent with the requirements of Section 303(e) of CWPPRA. The lands to be benefitted will be administered for the long-term conservation of fish and wildlife populations. A request for Section 303(e) approval was approved by the Corps on June 11, 2003.

**K. Overgrazing determination from the NRCS.**

An overgrazing determination was received from the NRCS on August 21, 2002. The NRCS determined that there is no livestock grazing in the project area, nor do they see a potential for grazing once the project is installed.

**L. Revised Project cost estimate.**

The revised total budget for Phase II is \$43,913,567, which is within 125% of the original total estimated budget.

**M. Estimate of project expenditures by state fiscal year subdivided by funding category.**

(Pursuant to the most recent project expenditure report provided by LA DNR)

Accrued costs as of June 30, 2002	\$ 2,029.99
Project Budget 7/1/2002 - 6/30/2003	
Salary	\$40,000.00
Travel	\$ 800.00
Equipment	\$ 1,000.00
Biological Monitoring	\$ 2,151.00
Contractual	
1. Landrights	\$ 5,000.00
2. Survey	\$50,000.00
3. Geotech	<u>\$50,000.00</u>
Total Contractual	<u>\$105,000.00</u>
Other:	
1. GIS	<u>\$ 2,500.00</u>
Project Total	\$151,451.00

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

The scope of the project has not changed. All project features and related benefits of the project as listed in the original WVA remain the same.

**O. Categorical Breakdown of Phase II Funding:**

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Little Lake  
 PPL: PPL-11 Project No. BA-37  
 Agency: NMFS

Phase I Approval Date: January 2002  
 Phase II Anticipated Approval Date: August 2003

	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des	\$1,650,197.00			
Lands	\$63,837.00			
Fed S&A	\$474,349.00	\$501,600.00	\$501,600.00	\$501,600.00
LDNR S&A	\$425,583.00	\$450,032.00	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00
COE Proj Mgmt	\$1,755.00			
Ph II Const Phase		\$1,892.00	\$1,892.00	\$1,892.00
Ph II Long Term		\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$2,481.00
Const Contract		\$22,355,334.00	\$33,651,263.00	\$33,651,263.00
Const S&I		\$396,028.00	\$569,500.00	\$569,500.00
Contingency		\$5,588,834.00	\$5,047,689.00	\$5,047,689.00
Monitoring	\$23,816.00			
Ph II Const Phase		\$13,223.00	\$13,223.00	\$13,223.00
Ph II Long Term		\$165,200.00	\$165,200.00	\$21,463.00
O&M		\$5,041,200.00	\$5,041,200.00	\$14,516.00
			(\$1,500,000.00)	(\$1,500,000.00)

Total	\$2,639,536.00	\$34,535,343.00	\$43,913,567.00	\$38,723,627.00
Total Project		\$37,174,900.00	\$46,553,103.00	\$41,363,163.00

Prepared By: Cheryl Brodnax Date Prepared: 7/15/03

NOTES:

- 1/ Original Baseline Phase I: The project estimate at the time Phase I is approved by Task Force.
- 2/ Original Baseline Phase II: The Phase II estimate reflected at the time Phase I is approved.
- 3/ Recommended Baseline Phase II (100%): The total Phase II estimate at the 100% level developed during Phase I, and presented at the time Phase II approval is requested.
- 4/ Recommended Baseline Phase II Increment 1 (100%): The funding estimate (at the 100% level) requested at the time Phase II approval is requested. Increment 1 estimate includes Phase II Lands, Phase II Fed S&A, Phase II LDNR S&A, Phase II Corps Proj Mgmt, Phase II Construction Costs, Phase II S&I, Phase II Contingency, Phase II Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term O&M, and 3 years of Long Term Corps PM.

**BA-37**  
**Little Lake Shoreline Protection/  
Dedicated Dredging Near Round Lake**

*Little Lake*



Data Source:  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
U.S. Geological Survey  
Coastal Restoration Field Station  
Baton Rouge, LA  
Map Date: May 6, 2003  
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-11-0747



0.2 0 0.2 0.4 Miles

**De-authorize the Marsh Creation South of Leeville Project (BA-29)**



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 6  
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200  
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

~~PM-C~~  
PM-C

APR 08 2003

Mr. John Saia, Chairman  
CWPPRA Technical Committee  
Deputy District Engineer  
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Request For De-Authorization  
Marsh Creation South of Leeville, (BA-29)

Dear Mr. Saia:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR), as the Lead Agency and Local Sponsor respectively, are recommending that the above referenced Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Project, Marsh Creation South of Leeville (BA-29), be de-authorized. As per the CWPPRA "Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual," Section 6(p), this letter serves as the formal request for the de-authorization to the CWPPRA Technical Committee.

The project goals and objective originally included using dredged material from a nearby source to create 153 acres of emergent marsh habitat in a large open water area adjacent to LA Highway 1. However, several challenges have surfaced which have rendered this project impractical which are summarized as follows:

- Engineering and Design: The soil properties were not compatible with given construction budget;
- Land rights: Approximately 450 people have ownership in the project area and an estimated 50-75 of those people have died and successions have never been opened. The resulting land rights effort would require a minimum of two (2) years to complete at a cost of approximately \$200,000;
- Highway 1 Improvements: The future LA-1 bridge encroaches on the project footprint approximately 800 feet;

- Oyster Lease: There is an existing oyster lease with approximately the same footprint as the project;
- Orphaned Wells: There are at least seven (7) orphaned wells within the project footprint which will need to be plugged and abandoned before construction; and,
- Pipelines: There are two (2) pipelines which cross the area, One of these appears to be abandoned. The other carries hydrocarbons from active wells in the area.

Due to the risk and uncertainty associated with the project coupled with the inadequate budget, LDNR and EPA are compelled to recommend that the project be de-authorized. If you have any questions please contact me at the above address or telephone (214)665-6647.

Sincerely,



Troy Hill, Chief  
Coastal Wetlands Section

cc: Bill Good, Administrator  
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources  
PO Box 44487  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

Mr. Gerry Bodin  
Fish and Wildlife Biologist  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400  
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

Mr. Britt Paul  
Acting Assistant State Conservationist  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Water Resources and Rural Division  
3737 Government Street  
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

Mr. Rick Hartman  
Fish and Wildlife Biologist  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
c/o Louisiana State University  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803-7535



## **FY04 Planning Budget**

**Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act**  
**Fiscal Year 2004 Planning Schedule and Budget**  
**P&E Committee Recommendation,**  
**Tech Committee Recommendation,**  
**Approved by Task Force,**

09-Jul-03

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPPRA COSTS												
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior					State of Louisiana							Total
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	
<b>PPL 13 TASKS</b>																	
PL	13100	Env/Eng/MonWG's evaluates all projects. Env/Eng/MonWG's refine goals and objectives of projects .	10/1/03	10/20/03												0	
PL	13120	Env/Eng/MonWG's review Coast 2050 Criteria Score.	10/23/03	10/27/03												0	
PL	13200	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	10/30/03	11/3/03												0	
PL	13300	P&E holds 3 Public Hearings	11/6/03	11/10/03												0	
PL	13400	TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	11/24/03	11/29/03												0	
PL	13500	TF Selection and Funding of the 13th PPL (1)	1/16/04	1/16/04												0	
PL	13600	PPL 13 Report Development	1/11/04	7/31/04												0	
PL	13700	Upward Submittal of the PPL 13 Report	8/1/04	8/1/04												0	
PL	13900	Submission of the PPL 13 Report to Congress	8/2/04	9/30/04												0	
<b>FY04 Subtotal PL 13 Tasks</b>					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF					
<b>PPL 14 TASKS</b>																
<b>PL</b>	<b>14100</b>	<b>Selection of Strategies</b>														
PL	14110	COE prepares spreadsheet listing status of all coastal restoration projects	10/1/03	12/31/03												0
PL	14120	DNR/USGS prepares base maps of project areas, location of completed projects and projected loss by 2050. Develop a comprehensive coastal LA map showing all water resource and restoration projects (CWPPRA, state, WRDA projects, etc.) [NWRC budget included in Misc 13150]	11/1/03	1/31/04												0
<b>PL</b>	<b>14200</b>	<b>Development and Nomination of Projects</b>														
PL	14210	Sponsoring agencies prepare fact sheets and maps prior to and following RPT nomination meetings.	3/31/04	6/30/04												0
PL	14230	RPT's meet to formulate and combine projects. Each region nominates no more than 3 projects (4 meetings) [18 nominees (2 per basin); 8 candidates; 4 approved projects]	5/1/04	5/31/04												0
<b>PL</b>	<b>14300</b>	<b>Ranking of Nominated Projects</b>														
PL	14301	Environmental WG to revise Coast 2050 criteria. WVA models, etc. Update and improve new Barrier Island WVA model. (One or 2 meetings of the Environ WG)	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
PL	14310	Engr Work Group prepares preliminary fully funded cost ranges for projects	6/1/04	6/30/04												0
PL	14320	Environ/Engr Work Groups apply 2050 criteria to projects	7/1/04	7/31/04												0
PL	14330	P&E develops and distributes project matrix	7/1/04	7/31/04												0

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					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.					
<b>PL</b>	<b>14400</b>	<b>Selection of Candidates</b>															
PL	14410	Tech Committee selects candidates	7/1/04	7/31/03													0
<b>PL</b>	<b>14500</b>	<b>Analysis of Candidates</b>															
PL	14510	Sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for all projects	8/1/04	9/30/04													0
PL	14520	Engr/Environ Work Group refine project features and determine boundaries	8/1/04	9/30/04													0
PL	14530	Sponsoring agencies develop project information for WVA; develop designs and cost estimates	8/1/04	9/30/04													0
PL	14540	Environ/Engr Work Groups project evaluation of benefits (with Coast 2050 criteria, etc.)	8/1/04	9/30/04													0
PL	14550	Engr Work Group reviews/approves Ph 1 and Ph 2 cost estimates from evaluating agencies	8/1/04	9/30/04													0
PL	14560	Economic Work Group reviews cost estimates, adds monitoring, O&M, etc., and develops annualized costs	8/1/04	9/30/04													0
PL	14570	Oyster Issues in Phases 0 and 1. Includes: development of regulations for CWPPRA projects; meetings/conferences with leaseholders; developing case by case designs/costs/procedures, etc.	8/1/04	9/30/04													0
PL	14580	Engineering & Environmental Working Groups revisions for Phase II funding of approved Phase I projects (Needed for adequate review of Phase I.) [Assume 10 projects requesting Ph II funding in FY03 (present schedule indicates 20 projects). Assume 5 will require Eng or Env WG review; 2 labor days for each. Did not include COE - sponsored projects because any additional review for those would be charged to project budgets.]	8/1/04	9/30/04													0
<b>FY04 Subtotal PPL 14 Tasks</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other
<b>Project and Program Management Tasks</b>																
PM	14010	Program Management--Coordination	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
PM	14020	Program Management--Correspondence	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
PM	14030	Prog Mgmt--Budget Development and Oversight	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
PM	14040	Program and Project Management--Financial Management of Non-Cash Flow Projects	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
PE	14010	P&E Meetings (7 mtngs; prep and attendance)	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
RP	14010	Corps Prepares and Submits Revisions to Rest. Plan	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
SC	14010	Steering Com Mtngs (4 mtngs; prep and attend) (includes complex project review)	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
TC	14010	Tech Com Mtngs (6 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
TF	14010	Task Force mtngs (4 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
ER	14010	Prepare Evaluation Report (Report to Cong)	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
CN	13010	State Consistency Determination	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
WG	14010	Eng, Env, and Eco Work Groups Review 30% Design for Phase 1 Projects	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
MS	14100	Helicopter Support. Helicopter usage for the PPL process.	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
MS	14010	Miscellaneous Technical Support	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
<b>FY04 Subtotal Project Management Tasks</b>					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FY04 Total for PPL Tasks</b>					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF					
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL PLANNING AND EVALUATION TASKS</b>																
SPE	14150	Link Project Quarterly Status reports and website project fact sheets. [Prospectus, page 23]	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
SPE	14200	Adaptive Management Completion.	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
SPE	14650	Development of Breaux Act oyster relocation plan. Oyster Ad-Hoc committee meetings to determine oyster lease policies for CWPPRA projects.	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
SPE	14600	Establish linkage of CWPPRA and 2050 study efforts. [Buy a seat at 2050 feasibility study table.]	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
SPE	14900	Joint Training of CWPPRA Work Groups. [Agency representatives would participate in training sessions focusing on subjects and issues pertinent to the group development and evaluation of coastal wetlands restoration projects. Examples of potential classes include coastal vegetation planting, dredging project design, marsh creation, hydrologic design, habitat analysis, integrated desktop GIS for resource managers. [Prospectus, page ____]]	10/1/03	9/30/04												0
<b>FY04 Total Supplemental Planning &amp; Evaluation Tasks</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FY04 Agency Tasks Grand Total</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other		
Otrch	14100	Outreach - Committee Funding	10/1/03	9/30/04														0
Otrch	14200	Outreach - Agency	10/1/03	9/30/04														0
Otrch	14300	New Initiative -	10/1/03	9/30/04														0
Otrch	14400	New Initiative -	10/1/03	9/30/04														0
Otrch	14500	New Initiative -	10/1/03	9/30/04														0
																		0
<b>FY04 Total Outreach</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA		USDC	Other
Misc	14100	Academic Advisory Group	10/1/03	9/30/04													0
Misc	14200	Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities. NOTE: This is a new task. NWRC combines 3 tasks into this one item: MS 13010 Misc Tech Support; SPE 13100- Desktop GIS System; and PL 13120 Comprehensive Coastal LA Map) [Prospectus, pg ]	10/1/03	9/30/04													0
Misc	14300	Landsat Satellite Imagery Multi-temporal/Multi-seasonal Trend Assessment of Land Loss and Gain Variability Within the Deltaic Plain. [Prospectus, pg ]	10/1/03	9/30/04													0
Misc	14400	Oyster Lease Database Maintenance and Analysis	10/1/03	9/30/04													0
Misc	14700	Continuing the operation of key Terrebonne Basin continuous recording stations where funding is soon to expire (this summer). Maintenance of these, along with Barataria Basin stations, will be critical in planning and evaluating the larger scale projects which will be needed in these areas. [This would involve about 5 continuous salinity and water level stations for about \$100,000 for 1 year. One is at the GIWW at Larose, another is on the HNC near Dulac. The existing stations belong to the Corps, USGS and NRCS. The Tech and P&E asked if the FWS could add this task to the Terrebonne Basin Freshwater Introduction complex project currently under development. If not, it may possibly be included as a Misc Tech task. [Prospectus, pg ]	10/1/03	9/30/04													0
<b>FY04 Total Miscellaneous</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total FY04</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



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					CWPPRA COSTS												
					Dept. of Interior					State of Louisiana							
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total

**NOTES:**

## Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

	FY2000 Amount (\$) <sup>19</sup>	FY2001 Amount (\$)	FY2002 Amount (\$)	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)
<b><u>General Planning &amp; Program Participation</u></b>					
State of Louisiana					
DNR	679,680 <sup>21</sup>	455,770	561,423 <sup>30,31</sup>	505,880	
Gov's Ofc	88,236	107,500	119,975	77,000	
LDWF	19,000	19,000	70,000	71,529 <sup>32</sup>	
Total State	786,916	582,270	751,398	654,409	0
EPA	463,236	471,038	591,110 <sup>29</sup>	597,934	
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	307,343	425,265	533,956 <sup>29</sup>	554,137	
NWRC	84,460	174,153	423,605 <sup>31</sup>	126,324	
USGS Reston	8,360				
USGS Baton Rouge	0	25,000			
USGS Woods Hole		39,000	25,000	5,000	
Nat'l Park Service	3,325				
Total Interior	403,488	663,418	982,561	685,461	0
Dept of Agriculture	480,675	488,843	645,263 <sup>29</sup>	595,107	
Dept of Commerce	486,139	475,916	578,765 <sup>29</sup>	643,305	
Dept of the Army	779,386	857,200	1,018,649	1,237,986	
<b>Agency Total</b>	<b>3,399,840</b>	<b>3,538,685</b>	<b>4,567,746</b>	<b>4,414,202</b>	<b>0</b>
<b><u>Feasibility Studies Funding</u></b>					
Barrier Shoreline Study					
WAVCIS (DNR)					
Study of Chenier Plain					
Miss R Diversion Study	(600,000) <sup>17</sup>				
<b>Total Feasibility Studies</b>	<b>(600,000)</b>				
<b><u>Complex Studies Funding</u></b>					
Beneficial Use Sediment Trap Below Venice (CC)	123,050				
Barataria Barrier Shoreline (NMFS)	301,800	30,000			
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp (EPA/COE)	525,000	133,000 <sup>26</sup>			
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters (DNR)	318,179				
Central & Eastern Terrebonne Basin	244,000	230,000			
Freshwater Delivery (USFWS)					
Delta Building Diversion Below Empire (COE)	345,050	20,000	46,700		
<b>Total Complex Studies</b>	<b>1,857,079</b>	<b>413,000</b>	<b>46,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

	FY2000 Amount (\$) <sup>19</sup>	FY2001 Amount (\$) <sup>20</sup>	FY2002 Amount (\$) <sup>21</sup>	FY2003 Amount (\$) <sup>22</sup>	FY2004 Amount (\$) <sup>23</sup>
<b>Miscellaneous Funding</b>					
Academic Advisory Group	100,000	120,000	239,450 <sup>30</sup>	100,000	
Public Outreach	415,000 <sup>20</sup>	508,000 <sup>28</sup>	521,500	506,500	
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities				265,298	
Landsat Satellite Imagery				42,500	
Digital Soil Survey (NRCS/NWRC)	40,000 <sup>18</sup>	45,000	50,047		
GIS Satellite Imagery			42,223		
Aerial Photography & CD Production			75,000		
Terrebonne Basin Recording Stations			100,256	92,000	
Joint Training of Work Groups			25,000		
Oyster Lease GIS Database					
Maintenance & Analysis	33,726	79,783	57,680	64,479	
Monitoring - NOAA/CCAP <sup>25</sup>	66,500	35,000			
High Resolution Aerial Photography (NWRC)		220,000			
Land Loss Maps (COE)		40,000			
Coast-Wide Aerial Vegetation Svy		86,250 <sup>27</sup>			
Repro of Land Loss Causes Map					
Model flows Atch River Modeling	95,000				
MR-GO Evaluation	25,000				
Monitoring -					
Academic Panel Evaluation	30,000 <sup>22</sup>				
Brown Marsh SE Flight (NWRC)	29,500 <sup>24</sup>				
Brown Marsh SW Flight (NWRC)	46,000 <sup>25</sup>				
COAST 2050 (DNR)					
Purchase 1700 Frames 1998					
Photography (NWRC)					
CDROM Development (NWRC)					
DNR Video Repro					
Gov's Office Workshop					
GIWW Data collection					
<b>Total Miscellaneous</b>	<b>880,726</b>	<b>1,134,033</b>	<b>1,111,156</b>	<b>1,070,777</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Allocated</b>	<b>5,537,645</b>	<b>5,085,718</b>	<b>5,725,602</b>	<b>5,484,979</b>	<b>-</b>
Unallocated Balance	(537,645)	(85,718)	(725,602)	(484,979)	5,000,000
Total Unallocated	1,751,272	1,665,554	939,952	454,973	5,454,973

## Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

	FY2000 Amount (\$)	FY2001 Amount (\$)	FY2002 Amount (\$)	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)
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## Footnotes:

- <sup>1</sup> amended 28 Feb 96
- <sup>2</sup> \$700 added for printing, 15 Mar 96 (TC)
- <sup>3</sup> transfer \$600k from '97 to '98
- <sup>4</sup> transfer \$204k from MRSNFR TO Barrier Shoreline Study
- <sup>5</sup> increase of \$15.1k approved on 24 Apr 97
- <sup>6</sup> increase of \$35k approved on 24 Apr 97
- <sup>7</sup> increase of \$40k approved on 26 Jul 97 from Corps Planning Funds
- <sup>8</sup> Original \$550 in Barrier Shoreline Included \$200k to complete Phase 1 EIS, and \$350k to develop Phase 2 feasibility scope.
- <sup>9</sup> Assumes a total of \$420,000 is removed from the Barrier Shoreline Study over 2 years from Phase 1 EIS
- <sup>10</sup> Excludes \$20k COE, \$5k NRCS, \$5k DNR, \$2k USFWS, 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.
- <sup>11</sup> Additional \$55,343 approved by Task Force for video documentary.
- <sup>12</sup> \$29,765 transferred from DNR Coast 2050 to NWRC Coast 2050 for evaluation of Report.
- <sup>13</sup> \$100,000 approved for WAVCIS at 4 Aug 99 Task Force meeting. Part of Barrier Shoreline Study.
- <sup>14</sup> Task Force approved 4 Aug 99.
- <sup>15</sup> Task Force approved additional \$50,000 at 4 Aug 99
- <sup>16</sup> Carryover funds from previous FY's; this number is being researched at present.
- <sup>17</sup> \$600,000 given up by MRSNFR for FY 2000 budget.
- <sup>18</sup> Total cost is \$228,970.
- <sup>19</sup> 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.
- <sup>20</sup> 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.
- <sup>21</sup> 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.
- <sup>22</sup> 6 Jul 00: Monitoring - Task Force approved \$30,000 for Greg Steyer's academic panel evaluation of monitoring program.
- <sup>23</sup> Definition: Monitoring (NWRC) - NOAA/CCAP (Coastwide Landcover [Habitat] Monitoring Program
- <sup>24</sup> 29 Aug 00: Task Force fax vote approves \$29,500 for NWRC for brown marsh southeastern flight
- <sup>25</sup> 1 Sep 00: Task Force fax vote approves \$46,000 for NWRC for brown marsh southwestern flight
- <sup>26</sup> 10 Jan 2001: Task Force approves additional \$113,000 for FY01.
- <sup>27</sup> 30 May 01: Tech Comm approves 86,250 for Coast-Wide Aerial Vegetation Survey for LDNR; T.F. fax vote approves
- <sup>28</sup> 7 Aug 2001: Task Force approves additional \$63,000 in Outreach budget for Barataria Terrebonne National Estuary Foundation Superbowl campaign proposal.
- <sup>29</sup> 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.
- <sup>30</sup> 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.
- <sup>31</sup> 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.
- <sup>32</sup> 16 Jan 2003: Task Force approves LDWF estimate that was not included in originally approved budget.

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Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior					State of Louisiana					EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.							
<b>PPL 12 TASKS</b>																			
PL	12100	Env/Eng/MonWG's evaluates all projects. Env/Eng/MonWG's refine goals and objectives of projects .	10/1/02	10/20/02	12,000	11,232	897				5,170			7,000	8,269	9,200		53,768	
PL	12120	Env/Eng/MonWG's review Coast 2050 Criteria Score.	10/23/02	10/27/02	6,733	5,972					2,290		1,500	1,609	5,195	5,500		28,799	
PL	12200	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	10/30/02	11/3/02	10,634	7,962					2,425			2,000	4,884	4,800		32,705	
PL	12300	P&E holds 3 Public Hearings	11/6/02	11/10/02	27,268	6,256					3,025	2,000	3,000	2,080	5,756	2,400		51,785	
PL	12400	TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	11/24/02	11/29/02	10,772	6,967					1,195	1,500	1,500	1,600	3,478	2,400		29,412	
PL	12500	TF Selection and Funding of the 12th PPL (1)	1/16/03	1/16/02	11,956	5,118					1,390	1,500	1,500	1,752	4,175	5,500		32,891	
PL	12600	PPL 12 Report Development	1/11/03	7/31/03	32,414	1,991					4,345			1,001	6,326	1,000		47,077	
PL	12700	Upward Submittal of the PPL 12 Report	8/1/03	8/1/03	9,650													9,650	
PL	12900	Submission of the PPL 12 Report to Congress	8/2/03	9/30/03	4,656						345							5,001	
<b>FY03 Subtotal PL 12 Tasks</b>					<b>126,083</b>	<b>45,498</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,185</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>17,042</b>	<b>38,083</b>	<b>30,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>291,088</b>		

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Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior					State of Louisiana					Total		
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA		USDC	Other
<b>PPL 13 TASKS</b>																	
<b>PL</b>	<b>13100</b>	<b>Selection of Strategies</b>															
PL	13110	COE prepares spreadsheet listing status of all coastal restoration projects	10/1/02	12/31/02	13,008								1,000	2,844	2,400		19,252
PL	13120	DNR/USGS prepares base maps of project areas, location of completed projects and projected loss by 2050. Develop a comprehensive coastal LA map showing all water resource and restoration projects (CWPPRA, state, WRDA projects, etc.) [NWRC budget included in Misc 13150]	11/1/02	1/31/03	5,813	1,137				8,795			1,000	3,847			20,592
<b>PL</b>	<b>13200</b>	<b>Development and Nomination of Projects</b>															
PL	13210	Sponsoring agencies prepare fact sheets and maps prior to and following RPT nomination meetings.	3/31/03	6/30/03	24,724	28,720				13,210			53,000	29,965	35,300		184,919
PL	13230	RPT's meet to formulate and combine projects. Each region nominates no more than 3 projects (4 meetings) [18 nominees (2 per basin); 8 candidates; 4 approved projects]	5/1/03	5/31/03	26,321	11,374				9,200	4,000	2,000	22,560	8,508	7,700		91,663
<b>PL</b>	<b>13300</b>	<b>Ranking of Nominated Projects</b>															
PL	13301	Environmental WG to revise Coast 2050 criteria. WVA models, etc. Update and improve new Barrier Island WVA model. (One or 2 meetings of the Environ WG)	10/1/02	9/30/03	8,304	7,109				1,185	2,000		3,340	7,537	3,500		32,975
PL	13310	Engr Work Group prepares preliminary fully funded cost ranges for projects	6/1/03	6/30/03	11,935	2,844				2,935			3,000	5,199	2,800		28,713
PL	13320	Environ/Engr Work Groups apply 2050 criteria to projects	7/1/03	7/31/03	11,935	5,403				2,145			3,000	3,902	2,400		28,785
PL	13330	P&E develops and distributes project matrix	7/1/03	7/31/03	10,730	1,706				1,970	1,000		2,640	1,924	1,050		21,020

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Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior					State of Louisiana			EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total	
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.						
<b>PL</b>	<b>13400</b>	<b>Selection of Candidates</b>																
PL	13410	Tech Committee selects candidates	7/1/03	7/31/03	11,494	3,981					2,620	1,000	2,000	1,640	2,606	2,800	28,141	
<b>PL</b>	<b>13500</b>	<b>Analysis of Candidates</b>																
PL	13510	Sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for all projects	8/1/03	9/30/03	29,998	18,057					5,640	3,000		8,000	16,664	12,100	93,459	
PL	13520	Engr/Environ Work Group refine project features and determine boundaries	8/1/03	9/30/03	21,033	13,365		1,000			2,765	2,000	1,000	6,000	11,779	11,900	70,842	
PL	13530	Sponsoring agencies develop project information for WVA; develop designs and cost estimates	8/1/02	9/30/03	72,165	32,417	11,188				13,990			10,000	37,995	32,000	209,755	
PL	13540	Environ/Engr Work Groups project evaluation of benefits (with Coast 2050 criteria, etc.)	8/1/03	9/30/02	14,548	26,872		3,000			4,225	2,000	1,000	6,000	17,905	11,500	87,050	
PL	13550	Engr Work Group reviews/approves Ph 1 and Ph 2 cost estimates from evaluating agencies	8/1/03	9/30/03	52,611	3,981					1,725			3,000	8,514	7,900	77,731	
PL	13560	Economic Work Group reviews cost estimates, adds monitoring, O&M, etc., and develops annualized costs	8/1/03	9/30/03	10,266	1,706					880			1,500	9,434	3,500	27,286	
PL	13570	Oyster Issues in Phases 0 and 1. Includes: development of regulations for CWPPRA projects; meetings/conferences with leaseholders; developing case by case designs/costs/procedures, etc.	8/1/03	9/30/03	96,284						19,710	10,000		1,000	6,545	5,000	138,539	
PL	13580	Engineering & Environmental Working Groups revisions for Phase II funding of approved Phase I projects (Needed for adequate review of Phase I.) [Assume 10 projects requesting Ph II funding in FY03 (present schedule indicates 20 projects). Assume 5 will require Eng or Env WG review; 2 labor days for each. Did not include COE - sponsored projects because any additional review for those would be charged to project budgets.] [This was previously SPE 13700]	8/1/203	9/30/03	5,000	3,128					1,685			6,000	8,429	2,255	26,497	
<b>FY03 Subtotal PL 13 Tasks</b>					426,169	161,800	11,188	4,000	0		92,680	25,000	6,000	132,680	183,597	144,105	0	1,187,219

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					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA		USDC	Other
<b>Project and Program Management Tasks</b>																	
PM	13010	Program Management--Coordination	10/1/02	9/30/03	225,196	72,228	2,157	1,000			73,395		2,000	152,000	87,864	89,845	705,685
PM	13020	Program Management--Correspondence	10/01/02	09/30/03	34,984	18,554					10,945			33,800	21,179	74,845	194,307
PM	13030	Prog Mgmt--Budget Development and Oversight	10/01/02	09/30/03	75,779	9,739					25,400			30,000	34,753	49,000	224,671
PM	13040	Program and Project Management--Financial Management of Non-Cash Flow Projects	10/01/02	09/30/03	39,511	10,948					12,415			5,312	8,119	25,245	101,550
PE	13010	P&E Meetings (7 mtngs; prep and attendance)	10/01/02	09/30/03	34,704	16,209	3,502				6,950	3,000	3,000	25,000	17,040	12,100	121,505
RP	13010	Corps Prepares and Submits Revisions to Rest. Plan	10/01/02	09/30/03	8,020									500			8,520
SC	13010	Steering Com Mtngs (4 mtngs; prep and attend) (includes complex project review)	10/01/02	09/30/03	8,249	5,687					3,000	3,000	3,000	10,000	7,019	5,500	45,455
TC	13010	Tech Com Mtngs (6 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/01/02	09/30/03	49,124	28,009	3,502				13,745	5,000	5,000	15,000	18,225	24,200	161,805
TF	13010	Task Force mtngs (4 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/01/02	09/30/03	65,305	25,735	3,502				13,435	9,000	9,000	13,000	19,198	27,000	185,175
ER	13010	Prepare Evaluation Report (Report to Cong)	10/01/02	09/30/03	9,938		2,157				61,615		8,500	800	7,627	6,200	96,837
CN	13010	State Consistency Determination	10/01/02	09/30/03	3,947												3,947
WG	13010	Eng., Env. and Eco Work Groups Review 30% Design for Phase 1 Projects	10/01/02	09/30/03	32,259	10,806					1,730			23,800	9,860	8,500	86,955
MS	13100	Helicopter Support. Helicopter usage for the PPL process.	10/01/02	09/30/03		18,000											18,000
MS	13010	Miscellaneous Technical Support	10/01/02	09/30/03	39,433	7,393					95,145	21,529	29,500			23,245	216,245
<b>FY03 Subtotal Project Management Tasks</b>					<b>626,449</b>	<b>223,308</b>	<b>14,820</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>317,775</b>	<b>41,529</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>309,212</b>	<b>230,884</b>	<b>345,680</b>	<b>2,170,657</b>
<b>FY03 Total for PPL Tasks</b>					<b>1,178,701</b>	<b>430,606</b>	<b>26,905</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>430,640</b>	<b>71,529</b>	<b>73,500</b>	<b>458,934</b>	<b>452,564</b>	<b>520,585</b>	<b>3,648,964</b>



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					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA		USDC	Other
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL PLANNING AND EVALUATION TASKS</b>																	
SPE	13150	Link Project Quarterly Status reports and website project fact sheets. [Prospectus, page 23]	10/1/02	9/30/03	15,000	4,763	78,923				1,000			3,000	4,575	4,155	111,416
SPE	13200	Adaptive Management Completion.	10/1/02	9/30/03		0	15,496				32,615			26,000	25,810	8,155	108,076
SPE	13650	Development of Breaux Act oyster relocation plan. Oyster Ad-Hoc committee meetings to determine oyster lease policies for CWPPRA projects.	10/1/02	9/30/03	6,700	3,555					29,880			2,000	3,368	2,255	47,758
SPE	13600	Establish linkage of CWPPRA and 2050 study efforts. [Buy a seat at 2050 feasibility study table.]	10/1/02	9/30/03		100,000								100,000	100,000	100,000	400,000
SPE	13900	Joint Training of CWPPRA Work Groups. [Agency representatives would participate in training sessions focusing on subjects and issues pertinent to the group development and evaluation of coastal wetlands restoration projects. Examples of potential classes include coastal vegetation planting, dredging project design, marsh creation, hydrologic design, habitat analysis, integrated desktop GIS for resource managers. [Prospectus, page ____]]	10/1/02	9/30/03	37,585	15,213	5,000				11,745		3,500	8,000	8,790	8,155	97,988
<b>FY03 Total Supplemental Planning &amp; Evaluation Tasks</b>					<b>59,285</b>	<b>123,531</b>	<b>99,419</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75,240</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>139,000</b>	<b>142,543</b>	<b>122,720</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>765,238</b>
<b>FY03 Agency Tasks Grand Total</b>					<b>1,237,986</b>	<b>554,137</b>	<b>126,324</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>505,880</b>	<b>71,529</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>597,934</b>	<b>595,107</b>	<b>643,305</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,414,202</b>

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NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPPRA COSTS												
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior					State of Louisiana					Other	Total	
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA			USDC
Otrch	13100	Outreach - Committee Funding	10/1/02	9/30/03												344,500	344,500
Otrch	13200	Outreach - Agency	10/1/02	9/30/03	4,000	2,000	26,000			4,000		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000		52,000
Otrch	13300	New Initiative - "Protect the Purchase" Campaign	10/1/02	9/30/03												79,000	79,000
Otrch	13400	New Initiative - Media Initiative	10/1/02	9/30/03												8,000	8,000
Otrch	13500	New Initiative - LA Wetlands Functions and Values CD	10/1/02	9/30/03												23,000	23,000
																	0
<b>FY03 Total Outreach</b>					<b>4,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>454,500</b>	<b>506,500</b>

**Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act**  
**Fiscal Year 2003 Planning Schedule and Budget**  
**P&E Committee Recommendation, 18 September 2002**  
**Tech Committee Recommendation, 18 September 2002**  
**Approved by Task Force, 9 October 2002**

09-Jul-03

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPPRA COSTS												
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior					State of Louisiana					Other	Total	
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA			USDC
Misc	13100	Academic Advisory Group	10/1/02	9/30/03												100,000	100,000
Misc	13200	Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities. NOTE: This is a new task. NWRC combines 3 tasks into this one item: MS 13010 Misc Tech Support; SPE 13100-Desktop GIS System; and PL 13120 Comprehensive Coastal LA Map) [Prospectus, pg 18]	10/1/02	9/30/03		1,422	261,876				2,000						265,298
Misc	13300	Landsat Satellite Imagery Multi-temporal/Multi-seasonal Trend Assessment of Land Loss and Gain Variability Within the Deltaic Plain. [This task replaces Misc 13500 GIS Satellite Imagery. [Prospectus, pg 19]	10/1/02	9/30/03			42,500										42,500
Misc	13400	Oyster Lease Database Maintenance and Analysis	10/1/02	9/30/03			60,679				3,800						64,479
Misc	13700	Continuing the operation of key Terrebonne Basin continuous recording stations where funding is soon to expire (this summer). Maintenance of these, along with Barataria Basin stations, will be critical in planning and evaluating the larger scale projects which will be needed in these areas. [This would involve about 5 continuous salinity and water level stations for about \$100,000 for 1 year. One is at the GIWW at Larose, another is on the HNC near Dulac. The existing stations belong to the Corps, USGS and NRCS. The Tech and P&E asked if the FWS could add this task to the Terrebonne Basin Freshwater Introduction complex project currently under development. If not, it may possibly be included as a Misc Tech task. [Prospectus, pg 20]	10/1/02	9/30/03					92,000								92,000
<b>FY03 Total Miscellaneous</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>365,055</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,000</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>564,277</b>
<b>Grand Total FY03</b>					<b>1,241,986</b>	<b>557,559</b>	<b>517,379</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>92,000</b>	<b>515,680</b>	<b>71,529</b>	<b>81,000</b>	<b>601,934</b>	<b>599,107</b>	<b>647,305</b>	<b>554,500</b>	<b>5,484,979</b>

**Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act**  
**Fiscal Year 2003 Planning Schedule and Budget**  
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Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior				State of Louisiana				EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS Woods Hole	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.					

**NOTES:**

- PL 13580      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: New task. Previously this task was SPE 13700 under the supplemental tasks.
- SPE 13100      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: Desktop GIS: Task deleted. Existing funding moved to Misc 13200.
- SPE 13200      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: Adaptive Management: Previous SPE 13200 a, b, d and e combined into 1 line item. SPE 13200 c deleted.
- SPE 13650      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: Development of Oyster Relocation Plan. Task for legal services for promulgation of oyster regs was deleted; budgets transferred to this task.
- SPE 13700      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: Task deleted; new task PL 13580 created under PL activities.
- SPE 13750      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: Evaluate and Assess Vegetative Plantings Coastwide. Task deleted.
- Misc 13200      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: New task. Previous SPE 13100 deleted. Budgets transferred to new task.
- Misc 13500      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: GIS Satellite Imagery. Task deleted.
- Misc 13010      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: Helicopter Support. Task moved to PPL task under Project Management, MS 13100.
- Misc 13200      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: Digital Soils. Task deleted.
- Misc 13600      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: Aerial Photography and CD Production. Task deleted.
- SPE 13900      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: Joint Training Contract. Task deleted.
- Misc 13900      16 Jul 02, Tech Committee: Legal services for promulgation of oyster regs. Task deleted. Budgets transferred to SPE 13650.

STORM RECOVERY PROCEDURES (SRP)  
(DRAFT)

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources  
Coastal Restoration Division

July 16, 2003

**Determine Area of Impact** (1st day after event)

**Field Engineering Manager (FEM):** Contacts all Field Office Supervisors (FOS) (O&M and Monitoring) from each field office and discusses the severity of the impact in each area. Requests a list of projects affected that will need inspection along with an estimated schedule to perform inspections. Also requests reasoning in determining why some projects in the affected area may not require inspections. Requests to establish charge code to track costs related for this event. Copies CRD Administrator and Asst. Administrator on all information. Prepares a list of projects to be inspected and assembles information for each project affected. Information should include contacts for Federal agencies, local governments, and/or involved parties, 11x17 aerial maps with all project features to scale, access routes with procedures and contacts for access, and estimate schedule to perform inspections.

**DNR/FEMA Liaison:** Acts as liaison to DNR management, FEMA, OEP, etc. Will advise of declaration for possible FEMA funds.

**Pre-assessment Briefing** (1st-2nd day after event)

**Field Engineering Manager:** Determines level of assessment necessary (boat, plane, or other). Aids in coordination of inspections requiring a plane or non-typical means of travel for efficiency. Via e-mail, informs DNR management and federal contacts of inspection plans and schedule. Ensures that documentation of coordination with federal sponsor is placed in project file and a copy is provided to the appropriate federal sponsor.

**Field Office Supervisors:** Provide resources available and required for inspections.

**Perform Damage Assessment** (1<sup>st</sup> week after event)

**DNR/FEMA Liaison:** Gathers inspection reports and recommendations.

**Field Office Supervisors:** Perform inspections and fill in inspection sheet in Appendices A (will attached a modified version of our annual inspection sheet) for each damage site. Expedite the inspection process as efficiently as possible

and submit inspection sheets, reports, findings, and recommendations to the DNR/FEMA Liaison ASAP, with a copy to the FEM and the CRD Assistant Administrator.

#### **Post Assessment Meeting** (1<sup>st</sup> week-2<sup>nd</sup> week after event)

**DNR/FEMA Liaison:** Convenes meetings with each project manager to determine/agree on needed repairs. Determines/agrees on level of need (priority) of repairs, and furnishes report on determinations to the FME and the CRD Assistant Administrator.

**Project O&M Managers:** Upon approval by the FEM and the CRD Assistant Administrator, initiates development of repair plan.

**DNR/FEMA Liaison:** Attends FEMA declaration meeting and advises Project Managers of FEMA eligibility. Investigates possible funding source(s) for repairs (existing O&M, future O&M, Risk Management, NRCS, FEMA).

#### **Damage Assessment Reporting** (2<sup>nd</sup> week after event)

**DNR/FEMA Liaison:** Disseminates draft repair plan and estimates to CRD Assistant Administrator, along with possible funding sources for comment and approval. Disseminates as advised to all involved parties for review and comment.

**Project O&M Managers:** Provides to the FEM and the CRD Assistant Administrator draft repair plans, estimated costs, and funding sources available.

#### **Repair Action Meeting** (2<sup>nd</sup> –3<sup>rd</sup> week after event)

**DNR/FEMA Liaison:** Convenes meetings or uses teleconference with involved parties and discusses repair plan. If deems necessary, schedules site visit with involved parties.

**Project O&M Managers:** Provides to the FEM and the CRD Assistant Administrator final repair plans, estimated costs, and funding sources available. Provides funding information to OCRM Support & Services Section Manager, who will provide a copy to DNR Fiscal & Budget.

#### **Implement Repair** (3<sup>rd</sup> week after event – until repair completed )

**DNR/FEMA Liaison:** Manages progress of repairs, including preparing any scopes of work or bid packages, and updates CRD Assistant Administrator and involved parties of progress.

**Project O&M Managers:** Expedites the repair effort.

DNR/FEMA Liaison: Upon completion of work, coordinates receipt of all deliverables and prepares budget closeout with FEMA/OEP and with DNR Fiscal & Budget. Provides a copy to the CRD Assistant Administrator of all closeout documents for review prior to submission to DNR Fiscal & Budget and FEMA/OEP.

<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Office Phone</b>	<b>Home Phone</b>
SRP Field Engineering Mgr.	Garrett Broussard	(225) 342 5330	
SRP FEMA Liaison	Hilary Thibodeaux	(985) 449 5105	
<u>Lafayette Office</u>			
Project Manager	Patrick Landry	(337) 893 8763	
PM Assistant	Stanley Aucoin	(337) 893 8536	
Monitoring Supervisor	Donna Weifenbach	(337) 893 2085	
<u>New Orleans Office</u>			
Project Manager	George Boddie	(504) 280 4067	
PM Assistant	Thomas Bernard	(504) 280 4071	
Monitoring Supervisor	John Troutman	(504) 280 4068	
<u>Thibodaux Office</u>			
Project Manager	Hilary Thibodeaux	(985) 449 5105	
PM Assistant	Shane Triche	(985) 449 5073	
Monitoring Supervisor	Darin lee	(985) 447 0990	
<u>Vegetation and Xmas tree Projects</u>			
Project Manager	Kenneth Bahlinger	(985) 342 7362	
PM Assistant	Keith Lovell	(985) 342 0202	
DNR/FEMA Liaison	Hilary Thibodeaux	(985) 449 5105	
FEMA Assistant	Shane Triche	(985) 449 5073	
<u>Additional Contacts</u>			
CRD Administrator	Bill Good	(225) 937 3984(cell)	
CRD Assist. Administrator	Diane Smith	(225) 342 3949	
Risk Management			
OEP			
NRCS			
FEMA			

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FEMA Assistant	Shane Triche	(985) 449 5073	

Additional Contacts

Risk Management

OEP

NRCS

FEMA



## Cost Estimate for Two Post Storm Events

Plane flight	\$2500/day x 2 =	\$5,000
Helicopter	\$4000/day x 2 =	\$8,000
Initial mtg	10 @8hrs	\$3660
Follow up	10 @8hrs	\$3660
Field Trip	4 @\$4700	\$18,800
Reports	8 hrs	\$400
Funding processing	80 hrs	\$3660
	TOTAL/EVENT	\$38,180
	X 2 events	\$76,360

**Proposed CWPPRA SOP Amendments.**

SOP amendment proposal by Dr. Bill Good

The proposed amendment is that in all instances where the OMRR&R Plan is referred to, the following notation be made, either in parenthesis or as a footnote applicable to only one Federal Sponsor, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that:

**The term**

**"Operation, Maintenance, Repair, Replacement, and Rehabilitation (OMRR & R) Plan"**

**is changed to read**

**"Project Operations and Schedule Manual".**

Proposed changes to the SOP by U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

The proposed changes are revised language to clarify project cost limits in Section 5 (d) of the SOP on pages 8-10. Pages 8-10 are included with both the deleted and new text indicated in ***bold italics***.

# **COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT (CWPPRA)**

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## **PROJECT STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES MANUAL**

Revision 6.0  
April 15, 2003

With proposed changes related to “Project Cost Limits” in ~~strikeout~~/red on pages  
8-10

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND  
RESTORATION ACT  
(CWPPRA)

PROJECT STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES MANUAL

1. **APPLICABILITY** **1. APPLICABILITY**. This manual is applicable to all Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Agencies and the Local Sponsor in the management of the CWPPRA projects. These standard procedures shall not supersede nor invalidate any rules or regulations internal to any Agency.

2. **REFERENCES** **2. REFERENCES**.

- a. Pub. L. 101-646, Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, hereinafter referred to as the "CWPPRA."
- b. Pub. L. 91-646, Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended by Title IV of Pub. L. 100-17, the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987.

3. **PURPOSE** **3. PURPOSE**. The purpose of the SOP is to establish standard procedures among the separate Agencies and the Local Sponsor in the managing of CWPPRA projects.

4. **DEFINITIONS** **4. DEFINITIONS**.

- a. The definitions in Section 302 of the CWPPRA are incorporated herein by reference.
- b. The term "Agencies" shall mean the agencies listed in the CWPPRA that make up the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force, and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.
- c. The term "Federal Sponsor" shall mean the Federal Agency assigned to a CWPPRA project with responsibility to manage the implementation of the project.
- d. The term "Local Sponsor" shall mean the State of Louisiana, as represented by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) unless otherwise specified.
- e. The term "Technical Committee" shall mean the committee established by the Task Force to provide advice on biological, engineering, environmental, ecological, and other technical issues.
- f. The term "Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee" shall mean the working level committee established by the Technical Committee to form and oversee special



technical workgroups to assist in developing policies and processes, and recommend procedures for formulating plans and projects to accomplish the goals and mandates of CWPPRA.

- g. The term “Priority Project List (PPL)” shall mean the annual list of projects submitted by the Task Force to Congress in accordance with Sec. 303.(a) of the CWPPRA.
- h. The term “total project cost” shall mean all Federal and non-Federal costs directly related to the implementation of the project, which may include but are not limited to engineering and design costs; lands, easements, servitudes, and rights-of-way costs; project construction costs; construction management costs; relocation costs; pre-construction, construction, and post-construction monitoring costs; operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation (OMRR&R) costs; supervision and administration costs; environmental compliance (cultural resources, NEPA, and HTRW); and other costs as otherwise provided for in the Cost Sharing Agreement.
- i. The term “total project expenditures” shall mean the sum of all Federal expenditures for the project and all non-Federal expenditures for which the Federal Sponsor has granted credit.
- j. The term “Cost Sharing Agreement” shall mean any Agency agreement entered into by the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor for engineering and design, real estate activities, construction, monitoring, and OMRR&R of a project in accordance with Sec. 303. (f) of the CWPPRA.
- k. The term “life of the project” shall mean 20 years from completion of construction of the project or functional portion of the project, unless otherwise stated in the Cost Sharing Agreement for the project.
- l. The term “project funding categories” shall mean the six distinct project-funding areas:
  - (1) Engineering and Design (E&D)
  - (2) Real Estate
  - (3) Construction
  - (4) Monitoring
  - (5) Operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation (OMRR&R)
  - (6) Corps of Engineers Program Management Costs

For cash flow-managed projects (See paragraph 4.r. below), the Real Estate and Monitoring project funding categories will be further sub-categorized as Phase 1 and Phase 2. E&D will be categorized as Phase 1 only while Construction and OMRR&R will be categorized as Phase 2 only.

- m. The term “escrow account” shall mean the bank account established by the Local Sponsor in accordance with the CWPPRA Escrow Agreement executed between the Corps of Engineers, the Local Sponsor, and the financial institution selected by the Local Sponsor to act as custodian for the escrow account.
- n. The term “overgrazing” shall mean allowing cattle and other grazing animals to forage within the project lands, easements or rights-of-way to the detriment of the wetlands.
- o. The term “State fiscal year” shall mean one fiscal year of the State of Louisiana, beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the following calendar year.
- p. The term “Federal fiscal year” shall mean one fiscal year of the Government, beginning October 1 and ending September 30 of the following calendar year.
- q. The term “Conservation Plan” shall mean the Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan prepared by the State of Louisiana in accordance with Section 304 of the CWPPRA.
- r. The term “cash flow-managed projects” shall mean those projects which are approved and funded in two phases during the Task Force semi-annual budgeting meetings. Phase 1 will generally mean those pre-construction activities as defined in paragraph 4.s. below and Phase 2 will generally mean those activities approved by the Task Force as defined in paragraph 4.t. below. While the two phases will be fully funded when approved by the Task Force, long term Phase 2 OMRR&R and post-construction monitoring funds will only be made available on an as-needed basis in three year increments. Cash flow-managed projects are generally those projects approved on PPLs 9 and later.
- s. The term “Phase 1” shall include, but not be limited to, a determination of environmental benefits, any necessary hydrologic data collection and analysis, Pre-construction Biological Monitoring, Monitoring Plan Development, and Engineering and Design, and draft OMRR&R Plan Development. Engineering and Design includes Engineering, Design, environmental compliance (cultural resources, NEPA, HTRW) and permitting, Project Management, and Real Estate requirements up to, but not including, the purchase of real estate.
- t. The term “Phase 2” shall mean Construction (including Project Management, Contract Management, and Construction Supervision & Inspection), Post-construction Biological Monitoring (to include construction phase biological monitoring), OMRR&R, and the Purchase of Real Estate.
- u. The term “semi-annual budgeting meetings” shall mean the semi-annual budget meetings (typically in January and July) at which the Task Force approves planning, construction, monitoring, and OMRR&R funding levels for the program.

5. **GENERAL**

a. **RESPONSIBILITIES**

(1) **Federal Sponsor**:

- (a) Assure that funds spent on a project are spent in accordance with the project's Cost Sharing Agreement and the CWPPRA.
- (b) Perform any audits of the Local Sponsor's credits for the project as required by the project's Cost Sharing Agreement and the individual agency's regulations.
- (c) No later than September 30 of each year, the Federal Sponsor shall provide the Local Sponsor with an annual statement of prior State fiscal year expenditures in a format agreeable to the Local and Federal Sponsor.
- (d) Each quarter, Federal Sponsors will review funds within each approved project under their purview and determine whether funds may be returned to the Task Force. Funds may be returned to the Task Force by the simple deobligation process covered in paragraph 6.p. below. Federal Sponsors should provide the status of potential obligations in the "Remarks" section of the program summary database.

(2) **Local Sponsor**:

- (a) Provide the necessary funds as required by the project's Cost Sharing Agreement.
- (b) Perform any work-in-kind required by the Cost Sharing Agreement.
- (c) Furnish the Federal Sponsor with the documentation required to support any work-in-kind credit requests.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified, all correspondence to the Local Sponsor shall be addressed to:

Administrator  
Coastal Restoration Division  
Louisiana Department of Natural Resource  
P.O. Box 44027  
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

(3) Corps of Engineers (as funds administrator) (3) Corps of Engineers (as funds administrator):

(a) For the purposes of funds control, and at the request of the Task Force, the Corps of Engineers will act as bookkeeper, administrator, and disbursing officer of all Federal and non-Federal funds. All correspondence from the Agencies and the Local Sponsor to the Corps of Engineers regarding funding requests and the status of funding requests shall be addressed to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
ATTN: CEMVN-PM-C  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

(b) Use Corps of Engineers financial accounting procedures.

(c) Manage the funds for the project.

(d) Disburse project funds as requested by the Federal Sponsor.

(e) Regularly report to the Agencies and the Local Sponsor on the status of the project accounts.

(f) By August 31 of each year, furnish each Federal Sponsor a report on project expenditures for the last State fiscal year.

(g) By the 20th of the month following the end of a fiscal quarter, the Corps of Engineers will prepare and furnish all the Agencies and the Local Sponsor a report on the status of funding and cost sharing for each of their projects. The most current version of this report will be posted by the Corps on the internet. ([www.lacoast.gov](http://www.lacoast.gov))

(h) Provide program management duties, e.g. PPL reports, minutes of meetings, distribution of planning documents, etc.

b. COST SHARING b. COST SHARING

(1) Pre-State Conservation Plan (1) Pre-State Conservation Plan: As provided in Section 303(f) of the CWPPRA, prior to the approval of the State Conservation Plan, the Federal share of the total project cost shall be 75% and the non-Federal share of the total project cost shall be 25%.

(2) Post-State Conservation Plan<sup>1</sup> (2) Post-State Conservation Plan

(a) General: As provided for the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan, effective December 1, 1997, cost sharing is revised for unexpended funds from 75% Federal and 25% non-Federal to 85% Federal and 15% non-Federal for all future Priority List projects and Priority Lists 1 through 4 projects. For Priority Lists 5 and 6 projects, cost sharing is reduced from 75% Federal and 25% non-Federal to 90% Federal and 10% non-Federal.

(b) Definitions<sup>2</sup>: The term "total project expenditures", as stated in paragraph 4.i., shall mean the sum of all Federal expenditures for the project and all non-Federal expenditures for which the Federal Sponsor has granted credit. An expenditure is a disbursement of funds for charges incurred for goods and services.

(c) Implementation: All expenditures that were incurred through November 30, 1997 (invoices that were submitted to CEMVN-PM-C and all funds disbursed by check), will be considered part of the original cost sharing percentages. These expenditures will be subtracted from the approved current estimates and cost shared at 75% Federal and 25% non-Federal. The remaining funds expended beginning December 1, 1997 will be considered part of the revised cost sharing provisions.

(d) Cost Sharing Agreements: Future cost sharing agreements will reflect the new cost sharing percentages and existing cost sharing agreements will be amended to reflect the new cost sharing percentages.

(e) Database: As stated in paragraph 5.a.(3)(a), the Corps of Engineers will act as bookkeeper, administrator, and disbursing officer of all Federal and non-Federal funds. A database is in place at present to record all estimates, obligations, and expenditures. Federal Sponsors will keep the Corps of Engineers informed of current approved project estimates and schedules in order to have the latest information in the database.

c. MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS c. MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS

(1) Escrow Agreement (1) Escrow Agreement:

(a) There will be only one escrow account established for all CWPPRA

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<sup>1</sup>Formally approved at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.

<sup>2</sup>At the December 16, 1997 Joint Meeting of the P&E Subcommittee and the Technical Committee the term "expenditure" was further clarified as being on a cash basis. For example, work-in-kind (WIK) and costs paid would be considered expenditures. However, costs submitted would not be considered an expenditure.

projects. The Corps, the Local Sponsor and the financial institution chosen by the Local Sponsor shall execute the basic escrow account agreement in a form agreeable to all parties.

(b) Within the one escrow account, the Corps of Engineers shall maintain separate sub-accounts (one for each project covered by the escrow agreement) and allocate project funds only to the extent that funds are available in the project sub-account. Non-government escrow shall be in the project sub-accounts.

(c) Upon execution of the Escrow Agreement, and in accordance with the Cost Sharing Agreement, the Local Sponsor shall deposit in the escrow account established for the CWPPRA projects an amount equal to the difference between 25 percent (15 percent after the Conservation Plan is approved except 5th and 6th list projects for which the percentage is 10 percent) of the total project expenditures to date and the amount of expenditures by the Local Sponsor for which the Federal Sponsor has granted credit. In addition, the Local Sponsor shall also deposit 25 percent (15 percent after the Conservation Plan is approved except 5th and 6th list projects for which the percentage is 10 percent) of the estimated total project costs for the remainder of the State fiscal year less any anticipated expenditures by the Local Sponsor.

(d) In accordance with Section 303(f)(3) of the CWPPRA the Local Sponsor shall provide a minimum of 5% of the total project cost in cash. In order to properly account for these funds, the Local Sponsor shall deposit into the escrow account at least 5% of the estimated expenditures for the following State fiscal year. For projects where the Local Sponsor is the construction agency, the 5% escrow requirement is waived. However, in those cases, the Local Sponsor must provide a letter indicating that they are the primary construction agency and that the required cash contribution is provided through their award and management of the construction contract.

(2) Work-in-Kind (2) Work-in-Kind: Credit for work-in-kind or other activities performed by the Local Sponsor will be granted as follows:

(a) By September 1 of each year the Local Sponsor shall submit to the Federal Sponsor a statement of expenditures in a format agreeable to the Federal Sponsor. It is the Federal Sponsor's responsibility to assure that the amount of credit given is in accordance with the Cost Sharing Agreement and applicable regulations and that audits, if required, are performed.

(b) After review and approval, but no later than 90 days after receipt of the statement of expenditures from the Local Sponsor, the Federal Sponsor shall

forward to the Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, ATTN.: CEMVN-PM-C, with copy to the Local Sponsor, a request that credit be given the Local Sponsor for the work performed. This statement shall indicate the amount of credit to be granted to the Local Sponsor, by project funding category, and the period covered.

(c) The Corps of Engineers will give credit to the Local Sponsor on the project in the amount stated and inform both the Local Sponsor and the Federal Sponsor of the current status of funding and cost sharing for the project.

(3) Funding Adjustments: Whenever the Corps of Engineers determines that:

(a) The Local Sponsor's share of the project cost to date, including cash and credits granted under paragraph 5.c.(2)(b), is less than the required 25 percent (15 percent after the Conservation Plan is approved except 5th and 6th list projects for which the percentage is 10 percent) of the total project cost to date; and/or

(b) The Local Sponsor has paid, in cash, less than the required 5 percent of the total project cost to date; and

(c) Insufficient funds for the project are on deposit in the escrow account to cover the deficit; then the Corps of Engineers will inform both the Local Sponsor and the Federal Sponsor of the deficiency and request that the Local Sponsor deposit into the escrow account the necessary funds or, if allowed, furnish the Federal Sponsor sufficient proof of additional credits in the amount necessary to maintain the required cost sharing percentage.

(4) Transfer of Funds Between Projects: The Local Sponsor may request the transfer of excess project funds in its escrow account from one project to another provided that:

(a) The Corps of Engineers agrees, in writing, that the funds are excess to the project; and,

(b) The Federal Sponsor of the project losing the funds agrees, in writing, to release the funds; and,

(c) The Federal Sponsor of the project gaining the funds agrees, in writing, to the funds transfer.

d. PROJECT COST LIMITS

~~(1) **General:** The total cost of a project may exceed the original PPL estimate by 25% without the Federal Sponsor formally requesting a cost increase from the Task Force. If the estimated total cost of a project or the estimated total cost of Phase 1, if applicable, exceeds the original PPL estimate by greater than 25%, the Federal Sponsor, with the concurrence of the Local Sponsor, may request approval from the Task Force for additional funds as indicated in paragraph 6.e.(2) or 6.l, as appropriate. If the increase is approved by the Task Force, no additional increase shall be allowed without the explicit approval of the Task Force. An increase of more than 25% for an individual funding category does not require specific Task Force approval unless the increase causes the total cost of the project to exceed the original PPL estimate by more than 25%.~~

(1) **Non-Cash Flow Projects:** The total project cost may exceed the original PPL estimate by 25% without the Federal Sponsor formally requesting a cost increase from the Task Force. If the estimated total project cost exceeds the original PPL estimate by more than 25%, the Federal Sponsor, with the concurrence of the Local Sponsor, may request approval from the Task Force for additional funds as indicated in paragraph 6.e.(2). If the increase is approved by the Task Force, no additional increase shall be allowed without the explicit approval of the Task Force. An increase of more than 25% for an individual funding category, except for monitoring as stated in 5.d(3), does not require specific Task Force approval unless the increase causes the total project cost to exceed the original PPL estimate by more than 25%.

(2) **Cash-Flow Projects:**

a. **PHASE 1:** The Phase 1 cost may exceed the original PPL Phase 1 estimate by 25% without the Federal Sponsor formally requesting a cost increase from the Task Force. If the estimated total cost of Phase 1 exceeds the original PPL Phase 1 estimate by more than 25%, the Federal Sponsor, with the concurrence of the Local Sponsor, may request approval from the Task Force for additional Phase 1 funds as indicated in paragraph 6.e.(2). If the increase is approved by the Task Force, no additional increase shall be allowed without the explicit approval of the Task Force. An increase of more than 25% for an individual funding category, except for monitoring as stated in 5.d(3), does not require specific Task Force approval unless the increase causes the total project cost to exceed the original PPL estimate by more than 25%.

b. **PHASE 2:** The Phase 2 cost may exceed the Phase 2 estimate developed during Phase 1 by 25% without the Federal Sponsor formally requesting a cost increase from the Task Force. If the



*estimated total cost of Phase 2 exceeds the Phase 2 estimate developed during Phase 1 by more than 25%, the Federal Sponsor, with the concurrence of the Local Sponsor, may request approval from the Task Force for additional Phase 2 funds as indicated in paragraph 6.e.(2). If the increase is approved by the Task Force, no additional increase shall be allowed without the explicit approval of the Task Force. An increase of more than 25% for an individual funding category, except for monitoring as stated in 5.d(3), does not require specific Task Force approval unless the increase causes the total project cost to exceed the original PPL estimate by more than 25%.*

~~(2)~~(3) Exceptions: For those monitoring and OMRR&R category estimates that were formally reviewed and approved by the Task Force on 23Jul98 and 20Jan99, respectively, increases in those categories above the approved estimates shall be requested by the Federal Sponsor, with the concurrence of the Local Sponsor, from the Task Force. These requests may occur at any Task Force meeting. Additionally, the monitoring category is capped for all projects at 100% of the original estimate approved by the Task Force and may not exceed this amount without the explicit approval of the Task Force.

- e. DISPUTES: Neither the Corps of Engineers, as funds administrator, nor any Federal Sponsor shall be a party to any disputes that may arise between another Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor under a project Cost Sharing Agreement.

## 6. PROCEDURES.

### a. PROJECT PLANNING AND SELECTION:

- (1) CWPPRA Committees: Following is a description of duties of the primary organizations formed under CWPPRA to manage the program:

(a) Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force: Typically referred to as the "Task Force" (TF), it is comprised of one member each, respectively, from five Federal Agencies and the State of Louisiana. The Federal Agencies of CWPPRA include: the U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) of the Department of Interior, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the National Marine Fisheries Service of the Department of Commerce (USDC), the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The Governor's Office of the State of Louisiana represents the state on the TF. The TF provides

guidance and direction to subordinate organizations of the program through the Technical Committee (TC), which reports to the TF. The TF is charged by the Act to make final decisions concerning issues, policies, and procedures necessary to execute the Program and its projects. The TF makes directives for action to the TC, and the TF makes decisions in consideration of TC recommendations. The District Commander of the USACE, New Orleans District (NOD), is the Chairman of the TF. The TF Chairman leads the TF and sets the agenda for action of the TF to execute the Program and projects. At the direction of the Chairman of the TF, the NOD: (1) provides administration, management, and oversight of the Planning and Construction Programs, and acts as accountant, budgeter, administrator, and disbursing officer of all Federal and non-Federal funds under the Act, (2) acts as the official manager of financial data and most information relating to the CWPPRA Program and projects.

The State of Louisiana is a full voting member of the Task Force except for selection of the Priority Project List [Section 303(a)(2) of the CWPPRA], as stipulated in President Bush's November 29, 1990, signing statement of the CWPPRA. In addition, the State of Louisiana may not serve as a "lead" Task Force member for design and construction of wetlands projects on the priority project list.

(b) Technical Committee: The Technical Committee (TC) is established by the TF to provide advice and recommendations for execution of the Program and projects from a number of technical perspectives, which include: engineering, environmental, economic, real estate, construction, operation and maintenance, and monitoring. The TC provides guidance and direction to subordinate organizations of the program through the Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee (P&E), which reports to the TC. The TC is charged by the TF to consider and shape decisions and proposed actions of the P&E, regarding its position on issues, policy, and procedures towards execution of the Program and projects. The TC makes directives for action to the P&E, and the TC makes decisions in consideration of P&E recommendations. The TC approves changes to this SOP. In the event that such changes would reflect policy-level changes, then these changes must first be approved by the Task Force. Additionally, the TC appoints the chairs of the various workgroups that report to the TC. The State of Louisiana is represented on the TC by DNR. The Chair's seat of the TC resides with the USACE, NOD. The TC Chairman leads the TC and sets the agenda for action of the TC to make recommendations to the TF for executing the Program and projects. At the direction of the Chairman of the TF, the Chairman of the TC guides the management and administrative work charged to the TF Chairman.

(c) Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee: The Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee (P&E) is the working level committee established by the TC to form and oversee special technical workgroups to assist in developing policies and processes, and recommend procedures for formulating plans and projects to accomplish the goals and mandates of CWPPRA. The seat of the Chairman of the P&E resides with the USACE, NOD. The P&E Chairman leads the P&E and sets the agenda for action of the P&E to make recommendations to the TC for executing the Program and projects. At the direction of the Chairman of the TC, the Chairman of the P&E executes the management and administrative work directives of the TC and TF Chairs.

(d) Environmental Workgroup: The Environmental Workgroup (EnvWG), under the guidance and direction of the P&E, reviews candidate projects to: (1) suggest any recommended measures and features that should be considered during engineering and design for the achievement and/or enhancement of wetland benefits, and (2) determine the estimated annualized wetland benefits (Average Annual Habitat Units) of those projects.

(e) Engineering Workgroup: The Engineering Workgroup (EngWG), under the guidance and direction of the P&E, provides engineering standards, quality control/assurance, and support, for the review and comment of the cost estimates for: engineering, environmental compliance (cultural resources, NEPA, and HTRW), economic, real estate, construction, construction supervision and inspection, project management, operation and maintenance, and monitoring, of candidate and demonstration projects considered for development, selection, and funding under the Act.

(f) Economic Workgroup: The Economic Workgroup (EcoWG), under the guidance and direction of the P&E, reviews and evaluates candidate projects that have been completely developed, for the purpose of assigning the fully funded first cost of projects, based on the estimated 20-year stream of project costs.

(2) Semi-Annual Budgeting Meetings: Each year the Task Force shall have two meetings (referred to below as the semi-annual budgeting meetings) at which a Phase 2 construction funding list is selected. At the January semi-annual budgeting meeting, the Task Force will also select both demonstration projects and projects for Phase 1 funding on the annual priority project list. Demonstration projects are considered non-cash-flow managed projects. The Task Force will review the process each year to determine the effect on the overall program and may decide at any time to modify the process. The current process for selection of the annual priority list projects is

included as Appendix A. The Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee will provide a semi-annual report on the total funds associated with all phases of approved projects versus the estimated total funding available through the current authorization and estimate at what point these two values would be approximately equal.

(3) Planning (3) Planning:

(a) Each year, no more than \$5.0 million will be set aside from out of the total available annual program allocation for planning, in accordance with Section 306 (a) (1) of PL 101-646. These funds shall remain available for budgeting and reprogramming during any fiscal year after the funds are set aside. At the semi-annual budgeting meetings, the Task Force shall review unallocated funds from previous years and may program some or all of these funds in addition to the \$5.0 million for the current year. Nevertheless, in no case will more than \$5.0 million be set aside annually for planning from the total available annual program allocation. Generally, the planning process shall include the nomination, development and evaluation of proposed projects by the Engineering, Environmental and Economic workgroups.

(b) During the evaluation of Priority Project List Candidate projects, Federal Sponsors will provide cost estimates and spending schedules for each project to the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee prior to project ranking<sup>3</sup>. Spending schedules will be developed through the end of the project life. The cost estimates and schedules will be comprised of the following subcategories:

Subcategory A. **Phase 1 Engineering and Design** (includes Engineering and Design, Phase 1 Real Estate Requirements<sup>4</sup>, environmental compliance (cultural resources, NEPA compliance and HTRW) and Permitting, Project Management, and draft OMRR&R Plan Development)

Subcategory B. **Phase 1 Pre-construction Biological Monitoring** (includes Monitoring Plan Development)

Subcategory C. **Phase 2 Construction** (includes Phase 2 Real Estate Requirements (including oyster leases), Project Management, Contract Management, and Construction Supervision and Inspection)

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<sup>3</sup> Note the previously designated complex projects from PPL 9 are considered candidate projects and may be evaluated in accordance with this paragraph and paragraphs 6.a.(3)(c) and (d). Complex projects would then compete at a semi-annual budgeting meeting for Phase 1 authorization.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Real Estate requirements up to but not including the purchase of Real Estate.

Subcategory D. **Phase 2 Post-Construction Biological Monitoring**  
(includes Construction-Phase Biological Monitoring)

Subcategory E. **Phase 2 OMRR&R**

(c) The Engineering Work Group and Monitoring Work Group will review these estimates for consistency among projects. The Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee will provide a table of these subcategories along with the results of the Environmental Work Group's evaluation to the Technical Committee.

(d) The Technical Committee will review these results along with the project budget requirements and schedules. The Technical Committee will determine a recommended cutoff point, based on project cost effectiveness and other criteria to recommend to the Task Force.

(4) Annual Priority List (4) Annual Priority List:

(a) The CWPPRA project approval and budgeting process is to be accomplished in two phases as described below. Approval and budgeting of Phase 1 would not guarantee approval and budgeting of Phase 2, which would involve competition among successful projects from Phase 1. At the January semi-annual budgeting meeting, the Task Force will select projects for Phase 1 funding on the annual Priority Project List. In the first year, projects will generally receive budget approval for Subcategories A and B, even though these activities may take 2 to 3 years. During the second and third year the project may not need additional funding (unless Subcategories A and B require additional funds or the project is ready to begin construction). Priority Project Lists for subsequent years will also follow this procedure.

(b) The Corps will provide a status report and update at each Task Force meeting on the six funding subcategories to include expenditures, obligations, and disbursements.

b. COST SHARING AGREEMENTS b. COST SHARING AGREEMENTS:

(1) For non-cash flow-managed projects, prior to requesting permission from the Task Force to proceed with construction of the project, the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor shall negotiate and execute the necessary Cost Sharing Agreement using their own internal procedures. For cash flow-managed projects, a Cost Sharing Agreement will be negotiated and executed as soon as possible after Phase 1 approval by the Task Force.

(2) Normal Cost Sharing Agreement processing is as follows:

(a) Federal Sponsor, if applicable, forwards draft Cost Sharing Agreement to the Local Sponsor. For cooperative agreements, the Local Sponsor will initiate the agreement.

(b) After review and negotiations, the Local Sponsor, upon approval by the State of Louisiana Office of Contractual Review, signs the Cost Sharing Agreement and forwards document(s) to the Federal Sponsor.

(c) The Federal Sponsor signs and executes the document(s) and forwards copies to the Local Sponsor and forwards a copy to the Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, ATTN: CEMVN-PM-C, for Task Force records and to aid in managing funds disbursement.

c. ESCROW ACCOUNT AMENDMENT tc \12 "c. ESCROW ACCOUNT AMENDMENT:

- (1) Once the Cost Sharing Agreement is executed, the Federal Sponsor shall request from the Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District ATTN: CEMVN-PM-C, that an amendment to the escrow agreement be executed.
- (2) The Corps of Engineers shall forward to the Local Sponsor, in triplicate, the amendment for the escrow agreement.
- (3) After execution by the Local Sponsor and the financial institution, the Local Sponsor shall forward all copies of the amendment to the Corps of Engineers.
- (4) After execution by the Corps of Engineers of the escrow agreement amendment, an original copy of each shall be forwarded to the Local Sponsor and the financial institution. A copy of the Escrow Agreement Amendment shall be forwarded to the appropriate Federal Sponsor.
- (5) The escrow agreement shall be amended, as required, to incorporate new projects as Cost Sharing Agreements are executed.
- (6) The Local Sponsor is required to furnish an estimate of work-in-kind credits for the next State fiscal year of projects for which the corresponding Federal Sponsor or Corps has requested such information.

d. PRE-CONSTRUCTION FUNDS DISBURSEMENT tc \12 "d. PRE-CONSTRUCTION FUNDS DISBURSEMENT:

- (1) Upon approval of a Priority List by the Task Force, the Corps of Engineers will set up the necessary accounts for each project-funding category or subcategory

and reserve funds in the amount estimated in the Priority List report.

- (2) Within 30 days after receipt of a request for initial funds from the Federal Sponsor, the Corps of Engineers will prepare a Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (DD Form 448), hereinafter referred to as MIPR, obligating funds up to a maximum of 85% of the PPL estimate for those pre-construction activities for which funds are being requested (except 5th and 6th list projects, where the maximum is 90%), to each Federal Sponsor in accordance with their request and subject to the availability of funds.

e. PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING AND DESIGN }tc \12 "e. PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING AND DESIGN}:

(1) Workplan Review { TC \13 "(1) Workplan Review } : Federal Sponsors shall develop a plan of work for accomplishing Phase 1. This plan shall include, but not be limited to: a detailed task list, time line with specific milestones, and budget which breaks out specific tasks such as geo-technical evaluations, hydrological investigations, modeling, environmental compliance (cultural resources, NEPA, and HTRW), Ecological Review (See Appendix B), surveying, and so forth. The plans shall be developed within 3 months of Phase 1 approval and shall be reviewed by the P&E Subcommittee.

(2) 30% Design Review { TC \13 "(2) 30% Design Review } : In order to resolve problems and anticipate cost growth at the earliest possible point, design reviews shall be performed at the following milestone point: Upon completion of surveys, borings, the draft Ecological Review (See Appendix B) for cash flow-managed projects, and land ownership investigation, and based on preliminary designs, the Federal Sponsor shall prepare a revised project cost estimate and hold a "30% Design Review Conference" with the Local Sponsor to obtain their concurrence to proceed with design. However, if the Local Sponsor has responsibility for the design of the project, then the Local Sponsor shall prepare a revised project cost estimate and both Local and Federal Sponsors shall hold a "30% Design Review Conference" to obtain concurrence to proceed with design. The other Agencies shall be notified by the Federal Sponsor of the date, time and place of the conference and invited to attend. Any supporting data shall be forwarded to the other Agencies for their review, with receipt to weeks prior to the conference. In addition, prior to the 30% design review, the Local Sponsor shall prepare and provide to the Federal Sponsor, a map indicating any oyster leases potentially impacted by the proposed project and prepare data sheet listing, by lease number: acreage, lessee, and other pertinent data.

This review will verify the viability of the project and whether or not the Federal and Local Sponsors agree to proceed with the project. This review must indicate the project is viable before there are expenditures of additional Phase 1 funds.

After the conference, the Federal Sponsor shall forward a letter (or e-mail) to the Technical Committee with a copy to the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee along with the revised estimate, a description of project revisions from the previously authorized project and a statement of concurrence from the Local Sponsor, informing them of the agreement to proceed with the project. The Technical Committee may make a recommendation on whether or not to proceed with the project.

Technical Committee  
c/o U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District  
ATTN: CEMVN-PM-C  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee  
c/o U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District  
ATTN: CEMVN-PM-C  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

For cash flow-managed projects, if the estimate indicates that the Phase 1 cost will exceed 125% of the original approved amount, the Federal Sponsor may, with local sponsor concurrence, request approval from the Task Force for additional funds to continue at a semi-annual budgeting meeting. For non-cash flow-managed projects, if the revised estimate indicates that the total project cost will exceed 125% of the original PPL estimate, the Federal Sponsor shall request approval from the Task Force, at any Task Force meeting, to proceed with the project.

In some cases, the Task Force may require an additional formal review, involving all the Agencies, of the project design at an intermediate level to ensure that optimum benefits to wetlands and associated fish and wildlife resources are achieved. In those cases the Federal Sponsor shall be responsible for coordinating the review with the other Agencies and the Local Sponsor.

(3) Changes in Project Scope: If a project undergoes a major change in scope or a change in scope resulting in a variance of 25 percent from the original approved design, in either: (1) the total project cost, (2) the number of acres benefited, or (3) the ratio of the total project cost to the number of acres benefited, the Federal or Local Sponsor will submit a report to the Technical Committee explaining the reason(s) for the scope change, the impact on cost and benefits, and a statement from the Local Sponsor endorsing the change. The Technical Committee will review the report and recommend to the Task Force approval or rejection of the change.



- f. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MONITORING: For monitoring plan development and by the preliminary 30% design review, the Federal Sponsor shall provide at a minimum project-specific goals and strategies that the Local Sponsor will use to prepare a monitoring plan and a budget. The monitoring plan and budget must be submitted to the Technical Committee for review and subsequent approval by the Task Force.
- g. REAL ESTATE:
- (1) General
    - (a) Each Federal or Local Sponsor shall follow the real estate procedures in use by that agency.
    - (b) During preliminary engineering and design, the Federal or Local Sponsor shall identify all real estate potentially impacted by the project.
    - (c) After determining the property rights required, the Federal or Local Sponsor shall obtain an estimated value of the real estate interest to determine the value of the lands, easements, and rights-of-way to be acquired.
    - (d) For cash flow-managed projects, real estate purchase will take place only during Phase 2.
    - (e) For cash flow-managed projects, between the 30% and 95% design reviews, the Local Sponsor will have any potentially impacted oyster leases appraised and will forward to the Federal Sponsor the projected acquisition costs, as well as the supporting documentation for these cost projections except for legally proprietary information. In the case of non-cash-flow projects, this information will be provided prior to soliciting construction approval from the Task Force.
  - (2) Section 303(e) Approval:
    - (a) In accordance with Section 303(e) of the CWPPRA, the Federal Sponsor shall, prior to acquiring any lands, easements or rights-of way for a CWPPRA project, obtain Secretary of the Army, or his designee, approval that the "project is subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that the wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through that project will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and dependent fish and wildlife populations."

(b) In order to obtain approval in accordance with paragraph 6.g.(2)(a), the Federal Sponsor shall furnish the Corps of Engineers the following information before requesting approval to proceed to construction for non-cash flow-managed projects or before requesting approval to proceed with Phase 2 for cash flow-managed projects:

- i. Plan showing project limits and type of land rights required.
- ii. Language of land rights.
- iii. Certification that land acquisition is in accordance with all applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.
- iv. Statement that all standard real estate practices will be followed in acquiring land rights.
- v. Overgrazing determination:
  - Statement as to whether overgrazing in the project area is a problem and whether easements restricting grazing are required.
  - The Corps of Engineers, in the review of the determination, may request concurrence from the Natural Resource Conservation Service as to the need for any grazing restricting easements.

(c) All requests for Section 303(e) approval shall be sent to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
ATTN: CEMVN-RE-L  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

- (3) Real Estate for Non-Cash-Flow Managed Projects: Federal Sponsors shall ensure that real estate acquisition of easements requiring a significant expenditure of funds and pre-construction monitoring are not begun until the Engineering and Design is substantially completed and there is a reasonably high level of certainty that the project will proceed to the next phase.
- (4) Real Estate for Cash-Flow Managed Projects: The purchasing of real estate shall not occur until Phase 2. Preliminary real estate investigations, including preliminary ownership determination, should be initiated early in the project design activities.

h. FINAL DESIGN "h. FINAL DESIGN":

- (1) 95% Design Review "(1) 95% Design Review}: At the final 95% design review between the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor, the Local Sponsor and the Federal Sponsor shall review and mutually agree to the revised estimates of costs, environmental benefits, constructibility, and a draft OMRR&R Plan. The Federal Sponsor shall forward a set of Plans and Specifications to the other Agencies and the Local Sponsor for their review and comment, for receipt at least two weeks prior to design review meeting, along with a description of how the project differs in cost, features, and environmental benefits of the 30% design phase. However, if the Local Sponsor has responsibility for the design of the project, then the Local Sponsor shall forward to the other Agencies and the Federal Sponsor a set of Plans and Specifications for their review and comments, for receipt at least two weeks prior to design review meeting.
- (2) Changes in Project Scope "(2) Changes in Project Scope}: Changes in project scope will be addressed as stated in paragraph 6.e.(2).

i. CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL FOR NON-CASH-FLOW MANAGED PROJECTS "i. CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL FOR NON-CASH-FLOW MANAGED PROJECTS} For non-cash flow-managed projects, prior to advertising for bids for the first construction contract, the Federal Sponsor shall request permission from the Task Force, at any Task Force meeting or by fax vote, to proceed to construction. The request shall be addressed to the:

Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee  
c/o U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District  
ATTN: CEMVN-PM-C  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

The request to proceed to construction will include at a minimum:

- (1) Description of the project to include an easily reproducible PPL/Fact Sheet scale map which clearly depicts the current project boundary and project features, detailed description of project features/elements, updated assessment of benefits, and an updated fact sheet suitable for inclusion in the formal PPL documentation. In cases of substantial modifications/scope changes to original conceptual design or costs, describe the specific changes both qualitatively and quantitatively.
- (2) Section 303(e) Certification from the Corps of Engineers.

- (3) Overgrazing determination statement.
  - (4) The current estimated total project cost, including inflation through the life of the project.
  - (5) A statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor has been executed.
  - (6) A statement that:
    - (a) all NEPA, environmental, and cultural requirements, have been complied with; and,
    - (b) a hazardous, toxic, and radiological waste (HTRW) assessment, if required, has been performed<sup>5</sup>.
  - (7) An estimate of project expenditures by State fiscal year and further subdivided by project funding category.
- j. PHASE 2 APPROVAL FOR CASH-FLOW MANAGED PROJECTS{tc \l2 "j. PHASE 2 APPROVAL FOR CASH-FLOW MANAGED PROJECTS}: For cash flow-managed projects, at the end of Phase 1 the Federal Sponsor may request permission from the Task Force to proceed to Phase 2. Permission to proceed to Phase 2 implies permission to proceed to construction. The request to proceed to Phase 2 will be in accordance with Appendix C – Information Required in Phase 2 Authorization Requests.
- (1) Phase 2 approval and funding requests will usually be evaluated at the semi-annual budgeting meetings, in accordance with Section 6.a.(2). Federal Sponsors should provide a list of projects eligible for Phase 2 approval. Projects shall not be eligible for Phase 2 approval and funding until the requirements listed in Appendix C are satisfied. Approval to proceed to Phase 2 implies permission to proceed to construction. Due to limited funding, approval and budgeting of Phase 2 would involve competition among successful projects from Phase 1.
  - (2) At the time that a Federal Sponsor requests Phase 2 approval, the Federal Sponsor shall provide an estimate of the project based on the 5 subcategories along with a spending schedule. The Task Force shall approve the total funds

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<sup>5</sup>Note: Agencies are cautioned to review the requirements for the “innocent landowner defense” under CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9601(35)(B), in cases involving the discovery of HTRW on lands, easements, servitudes and/or rights-of-way acquired for a project.

necessary for Phase 2 implementation, but shall only allot funds on an as needed basis and will therefore generally fund the entire amount of Subcategory C (Construction) and the first 3 years of both Subcategory D (Post-Construction Monitoring) and Subcategory E (OMRR&R) upon Phase 2 approval.

At subsequent semi-annual budgeting meetings, the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor should request approval to maintain 3 years of Subcategory D and E funding for each approved project; however, any additional funding (after the initial 3-year funding) shall not be allotted until project construction is completed. This programming procedure will ensure that, at any one time, an approved project has sufficient funds for about 3 years of Subcategories D and E.

- (3) Subsequent to the semi-annual budgeting meetings, Federal Sponsors may make a request to the committees at any time for additional funding that is needed for the current fiscal year when there is evidence that the project is progressing faster than expected, as long as those funds are utilized for the current phase of the project. Federal Sponsors shall specify under which subcategory additional funding is being requested.
- (4) If construction award has not occurred within 2 years of Phase 2 approval, the Phase 2 funds will be placed on a revocation list for consideration by the Task Force at the next Task Force meeting. Requests to restore these funds may be considered at subsequent semi-annual budgeting meetings.

k. CONSTRUCTION FUNDS DISBURSEMENTS ~~}{tc \12 "k. CONSTRUCTION FUNDS DISBURSEMENTS}~~:

- (1) Upon approval to begin Engineering and Design (E&D) by the Task Force, the Corps of Engineers will issue to the Federal Sponsor a MIPR in the amount requested to cover up to a maximum of 75% of the E&D phase (85 percent after the Conservation Plan is approved except 5th and 6th list projects for which the percentage is 90 percent), as described in paragraph 6.d.(2).
- (2) Upon approval to begin construction for non-cash flow-managed projects or upon approval to begin Phase 2 for cash flow-managed projects by the Task Force and deposit by the Local Sponsor of the required funds into the escrow account, the Federal Sponsor shall request that the Corps of Engineers issue a MIPR in the amount sufficient to cover the total construction and related costs of the project.
- (3) In those cases where the Local Sponsor's annual work-in-kind plus cash contribution exceeds the project expenditures required cost sharing percentage,

and at the request of the Federal Sponsor, the Corps of Engineers will disburse funds directly to the Local Sponsor to bring the project expenditures to the required cost sharing. The Federal Sponsor must approve the "work-in-kind" exceedance in advance.

- (4) Annually, agencies shall review all projects approved for funding in Phases 1 or 2, identify excess funds in those phases, and make a recommendation to the Task Force as to how much of these funds to return at that time. Returned funds shall be available for reprogramming. At the semi-annual budgeting meetings, the Task Force may also consider reprogramming excess funds that have not yet been returned to the Task Force. Agencies may return funds by returning a MIPR to the Corps of Engineers with a request to deobligate funds.

1. PROJECT BID OVERRUNS - Pre-award (Amended by Task Force on 21 Oct. 98):

- (1) Statement of Problem: Occasionally bids on CWPPRA projects may exceed the project cost limits. When bids exceed the project cost limits, the options are:

- (a) Option 1): allow the acceptance period to expire and abandon the project
- (b) Option 2): reject all bids, reduce the scope of the project and re-advertise
- (c) Option 3): request additional funding from the Task Force and award the contract

- (2) Discussion:

- (a) Option 1): is not an acceptable option if the project is needed.
- (b) Option 2): may be required if the bids are obviously so far over the available funding that the Task Force would not consider additional funding requests.
- (c) Option 3): the most desirable option if the overrun is not excessive enough to be considered under Option 2) as a candidate for rejection, scope reduction and re-advertisement.

If option 2 or 3 is selected, the resulting cost effectiveness should be evaluated for substantial increases in cost/habitat unit (i.e. 25% above original). This will require a review of the change in benefits by the Environmental Work Group

and approval by the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee. Provisions in bidding procedures by the State of Louisiana allow for acceptance of a bid within a 30-calendar day window after the offer is made. Provisions in bidding procedures by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, under the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) allow for acceptance of a bid within a 60-calendar day window after the offer is made. Provisions in bidding procedures by the Corps of Engineers, under the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR), mandate acceptance of a construction bid within a 30 calendar day window after the offer is made, unless the bidder grants an extension in 30 day increments.

(3) Required Procedure:

(a) The final engineers cost estimate must have been reviewed and updated within 90 days prior to advertisement.

(b) If the final estimate, prior to advertising, equals or slightly exceeds the project cost limits, the bid package should contain a base bid, and additive or deductive alternatives that would allow the project to be awarded within the project cost limits. The base bid with additive or deductive alternates provides additional flexibility if the base bid is lower than anticipated.

(c) If the final estimate is within the available funds (authorized amount) prior to bidding and the base bid without alternates approach was used but the bid exceeded the project cost limits, the Federal Sponsor, with the concurrence of the Local Sponsor, will notify each of the agencies on the Task Force of their intention to request additional funds within 15 days of receipt of bids. The Federal Sponsor should also provide the other members of the Task Force bid data and any information that supports the request for additional funds at the same time.

(d) If the final estimate is within the available funds (authorized amount) prior to bidding and the base bid with alternates approach was used but the bid exceeded the project cost limits, the Federal Sponsor, with the concurrence of the Local Sponsor, would apply deductive alternates to get the project within available funds. In no case should the Federal Sponsor implement, without Task Force approval and Local Sponsor concurrence, a deductive alternative that would reduce the original project's cost-effectiveness by more than 25%; this will require prior consultation with the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee and the appropriate work groups. If after taking deductive alternatives the base bid still exceeds the project cost limits, the Federal Sponsor, with the concurrence of the Local Sponsor, will notify each of the agencies on the Task Force of their intention to request additional funds within 15 days of receipt of bids. The Federal Sponsor should also provide the other

members of the Task Force bid data and any information that supports the request for additional funds at the same time.

(4) Mandates:

(a) The State of Louisiana must agree to cost share in the additional funds requested prior to bid acceptance.

(b) If a project has already received approval for a cost increase above project cost limits then it must stay within the budgeted amount for construction.

m. MONITORING: "m. MONITORING":

(1) The Monitoring Plan and OMRR&R Plan shall be developed in conjunction with the engineering and design to ensure that the plan will be completed prior to the Task Force granting approval for construction in accordance with paragraph 6.i. and j.

(2) Project monitoring shall be accomplished following the monitoring plan developed for the project by the Technical Advisory Group and as specified in the Cost Sharing Agreement. Funding for the monitoring activities shall be as required in paragraphs 5.c.(2), 6.a.(4)(a), 6.j.(2), and 6.k.

(3) Federal Sponsors shall maintain oversight over the Local Sponsor's expenditure of Post-Construction Biological Monitoring funds. The Local Sponsor shall submit invoices, requests for work-in-kind credits, etc., to the Federal Sponsor for its review. Subsequent to its review and approval of the expenditures, and within 90 days of receipt from the Local Sponsor, the Federal Sponsor shall forward the appropriate documentation to the Corps for payment.

(4) Monitoring contingency funds are available for both project-specific and programmatic activities as outlined in "Monitoring Contingency Fund - Standard Operating Procedure" dated December 8, 1999. The P&E Subcommittee has authority to approve or disapprove requests submitted by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources Monitoring Program Manager.

n. OMRR&R: "n. OMRR&R": Project OMRR&R shall be as specified in the project's Cost Sharing Agreement. Funding for OMRR&R activities shall be as required in paragraphs 5.c.(2), 6.j.(2), and 6.k.

(1) Federal Sponsors shall maintain oversight over the Local Sponsor's expenditure of OMRR&R funds. The Local Sponsor shall submit invoices,



requests for work-in-kind credits, etc., to the Federal Sponsor for its review. Subsequent to its review and approval of the expenditures, and within 90 days of receipt from the Local Sponsor, the Federal Sponsor shall forward the appropriate documentation to the Corps for payment.

- (2) From time to time there will be projects that have completed construction, but that need modification to ensure their success, cover a design deficiency, or to handle some critical unanticipated requirement. Federal Sponsors may make a request through the Technical Committee to the Task Force for funding of such modifications. In its recommendation to the Task Force, the Technical Committee will make a determination whether the funds are needed to meet a time critical requirement or whether funding could be postponed for consideration during the semi-annual budgeting meetings.

o. PROJECT CLOSEOUT tc \12 "o. PROJECT CLOSEOUT:

- (1) The Local Sponsor and the Federal Sponsor shall keep books, records, documents, and other evidence pertaining to costs and expenses incurred by the project to the extent and in such detail as will properly reflect total project costs. The Local Sponsor and Federal Sponsor shall maintain such books, records, documents and other evidence for a minimum of three (3) years after completion of construction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, and monitoring of the project and resolution of all relevant claims arising therefrom, and shall make available at their offices at reasonable times, such books, records, documents, and other evidence for inspection and audit by authorized representatives of the Local Sponsor and Federal Sponsor.
- (2) Upon completion of all work and certification by the Federal Sponsor of the final accounting on the project, the Corps of Engineers shall release any excess project funds from the escrow account and/or reimburse the Local Sponsor for any overpayment of their cost sharing requirements, provided funds are available, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Cost Sharing Agreement and the Escrow Agreement.
- (3) If the Corps of Engineers advances funds to a Federal Sponsor for a project, any excess funds identified at the completion of the project shall be returned to the Corps of Engineers for credit to the CWPPRA accounts.
- (4) Any excess funds in an escrow account shall be returned to the Local Sponsor, or at its option, transferred to another project in accordance with paragraph 5.c.(4).

p. PROJECT DEAUTHORIZATION tc \12 "p. PROJECT DEAUTHORIZATION:  
(amended by Task Force on June 21, 1995)

- (1) When the Federal Sponsor and the Local Sponsor agree that it is necessary to deauthorize a project prior to construction, they shall submit a letter to the Technical Committee explaining the reasons for requesting the deauthorization 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 of the project. Nothing herein shall preclude the Federal Sponsor or the Local Sponsor from bringing a request for deauthorization to the Task Force irrespective of the recommendation of the Technical Committee.
- (3) Upon submittal of a request for deauthorization 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 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 will be made.
- (5) When the Task Force determines that a project should be abandoned or no longer pursued because of economic or other reasons, all expenditures shall cease immediately or as soon as practicable. Congress and the State House and Senate Natural Resources Committee chairs will be informed of the decision.
- (6) Once a project is deauthorized by the Task Force, it shall be categorized as "deauthorized" and closed-out as required by paragraph 6.o.

q. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES AMENDMENTS AND TRACKING { TC  
 \12 "q. STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES AMENDMENTS AND TRACKING}:

An official, current version of these Standard Operating Procedures shall be maintained by the COE NOD as part of their support of the Technical Committee. This document shall be available on the internet, and shall be appended with sufficient documentation so that the origin and approval of amendments can be traced. Approval will involve, at a minimum, formal acceptance by the Technical Committee at a

regularly scheduled meeting. If the changes involve policy-level decisions, then any such changes must also be ratified by the Task Force.

Enclosures:

Appendix A – Priority 13 Selection Process

Appendix B – Ecological Review

Appendix C - Information Required in Phase 2 Authorization Requests

Appendix D - Calendar of Required Activities

## APPENDIX A

### **PRIORITY LIST 13 SELECTION PROCESS**

#### **Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Guidelines for Development of the 13<sup>th</sup> Priority Project List FINAL, 6 Feb 03**

#### **I. Development of Supporting Information**

A. COE staff prepares spreadsheets indicating status of all restoration projects (CWPPRA PL 1-12; Coast 2050 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 1-12; Coast 2050 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 plus PL 1-6) (Suhayda).

#### **II. Identification of Areas of Need and Project Nominations**

A. The four Regional Planning Teams meet, examine basin maps, discuss areas of need and Coast 2050 strategies, and choose no more than two projects per basin. A total of up to 18 projects could be nominated. Selection of the two 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 DNR will have one vote.

B. The nominated projects will be indicated on a map and paired with Coast 2050 strategies. A lead Federal agency will be designated 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 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 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 project proposed for nomination will prepare a brief project description (no more than one page plus a map) that discusses possible features and the Coast 2050 Criteria.

C. Engineering Work Group meets to estimate preliminary fully funded cost ranges for each project, based on engineering judgment.

D. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups apply Coast 2050 Criteria to each project to achieve a consensus description for each project.

E. P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of cost estimates and Coast 2050 Criteria descriptions and furnishes to Technical Committee and State Wetlands Authority (SWA).

#### **IV. Selection of Phase 0 Candidate Projects**

A. Technical Committee meets to consider the project costs, Coast 2050 Criteria, and potential wetland benefits of the nominees. Technical Committee will select eight candidate projects for detailed assessment by the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic work groups.

B. Technical Committee assigns one project to each agency 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. Visit is vital so each agency can see the conditions in the area and estimate the project area boundary.

B. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups and academic advisors 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. Makes Phase 1 engineering and design cost estimates and Phase 2 construction cost estimates.

D. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups evaluate all projects using the WVA and design/cost reviews. Revisit goals in light of additional data. Also determine risk/uncertainty and longevity/sustainability.

E. Engineering Work Group reviews and approves agency Phase 1 and 2 cost estimates.

F. Economics Work Group reviews cost estimates and develops annualized costs.

G. Corps of Engineers staff prepares information package for Technical Committee and State Wetlands Authority. Packages consist of:

- 1) updated Project Information Sheets;
- 2) a matrix for each region that lists projects, fully funded cost, average annual cost, Wetland Value Assessment results in net acres and Average Annual Habitat Units

(AAHU's), cost effectiveness (average annual cost/AAHU), risk/uncertainty, and longevity/sustainability;

- 3) qualitative discussion of supporting partnerships and public support; and
- 4) oyster lease impact areas delineated for the State's Restricted Area Map (this map should also be provided to DNR).

H. Technical Committee hosts two public hearings to present information from G above and allow public comment.

## **VI. Selection of 13<sup>th</sup> Priority Project List**

A. 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 13<sup>th</sup> PPL.

B. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the TC recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 13<sup>th</sup> PPL.

C. State Wetlands Authority reviews projects on the 13<sup>th</sup> Priority List and consider for Phase 1 approval and inclusion in the upcoming Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan.

### 13<sup>th</sup> Priority List Project Development Schedule

January 22, 2003	Distribute public announcement of PPL13 process and schedule
February 17, 2003	President's Day Holiday
February 19, 2003	Region IV Planning Team meeting (Rockefeller)
February 20, 2003	Region III Planning Team meeting (Morgan City)
February 26, 2003	Region II Planning Team meeting (NOD)
February 27, 2003	Region I Planning Team meeting (NOD)
February 21 – March 14	Agencies prepare fact sheets for RPT nominated projects
March 4, 2003	Mardi Gras
March 18, 2003	Engineering work group prepares preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects (DNR)
March 19, 2003	Env/Eng work groups jointly apply Coast 2050 criteria (DNR)
March 20, 2003	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates and Coast 2050 descriptions (narratives) (DNR)
March 26, 2003	Tech Comm meets to select PPL13 candidate projects (NOD)
April 16, 2003 NOTE DATE CHANGE	Spring Task Force meeting (Lafayette)
May/June	Candidate project site visits
June/July/August/September	Env/Eng work group project evaluations
July 16, 2003	Technical Committee meeting (Baton Rouge)
August 14, 2003	Task Force meeting (New Orleans)
September 17, 2003	Technical Committee meeting (Baton Rouge)
October 16, 2003	Task Force meeting (Baton Rouge) – announce public meetings
November 19, 2003	PPL13 Public Meeting (Abbeville)
November 20, 2003	PPL13 Public Meeting (New Orleans)
December 10, 2003	Technical Committee meeting (New Orleans)
January 28, 2004 NOTE DATE CORRECTION	Task Force meeting to select PPL 13

**APPENDIX B**  
**ECOLOGICAL REVIEW {tc M1 "APPENDIX B – ECOLOGICAL REVIEW}**

Project Ecological Review (revised 2/23/01)

*The transition to a planning-phase/phase-one/phase-two approach was done to ensure a higher standard of project development and evaluation prior to the decision to commit construction dollars. It is essential that proposed projects have been well designed and evaluated and can demonstrate a high probability of successfully achieving the purpose as assigned by Congress in CWPPRA, i.e. "...significantly contribute to the long-term restoration or protection of the physical, chemical and biological integrity of the coastal wetlands in the State of Louisiana..."*

*While there exists clear guidance as to how planning efforts develop proposed projects prior to Phase One, there is little in the way of a clear rationale for how a proposed project's biotic benefits will be assessed during Phase One. The following approach will allow for a consistent, clear, and logical assessment. The goal, strategy and goal-strategy relationship should have been worked out prior to Phase One. They are listed again in this Phase One process in order to ensure that these vital links between planning and Phase One are stated in a consistent manner and readily available to those responsible for Phase One project E&D and evaluation. The Project Feature Evaluation and Assessment of Goal Attainability would be Phase One activities - these are being done to varying degrees already; however, not on a consistent, standardized basis.*

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Ecological Review

Phase 0 activities:

- A     **Goal statement.** What is (are) the main biotic goal(s) of the proposed project?  
State the biotic response desired from the project, *e.g. restore intermediate marsh acreage, increase marsh sustainability, reduce loss rates, increase productivity and or biodiversity, restore barrier island plant communities, etc.* The goal should be determined in the planning phase (pre-Phase One).
- B     **Strategy statement.** What is (are) the strategy(ies) for achieving the goal stated in "A"?  
Describe the physical factors that will cause the desired biotic responses, *e.g. periodically expose water bottoms, reduce water and/or salinity levels, create sheet-flow over the marsh in designated areas, use rock rip-rap along the canal bank to reduce erosion rates, reintroduce alluvial sediments, create a barrier island platform that after settlement will support the desired habitat, etc.* The strategy(ies) should be determined in the planning phase.
- C     **Strategy-goal relationship.** How will the strategy(ies) achieve the goal(s)?  
Describe how the physical factors affected by the project will cause the desired



biotic response, *e.g. by reducing the average salinities and tidal amplitudes the marsh loss rate will be reduced in this predominantly intermediate marsh, by reducing edge erosion the marsh will be protected, by creating a stable platform from dredged material a barrier island plant community can be reestablished.*

The strategy-goal relationship should be defined in the planning phase.

Phase 1 activities:

- D Project Feature evaluation.** Do quantitative, engineering evaluations of specific project features such as weirs, culverts, siphons, etc. support the contention that the intended strategy will be achieved? If so, to what degree?

Quantitatively evaluate the project features and evaluate them in terms of the desired physical causal factors, *e.g. compute how many cfs of river water the culverts will discharge into the project area, and how much sediment will be associated with it over the course of an average twelve-month period, quantify average water level or salinity reduction, etc.* If there are more than one design alternative, this step should be performed on each alternative. This evaluation would be conducted during the initial E&D of Phase One with the results being reviewed during the 30% design conference.

- E Assessment of goal attainability.** Does the relative degree of the project's physical effects, as determined in step "D", support the contention that the project will achieve the desired biotic goal(s) stated in "A"?

Assess the degree to which the project features would cause the stated biological goal: based on expert judgment, assisted with appropriate statistical and other computational tools, such as computer models, and a review of monitoring data and other scientific information. This would also be the appropriate time to identify and assess the potential risks associated with the project. Again, if more than one design alternatives are involved, step "E" should be performed on each alternative. Steps "D" and "E" may be used in an iterative fashion, such that if designs do not support biological goal attainment other designs could be developed and reassessed. This step evaluates the desired project biotic response based on the level of physical changes induced by the project, *e.g. determine the results are associated with projects that have caused similar hydrological responses in similar marsh settings, evaluate the evidence that supports the contention that a barrier island platform with the predicted after-settlement profile and grain-size composition will sustain the desired plant community, etc.* This evaluation would be conducted during the initial E&D of Phase One with the results being reviewed during the 30% design conference.

**APPENDIX C**  
**INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PHASE 2 AUTHORIZATION REQUESTS {tc \11**  
**"APPENDIX C - INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PHASE 2 AUTHORIZATION**  
**REQUESTS}**

1. Description of Phase One Project

Describe the candidate project as selected for Phase One authorization, including PPL/Fact Sheet scale map depicting the project boundary and project features, written description of the conceptual features of the project as authorized for Phase One, a summary of the benefits attributed to the Phase One project (e.g., goals/strategies, WVA results and acreage projections) and project budget information as estimated at Phase One authorization (e.g., anticipated costs of construction, O&M, monitoring, etc.).

2. Overview of Phase One Tasks, Process and Issues

Brief description of Phase One analyses and tasks (engineering, land rights, environmental compliance (cultural resources, NEPA, and HTRW), etc.), including significant problems encountered or remaining issues.

3. Description of the Phase Two Candidate Project

- Easily reproducible, PPL/Fact Sheet scale map which clearly depicts the current project boundary and project features, suitable for inclusion in the formal PPL documentation.
- Detailed description of project features/elements, updated assessment of benefits, current cost estimates, and updated Fact Sheet suitable for inclusion in the formal PPL documentation. In cases of substantial modifications to original conceptual design or costs, describe the specific changes both qualitatively and quantitatively.

4. Checklist of Phase Two requirements:

- A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.
- B. A Statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and the Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.
- C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.
- D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level). The Preliminary Design shall include completion of surveys, borings, geotechnical investigations,

data analysis review, hydrologic data collection and analysis, modeling (if necessary), and development of preliminary designs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Funding/Budget information:

1.) - Specific Phase Two funding request (updated construction cost estimate, three years of monitoring and O&M, etc.)

2.) - Fully funded, 20-year cost projection with anticipated schedule of expenditures

M. Estimate of project expenditures by state fiscal year subdivided by funding category.

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

O. Agencies should submit a spreadsheet with the categorical breakdown for Phase 2, as outlined below:

## REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

**PROJECT:** \_\_\_\_\_

**PPL:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Project No.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Agency:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phase I Approval Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phase II Anticipated Approval Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 4/
Engr & Des				
Lands				
Fed S&A				
LDNR S&A				
COE Proj Mgmt				
Ph II Const Phase				
Ph II Long Term				
Const Contract				
Const S&I				
Contingency				
Monitoring				
Ph II Const Phase				
Ph II Long Term				
O&M				
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Project</b>		-	-	-

**Prepared By:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date Prepared:** \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTES:**

- 1/ Original Baseline Phase I: The project estimate at the time Phase I is approved by Task Force.
- 2/ Original Baseline Phase II: The Phase II estimate reflected at the time Phase I is approved.
- 3/ Recommended Baseline Phase II (100%): The total Phase II estimate at the 100% level developed during Phase I, and presented at the time Phase II approval is requested.
- 4/ Recommended Baseline Phase II Increment 1 (100%): The funding estimate (at the 100% level) requested at the time Phase II approval is requested. Increment 1 estimate includes Phase II Lands, Phase II Fed S&A, Phase II LDNR S&A, Phase II Corps Proj Mgmt, Phase II Construction Costs, Phase II S&I, Phase II Contingency, Phase II Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term Monitoring, 3 years of Long Term O&M, and 3 years of Long Term Corps PM.

**APPENDIX D**  
**CALENDAR OF REQUIRED ACTIVITIES**

- Jan 1 Agencies return updated copy of Project Status Report to Corps of Engineers.
- Jan 15 Agencies send quarterly Project Fact Sheet to Local Sponsor.
- Jan 20 Corps of Engineers sends report on financial status of Projects to Agencies and Local Sponsor.
- Mar 10 Corps of Engineers sends copy of Project Status report to Agencies for updating.
- Apr 1 Agencies return updated copy of Project Status Report to Corps of Engineers.
- Apr 15 Agencies send quarterly Project Fact Sheet to Local Sponsor.
- Apr 20 Corps of Engineers sends report on financial status of Projects to Agencies and Local Sponsor.
- Jun 1 The Local Sponsor furnishes the Agencies an estimate of work-in-kind credits and expenditures for the next State fiscal year.
- Jun 10 Corps of Engineers sends copy of Project Status report to Agencies for updating.
- Jun 15 Corps of Engineers informs Local Sponsor of funds required to be placed in escrow account for each Project by July 1.
- Jul 1 Agencies return updated copy of Project Status Report to Corps of Engineers.
- Jul 1 State fiscal year starts. Local Sponsor receives funds. Funds placed in escrow account.
- Jul 15 Agencies send quarterly Project Fact Sheet to Local Sponsor,
- Jul 20 Corps of Engineers sends report on financial status of Projects Agencies and Local Sponsor.
- Aug 31 The Corps of Engineers and the Local Sponsor forwards the Agency a tabulation of actual project expenditures for the last State fiscal year.
- Sep 10 Corps of Engineers sends copy of Project Status report to Agency for

- updating.
- Sep 30 Agencies forward to the Local Sponsor a report on all project expenditures for the last State fiscal year.
  - Oct 1 Agencies return updated copy of Project Status Report to Corps Engineers.
  - Oct 1 Federal fiscal year starts. Federal funds received.
  - Oct 15 Agencies send quarterly Project Fact Sheet to Local Sponsor.
  - Oct 20 Corps of Engineers sends report on financial status of Projects Agencies and Local Sponsor
  - Nov 1 For budgetary purposes, the Agencies furnish the Local Sponsor estimate of funds required for next State fiscal year.
  - Nov 30 Priority List submitted to HQUSACE or ASA (CW).
  - Dec 10 Corps of Engineers sends copy of Project Status report to Agency for updating.
  - Dec 31 Corps of Engineers furnishes MIPR to Agencies for Preliminary Engineering and Design

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recommendation regarding Phase II approvals

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recommends Technical Committee requests Task Force approval to modify the SOP to allow Phase II Construction, Monitoring and O & M approvals at any of the quarterly Task Force meetings.

## **Technical Committee Recommendation that Task Force Budget Decisions (Phase II, Monitoring and Operation and Maintenance Budget Approvals) be Allowed at Every Task Force Meeting**

The FWS would like to add a discussion of the Task Force including budget decisions (i.e., Phase II Construction, Monitoring and O & M approvals) at every Task Force meeting instead of project budget approvals at only the January and August meetings.

- The Technical Committee favorably discussed this matter at the recent TC SOP revision meeting.
- Presently, project sponsors for non cash flow and demonstration projects can seek Task Force construction approval at any TF meeting.
- The Prioritization Process has been completed for the 48 un-constructed projects. The Task Force now has the ability to quickly compare projects requesting construction approval using the Prioritization criteria. There is no longer a need to accumulate a number of projects seeking funding approval so that they can compete.
- Funding projects at every Task Force meeting will enable the CWPPRA program to implement projects faster. CWPPRA has been criticized in the past for not construction projects in a timely fashion, although Cash-Flow has helped this situation.
- It is difficult for project managers to time a project so that all required Phase II items are in place prior to a regular Task Force funding meeting. A number of project managers may complete these requirements after a Task Force funding meeting and have to wait another 5 or 6 months for that approval.
- The down side to funding projects at every Task Force meeting is that CWPPRA funding is becoming limited. But if a medium to high level (according to the Prioritization criteria) project is ready to be funded and the funding is available, perhaps CWPPRA should fund it and not have its construction approval delayed until the next regular Task Force funding meeting.



## **Execution Plan for CRMS**

“CRMS-*Wetlands*” Execution Plan  
July 16, 2003

Overview

This Execution Plan is an addendum to the “Implementation Plan” that was submitted to and approved by the Task Force on April 16, 2003. The Implementation Plan included a detailed listing of recommended revisions to project-specific monitoring plans resulting from the review of individual projects and the accounting recommendations that are being made to implement CRMS-*Wetlands* as part of the CWPPRA monitoring program.

The Execution Plan provides greater detail on the annual funding requirements for the CWPPRA monitoring program and a timeline for the implementation of activities related to the first 3 years of CRMS-*Wetlands*.

Appendix A is the PPL 1-8 cashflow spreadsheet prepared by Julie LeBlanc (USACE) illustrating what funds are necessary to remain with the project to continue project-specific monitoring, and what funds could be removed from each project and utilized for CRMS-*Wetlands*. Of the Unobligated Monitoring Balance (\$19,345,802), \$12,559,876 is needed for project-specific monitoring and \$6,785,926 is available for CRMS-*Wetlands*.

Appendix B includes a summary of the funding available and the funding needs for CRMS-*Wetlands*.

Appendix C is a timeline outlining the implementation schedule for the first 3 years of CRMS-*Wetlands* (through April 2006).

Background

The CRMS-*Wetlands* proposal has two objectives to strengthen the current CWPPRA monitoring strategy. The first objective is to provide a network or “pool” of reference sites by which to evaluate the effectiveness of projects initiated under CWPPRA. The second objective is to ensure that the comprehensive restoration plan for coastal restoration is effective in restoring hydrologic basins and whole coastal ecosystems not just the areas directly affected by individual projects. The CRMS-*Wetlands* will be coordinated and integrated with the proposed Coastwide Reference Monitoring System-*Waters* (CRMS-*Waters*) program currently being developed for the Louisiana Coastal Area Comprehensive Coastwide Ecosystem Restoration Study (LCA) and will also provide data to fill critical information gaps and support refinement of hydrodynamic and ecological simulation and desktop models developed under the LCA.

Task Force decisions regarding the development of CRMS-*Wetlands* include:

2002 - On April 16, 2002, the Task Force approved the following resolution “the Task Force adopt CRMS-*Wetlands* in principle, direct a phased in approach, approve first year authorization, and require an implementation plan ASAP but not later than one year”. This decision approved the initiation of landrights on proposed

CRMS-*Wetlands* stations and the development of a budget neutral implementation plan that clearly demonstrates how CRMS-*Wetlands* and existing CWPPRA monitoring will be integrated.

2003 - On April 16, 2003, the Task Force approved the following resolution “That the Task Force approves CRMS-*Wetlands* as submitted, contingent upon the development of an Execution Plan with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources and other appropriate participants, to be presented at the August (2003) Task Force meeting. Further, it is the Task Force’s expectation that CRMS-*Wetlands* will be a program having a budget which will be submitted annually for approval by the Task Force.”

This Execution Plan was developed pursuant to the 2003 Task Force directive.

### Landrights

Beginning in April 2002, the Biological Monitoring Section (BMS) of the Coastal Restoration Division (CRD) in Louisiana’s Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) began working with CRD’s Land Section to secure landrights for the CRMS-*Wetlands* stations across coastal Louisiana. Based on the large number of landowners, the tremendous additional workload, and the need for expedition of the landowner agreements, CRD’s Land Section hired a new Land Specialist, Macy Dennis, to work exclusively on this project. A contractor, Oil Land Services, was also secured to facilitate agreements with large and small private landowners.

Landrights have been prioritized in order of need from the experimental design: annual inside project and outside project stations, and first year stations were prioritized over second and third year stations. In addition, project areas with existing monitoring stations were reviewed to identify current landrights agreements and whether they could be modified for CRMS-*Wetlands*. Also, CRMS-*Wetlands* stations on State-owned lands were identified and prioritized.

It is expected that landrights for annual stations, and all first year stations will be secured by July 2004, all second year stations will be secured by July 2005, and all third year stations will be secured by July 2006.

### Monitoring Plan Revisions

As directed by the Task Force in April 2002, all existing CWPPRA projects from PPL 1-11 with approved or draft monitoring plans were reassessed and integrated with CRMS-*Wetlands* within the existing budget. The goal is to provide more useful information for modeling efforts and future project planning as well as to meet the monitoring mandates of the Breaux Act. We are currently in the process of revising all of the existing CWPPRA monitoring plans to reflect the recommended changes that were approved by the Task Force agencies. We expect for this activity to be completed by the October 16, 2003 Task Force meeting.

## Budgeting and Accounting

### *Programmatic Budget*

In order to develop a budget neutral plan, a programmatic monitoring budget was determined through the end of the two CWPPRA authorizations (1990-2009). The most conservative approach was used in estimating this figure by calculating the percent of the total CWPPRA construction budget allocated to monitoring through PPL-8 and then using this percentage of the total CWPPRA construction budget available through the end of the second authorization (2009). The average monitoring allocation was 8.8% and the total CWPPRA funds available for constructing projects through the second authorization is \$1.0359 billion. This would establish a monitoring program cap at \$91,048,491, a figure that will not be exceeded in the budget neutral plan.

Monitoring will be conducted on those PPL 1-11 projects constructed as of April 16, 2003 following the recommended plans provided in the "Implementation Plan". All projects constructed after this date will be monitored using only the CRMS-*Wetlands* stations and other available coastwide monitoring applications. The CRMS-*Wetlands* implementation starts in 2003 and will be continued through the monitoring program life. Using this approach, the average annual cost for monitoring at both a project-specific and ecosystem-level totals \$2.91 million per year, keeping the program budget below the previously specified cap.

It is understood that other sources of funding outside CWPPRA, such as LCA, will be solicited to support this effort and reduce the financial burden to CWPPRA monitoring over time. When additional funding is received, CWPPRA monitoring funds will be re-allocated for additional, project-specific, question-specific, or research-oriented monitoring at the discretion of the CWPPRA partners.

### *Project-specific accounting*

Upon completion of the monitoring plan reviews (above), all monitoring budgets were recalculated based on the project recommendations and the monitoring budget was split between the amount needed to continue the modified project-specific monitoring, and the amount that could be allocated to CRMS-*Wetlands*. The difference between the authorized monitoring budget and the revised project-specific monitoring costs became the amount available from each project-specific budget to supplement CRMS-*Wetlands* implementation (Appendix A). This "CRMS-*Wetlands*" amount will be allocated to a "CRMS-*Wetlands*" line-item within each existing monitoring plan budget from PPL's 1-8 and a new purpose code (purpose code 7) will be created to track charges to this CRMS-*Wetlands* budget component. This purpose code will be subset to capture charges among the different field offices and charges will be proportionally distributed among existing projects within each field office until monitoring budgets are expended. This budget tracking system is fully compatible with existing accounting and current Cost Share Agreements (CSAs).

On future projects, the entire monitoring budget will be allocated to CRMS-*Wetlands*. A project will be established entitled "CRMS-*Wetlands*" with the USACE as the federal co-sponsor, and a MOA will be established between DNR and the USACE. On an annual

basis, the USGS/NWRC Monitoring Team Leader and the CRD Monitoring Program Manager will jointly submit a cash-flow budget request to the Task Force for continued funding of the CRMS-*Wetlands* program (Appendix B). CRMS-*Wetlands* accounting will follow the same procedures established for other CWPPRA projects and will be fully compatible with the current budget tracking system.

As directed by the Task Force, this will create a CRMS-*Wetlands* “program” that will be funded by annual cash flow requests, to be approved by the Task Force, and will provide a mechanism for moving funds from project-specific monitoring to programmatic monitoring.

### Timeline

The timeline for CRMS-*Wetlands* implementation activities is dependent upon approval of annual budget requests. The timeline in Appendix C is based on approval of the 2003 budget request. Details of these activities are provided in the CWPPRA Quality Management Plan (Steyer et al. 1995, revised 2000), CRMS proposal (Steyer et al. 2001), and the CRMS Implementation Plan (Raynie and Steyer 2003).

### References

Steyer, G.D., R.C. Raynie, D.L. Steller, D. Fuller, and E. Swenson. 1995 (revised 2000). Quality management plan for Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act monitoring program. Open- File Report 95-01. Baton Rouge: Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division. 97 pp.

Steyer, G.D., C.E. Sasser, J.M. Visser, E.M. Swenson, J.A. Nyman, and R.C. Raynie. 2001. A Proposed Coast-wide Reference Monitoring System for Evaluating Wetland Restoration Trajectories. Submittal to the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Task Force. 18 pp.

Raynie, R.C., and G.D. Steyer. 2003. Coast-wide Reference Monitoring Implementation Plan. Submittal to the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Task Force. 4 pp. plus appendices.

## Decision Request

Request recommendation to the CWPPRA Task Force to approve the full implementation of CRMS-*Wetlands* as presented at the April 16, 2003 Task Force meeting, including the following recommendations:

1. Create a CWPPRA project called “CRMS-*Wetlands*” with the US Army Corps of Engineers as the federal sponsor.
2. Use this project to accept funding from annual cashflow requests to fund the programmatic “CRMS-*Wetlands*” program as outlined in Appendix B.
3. Maintain the balance of the PPL 1-8 projects in a dedicated account for those projects. Do not cash-flow those monies.

Request approval of 2003 (through FY06) budget request for project-specific and CRMS-*Wetlands* monitoring in the amount of \$18,643,009.

CRMS - *Wetland* Budgeting SUMMARY SHEET

Project-Specific Funding

PPL 1-8 obligated thru 6/03	\$8,292,781
PPL 9-11 obligated thru 6/03	\$348,082
Project-specific PPL 1-8 thru FY06	\$5,541,640
Project-specific PPL 9-11 thru FY06	\$703,863
Project-specific PPL 1-8 thru project life	\$7,378,693
Project-specific PPL 9-11 thru project life	\$1,202,092
TOTAL Project-specific	\$23,467,150

CRMS Funding

Available from PPL 1-8	\$6,785,926
Required Balance	\$60,104,374
TOTAL CRMS	\$66,890,300

Overall Monitoring TOTAL \$90,357,450

Monitoring NTE TOTAL \$91,048,941

Balance \$691,491

APPENDIX A: CRMS-Wetlands Execution Plan																						
		I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X					
		Amounts as of 12 Jun 03				Monitoring Unobligated Balance				Monitoring Required FY04-06		Additional Amt to Remain with Proj		R=(L-N-P)+(M-O-Q)		Amount as of 12 Jun 03		Additional Amt		X=(U-V-W)		
Agency	Project	Const Start	Const Completion	Monitoring	Monitoring	K=(L-J) and K=(L+M)		CRMS	Project-Specific	CRMS	Project-Specific	CRMS	Project-Specific	CRMS	Monitoring Amt to Return	O & M		O & M Unoblig Bal*	O&M Required FY04-06	to Remain w/ Project	O&M Amount to Return	Comments if Entire Unobligated Balance is Not Shown in "Amount to Return" Column
				Estimate	Obligations*	TOTAL	Project-Specific									Estimate	Obligations*					
COE	Barataria Bay Waterway	22-Jul-96	A	15-Oct-96	A	83,424	64,167	19,257	-	19,257	-	19,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COE	Bayou Labranche	6-Jan-94	A	07-Apr-94	A	274,024	193,543	80,481	80,481	-	12,777	-	-	-	67,704	560	560	-	-	-	-	
COE	Vermilion River	10-Jan-96	A	11-Feb-96	A	91,766	64,957	26,809	26,809	-	9,453	-	-	-	17,356	496,532	33,635	462,897	462,897	-	-	O&M estimate, shown in blue, means that the agency must first get Task Force approval to exceed 125% baseline cost in order to meet FY04-06 O&M requirements before the estimate can be officially increased.
COE	West Bay	1-Jun-03		30-Oct-04		1,196,946	23,046	1,173,900	1,075,816	98,084	395,146	98,084	-	-	680,670	15,142,908	-	15,142,908	1,914,100	13,228,808	-	O&M required to meet commitments to navigation industry.
COE	Clear Marais	29-Aug-96	A	03-Mar-97	A	107,218	36,896	70,322	47,602	22,720	18,678	22,720	-	-	28,924	796,394	2,159	794,235	36,700	-	757,535	
COE	West Belle Pass	10-Feb-98	A	17-Jul-98	A	163,974	97,181	66,793	33,790	33,003	8,290	33,003	-	-	25,500	434,475	-	434,475	25,600	-	408,875	
COE	Channel Armor	22-Sep-97	A	02-Nov-97	A	393,778	103,230	290,548	191,853	98,695	75,561	98,695	-	-	116,292	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COE	MRGO Back Dike	25-Jan-99	A	29-Jan-99	A	26,311	26,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COE	Bayou Chevee	25-Aug-01	A	17-Dec-01	A	144,178	31,210	112,968	112,968	-	21,354	-	-	-	91,614	236,693	-	236,693	14,100	-	222,593	
COE	Flexible Dustpan (DEMO)	3-Jun-02	A	21-Jun-02	A	46,000	557	45,443	-	45,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COE	Marsh Island	25-Jul-01	A	12-Dec-01	A	673,747	87,709	586,038	332,347	253,691	186,079	253,691	-	-	146,268	700,000	-	700,000	382,340	-	317,660	
COE	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation	15-Aug-01	A	30-Sep-06		160,378	27,882	132,496	126,240	6,256	42,889	6,256	-	-	83,351	50,174	-	50,174	-	-	50,174	
EPA	Isles Dernieres (Ph 0)	16-Jan-98	A	15-Jun-99	A	511,530	399,109	112,421	112,421	-	109,698	-	-	-	2,723	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EPA	Isles Dernieres (Ph 1)	27-Jan-98	A	15-Jun-99	A	157,804	123,123	34,681	34,681	-	34,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EPA	Whiskey Island	13-Feb-98	A	15-Jun-00	A	139,313	25,652	113,661	113,661	-	67,897	-	-	-	45,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EPA	Bayou Lafourche Siphon					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EPA	Miss R Water Reintro into Bayou Lafourche					80,400	-	80,400	-	80,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FWS	Bayou Sauvage #1	1-Jun-95	A	30-May-96	A	360,328	118,659	241,669	187,061	54,608	90,632	54,608	-	-	96,429	294,364	66,144	228,220	77,893	150,327	-	O&M funding is needed for annual pump operation (diesel fuel) and maintenance. These are active structures with continued O&M needs. The FWS is not charging CWPPRA for any structure operation or maintenance staff time for these projects or the Sabine Structures project below. The staff O&M salary savings represent a savings to CWPPRA of 100's of thousands of dollars. National Wildlife Refuge budgets have been frugal for O&M, thus we cannot anticipate the Service funding complete O&M costs.
FWS	Cameron Creole	1-Oct-96	A	28-Jan-97	A	374,511	233,250	141,261	45,209	96,052	18,029	96,052	-	-	27,180	198,245	3,225	195,020	58,560	-	136,460	
FWS	Cameron Prairie	19-May-94	A	09-Aug-94	A	101,177	69,946	31,231	27,239	3,992	6,001	3,992	-	-	21,238	213,059	19,232	193,827	28,725	-	165,102	
FWS	Sabine Refuge	24-Oct-94	A	01-Mar-95	A	97,382	66,051	31,331	23,212	8,119	8,072	8,119	-	-	15,140	294,521	8,501	286,020	63,900	-	222,120	
FWS	Bayou Sauvage #2	15-Apr-96	A	28-May-97	A	281,427	70,074	211,353	148,591	62,762	70,700	62,762	-	-	77,891	367,239	86,750	280,489	69,103	211,386	-	O&M Funding is needed for annual pump operation (diesel fuel) and maintenance. These are active structures with continued O&M needs. The FWS is not charging CWPPRA for any structure operation or maintenance staff time for these projects or the Sabine Structures project below. The staff O&M salary savings represent a savings to CWPPRA of 100's of thousands of dollars. National Wildlife Refuge budgets have been frugal for O&M, thus we cannot anticipate the Service funding complete O&M costs.
FWS	Sabine Strucs (Hog Island)	1-Nov-99	A	30-Mar-03	*	836,094	134,054	702,040	222,638	479,402	133,066	479,402	-	-	89,572	567,987	691	567,296	113,100	454,196	-	Guaranteed O&M funding is needed for ongoing active structure operation and maintenance. Our NRCS consulting engineers have had a difficult time enabling the structures to operate properly due to the sensitive nature of electrical requirements and the logic controllers automatically operating the structures. As a result, we do not anticipate a maintenance-free or low maintenance need in the future. National Wildlife Refuge budgets have been frugal for O&M, thus we cannot anticipate the Service funding complete O&M costs.
FWS	Grand Bayou	1-Apr-05		01-Nov-05		1,225,247	344,513	880,734	880,734	-	293,158	-	-	-	587,576	3,044,800	-	3,044,800	-	-	3,044,800	
FWS	Lake Boudreaux	1-May-04		01-Jul-05		858,657	63,130	795,527	-	795,527	-	795,527	-	-	-	3,245,424	-	3,245,424	-	-	3,245,424	
FWS	Nutria Harvest (DEMO)	20-Dec-98	A	30-Sep-02	*	497,816	110,662	387,154	387,154	-	387,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NMFS	Atchafalaya Sed Del	25-Jan-98	A	21-Mar-98	A	212,750	97,561	115,189	115,189	-	115,189	-	-	-	-	452,452	-	452,452	14,100	-	438,352	
NMFS	Big Island Mining	25-Jan-98	A	08-Oct-98	A	205,993	98,368	107,625	107,625	-	94,674	-	7,468	-	5,483	409,773	-	409,773	26,100	-	383,673	
NMFS	Point Au Fer	1-Oct-95	A	08-May-97	A	112,833	55,181	57,652	32,624	25,028	32,624	25,028	-	-	-	449,429	-	449,429	209,488	-	239,941	
NMFS	East Timbalier Island #1	1-May-99	A	01-May-01	A	142,636	124,967	17,669	17,669	-	17,669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NMFS	Lake Chapeau	14-Sep-98	A	18-May-99	A	748,112	111,711	636,401	591,828	44,573	291,023	44,573	122,689	-	178,116	429,720	-	429,720	267,520	-	162,200	



Agency	Project	Const Start	Const Completion	I		J		K		L		M		N		O		P		Q		R		S		T		U		V		W		X			
				Amounts as of 12 Jun 03				Monitoring Unobligated Balance				Monitoring Required FY04-06				Additional Amt to Remain with Proj				R=(L-N-P)+(M-O-Q)				Amount as of 12 Jun 03				Additional Amt		X=(U-V-W)							
				Monitoring Estimate	Monitoring Obligations*	K=(I-J) and K=(L+M) TOTAL	Project-Specific	CRMS	Project-Specific	CRMS	Project-Specific	CRMS	Project-Specific	CRMS	Monitoring Amt to Return	O & M Estimate	O & M Obligations*	O & M Unoblig Bal*	O & M FY04-06	O & M to Remain w/ Project	O & M Amount to Return	Comments if Entire Unobligated Balance is Not Shown in "Amount to Return" Column															
NMFS	Lake Salvador (DEMO)	2-Jul-97	A	30-Jun-98	A	88,809	88,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	359,572	-	359,572	162,360	-	197,212	-	-	-	-	-	-			
NMFS	East Timbalier Island #2	1-May-99	A	31-Dec-03		145,041	31,323	113,718	113,718	-	113,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NMFS	Little Vermilion Bay	10-May-99	A	20-Aug-99	A	143,476	15,235	128,241	109,408	18,833	55,144	18,833	14,406	-	39,858	193,807	-	193,807	29,100	-	164,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NMFS	Myrtle Grove Siphon					6,152	6,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
NMFS	Black Bayou Hyd Rest	1-Jul-01	A			838,934	73,351	765,583	331,327	434,256	165,566	434,256	5,000	-	160,761	592,986	-	592,986	40,600	5,000	547,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Additional operations and monitoring data is needed at the SR with one additional water level/salinity recorder.	
NMFS	Delta-Wide Crevasses	21-Jun-99	A	31-Dec-14		288,052	17,250	270,802	236,536	34,266	118,344	34,266	-	-	118,192	3,695,207	-	3,695,207	1,464,100	144,872	2,086,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	All FY04-06 funds are for second of four construction cycles.	
NMFS	Sediment Trapping at the Jaws	1-Feb-04	A	31-May-04		148,823	2,849	145,974	-	145,974	-	145,974	-	-	-	256,471	-	256,471	14,100	-	242,371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NMFS	Grand Terre Veg Plntgs	1-May-01	A	01-Jul-01	A	146,932	25,205	121,727	121,727	-	51,929	-	-	-	69,798	62,643	-	62,643	-	-	62,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NMFS	Pecan Island Terracing	15-Dec-02	A	15-Aug-03		151,536	9,777	141,759	141,759	-	114,863	-	-	-	26,896	200,006	-	200,006	14,100	-	185,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NMFS	Hopedale Hydrologic Rest	1-Apr-03	*	01-Jul-03		641,052	37,876	603,176	303,389	299,787	146,714	299,787	75,000	-	81,675	449,209	-	449,209	29,372	419,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Retain \$75,000 in monitoring funds pending confirmation that monitoring requirements will be met through "project specific" monitoring allocation. Retain entire Hopedale O&M estimate to ensure adequate funding to meet obligations to local government and to fulfill federal permit conditions.	
NRCS	BA-2 GIWW to Clovelly	21-Apr-97	A	31-Oct-00	A	1,236,624	344,046	892,578	816,430	76,148	268,600	76,148	-	-	547,830	1,235,079	65,076	1,170,003	637,735	532,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As holder of COE permit, Lafourche Parish Council (LPC) is required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds at this time would not be in good faith to LPC.	
NRCS	V.P. - Falgout Canal (DEMO)	30-Aug-96	A	30-Dec-96	A	62,994	62,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,885	7,464	20,421	-	-	20,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NRCS	V.P. - Timbalier Island (DEMO)	15-Mar-95	A	30-Jul-96	A	69,673	69,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,885	24,417	3,468	-	-	3,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NRCS	V.P. - West Hackberry (DEMO)	15-Apr-93	A	30-Mar-94	A	68,630	68,630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,884	27,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NRCS	Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay	13-Sep-94	A	30-Nov-95	A	137,735	116,022	21,713	21,713	-	17,809	-	-	-	3,904	195,775	37,357	158,418	89,600	68,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As holder of COE permit, Vermilion Parish Police Jury (VPPJ) is required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds at this time would not be in good faith to VPPJ.	
NRCS	Brown's Lake	1-Dec-03		01-Jun-04		820,564	279,805	540,759	493,341	47,418	179,224	47,418	-	-	314,117	432,226	-	432,226	-	-	432,226	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NRCS	Caernarvon Divr Outfall	1-Jun-01	A	19-Jun-02	A	837,103	213,899	623,204	257,428	365,776	70,364	365,776	-	-	187,064	1,045,935	30,000	1,015,935	76,287	939,648	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As holder of COE permit, Delacroix Corporation and Gatien Livadais are required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds at this time would not be in good faith to those parties.
NRCS	Freshwater Bayou	29-Aug-94	A	15-Aug-98	A	891,466	433,022	458,444	52,157	406,287	18,267	406,287	-	-	33,890	1,306,111	750,504	555,607	555,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	O&M estimate, shown in blue, means that the agency must first get Task Force approval to exceed 125% baseline cost in order to meet FY04-06 O&M requirements before the estimate can be officially increased.	
NRCS	Fritchie Marsh	1-Nov-00	A	01-Mar-01	A	915,647	300,208	615,439	375,372	240,067	99,016	240,067	-	-	276,354	225,211	54,893	170,318	34,100	136,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As holder of COE permit, Bogue Chito - Pearl River Soil and Water Conservation District (BC-PRSWCD) required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds at this time would not be in good faith to BC-PRSWCD.	
NRCS	Hwy 384	1-Oct-99	A	07-Jan-00	A	394,931	265,291	129,640	129,640	-	21,038	-	-	-	108,602	345,898	83,946	261,952	104,300	157,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Easement commits to maintaining project in good repair and fit condition. As holder of COE permit, Cam. Par Grav. Drain. Dist. No. 8 is required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds would not be in good faith to landowner(s) and CPDD#8.	
NRCS	Jonathan Davis	22-Jun-98	A	01-Jun-03		816,885	298,871	518,014	364,742	153,272	90,288	153,272	-	-	274,454	2,567,921	57,263	2,510,658	346,550	2,164,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As holder of COE permit, Jefferson Parish Council (JPC) is required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds at this time would not be in good faith to JPC.	
NRCS	Mud Lake	1-Oct-95	A	15-Jun-96	A	1,372,544	814,474	558,070	557,727	343	172,507	343	-	-	385,220	903,451	101,725	801,726	801,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	O&M estimate, shown in blue, means that the agency must first get Task Force approval to exceed 125% baseline cost in order to meet FY04-06 O&M requirements before the estimate can be officially increased.	
NRCS	Brady Canal	1-May-99	A	22-May-00	A	1,084,338	326,876	757,462	699,637	57,825	158,116	57,825	-	-	541,521	1,344,038	140,287	1,203,751	734,622	469,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Landowners are party to the Cost Sharing Agreement and are providing the non-Federal share of entire project. Retracting O&M funds would breach the federal (NRCS) and State commitment made to the landowners via the CSA.	
NRCS	Cameron-Creole Maint	30-Sep-97	A	15-Jul-98	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,736,718	865,905	2,870,813	87,100	2,783,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	This project was approved solely as a maintenance project as allowed by CWP/PRA. Retracting funds at this time would undermine the intended purpose, which was to ensure continued operation and maintenance of an existing project.	
NRCS	Cote Blanche	25-Mar-98	A	15-Dec-98	A	786,937	321,504	465,433	287,028	178,405	101,858	178,405	-	-	185,170	649,224	397,883	251,341	194,678	56,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	As holder of COE permit, St. Mary Soil and Water Conservation District (SMSWCD) is required to maintain project in good condition. Retracting O&M funds at this time would not be in good faith to SMSWCD.	







**APPENDIX C: CRMS-Wetlands EXECUTION PLAN**

	Apr-03	May-03	Jun-03	Jul-03	Aug-03	Sep-03	Oct-03	Nov-03	Dec-03	Jan-04	Feb-04	Mar-04	Apr-04	May-04	Jun-04	Jul-04	Aug-04	Sep-04	Oct-04	Nov-04	Dec-04	Jan-05	Feb-05	Mar-05	Apr-05	May-05	Jun-05	Jul-05	Aug-05	Sep-05	Oct-05	Nov-05	Dec-05	Jan-06	Feb-06	Mar-06	Apr-06		
<b>Field Methodologies</b>																																							
Identify site-specific configurations and equipment needs																																							
Surface Water Salinity and Water Level																																							
SET/Feldspar/marsh mat movement (mat thickness, depth to sediment)																																							
Vegetation																																							
Boardwalks																																							
Pore Water device																																							
Cores for initial station establishment																																							
Aerial Photography																																							
Satellite imagery																																							
Vegetation in Swamps																																							
Station installation protocol																																							
Quality Management Plan (completed prior to April 2003)																																							
<b>Contracting</b>																																							
Contracts for station installation and servicing																																							
Contract for QA/QC																																							
Contracts for data analysis and report writing assistance																																							
Indefinite Deliverable (Ecological Consulting) contracts																																							
<b>Station Installation</b>																																							
Prioritize annual, Barataria Basin, year 1, year 2, year 3																																							
Install stations in existing project areas																																							
Install stations on state-owned lands																																							
Install stations on large landowner's property																																							
Install stations on small landowner's property																																							
<b>Data Collection and Management</b>																																							
TRAINING for contractors and CRD personnel collecting data																																							
SET/feldspar Data Collection																																							
Vegetation/pore water salinity Data Collection																																							
Sonde Servicing																																							
Spatial Data - photography																																							
collection																																							
processing																																							
Spatial Data - imagery																																							
collection																																							
processing																																							



**Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration Project - Construction Unit 4 (BA-20) Revised WVA**



Natural Resources Conservation Service  
3737 Government Street  
Alexandria, LA 71302

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July 10, 2003

Ms. Julie Leblanc  
Chairperson, Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
PO Box 60267  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: BA-20 Jonathan Davis Wetland Project Construction Unit #4

Dear Ms. Leblanc:

The Jonathan Davis Wetland Project was approved by the Task Force as part of the second priority project list. The original 125% fully funded cost of this project was \$4,248,625. The project was separated into four construction units.

Unit #1 was comprised of sites #12,13,14,15,16,17, 19, 20 and 21 and completed on September 29, 1998. To complete Unit #2 additional construction funds of \$82,565 were approved on October 4, 2000. Unit #2 was comprised of site 22 and 3,967 linear feet (lf) of shoreline protection and construction was completed on May 29, 2001. Unit #3 was approved in January 2002 at a fully funded cost of \$8,129,600. Construction began on January 28, 2003 and was completed June 30, 2003. Unit 3 consisted of 13,088 lf of shoreline protection. Therefore, the approved project cost to date is 12,460,790.

Approval of Unit #4 is needed to complete the Jonathan Davis Wetland Project. As directed by the Technical Committee, Unit #4 has been evaluated as a "stand-alone" project by the Engineering and Environmental Work Groups.

Based on geotechnical investigations and the evaluation report for the BA-27 test sections, it is proposed that Unit #4 consist of 4,180 lf of rock revetment and 15,110 lf of concrete sheetpile wall. As such Unit #4 is estimated to have a fully funded cost of \$16,406,888. It is projected that Unit #4 would produce 196 acres at the end of 20 years. Its cost effectiveness (AAC/AAHU), is \$13,749, as compared to an average of \$13,389 for the PPL12 selected projects.

Whereas the cost effectiveness of Unit #4 is about equal to that of the most recently approved group of projects, and whereas completion of the Jonathan Davis Wetland is a critical element of the Barataria Basin Landbridge Concept, we are requesting Technical Committee to recommend to the Task Force that it approve Unit #4. We will be prepared to discuss this at the upcoming Technical Committee meeting. Your attention to this request is appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact me at (318) 473-7816.



Sincerely,

Britt Paul  
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources

cc: Donald W. Gohmert, State Conservationist, NRCS, Alexandria, LA  
Randolph Joseph, Assistant State Conservationist/Field Operations-Area 2, Lafayette, LA  
Allen Bolotte, District Conservationist, NRCS, Boutte, LA  
John Jurgensen, NRCS Project Manager, NRCS, Alexandria, LA  
Cherie Lafleur, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, LA  
Ismael Merhi, LDNR Project Manager, LDNR-CRD, Baton Rouge, LA  
Quin Kinler, Resource Conservationist, NRCS, Baton Rouge, LA  
CWPPRA Technical Committee  
CWPPRA Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee

Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration  
BA-20  
Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Key to Features

- CU #1 Rook Shoreline Protection
- CU #1 Rook Weir
- CU #1 Rook Altered Plug
- CU #2 Steel Sheetpile Plug
- CU #2 Rook Shoreline Protection
- CU #3 Rook Shoreline Protection
- CU #4 Concrete Panel Sheetpile
- CU #4 Rook Shoreline Protection
- Original Project Boundary



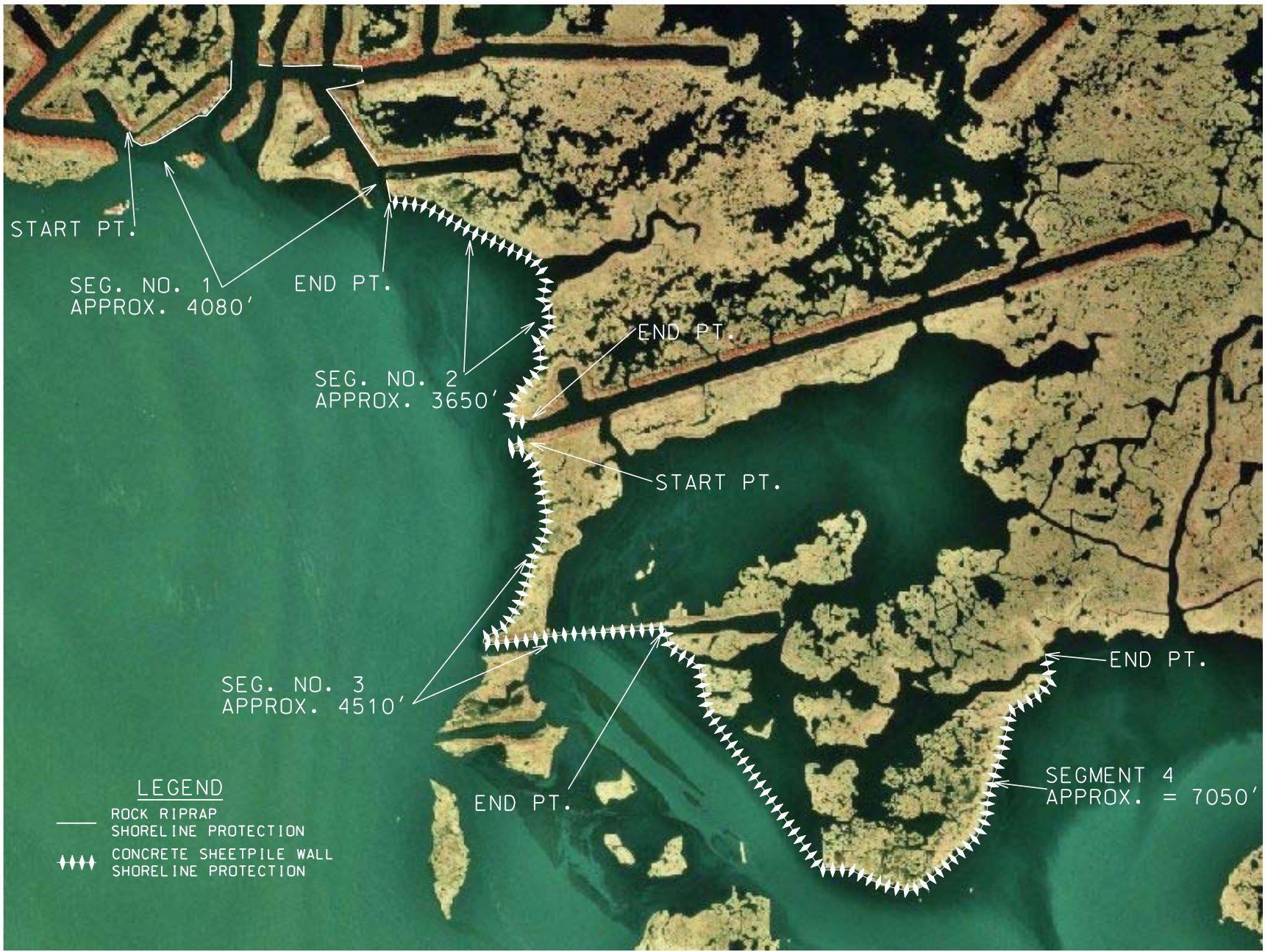
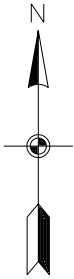
Map Product of  
US Department of Agriculture  
Natural Resource Conservation Service  
Water Resources Planning Staff  
Alexandria, Louisiana

Map Date  
05/05/1999 8000 NAD83 UTM  
and data compiled by NRC3 field personnel



Project Location





REVISONS		TITLE	
NO.	DATE	APPR.	TITLE

DESIGNED C. LAFLEUR	DATE 02/03	APPROVED BY E.J. GIERING III	DATE 06/02
DRAWN A.J. GREMILLION	TITLE CONSERVATION ENGINEER	TITLE STATE OF LOUISIANA	TITLE 
TRACED 	CHECKED 		

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE	
PROPOSED SEGMENTS AND ROUTES JONATHAN DAVIS WETLAND RESTORATION BA-20 - CONSTRUCTION UNIT 4. JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA	
CAD FILENAME JDCU#4PHOTO	PROJECT NO. LA-336
SHEET NO. XX OF XX	

## **PPL 13 Demonstration Projects**

## **Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Revised Standard Operating Procedure for Demonstration Projects**

Section 303(a) of the CWPPRA states that in the development of Priority Project List, “. . . [should include] due allowance for small-scale projects necessary to demonstrate the use of new techniques or materials for coastal wetlands restoration.”

The CWPPRA Task Force on April 6, 1993, stated that: “The Task Force directs the Technical Committee to limit spending on demonstration projects to \$2,000,000 annually. The Task Force will entertain exceptions to this guidance for projects that the Technical Committee determines merit special consideration. The Task Force waives the cap on monitoring cost for demonstration projects.”

### What constitutes a demonstration project:

1. Demonstration projects contain technology that has not been fully developed for routine application in coastal Louisiana or in certain regions of the coastal zone.
2. Demonstration projects contain technology which can be transferred to other areas of the coastal zone.
3. Demonstration projects are unique and are not duplicative in nature.

### What is required to evaluate a demonstration project:

1. Demonstration projects must be submitted to the Engineering Work Group by a sponsoring agency prior to August 1 of any calendar year to allow time for evaluation prior to the public meetings that are held to present the results of the annual evaluation of candidate projects.
2. The Engineering Work Group will select a site for the proposed demonstration project based upon criteria provided by the sponsoring agency.
3. No Wetland Value Assessments (WVA) will be performed on candidate demonstration projects.
4. CWPPRA projects are designed and evaluated on a 20-year project life. However, demonstration projects are unique and each project must be developed accordingly. A specific plan of action must be developed, and operation and maintenance and project monitoring costs included. Monitoring plans are developed to evaluate the demonstration project's technique and the wetland response. *Monitoring plans should provide sufficient details of the status of all constructed features of the project such that the performance of all engineered features can be determined.* Monitoring should be only long enough to evaluate the demonstration's performance and may be less than 20 years.

4. The evaluation must include a comparison of the demonstration project's method of achieving the project objectives vs. a traditional method of accomplishing the project objectives, if available, including a concise statement as to what is going to be demonstrated and how the demonstration project meets the project objectives;
5. The Engineering Work Group will review costs to ensure consistency and adequacy; address potential cost effectiveness; compare the cost of the demonstration project to the cost of traditional or other methods of achieving project objectives, when such information is available; and report the pros and cons of the demonstration vs. traditional or other methods. The Engineering Work Group will check monitoring costs with the Monitoring Work Group.
6. Demonstration projects do not need to be in the Restoration Plan.

The evaluation criteria:

Each candidate demonstration project will be evaluated and compared to other demonstration projects competing for funding on the annual priority list based on the following criteria:

- innovativeness
- applicability (or transferability)
- potential environmental benefits
- recognized need for the information to be acquired
- potential for technological advancement
- the adequacy of the monitoring plan described in paragraph 4 above to determine the success or failure of the project and the relative performance of the constructed project features*

The lead Federal agency will present the information shown in the evaluation section to the CWPPRA work groups and committees during the annual evaluation of candidate projects. The Environmental and Engineering Work Groups will review the information on each candidate demonstration project and will prepare a joint evaluation to the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee outlining the merits of each project. The recommendation will be based on the above established evaluation criteria. The Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee will present information on the demonstration projects at the public meetings that are held to present the results of the annual evaluation of candidate projects, including any such meetings of the Technical Committee or the Task Force. At these meetings the public will be notified that demonstration projects are testing unproven technology and, for that reason, have a relatively high risk of being unable to provide long-term wetlands benefits.

Funding approval:

Demonstration projects shall only be funded on an annual basis as (a) part(s) of a priority project list.

***Demonstration projects do not need to be funded under the cash flow procedures in place for regular priority list projects. Agencies may choose to employ cash flow procedures if they feel***

*it is necessary to maintain consistent accounting procedures or if they feel it would improve dissemination of project information to the Task Force and public.*

Reporting of results:

The sponsoring agency will prepare a report for the Technical Committee as soon as meaningful results of the demonstration project are available. The report will describe the initial construction details, including actual costs and the current condition of all constructed features. The report will summarize the results and assess the success or failure of the project and its applicability to other similar sites. The sponsoring agency will prepare follow-up reports for the Technical Committee if and when more information becomes available.

## **LCA Update – Public Meetings and Schedule**





## LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA COMPREHENSIVE COASTWIDE ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION STUDY (LCA)

### NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS

#### Future Events

**October 2003** – public meetings will be held to afford the public the opportunity to comment on the **Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement** for the plan.

In May and June, the **LCA** study team presented the calculated effects of the **subprovince alternatives** and the process being developed to select a **comprehensive coastwide ecosystem restoration plan**.

Another important milestone has been reached in our *Coast 2050* effort to restore Louisiana's coastal ecosystem. The **LCA** study has determined the 10 most cost effective **comprehensive coastwide ecosystem restoration plans**.

In **August 2003**, Federal and state agency team members along with other coastal engineers and scientists will hold public meetings in or near your community. Please come to these public meetings to find out about and discuss the final array of the 10 **comprehensive coastwide ecosystem restoration plans** and the method used to determine the cost effectiveness of each one and other factors considered.

Watch for more information in your mail.

The effects of the **LCA** will be far reaching, so get involved, make a difference, be heard, and be a part of implementing *Coast 2050*.

For more information on the study call:

Troy Constance at 504-862-2742 or Jon Porthouse at 225-342-9421

For more information on the meetings call:

Julie Morgan at 504-862-2587 or

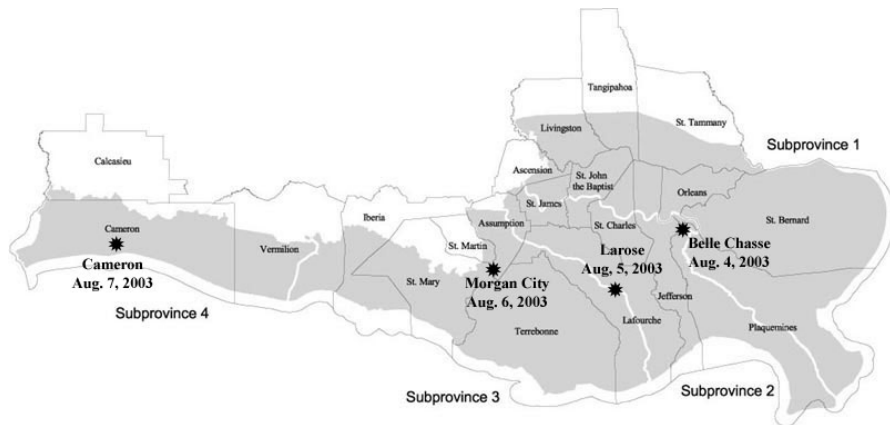
See websites: - <http://www.coast2050.gov/lca>

- <http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/prj/lca>

#### Your Comments and Questions are Important

You may use the enclosed, postage paid, self-addressed comment card for comments and/or questions on any aspect of the study. You may also post comments and/or questions on the website <http://www.coast2050.gov/lca>.

#### Subprovince Map



## Public Meetings Schedule

### **Monday, August 4, 2003 – Belle Chasse, La. - 5:30 pm**

Belle Chasse Auditorium  
8398 Highway 23  
Belle Chasse, La. 70037

### **Tuesday, August 5, 2003 - Larose, La. - 5:30 pm**

Larose Civic Center  
307 East Fifth Street  
Larose, La. 70373

### **Wednesday, August 6, 2003 – Morgan City, La. - 5:30 pm**

Morgan City Municipal Auditorium  
728 Myrtle Street  
Morgan City, La. 70380

### **Thursday, August 7, 2003 - Cameron, La. - 5:30 pm**

Cameron Parish Police Jury Room  
110 Smith Circle  
Cameron, La. 70631

Brochures with an overview of the study, including the final array of the 10 **comprehensive coastwide ecosystem restoration plans**, will be available at the meetings and on the websites.

Meetings presented by:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District  
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

## Meeting Format

### **5:30-6:00 Open House**

- Come talk to us
- General information on the problems of our coast and the 32 **subprovince alternatives** considered for coastal ecosystem restoration
- Information about the **LCA** study process
- Information on the roles and methods of public involvement

### **6:00-7:30 Orientation and Overview**

- Welcoming remarks
- Study overview and next step
- An explanation of the process used to analyze the 32 **subprovince alternatives** and determine the most cost effective combinations of alternatives

### **7:30-8:30 Public Questions**

### **8:30-9:30 Small Group Interactive, Informal Discussions About the effects of the plans on each of the Subprovinces**

- Maps and information on features and land, habitat, and water quality changes along with costs for each of the 10 **comprehensive coastwide ecosystem restoration plans** in the final array will be presented at individual stations for each of the four subprovinces. **LCA** team members will be at each site to answer questions and facilitate discussions.

**Dates and locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Administrative Meetings**

### **Dates and locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Administrative Meetings**

August 14, 2003	9:30 a.m.	Task Force Meeting	New Orleans
September 17, 2003	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 16, 2003	9:30 a.m.	Task Force meeting	Baton Rouge
December 10, 2003	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
January 28, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
<b>New dates</b>			
March 17, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 14, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
July 14, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
August 18, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
September 15, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 13, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
December 8, 2004	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
January 26, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans

## **Additional Agenda Items**

**Request by the National Marine Fisheries Service to Transfer Approximately \$200,000 from the Phase I Budget to the Phase II O&M account for the Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Demonstration Project (BA-15)**