BREAUX ACT

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING

AGENDA

June 4, 2008 9:30 a.m.

Location:
Estuarine Fisheries and Habitat Center
Conference Room 119
646 Cajundome Blvd.
Lafayette, Louisiana

Documentation of Task Force meetings may be found at:
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm

Tab Number Agenda Item

1. **Meeting Initiation 9:30 a.m. to 9:40 a.m.**
   a. Introduction of Task Force Members or Alternates
   b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members

2. **Discussion/Decision/Vote: Adoption of Minutes from the February 13, 2008 Task Force Meeting (Tom Holden, USACE) 9:40 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.** Mr. Tom Holden will present the minutes from the last Task Force meeting. Task Force members may provide suggestions for additional information to be included in the official minutes.

3. **Report: Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Melanie Goodman, USACE/ Gay Browning, USACE) 9:45 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.** Ms. Melanie Goodman and Ms. Gay Browning will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

4. **Report: NOAA Fisheries and LDNR Request for Task Force Fax Vote to Increase the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Budget for the PPL 3 - Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation Project (TE-26) (Tom Holden, USACE/Rick Hartman, NOAA) 10:00 a.m. to 10:05 a.m.** The Technical Committee voted by email to recommend Task Force approval of a budget increase request by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries and La Department of Natural Resources (LDNR). The Task Force approved the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested change by Fax vote, which includes increasing the O&M budget for the PPL 3 - Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation Project (TE-26) by $326,764 to repair breaches to a hydrologic structure that resulted from hurricane damage.

5. **Report: NOAA Fisheries and LDNR Request for Task Force Fax Vote to Increase Construction Budget on PPL 11 – Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Project (BA-35) (Tom Holden, USACE/Rick Hartman, NOAA) 10:05 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.** The Technical Committee voted at their 16 April 2008 meeting to recommend Task Force approval of a Phase II, Increment I funding request by NOAA Fisheries and LDNR. The Task Force approved the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested change by fax vote, which includes increasing the PPL 11 – Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Project (BA-35) by $7,462,596 for construction bid overruns.

6. **Decision/Vote: USFWS and LDNR Request for Deauthorization of the Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-10) (Tom Holden, USACE) 10:10 a.m. to 10:20 a.m.** The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and LDNR request to begin the deauthorization process for the PPL 5 - Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration project, in accordance with CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures. Recent hydrologic modeling results predict that the project would cause salinity increases in the project area relative to no action. The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force initiate deauthorization procedures on the Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration project, as requested by USFWS and LDNR.

7. **Report: Report of the Technical Committee's Selection of Ten Priority Project List (PPL) 18 Candidate Projects and Three PPL 18 Candidate Demonstration Projects (Tom Holden, USACE) 10:20 a.m. to 10:40 a.m.** At the16 April 2008 Technical Committee meeting, the Technical Committee selected 10 projects and 3 demonstration projects as PPL 18 candidates for Phase 0 analysis, as listed below:

Region	Basin	Project Candidates
1	Pontchatrain	Bayou Bienvenue Restoration Project
2	Mississippi River Delta	Pass a Loutre Restoration Project
2	Breton Sound	Bertrandville Siphon Project
2	Barataria	Elmer's Island Headland Restoration Project
2	Barataria	Grand Liard marsh and Ridge Restoration Project
3	Terrebonne	Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project
3	Terrebonne	Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement Project
3	Teche-Vermilion	Northwest Vermilion Bay Vegetative Planting and Maintenance Project
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction Project
4	Mermentau	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation Project

Demonstration Project Candidates		
Coastwide	DEMO	EcoSystems Wave Attenuator Demo Project
Coastwide	DEMO	Benefits of Limited Design/Unconfined Beach Fill for Restoration of Louisiana Barrier Islands Demo Project
Coastwide	DEMO	Non-Rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection Demo Project

8. **Decision/Vote: NRCS/LDNR Request for Approval to Change Project Scope and Begin Construction of the PPL 6 - Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1 (TE-34) (Tom Holden, USACE/Britt Paul, NRCS) 10:40 a.m. to 10:50 a.m.** The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval of a request by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and LADNR to: a) change the project scope and b) begin construction of the PPL 6 - Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1 (TE-34) project.
   a. Project Scope Change Request: The project is approved at the 125% limit ($17,628,814) and no additional funds are being requested at this time. The project scope change consists of elimination of project features and reduction in project benefits. The overall project changes are outlined as the following cost and benefit changes:

	Before Scope Change	After Scope Change	Percent Change
125% Fully Funded Cost	$17,628,814	$17,628,814	0%
Net Acres @ Year 20	1,155	675	-42%
Net AAHUs	1,204	1,047	-13%
Cost/Acre	$15,263	$26,117	+71%
Average Annual Cost/AAHU	$1,292	$1,486	+15%

   b. Construction Approval Request: Advertisement for project construction contract scheduled to begin August 2008.

9. **Discussion: Initial Discussion of FY09 Planning Budget Development (Process, Size, Funding, etc.) (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 10:50 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.** The FY09 Planning Program Budget development will be initiated, including a discussion on the PPL 19 Process.

10. **Discussion/Decision/Vote: Status of Unconstructed Projects (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 11:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.** The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects that have been experiencing project delays. Discussions will include the status on milestones and Technical Committee recommendations to deauthorize or transfer the below listed projects:

- **Projects Recommended for Deauthorization:**
  1. Periodic Introduction of Sediment & Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo
- **Projects to Transfer to the Louisiana Coastal Impact Assistance Program:**
  2. East Grand Terre Island Restoration
  3. Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (Demo Sections)
- **Projects to Transfer to the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) Program:**
  4. Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove

11. **Report: Status of FEMA Claims (Melanie Goodman, USACE/David Burkholder, LADNR) 11:30 a.m. to 11:40 a.m.** The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) will provide a status on FEMA claims for damages to CWPPRA projects caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

12. **Report: Briefing on Effort Regarding USACE and La Department of Natural Resources Beneficial Use of Dredged Material Initiatives (Crorey Lawton, USACE/Bren Haas, LADNR) 11:40 a.m. to 11:50 a.m.**

13. **Report: Public Outreach Committee Report (Dave Marks, USGS) 11:50 a.m. to 11:55 a.m.** Mr. Marks will present the quarterly Public Outreach Committee report.

14. **Additional Agenda Items (Col. Al Lee, USACE) 11:55 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.**

15. **Request for Public Comments (Col. Al Lee, USACE) 12:00 p.m. to 12:05 p.m.**

16. **Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meeting (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 12:05 p.m. to 12:10 p.m.** The Technical Committee meeting will be held September 10, 2008 at 9:30 a.m. at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Room, 2000 Quail Dr., Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

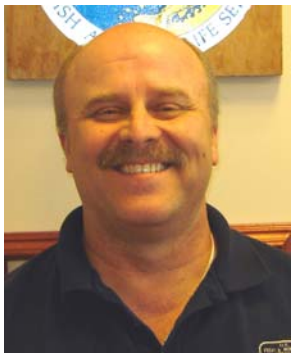
17. **Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 12:10 p.m. to 12:15 p.m.**

		2008	
September 10, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 15, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
November 18, 2008	7:00 p.m.	PPL 18 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 19, 2008	7:00 p.m.	PPL 18 Public Meeting	New Orleans
December 3, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
		2009	
January 21, 2009	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans

18. **Decision: Adjourn**

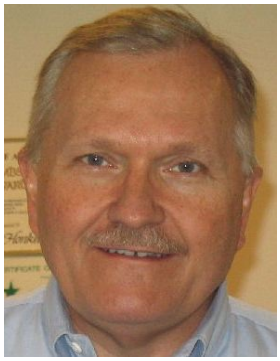
Task Force Members

Col Alvin B. Lee
District Commander and District Engineer
U.S. Corp of Engineers, New Orleans District



Mr. Jim Boggs
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Garret Graves
Senior Advisor to the Governor for Coastal Activities
Governor's Office of Coastal Activities



Mr. William K. Honker
Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division
Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Christopher Doley
Office of Habitat Conservation
National Marine and Fisheries Service

Mr. Kevin Norton
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Technical Committee Members

Mr. Thomas A. Holden
Deputy District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Mr. Darryl Clark
Senior Field Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Kirk Rhinehart
Acting Assistant Secretary
Department of Natural Resources

Ms. Sharon Parrish
Marine &Wetlands Section Chief
Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Rick Hartman
Fishery Biologist
National Marine and Fisheries Service

Mr. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Planning & Evaluation Committee

Ms. Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Program and Senior Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Mr. Kevin Roy
Senior Field Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Dan Llewellyn
Coastal Resources Scientist Supervisor
Department of Natural Resources

Mr. Tim Landers
Life Scientist
Environmental Protection Agency

Ms. Rachel Sweeney
Ecologist
National Marine and Fisheries Service

Mr. John Jurgensen
Civil Engineer
Natural Resources Conservation Service

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEMBERS

Task Force Member	Member's Representative
Governor, State of Louisiana	Mr. Garret Graves Senior Advisor for Coastal Activities Office of the Governor Governor's Office of Coastal Activities Capitol Annex –Suite 138 1051 North 3rd Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802 (225) 342-3968 Fax: (504) 342-5214
Administrator, EPA	Mr. William Honker Deputy Director Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, Texas 75202-2733 (214) 665-3187; Fax: (214) 665-7373
Secretary, Department of the Interior	Mr. Jim Boggs Field Office Supervisor U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Louisiana Field Office 646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400 Lafayette, Louisiana 70506 (337) 291-3115; Fax (337) 291-3139

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEMBERS (cont.)

Task Force Member	Member's Representative
Secretary, Department of Agriculture	Mr. Kevin Norton State Conservationist Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71302 (318) 473-7751; Fax: (318) 473-7682
Secretary, Department of Commerce	Mr. Christopher Doley Director- NOAA Restoration Center Office of Habitat Conservation National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin. National Marine Fisheries Service 1315 East-West Highway, Room 14853 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (301) 713-2325; Fax: (301) 713-0184
Secretary of the Army (Chairman)	Colonel Alvin B. Lee District Engineer U.S. Army Engineer District, N.O. P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160-0267 (504) 862-2204; Fax: (504) 862-2492

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

TASK FORCE PROCEDURES

I. Task Force Meetings and Attendance

A. Scheduling/Location

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

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

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

B. Delegation of Attendance

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

C. Staff Participation

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

D. Public Participation (see Public Involvement Program)

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

II. **Administrative Procedures**

A. Quorum

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

B. Voting

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

C. Agenda Development/Approval

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

D. Minutes

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

E. Distribution of Information/Products

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

III. **Miscellaneous**

A. Liability Disclaimer

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

B. Conflict of Interest

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

Robert's Rules of Order (Simplified)

Contents

Preface

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

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

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

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

LDSM 1996

Simplified Rules of Order

Principles of Parliamentary Procedure

1. The purpose of parliamentary procedure is to make it easier for people to work together effectively and to help groups accomplish their purposes. Rules of procedure should assist a meeting, not inhibit it.

2. A meeting can deal with only one matter at a time. The various kinds of motions have therefore been assigned an order of precedence (see Table 1).

3. All members have equal rights, privileges and obligations. One of the chairperson's main responsibilities is to use the authority of the chair to ensure that all people attending a meeting are treated equally—for example, not to permit a vocal few to dominate the debates.

4. A majority vote decides an issue. In any group, each member agrees to be governed by the vote of the majority. Parliamentary rules enable a meeting to determine the will of the majority of those attending a meeting.

5. The rights of the minority must be protected at all times. Although the ultimate decision rests with a majority, all members have such basic rights as the right to be heard and the right to oppose. The rights of all members—majority and minority—should be the concern of every member, for a person may be in a majority on one question, but in minority the on the next.

6. Every matter presented for decision should be discussed fully. The right of every member to speak on any issue is as important as each member's right to vote.

7. Every member has the right to understand the meaning of any question presented to a meeting, and to know what effect a decision will have. A member always has the right to request information on any motion he or she does not thoroughly understand. Moreover, all meetings must be characterized by fairness and by good faith. Parliamentary strategy is the art of using procedure legitimately to support or defeat a proposal.

Preparing for a Meeting

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

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

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

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

Procedures Used in Meetings

Quorum of Members

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Agenda

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Debate on Motions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proper Wording of a Motion

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

Determining Results of a Vote

Most motions are decided by a *majority* vote—more than half the votes actually cast, excluding blanks or abstentions. For example, if 29 votes are cast, a majority (more than 14½) is 15. If 30 votes are cast, a majority (more than 15) is 16. If 31 votes are cast, a majority (more than 15½) is 16.

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

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

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

Roll Call Vote

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Challenging a Ruling of the Chair

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

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

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

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

Committee of the Whole

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

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

1) In a formal *committee of the whole*, suited to large meetings, the results of votes taken are not final decisions of the meeting, but have the status of recommendations that the meeting itself must vote on under its regular rules. Moreover, a chairperson of the committee of the whole is appointed, and the regular presiding officer of the meeting leaves the chair. The purpose for this move is to disengage the presiding officer from any difficulties that may arise during the committee's session, so that he/she can be in a better position to preside effectively during the final consideration of the matter by the regular meeting.

2) The *quasi committee of the whole* is particularly suitable for meetings of medium size (about 50-100 members). The results of votes taken in committee are reported to the meeting for final consideration under the regular rules, as with a committee of the whole. In this form, however, the presiding officer of the meeting remains in the chair and presides over the committee's session.

3) *Informal consideration* is suited to small meetings. The procedure simply removes the normal limitations on the number of times

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Voting Rights of the Chair

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

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

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

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

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

How Motions are Classified

For convenience, motions can be classified into five groups:

1. main motions
2. subsidiary motions
3. privileged motions
4. incidental motions

} known as secondary motions

5. motions that bring a question again before a meeting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Main Motion

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

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

Table 1. Order of Precedence of Motions

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

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

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

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

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

Subsidiary Motions

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

The seven subsidiary motions are:

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

Postpone Indefinitely

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

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

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

Amend

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Refer

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

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

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

Postpone to a Certain Time

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

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

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

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

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

Limit or Extend Limits of Debate

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

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

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

Previous Question (To Vote Immediately)

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

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

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

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

Table (Lay on the Table)

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

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

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

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

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

Privileged Motions

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

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

The five privileged motions are:

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

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

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

Orders of the Day

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Question or Point of Privilege

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

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

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

Recess

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

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

Adjourn

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

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

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

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

Fix Time to Which to Adjourn

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

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

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

Incidental Motions

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

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

The eight most common incidental motions are:

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

Point of Order

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

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

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

Suspension of the Rules

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

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

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

Objection to the Consideration of a Question

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

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

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

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

Consideration by Paragraph or Seriatim

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

Division of the Meeting (Standing Vote)

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

Motions Related to Methods of Voting

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

Motions Related to Nominations

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

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

Requests and Inquiries

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. *Request to Read Papers*.

e. *Request to be Excused from a Duty.*

f. *Request for Any Other Privilege*.

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

Motions That Bring a Question Again Before the Assembly

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

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

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

Take from the Table

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

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

Rescind

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reconsider

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

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

A motion to reconsider has the following unique characteristics:

a) It can be made only by a member who voted with the prevailing side—that is, voted in favour if the motion involved was adopted, or voted contrary if the motion was defeated. This requirement is a protection against a defeated minority's using a motion to reconsider as a dilatory tactic. If a member who cannot move a reconsideration believes there are valid reasons for one, he/she should try to persuade someone who voted with the prevailing side to make such a motion.

b) The motion is subject to time limits. In a session of one day, a motion to reconsider can be made only on the same day the vote to be reconsidered was taken. In a convention or session of more than one day, reconsideration can be moved only on the same or the next succeeding day after the original vote was taken. These time limitations do not apply to standing or special committees.

c) The motion can be made and seconded at times when it is not in order for it to come before the assembly for debate or vote. In such a case it can be taken up later, at a time when it would otherwise be too late to make the motion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discharge a Committee (From Further Consideration)

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

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

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

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

Sample Order of Business

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

The Order of Business

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

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

Call to Order

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

Adoption of the Agenda

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

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

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

Minutes

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

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

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

Executive Minutes

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

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

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

Treasurer

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

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

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

Correspondence

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

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

Unfinished Business

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

Committee Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Business

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

Announcements

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

Program

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

Adjournment

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

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Washington, D.C. 20240

In Reply Refer To:
FWS/AES/R4 /034833

JAN 2 9 2008

Memorandum

To: Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

From: Director H Dale Hall

Subject: Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

Section 304 of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) (PL 101-646, Title III) established the interagency Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force to identify and implement priority wetland restoration projects and develop and update a long-term wetland restoration plan for coastal Louisiana. The Task Force is chaired by the Department of the Army and includes the Departments of Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the State of Louisiana (Governor's Office).

Mr. Sam Hamilton, Southeast Regional Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has served as the Department of the Interior's (Department) Task Force representative since replacing Mr. David Frugé, Field Supervisor of the Service's Lafayette, Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office (Field Office) upon his retirement in September 2003. Prior to that, Mr. Frugé had served as the Department's Task Force representative since 1995 when he replaced Regional Director Jim Pulliam upon his retirement. Mr. James F. Boggs was recently selected as the Field Supervisor of the Lafayette, Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office, and Mr. Hamilton has requested that Task Force responsibilities be re-delegated to the Field Supervisor. I recommend that Mr. Boggs be officially designated as the Department's Task Force representative.

The Task Force has provided a collaborative foundation for current efforts to expand the Louisiana coastal wetlands restoration program. The strong support by the Louisiana Congressional delegation, Governor Kathleen Blanco, Governor-Elect Bobby Jindal, and affected private interests underscore the need for the Department to maintain active, visible representation on the Task Force. Mr. Boggs has been involved in Task Force and Louisiana coastal restoration activities for the past 3 years. He has been working with and closely tracking current and planned restoration activities in coastal Louisiana and now, as Field Supervisor, directs the Field Office staff directly involved with CWPPRA and other Louisiana coastal restoration programs. If you concur with this recommendation, please forward the attached letter to the Task Force Chairman.

Attachment

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

JAN 31 2008

Colonel Alvin B. Lee
District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Lee:

We are writing to you in your capacity as Chairman of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (Task Force). Please be advised that Mr. James F. Boggs, the Service's Lafayette, Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office Supervisor, is the Department of the Interior's representative on the Task Force. Mr. Boggs replaces Mr. Sam Hamilton, Southeast Regional Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, as the Department's representative. Mr. Hamilton, who served in that capacity since September 2003, recommended, and I have concurred with re-delegating this responsibility to Mr. Boggs, who was recently appointed Project Leader of the Lafayette, Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office.

We look forward to our continued participation in the important collaborative efforts to conserve and restore the critically important wetlands of coastal Louisiana.

Sincerely,

Lyle Laverty
Assistant Secretary for Fish
and Wildlife and Parks

cc: Mr. Dan Farrow, National Marine Fisheries Service, Silver Spring, MD
Mr. William Honker, EPA, Dallas, TX
Mr. Kevin Norton, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Alexandria, LA
Mr. Garret Graves, Office of the Governor of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, LA
Regional Director, FWS, Atlanta, GA
Field Supervisor, FWS, Lafayette, LA

CWPPRA Task Force Addresses (for mailing information)

Mr. Dan Farrow
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway, Room 14829
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Mr. William Honker
Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Mr. Kevin Norton
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

Mr. Garret Graves
Governor's Office of Coastal Activities
Capitol Annex
1051 North Third Street, Suite 138
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Mr. Sam Hamilton
Southeastern Regional Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1875 Century Blvd.
Atlanta, Georgia 30345

Mr. Jim Boggs
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Louisiana Field Office
646 Cajundome Boulevard, Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM THE FEBRUARY 13, 2008 TASK FORCE MEETING

For Discussion/Decision/Vote:

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

BREAUX ACT
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

TASK FORCE MEETING
13 February 2008

Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Alvin Lee convened the 68th meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting began at 9:40 a.m. on February 13, 2008 at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Room, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA. The agenda is shown as Enclosure 1. The Task Force was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA, commonly known as the Breaux Act), which was signed into law (PL 101-646, Title IIII) by President George Bush on November 29, 1990.

II. ATTENDEES

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

Mr. Jim Boggs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Mr. Garrett Graves, State of Louisiana, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities (GOCA)
Mr. Rick Hartman, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), substituting for Mr. Christopher Doley, NMFS
Mr. William Honker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
Colonel Alvin Lee, Chairman, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps)
Mr. Britt Paul, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), substituting for Mr. Kevin Norton, NRCS

III. OPENING REMARKS

Colonel Lee announced that Agenda Item 9 (Additional Agenda Items) would be moved after Agenda Item 6 (Report: Request for Phase II Authorization and Approval of Phase II Increment 1 Funding).

Colonel Lee presented Mr. Sam Hamilton, USFWS, with a certificate of commendation for exemplary service to the CWPPRA Program from September 2003 to February 2008 as the Department of the Interior representative on the Task Force.

Colonel Lee presented Mr. Gerry Duszynski, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR), with a certificate of commendation for exemplary service to the CWPPRA Program from January 2004 to January 2008 as LDNR representative on the Technical Committee.

Colonel Lee presented Ms. Sidney Coffee, America's Wetland Foundation, with a certificate of commendation for exemplary service to the CWPPRA Program from January 2004 to January 2008 as representative of the Governor of Louisiana on the Task Force.

Colonel Lee acknowledged two new members on the Task Force: Mr. Garrett Graves, representative for the Governor of Louisiana, and Mr. Jim Boggs, representative for the Department of the Interior.

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM OCTOBER 2007 TASK FORCE MEETING

Colonel Lee called for a motion to adopt the minutes from the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

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

V. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Decision: Request for Change of Scope for Castille Pass Sediment Delivery (AT-04) (Agenda Item #9a)

Mr. Hartman reported that the change in project scope for the Castille Pass Sediment Delivery Project results in a benefits increase greater than the cost increase. According to the SOP, Task Force approval of the benefits increase and cost-effectiveness of the project is required. The project information has been provided to the Task Force. Mr. Hartman requested that the Task Force approve the change in project scope.

Mr. Honker moved to approve the change in project scope for the Castille Pass Sediment Delivery Project. Mr. Hartman seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

B. Decision: Request for Phase II Authorization and Approval of Phase II Increment 1 Funding (Agenda Item #6)

Ms. Melanie Goodman, Corps, stated that the Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force approve Phase II Increment 1 funding for the Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System Project, the Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation - CU 2 Project, and the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project. The current total estimate of these three projects is $59.9 million. Upon Task Force approval of these three projects, there would be a remaining balance of $14.2 million.

Ms. Goodman added that in addition to the recommendation, the Technical Committee has asked the Task Force to consider funding the next project on the list, the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection Project, and consider the possibility of changing the project scope to remove the marsh creation portion that may be funded with the Corps' Fourth Supplemental funds. The Technical Committee has also asked the Task Force to consider approving Increment 1 funding for the South Lake DeCade Project.

Mr. John Jurgensen, NRCS, presented an overview of the ten projects up for Phase II authorization and Increment 1 funding.

A. Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System Project: The project goals are to utilize a borrow site located in the Mississippi River to create approximately 500 acres of marsh. The borrow site will be monitored with the hopes of using that information for future projects. The project will benefit 326 acres over the 20-year project life. The Phase II Increment 1 fully-funded cost is $25.9 million. This project is ranked 7th on the prioritization list.

B. Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation – CU 2 Project: The goal of this project is to build a marsh platform to create 68 acres of marsh. Project features include 4,800 linear feet (lf) of bayside containment with tidal openings, 6,100 lf of island side containment, and vegetative plantings. The project will benefit 55 acres over the 20-year project life. The Phase II Increment 1 fully-funded cost is $9.2 million. This project is ranked 6th on the prioritization list.

C. Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project: Project features include approximately 300 acres of intertidal marsh creation and the construction of three one-acre ponds and 5,800 lf of tidal creeks. The project will utilize both mechanical construction and natural formation to achieve the tidal creeks. The project also includes 13,000 lf of dune with sand fencing and vegetative plantings. The project will benefit 272 acres over the 20-year project life. The Phase II Increment 1 fully-funded cost is $24.9 million. This project has the highest prioritization score.

D. South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project: Project features include approximately 12,000 lf of shoreline protection and 175 acres or marsh creation with an additional 132 acres of marsh nourishment. The project will benefit 211 acres over the 20-year project life. The Phase II Increment 1 fully-funded cost $26.1 million. This project is ranked 5th on the prioritization list.

E. Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery Project: Project features include hydraulically dredging material from Castille Pass, East Pass, and Natal Pass to construct 25,000 lf of containment dikes in an effort to channelize freshwater delivery into Four League Bay. The project will benefit 577 acres of marsh over the 20-year project life. The Phase II Increment 1 fully-funded cost is $18.5 million. This project is ranked 4th on the prioritization list.

F. South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction – CU 1 Project: The project consists of approximately 9,000 lf of rock revetment along the south embankment of Lake DeCade. The project will benefit 202 acres over the 20-year project life. The Phase II Increment 1 fully-funded cost is $3.0 million. This project is ranked 3rd on the prioritization list.

G. Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 – CU 7 Project: Project features include construction of approximately 23,000 lf of rock dike/revetment along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the north shore of Little Lake. The project also includes organism access/drainage openings. The

project will benefit 180 acres over the project's 20-year life. The Phase II Increment 1 fully-funded cost is $25.9 million, and this project is ranked 9th on the prioritization list.

H. Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration Project: Project features include 500 acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat; 203 acres of subtidal habitat; and placement of approximately 4 million cubic yards of sand. The project will benefit 195 acres over the 20-year project life. The Phase II Increment 1 fully-funded cost is approximately $48 million. This project is ranked 2nd on the prioritization list.

I. GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Project: This project includes the installation of approximately 9,000 lf of foreshore rock dike. The project will benefit almost 80 acres over the 20-year project life. The Phase II Increment 1 fully-funded cost is $10.9 million. This project is ranked 10th on the prioritization list.

J. Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal-Lock Project: Project features include a 40,000 lf rock dike to stop shoreline erosion along the eastern bank of Freshwater Bayou. The project will benefit 241 acres over the 20-year project life. The Phase II Increment 1 fully-funded cost is $33.4 million. This project is ranked 8th on the prioritization list.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the Task Force.

Mr. Hartman moved to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to fund the Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System Project, Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection Project, and Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project for Phase II Increment 1 funding. Colonel Lee put the motion on hold until all Task Force and public comments had been given.

Mr. Paul commented on the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project. He said that the NRCS has been working with the Corps to accomplish a large part of this project with the Corps' Fourth Supplemental funds.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System Project.

Mr. P.J. Hahn, Director of Plaquemines Parish Coastal Restoration, spoke in favor of the Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System Project.

Ms. Marnie Winter, Director of Jefferson Parish's Environmental Department, supports the Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System Project. The project will lead to opportunities to get river sediment into Jefferson, Plaquemines, and Lafourche Parishes and test the technology to see how far it can be taken.

Ms. Vickie Duffourc, with the Bayou Segnette Boaters Association and homeowner on the west bank of Jefferson Parish, said that the Boaters Association supports the Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Project.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project.

Mr. Edmond Mouton, speaking on behalf of Mr. Brandt Savoie, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF), strongly supports the Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project.

Ms. Leslie Suazo, Director of Coastal Restoration for Terrebonne Parish, gave her support for the Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project.

Mr. Edmond Mouton, speaking on behalf of Mr. Brandt Savoie, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the LDWF, supports the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project.

Ms. Leslie Suazo, Director of Coastal Restoration for Terrebonne Parish, gave her support for the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project.

Ms. Marnie Winter, Director of Jefferson Parish's Environmental Department, would like for the South Shore of the Pen Project to be broken into two separate projects. CWPPRA could fund the shoreline protection component and the Corps' Fourth Supplemental could hopefully fund the marsh creation component. This is a critical area and the project will protect Lafitte and the west bank of the New Orleans Metropolitan area. This would be a good way to leverage different funding sources and get a project on the ground in 2008. Funding the shoreline protection component for $10 million would leave $3 million in reserves. She asked the Task Force to support this project.

Ms. Vickie Duffourc, with the Bayou Segnette Boaters Association and homeowner on the west bank of Jefferson Parish, said that the Task Force should fund one phase of the South Shore of the Pen Project, if at all possible. She said that Congress has clearly agreed in the Fourth Supplemental that the Barataria Landbridge is a crucial land mass for the protection of west Jefferson Parish. This is an opportunity to highlight what CWPPRA funds and a chance to call attention to the funding shortfalls. The combination of the Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery Project and the South Shore of the Pen Project would be a great addition to the landbridge.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery Project.

Mr. Edmond Mouton, speaking on behalf of Mr. Brandt Savoie, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the LDWF, supports the work done by the Federal and State agencies on the Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery Project.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction Project.

Ms. Leslie Suazo, Director of Coastal Restoration for Terrebonne Parish, said that the solution to leaving money on the table for other projects that will undoubtedly ask for additional funding in the future is to unfortunately skip over the South Shore of the Pen and other worthy projects to fund the South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction Project. The South Lake DeCade Project does not have any landowner issues; in fact, the landowner is anxious and willing to be a partner in the construction of the project. There will still be enough money left on the table to provide a cushion.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Barataria Basin Landbridge Phase 3- CU 7 Project.

Mr. Nic Matherne, from Lafourche Parish Coastal Zone Management, stated the importance of the Barataria Basin Landbridge Project. Saltwater is coming in and CU 7 is a vital part in protecting the freshwater source. Although the project is further down on the priority list, he asked the Task Force to consider the importance of protecting the freshwater supply before it is too late.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration Project.

Mr. Edmond Mouton, speaking on behalf of Mr. Brandt Savoie, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the LDWF, supports the work performed by the Federal and State agencies on the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration Project.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Project. No public comments were made.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization, Belle Isle Canal to Lock Project. No public comments were made.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for Mr. Hartman's previous motion.

Mr. Hartman restated his motion to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to fund the Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System Project, Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection Project, and Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project for Phase II Increment 1 funding. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Mr. Paul asked the Task Force to consider breaking the South Shore of the Pen Project into two increments: one for shoreline protection and one for marsh creation. CWPPRA could fund the shoreline protection component for $8.8 million and the Corps is interested in funding the marsh creation part with Fourth Supplemental funds. He would also like to fund the South Lake DeCade Project for $3 million which had support from four agencies in the Technical

Committee vote. Even though the Castille Pass Sediment Delivery Project is next on the list, there is not enough money available to fund it. If the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection Component and the South Lake DeCade Project were funded, there would be $2 million left in the program.

Mr. Honker asked the Corps about the feasibility of splitting the South Shore of the Pen Project into separate components. Ms. Goodman replied that the Corps' Project Delivery Team is recommending the South Shore of the Pen Marsh Creation alternative as the preferred alternative for use of the Fourth Supplemental funds. The recommendation must be approved by the Mississippi Valley Division. Ms. Goodman added that there is some risk in splitting the project because there is no guarantee that the Corps' Supplemental funds will be approved for use on the marsh creation component. The marsh creation and shoreline protection components can stand alone as two separate projects that have certain benefits, but together have a synergistic effect. There is no approved decision; the Corps is moving in the direction of the recommendation.

Mr. Hartman asked Ms. Goodman when the final decision would be made. Ms. Goodman replied that it could take about three months to get final approval from the Division. She added that they will do their best to get it done by the next Technical Committee meeting in April.

Mr. Honker asked if the Fourth Supplemental money was in hand. Ms. Goodman replied that theoretically the money is there, but an approved project decision document is required before the funds can be committed.

Mr. Hartman said that although there may be potential cost savings, this would be a precedent the Corps might not want to set. Mr. Hartman asked if the Task Force goes in this direction, would NRCS be spending any more money on re-engineering and design. Ms. Goodman replied that it depends; NRCS and the Corps use very similar rules and guidelines to design projects, but some adjustments to the plans and specs would have to be made. The Corps is looking into whether Corps funds can be transferred to NRCS for project construction. The Corps would still have to sign a cost-share agreement and land rights issues would have to be in accordance with Corps' requirements under the Fourth Supplemental.

Mr. Paul said that it would be smart for the Task Force to separate out the shoreline protection portion of the South Shore of the Pen Project and approve that as a project.

Mr. Hartman pointed out that NMFS thinks that both projects, South Shore of the Pen and South Lake DeCade, have merit. Five of the 20 projects scheduled to begin construction this year involve hydraulic dredging. Construction for these five projects totals $100 million. There are only two or three primary companies that do this kind of work. Considering the lack of competition and the high costs of projects, Mr. Hartman expressed concern that if there are cost overruns and the bids come in high, the Task Force will either have to borrow future years' money or they will not be able to accept bids on some of those projects. Given that it is not known whether Fourth Supplemental funds will be available for the South Shore of the Pen

Project and several bid openings will start soon, it would be fiscally conscientious and conservative to table this discussion until the next Technical Committee meeting.

Mr. Graves said that while he appreciates NOAA's sensitivity to the funding issue and cost overruns and NOAA's perspective of waiting for the Corps' to make a decision on the Fourth Supplemental, NRCS made a good point that the Task Force has an opportunity to influence the Corps in the use of their Fourth Supplemental funding. The State would prefer to proceed in a synergistic manner where greater benefits can be realized for the use of these funds. Mr. Graves added that it is important to keep in mind that the Task Force is expected to receive some excess funds from previous years' projects totaling $5 million; these funds could serve as an emergency reserve for any dredging cost overruns.

Colonel Lee asked Ms. Goodman to identify the risk of breaking the South Shore of the Pen Project into separate portions. Mr. Paul interjected that he does not see this as a risk; if the Fourth Supplemental does not come through, then the Task Force can always approve the dredging component at a later date. Ms. Goodman replied to Colonel Lee's question and said that there are three different project scenarios: fund the full project with both shoreline protection and marsh creation for $26.1 million, fund the shoreline protection component for $10.6 million, or fund the marsh creation component for $16.6 million. Ms. Goodman added that the only risk at this point is if the marsh creation portion is not funded by the Fourth Supplemental. However, this portion of the project would still be on the books for CWPPRA to consider construction approval in the future.

Mr. Paul believes the Task Force should fund the piece that will help the project receive the Fourth Supplemental funding. Ms. Goodman added that she is optimistic that the Corps can show that the Fourth Supplemental funds are not being used to augment the CWPPRA Program. By funding the shoreline protection component, there is a level of certainty that a project in the landbridge area will be constructed under the CWPPRA Program, and it helps make a case to include the marsh creation portion under the Fourth Supplemental as a stand-alone project.

Mr. Honker asked about the benefits of the shoreline protection portion of the South Shore of the Pen Project. Mr. Paul replied that there would be 57 net acres benefited for the shoreline protection component and 102 acres for the marsh creation portion.

Mr. Graves said that the State supports funding the South Lake DeCade Project. The vulnerability of the area and the landowner's generosity makes the timing critical. The cost of this project will likely go up in the future.

Mr. Paul noted that funding these two projects would leave a cushion of $7 million available for bid cost overruns. Ms. Goodman added that three projects that have completed construction and will be returning funds to the program. The Highway 82 Hydrologic Restoration and the Delta Management at Fort St. Phillip Projects will return approximately $600,000. The South White Lake Shoreline Protection Project has approximately $5 million that can be returned to the Construction Program.

Mr. Hartman said that he thinks the South Lake DeCade Project is a good program, but he would be remiss in not pointing out that the Task Force is setting a dangerous precedent by reaching down the list to fund a project because it fits the amount of money available. Mr. Paul does not feel that this would be dangerous because the project received four agency votes and is the next project down on the list.

Mr. Honker added that the benefits from the South Lake DeCade Project look good for the money especially compared to the shoreline component of the South Shore of the Pen Project. He feels that these are both opportunities to leverage funding from other sources to get these projects underway. While Mr. Honker appreciated Mr. Hartman's concerns with cost overruns, he is in favor of maximizing the use of the money at hand.

Mr. Paul moved to approve Phase II Increment 1 funding of $8.8 million for the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection component and $3.0 million for the South Lake DeCade Project. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force. Ms. Goodman added that after this Task Force decision, $2.45 million remains available. This amount along with the $5.6 million to be returned to the program brings the total surplus to $8 million.

VI. INFORMATION

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

Ms. Gay Browning, Corps, presented a status on the current funding situation. The Task Force approved the FY08 Planning budget for $4.996 million on October 25, 2007. The Planning Program has a current surplus of $1.2 million. The Construction Program has received a total of $714.4 million in Federal funds from FY92 to FY07 with $76.3 million (Federal) anticipated in FY08. The Federal and non-Federal FY08 anticipated funding is $89.2 million. Total obligations are $630.4 million, and total expenditures are $381.3 million. There are 145 active projects: 74 have completed construction, 17 are currently under construction, and 54 have not yet started construction. Twenty projects are scheduled to begin construction in FY08.

Ms. Goodman continued the presentation on the current funding status. Ms. Goodman stated that as of February 10, 2008, the unencumbered Federal balance in the Construction Program is $59.6 million. There is a potential for funds to be returned to the program from deauthorized projects. This would bring the unencumbered Federal funding potential balance to $63.2 million. The Task Force committed $15.0 million to additional O&M and other projects at the October 25, 2007 meeting, leaving a current balance of $70.1 million (Federal and non-Federal) in the Construction Program with the potential to increase to $74.2 million once funds are returned to the program. Total cumulative funds into the program from FY92 to FY08 are $948.5 million. The cumulative obligations for FY92 to FY08 are $234.7 million. Unencumbered funds which are available for funding decisions at today's Task Force meeting is $75.4 million. There are $15.5 million (Federal and non-Federal) in unencumbered funds for FY00 to FY08.

Ms. Goodman presented the projected funding situation for the CWPPRA program. The projected total program funding is $2.45 billion, including $5 million a year for the Planning

Program. Currently, the total cost for all projects on PPLs 1-17, including Planning and O&M, is $1.97 billion. There is $1.13 billion committed for PPLs 1-17, not including increments for O&M and monitoring that have not been funded to date. Total anticipated program funding is estimated to be $2.45 billion. The total cost to fully fund all projects on PPLs 1-17 through FY19 is $2.05 billion; this number includes Planning, Construction, and O&M cost as well as money returned to the program from deauthorized projects. The potential future Construction Program surplus through FY19 is $396 million. The difference between the committed and available funds is $1.32 billion. Ms. Goodman added that these numbers show that the CWPPRA program is reaching its limit in the ability to fund new projects.

B. Report: PPL-14 South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41) Fax Vote (Agenda Item #4)

Ms. Goodman reported that the Task Force approved a change in project scope for the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project via fax vote. The approved change includes increasing the net wetland benefits from 116 to 211 acres and increasing the total fully-funded project cost estimate by approximately 69 percent from $17.5 million to $29.6 million.

C. Report: PPL-13 Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50) Fax Vote (Agenda Item #5)

Ms. Goodman reported that the Task Force approved a change in project scope for the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project via fax vote. The approved change includes a 48-acre dune feature gulfward of the originally approved marsh creation feature, which results in an increase in net wetland benefits from 300 acres to 316 acres. The fully-funded cost estimate increased approximately 28 percent from $21.8 million to $27.9 million.

D. Discussion: Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26) Project Brief (Agenda Item #9b)

Mr. Hartman asked Mr. David Burkholder, LDNR, to brief the Task Force on the Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation Project.

Mr. Burkholder stated that additional O&M funding is needed to repair a problem with one of the rock weirs on the northeast shoreline of Point Au Fer Island along Four League Bay. A 60 foot wide, 7 to 8 foot deep breach was recently observed at this location in November 2007. Conceptual plans and details of the repair were developed based on surveys that were completed two weeks ago. The proposed repair plan consists of a rock dike that would extend from the end of the existing weir, tie-in to the shoreline, and then extend about 250 feet to the north along the existing shoreline. This maintenance event was originally scheduled to take place in FY08, but the cost is estimated at about $490,000 instead of the $190,000 originally anticipated. The estimated timeline for repair is to have engineering and design (E&D) completed in March 2008 with the request for CWPPRA Construction funds made in April 2008. The bids will go out in April 2008 and construction is estimated to be completed during the summer of 2008.

Mr. Hartman added that they intend to use about $26,000 of the already appropriated O&M funds to complete the E&D with the understanding that they will comply with the SOP for requesting additional O&M funds. He will request a fax vote from the Technical Committee and Task Force so that construction can begin as soon as possible.

E. Discussion: Status of Unconstructed Projects (Agenda Item #7)

Ms. Goodman and Mr. Paul briefed the Task Force on five unconstructed projects that have been experiencing project delays.

1. West Point a la Hache Outfall Management Project (BA-04c), PPL-3, NRCS – Mr. Paul stated that the revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) has been reviewed by the State. The WVA will be sent to the CWPPRA agencies for review next week. A proposed change of scope should be available for consideration by the next Technical Committee meeting.

2. Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-09), PPL-2, NRCS – Mr. Paul stated that the revised WVA has been reviewed by the agency groups, but the NRCS and LDNR project team must meet to discuss the project's future.

3. Periodic Introduction of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demonstration Project (MR-11), PPL-9, USACE – Ms. Goodman stated that the Corps and State are preparing a preliminary design report that would meet the preliminary design requirements. The findings from the preliminary design are that the project is not recommended for implementation as a demonstration project, that the project is not feasible with the funds available, and that the difficulty of introducing sediment into diversions is more complicated that originally thought. A rough draft of the report has been submitted to the State.

Colonel Lee asked about the timeframe for report completion. Ms. Goodman said that the Corps should be able to make a request to deauthorize the demonstration project at the next Technical Committee meeting.

Mr. Honker asked about the project funding. Ms. Goodman replied that the project was funded for $1.5 million. Ms. Browning added that $40,000 has been spent on the project.

4. Mississippi River Sediment Trap Project (MR-12), PPL-12, USACE – Ms. Goodman reported that there has been interest in moving the sediment trap upriver. The Corps believes that the sediment trap should be placed in a wide area of the river where the sediment naturally falls out. The project is at a standstill because there has not been an agreement on identifying the disposal areas of the marsh creation sites in the Delta that would benefit from the sediment trap. There have also been requests to examine whether or not the models are sufficient to study the efficiency of a sediment trap near Empire. The Corps proposes to schedule a meeting with all CWPPRA agencies, the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, and the Academic Advisory Workgroup to discuss locating the sediment trap near Empire. This project also has induced shoaling issues.

Mr. Honker asked for more information on the induced shoaling issue. Colonel Lee said that the Mississippi River Commission (MRC) has requested that the Corps provide them with an update on all planned diversions to ensure they know the impacts on the Mississippi River tributary system. The MRC is concerned that induced shoaling would have detrimental impacts to the O&M requirements and could potentially increase the flood risk in the tributaries. The Corps is looking at the induced shoaling issue systematically.

5. Benney's Bay Diversion Project (MR-13), PPL-10, USACE – Ms. Goodman stated that the volume of induced shoaling associated with the project makes it very expensive to complete. New projects on the Mississippi River and Tributaries (MRT) are responsible for the incremental increase in O&M requirements. If a diversion project induces 9 million cubic yards of additional sedimentation annually, then that new project must bear the cost of removing that material from the navigation channel. The Corps has acknowledged that they need to work together with the State to figure out the modeling needs. Ultimately the MRC has to approve new projects if the project alters the Mississippi River.

Colonel Lee added that the MRT funding and the FY09 President's budget is about seven percent below what it was last year. Also, fuel and dredging costs are increasing. The Corps has a commitment to keep navigation open on the MRT and to make sure there is adequate funding for the projects that have the potential to impact the MRT.

Mr. Honker noted the irony that induced shoaling from freshwater diversion adds sediment to the river bottom, yet the only place the hydrologists can come up with to put a sediment trap is down at the mouth of the river. Maybe money needs to be taken from the sediment trap project and put towards maintenance dredging on the freshwater diversions. He recommended that the Task Force revisit this issue at the next meeting.

Ms. Goodman said that the thought behind the current location of the sediment trap was that it would trap material before reaching the Bird's Foot Delta into South Pass and would centralize where the material drops out, thereby reducing O&M costs for the lower part of the river. Another big issue is the limit on how much dredging can be done in a given timeframe. There is a small window of time when dredging can occur. As Mr. Hartman pointed out, there are only a few dredges available to physically do the work. Ms. Goodman said that diversion projects need to be approached systematically by taking the navigation industry and the MRC into consideration. The Corps needs to be a major leader in developing models to determine the feasibility and capacity of the river to provide sediment in the optimal locations. It is also important to forecast induced shoaling impacts in the future so that funding needs can be considered.

Mr. Graves asked what would happen if the same model was applied to the MRT project. If the MRT project cuts off sediment delivery to the lower river system, is there mitigation occurring and are the increased costs being addressed? Ms. Goodman replied that this is a circular argument and that some people look at LCA and CWPPRA as mitigation and that is money the Federal government is putting in as a result of the impacts of human-induced land loss. Colonel Lee added that there have also been some MRT appropriated projects such as Davis Pond.

Ms. Goodman said that a feasibility report and EIS were developed for the MRT project. To her knowledge, there has not been any specific requirement for compensation because most of the damage was caused long ago. For example, if the Corps issues a permit for someone to dig out a pipeline canal and they place spoil on the canal banks that causes secondary impacts resulting in the destruction of flotant marsh or subsidence, should the oil companies be required to restore the impacted area?

Mr. Graves said that the Task Force needs to be careful moving forward because this issue will be exacerbated in the future with the implementation of larger scale LCA diversions. He added that the maritime industry and navigation is extremely important to Louisiana and the other states that benefit.

Colonel Lee said that one of the main goals of the Corps is to balance the needs of navigation with the needs of ecosystem restoration and flood damage reduction.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the unconstructed projects.

Mr. Mel Landry, Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program, commented on the Mississippi River Sediment Trap Project. He feels that it is important to have the materials necessary to perform large pipeline sediment delivery and dedicated dredging projects to support a more strategic and offensive implementation of projects. This project needs to be moved upriver to an area that provides cost-effective materials for the restoration projects in the Barataria and Pontchartrain Basins. He would like his organization to be included in the discussions on project location and construction.

F. Report: Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report (Agenda Item #8)

A USGS representative was not present to provide the Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report.

VII. Additional Agenda Items

Colonel Lee gave a briefing on the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) closure. The Corps' Chief of Engineers signed the recommendation to close the MRGO on January 29, 2008. The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works is currently reviewing the report. The report will be sent to Congress and the MRGO will be fully deauthorized. The report recommends a full rock closure at Bayou La Loutre. The closure of the MRGO will result in the removal of an alternate route for navigation, so emergency repairs will be performed on the IHNC Lock to improve reliability. The closure will begin this summer and be completed before the hurricane season in 2009.

Mr. Graves congratulated the Corps for acting quickly and decisively on the controversial MRGO Project. The report included mitigation measures for the Inner Harbor Canal Lock, renovations and dredging at Baptiste Collette Bayou to ensure that there are navigation alternatives.

VIII. Request for Public Comments

Dr. John Lopez, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, said that the cost per acre for all projects that requested Phase II construction approval ranges from $22,000 to $252,000, with an average of $104,000 per acre. The average cost per acre of the approved projects is $90,000. If $500 million were available to fund the CWPPRA Program, there is potential to preserve or build 7 to 10 square miles of wetlands. He added that Louisiana is losing 24 square miles per year and encouraged the agencies to ask themselves if it is worth $100,000 per acre when considering the issuance of permits. Dr. Lopez added that the coastal levee alignments that are up for discussion might include 500 to 1,000 square miles of wetlands. He asked the agencies to put that into perspective of the 10 square miles that this program might address in the next 10 to 20 years. Dr. Lopez also asked the agencies to consider the potential mitigation for flood protection. He does not want to underestimate the importance of the 10 square miles the CWPPRA Program can save. He asked the Task Force to consider when was the last time the prioritization process had been reviewed or re-assessed and if it was fully embracing the benefit that might be derived by wetlands flood protection.

IX. CLOSING

A. Announcement: Priority Project List 18 Regional Planning Team (RPT) Meetings

Ms. Goodman announced that the RPT meetings would take place on February 19th at the Rockefeller Refuge, February 20th in Morgan City, and February 21st in New Orleans. The Coast-wide RPT Voting meeting will be held on March 5th in Baton Rouge.

B. Announcement: Dates of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meetings

Ms. Goodman announced that the next Technical Committee meeting will be on April 16, 2008 at 9:30 a.m. at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, District Assembly Room, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, LA. The Technical Committee will select ten candidate projects from the 20 nominee projects for PPL18. The next Task Force meeting will be held on June 4, 2008 at 9:30 a.m. at the Estuarine Fisheries and Habitat Center, 646 Cajundome Blvd., Lafayette, LA.

C. Adjournment

Colonel Lee adjourned the meeting at 12:00 p.m.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Report:

Ms. Melanie Goodman and Ms. Gay Browning will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING
June 4, 2008

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information

1. **Planning Program.**
   - **a.** Planning Program Budget (pg 1-3). Reflects yearly planning budgets for the last five years. The FY08 Planning Program budget of $4,996,004 was approved by the Task Force on 25 October 2007. In addition to the approved budget, there's a $1,185,632 surplus in the Planning Program.

2. **Construction Program.**
   - a. CWPPRA Project Summary Report by Priority List (pg 4-5). A priority list summary of funding, baseline and current estimates, obligations and expenditures, for the construction program as furnished by the lead agencies for the CWPPRA database.

   - b. Status of Construction Funds (pg 6-7). Taking into consideration approved current estimates, project expenditures through present, Federal and non-Federal cost sharing responsibilities, we have $7,049,286 Federal funds available, based on Task Force approvals to date. FY09 Federal construction program funding is estimated to be $79,173,117 (Dec 2007 DOI projection).

   - c. Status of Construction Funds for Cash Flow Management (pg 8-9). Status of funds reflecting current, approved estimates and potential Phase 2 estimates for PPL's 1 through 17 and estimates for two complex projects not yet approved, for present through program authorization.

   - d. Cash Flow Funding Forecast (pg 10-12). Phase II funding requirements by FY.

   - e. Projects on PPL 1-8 Without Construction Approval (pg 13). Potential return of $35,603,543 unexpended funds to program.

   - f. Construction Schedule (pg 14-18). Construction start/completion schedule with construction estimates, obligations and expenditures for FY08 through FY11.

   - g. CWPPRA Project Status Summary Report (pg 19-111). This report is comprised of project information from the CWPPRA database as furnished by the lead agencies.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2008 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 20 August 2007
Tech Committee Recommendation, 12 September 2007
Task Force Approval, 25 October 2007

	FY2004 Amount ($)	FY2005 Amount ($)	FY2006 Amount ($)	FY2007 Amount ($)	FY2008 Amount ($)
General Planning & Program Participation [Supplemental Tasks Not Included]					
State of Louisiana					
LDNR	405,472	460,066	386,677 [34]	412,736	412,736
LDWF	37,760	72,096	73,598	96,879	96,879
Gov's Ofc	81,000	92,000	87,500 [34]	86,500	0
Total State	524,232	624,162	547,775	596,115	509,615
EPA	460,913	400,700	439,800 [34]	469,091	487,549
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	474,849	450,650	464,478 [34]	476,885	488,196
NWRC	47,995	111,363 [33]	137,071 [34]	63,656	63,656
USGS Reston					
USGS Baton Rouge					
USGS Woods Hole					
Natl Park Service					
Total Interior	522,844	562,013	601,549	540,541	551,852
Dept of Agriculture	498,624	600,077 [33]	590,937 [34]	596,400	597,504
Dept of Commerce	540,030	561,306 [33]	570,350 [34]	583,134	604,981
Dept of the Army	1,201,075	1,251,929 [33]	1,171,199 [34]	1,259,208	1,305,578
Agencies Total	**$3,747,718**	**$4,000,187**	**$3,921,610**	**$4,044,489**	**$4,057,079**
Feasibility Studies Funding					
Barrier Shoreline Study					
WAVCIS (DNR)					
Study of Chenier Plain					
Miss R Diversion Study					
Total Feasibility Studies					
Complex Studies Funding					
Beneficial Use Sed Trap Below Venice (COE)					
Barataria Barrier Shoreline (NMFS)					
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp (EPA/COE)					
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters (DNR)					
Central & Eastern Terrebonne Basin (USFWS)				190,000	
Delta Building Diversion Below Empire (COE)					
Total Complex Studies	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$190,000**	**$0**

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2008 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 20 August 2007
Tech Committee Recommendation, 12 September 2007
Task Force Approval, 25 October 2007

		FY2004 Amount ($)	FY2005 Amount ($)	FY2006 Amount ($)	FY2007 Amount ($)	FY2008 Amount ($)
Outreach						
Outreach		421,250	437,900	460,948	463,858	464,470
Supplemental Tasks						
Academic Advisory Group		99,000	99,000	99,000	100,100	103,400
Database & Web Page Link Maintenance		109,043	52,360	61,698	62,996	63,806
Linkage of CWPPRA & LCA		200,000	120,000			
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities		278,583	303,730	305,249	307,249	307,249
Oyster Lease GIS Database-Maint & Anal		88,411	98,709	103,066		
Oyster Lease Program Mgmt & Impl		74,472				
Joint Training of Work Groups		50,000	30,383			
Terrebonne Basin Recording Stations		18,000				
Land Loss Maps (COE)		62,500	63,250	63,250		
Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events)		76,360	97,534	97,534		
Landsat Satellite Imagery						
Digital Soil Survey (NRCS/NWRC)						
GIS Satellite Imagery						
Aerial Photography & CD Production						
Adaptive Management						
Development of Oyster Reloc Plan						
Dist & Maintain Desktop GIS System						
Eng/Env WG rev Ph 2 of apprv Ph 1 Prjs						
Evaluate & Assess Veg Plntgs Coastwide						
Monitoring - NOAA/CCAP[23]						
High Resolution Aerial Photography (NWRC)						
Coast-Wide Aerial Vegetation Svy						
Repro of Land Loss Causes Map						
Model flows Atch River Modeling						
MR-GO Evluation						
Monitoring - Academic Panel Evaluation						
Brown Marsh SE Flight (NWRC)						
Brown Marsh SW Flight (NWRC)						
COAST 2050 (DNR)						
Purchase 1700 Frames 1998 Photography (NWRC)						
CDROM Development (NWRC)						
DNR Video Repro						
Gov's Office Workshop						
GIWW Data collection						
Total Supplemental		**$1,056,369**	**$864,966**	**$729,797**	**$470,345**	**$474,455**
Total Allocated		**$5,148,336**	**$5,303,053**	**$5,112,355**	**$5,168,692**	**$4,996,004**
Unallocated Balance						$3,996
Total Unallocated	$1,181,636					$1,185,632

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2008 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 20 August 2007
Tech Committee Recommendation, 12 September 2007
Task Force Approval, 25 October 2007

FY2004 Amount ($)	FY2005 Amount ($)	FY2006 Amount ($)	FY2007 Amount ($)	FY2008 Amount ($)

Footnotes:

[1] amended 28 Feb 96

[2] $700 added for printing, 15 Mar 96 (TC)

[3] transfer $600k from '97 to '98

[4] transfer $204k from MRSNFR TO Barrier Shoreline Study

[5] increase of $15.1k approved on 24 Apr 97

[6] increase of $35k approved on 24 Apr 97

[7] increase of $40k approved on 26 Jul 97 from Corps Planning Funds

[8] Original $550 in Barrier Shoreline Included $200k to complete Phase 1 EIS, and $350k to develop Phase 2 feasibility scope.

[9] Assumes a total of $420,000 is removed from the Barrier Shoreline Study over 2 years from Phase 1 EIS

[10] Excludes $20k COE, $5k NRCS, $5k DNR, $2kUSFWS, and $16k NMFS moved to Coast 2050
during FY 97 for contracs & @$255k absorbed in agency FY 97 budgets for a total of $303,000.
to COAST2050 during FY 97 for contracts & @$255k absorbed in agency FY 97 budgets for a total of $303,000.

[11] Additional $55,343 approved by Task Force for video documenary.

[12] $29,765 transferred from DNR Coast 2050 to NWRC Coast 2050 for evaluation of Report.

[13] $100,000 approved for WAVCIS at 4 Aug 99 Task Force meeting. Part of Barrier Shoreline Study.

[14] Task Force approved 4 Aug 99.

[15] Task Force approved additional $50,000 at 4 Aug 99

[16] Carryover funds from previous FY's; this number is being researched at present.

[17] $600,000 given up by MRSNFR for FY 2000 budget.

[18] Toal cost is $228,970.

[19] Task Force approved FY 2000 Planning Budget 7 Oct 99 as follows:
(a) General Planning estimates for agencies approved.
(b) 75% of Outreach budget approved; Agency outreach funds removed from agency General Planning funds;
Outreach Committee given oversight of agency outreach funds.
(b) 50% of complex project estimates approved.

[20] Outreach: original approved budget was $375,000; revised budget $415,000.
(a) 15 Mar 2000, Technical Committee approved $8,000 increase Watermarks printing.
(b) 6 Jul 2000, Task Force approved up to $32,000 for Sidney Coffee's task of implementing national outreach effort.

[21] 5 Apr 2000, Task Force approved additional $67,183 for preparation of report to Congress.
$32,000 of this total given to NWRC for preparation of report.

[22] 6 Jul 00: Monitoring - Task Force approved $30,000 for Greg Steyer's academic panel evaluation of monitoring program.

[23] Definition: Monitoring (NWRC) - NOAA/CCAP (Coastwide Landcover [Habitat] Monitoring Program

[24] 29 Aug 00: Task Force fax vote approves $29,500 for NWRC for brown marsh southeastern flight

[25] 1 Sep 00: Task Force fax vote approves $46,000 for NWRC for brown marsh southwestern flight

[26] 10 Jan 2001: Task Force approves additional $113,000 for FY01.

[27] 30 May 01: Tech Comm approves 86,250 for Coast-Wide Aerial Vegetation Survey for LDNR; T.F. fax vote approves

[28] 7 Aug 2001: Task Force approves additional $63,000 in Outreach budget for Barataria Terrebonne
National Estuary Foundation Superbowl campaign proposal.

[29] 16 Jan 2002, Task Force approves $85,000 for each Federal agency (except COE) for participation in LCA/Coast 2050 studies and collocation.
Previous budget was $45,795, revised budget is $351,200, an increase of $305,405. This task is a supplemental activity in each agency's General Planning budget.

[30] 2 Apr 02: LADNR requested $64,000 be transferred from its General Planning budget to LUMCON for Academic Assistance on the Adaptive Management supplemental task.

[31] 1 May 02: LADNR requested $1,500 be transferred from their General Planning (activity ER 12010, Prepare Report to Congress)
and given to NWRC for creation of a web-ready version of the CWPPRA year 2000 Report to Congress for printing process.

[32] 16 Jan 2003: Task Force approves LDWF estimate that was not included in originally approved budget.

[33] 4 May 2005: Task Force approves additional $164,024 funding under General Planning for Programmatic Assessment and Vision task;
+$48,840 (COE); +$86,938 (NWRC); +$21,670 (NRCS); +$6,576 (NMFS)

[33a] 24 Aug 2006: Scott Wilson requests reduction of $37,000 from the $86,938 for the Programmatic Assessment; $45,000 was given for printing but only $8,000 used.

[34] 25 Jan 2006: FY2006 budget, $98,250 for Report to Congress item added to approved budget

[35] 28 July 2005: Scott Wilson e-mail requests reduction of $43,113.99 from current $275,000 FY98 budget.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const. Completed	Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Matching Share	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Obligations To Date	Expenditures To Date
1	14	18,932	14	0	14	$28,084,900	$9,363,199	$39,933,317	$53,326,303	$46,895,514	$42,955,031
2	15	13,252	15	2	12	$28,173,110	$14,077,713	$40,644,134	$85,753,079	$81,438,570	$54,832,634
3	11	12,514	11	0	10	$29,939,100	$8,063,578	$32,879,168	$49,245,645	$41,072,083	$35,249,354
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	$29,957,533	$2,156,434	$10,468,030	$13,228,247	$13,130,699	$12,341,630
5	7	2,106	7	0	6	$33,371,625	$2,411,624	$20,613,884	$22,134,435	$16,752,007	$13,529,378
6	11	10,042	11	0	9	$39,134,000	$5,900,282	$54,614,991	$58,932,497	$35,017,216	$26,875,487
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	$42,540,715	$5,206,580	$21,090,046	$34,710,536	$34,317,783	$21,647,120
8	8	1,529	6	1	4	$41,864,079	$3,720,562	$33,340,587	$24,535,117	$12,665,982	$11,028,057
9	16	3,721	13	4	5	$47,907,300	$11,100,457	$76,010,079	$73,164,275	$62,708,315	$53,767,564
10	12	18,799	9	3	3	$47,659,220	$13,400,948	$82,222,503	$89,339,652	$47,027,551	$19,159,209
11	13	23,818	11	4	2	$57,332,369	$38,160,121	$295,341,250	$254,400,804	$191,699,640	$74,954,375
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	$0	$7,065,116	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	$13,912,410	$13,806,435
12	6	2,769	3	1	1	$51,938,097	$6,863,745	$54,556,296	$45,758,299	$38,931,066	$14,113,719
13	5	1,470	4	0	1	$54,023,130	$7,963,531	$52,913,123	$53,090,209	$26,729,301	$2,706,208
14	4	823	3	0	0	$53,054,752	$2,426,821	$17,967,812	$16,178,805	$6,353,046	$1,492,592
15	3	1,047	1	0	0	$58,059,645	$507,541	$3,374,155	$3,374,155	$1,404,562	$169,365
16	5	1,889	3	0	0	$71,402,872	$1,431,594	$9,543,960	$9,543,960	$6,524,017	$139,064
17	6	1,679	2	0	0	$83,286,685	$1,620,822	$10,805,478	$10,805,478	$6,199,148	$0
Active Projects	145	118,243	122	16	75	$797,729,132	$146,290,667	$875,571,313	$911,651,730	$682,778,909	$398,767,222
Deauthorized	26		17	0	2			$86,255,257	$14,799,490	$12,035,673	$11,836,095
Total Projects	171	118,243	139	16	77	$797,729,132	$146,290,667	$961,826,570	$926,451,220	$694,814,582	$410,603,317
Conservation Plan	1		1	0	1	$0	$45,886	$238,871	$191,807	$191,807	$191,807
CRMS - Wetlands	1		1	1	0	$0	$2,728,495	$66,890,300	$18,189,968	$12,157,249	$6,782,346
MCF	1		1	1	0	$0	$225,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$413,950	$413,950
Storm Recovery	1		1	0	0	$0	$45,504	$303,359	$303,359	$205,359	$203,359
Total Construction Program	175	118,243	143	18	78	$797,729,132	$149,335,553	$1,030,759,100	$946,636,354	$707,782,948	$418,194,779
						$947,064,684					

CEMVN-PM-OR

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

20-May-2008

Project Summary Report by Priority List

NOTES:

1. Total of 167 projects includes 143 active construction projects, 20 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, the Storm Recovery Assessment Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
2. Federal funding for FY08 is expected to be $76,293,385 for the construction program..
3. Total construction program funds available is $947,064,684 .
4. The current estimate for reconciled, closed-out deauthorized projects is equal to expenditures to date.
5. Current Estimate for the 5th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 96, FY 97 FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
6. Current Estimate for the 6th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 97, FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
7. The Task Force approved 8 unfunded projects, totalling $77,492,000 on Priority List 7 (not included in totals).
8. Obligations include expenditures and remaining obligations to date.
9. Non-Federal Construction Funds Available are estimated using cost share percentages as authorized for before and after approval of Conservation Plan.
10. Baseline and current estimates for PPL 9 (and future project priority lists) reflect funding utilizing cash flow management principles.
11. The amount shown for the non-federal construction funds available is comprised of 5% minimum cash of current estimate, and the remainder may be WIK and/or cash. The percentage of WIK would influence the total construction funds (cash) available.
12. PPL 11, Maurepas Diversion project, benefits 36,121 acres of swamp. This number is not included in the acre number in this table, beause this acreage is classified differently than acres protected by marsh projects.
13. PPL 5.1 is used to record the Bayou Lafourche project as approved by a motion passed by the Task Force on October 25, 2001, to proceed with Phase 1 ED, estimated cost of $9,700,000, at a cost share of 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal.
14. Priority Lists 9 through 16 are funded utilizing cash flow management. Baseline and current esimates for these priority lists reflect only approved, funded estimates. Both baseline and current estimates are revised as funding is approved.

CEMVN-PM-C
Last Updated 20 May 2008

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 4 June 2008

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Current Estimate (a)	Current Funded Estimate (b)	Current Unfunded Estimate (c)	Expenditures Inception thru 30 Nov 97 (d)	Expenditures 1 Dec 97 thru Present (e)	Expenditures Inception thru Present (f)	Unexpended Funds (g)	Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (i)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (j)
0	1	191,807	191,807	0	171,154	20,653	191,807	0	145,921	45,886
CRMS	1	66,890,300	18,189,968	48,700,332	0	6,782,346	6,782,346	11,407,622	15,461,473	2,728,495
MCF	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	413,950	413,950	1,086,050	1,275,000	225,000
SRA	1	303,359	303,359	0	0	203,359	203,359	100,000	257,855	45,504
1	17	53,647,581	53,525,644	121,937	13,343,523	29,810,848	43,154,372	10,371,272	44,162,445	9,363,199
2	15	86,272,477	85,753,079	519,398	12,147,509	42,685,126	54,832,634	30,920,445	71,675,366	14,077,713
3	17	52,282,139	50,121,901	2,160,238	5,452,927	30,722,312	36,175,239	13,946,662	42,058,323	8,063,578
4	10	14,083,166	14,083,166	0	439,594	12,756,956	13,196,550	886,616	11,926,732	2,156,434
5	9	24,116,238	24,116,238	0	2,537,030	12,974,151	15,511,181	8,605,057	21,704,614	2,411,624
5.1	1	9,700,000	9,700,000	0	0	6,893,521	6,893,521	2,806,479	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	67,500,837	59,002,818	8,498,019	191,623	26,754,185	26,945,807	32,057,011	53,102,536	5,900,282
7	4	34,710,536	34,710,536	0	0	21,647,120	21,647,120	13,063,416	29,503,956	5,206,580
8	10	24,803,746	24,803,746	0	0	11,296,685	11,296,685	13,507,061	21,083,184	3,720,562
9	19	245,536,117	74,003,045	171,533,072	0	54,399,787	54,399,787	19,603,258	62,902,588	11,100,457
10	12	203,884,049	89,339,652	114,544,397	0	19,159,209	19,159,209	70,180,443	75,938,704	13,400,948
11	13	433,091,372	254,400,804	178,690,568	0	74,954,375	74,954,375	179,446,429	216,240,683	38,160,121
11.1	1	14,130,233	14,130,233	0	0	13,806,435	13,806,435	323,798	7,065,116	7,065,116
12	6	132,486,540	45,758,299	86,728,241	0	14,113,719	14,113,719	31,644,579	38,894,554	6,863,745
13	5	96,152,052	53,090,209	43,061,843	0	2,706,208	2,706,208	50,384,001	45,126,678	7,963,531
14	4	88,171,470	16,178,805	71,992,665	0	1,492,592	1,492,592	14,686,213	13,751,984	2,426,821
15	4	46,114,429	3,383,607	42,730,822	0	178,817	178,817	3,204,790	2,876,066	507,541
16	5	122,380,023	9,543,960	112,836,063	0	139,064	139,064	9,404,896	8,112,366	1,431,594
17	6	72,969,511	10,805,478	62,164,033	0			10,805,478	9,184,656	1,620,822
Total	175	1,890,917,982	946,636,354	944,281,628	34,283,359	383,911,420	418,194,779	528,441,575	797,300,802	149,335,552

Non Cash Flow	99	369,111,885	357,812,294	11,299,592
Cash Flow	76	1,521,806,096	588,824,060	932,982,036
Total	175	1,890,917,982	946,636,354	944,281,628

Available Fed Funds (includes FY08 Funding	**797,729,132**
N/F Cost Share	**149,335,552**
Available N/F Cash	**47,331,818**
WIK credit/cash	**102,003,735**
Total Available Cash (min)	**845,060,950**
Federal Balance	**428,330**
(Fed Cost Share of Funded Estimate-Avail Fed funds)	
N/F Balance	**0**
Total Balance	**428,330**

CEMVN-PM-C
Last Updated 20 May 2008

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 4 June 2008

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

Notes:

(1) Estimated FY07 Federal funding for the construction program is $71,402,872,000.

(2) Project total includes 143 active projects, 20 deauthorized projects, CRMS-Wetlands Project, Monitoring Contingency Fund, Storm Recovery Assessment Fund, and the Conservation Plan.

(3) Includes 25 deauthorized projects and 1 transferred project to CIAP:

Fourchon	SW Shore/White Lake	Bayou Lafourche Siphon
Bayou LaCache	Hopper Dredge	Mrytle Grove Siphon
Dewitt-Rollover	Flotant Marsh	Miss River Intro Into Bayou Lafourche
Bayou Perot/Rigolettes	Violet F/W Distribution	LaBranche Wetlands
Eden Isles	Red Mud	Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre
White's Ditch	Compost Demo	Bayou Lamoque [Transfer]
Avoca Island	Bayou Bienvenue	
Bayou Boeuf	Upper Oaks	
Grand Bay	Bayou L'Ours	
Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse	LA Hwy 1 Marsh Creation	

(4) Includes monitoring estimate increases approved at 23 July 98 Task Force meeting.

(5) Includes O&M revised estimates, dated 1 March 1999.

(6) Expenditures are divided into two categories because of the change in cost share: inception through 30 Nov 97, and 1 Dec 97 through present. and do not reflect all non-Federal WIK credits; costs are being reconciled. Expenditures in both categories continue to be refined as work-in-kind credits are reconciled and finalized.

(7) Non-Federal available funds are unconfirmed; only 5% of local sponsor cost share responsibility must be cash.

(8) Priority Lists 9 through 17 are financed through cash flow management and are funded in two phases.
Current estimates reflect only approved, funded estimates.

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

Task Force Meeting, 4 June 2008

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Current Funded Estimate	Current Unfunded Estimate	Expenditures Inception thru Present (d)	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
0	1		45,886				191,807	191,807	0	191,807	145,921	45,886
0.1	1		2,728,495	2,728,495		66,890,300	66,890,300	18,189,968	48,700,332	6,782,346	56,856,755	10,033,545
0.2	1		225,000	225,000			1,500,000	1,500,000	0	413,950	1,275,000	225,000
0.3	1		45,504	45,504			303,359	303,359	0	203,359	257,855	45,504
1	17	28,084,900	9,363,199	37,448,099			53,647,581	53,525,644	121,937	43,154,372	44,266,092	9,381,489
2	15	28,173,110	14,077,713	42,250,823			86,272,477	85,753,079	519,398	54,832,634	72,116,855	14,155,622
3	17	29,939,100	8,063,578	38,002,678			52,282,139	50,121,901	2,160,238	36,175,239	43,894,525	8,387,614
4	10	29,957,533	2,156,434	32,113,967			14,083,166	14,083,166	0	13,196,550	11,926,732	2,156,434
5	9	33,371,625	2,411,624	35,783,249			24,116,238	24,116,238	0	15,511,181	21,704,614	2,411,624
5.1	1	-	4,850,000	4,850,000			9,700,000	9,700,000	0	6,893,521	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	39,134,000	5,900,282	45,034,282			67,500,837	59,002,818	8,498,019	26,945,808	60,750,753	6,750,084
7	4	42,540,715	5,206,580	47,747,295			34,710,536	34,710,536	0	21,647,120	29,503,956	5,206,580
8	10	41,864,079	3,720,562	45,584,641			24,803,746	24,803,746	0	11,296,685	21,083,184	3,720,562
9	19	47,907,300	11,100,457	59,007,757	17,134,869	228,401,248	245,536,117	74,003,045	171,533,072	54,399,787	208,705,700	36,830,418
10	13	47,659,220	13,400,948	61,060,168	17,581,125	186,302,924	203,884,049	89,339,652	114,544,397	19,159,209	173,301,442	30,582,607
11	12	57,332,369	38,160,121	95,492,490	25,209,638	407,881,734	433,091,372	254,400,804	178,690,568	74,954,375	368,127,666	64,963,706
11.1	1		7,065,116	7,065,116		14,130,233	14,130,233	14,130,233	0	13,806,435	5,272,323	8,857,910
12	6	51,938,097	6,863,745	58,801,842	9,433,050	123,053,490	132,486,540	45,758,299	86,728,241	14,113,719	112,613,559	19,872,981
13	5	54,023,130	7,963,531	61,986,661	8,501,914	87,650,138	96,152,052	53,090,209	43,061,843	2,706,208	81,729,244	14,422,808
14	4	53,054,752	2,426,821	55,481,573	7,322,316	80,849,154	88,171,470	16,178,805	71,992,665	1,492,592	74,945,750	13,225,721
15	4	58,059,645	507,541	58,567,186	3,383,607	42,730,822	46,114,429	3,383,607	42,730,822	178,817	39,197,265	6,917,164
16	5	71,402,872	1,431,594	72,834,466	8,965,391	113,414,632	122,380,023	9,543,960	112,836,063	139,064	104,023,020	18,357,003
17	6	83,286,685	1,620,822	84,907,507	8,177,818	64,791,693	72,969,511	10,805,478	62,164,033	0	62,024,084	10,945,427
Total	175	797,729,132	149,335,553	947,064,685	105,709,729	1,416,096,367	1,890,917,982	946,636,354	944,281,628	418,194,779	1,598,572,293	292,345,689
Funding vs Total Current Estimate		(800,843,161)	(143,010,136)	(943,853,297)								
Complex Projs	2				9,247,505	125,409,795	134,657,300				114,458,705	20,198,595
Total	177	797,729,132	149,335,553	947,064,685	114,957,234	1,541,506,162	2,025,575,282				1,713,030,998	312,544,284
Funding vs Est w/Complx Projs		(915,301,866)	(163,208,731)	(1,078,510,597)								
PPL 1 thru 17 w/Future Funding	177	1,959,401,301 [1]	354,336,524 [1]	2,313,737,825	114,957,234	1,541,506,162	2,025,575,282				1,713,030,998	312,544,284
Future Funding vs Current Estima		246,370,303	41,792,240	288,162,543								

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

Task Force Meeting, 4 June 2008

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Current Funded Estimate	Current Unfunded Estimate	Expenditures Inception thru Present (d)	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
	Construction Program [1] Future Federal Funding (estimated) 10 Dec 2007 Forecast											
18	FY09	79,173,117	13,971,727	93,144,844								
19	FY10	81,884,923	14,450,281	96,335,204								
20	FY11	84,798,801	14,964,494	99,763,295								
21	FY12	88,099,987	15,547,057	103,647,044								
22	FY13	91,175,422	16,089,780	107,265,202								
23	FY14	94,418,700	16,662,124	111,080,824								
24	FY15	97,780,971	17,255,465	115,036,436								
25	FY16	101,037,320	17,830,115	118,867,435								
26	FY17	104,420,603	18,427,165	122,847,768								
27	FY18	108,695,241	19,181,513	127,876,754	Unofficial Estimate (1.0370590461 factor applied)							
28	FY19	112,908,725	19,925,069	132,833,794	Unofficial Estimate (1.037059461 factor applied)							
29	FY20	117,278,359	20,696,181	137,974,540	Unofficial Estimate (1.037059461 factor applied)							
Total		1,161,672,169	205,000,971	1,366,673,140								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

20 May 2008

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

Reports enclosed:

Project Details by Lead Agency

Project Summary by Basin

Project Summary by Priority List

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

Prepared by:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS										
Priority List 1										
Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Creation	BARA	JEFF	445	24-Apr-1995 A	22-Jul-1996 A	15-Oct-1996 A	$1,759,257	$1,172,896	66.7	$1,172,896 $1,172,896
Status: The enlargement of Queen Bess Island was incorporated into the project and the construction of a 9-acre cell was completed in October 1996, at a cost of $945,678. Remaining funds may be used to clear marsh creation sites of oyster leases. If oyster-related conflicts are removed from the remaining marsh creation sites, these areas will be incorporated into the Corp's O&M disposal plan for the next three maintenance cycles. The USACE, LADNR, and LDWF are currently pursuing an administrative process to identify and prioritize beneficial use sites along the BBWW. Additional monitoring of the Queen Bess site was discontinued in 2002 on the recommendation of the local sponsor and monitoring team.										
Bayou Labranche Wetland Creation	PONT	STCHA	203	17-Apr-1993 A	06-Jan-1994 A	07-Apr-1994 A	$4,461,301	$3,817,929	85.6	$3,850,699 $3,777,952
Status: Contract awarded to T. L. James Co. (Dredge "Tom James") for dredging approximately 2,500,000 cy of Lake Pontchartrain sediments and placing in marsh creation area. Contract final inspection was performed on April 7, 1994. Site visit by Task Force took place on April 13, 1994. The project is being monitored.										
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte NHP&P	BARA	JEFF		29-Oct-1996 A	01-Jun-1995 A	21-Mar-1996 A	$60,000	$58,753	97.9	$58,753 $58,753
Status: This project was added to Priority List 1 at the March 1995 Task Force meeting. The Task Force approved the expenditure of up to $45,000 in Federal funds and non-Federal funds of $15,000 (25%) for the design of the project. A design review meeting was held with Jean Lafitte Park personnel in May 1996 to resolve design comments prior to advertisement for the construction contract. The contract was awarded December 4, 1996 for $610,000 to Bertucci Contracting Corp. The contract was completed in March 1997. Complete. This project was design only.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protection	TECHE	VERMI	65	17-Apr-1993 A	10-Jan-1996 A	11-Feb-1996 A	$1,526,000	$2,022,987	132.6 !	$2,027,068 $1,994,311

Status: The project was modified by moving the dike from the west to the east bank of the cutoff to better protect the wetlands. The need for the sediment retention fence on the west bank is still undetermined.
The Task Force approved a revised project estimate of $2,500,000; however, current estimate is less.

The Task Force approved a revised project estimate of $2,500,000; however, current estimate is less.

Condemnation of real estate easements was required because of unclear ownership titles and significantly lengthened the project schedule. Construction was completed in February 1996.

Complete.

West Bay Sediment Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	9,831	29-Aug-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	28-Nov-2003 A	$8,517,066	$22,312,761	262.0 !	$16,028,587 $14,991,417

Status: Post-construction aerial photographs and surveys indicate that 186 acres of new marsh were created with the beneficial use of the diversion channel dredged material. LDNR surveyed the area in March 2004 and found ~70% vegetative coverage from natural colonization of the marsh creation site. Flow measurements taken in December 2004 recorded a discharge of 27,000 cfs of Mississippi River water through the diversion channel.

Project construction began in September 2003 and construction was completed in November 2003. An advertisement for construction of the project opened 08 July 2003 and bids were opened on 11 August 2003. Chevron-Texaco relocated a major oil pipeline in May 2003 under a reimbursable construction agreement. A real estate plan for the project was completed in October 2002 and execution of the plan will be completed in July 2003. The project Cost Sharing Agreement was signed August 29, 2002. A 95% design review was held May 17, 2002. A Record of Decision finalizing the EIS was signed on March 18, 2002. The Task Force, by fax vote, approved a revised project description and reauthorized the project to comply with CWPPRA Section 3952 in April 2002. At the January 10, 2001 Task Force meeting, approval was granted to proceed with the project at the current price of $22 million due to the increased costs of maintaining the anchorage area. A VE study on the project was undertaken the week of August 21, 2000.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		1	10,544				$16,323,624	$29,385,325	180.0	$23,138,003 $21,995,328

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

Priority List 2

Clear Marais Bank Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,067	29-Apr-1996 A	29-Aug-1996 A	03-Mar-1997 A	$1,741,310	$3,696,088	212.3 !	$3,524,595 $2,916,082

Status: The original construction estimate was low, based on the proposed plan in that the rock quantity estimate was less than half of the quantity needed (based on the original design), and the estimate did not include a floatation channel needed for construction. This accounts for most of the cost increase shown. The current estimate is based on the original rock dike design and costs about $89/foot.

Complete.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	474	27-Dec-1996 A	10-Feb-1998 A	30-Sep-2007 *	$4,854,102	$6,751,441	139.1 !	$6,688,562 $6,306,804

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

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

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

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

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

Total Priority List	2	1,541				$6,595,412	$10,447,529	158.4	$10,213,158 $9,222,885

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 3										
Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	936	13-Jan-1997 A	22-Sep-1997 A	02-Nov-1997 A	$808,397	$888,985	110.0	$858,368 $700,936
MRGO Disposal Area Marsh Protection	PONT	STBER	755	17-Jan-1997 A	25-Jan-1999 A	29-Jan-1999 A	$512,198	$313,145	61.1	$313,145 $313,145
Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	DELTA	PLAQ					$2,857,790	$119,835	4.2	$119,835 $119,835

Status: Cost increase was due to additional project management costs, by both Federal and Local Sponsor.

Surveys identified a pipeline in the crevasse area which would be negatively impacted by the project. US Fish & Wildlife Service reviewed their permit for the pipeline and determined that Shell Pipeline was required to lower it at their own cost. USFWS requested a modification to the alignment on USFWS-owned lands.

Construction complete.

Status: Completed scope of work greatly reduced. Work was to be performed via a simplified acquisition contract as estimated construction cost is under $100,000. Bids received were higher than Government estimate by 25%. Subsequently received an in-house labor estimate from Vicksburg District. Vicksburg District completed construction on 29 January 1999.

Cost increase was due to additional project management costs, environmental investigations and local sponsor activities not included in the baseline estimate. Further title research indicates that private ownership titles are unclear, requiring condemnation. This accounts for the long period between CSA execution and project construction.

Status: Two pipelines and two power poles are in the area of the crevasse, increasing relocation costs by approximately $2.15 million. LA DNR asked that the Corps investigate alternative locations to avoid or minimize impacts to the pipelines, but there are no more suitable locations for the cut. The Corps has also reviewed the design to determine whether relocations cost-savings could be achieved. Reducing the bottom width of the crevasse from 430 feet as originally proposed to 200 feet reduced the relocation cost only marginally.

A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Task Force formally deauthorized project July 23, 1998.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		3	1,691				$4,178,385	$1,321,965	31.6	$1,291,349 $1,133,916

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

Priority List 4

Beneficial Use of Hopper Dredge Material Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	DELTA	PLAQ	30-Jun-1997 A	$300,000	$58,310	19.4	$58,310 $58,310

Status: Current scheme was found to be non-implementable due to inability of the hopper dredge to get close enough to the disposal area to spray over the bank of the Mississippi River.

Project deauthorized October 4, 2000.

Grand Bay Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ	$2,468,908	$65,747	2.7	$65,747 $65,747

Status: The major landowner has indicated non-support of the project and has withheld ROE because of concern about sedimentation negatively impacting oil and gas interests within the deposition area.

A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Project deauthorized July 23, 1998.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		4					$2,768,908	$124,057	4.5	$124,057 $124,057

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

Priority List 5

Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	PONT	ORL	75	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Aug-2001 A	17-Dec-2001 A	$2,555,029	$2,589,403	101.3	$2,548,959 $2,283,237

Status: Approval of model CSA for PPL 5, 6, and 8 projects granted on November 13, 2000. Construction began August 2001 and completed December 2001.

Revised project consisted of constructing a 2,870-foot rock dike across the mouth of the north cove and a 2,820-foot rock dike tying into and extending an existing USFWS rock dike, across the south cove. Approximately 75 acres of brackish marsh will be protected by the project.

Total Priority List		5	75				$2,555,029	$2,589,403	101.3	$2,548,959 $2,283,237

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

Priority List 6

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Flexible Dustpan Demo at Head of Passes (DEMO)	DELTA	PLAQ	0	31-May-2002 A	03-Jun-2002 A	21-Jun-2002 A	$1,600,000	$1,909,020	119.3	$1,928,353 $1,894,695
	Status:	CSA executed May 31, 2002. Construction completed June 21, 2002. The Dustpan/Cutterhead Marsh Creation Demonstration project as originally approved, no longer involves the use of a cutterhead dredge. At the October 25, 2001 Task Force meeting, it was approved the motion to use the authorized funds for a "flexible dustpan" demonstration project and approved changing the name of the project to "Flexible Dustpan Demo at Head of Passes". The project was completed as an operations and maintenance task order through an ERDC research and development IDC contract. The project identified some minor areas of concern with regard to the dredge plants effectiveness as a maintenance tool. The dredge was effective in its performance for the beneficial placement of material. The final surveys and quantities have not yet been reported.								
Marsh Creation East of the Atchafalaya River-Avoca Island [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	STMRY					$6,438,400	$66,869	1.0	$66,869 $66,869
	Status:	A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Project deauthorized July 23, 1998.								
Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration	TECHE	IBERI	408	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Jul-2001 A	12-Dec-2001 A	$4,094,900	$5,143,323	125.6 !	$5,160,256 $4,358,373
	Status:	Approval of model CSA for PPL 5, 6 and 8 projects granted on November 13, 2000. CSA executed on February 1, 2001. Advertised as 100% small business set-aside. Construction began July 2001 and completed December 2001. Revised design of closures from earthen to rock because soil borings indicate highly organic material in borrow area.								
Total Priority List		6	408				$12,133,300	$7,119,212	58.7	$7,155,478 $6,319,936

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 8										
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 1	CA/SB	CAMER	214	09-Mar-2001 A	15-Aug-2001 A	26-Feb-2002 A	$15,724,965	$3,421,671	21.8	$3,421,671 $3,421,671
	Status:	This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately $21.4 million. The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was $3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River. On January 28, 2004 the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed in 2005. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2006.								
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	CA/SB	CAMER	261	17-Feb-2005 A	01-Jun-2008	01-Dec-2009	$9,266,842	$11,583,553	125.0 !	$1,377,524 $1,420,021
	Status:	This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately $21.4 million. The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was $3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River. On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed at the beginning of 2008. Acquisition of the land rights required for the pipeline corridor is underway. The placement of dredged material in Cycle 3 is completed, and upon settlement, the dikes will be degraded to mimic natural hydrologic conditions. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and DNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	CA/SB	CAMER	187	28-Mar-2005 A	25-Oct-2006 A	01-Oct-2008	$3,629,333	$4,536,666	125.0	$2,657,959 $2,650,471

Status: This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately $21.4 million.

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

On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed at the beginning of 2008. Cycle 3 consists of the creation of 232 acres of marsh platform using material dredged from the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. Between February 12 and March 31, 2007, 828,767 cubic yards of dredged sediment material were placed into the Sabine Refuge Cycle 3 marsh creation area. Lower level earthen overflow weirs were constructed to assist in the dewatering of the marsh creation disposal area and to create fringe marsh with the overflow. The dredged slurry has been placed between elevations 2.03 NAVD 88 and 2.71 NAVD 88. Construction of low level weirs and breaching of the retention dikes surrounding Cycle 3 will allow 10 to 20 percent of the dredged material to splay into the surrounding area.

Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and DNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 4	CA/SB	CAMER	163				$0	$0	#Num! #	$0 $0

Status: This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately $21.4 million.

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

On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is scheduled for constructed at the beginning of 2008. Cycle 3 is currently under construction. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and LDNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	*********** SCHEDULES *********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 5	CA/SB	CAMER	168				$0	$0	#Num! #	$0 $0

Status: This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately $21.4 million.

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

On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is scheduled for constructed at the beginning of 2008. Cycle 3 is currently under construction. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and LDNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.

Total Priority List 8	993	$28,621,140	$19,541,890	68.3	$7,457,153 $7,492,163

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

Priority List 9

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TECHE	VERMI	241	01-Apr-2008 *	01-Apr-2009	30-Jun-2010	$1,498,967	$1,498,967	100.0	$1,101,472 $1,099,802

Status: A site visit was held in January 2001 with the Local Sponsor and landowner. Right of entry for surveys and borings was obtained March 14, 2001, and data collection followed. The USACE team met with LDNR staff after survey data was processed and obtained consensus on cross-sections and depth contours. A 30% design review was held in June 2002. The project was revised to include Area A - shoreline protection work only dropping a hydrologic restoration feature. A 95% design review was completed in January 2004. Phase II authorization will be sought again in January 2007.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STCHA					$150,706	$188,383	125.0 !	$106,932 $82,248
	Status:	At the June 27, 2007 CWPPRA Task Force meeting, the Task Force voted to begin the deauthorization process for this project. In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, notices were sent out in July 2007 to all interested parties requesting their comments and advising them that, at the next CWPPRA Task Force meeting (currently scheduled for October 25, 2007), a final decision on deauthorization will be made.								
Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	COAST	VARY	0	01-Apr-2008 *			$1,502,817	$1,502,817	100.0	$31,726 $31,726
	Status:	In August 2005, project was stalled due to Katrina workload. In November 2006 team began coordinating with 4th Supplemental project, Modification to Caenarvon, to ensure consistency. Currently the team needs to fully develop Preliminary Design Report. Team is working on updating costs to reflect post-Katrina price levels. Also, the team is working on developing benefits of a thin layer of sediment versus marsh creation.								
Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	TECHE	IBERI	278				$1,229,337	$1,229,337	100.0	$536,266 $523,936
	Status:	Fully funded Phase 1 cost for this project is $1,229,337. The project area includes approximately 2,900 acres of fresh to brackish marsh habitat. The project kick-off was in April 2001 with the COE and DNR. Surveys, soils investigations, gage data, and environmental data are presently being gathered for assessment. A hydrologic model is being developed to assist in the understanding of water movement in this part of the basin. Shore protection alternatives are under evaluation.								
Total Priority List		9	519				$4,381,827	$4,419,504	100.9	$1,776,396 $1,737,712

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

Priority List 10

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Benneys Bay Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	5,706	01-Apr-2008 *	01-Mar-2009	01-Nov-2010	$1,076,328	$1,076,328	100.0	$980,615 $943,206
Status: This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL9 in January 1999. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2001. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was received in August 2001. Site surveys were performed in October 2001 and geotechnical borings were collected in June 2002. A 30% design review was completed in September 2002. At the design review meeting agreement was reached to proceed further with the proposed design except for one feature (SREDs - sediment retention enhancement devices) which were removed at the request of the local sponsor. A Final Design Report has been developed and is being reviewed by the LDNR. A revised WVA and design cost estimate are in preparation for review at the CWPPRA working groups. The project is scheduled to complete all design work in 2006 in preparation for a Phase II funding request.									
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	BARA	JEFF	8,891				$3,002,114	$3,002,114	100.0	$2,307,817 $2,324,759
Status: The proposed NMFS/UNO fisheries modeling effort, and its relationship to required EIS input, has been discussed by the principal agencies involved with this project. The current view within the management team is that additional fisheries data collection and analysis will be required over and above the proposed modeling. At this time, it has been decided to begin assembling an inter-agency EIS team and allow them to outline major data and analytic requirements for the NEPA document. The required NEPA scoping meetings have been held and the scoping document is being compliled. An initial Value Engineering study is scheduled for the week of July 22, 2002. WRDA may fund Phase 2.									
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	501	01-Apr-2008 *	01-Dec-2009		$1,155,200	$1,444,000	125.0	$1,142,837 $1,138,284
Status: 95% desgin review anticipated July 25, 2007.										
Total Priority List	10		15,098				$5,233,642	$5,522,442	105.5	$4,431,269 $4,406,249

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 11										
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, O&M Only [CIAP]	MERM	CAMER					$8,382,494	$5,667,387	67.6	$0 $0
	Status:									
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point	MERM	CAMER	530	01-Apr-2008 *	01-Nov-2008	01-Jun-2009	$4,409,519	$4,381,643	99.4	$768,616 $763,592
	Status:	The Grand Lake project, excluding the Tebo Point Extention, is included in the State's Coastal Impact Assistance Plan as a Tier 1 project that the state will construct. The Tebo Point Extension portion of the project was approved for construction under the CWPPRA Program by the Task Force in January 2007.								
Total Priority List		11	530				$12,792,013	$10,049,030	78.6	$768,616 $763,592

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

Priority List 12

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TERRE	STMRY	143	01-Apr-2008 *	15-Jul-2009	15-Jun-2010	$2,229,876	$2,229,876	100.0	$1,587,567 $1,586,330
Status: This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in March 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and extended in August 2004. Site surveys began in December 2003 and were completed in May 2004. Initial geotechnical field work completed in April 2004. An initial cultural resources and environmental assessment is complete. Field data for hydrologic modeling is complete and model runs have been conducted. A draft Preliminary Design Report was prepared in late 2004 and the LDNR and USACE are working to complete the report incorporating additional data and analysis. The project design team is investigating the addition of a marsh creation component to increase project wetland benefits. Additional surveys and soil borings were collected to refine the proposed designs. A second draft 30% Preliminary Design Report was submitted to LDNR for review on 25 May 2007. On 10 Jul 2007 the Corps met with LDNR to discuss the 25 May 2007 draft 30% Report and LDNR submitted a request for additional information (mostly geotechnical concerns). The Corps' geotechs completed their input on 15 Jan 08 and the info is being reviewed before release to LDNR. Release is expected by the end of Jan 2008. A meeting will be set up with LDNR if more information is needed. A 30% design review is tentatively set for midMarch 2008.									
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	266	01-Apr-2008 *	30-Mar-2009	30-Nov-2009	$1,348,345	$1,348,345	100.0	$1,091,285 $1,082,187
Status: This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in April 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in October 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and received in August 2003. Surveys and geotechnical borings were collected during fall 2003. A preliminary design report was completed in December 2003. A 30% design review was held in August 2004. A 95% design review was held on March 29, 2005. A request for Phase II construction approval from the Task Force is scheduled for January 2007.									
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	DELTA	PLAQ	1,190	01-Apr-2008 *	01-Aug-2009	01-Mar-2010	$1,880,376	$1,880,376	100.0	$359,515 $352,709
Status: This complex project was approved for Phase I design activities in August 2002. A kickoff meeting was held in September 2002. The project work plan is under development pending a plan reformulation meeting with the LA Dept. of Natural Resources and Corps of Engineers design teams.									
South White Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	VERMI	844	24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 A	29-Aug-2006 A	$19,673,929	$10,611,902	53.9	$10,462,758 $10,447,938
Status: Project construction near complete. Construction of dike and beneficial use of dredge material to construct marsh behind dike going very well.									

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		12	2,443				$25,132,526	$16,070,499	63.9	$13,501,125 $13,469,165

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

Priority List 13

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 A	29-Aug-2006 A	$1,000,000	$1,055,000	105.5	$648,212 $622,951

Status: All instruments, dredging, sand, fabric and rock installed. Contractor is monitoring instruments and submitting data.

Spanish Pass Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	433	01-Apr-2008 *	01-Jun-2010		$1,137,344	$1,421,680	125.0	$306,590 $273,593

Status: The Task Force gave Phase 1 approval on January 28, 2004. The project delivery team has been assembled. A kickoff meeting and field trip were held on March 29, 2004. The work plan was developed and submitted to the P&E Subcommittee prior to April 30, 2004. The project delivery team has obtained rights of entry to install gages and conduct surveys in the project area. Gages were installed on November 18, 2004 and the survey work is completed. Hydraulic modeling work was completed and a Dec 2006 progress report revealed that the project as proposed would not attain originally anticipated wetland benefits. Various alternatives to revise the project scope are being developed in conjunction with Plaquemines Parish officials. Most recent meeting with Parish officials and LDNR occurred on 1 May 07. Last contact with Plaquemines Parish occurred on 19 Sep 2007 in attempt to meet and discuss future direction for this project. Efforts addressing the Cost Share Agreement issue are ongoing between LDNR and the COE.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		13	433				$2,137,344	$2,476,680	115.9	$954,802 $896,544

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

Priority List 15

Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion [TRANSFER]	BRET	PLAQ					$1,205,354	$9,452	0.8	$9,452 $9,452
	Status: The project received Phase I approval from the Task Force on Priority Project List 15 in February 2006. The Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the LA Department of Natural Resources are currently developing a work plan of Phase I activities.									
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	511				$1,074,522	$1,074,522	100.0	$382,878 $25,684
	Status: EPA, COE, and LDNR still coordinating on draft workplan and requisite financial agreements.									
Total Priority List		15	511				$2,279,876	$1,083,974	47.5	$392,331 $35,136

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

Priority List 16

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	PONT	ORL	330				$1,660,985	$1,660,985	100.0	$878,788 $13,235
	Status:									
Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	MERM	CAMER	888	01-Apr-2008 *	01-Jul-2010	08-Jul-2011	$1,266,842	$1,266,842	100.0	$7,841 $7,841
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase 1 design in Oct 2006. The COE internal project delivery team (PDT) has been assembled. Upon attainment of a Cost Share Agreement with LDNR, a Phase 1 work plan will be developed and a kickoff meeting/site visit scheduled. Efforts addressing the Cost Share Agreemment issue are ongoing between LDNR and the COE.								
Total Priority List		16	1,218				$2,927,827	$2,927,827	100.0	$886,629 $21,076

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS			36,004				$128,060,853	$113,079,338	88.3	$74,639,322 $69,900,994

40 Project(s)
18 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
16 Construction Started
14 Construction Completed
6 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL, REGION 6										
Priority List Conservation Plan										
State of Louisiana Wetlands Conservation Plan	COAST	COAST		13-Jun-1995 A	03-Jul-1995 A	21-Nov-1997 A	$238,871	$191,807	80.3	$191,807 $191,807
Status: The date the MIPR was issued to obligate the Federal funds for the development of the plan is used as the construction start date for reporting purposes. Complete.										
Total Priority List Cons Plan							$238,871	$191,807	80.3	$191,807 $191,807

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

Priority List 1										
Isles Dernieres Restoration East Island	TERRE	TERRE	9	17-Apr-1993 A	16-Jan-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	$6,345,468	$8,762,416	138.1 !	$8,751,493 $8,612,076
Status: This phase of the Isles Dernieres restoration project was combined with Isles Dernieres, Phase I (Trinity Island), a priority list 2 project. Additional funds to cover the increased construction cost on lowest bid received were approved at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Construction start was January 16, 1998. Hydraulic dredging was completed September 1998. Vegetation planting was completed June 1999.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		1	9				$6,345,468	$8,762,416	138.1	$8,751,493 $8,612,076

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

Priority List 2

Isles Dernieres Restoration Trinity Island	TERRE	TERRE	109	17-Apr-1993 A	27-Jan-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	$6,907,897	$10,774,974	156.0 !	$10,788,861 $10,759,515

Status: Costs increased due to construction bids significantly greater than projected in plans and specifications. Additional funds to cover the increased project construction/dredging cost were approved at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.

The 30' hydraulic dredge, the Tom James, mobilized at East Island on about January 27, 1998. Dredging was completed in September 1998. Vegetation plantings was completed June 1999.

Total Priority List		2	109				$6,907,897	$10,774,974	156.0	$10,788,861 $10,759,515

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

Priority List 3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

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

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

Priority List 4

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

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

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

Priority List 5

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Bayou Lafourche Siphon [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	IBERV		19-Feb-1997 A			$24,487,337	$1,500,000	6.1	$1,500,000 $1,500,000

Status: Priority List 5 authorized funding in the amount of $1,000,000 for the FY 96 Phase 1 of this project. Priority List 6 authorized $8,000,000 for the FY 97 Phase 2 of this project. In FY 98, Priority List 7 authorized $7,987,000, for a project estimate of $16,987,000. At the January 20, 1999 Task Force meeting for approval of Priority List 8, $7,500,000 completed funding for the project, for a total of $24,487,337. EPA motioned to allow $16,095,883 from project funds be delayed and put to immediate use on PPL 8. The public has been involved in development of the scope of the evaluation phase. EPA proposes an alternative approach for siphoning and pumping 1,000 cfs year-round (versus the 2,000 cfs siphon only at high river times). Addition of pumps increases the estimated cost. Additional engineering is projected to be completed in 2000.

The Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA) was executed February 19, 1997. Preliminary draft report was distributed to Technical Committee members in October 1998. Additional hydrologic work by the U.S. Geological Survey and the COE. Additional geotechnical analysis has been conducted. Review has been conducted of technical reports and estimated costs is in progress.

At the October 25, 2001 meeting, the Task Force agreed to proceed with Phase 1 Engineering and Design, and approved an estimate of $9,700,000, subject to several stipulations. The State of Louisiana will pay 50 percent of the Phase 1 E&D costs of $9.7 million, as agreed to by the State Wetlands Authority. The allocation of CWPPRA funds for Phase 1 E&D does not commit the Task Force to a specific funding level for project construction. A decision to proceed beyond the 30% design review will be made by the Task Force and the State.

Total Priority List	5					$24,487,337	$1,500,000	6.1	$1,500,000 $1,500,000

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

Priority List 5.1

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	IBERV		23-Jul-2003 A			$9,700,000	$9,700,000	100.0	$6,933,440 $6,893,521
	Status: The Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche Project (BA-25b) has been proposed for de-authorization from the CWPPRA program. However, recognizing the importance of this project, the State of Louisiana, through the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, has committed to developing this project and is continuing final design efforts toward completion beyond its authorization under the CWPPRA program.									
Total Priority List		5.1					$9,700,000	$9,700,000	100.0	$6,933,440 $6,893,521

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

Priority List 6

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		6					$150,000	$3,452	2.3	$3,452 $3,452

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

Priority List 9

LA Highway 1 Marsh Creation [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		05-Oct-2000 A			$1,151,484	$343,551	29.8	$377,520 $243,140
	Status: The project was deauthorized at the February 17, 2005 Task Force meeting.									
New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	102	01-Sep-2000 A	01-Oct-2006 A	31-Dec-2008	$7,393,626	$13,107,798	177.3 !	$11,509,044 $9,733,158
	Status: Project team lessons learned meeting scheduled for April 23, 2008. Project closeout actions ongoing.									
Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	273	05-Oct-2000 A	01-Jun-2004 A	30-Dec-2008	$16,234,679	$16,659,416	102.6	$15,774,577 $15,089,565
	Status: Project team lessons learned meeting scheduled for April 23, 2008. Project closeout actions ongoing.									
Total Priority List		9	375				$24,779,789	$30,110,765	121.5	$27,661,141 $25,065,863

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 10										
Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	165	02-Oct-2001 A	01-Aug-2007 A	31-Mar-2009	$18,378,900	$25,212,993	137.2 !	$21,542,790 $1,125,157
	Status:	Construction continues on the steel sheetpile structures at Bayou Dupre. The end-on construction at Shell Beach is completed and traditional rock placement is underway. Rock placement at Bayou Dupre is expected to begin within the next month.								
Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	BARA	STJAM	941	08-Oct-2001 A	13-May-2010	13-May-2012	$1,899,834	$2,362,687	124.4	$2,134,449 $594,696
	Status:	Percieved unwillingess of new landowner to authorize landrights for the project seems to have changed very significantly. Cypress logging no longer appears to be a threat due to regulatory enforcement some time ago. The Parish continues to be extremely supportive, assisting the State and EPA in discussions with the landowner, and making commitments to actually purchase swampland in the area, including tracts that will directly support the project. The landowner has a pending proposal for using the project area as a mitigation bank, adopting some of the secondary features of the CWPPRA project to generate the benefits. EPA will ensure that the appropriate secondary features of our CWPPRA project, and associated benefits, are removed from the CWPPRA project in the future. Should the landowners' proposal be accepted by the agencies, both projects will be complementary. EPA and DNR are documenting the current support and formulating an aggressive strategy for progress on this excellent small diversion project.								
Total Priority List	10		1,106				$20,278,734	$27,575,680	136.0	$23,677,239 $1,719,852

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

Priority List 11										
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PONT	STJON	5,438	04-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2010	26-Feb-2013	$5,434,288	$6,780,307	124.8	$5,743,276 $2,370,276
	Status:	Actual engineering and design is proceeding rapidly. Landrights costs greatly exceed the available budget, and so landrights will probably not be acquired in Phase 1. NEPA effort is complex and has not progressed as rapidly as engineering and design.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	195	17-Mar-2004 A	01-May-2009	01-Feb-2010	$2,998,960	$3,742,053	124.8	$3,333,699 $1,968,733
	Status: The project's cost data was revised. The Phase 2 request package was updated and presented at the January 2008 TC to request construction funds.									
Total Priority List		11	5,633				$8,433,248	$10,522,360	124.8	$9,076,975 $4,339,009

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

Priority List 12

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	BARA	PLAQ	326	21-Mar-2004 A	01-Sep-2008	01-Sep-2009	$28,342,879	$28,606,909	100.9	$24,493,352 $581,040
	Status: 4/24/2008 -Cooperative Agreement (Cost Share Agreement) has been signed for Phase II activities -Bid package preparation is underway									
Total Priority List		12	326				$28,342,879	$28,606,909	100.9	$24,493,352 $581,040

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

Priority List 13

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	272	29-Sep-2004 A	04-Aug-2008		$27,453,090	$27,638,098	100.7	$23,608,595 $1,019,247
	Status: DNR completing bid package. Permits have been applied for and are being processed.									
Total Priority List		13	272				$27,453,090	$27,638,098	100.7	$23,608,595 $1,019,247

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

Priority List 14

East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	TECHE	IBERI	189		01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	$1,193,606	$1,193,606	100.0	$1,063,750 $62,267
	Status: -EA development is underway. -Borrow site geotech has been completed. -Marsh creation site geotech is anticipated to be complete in May.									
Total Priority List		14	189				$1,193,606	$1,193,606	100.0	$1,063,750 $62,267

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

Priority List 16

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo [DEMO]	VARY	MULTI	0	27-Jul-2007 A	01-Jun-2008		$919,599	$919,599	100.0	$789,983 $1,601
	Status:	Contract awarded and work plan to accomplish demonstration is under development.								
Total Priority List		16	0				$919,599	$919,599	100.0	$789,983 $1,601

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

Priority List 17

Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction	BRET	PLAQ	637				$1,359,699	$1,359,699	100.0	$1,210,881 $0
	Status:									
Total Priority List		17	637				$1,359,699	$1,359,699	100.0	$1,210,881 $0

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total ENVIRONMENTAL, REGION 6			9,895				$166,155,085	$166,650,096	100.3	$147,619,607 $68,520,586

20 Project(s)
17 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
6 Construction Started
3 Construction Completed
6 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE										
Priority List 0.1										
Coastwide Reference Monitoring System - Wetlands	COAST	COAST		08-Jun-2004 A	14-Aug-2003 A	01-Mar-2008 *	$66,890,300	$18,189,968	27.2	$12,157,249 $6,782,346
	Status: The status of the 390 stations (as of January 23, 2008) is as follows: 386 have approved landrights; 386 have preliminary site characterizations; 271 full site constructions; 93 site constructions without final survey; and 282 sites currently with data collection. Data from the 282 sites is posted within the DNR SONRIS database, USGS or CWPPRA web sites. The data available includes hydrologic (164 sites), vegetation (256 sites), elevation/accretion (122 sites), and soil properties (152 sites). Coastwide aerial photography and satellite imagery was acquired in October and November 2005 and is available at http://www.lacoast.gov/maps/2005 doqq/index.htm. Land:water analyses have been completed on 361 sites with 183 in editorial and peer-review. Maps are posted on the CRMS site on LaCoast. A new CRMS web page on LaCoast is being designed to facilitate easier access to data and products. This site should be up and available in April 2008. CRMS analytical teams were established for landscape, hydrology, vegetation and soils data as well as a data delivery team to develop ecological indices for evaluations at project and landscape levels. Draft indices were developed based on feedback received from the CWPPRA agencies in the June-July 2007 meetings, and they will be provided to the CWPPRA Monitoring WorkGroup for technical review in March 2008.								
Total Priority List	0.1						$66,890,300	$18,189,968	27.2	$12,157,249 $6,782,346

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

Priority List 0.2

Monitoring Contingency Fund	COAST	COAST		22-Sep-2004 A	08-Dec-1999 A		$1,500,000	$1,500,000	100.0	$413,950 $413,950
	Status: No contingency fund requests since May 14, 2007.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List	0.2						$1,500,000	$1,500,000	100.0	$413,950 $413,950

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

Priority List 0.3

Storm Recovery Assessment Fund	COAST	COAST		21-Aug-2007 A			$303,359	$303,359	100.0	$205,359 $203,359

Status: The cooperative agreement between DNR and USGS was signed on October 16, 2007. The first invoice for $203,358.92 was submitted by DNR and approved by USGS in December 2007 for the Hurricane Katrina and Rita assessment activities.

Total Priority List	0.3						$303,359	$303,359	100.0	$205,359 $203,359

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

Priority List 1

Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	PONT	ORL	1,550	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Jun-1995 A	30-May-1996 A	$1,657,708	$1,630,193	98.3	$1,703,039 $1,278,808

Status: FWS and LDNR are presently developing a project Operation and Maintenance Plan.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Cameron Creole Plugs	CA/SB	CAMER	865	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Oct-1996 A	28-Jan-1997 A	$660,460	$1,039,192	157.3 !	$1,067,853 $867,717
	Status:	The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance.								
Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection	MERM	CAMER	247	17-Apr-1993 A	19-May-1994 A	09-Aug-1994 A	$1,177,668	$1,227,123	104.2	$1,212,015 $1,038,474
	Status:	The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance								
Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Erosion Protection	CA/SB	CAMER	5,542	17-Apr-1993 A	24-Oct-1994 A	01-Mar-1995 A	$4,895,780	$1,602,656	32.7	$1,561,909 $1,304,379
	Status:	The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance								
Total Priority List	1		8,204				$8,391,616	$5,499,164	65.5	$5,544,816 $4,489,378

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

Priority List 2

Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 2	PONT	ORL	1,280	30-Jun-1994 A	15-Apr-1996 A	28-May-1997 A	$1,452,035	$1,642,552	113.1	$1,633,386 $1,333,505
	Status:	FWS and LDNR are presently developing a project Operation and Maintenance Plan.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		2	1,280				$1,452,035	$1,642,552	113.1	$1,633,386 $1,333,505

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

Priority List 3

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Sabine Refuge Structure Replacement (Hog Island)	CA/SB	CAMER	953	26-Oct-1996 A	01-Nov-1999 A	10-Sep-2003 A	$4,581,454	$4,528,418	98.8	$4,803,847 $3,830,395

Status: Sabine Refuge Structure Replacement Project

Status January 2008

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

Initially electrical problems were caused because the 3-Phase electrical service to the structures was not the proper 3-Phase. Transformers and filters were added to the structures in December 2001. Problems continued with motors running in reverse until 2002. The structures continued to operate incorrectly in the automatic mode because the correct "3-Phase" electricity was not available.

Rotary phase converters, installed in September 2003, eliminated motor reversal and other problems for an estimated cost of $20,000 for the Hog Island Gully and West Cove structure sites.

Continued Problems at the Hog Island Gully Structure during 2004

All structures, except for one bay of the Hog Island Gully structure, were fully operational until late October 2004. But since that time, both the Hog Island Gully and the West Cove structures have been having operation problems.

The Monitoring Plan was approved on June 17, 1999.

The Operation and Maintenance Plan was approved by the FWS and DNR in June 23, 2004. The Service will be responsible for all structure operations and minor maintenance and DNR will be responsible for the larger maintenance items.

Current Structure Operations and Repair Post Hurricane Rita

Hurricane Rita in October 2005 overtopped the structures and damaged the electric motors, guard rails and other equipment. The structures have been operated in the partially open mode until repairs can be made. Some FEMA funds have been received by DNR for repair of Hurricane Rita damage. Other funds from the Fish and Wildlife Service are also being used for structure repair and upgrade. Repair and upgrading is currently in contracting with the TVA handling contract administration for the Service.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		3	953				$4,581,454	$4,528,418	98.8	$4,803,847 $3,830,395

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

Priority List 5

Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	199	28-May-2004 A	01-Jul-2009	01-Dec-2009	$5,135,468	$8,209,722	159.9 !	$2,541,266 $1,389,504

Status: Based on hydrologic modeling results, the project would result in net salinity increases rather than decreases. Staff of the Pointe au Chene Wildlife Management Area, DNR, and USFWS have agreed to begin pursuing project de-authoriztion.

Total Priority List		5	199				$5,135,468	$8,209,722	159.9	$2,541,266 $1,389,504

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

Priority List 6

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	603	22-Oct-1998 A	01-Jun-2010	30-Jun-2012	$9,831,306	$12,289,133	125.0 !	$2,413,156 $1,708,388
	Status:	At the June 27, 2007, Task Force meeting, project managers were charged with developing revised project costs and benefits for the April 2008 Task Force meeting. On August 27, a meeting was held to identify project features for which revised project costs would be prepared. Once DNR submits a task order to T. Baker Smith, Inc., efforts to revise project costs will begin. Requirements for updating the project's Wetland Value Assessment were discussed in preparation for completing that work.								
Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	27-Oct-1998 A	20-Sep-1998 A	30-Oct-2003 A	$2,140,000	$804,683	37.6	$1,227,194 $806,220
	Status:	Nutria Harvest Demonstration Project Status July 2005 From April through June 2003 the following activities were completed: Promotional Events: 1) Chef Parola demonstrated nutria meat preparation and organized judging for the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers annual “Earth Day Celebration” in New Orleans, 2) LDWF assisted Chef Kevin Diez by providing nutria meat for the Baton Rouge Family Fun Fair, and 3) LDWF provided nutria sausage to the Opelousas Chamber of Commerce for a national cycling event. LDWF contracted with Firefly Digital to upgrade the Nutria Website “www.nutria.com” to be completed in September 2003. The upgrade will provide easier site navigational access and more accurate and rapid user information. This project was completed in October 2003. The project sponsors have completed project close-out activities.								
Total Priority List		6	603				$11,971,306	$13,093,816	109.4	$3,640,350 $2,514,608

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	MERM	CAMER	296	12-Sep-2000 A	01-Sep-2005 A	13-Dec-2006 A	$6,051,325	$5,085,091	84.0	$5,976,536 $4,954,892

Status:

Highway 82 Freshwater Introduction

Status July 2005

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

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

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

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

Model Results

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

30% Design Review Meeting

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

NEPA Review

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
		The Corps and LA Dept of Natural Resources permit and consistency applications were submitted on January 30, 2004. DNR's initial and modified Consistency Determinations were received on March 11, 2004, and June 3, 2004 respectively. The modified Corps permit applications were submitted May 27, 2004. The Corps public notices were issued on June 18, 2004. LA Dept. of Transportation letters of no objection were received on October 2, 2003, February 2, 2004, and April 19, 2004. The Corps Section 404 permits were received on March 10 and March 18, 2005. The draft Environmental Assessment was submitted for agency review on September 10, 2004, and the Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was distributed on April 12, 2005. Phase II Construction Items A successful 95% Design Review Meeting was held on August 11, 2004. The NRCS Overgrazing Determination was received December 1, 2003. The Corps Section 303(e) Determination received from the Corps on May 6, 2004. Landrights were certified by the LA DNR as completed on May 10, 2004. Phase II construction funding approval was received at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. Construction bids were received by June 21, 2005. Construction is anticipated to begin by July 15, 2005.							
Mandalay Bank Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	06-Dec-2000 A	25-Apr-2003 A	01-Sep-2003 A	$1,194,495	$1,767,214	147.9 !	$1,898,157 $1,672,705
	Status:	Construction was completed 9/1/2003.								
Total Priority List		9	296				$7,245,820	$6,852,305	94.6	$7,874,693 $6,627,597

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

Priority List 10

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	267	16-May-2001 A	19-Jun-2006 A	14-Dec-2006 A	$3,183,940	$2,080,118	65.3	$2,127,975 $1,598,063

Status: This project was completed on December 14, 2006. The terraces have become well vegetated from plantings of smooth cordgrass and seashore paspalum as well as from natural colonization. Future monitoring of the crevasses should indicate whether or not the receiving areas are filling.

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	225	17-Jul-2001 A	01-Dec-2004 A	01-Jul-2008	$6,490,751	$5,498,431	84.7	$5,092,504 $3,943,096

Status:

East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project

Status January 2008

A joint FWS- NRCS-DNR cost-share agreement was completed on July 17, 2001. Phase I E&D funding and Phase II construction funding were approved by the Task Force on January 10, 2001, and November 2003 respectively.

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

FTN completed hydrodynamic modeling for the proposed water control structures at Right Prong, Greens, Three and Willow Bayous. Phase I hydrodynamic modeling consisted of reconnaissance, data acquisition, model selection, and model geometry establishment. Nine data recorders were deployed for a 16-month period (February 2002 to June 2003) for modeling purposes. Surveys were completed by May 2002.
The "East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Hydrodynamic Modeling Study Phase II: Calibration and Verification Report," "Historical Data Review Modeling Phase III Data and Final Report," and the "Phase III Determination of Boundary Conditions for Evaluating Project Alternatives" were completed October 5, 2004. With-project model runs that included modeling of fixed crest weirs with boat bays (10 feet wide by 4 feet deep) at Willow, Three, Greens and Right Prong Black Bayous were completed.

Hydrodynamic modeling results predicted that the proposed structures would have very little effects in reducing project area salinities.

Construction

The construction contract was awarded in December 2004, and the first portion of Construction Unit 1 was completed in October 2006. The following project features have been constructed: 1) Pines Ridge Bayou weir, 2) Bridge Bayou culverts, 3) 171,000 linear feet of earthen terraces in the Greens Lake area, 4) 3,000 linear feet of rock breakwater, with 50-foot wide gaps, at the eastern Sabine Lake shoreline beginning at Willow Bayou, and, 5) a rock weir in SE Section 16.

Project Modifications

11 miles (58,100 linear feet) of planned Sabine Lake shoreline plantings were removed and more earthen terraces were added using vegetative planting funds because of an unsuccessful 7,500 linear foot test planting along the Sabine Lake shoreline conducted by the State Soil and Water Conservation District and the NRCS.

The CWPPRA Task Force approved adding 50,000 linear feet of terraces, constructing 4, 50-foot-wide gaps in the rock breakwater, and deleting Construction Unit 2 components in October 2006. Discontinuing further CU 2 design was based on recent hydrodynamic modeling results, an examination of historic salinity data, and possible structure negative impacts.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
		Current Construction								
		The Pines Bayou weir was rehabilitated in August 2007 due to heavy damage caused by Hurricane Rita. Four 50-foot wide gaps were also installed in August 2007, in the 3,000 foot-long rock breakwater near Willow Bayou. A contract for 50,000 linear feet of additional earthen terraces was advertised in fall 2007 and the low bidder notified in January 2008. Construction should begin in spring 2008.								
Grand-White Lake Landbridge Restoration	MERM	CAMER	213	24-Jul-2001 A	10-Jul-2003 A	01-Oct-2004 A	$9,635,224	$4,761,907	49.4	$4,582,366 $3,618,296
	Status:									
		Grand-White Lakes Land Bridge Restoration								
		Status July 2005								
		Phase 1 engineering and design funding was approved by the Task Force on January 10, 2001. The LDNR/ USFWS Cost Share Agreement was executed on July 24, 2001. LDNR certified landrights completion on December 12, 2001.								
		Project sponsors received Phase II construction funding approval from the CWPPRA Task Force on August 7, 2002. All of the CWPPRA and NEPA project construction requirements have been completed; 1.) the NRCS Overgrazing Determination (August 30, 2002), 2) LA state Coastal Zone Consistency Determination (September 19, 2002), 3) the LA Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Certification (October 28, 2002), 4) the Environmental Assessment (November 19, 2002), 5) the Corps' CWPPRA Section 303(e) Determination (December 2002), and 6) the Corps' Section 404 Permit (December 2002). A favorable 95% Design Review Conference was held September 12, 2002.								
		The project construction contract for Construction Unit 1 (Grand Lake rock shoreline stabilization) was awarded in June 2003, the Notice to Proceed was issued on July 10, 2003, and construction for that phase was completed in October 2003. Construction Unit 2 (Collicon Lake Terraces) construction began in early July 2004 and was completed in October 2004. The project ground breaking was held August 15, 2003.								
		Operation and maintenance post construction field trips in February and April 2005 indicated that Construction Unit 1 - the Grand Lake shoreline rock dike and marsh creation is performing well. The rock has not subsided and a small strip of wetland was created between the rock and the shoreline with spoil from access channel dredging. Construction Unit 2 terraces have experienced post construction erosion. The Collicon Lake lake-ward terrace tops have eroded approximately 66% since project construction. Most of the lake-ward planted giant cutgrass vegetation has eroded and a cut bank remains. Most of the inner shoreward terraces are holding up well with giant cutgrass vegetation growing and expanding. Nutria herbivory of the planted vegetation on the northern and northwestern Collicon Lake terraces has been observed.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	604	16-May-2001 A	01-Apr-2003 A	01-Nov-2009	$31,727,917	$37,037,846	116.7	$1,536,342 $1,033,412
Status: Additional construction funds have been received for CU 2. DNR completed all oyster surveys and appraisals along with finalizing the bid package in late fall of 2007. We are currently awaiting the release of that bid package and look forward to starting construction sometime in the early summer of 2008.										
Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	TERRE		24-Jul-2001 A	25-Aug-2007 A	19-Dec-2007 A	$2,006,424	$2,718,767	135.5 !	$2,205,868 $494,779
Status: Final inspection of this project was completed by FWS and DNR on December 19, 2007 and we could find no apparent problems. Since that date, the landowner has requested additional navigation aids in the form of PVC pipe with reflective tape. This will be done ASAP. I would have to say that this project faced some particularly difficult problems in getting a bid that was within budget (went to bid 4 times right after the hurricanes). DNR/Thibobaux Field Office was up for the job I would like to say that they worked quickly on all aspects of this project. I would like to personally thank them for not giving up on the project and for what I would consider a job very well done.... THANK YOU for a great job.										
Total Priority List		10	1,309				$53,044,256	$52,097,069	98.2	$15,545,054 $10,687,645

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

Priority List 11

Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	BARA	JEFF	242	03-Apr-2002 A	01-May-2008 *	01-Feb-2009	$17,672,811	$15,695,084	88.8	$480,409 $435,248
Status: Bid advertisement should occur in March 2008 with construction anticipated to begin in May 2008.										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	440	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2009	01-Jun-2010	$2,358,420	$2,358,420	100.0	$1,240,945 $487,102

Status:

Status January 2008

The project was approved by the Task Force in January 2002. An implementation meeting and field trip was held on March 13, 2002 attended by agencies, landowner representatives, and consulting engineers. In September 2004, the final hydrodynamic modeling report was completed; in September 2005, Hurricane Rita heavily impacted area landowners; in March 2006 a modeling results and project feature landowner meeting was held; in December 2006, we received key landowner approval to flow water across Hwy 82 to the project area south of Grand Chenier; in February 2007, we conducted an engineering survey field trip of the project area; and in August 2007 design surveying began, after receipt of landowner approvals.
Surveying was been completed by September 2007. A wave analysis model should be completed by the end of January 2008, for a proposed borrow area in the Gulf of Mexico for the marsh creation component. Geotechnical investigations will be able to begin in February 2008.

Hydrodynamic Modeling

A modeling and surveying contract was awarded to Fenstermaker and Associates on June 14, 2002. Elevation surveys and the installation of continuous water level and salinity recorders were completed and installed by August 2002. Preliminary and final model Ã¢â‚¬Å“Set UpÃ¢â‚¬Â meetings were held on June 11, 2003, and August 6, 2003, respectively. Model calibration and validation was completed on September 30, 2003, and September 5, 2004, respectively.

The model results indicated that the project would be successful in flowing freshwater across Highway 82, at Grand Chenier, to reduce higher salinities in marshes south of the highway in the Hog Bayou Watershed caused by the Mermentau Ship Channel without impact of creating high water levels.

The model indicated that benefit Area A north of Hog Bayou and south of Hwy 82 near Lower Mud Lake would not receive significant salinity lowering benefits. The project team decided to remove the Area A features from the project. This would reduce the freshwater introduction component by 126 cfs (50%), leaving 126 cfs to benefit eastern marshes south of the Dr. Miller Canal.

The draft and final draft model reports entitled, "Hydrodynamic Modeling of the ME-29 South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project" were completed in July 2004 and April 2005 respectfully.

Landrights

Landrights meetings were held between project sponsors and the major landowners on October 17, 2002, in New Orleans, on January 16, 2003, at Rockefeller Refuge, and in March 2006, at Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge to present modeling results and project features. Landrights approval for surveying and geotechnical sampling were received in August 2007.

Project Schedule

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
		Design surveying and geotechnical field work should be completed by May 2008, and a geotechnical report submitted by July 2008. 30% and 95 % Design Review meetings could be scheduled by August 2008, and October 2008 respectively. The Phase II construction approval request is scheduled for Technical Committee approval in December 2008, and Task Force approval in February 2009.								
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	277	03-Apr-2002 A	24-Jul-2007 A	01-Jun-2008	$17,519,731	$17,895,502	102.1	$15,979,606 $6,023,439
	Status:	Construction on the rock shoreline protection component of this project has been completed for the northern and central sections of the project and construction of the rock dike has begun on the southern section. All of the marsh containment dikes have been completed as of December 20th. Inland Dredging Co. has indicated that the dredge would be on site in mid March to early April. No major problems have occurred with this project to date.								
Total Priority List		11	959				$37,550,962	$35,949,006	95.7	$17,700,960 $6,945,789

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

Priority List 13

Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	PONT	STTAM	436	14-May-2004 A	01-Apr-2008 *	01-Nov-2008	$21,067,777	$20,720,519	98.4	$432,440 $421,736
	Status:	The project is currently being advertised for bids. A pre-bid meeting with contractors is scheduled for February 15, 2008. Construction should begin in April 2008.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		13	436				$21,067,777	$20,720,519	98.4	$432,440 $421,736

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

Priority List 15

Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	BARA	PLAQ	438	28-Mar-2006 A	01-May-2009	01-May-2010	$1,197,590	$1,197,590	100.0	$79,582 $59,542
	Status:	A 30% design review meeting is now scheduled for March 19, 2008.								
Total Priority List		15	438				$1,197,590	$1,197,590	100.0	$79,582 $59,542

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

Priority List 17

Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery SR	BRET	MULTI	652	19-Feb-2008 A			$2,665,993	$2,665,993	100.0	$1,597,415 $0
	Status:									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR (FWS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		17	652				$2,665,993	$2,665,993	100.0	$1,597,415 $0

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

Total	**DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE**		**15,329**				**$222,997,936**	**$172,449,481**	**77.3**	**$74,170,367** **$45,699,355**

25 Project(s)
25 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
17 Construction Started
12 Construction Completed
0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 2

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	2,232	01-Aug-1994 A	25-Jan-1998 A	21-Mar-1998 A	$907,810	$2,532,147	278.9 !	$2,485,449 $2,054,709
	Status:	Project cost increase was approved by the Task Force at the January 16, 1998 meeting. Construction project complete. First costs accounting underway.								
Big Island Mining	ATCH	STMRY	1,560	01-Aug-1994 A	25-Jan-1998 A	08-Oct-1998 A	$4,136,057	$7,077,404	171.1 !	$7,034,600 $6,629,369
	Status:	Project cost increase was approved by the Task Force at the January 16, 1998 meeting. Construction project complete. First costs accounting underway.								
Point Au Fer Canal Plugs	TERRE	TERRE	375	01-Jan-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	08-May-1997 A	$1,069,589	$3,235,208	302.5 !	$3,847,075 $3,098,794
	Status:	Construction for the project will be accomplished in two phases. Phase I construction on the wooden plugs in the oil and gas canals in Area 1 was completed December 22, 1995. Phase II construction in Area 2 has been delayed until suitable materials can be found to backfill the canal fronting the Gulf of Mexico. Phase II construction completed in May 1997. Task Force approved project design change and project cost increase at December 18, 1996 meeting. Phase III was authorized and a cooperative agreement awarded on August 27, 1999. Phase III was completed in spring 2000. Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.								
Total Priority List		2	4,167				$6,113,456	$12,844,759	210.1	$13,367,124 $11,782,872

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

Priority List 3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Bayou Perot/Bayou Rigolettes Marsh Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	JEFF		03-Mar-1995 A			$1,835,047	$20,963	1.1	$20,963 $20,963
	Status:	A feasibility study conducted by LA DNR indicated that possible wetlands benefits from construction of this project are questionable. LA DNR has indicated a willingness to deauthorize the project. In April 1996, LA DNR had asked to reconsider the project with potential of combining this with two other projects in the watershed. Project deauthorized at January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Deauthorized.								
East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 1	TERRE	LAFOU	1,913	01-Feb-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	01-May-2001 A	$2,046,971	$3,720,721	181.8 !	$3,757,509 $3,678,427
	Status:	Construction completed in December 1999. Aerial seeding of the dune platform was achieved in spring 2000, and the installation of sand fencing was completed September 30, 2000. Vegetative dune plantings were completed May 1, 2001.								
Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	509	01-Mar-1995 A	14-Sep-1998 A	18-May-1999 A	$4,149,182	$5,932,620	143.0 !	$5,695,542 $5,116,111
	Status:	Construction complete. Vegetative plantings were installed in spring 2000. Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.								
Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	BARA	STCHA	0	01-Mar-1995 A	02-Jul-1997 A	30-Jun-1998 A	$1,444,628	$2,801,782	193.9 !	$2,801,782 $2,801,782
	Status:	Phase 1 was completed September 1997. Phase 2 is shoreline protection between Bayou desAllemnands and Lake Salvador. Construction began in April 1998 and completed in June 1998. Final first costs have been finalized. Closed out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR. First costs accounting undersay. Project has served its demonstration purpose and is being removed by DNR with O&M funds, summer of 2002.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		3	2,422				$9,475,828	$12,476,086	131.7	$12,275,797 $11,617,283

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

Priority List 4

East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 2	TERRE	LAFOU	215	08-Jun-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	15-Jan-2000 A	$5,752,404	$7,600,150	132.1 !	$7,618,357 $7,526,533

Status: NOAA and DNR is currently closing out the cooperative agreements for East Tinbalier Island Phase 1 and 2. Considering the damage invoked on the island as a result of Hurricane Lily and Tropical Storm Isadore, future construction will be reassessed pursuant to engineering feasibility and the Phase 2 prioritization process.

Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STTAM					$5,018,968	$39,025	0.8	$39,025 $39,025

Status: NMFS letter of September 8, 1997 requested the CWPPRA Task Force to move forward with deauthorization of this project. Bids were placed twice to acquire the land; both times they were rejected due to higher bids by private developers. Project deauthorized at January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.

Deauthorized.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		4	215				$10,771,372	$7,639,176	70.9	$7,657,382 $7,565,558

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

Priority List 5

Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	441	22-May-1997 A	10-May-1999 A	20-Aug-1999 A	$940,065	$886,030	94.3	$877,801 $698,294

Status: An O&M inspection trip was conducted March 2007. Terraces and vegetation appear to be in good condition. Emergent vegetation was noted to be colonizing in some locations between terraces. The Freshwater Bayou canal bank continues to erode and retreat along the northern edege of the project.

Myrtle Grove Siphon [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	PLAQ		20-Mar-1997 A			$15,525,950	$481,803	3.1	$481,803 $481,803

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

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		5	441				$16,466,015	$1,367,833	8.3	$1,359,604 $1,180,097

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

Priority List 6

Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	3,594	28-May-1998 A	01-Jul-2001 A	03-Nov-2003 A	$6,316,800	$6,000,720	95.0	$6,654,450 $5,463,413
	Status:	Surveys for O&M event are underway. Expect to go out for bid by April.								
Delta Wide Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	2,386	28-May-1998 A	21-Jun-1999 A	01-May-2005 A	$5,473,934	$4,728,319	86.4	$4,520,579 $1,859,354
	Status:	3-05 Construction on Phase 2 (of three phases) completed. Final Inspection conducted 3/17/2005.								
Sediment Trapping at The Jaws	TECHE	STMAR	1,999	28-May-1998 A	14-Jul-2004 A	19-May-2005 A	$3,167,400	$1,653,792	52.2	$1,725,183 $1,360,630
	Status:	An O&M inspection trip is scheduled for June 2007.								
Total Priority List		6	7,979				$14,958,134	$12,382,831	82.8	$12,900,212 $8,683,397

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 7										
Grand Terre Vegetative Plantings	BARA	JEFF	127	23-Dec-1998 A	01-May-2001 A	01-Jul-2001 A	$928,895	$492,828	53.1	$502,178 $346,158
Status: Planting of 3,100 units each of bitter panicum, gulf cordgrass, and marshhay cordgrass on beach nourishment/dune area, and installation of approximately 35,000 smooth cordgrass and 800 black mangrove was completed in June 2001. Monitoring is underway. Project area is being evaluated for additional plantings in 2003/2004.										
Pecan Island Terracing	MERM	VERMI	442	01-Apr-1999 A	15-Dec-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	$2,185,900	$2,390,984	109.4	$2,403,509 $2,162,738
Status: An O&M inspection trip was conducted March 2007. The vegetation on the terraces experienced a die-back after Hurricane Rita. However, the vegetation appears to be re-establishing. The overall condition of the terraces is good. The earthen terraces with little-to-no vegetation are experiencing some toe scour.										
Total Priority List	7		569				$3,114,795	$2,883,812	92.6	$2,905,687 $2,508,896

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

Priority List 8										
Bayou Bienvenue Pump Station Diversion and Terracing [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		01-Jun-2000 A			$3,295,574	$212,153	6.4	$212,153 $212,153
Status: Cooperative Agreement awarded in June 1, 2000. Preliminary design analyses indicate that terrace construction significantly more costly than originally estimated due to poor geo-technical condition. The project is estimated to cost between $17 and $20 million to build. At the January 16, 2002 Task Force meeting, DNR and NOAA/NMFS requested initiation of the deauthorization procedure. Deauthorization was approved by the Task Force at the April 16, 2002 meeting.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	PONT	STBER	134	11-Jan-2000 A	10-Jan-2004 A	15-Jan-2005 A	$2,179,491	$2,281,287	104.7	$2,463,529 $1,595,886
Status: Cooperative Agreement was awarded January 11, 2000. Engineering and design is complete, with design surveys, geo-technical investigations and hydrologic modeling complete. Landrights for the major project feature are complete. NEPA compliance and regulatory requirements are complete. A construction contract was awarded in November 2003, and construction was initiated in March 2004. COnstruction was completed in January 2005, and the project is currently being operated by St. Bernard Parish under a cooperative agreement with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.										
Total Priority List	8		134				$5,475,065	$2,493,439	45.5	$2,675,682 $1,808,039

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

Priority List 9

Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	577	29-Sep-2000 A	15-Jun-2009	01-Apr-2010	$1,484,633	$1,846,326	124.4	$1,755,347 $1,625,109
Status: Castille Pass was not recommended for Phase 2 funding by the Technical Committee at their December 6, 2006 meeting. The NMFS and DNR are continuing to coordinate with the COE on a permit issuance.										
Chandeleur Islands Marsh Restoration	PONT	STBER	220	10-Sep-2000 A	01-Jun-2001 A	31-Jul-2001 A	$1,435,066	$839,927	58.5	$843,753 $839,927
Status: Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 10, 2000. Vegetative planting is scheduled for spring, 2001, and are phased over two years. Pilot planting project completed in June, 2000. First phase of vegetative plantings completed July 2001 with installation of approximately 80,000 smooth cordgrass plants along 6.6 miles of overwash fan perimeters. Project area is being evaluated for additional plantings in 2003.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
East Grand Terre Island Restoration	BARA	JEFF	335	21-Sep-2000 A	01-May-2009	01-Dec-2009	$1,856,203	$2,312,023	124.6	$2,226,303 $2,192,131
Status: Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Preliminary geotechnical investigations of potential sand sources is complete. Additional detailed geotechnical investigations are required to accurately identify and delineate sand sources. Data acquisition for modeling complete, and preliminary modeling results for design alternatives is complete; additional modeling required to complete project performance assessments. Landrights in progress. Preliminary assessment of oyster resources is complete. Preliminary design review was delayed due to the need for additional geotechnical information and project performance projections. Preliminary design review is anticipated in April 2005. Final design, environmental documentation and revised WVA will be completed during Summer 2005. Phase 2 request is anticipated in January, 2006									
Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	167	25-Sep-2000 A	10-Jun-2003 A	23-May-2004 A	$5,086,511	$2,040,063	40.1	$2,020,223 $1,980,191
Status: An O&M inspection field trip was conducted in March 2007. The project is showing some signs of erosion along the 4-Mile canal side on the ends of the terraces. However, at this time an O&M event does not appear to be warranted.										
LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STCHA		21-Sep-2000 A			$821,752	$306,836	37.3	$306,836 $306,836
Status: Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Engineering and design complete. Construction is scheduled for 2002. Task Force approved Phase 2 funding at January 10, 2001 meeting. In a letter dated September 7, 2001, NMFS returned Phase 2 funding because of waning landowner support. Deauthorization is not requested at this time.										
Total Priority List		9	1,299				$10,684,165	$7,345,175	68.7	$7,152,463 $6,944,194

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

Priority List 10

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	MERM	CAMER	920	27-Sep-2001 A	15-Jul-2009	01-Feb-2010	$1,929,888	$2,408,478	124.8	$2,221,874 $1,324,600
	Status:	Rockefeller Refuge Test Sections were not recommended for Phase 2 funding by the Technical Committee at their December 6, 2006 meeting. However, this project was selected by the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP). As such, the coordination of handing over the project to CIAP for construction is underway.								
Total Priority List	10		920				$1,929,888	$2,408,478	124.8	$2,221,874 $1,324,600

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

Priority List 11

Barataria Barrier Island: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass	BARA	PLAQ	334	06-Aug-2002 A	25-Mar-2006 A	01-Jun-2008	$61,995,587	$65,808,267	106.1	$60,324,475 $20,756,842
	Status:	Construction of Chaland Headland (CU 1) was completed in Decemeber 2006. Advertisement of a construction contract for Pelican Island (CU 2) is pending oyster acquisition. Project delays associated with oyster acquisition and project site changes will require a re-assessment of fill requirements and preparation of updated cost estimates.								
Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake	BARA	LAFOU	713	06-Aug-2002 A	04-Aug-2005 A	30-Mar-2007 A	$35,994,929	$33,993,846	94.4	$31,849,913 $20,491,571
	Status:	The dredging component is complete. The contractor is finishing dressing the rock which is expected to be completed early Spring 2007.								
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	263	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Feb-2008 *	01-Nov-2008	$29,753,880	$42,977,824	144.4 !	$34,590,885 $2,097,666
	Status:	Advertisement of a construction contract is pending clearance of oyster leases in the project area and assessment of post-storm project area conditions.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		11	1,310				$127,744,396	$142,779,937	111.8	$126,765,273 $43,346,079

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

Priority List 14

Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	234	04-Oct-2005 A			$3,221,887	$3,221,887	100.0	$2,785,313 $282,030
	Status:									
Total Priority List		14	234				$3,221,887	$3,221,887	100.0	$2,785,313 $282,030

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

Priority List 15

South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction	MERM	VERMI	98				$1,102,043	$1,102,043	100.0	$942,102 $84,139

Status: Data collection for project design is nearing completion. Hydrodynamic modeling data acquisition is underway, and modeling is scheduled to begin soon.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		15	98				$1,102,043	$1,102,043	100.0	$942,102 $84,139

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

Priority List 16

Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	TERRE	TERRE	372	31-May-2007 A			$3,002,171	$3,002,171	100.0	$2,554,951 $106,131
	Status: Preliminary bathymetry, geotechnical, and magnetometer surveys are out for bid for this project.									
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project	TERRE	LAFOU	299	31-May-2007 A			$2,694,363	$2,694,363	100.0	$2,292,454 $10,256
	Status: A scope of work is under development with the contractor.									
Total Priority List		16	671				$5,696,534	$5,696,534	100.0	$4,847,405 $116,387

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

Priority List 17

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Bayou Dupont Ridge Creation and Marsh Restoration	BARA	JEFF	187				$2,013,881	$2,013,881	100.0	$1,711,800
	Status:									$0
Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration (DEMO)	MERM	MULTI	0				$1,981,822	$1,981,822	100.0	$216,958
	Status:									$0
Total Priority List		17	187				$3,995,703	$3,995,703	100.0	$1,928,758
										$0

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

Total	**DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE**		**20,646**				**$222,696,056**	**$218,745,022**	**98.2**	**$199,892,004**
										$97,350,901

35 Project(s)
30 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
18 Construction Started
17 Construction Completed
7 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE										
Priority List 1										
GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration	BARA	LAFOU	175	17-Apr-1993 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Oct-2000 A	$8,141,512	$8,916,131	109.5	$8,642,848 $7,094,983
Status: The project was divided into two contracts in order to expedite implementation. The first contract to install most of the weir structures, began May 1, 1997 and completed November 30, 1997, at a cost of $646,691. The second contract to install bank protection, one weir and one plug, began January 1, 2000 and completed October 31, 2000, at a cost of $3,400,000. All project construction is complete. O&M Plan signed September 16, 2002.										
Vegetative Plantings - Dewitt-Rollover Planting Demonstration(DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		17-Apr-1993 A	11-Jul-1994 A	26-Aug-1994 A	$191,003	$92,012	48.2	$92,012 $92,012
Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete and deauthorized.										
Vegetative Plantings - Falgout Canal Planting Demonstration(DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	17-Apr-1993 A	30-Aug-1996 A	30-Dec-1996 A	$144,561	$206,523	142.9 !	$225,077 $206,523
Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Wave-stilling devices are in place. Vegetative plantings are in place. Complete.										
Vegetative Plantings - Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	17-Apr-1993 A	15-Mar-1995 A	30-Jul-1996 A	$372,589	$300,492	80.6	$319,047 $300,492
Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.										
Vegetative Plantings - West Hackberry Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER	0	17-Apr-1993 A	15-Apr-1993 A	30-Mar-1994 A	$213,947	$256,251	119.8	$274,230 $256,251
Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		1	175				$9,063,612	$9,771,409	107.8	$9,553,214 $7,950,261

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

Priority List 2

Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	162	28-Mar-1994 A	01-Jun-2008	01-May-2009	$3,222,800	$4,002,363	124.2	$1,789,491 $893,929

Status: Design is scheduled to be completed in November 2007. The Technical Committee has requested a revised WVA Benefits analysis of the project, to be completed in September 2007. Construction is anticipated to begin in June 2008.

Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management	BRET	PLAQ	802	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Jun-2001 A	19-Jun-2002 A	$2,522,199	$4,536,000	179.8 !	$4,237,022 $3,261,532

Status: This project was proposed for deauthorization in December 1996, but was referred for revisions at the request of the landowners and DNR. The project was modified. The final plan/EA has been prepared. Bids were opened 23 February 2001. The low bid exceeded the funds available. Task Force approved additional funds. Construction complete June 19, 2002.

East Mud Lake Marsh Management	CA/SB	CAMER	1,520	24-Mar-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	15-Jun-1996 A	$2,903,635	$4,736,767	163.1 !	$3,853,130 $2,939,507

Status: Bid opening was August 8, 1995 and contract awarded to Crain Bros. Construction started in early October 1995. Water control structures are installed and the vegetation installed in the summer of 1996.

Construction complete. O&M plan executed. Maintenance needs on a water control structure is being evaluated.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection	MERM	VERMI	1,593	17-Aug-1994 A	29-Aug-1994 A	15-Aug-1998 A	$2,770,093	$3,455,303	124.7	$3,496,715 $3,226,577
Status:	The project was expedited in order to allow the use of stone removed from the Wax Lake Outlet Weir at a substantial cost savings. Construction is included as an option in the Corps of Engineers contract for the Wax Lake Outlet Weir removal. Option was exercised on September 2, 1994. Project construction is complete. Maintenance contract underway to repair rock dike.									
Fritchie Marsh Restoration	PONT	STTAM	1,040	21-Feb-1995 A	01-Nov-2000 A	01-Mar-2001 A	$3,048,389	$2,201,674	72.2	$2,131,768 $1,806,196
Status:	O&M plan executed January 29, 2003.									
Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	150	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Oct-1999 A	07-Jan-2000 A	$700,717	$1,211,893	173.0 !	$1,172,993 $935,788
Status:	Construction start slipped from November 1997 to July 1999 because of landright issues. All landright agreements signed. Construction complete January 7, 2000. O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract complete. Minor damage from Hurricane Lili to be repaired. Contract in preparation.									
Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration	BARA	JEFF	510	05-Jan-1995 A	22-Jun-1998 A	01-Jan-2009	$3,398,867	$28,886,616	849.9 !	$27,769,803 $7,820,558
Status:	Construction Unit#4 was revised due to hurricane related causes. Revised schedule is for construction to begin in August 2007 with a completion date anticipated for January 2009.									
Vermilion Bay/Boston Canal Shore Protection	TECHE	VERMI	378	24-Mar-1994 A	13-Sep-1994 A	30-Nov-1995 A	$1,008,634	$1,012,649	100.4	$985,121 $849,770
Status:	Complete.									

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		2	6,155				$19,575,334	$50,043,266	255.6	$45,436,043 $21,733,857

8 Project(s)
8 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
7 Construction Started
6 Construction Completed
0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 3

Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	297	15-May-1998 A	01-May-1999 A	22-May-2000 A	$4,717,928	$5,279,558	111.9	$5,134,140 $4,310,207

Status: Project delayed because of landowner concerns about permit conditions regarding monitoring, and objection from a pipeline company in the area. In addition, CSA revisions were needed to accommodate the landowner's interest in providing non-Federal funding. Permitting and design conditions have resulted in the CSA being modified to also include Fina Oil Co. and LL&E. Both will help cost share the project. The revised CSA is complete.

Construction project is complete. O&M plan signed July 16, 2002.

Cameron-Creole Maintenance	CA/SB	CAMER	2,602	09-Jan-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A	$3,719,926	$6,515,433	175.1 !	$4,055,888 $1,256,516

Status: The first three contracts for maintenance work are complete. The project provides for maintenance on an as-needed basis.

Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	TECHE	STMRY	2,223	01-Jul-1996 A	25-Mar-1998 A	15-Dec-1998 A	$5,173,062	$7,889,103	152.5 !	$5,932,214 $5,640,308

Status: Construction start date slipped from November 1997 to March 1998 because of concern about the source of shell to construct the project. Site inspection for bidder was held January 12, 1998. Concern for a source of shell may require budget modifications. Contract awarded February 1998; notice to proceed March 1998. Construction was completed December 1998.

O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract complete.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Southwest Shore White Lake Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		11-Jan-1995 A	30-Apr-1996 A	31-Jul-1996 A	$126,062	$103,468	82.1	$104,064 $103,468
	Status:	Complete. Project deauthorized.								
Violet Freshwater Distribution [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		13-Oct-1994 A			$1,821,438	$128,627	7.1	$128,627 $128,627
	Status:	Rights-of-way to gain access to the site was a problem due to multiple landowner coordination, and additional questions have arisen about rights to operate existing siphon. Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.								
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BARA	PLAQ	1,087	05-Jan-1995 A			$881,148	$4,269,295	484.5 !	$584,784 $563,967
	Status:	Project team decision regarding proposed project features has been revised after an operation plan of siphon between Parish and State was completed. Project costs and benefits are being revised for submittal to the Technical Committee for approval by September 2007.								
White's Ditch Outfall Management [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ		13-Oct-1994 A			$756,134	$32,862	4.3	$32,862 $32,862
	Status:	LA DNR concurred with NRCS to deauthorize the project. Project deauthorized at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Deauthorized.								
Total Priority List	3		6,209				$17,195,698	$24,218,346	140.8	$15,972,578 $12,035,955

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

Priority List 4

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	232	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Jun-2000 A	01-Nov-2000 A	$2,192,418	$3,013,365	137.4 !	$2,966,755 $2,661,602
	Status:	The project is being coordinated with the COE dredging program. Contract advertised December 1999. Construction complete. Dedication ceremony held October 20, 2000. O&M plan signed July 15, 2002.								
Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		23-Jun-1997 A			$2,418,676	$371,232	15.3	$371,232 $371,232
	Status:	The initial step of deauthorization was taken at the January Task Force meeting. The process will be finalized at the April Task Force meeting.								
Flotant Marsh Fencing Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	TERRE		16-Jul-1999 A			$367,066	$106,960	29.1	$106,960 $106,960
	Status:	Difficulty in locating an appropriate site for demonstration and difficulty in addressing engineering constraints. Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.								
Perry Ridge Shore Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,203	23-Jun-1997 A	15-Dec-1998 A	15-Feb-1999 A	$2,223,518	$2,289,090	102.9	$2,220,101 $1,829,139
	Status:	Project complete.								
Plowed Terraces Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER	0	22-Oct-1998 A	30-Apr-1999 A	31-Aug-2000 A	$299,690	$325,641	108.7	$325,487 $324,357
	Status:	Project initially put on hold pending results of an earlier terraces demonstration project being paid for by the Gulf of Mexico program. The first attempt to plow the terraces in the summer of 1999 was not successful. A second contract was advertised in January 2000 to try again. Construction is complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		4	1,435				$7,501,368	$6,106,289	81.4	$5,990,535 $5,293,290

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

Priority List 5

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	MERM	VERMI	511	01-Jul-1997 A	15-Feb-1998 A	15-Jun-1998 A	$3,998,919	$2,543,313	63.6	$3,001,128 $2,518,811
	Status:	The local cost share is being paid by Acadian Gas Company. Contract was awarded January 14, 1998. Construction is complete.								
Naomi Outfall Management	BARA	JEFF	633	12-May-1999 A	01-Jun-2002 A	15-Jul-2002 A	$1,686,865	$2,181,427	129.3 !	$2,120,260 $1,531,830
	Status:	This project was combined with the BBWW "Dupre Cut" East project for planning and design; construction will be separate. The operation of the siphon is being reviewed by DNR. Hydraulic analysis is complete; results concurred in by both agencies. Construction contract advertised in March 2002. Construction began June 2002 and completed in July 2002. O&M plan in draft.								
Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	03-Sep-1996 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Jul-1997 A	$1,497,538	$1,795,388	119.9	$1,790,531 $1,749,450
	Status:	Complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	247	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Nov-1999 A	02-Oct-2002 A	$4,800,000	$3,929,152	81.9	$3,872,062 $3,358,252
Status: The rock bank protection feature of the project is complete. The second contract has been awarded; terrace construction and vegetative planting will be finished by October 1, 2002. Contractor was unable to complete the construction. Contract terminated; remaining work was advertised December 2001. Contract awarded, and construction completed October 2, 2002.										
Total Priority List	5	1,391					$11,983,322	$10,449,280	87.2	$10,783,981 $9,158,343

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

Priority List 6

Barataria Bay Waterway East Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	217	12-May-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	31-May-2001 A	$5,019,900	$5,224,477	104.1	$5,179,660 $4,761,664
Status: This project was combined with the Naomi Outfall Management project for planning and design; construction was separate. Project construction complete. O&M plan signed October 2, 2002.										
Cheniere au Tigre Sediment Trapping Demonstration (DEMO)	TECHE	VERMI	0	20-Jul-1999 A	01-Sep-2001 A	02-Nov-2001 A	$500,000	$624,999	125.0	$625,807 $595,432
Status: A request for proposals was advertised in Feb 2000. No valid proposals received. Proceeding with design of a rock structure. Project advertised for bid. Bid came in over estimate. LDNR and NRCS shifted funds from monitoring to construction. Delay in getting new obligation due to internal COE procedures. Government order received July 13, 2001. Construction complete.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	TECHE	VERMI	160	22-Oct-1998 A	15-Apr-1999 A	11-Oct-2002 A	$2,367,700	$2,925,216	123.5	$2,843,050 $2,178,026
	Status:	O&M Plan in draft.								
Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	TERRE	TERRE	675	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2008	01-May-2009	$14,103,051	$17,628,814	125.0 !	$2,739,527 $1,889,292
	Status:	Design on preferred project alternative is ongoing. A revised WVA Benefits analysis is scheduled to be completed in July 2007. Project is scheduled to request construction approval in December 2007, with an anticipated construction start date of June 2008. Construction completion date is scheduled for May 2009.								
Total Priority List		6	1,052				$21,990,651	$26,403,506	120.1	$11,388,044 $9,424,414

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

Priority List 7

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 and 2	BARA	JEFF	1,304	16-Jul-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	01-Apr-2008 *	$17,515,029	$31,288,623	178.6 !	$30,873,995 $18,600,123
	Status:	Construction Unit #4 began construction on May 26, 2005. Construction was halted due to hurricane related causes, and resumed on July 24, 2006. Revised anticipated completion date is October 2007. Construction Unit #5 has been revised for construction to begin in January 2007, with an anticipated completion date of April 2008.								
Thin Mat Floating Marsh Enhancement Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	16-Oct-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	10-May-2000 A	$460,222	$538,101	116.9	$538,101 $538,101
	Status:	Construction complete. Monitoring ongoing.								

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		7	1,304				$17,975,251	$31,826,724	177.1	$31,412,096 $19,138,224

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

Priority List 8

Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	378	21-Mar-2000 A	01-Jul-2002 A	01-Mar-2003 A	$1,526,136	$1,530,812	100.3	$1,587,640 $915,337
	Status:	Construction complete March 2003.								
Lake Portage Land Bridge	TECHE	VERMI	24	07-Apr-2000 A	15-Feb-2003 A	15-May-2004 A	$1,013,820	$1,181,129	116.5	$1,157,660 $1,024,671
	Status:	Construction ongoing and scheduled to be completed in May 2004. Draft Final Monitoring Plan sent for review on March 16, 2004. TAG originally met on October 15,2002 to develop plan. Since that time plan was modified to adapt to CRMS. Plan expected to be finalized by May 2004.								
Upper Oak River Freshwater Siphon [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ					$2,500,239	$56,476	2.3	$56,476 $56,476
	Status:	Total project cost estimate is $12,994,800; Priority List 8 funded $2,500,000 for completion of engineering and design and construction of the outflow channel. Funding of the siphon will be requested when engineering and design are completed. Project feasibility being evaluated. DNR has solicited a cost estimate from one of their engineering firms to perform a feasibility study. Target dates will be established if project is deemed feasible. Deauthorization procedures initiated.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		8	402				$5,040,195	$2,768,417	54.9	$2,801,776 $1,996,484

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

Priority List 9

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3	BARA	JEFF	264	25-Jul-2000 A	20-Oct-2003 A	01-Jul-2009	$15,204,620	$12,844,639	84.5	$10,134,718 $6,762,994

Status:

Construction Unit #7 was not selected for funding in 2007, and is scheduled to request funding at February 2008 Task Force Meeting. If approved, revised plan for construction is from August 2008 to July 2009.

10/12/2006

Construction Unit #7 was not selected for funding in 2006, and is scheduled to request funding at January 2007 Task Force Meeting. If approved, revised plan for construction is from August 2007 to July 2008.

1/19/2005

Construction Unit #7 is planned for construction from August 2006 to July 2007; subject to funding approval at January 2006 Task Force Meeting.

6/9/2004

Construction Unit #3 was completed on May 27, 2004.

3/16/2004

Construction Unit #3 is under construction and scheduled to be completed in April 2004. Construction Unit #4 is in design phase until June 2004.

3/12/2003

Landrights issues have caused a delay in advertising contract. Issues are near resolution. Advertisment scheduled for May 2003.

12/11/2001

The project will be divided into 3 construction units. Construction unit 1 received Phase 2 funding in January 2002.

Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	540	25-Jul-2000 A	25-May-2005 A	01-Aug-2008	$5,900,387	$5,389,358	91.3	$5,229,754 $4,457,436

Status: Construction is currently scheduled to be completed in July 2007.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	144	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	$1,245,278	$1,556,598	125.0 !	$1,371,255 $651,312
Status:	Landrights issues have caused design revisions to current features. Schedule has been updated for a 30% review meeting in June 2008, with anticipated construction beginning in August 2009 and ending in March 2010, pending funding approval. Scheduled to request Construction Approval at the February 2009 Task Force meeting.									
Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	CA/SB	CAMER	83	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Nov-2001 A	31-Jul-2002 A	$3,742,451	$1,774,074	47.4	$1,707,756 $1,633,501
Status:	The Perry Ridge project approved on Priority List 4 was the first phase of this project. This is the second and final phase of the project. Task Force approved Phase 2 construction funding January 10, 2001. The rock bank protection is installed. The contract for the terraces and vegetation has been completed.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	201	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jan-2009	$4,949,684	$3,710,627	75.0	$591,427 $519,178

Status: Construction Unit #1 of this project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the January 2007 Task Force meeting. CU#1 will be presented for proposed construction funding at the February 2008 Task Force meeting. If funded, construction is planned for August 2008 to January 2009.

10/12/2006

Construction Unit #1 of this project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. CU#1 will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2007 Task Force meeting. If funded, construction is planned for August 2007 to January 2008.

Construction Unit #2 is currently in design phase. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2007. CU#2 is scheduled to request Phase 2 funding at the January 2008 Task Force meeting. If funded, construction is planned for August 2008 to July 2009.

11/4/2005

This project was separated into two construction units. Construction Unit #1 contains the shoreline protection component of the project. Construction Unit #2 contains the freshwater introduction component of the project.

Construction Unit #1 of this project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. CU#1 will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. If funded, the construction is planned for August 2006 to January 2007.

CU#2 is currently in planning and design phase. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2006.

1/19/2005

This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. If funded, the construction is planned for August 2006 to January 2007.

3/12/2003

A proposal to construct the shoreline protection component of the project as a stand alone feature will be presented to the Task Force in the near future. Further investigation of the freshwater introduction component is ongoing.

3/22/2002

Phase 1 activities on-going.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		9	1,232				$31,042,420	$25,275,296	81.4	$19,034,910 $14,024,421

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

Priority List 10

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TERRE	TERRE	366	16-May-2001 A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	$1,735,983	$1,735,983	100.0	$1,152,116 $1,020,862

Status: This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the January 2007 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2008 Task Force meeting.

10/12/2006

This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2007 Task Force meeting.

1/19/2005

This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. If funded, the construction is planned for August 2006 to November 2007.

3/12/2003

30% Design review scheduled for May 2003.

3/22/2002

Phase 1 activities on-going.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		10	366				$1,735,983	$1,735,983	100.0	$1,152,116 $1,020,862

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

Priority List 11

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 4	BARA	JEFF	256	09-May-2002 A	27-Apr-2005 A	26-Apr-2006 A	$22,787,951	$15,977,531	70.1	$12,179,485 $6,529,451

Status: Construction Unit #6 was completed on April 26, 2006.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Coastwide Nutria Control Program	COAST	COAST	14,963	26-Feb-2002 A	20-Nov-2002 A		$68,864,870	$22,072,193	32.1	$17,777,642 $8,327,464

Status:

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

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

11/4/2005

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

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

1/20/2005

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

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

3/12/2003

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

7/3/2002

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	TERRE	TERRE	167	23-Apr-2002 A	13-Dec-2005 A	01-Feb-2009	$17,167,810	$17,050,747	99.3	$7,430,690 $4,702,990
	Status:	Construction is behind schedule for Unit #1, and is currently scheduled for completion in July 2007. Construction Unit #2 is currently in design and scheduled for a 30% review in September 2007 and a 95% review in November 2007. Funding request for Phase 2 approval is scheduled for January 2008 Task Force meeting. Anticipated date for construction to begin is August 2008, with a completion date of February 2009.								
Total Priority List		11	15,386				$108,820,631	$55,100,471	50.6	$37,387,817 $19,559,906

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

Priority List 11.1

Holly Beach Sand Management	CA/SB	CALCA	330	09-May-2002 A	01-Aug-2002 A	31-Mar-2003 A	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	73.4	$13,912,410 $13,806,435
	Status:	The placement of the sand material on to the beach was completed on Saturday, March 1, 2003. Required work that is now in progress consist of demobilization of the pipeline segments, dressing the completed beach work,erection of the Sand Fencing and installation of the vegetation.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		11.1	330				$19,252,500	$14,130,233	73.4	$13,912,410 $13,806,435

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

Priority List 12

Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	12-Jun-2003 A	01-Jul-2004 A	01-Jan-2009	$1,080,891	$1,080,891	100.0	$936,588 $63,515

Status: The structures - artificial floating systems (afs) - were all deployed at Mandalay by June 1, 2006. Details of the field monitoring of their condition and performance will be included in the monitoring report that will be submitted to DNR in Dec 06. Some portion of the greenhouse/lab work being done by UNO was restarted over because it was destroyed by Katrina. As those results start coming out, they will be in future interim monitoring reports.

Total Priority List		12	0				$1,080,891	$1,080,891	100.0	$936,588 $63,515

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

Priority List 13

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TECHE	STMRY	329	16-Jun-2004 A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	$2,254,912	$2,254,912	100.0	$1,733,463 $368,681
Status: Planning and Design is being revised due to the results of a magnetometer survey of the area. Project schedule has been revised for a projected 30% review in June 2008, 95% review in October 2008, and request for Construction approval at the the February 2009 Task Force meeting.										
Total Priority List	13		329				$2,254,912	$2,254,912	100.0	$1,733,463 $368,681

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

Priority List 14

South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	BARA	JEFF	211	07-Dec-2005 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	$11,956,642	$10,167,635	85.0	$1,127,783 $651,653
Status: Project is scheduled for a 30% review in September 2007 and a 95% review in November 2007. Funding request for Phase 2 approval is scheduled for January 2008 Task Force meeting. Anticipated date for construction to begin is August 2008, with a completion date of February 2009.										
White Ditch Resurrection	BRET	PLAQ	189	11-Aug-2005 A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	$1,595,677	$1,595,677	100.0	$1,376,199 $496,643
Status: Project is being modeled to determine effects of siphon operation on proposed project features. Planning phase is projected to be completed in December 2007, when Design of proposed features will begin. A project 30% review meeting is projected for June 2008. Project is scheduled to request Phase 2 approval at the February 2009 Task Force meeting. If approved, construction will begin in August 2009 with an anticipated completion date of July 2010.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		14	400				$13,552,319	$11,763,312	86.8	$2,503,982 $1,148,295

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

Priority List 17

Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST **Status:**	COAST	0				$1,163,343	$1,163,343	100.0	$190,239 $0
West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation	BARA **Status:**	PLAQ	203	24-Jan-2008 A			$1,620,740	$1,620,740	100.0	$1,271,855 $0
Total Priority List		17	203				$2,784,083	$2,784,083	100.0	$1,462,094 $0

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE			36,369				$290,849,170	$275,712,417	94.8	$211,461,647 $136,722,944

54 Project(s)
52 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
38 Construction Started
31 Construction Completed
7 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Total All Priority Lists

PROJECT		ACRES	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
SUMMARY	Total All Projects	118,243	$1,030,759,100	$946,636,354	91.8	$707,782,948 $418,194,779

175 Project(s)

143 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

96 Construction Started

78 Construction Completed

26 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Total Available Funds

Federal Funds	$797,729,132
Non/Federal Funds	$149,335,553
Total Funds	$947,064,684

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Atchafalaya									
Priority List: 2	2	3,792	2	2	2	0	$5,043,867	$9,609,551	$8,684,078
Priority List: 9	1	577	1	0	0	0	$1,484,633	$1,846,326	$1,625,109
Basin Total	3	4,369	3	2	2	0	$6,528,500	$11,455,877	$10,309,188
Basin: Barataria									
Priority List: 1	3	620	3	3	3	0	$9,960,769	$10,147,780	$8,326,632
Priority List: 2	1	510	1	1	0	0	$3,398,867	$28,886,616	$7,820,558
Priority List: 3	3	1,087	3	1	1	1	$4,160,823	$7,092,040	$3,386,712
Priority List: 4	2	232	2	1	1	1	$4,611,094	$3,384,598	$3,032,834
Priority List: 5	2	633	2	1	1	1	$17,212,815	$2,663,230	$2,013,633
Priority List: 6	1	217	1	1	1	0	$5,019,900	$5,224,477	$4,761,664
Priority List: 7	2	1,431	2	2	1	0	$18,443,924	$31,781,451	$18,946,281
Priority List: 9	3	599	3	1	0	1	$18,212,307	$15,500,213	$9,198,265
Priority List: 10	2	9,832	1	0	0	0	$4,901,948	$5,364,801	$2,919,455
Priority List: 11	5	1,808	5	3	2	0	$168,205,158	$174,452,552	$50,310,779
Priority List: 12	1	326	1	0	0	0	$28,342,879	$28,606,909	$581,040
Priority List: 14	2	445	2	0	0	0	$15,178,529	$13,389,522	$933,682
Priority List: 15	1	438	1	0	0	0	$1,197,590	$1,197,590	$59,542
Priority List: 17	2	390	1	0	0	0	$3,634,621	$3,634,621	$0
Basin Total	30	18,568	28	14	10	4	$302,481,224	$331,326,400	$112,291,076

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Breton Sound										
Priority List:	**2**	1	802	1	1	1	0	$2,522,199	$4,536,000	$3,261,532
Priority List:	**3**	1		1	0	0	1	$756,134	$32,862	$32,862
Priority List:	**4**	1		0	0	0	1	$2,468,908	$65,747	$65,747
Priority List:	**8**	1		0	0	0	1	$2,500,239	$56,476	$56,476
Priority List:	**10**	2	768	1	1	1	0	$4,339,140	$3,524,118	$2,736,346
Priority List:	**14**	1	189	1	0	0	0	$1,595,677	$1,595,677	$496,643
Priority List:	**15**	1		0	0	0	1	$1,205,354	$9,452	$9,452
Priority List:	**17**	2	1,289	1	0	0	0	$4,025,692	$4,025,692	$0
Basin Total		10	3,048	5	2	2	4	$19,413,343	$13,846,025	$6,659,059
Basin: Calcasieu/Sabine										
Priority List:	**1**	3	6,407	3	3	3	0	$5,770,187	$2,898,099	$2,428,347
Priority List:	**2**	4	2,899	4	3	3	0	$8,568,462	$13,647,112	$7,685,306
Priority List:	**3**	2	3,555	2	2	2	0	$8,301,380	$11,043,851	$5,086,911
Priority List:	**4**	3	1,203	3	2	2	1	$2,893,802	$2,828,376	$2,367,140
Priority List:	**5**	1	247	1	1	1	0	$4,800,000	$3,929,152	$3,358,252
Priority List:	**6**	1	3,594	1	1	1	0	$6,316,800	$6,000,720	$5,463,413
Priority List:	**8**	5	993	3	2	1	0	$28,621,140	$19,541,890	$7,492,163
Priority List:	**9**	2	623	2	2	1	0	$9,642,838	$7,163,432	$6,090,938
Priority List:	**10**	1	225	1	1	0	0	$6,490,751	$5,498,431	$3,943,096
Priority List:	**11.1**	1	330	1	1	1	0	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	$13,806,435
Basin Total		23	20,076	21	18	15	1	$100,657,860	$86,681,294	$57,722,000

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Coastal Basins										
Priority List:	**Cons Plan**	1		1	1	1	0	$238,871	$191,807	$191,807
Priority List:	**0.1**	1		1	1	0	0	$66,890,300	$18,189,968	$6,782,346
Priority List:	**0.2**	1		1	1	0	0	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$413,950
Priority List:	**0.3**	1		1	0	0	0	$303,359	$303,359	$203,359
Priority List:	**6**	1	0	1	1	1	0	$2,140,000	$804,683	$806,220
Priority List:	**9**	1	0	0	0	0	0	$1,502,817	$1,502,817	$31,726
Priority List:	**10**	1		1	1	1	0	$2,006,424	$2,718,767	$494,779
Priority List:	**11**	1	14,963	1	1	0	0	$68,864,870	$22,072,193	$8,327,464
Priority List:	**12**	1	0	1	1	0	0	$1,080,891	$1,080,891	$63,515
Priority List:	**13**	1	0	1	1	1	0	$1,000,000	$1,055,000	$622,951
Priority List:	**17**	1	0	0	0	0	0	$1,163,343	$1,163,343	$0
Basin Total		11	14,963	9	8	4	0	$146,690,875	$50,582,829	$17,938,116
Basin: Miss. River Delta										
Priority List:	**1**	1	9,831	1	1	1	0	$8,517,066	$22,312,761	$14,991,417
Priority List:	**3**	2	936	1	1	1	1	$3,666,187	$1,008,820	$820,771
Priority List:	**4**	1		1	0	0	1	$300,000	$58,310	$58,310
Priority List:	**6**	2	2,386	2	2	2	0	$7,073,934	$6,637,339	$3,754,049
Priority List:	**10**	1	5,706	0	0	0	0	$1,076,328	$1,076,328	$943,206
Priority List:	**12**	1	1,190	0	0	0	0	$1,880,376	$1,880,376	$352,709
Priority List:	**13**	1	433	0	0	0	0	$1,137,344	$1,421,680	$273,593
Priority List:	**15**	1	511	0	0	0	0	$1,074,522	$1,074,522	$25,684
Basin Total		10	20,993	5	4	4	2	$24,725,757	$35,470,136	$21,219,738

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Mermentau										
Priority List:	**1**	2	247	2	2	2	1	$1,368,671	$1,319,135	$1,130,486
Priority List:	**2**	1	1,593	1	1	1	0	$2,770,093	$3,455,303	$3,226,577
Priority List:	**3**	1		1	1	1	1	$126,062	$103,468	$103,468
Priority List:	**5**	1	511	1	1	1	0	$3,998,919	$2,543,313	$2,518,811
Priority List:	**7**	1	442	1	1	1	0	$2,185,900	$2,390,984	$2,162,738
Priority List:	**8**	1	378	1	1	1	0	$1,526,136	$1,530,812	$915,337
Priority List:	**9**	2	440	2	1	1	0	$7,296,603	$6,641,689	$5,606,203
Priority List:	**10**	2	1,133	2	1	1	0	$11,565,112	$7,170,385	$4,942,896
Priority List:	**11**	3	970	1	0	0	0	$15,150,433	$12,407,450	$1,250,694
Priority List:	**12**	1	844	1	1	1	0	$19,673,929	$10,611,902	$10,447,938
Priority List:	**15**	1	98	0	0	0	0	$1,102,043	$1,102,043	$84,139
Priority List:	**16**	1	888	0	0	0	0	$1,266,842	$1,266,842	$7,841
Priority List:	**17**	1	0	0	0	0	0	$1,981,822	$1,981,822	$0
Basin Total		18	7,544	13	10	10	2	$70,012,565	$52,525,149	$32,397,130

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Pontchartrain										
Priority List:	**1**	2	1,753	2	2	2	0	$6,119,009	$5,448,122	$5,056,760
Priority List:	**2**	2	2,320	2	2	2	0	$4,500,424	$3,844,225	$3,139,701
Priority List:	**3**	3	755	3	1	1	2	$2,683,636	$912,272	$961,901
Priority List:	**4**	1		0	0	0	1	$5,018,968	$39,025	$39,025
Priority List:	**5**	1	75	1	1	1	0	$2,555,029	$2,589,403	$2,283,237
Priority List:	**8**	2	134	2	1	1	1	$5,475,065	$2,493,439	$1,808,039
Priority List:	**9**	3	220	2	1	1	2	$2,407,524	$1,335,146	$1,229,011
Priority List:	**10**	1	165	1	1	0	0	$18,378,900	$25,212,993	$1,125,157
Priority List:	**11**	1	5,438	1	0	0	0	$5,434,288	$6,780,307	$2,370,276
Priority List:	**12**	1	266	0	0	0	0	$1,348,345	$1,348,345	$1,082,187
Priority List:	**13**	1	436	1	0	0	0	$21,067,777	$20,720,519	$421,736
Priority List:	**16**	1	330	0	0	0	0	$1,660,985	$1,660,985	$13,235
Basin Total		19	11,892	15	9	8	6	$76,649,950	$72,384,783	$19,530,265
Basin: Teche / Vermilion										
Priority List:	**1**	1	65	1	1	1	0	$1,526,000	$2,022,987	$1,994,311
Priority List:	**2**	1	378	1	1	1	0	$1,008,634	$1,012,649	$849,770
Priority List:	**3**	1	2,223	1	1	1	0	$5,173,062	$7,889,103	$5,640,308
Priority List:	**5**	1	441	1	1	1	0	$940,065	$886,030	$698,294
Priority List:	**6**	4	2,567	4	4	4	0	$10,130,000	$10,347,331	$8,492,461
Priority List:	**8**	1	24	1	1	1	0	$1,013,820	$1,181,129	$1,024,671
Priority List:	**9**	3	686	1	1	1	0	$7,814,815	$4,768,367	$3,603,929
Priority List:	**13**	1	329	1	0	0	0	$2,254,912	$2,254,912	$368,681
Priority List:	**14**	1	189	0	0	0	0	$1,193,606	$1,193,606	$62,267
Basin Total		14	6,902	11	10	10	0	$31,054,914	$31,556,113	$22,734,692

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Terrebonne										
Priority List:	**1**	5	9	4	3	3	2	$8,809,393	$9,376,760	$9,226,420
Priority List:	**2**	3	958	3	3	2	0	$12,831,588	$20,761,623	$20,165,112
Priority List:	**3**	4	3,958	4	4	4	0	$15,758,355	$22,039,484	$20,142,305
Priority List:	**4**	2	215	2	1	1	1	$6,119,470	$7,707,111	$7,633,493
Priority List:	**5**	3	199	3	1	1	1	$31,120,343	$11,505,110	$4,638,954
Priority List:	**5.1**	1		1	0	0	1	$9,700,000	$9,700,000	$6,893,521
Priority List:	**6**	4	1,278	2	0	0	2	$30,522,757	$29,988,268	$3,668,001
Priority List:	**7**	1	0	1	1	1	0	$460,222	$538,101	$538,101
Priority List:	**9**	4	576	4	3	1	0	$29,772,484	$35,245,055	$27,014,606
Priority List:	**10**	2	970	2	1	0	0	$33,463,900	$38,773,829	$2,054,274
Priority List:	**11**	3	639	3	2	0	0	$37,686,501	$38,688,302	$12,695,162
Priority List:	**12**	1	143	0	0	0	0	$2,229,876	$2,229,876	$1,586,330
Priority List:	**13**	1	272	1	0	0	0	$27,453,090	$27,638,098	$1,019,247
Priority List:	**16**	2	671	2	0	0	0	$5,696,534	$5,696,534	$116,387
Basin Total		36	9,888	32	19	13	7	$251,624,513	$259,888,151	$117,391,914
Basin: Various Basins										
Priority List:	**16**	1	0	1	0	0	0	$919,599	$919,599	$1,601
Basin Total		1	0	1	0	0	0	$919,599	$919,599	$1,601
Total All Basins		175	118,243	143	96	78	26	$1,030,759,100	$946,636,354	$418,194,779

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const. Completed	Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Matching Share	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Obligations To Date	Expenditures To Date
1	14	18,932	14	0	14	$28,084,900	$9,363,199	$39,933,317	$53,326,303	$46,895,514	$42,955,031
2	15	13,252	15	2	12	$28,173,110	$14,077,713	$40,644,134	$85,753,079	$81,438,570	$54,832,634
3	11	12,514	11	0	10	$29,939,100	$8,063,578	$32,879,168	$49,245,645	$41,072,083	$35,249,354
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	$29,957,533	$2,156,434	$10,468,030	$13,228,247	$13,130,699	$12,341,630
5	7	2,106	7	0	6	$33,371,625	$2,411,624	$20,613,884	$22,134,435	$16,752,007	$13,529,378
6	11	10,042	11	0	9	$39,134,000	$5,900,282	$54,614,991	$58,932,497	$35,017,216	$26,875,487
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	$42,540,715	$5,206,580	$21,090,046	$34,710,536	$34,317,783	$21,647,120
8	8	1,529	6	1	4	$41,864,079	$3,720,562	$33,340,587	$24,535,117	$12,665,982	$11,028,057
9	16	3,721	13	4	5	$47,907,300	$11,100,457	$76,010,079	$73,164,275	$62,708,315	$53,767,564
10	12	18,799	9	3	3	$47,659,220	$13,400,948	$82,222,503	$89,339,652	$47,027,551	$19,159,209
11	13	23,818	11	4	2	$57,332,369	$38,160,121	$295,341,250	$254,400,804	$191,699,640	$74,954,375
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	$0	$7,065,116	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	$13,912,410	$13,806,435
12	6	2,769	3	1	1	$51,938,097	$6,863,745	$54,556,296	$45,758,299	$38,931,066	$14,113,719
13	5	1,470	4	0	1	$54,023,130	$7,963,531	$52,913,123	$53,090,209	$26,729,301	$2,706,208
14	4	823	3	0	0	$53,054,752	$2,426,821	$17,967,812	$16,178,805	$6,353,046	$1,492,592
15	3	1,047	1	0	0	$58,059,645	$507,541	$3,374,155	$3,374,155	$1,404,562	$169,365
16	5	1,889	3	0	0	$71,402,872	$1,431,594	$9,543,960	$9,543,960	$6,524,017	$139,064
17	6	1,679	2	0	0	$83,286,685	$1,620,822	$10,805,478	$10,805,478	$6,199,148	$0
Active Projects	145	118,243	122	16	75	$797,729,132	$146,290,667	$875,571,313	$911,651,730	$682,778,909	$398,767,222
Deauthorized	26		17	0	2			$86,255,257	$14,799,490	$12,035,673	$11,836,095
Total Projects	171	118,243	139	16	77	$797,729,132	$146,290,667	$961,826,570	$926,451,220	$694,814,582	$410,603,317
Conservation Plan	1		1	0	1	$0	$45,886	$238,871	$191,807	$191,807	$191,807
CRMS - Wetlands	1		1	1	0	$0	$2,728,495	$66,890,300	$18,189,968	$12,157,249	$6,782,346
MCF	1		1	1	0	$0	$225,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$413,950	$413,950
Storm Recovery	1		1	0	0	$0	$45,504	$303,359	$303,359	$205,359	$203,359
Total Construction Program	175	118,243	143	18	78	$797,729,132	$149,335,553	$1,030,759,100	$946,636,354	$707,782,948	$418,194,779
						$947,064,684					

CEMVN-PM-OR

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

20-May-2008

Project Summary Report by Priority List

NOTES:

1. Total of 167 projects includes 143 active construction projects, 20 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, the Storm Recovery Assessment Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
2. Federal funding for FY08 is expected to be $76,293,385 for the construction program..
3. Total construction program funds available is $947,064,684 .
4. The current estimate for reconciled, closed-out deauthorized projects is equal to expenditures to date.
5. Current Estimate for the 5th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 96, FY 97 FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
6. Current Estimate for the 6th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 97, FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
7. The Task Force approved 8 unfunded projects, totalling $77,492,000 on Priority List 7 (not included in totals).
8. Obligations include expenditures and remaining obligations to date.
9. Non-Federal Construction Funds Available are estimated using cost share percentages as authorized for before and after approval of Conservation Plan.
10. Baseline and current estimates for PPL 9 (and future project priority lists) reflect funding utilizing cash flow management principles.
11. The amount shown for the non-federal construction funds available is comprised of 5% minimum cash of current estimate, and the remainder may be WIK and/or cash. The percentage of WIK would influence the total construction funds (cash) available.
12. PPL 11, Maurepas Diversion project, benefits 36,121 acres of swamp. This number is not included in the acre number in this table, beause this acreage is classified differently than acres protected by marsh projects.
13. PPL 5.1 is used to record the Bayou Lafourche project as approved by a motion passed by the Task Force on October 25, 2001, to proceed with Phase 1 ED, estimated cost of $9,700,000, at a cost share of 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal.
14. Priority Lists 9 through 16 are funded utilizing cash flow management. Baseline and current esimates for these priority lists reflect only approved, funded estimates. Both baseline and current estimates are revised as funding is approved.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

NOAA FISHERIES AND LDNR REQUEST FOR TASK FORCE FAX VOTE TO INCREASE THE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) BUDGET FOR THE PPL 3 - LAKE CHAPEAU HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION AND MARSH CREATION PROJECT (TE-26)

For Report:

The Technical Committee voted by email to recommend Task Force approval of a budget increase request by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries and La Department of Natural Resources (LDNR). The Task Force approved the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested change by Fax vote, which includes increasing the O&M budget for the PPL 3 - Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation Project (TE-26) by $326,764 to repair breaches to a hydrologic structure that resulted from hurricane damage.

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM USDA-NRCS	Kevin Norton	318-473-7751	318-473-7626
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	4/2/2008	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase the Operations and Maintenance budget for the PPL 3 -Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation Project (TE-26) by $326,764 to repair breaches to a hydrologic structure that resulted from hurricane damage.

Please check one of the following:

[X] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Kevin D. Norton, STC

4/15/2008
Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NOAA Fisheries	Christopher Doley	(301) 713-0174	(301) 713-0184
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/Time	Releaser's Signature
		1	4/2/2008	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase the Operations and Maintenance budget for the PPL 3 -Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation Project (TE-26) by $326,764 to repair breaches to a hydrologic structure that resulted from hurricane damage.

Please check one of the following:

[✓] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Christopher Doley

4-14-08
Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM EPA	Bill Hooker	214-665-3187	214-665-8072
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	4/2/2008	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase the Operations and Maintenance budget for the PPL 3 -Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation Project (TE-26) by $326,764 to repair breaches to a hydrologic structure that resulted from hurricane damage.

Please check one of the following:

[XXX] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

W K Hooker — Task Force Member Name

4/14/08 — Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM			
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Jim Boggs Supervisor Lafayette Ecological Services Ofc	(337) 291-3115	(337) 291-3139
TO			
USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	4/2/2008	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase the Operations and Maintenance budget for the PPL 3 -Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation Project (TE-26) by $326,764 to repair breaches to a hydrologic structure that resulted from hurricane damage.

Please check one of the following:

[X] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Task Force Member Name

4/14/08
Date

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Silver Spring, MD 20910

MAR 3 1 2008

Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
Chairman
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Post Office Box 70267
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Holden,

As discussed at the last Task Force meeting, NOAA Fisheries, in coordination with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR), is requesting initiation of fax vote procedures by both the Technical Committee and Task Force to increase funds Operations and Maintenance funds due to breaches in the Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation Project (TE-26). Breaches to a hydrologic structure in the project have occurred as a result of hurricane damages, and currently approved maintenance funds are inadequate to complete the repair. A presentation by David Burkholder of Louisiana Department of Natural Resources to the Task Force regarding this issue can be found on page 629 of the public Task Force binder for February 13, 2008.

On February 13, 2008, the Task Force approved our plan to proceed in expending funds to design the repairs needed due to the time critical nature of the repair. We stated that we planned to make this request to the Technical Committee when cost estimates were finalized. Since then, we have secured the permit for the breach repair and completed the repair estimates. A fax vote is requested, because the needed repair is time critical; the breach will expand and the cost of repair will quickly increase.

We ask that the committee to consider the following motion:

> The CWPPRA Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force approve an increase in Operations and Maintenance budget of $326,764 for repairs to the Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation Project (TE-26) to the currently approved budget.

We have included for your review:

- Funding request Fact Sheet (enclosure 1)
- Budget Adjustment Spreadsheet (enclosure 2)
- Performance Synopsis (enclosure 3)

Please do not hesitate to contact me in the event you would like additional information regarding this matter at (301) 713-0174.

Sincerely,

Cecelia Linder
CWPPRA Program Manager
NOAA Fisheries

Cc:
Mr. Garrett Graves, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities
Mr. William K. Honker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. James Boggs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. Kevin Norton, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Mr. Christopher Doley, NOAA Fisheries
Mr. Kirk Rhinehart, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Ms. Sharron Parish, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Darryl Clark, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. Brit Paul, Natural Resources Conservation Service
Mr. Richard Hartman, NOAA Fisheries
Mr. David Burkholder, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Ms. Joy Merino, NOAA Fisheries

Request for CWPPRA Project O&M Funding Increase
Project Performance Synopsis
April 16, 2008

Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26)

The objectives of the Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration, (TE-26) Point Au Fer Island project are to 1) convert approximately 168 ac (105 ha) of open water to marsh at final elevation of 0.5 ft (0.15 m) National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29) or 0.346 ft (0.105 m) North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) west of Lake Chapeau between the Locust Bayou and Alligator Bayou watersheds using sediment mined from Atchafalaya Bay, and 2) restore natural sediment and hydrologic pathways by plugging canals in the project area. The goals which contribute to the evaluation of these objectives are to 1) create approximately 168 ac (67.98 ha) of marsh west of Lake Chapeau, and 2) decrease the water level variability within the project area.

Engineering and design components are integral to the success of the project and contain similar language to the monitoring goals. The final design of the Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-26), Point Au Fer Island consisted of three (3) components, with additional project features added to address problems encountered during and after construction: 1) to re-establish a land bridge between Locust Bayou and Alligator Bayou, the first component was to hydraulically dredge approximately 721,931 cubic yards of material from the Atchafalaya Bay and spread to an average of two (2) feet to create approximately 168 acres of marsh between these two bayous; 2) to help restore the natural circulation and drainage pattern within the central portion of Point au Fer Island, the hydrologic restoration component of the project consisted of the construction of seven (7) rock plugs in manmade canals around the perimeter of Lake Chapeau and gapping existing spoil banks in one channel; and 3) to accommodate the increase flows resulting from the re-establishment of the island's natural drainage patterns, a 6,700 foot long silted section of Locust Bayou was dredged.

Creation of the dredge fill area in 1998-1999 and the subsequent installation of *S. alterniflora* plantings have proven beneficial and effective in establishing rapid vegetation cover on the created marsh platform and has resulted in a gain of 139.5 acres of marsh inside the project area. Four (4) years following construction of the marsh platform, planting data indicated approximately 88% vegetative cover where the marsh platform elevations are conducive for plant growth. However, whether this fill area recreated a separation of the Alligator Bayou and Locust Bayou watersheds to restore some of the historical hydrology, as anticipated, remains inconclusive.

A possible project effect may be related to the third design component regarding the Locust Bayou dredge channel. The five year post-construction survey shows the mean elevation was lowered by 0.89 ft (0.27 m) from the end of construction. This may be a result of more water flowing through the area from Lake Chapeau through the northern reaches of Locust Bayou and into the dredge portion of the bayou. More water may be funneling through Lake Chapeau as a result of the dredge material in the fill area.

Between 1994 and 1997 approximately 266 acres of non-fresh marsh within the project area experienced a shift to mostly open water along with some wetland scrub-shrub and upland barren. Between 1997 and 2001 approximately 238 acres of open water acreage shifted back to non-fresh marsh, primarily, but not exclusively, due to dredged material disposal in the north-western portion of the project area. Overall, between 1994 and 2001, there has been a slight shift (28 acres) in habitat classifications from non-fresh marsh to open water, upland scrub shrub, and non-fresh wetland scrub shrub in the project area. Land water analysis indicates continued land loss within the project area.

The project weir features are demonstrating some effectiveness as it relates to the water levels within the project area. Mean weekly water levels from the project stations were 0.01 ft. less than the reference stations pre-construction and 0.05 ft. less during the post-construction period. On the other hand, the hourly change variability increased slightly within the project area from 0.10 ft. to 0.11 ft. with the reference area remaining the same at 0.14 ft. for both time periods. Visser (2007) indicates that the dominant vegetative species around the continuous recorder stations showed a lowered stress effect after the construction of the project features as the stress relates to the depth and duration of flooding.

Due to the location of the continuous recorders, it is difficult to assess the full effectiveness of the project features. By maintaining the project features and re-distributing the location of the continuous recorders (recently completed) more definitive conclusions will be ascertained in the future with respect to project effectiveness. Moreover, the survey data shows that Locust Bayou has maintained, as well as deepened, its dredged depth, which indicates the hydrologic flow from Lake Chapeau and the project is functioning as intended.

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Friday, February 08, 2008 5:18 PM
To: bill honker; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; Chris Doley; Constance, Troy G MVN; dan.farrow@noaa.gov; darryl_clark@fws.gov; Dr. John Foret; Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor; garret graves; garret graves; gerryd@dnr.state.la.us; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; gsteyer@usgs.gov; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; Jack Arnold; jim boggs; kevin norton; Kevin Roy; Kirk Rhinehart; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; Osterhold, Noel A MVN; Podany, Thomas J MVN; rick hartman; Scott Wilson; sharon parrish; Tim Landers; Watford, Edward R MVN
Subject: CWPPRA Task Force Meeting additional agenda item - briefing on Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26)

Task Force/Technical Committee, NOAA Fisheries and LDNR wish to brief the Task Force next week during the public meeting on the status of scheduled O&M work for the Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26) project because they are anticipating a cost increase due to continually changing project site conditions (see detail in email below). The project sponsors do not intend to request additional funds at this time, but wish to apprise the Task Force of the likelihood of such a request in the next couple months.

Please let me know if you have any objection to the additional agenda item or need additional information prior to the Task Force meeting.

thanks,

Melanie Goodman
CWPPRA Acting Program Manager
US Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Restoration Branch

Office: 504-862-1940
FAX: 504-862-1892

-----Original Message-----
From: Cecelia.Linder [mailto:Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov]
Sent: Friday, February 08, 2008 4:27 PM
To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Cc: david burkholder; Richard Hartman; Cheryl Brodnax; Joy Merino
Subject: request for time during "Other Business" agenda time at the February 13 2008 Task Force Meeting for briefing on Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26)

Melanie,

NOAA Fisheries, in conjunction with the LDNR, would like to brief the Task Force during the Other Business portion of the next meeting regarding the changing site conditions in the Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26) project area. In August 2006, funds were approved by the Task Force for the 2008 O&M cycle to armor the marsh at structure no. 3 that had become weakened after Hurricanes Rita and Katrina. A breach developed around the structure prior to an anticipated planned armoring event, and the cost to repair the breach will likely exceed those previously authorized for the marsh shoreline protection. In communications with LDNR, we have supported the expending of previously authorized O&M funds on the Engineering and Design of a breach repair at structure no. 3. Because costs are expected to continue to increase at a fast pace as the breach worsens and LDNR and NOAA will need time to prepare and secure contracting bids, we will likely follow up with a funding request at the next Technical Committee in April. If approved to proceed, we anticipate requesting a subsequent fax vote by the Task Force to

approve of an additional funds needed for
this repair. Knowing that potential exists, we would like to take the
opportunity to apprise the Task Force of the situation and provide opportunity for
comment. David Burkholder or one of his staff will make a brief (less than 10 minutes)
presentation on how we expect to proceed with this project.

If you foresee any issues with working this into the schedule, please contact me at :
(301) 713-0174 X162 or on my cell at (240) 535-2334.

Thank you,

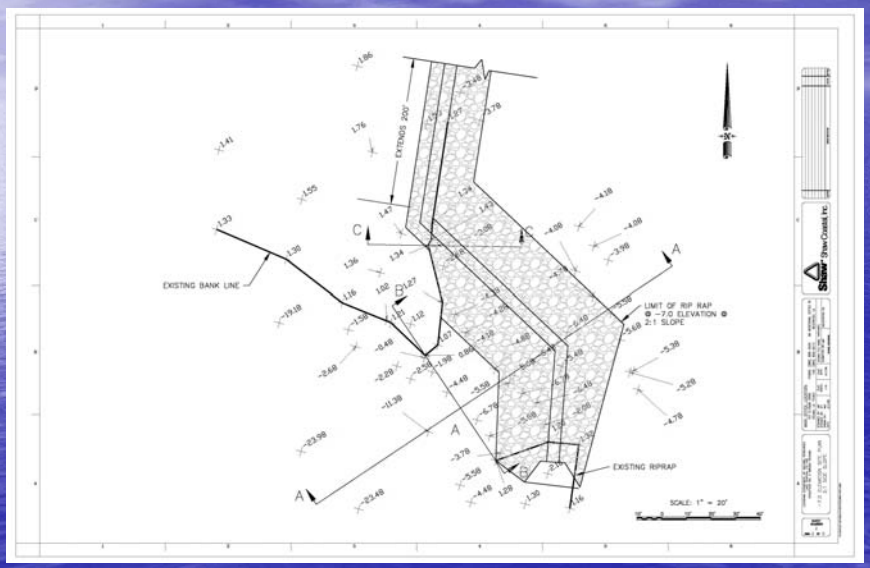
Cecelia Linder

TE-26 LAKE CHAPEAU SEDIMENT INPUT AND HYDROLIGIC RESTORATION PROJECT

WEIR No. 3 NORTH TIE-IN SHORELINE EROSION RATES

WEIR No. 3 NORTH TIE-IN PHOTO

PLAN VIEW – RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS
WEIR No. 3



October 2002

Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration, Point Au Fer Island (TE-26)

Project Status

Approved Date: 1993
Cost: $5.6 million
Project Area: 13,024 acres
Status: Completed May 1999
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 509 acres
Project Type: Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation

Location

The project encompasses approximately 13,000 acres of intermediate marsh, brackish marsh, and open water near Lake Chapeau on Point Au Fer Island, some 30 miles south of Morgan City, Louisiana in Terrebonne Parish. It is bounded by Fourleague Bay to the north, Atchafalaya Bay to the West, Locust Bayou's network of canals to the south, and by Wildcat Bayou and a single oilfield canal to the east.

Problems

Existing canal networks that extend into the center of Point Au Fer Island have considerably altered its hydrology. Specifically, excessive tidal water exchange has increased erosion, creating a 30% loss of the island's interior marsh over the past 60-70 years.

An aerial close-up view of the created wetlands with a prominent lobe in the foreground.

Restoration Strategy

The project reestablishes hydrologic control points, reducing the tidal fluctuations that cause the erosion and scouring of the island's interior marsh. It also promotes conditions that will sustain communities of aquatic vegetation.

The project's first component, sediment input, restored marshes west of Lake Chapeau and reestablished a land bridge between two existing bayous. An estimated 850,000 cubic yards of material were hydraulically dredged from Atchafalaya Bay and spread to a thickness of approximately 2 feet to create 160 acres of marsh.

The project's second component, hydrologic restoration, included the construction of seven weirs in man-made channels around the perimeter of the project area. In addition, existing spoil banks were gapped in one channel, and a 6,700-foot section of natural bayou was dredged. One rock plug was also installed at the dredge pipeline access corridor to address damage which occurred during construction and two additional weirs were installed in an existing canal to address spoil bank breaches that occurred after installation of the seven weirs. The weirs, gapping, and dredging restored the natural circulation and drainage patterns within the central portion of Point Au Fer Island.

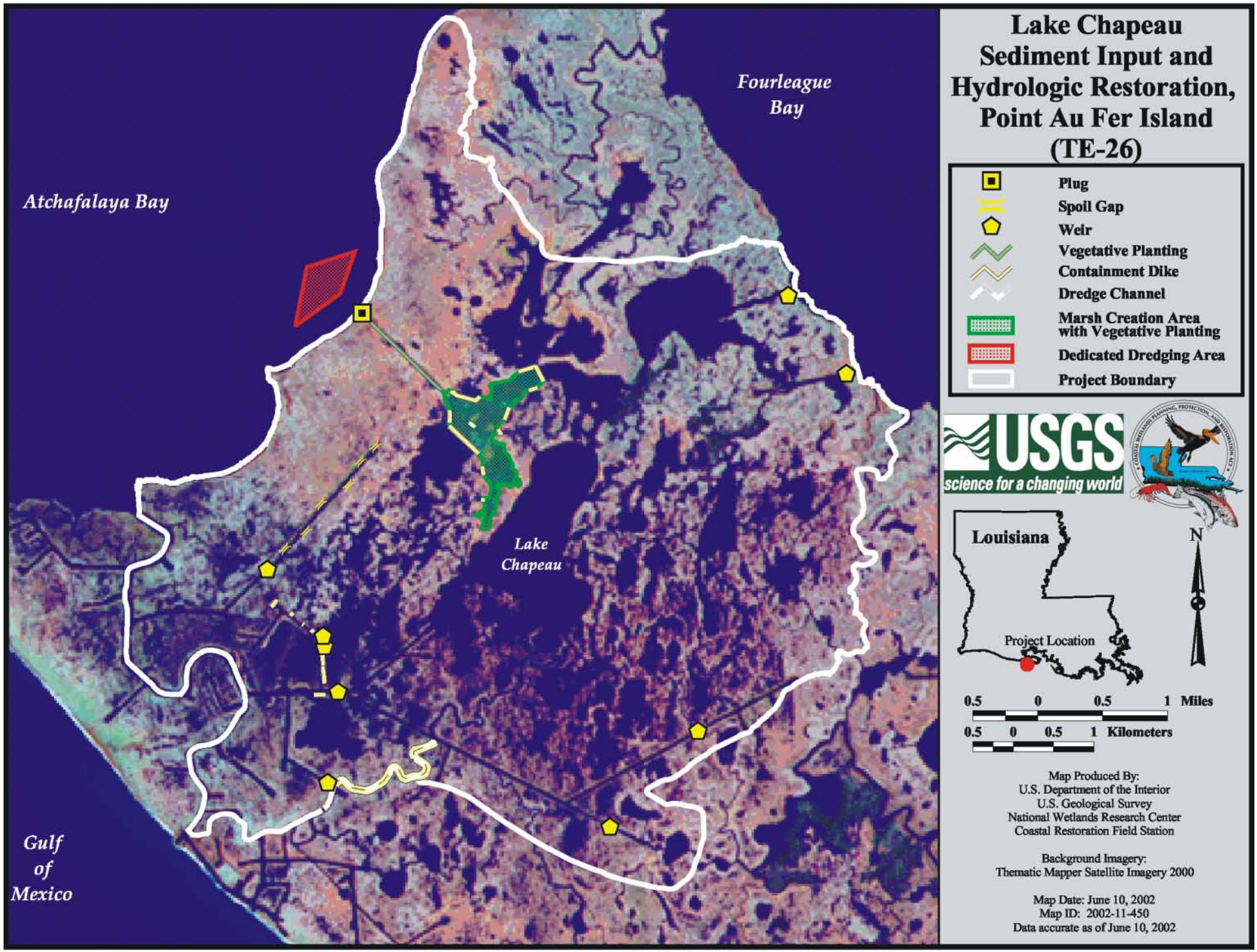
Progress to Date

In the spring of 2000, 40,000 plugs of smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) were planted in the area where the dredged sediments had been placed. Monitoring indicates that the plants are vigorously growing and spreading. Additional monitoring of water flows and salinities is underway. This project is on Priority Project List 3.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
National Marine Fisheries Service
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 389-0508

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



Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration, Point Au Fer Island (TE-26)

- Plug
- Spoil Gap
- Weir
- Vegetative Planting
- Containment Dike
- Dredge Channel
- Marsh Creation Area with Vegetative Planting
- Dedicated Dredging Area
- Project Boundary

USGS science for a changing world

N

0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles

0.5 0 0.5 1 Kilometers

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

Background Imagery:
Thematic Mapper Satellite Imagery 2000

Map Date: June 10, 2002
Map ID: 2002-11-450
Data accurate as of June 10, 2002

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

NOAA FISHERIES AND LDNR REQUEST FOR TASK FORCE FAX VOTE TO INCREASE CONSTRUCTION BUDGET ON PPL 11 – PASS CHALAND TO GRAND BAYOU PASS PROJECT (BA-35)

For Report:

The Technical Committee voted at their 16 April 2008 meeting to recommend Task Force approval of a Phase II, Increment I funding request by NOAA Fisheries and LDNR. The Task Force approved the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested change by fax vote, which includes increasing the PPL 11 – Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Project (BA-35) by $7,462,596 for construction bid overruns.

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM			
EPA	Bill Honker	214-665-8187	214-665-7373
TO			
USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	4/22/2008	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase Phase II, Increment I funding for the PPL 11 – Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Project (BA-35) by $7,462,596 for construction bid overruns.

Please check one of the following:

[XX] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

WK Honker — Task Force Member Name

4/22/08 — Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM USFWS	Jim Boggs Lafayette, LA Ecological Svcs	(337) 291-3116	(337) 291-3139
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	4/22/2008	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase Phase II, Increment I funding for the PPL 11 – Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Project (BA-35) by $7,462,596 for construction bid overruns.

Please check one of the following:

[XXXXXXXX] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Task Force Member's Signature

22-Apr-08
Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NOAA Fisheries	Christopher Doley	(301) 713-0174	(301) 713-0184
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	4/22/2008	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase Phase II, Increment I funding for the PPL 11 – Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Project (BA-35) by $7,462,596 for construction bid overruns.

Please check one of the following:

☑ I approve the motion as stated above.

☐ I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Christopher Doley

4-22-2008
Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM USDA-NRCS	Kevin D. Norton	318-473-7751	318-473-7626
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	4/22/2008	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to increase Phase II, Increment I funding for the PPL 11 – Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Project (BA-35) by $7,462,596 for construction bid overruns.

Please check one of the following:

[✓] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

W. [signature]
Kevin D. Norton

4-23-08
Date

ACTING FOR

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor

From: Garret Graves [Garret@GOV.STATE.LA.US]
Sent: Tuesday, April 22, 2008 12:14 PM
To: Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor
Cc: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Kirk Rhinehart; Chris Knotts
Subject: RE: CWPPRA FAX VOTE: PPL 11 - Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass project (BA-35)

Anne,

Thank you for sending.

Wanted to make sure that we responded here. Since this is a reallocation of funding, I believe that the state will not be voting on this one. However, we do plan to provide the state match for this reallocation.

Please advise if you require additional information.

Thanks.

From: Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor [mailto:Anne.E.Gallagher@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Tuesday, April 22, 2008 9:50 AM
To: bill honker; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; Chris Doley; Constance, Troy G MVN; dan.farrow@noaa.gov; darryl_clark@fws.gov; Dr. John Foret; Enger Kinchen; Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor; garret graves; Garret Graves; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; gsteyer@usgs.gov; Habbaz, Sandra P MVN; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; Holden, Thomas A MVN; Jack Arnold; jim boggs; kevin norton; Kevin Roy; Kirk Rhinehart; Lee, Alvin B COL MVN; Osterhold, Noel A MVN; Podany, Thomas J MVN; rick hartman; Scott Wilson; sharon parrish; Tim Landers; Amelia_vincent@ursCorp.com; Billy Hicks; comvss@lsu.edu; Creel, Travis J MVN; Daniel Llewellyn; Gerry Duszynski; H. Finley; Hennington, Susan M MVN; John Petitbon; john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Lachney, Fay V MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Taylor.Patricia-A@epamail.epa.gov; ruiz_mj@wlf.state.la.us
Subject: CWPPRA FAX VOTE: PPL 11 - Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass project (BA-35)
Importance: High

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting a fax vote for recommendation to approve increase in Phase II, Increment I funding for the PPL 11 - Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass project (BA-35).

We have included the Task Force approved construction funding increase for $6.3 million on 27 June 2007 (Encl 1), a copy of correspondence from NOAA and LDNR requesting the current increase in funds for construction (Encl 2), and a Facsimile Transmittal form to submit your vote (Encl 3).

Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-1892 or email a scanned copy to Anne Gallagher (Anne.E.Gallagher@usace.army.mil) or Melanie Goodman (Melanie.L.Goodman@usace.army.mil) by COB Wednesday, 23 April 2008.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Silver Spring, MD 20910

MAR 3 1 2008

Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., P.E.
Chairman
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
Post Office Box 70267
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Holden,

As the Federal sponsor, NOAA Fisheries is requesting initiation of fax vote procedures by both the Technical Committee and Task Force to increase funds for the construction of the Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass (BA-35) project, initially authorized for construction by the Task Force in February 2006. The project is currently authorized at a total fully funded project life cost of $36,482,452. Construction bids were only recently received because implementation was delayed due to the need to reassess project feasibility and design in light of the severe impacts of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and also by various real estate issues. The low bid received for construction is approximately $7.5 M over the authorized budget.

At the time of original authorization in 2006, the construction cost estimate was based on design surveys conducted prior to the 2005 storm season. In 2007, the project sponsors requested an additional $6.2 M in anticipation of the results of updated surveys, fuel cost increases, and general business climate adjustment. Updated design surveys were completed in late 2007, and, although required fill volumes had increased more than anticipated, the government construction estimate was within authorized budget limits. However, recent construction bids contained unit costs and mobilization costs well in excess of those contained in the engineer's estimate.

Project benefits have not been re-evaluated in light of the change in project cost. The construction template and as-built acres remain unchanged from the original project design at about 470 acres. However, based on our review of recent survey and aerial photography, it is reasonable to assume that the net acres benefited have increased between 10% and 20% due to the accelerated deterioration of the island. Detailed re-evalaution has not been initiated at this time due to the lack of time available to conduct the reassessment within the bid guarantee period.

The project is not scalable in that the primary project goal is to restore a fragmented shoreline and maintain its integrity for the duration of the project life. As such, the design is driven by the need for a minimum construction template of advanced fill, and a

reduced design would compromise the primary project goal. Project fill requirements required to achieve the minimum design template have increased by over 140% from the original design surveys, which is one of the major driving factors increasing project costs for this and all barrier shoreline projects.

The project sponsors do not believe that construction bids would be decreased by re-bidding at a latter date. Fuel costs are at an all time high, and dredging costs are largely driven by those rising costs. Furthermore, additional delay will only increase project fill requirements as site conditions continue to deteriorate. Specifically, we are requesting an additional $7,462,596.00. If approved, the revised total fully funded project cost would be $43,945,048. The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources concurs with this request.

This project plays an important role in the Plaquemines barrier shoreline in that it serves as the western anchor point to the severely deteriorated Shell Island. Failure to implement this project will undoubtedly result in complete loss of about two and a half miles of Louisiana's shoreline. We respectfully request your favorable consideration of the cost increase and request that this funding increase request be sent to the Technical Committee for a fax vote. Please do not hesitate to contact me in the event you would like additional information regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Cecelia Linder

Cecelia Linder
CWPPRA Program Manager
NOAA Fisheries

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Habitat Conservation Division
C/o Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803-7535

May 30, 2007 F/SER46/RH:jk
225/389-0508

Mr. Troy Constance, Chairman
Technical Committee
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation
and Restoration Task Force
c/o Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: CEMVN-PM-C
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance:

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) are the joint sponsors of the Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass shoreline restoration project (BA-35). The project was authorized for Phase Two (construction) in February 2006 for a total fully funded cost of $30.2 M. This amount includes all Phase One activities, construction, and long-term monitoring as well as maintenance activities. The Increment One authorization was $26.9 M to include construction and the first three years of long-term activities.

We have re-evaluated project costs in light of significant site changes resulting from the 2005 storm season. Site changes include a deteriorated shoreline breached in several locations by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita that will require additional fill volume to fully restore the shoreline to the required project design. The project is currently undergoing re-design to address these changes. Additionally, oyster clearance is on-going and anticipated to be complete this year. NOAA Fisheries and LDNR intend to advertise a construction contract this year with the intent of proceeding to construction in early 2008.

The current fully funded estimate for this project is $36.5 M, and the Phase Two, Increment One amount is $33.2 M. In accordance with Section 5(d)(2) of the program's Standard Operating Procedures we are requesting the Technical Committee's approval of a project cost increase of $6.3 M and its favorable recommendation to the Task Force. Should you have any questions, please contact Rachel Sweeney at 225/389-0508, extension 206.

Sincerely,

Richard Hartman,
Chief, Baton Rouge Office

cc:
Gerry Duszynski, DNR/OCRM, Baton Rouge, LA
Sharron Parish, EPA, Dallas, TX
Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Darryl Clark, USFWS, Lafayette, LA
Kenneth Bahlinger, DNR/CED

April 2006 (rev.)

Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration (BA-35)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2002
Cost: $30 million
Project Area: 524 acres
Status Construction
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 262 acres
Project Type: Barrier Island Restoration

Location

The project is located in the Barataria Basin, between Pass Chaland and Grand Bayou Pass in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

Wetlands, dune, and swale habitats within the project area have undergone substantial loss due to subsidence, absolute sea-level rise, and marine and wind induced shoreline erosion. In addition, oil and gas activities, such as pipeline construction, have also contributed to the loss. Marine processes acting on the abandoned deltaic headlands rework and redistribute previously deposited sediment. Fragmentary islands have developed due to the breaches in the barrier headland. Subsequently, increased tidal prism storage (the total volume of salt water that moves in and out of a bay with the tide) and storm related impacts have led to inlet and pass formation across the newly formed islands. The Bay Joe Wise beach rim has receded and decreased to a critical width that is susceptible to breaching.

Land area and loss rates show that land in the project area has decreased from 1932 to 2000. In addition, storm return frequency is approximately 8.3 years for the Barataria shoreline, and because approximately 100 feet of shoreline is eroded with each storm, shorelines of 100 feet or less are considered in eminent danger of breaching.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
National Marine Fisheries Service
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 389-0508

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

Restoration Strategy

The project's objectives are: 1) preventing the breaching of the Bay Joe Wise shoreline by increasing barrier shoreline width; 2) increasing back-barrier, emergent marsh area by some 220 acres to maintain the barrier shoreline; and 3) creating emergent marsh suitable for tidal aquatic habitats.

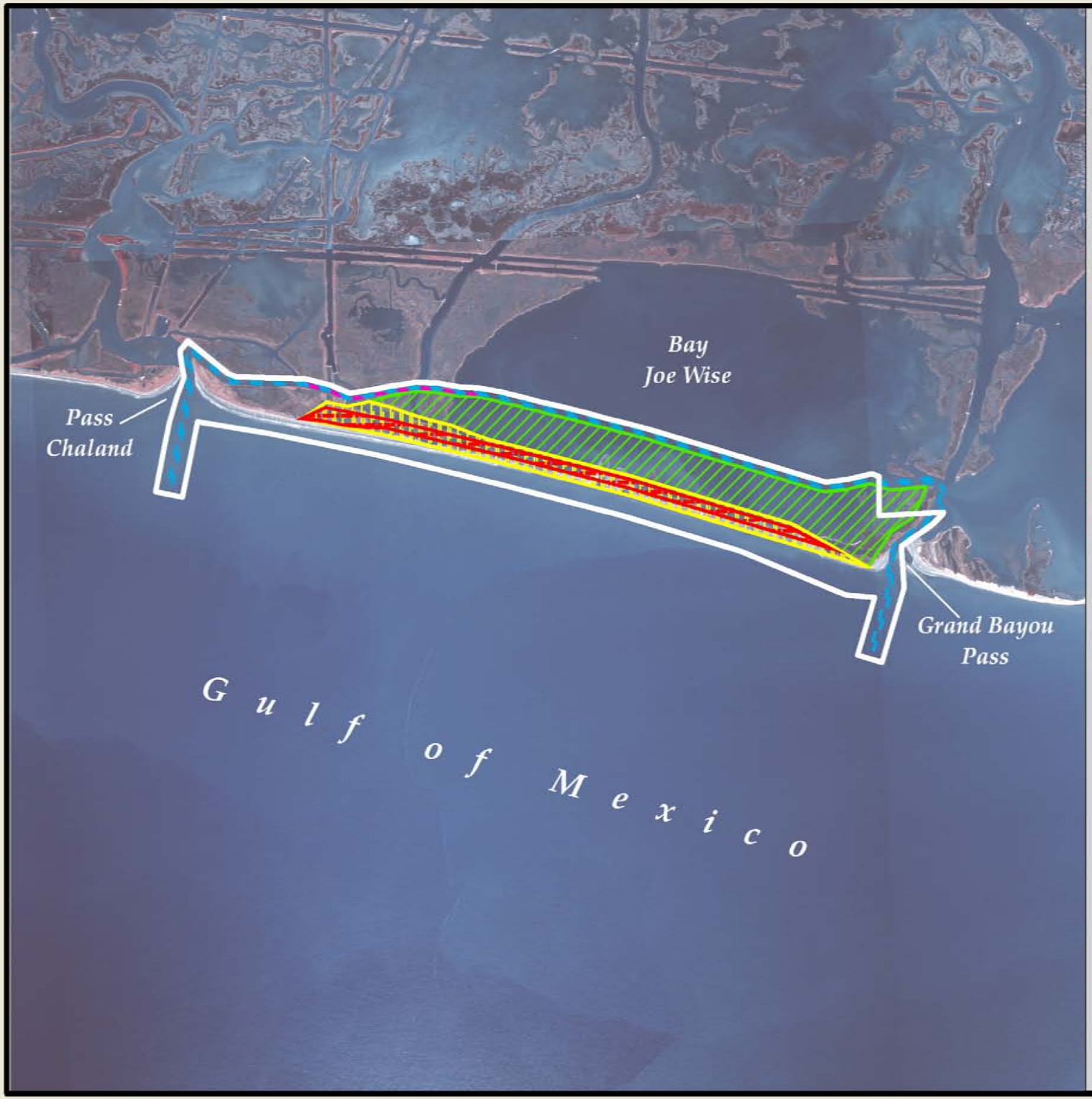
A marsh platform approximately 1,000 feet wide will be created contiguous with the northern side of the gulf shoreline of Bay Joe Wise. Approximately three million cubic yards of sediment would be dredged from the Pas la Mer Ebb-Tide Delta, Pass Chaland Ebb-Tide Delta, and Grand Pass Ebb-Tide Delta. The project will also include the construction of approximately 10,000 feet of 4-foot wide, 2-foot deep tidal creeks or water exchange channels. In addition, immediate post-construction aerial seeding with Japanese millet (*Echinochloa frumentacea*) or brown top millet (*Panicum ramosum*) will be followed by smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) and black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*) vegetative plantings.

Progress to Date

This project was selected for Phase I (engineering and design) funding at the January 2002 Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force meeting and was selected for Phase II (construction) funding at the February 2006 Task Force meeting.

This project is listed on Priority Project List 11.

This infrared aerial view of the project area was taken in 2000. The remaining barrier shoreline is in jeopardy of breaching with the next hurricane passage.



Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Island Restoration (BA-35)

- Temporary Access Channel *
- Water Exchange Channel *
- Dune Creation *
- Beach Creation *
- Marsh Creation *
- Project Boundary

* denotes proposed feature

USGS
science for a changing world

0.5 0 0.5 1 Kilometers

0.4 0 0.4 0.8 Miles

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

Background Imagery:
2004 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: April 10, 2006
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0263
Data accurate as of: April 07, 2006

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

USFWS AND LDNR REQUEST FOR DEAUTHORIZATION OF THE GRAND BAYOU HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT (TE-10)

For Decision/Vote:

The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and LDNR request to begin the deauthorization process for the PPL 5 - Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration project, in accordance with CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures. Recent hydrologic modeling results predict that the project would cause salinity increases in the project area relative to no action. The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force initiate deauthorization procedures on the Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration project, as requested by USFWS and LDNR.

BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

March 25, 2008

Mr. Troy Constance, Acting Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-10)

Dear Mr. Constance:

The referenced project was authorized on Priority Project List 5 and federally sponsored by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), with local sponsorship by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR). Implementation delays have resulted in the Grand Bayou Project being placed on a list of un-constructed projects under special scrutiny. Recently received hydrologic modeling results have revealed that the Grand Bayou Project would bring about project area salinity increases relative to the no-action scenario. Therefore, the FWS, LDNR, and staff at the Pointe au Chene Wildlife Management Area, have agreed to de-authorize the Grand Bayou Project. Please consider this letter as a formal request for project de-authorization according to the process outlined in the CWPPRA Standard Operation Procedures Manual.

Thank you for your assistance in this effort. Please direct questions regarding this matter to the LDNR Project Manager, Ralph Libersat (225-342-1952).

Very truly yours,

Gerald M. Duszynski
Acting Assistant Secretary

GMD:RL:rl

cc: Richard Hartman, NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA
Sharon Parrish, EPA, Dallas, TX
Britt Paul, P.E., NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Darryl Clark, USFWS, Lafayette, LA
Michael Carloss, Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries, New Iberia, LA
Nicholas Matherne, Lafourche Parish, CZM
Ralph Libersat, LDNR Project Manager

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
646 Cajundome Blvd.
Suite 400
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

March 11, 2008

Thomas Podany, Chief
Protection and Restoration Office (CEMVN-PM-O)
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Podany:

Please reference the Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-10) authorized on Priority Project List 5 and sponsored by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). As you recall, implementation delays have resulted in the Grand Bayou Project being placed on a list of unconstructed projects under special scrutiny. Recently received hydrologic modeling has revealed that the Grand Bayou Project would result in project area salinity increases relative to the no-action scenario. As a result, the Service, DNR, and staff at the Pointe au Chene Wildlife Management Area, have agreed to de-authorize the Grand Bayou Project. Therefore, please consider this letter as a request for project de-authorization according to the process outlined in the CWPPRA Standard Operation Procedures Manual.

Thank you for your assistance in this effort. Please direct questions regarding this matter to Ronny Paille (337-291-3117) of my staff.

Sincerely,

James F. Boggs
Supervisor
Louisiana Field Office

cc: NMFS, Baton Rouge, LA
EPA, Dallas, TX

NRCS, Alexandria, LA
Louisiana Dept. of Natural Resources, Baton Rouge, LA
Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries, Baton Rouge, LA
Lafourche Parish, CZM

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE'S SELECTION OF TEN PRIORITY PROJECT LIST (PPL) 18 CANDIDATE PROJECTS AND THREE PPL 18 CANDIDATE DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

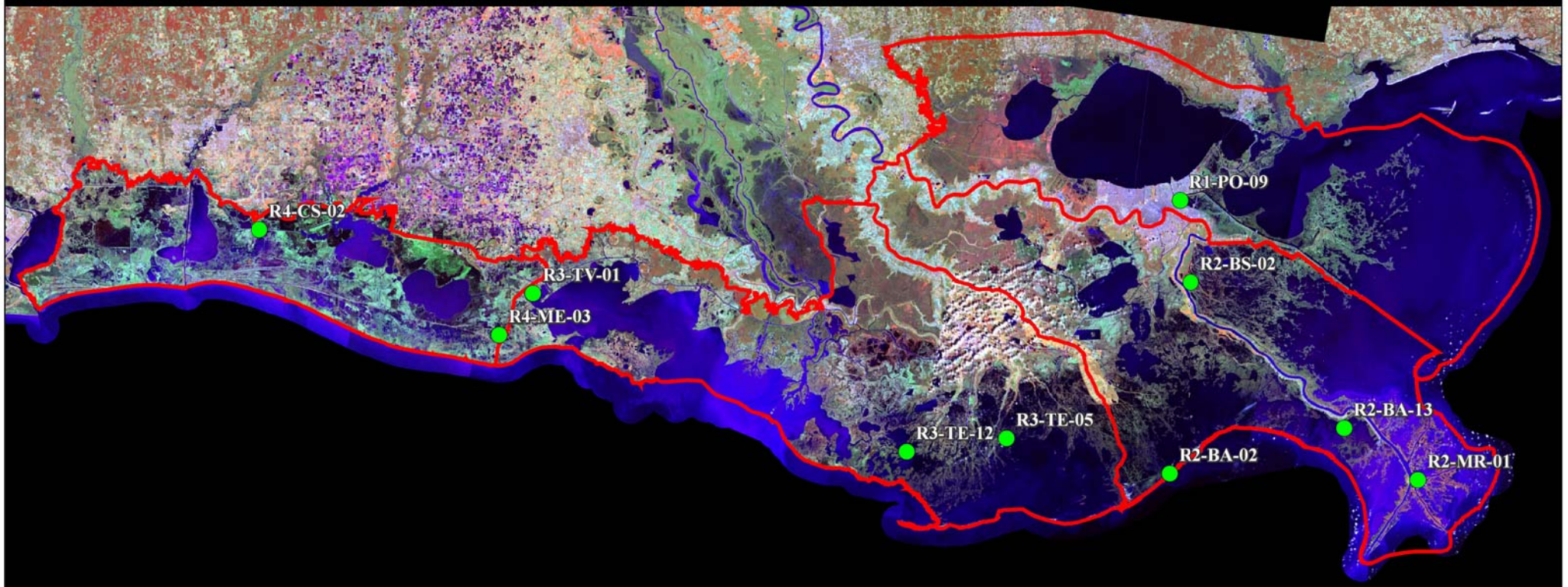
For Report:

At the16 April 2008 Technical Committee meeting, the Technical Committee selected 10 projects and 3 demonstration projects as PPL 18 candidates for Phase 0 analysis, as listed below:

Region	Basin	Project Candidates
1	Pontchatrain	Bayou Bienvenue Restoration Project
2	Mississippi River Delta	Pass a Loutre Restoration Project
2	Breton Sound	Bertrandville Siphon Project
2	Barataria	Elmer's Island Headland Restoration Project
2	Barataria	Grand Liard marsh and Ridge Restoration Project
3	Terrebonne	Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project
3	Terrebonne	Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement Project
3	Teche-Vermilion	Northwest Vermilion Bay Vegetative Planting and Maintenance Project
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction Project
4	Mermentau	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation Project

Demonstration Project Candidates		
Coastwide	DEMO	EcoSystems Wave Attenuator Demo Project
Coastwide	DEMO	Benefits of Limited Design/Unconfined Beach Fill for Restoration of Louisiana Barrier Islands Demo Project
Coastwide	DEMO	Non-Rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection Demo Project

PPL18 Candidate Projects



CWPPRA 2050 Region

Candidate Project

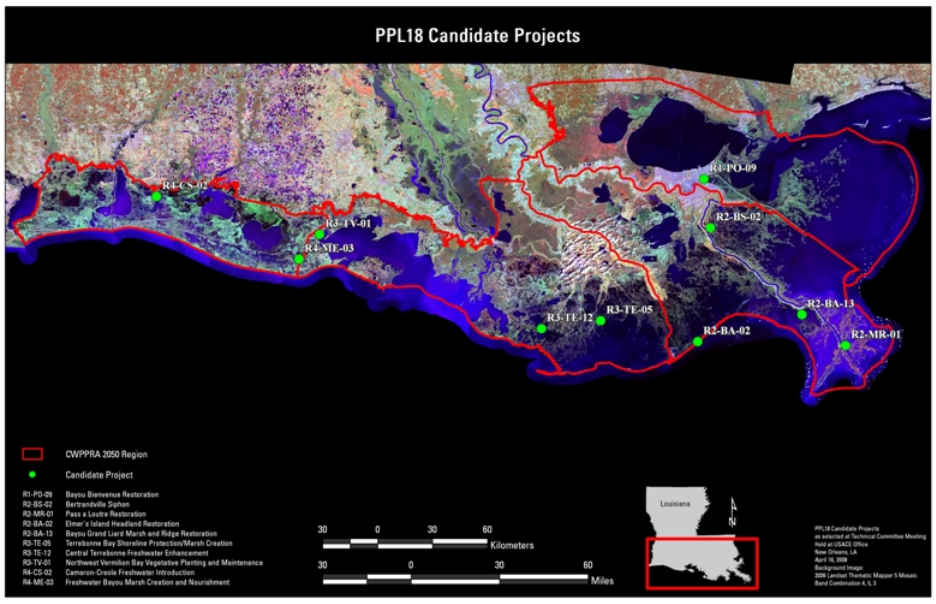
R1-PO-09	Bayou Bienvenue Restoration
R2-BS-02	Bertrandville Siphon
R2-MR-01	Pass a Loutre Restoration
R2-BA-02	Elmer's Island Headland Restoration
R2-BA-13	Bayou Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration
R3-TE-05	Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation
R3-TE-12	Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement
R3-TV-01	Northwest Vermilion Bay Vegetative Planting and Maintenance
R4-CS-02	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction
R4-ME-03	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation and Nourishment

30 0 30 60 Kilometers

30 0 30 60 Miles

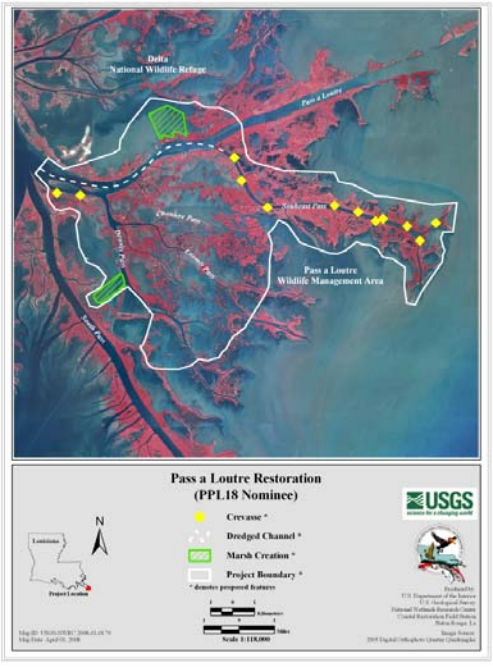
PPL18 Candidate Projects
as selected at Technical Committee Meeting
Held at USACE Office
New Orleans, LA
April 16, 2008
Background Image:
2006 Landsat Thematic Mapper 5 Mosaic
Band Combination 4, 5, 3

CWPPRA PPL18 Candidates
Task Force Meeting
Lafayette, LA
June 4, 2008

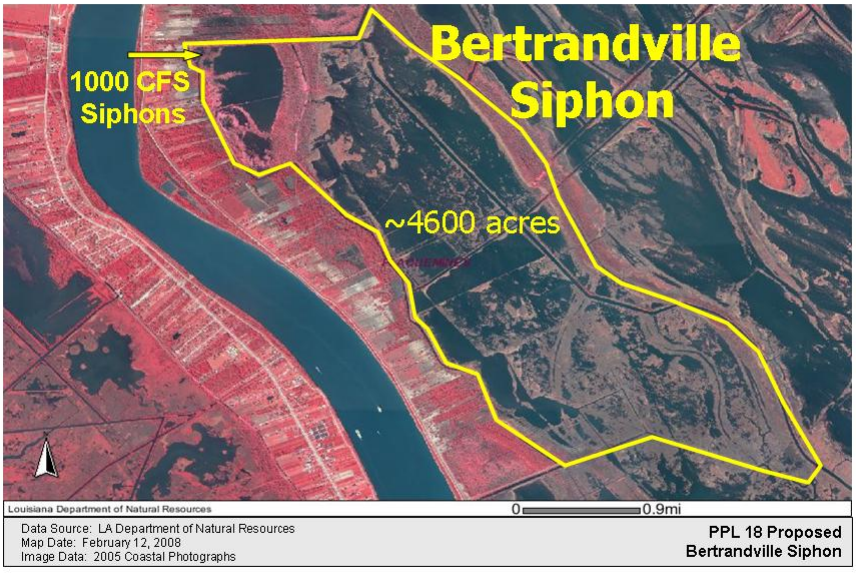


Region 1
Pontchartrain Basin

Region 2
Mississippi River Delta Basin

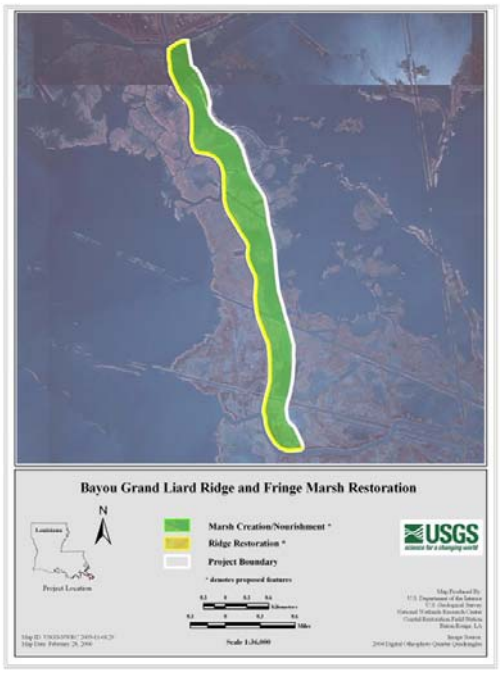


Region 2
Breton Sound Basin

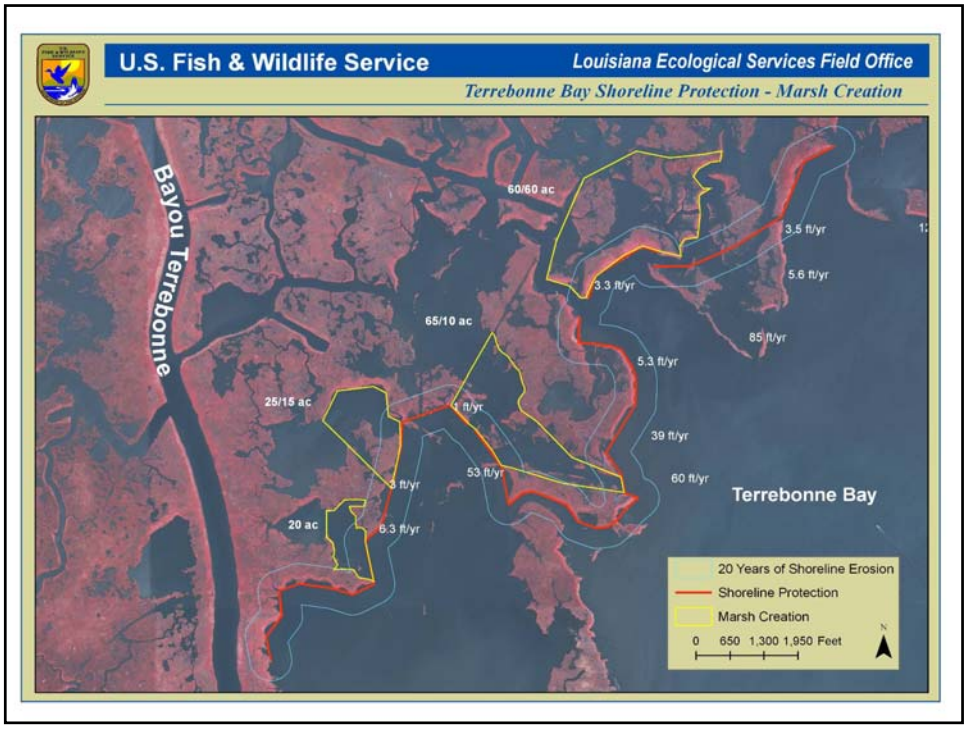


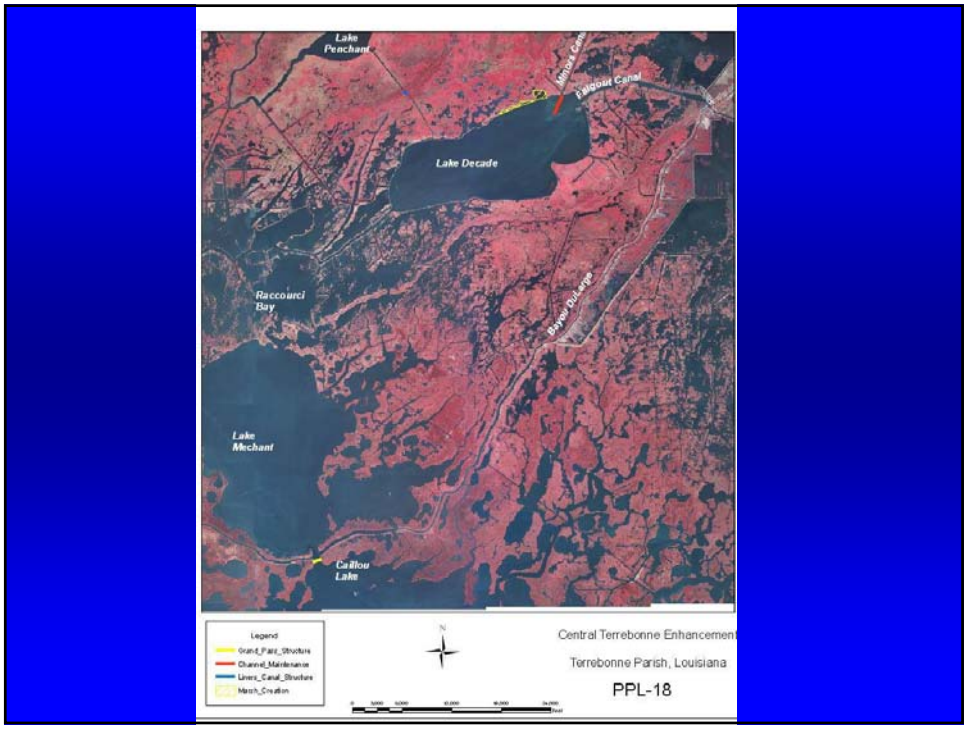
Region 2
Barataria Basin

PPL-18 Elmer's Island Headland Restoration Project



Region 3
Terrebonne Basin

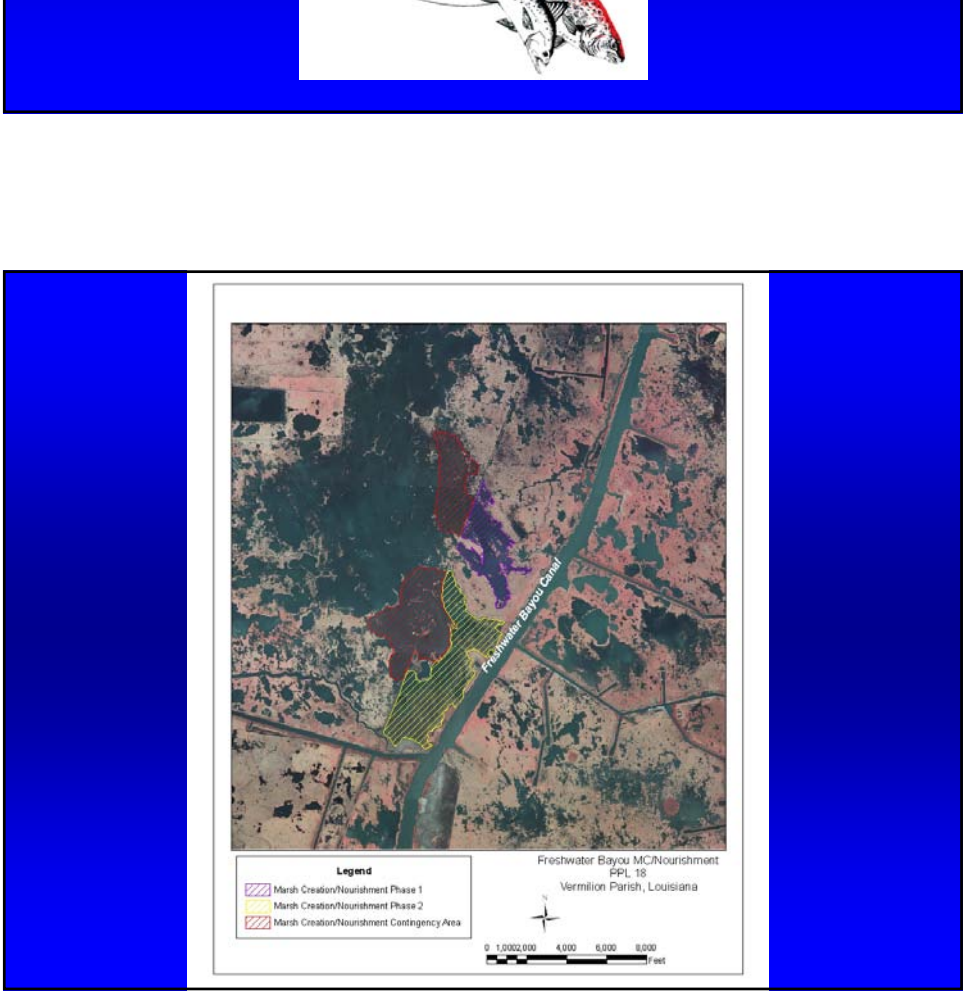

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office
Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection - Marsh Creation
Bayou Terrebonne
60/60 ac
3.5 ft/yr
5.6 ft/yr
3.3 ft/yr
65/10 ac
85 ft/yr
5.3 ft/yr
25/15 ac
1 ft/yr
39 ft/yr
53 ft/yr
60 ft/yr
3 ft/yr
Terrebonne Bay
20 ac
6.3 ft/yr
20 Years of Shoreline Erosion
Shoreline Protection
Marsh Creation
0 650 1,300 1,950 Feet
N


Lake Peachant
Falgout Canal
Lake Decade
Raccourci Bay
Bayou Dularge
Lake Mechant
Caillou Lake
Legend
Central Terrebonne Enhancement
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana
PPL-18

Region 3
Teche-Vermilion Basin

Region 4
Calcasieu-Sabine Basin

Region 4
Mermentau Basin



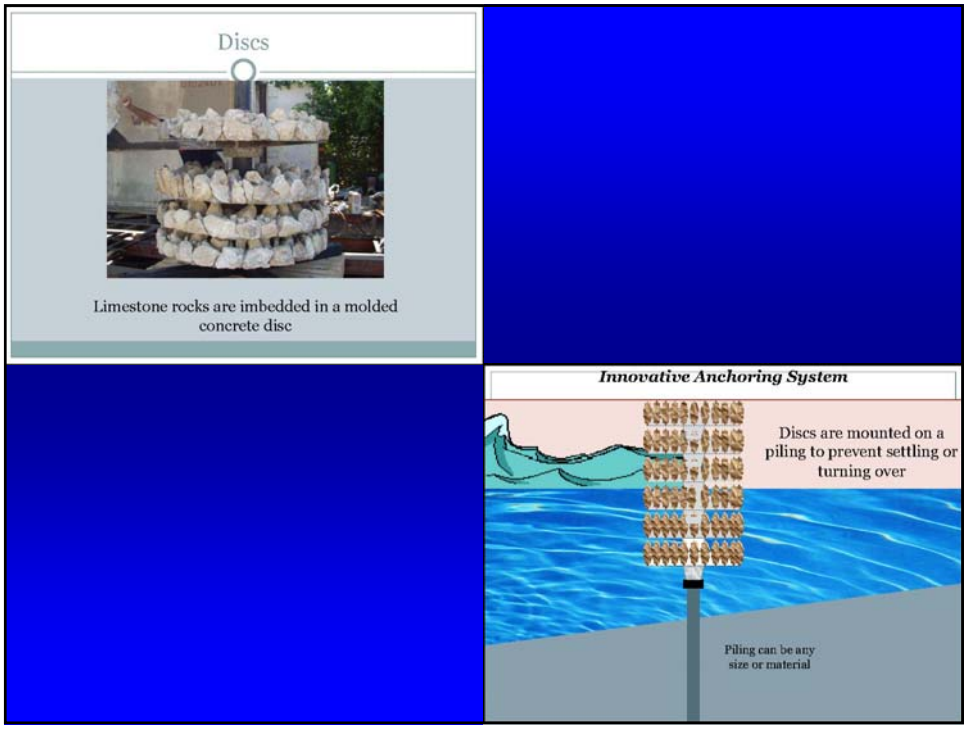
CWPPRA PPL18 Demonstration Project Candidates

Ecosystems Wave Attenuator for Shoreline Protection

• Soil conditions, accessibility, and other issues sometimes limit traditional shoreline protection techniques.

• Manufacture, deploy, and test an alternative shoreline protection method where site conditions limit or preclude traditional methods.

• The Ecosystems unit consists of concrete discs mounted on a piling and anchored in rows to dissipate wave energy.



Benefits of Limited Design/Unconfined Beach Fill for Restoration of Barrier Islands

- Quantify the benefits of limited-design, unconfined sand nourishment of barrier islands by use of sediment “tracers” and modeling.
- Measurements will be made to determine the fate of the “labeled” sand over a short time frame (1-3 years).
- Allows us to better quantify the benefits of unconfined construction.

Non-Rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection

- Soil conditions, accessibility, and other issues sometimes limit traditional shoreline protection techniques.

- Several “new” shoreline protection alternatives have surfaced in recent years.

- However, very few have been rigorously tested, proven, and subsequently adopted for routine use.

- Provides funding to test the performance of several alternative methods of shoreline protection in areas where site conditions limit or preclude traditional rock structures.

HESCO Baskets

SUBMAR Matting

WADS

Non-Rock Alternatives To Shoreline Protection

PPL18 Demonstration Project

A-Jacks

WhisprWave

Viper-Wall

CWPPRA PPL18 Candidate Vote - Technical Committee

16-Apr-08

Region	Basin	Type	Project	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	State	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
4	CS	DV	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction Project		2	7	8	10	8	5	35
2	BA	MC	Grand Liard marsh and Ridge Restoration Project	10	3	1	7		10	5	31
2	BA	MC	Elmer's Island Headland Restoration Project		4	5	10	1	9	5	29
1	PO	MC	Bayou Bienvenue Restoration Project	8	5		1	3	3	5	20
2	BS	DV	Bertrandville Siphon Project		10	10	9	8		4	37
3	TE	SP/MC	Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project	4		6	2		7	4	19
3	TE	HR	Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement Project	3	1	4		6		4	14
2	MR	DV/MC	Pass a Loutre Restoration Project	6	8	9				3	23
3	TV	VP	Northwest Vermilion Bay Vegetative Planting and Maintenance Project	9			3		5	3	17
4	ME	MC	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation Project	5				7	4	3	16
2	BS	MC	Breton Marsh Restoration Project	2		8	4			3	14
3	TE	SP/MC	Lake Boudreaux-Lake Quitman Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project			2		5	6	3	13
2	BA	MC	Bayou L'Ours Ridge Restoration and Marsh Creation Project	7				2	2	3	11
1	PO	DV	Parish-Line Canal Freshwater and Sediment Delivery Project		9		6			2	15
2	BS	DV	Baptiste Collete Bayou Crevasses Project	1	7					2	8
3	TV	SP	Marone Point Shoreline Protection Project			3		4		2	7
4	CS	MC	East Cove Marsh Creation Project		6				1	2	7
4	ME	TR	Terracing at Dyson's Ditch Project					9		1	9
4	CS	TR	Black Bayou Terraces Project				5			1	5
3	AT	SP	Point Chevreuil Shoreline Protection Project							0	0

NOTES:
- Projects are sorted by: (1) "No. of Votes" and (2) "Sum of Point Score"

CWPPRA PPL18 Demonstration Candidate Vote - Technical Committee

16-Apr-08

Project	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	State	No. of votes	Sum of Point Score
EcoSystems Wave Attenuator Demo Project			2	3	2	2	4	9
Benefits of Limited Design/Unconfined Beach Fill for Restoration of Louisiana Barrier Islands Demo Project	3	3				3	3	9
Submersible Concrete Barge Breakwater for the South Lafourche Parish, LA Demo Project			1				1	1
Non-Rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection Demo Project	1	1	3		3	1	5	9
BioRock Reef Demo Project				2	1		2	3
Bayou Backer Demo Project	2	2		1			3	5
	6	6	6	6	6	6	18	36
check	6	6	6	6	6	6	18	36

The following voting process will be used by the Technical Committee to select up to 3 demonstration candidate projects under PPL18:

1. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will be provided one ballot for voting.
2. Each agency represented in the Technical Committee will cast weighted votes for 3 projects. All votes must be used.
3. Each agency will vote for their top projects, hand-written on the above ballot form
4. A weighted score will be assigned (3, 2, 1), to be used in the event of a tie. (3 highest…1 lowest).
5. Initial rank will be determined based upon the number of votes received for a project (unweighted).
6. The Technical Committee will select up to 3 demonstration projects as demo candidates under PPL18.
7. In the event of a tie at the cutoff of 3, the weighted will be used as a tie-breaker.
8. The tied projects will be ranked based upon a sum of the weighted score.

CWPPRA PPL18 Candidates

Region	Basin	Project Nominees
1	Pontchatrain	Bayou Bienvenue Restoration Project
2	Mississippi River Delta	Pass a Loutre Restoration Project
2	Breton Sound	Bertrandville Siphon Project
2	Barataria	Elmer's Island Headland Restoration Project
2	Barataria	Grand Liard marsh and Ridge Restoration Project
3	Terrebonne	Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project
3	Terrebonne	Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement Project
3	Teche-Vermilion	Northwest Vermilion Bay Vegetative Planting and Maintenance Project
4	Calcasieu-Sabine	Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction Project
4	Mermentau	Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation Project

PPL18 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
April 2008

Project Name
Bayou Bienvenue Restoration Project

Coast 2050 Strategy
- Management of pump outfall for wetland benefits and hurricane protection
- Dedicated Dredging, to Create, Restore, or Protect Wetlands;
- Off-shore and Riverine Sand and Sediment Resources;
- Dedicated delivery of sediment for building baldcypress – water tupelo swamp.

Project Location
Region 1, Pontchartrain Basin, Orleans Parish, just east of the Industrial Canal.

Problem
Over the past years the wetlands in the area has eroded due to altered hydrology/impoundment, substance, and saltwater intrusion. The majority of the area is very shallow open water littered with ghost cypress logs and stumps.

Goals:
The goal of this project is to create and maintain wetlands in the triangular area adjacent to the headwaters of Bayou Bienvenue.
Specific Goals:
1.) Creation of 440 acres of baldcypress – water tupelo swamp through marsh creation.
2.) Planting area with baldcypress and water tupelo
3.) Restore the historic ridge along Bayou Bienvenue
4.) Divert treated municipal effluent from the local treatment plant to enhance the created swamp.

Proposed Solutions:
Dedicated dredging of sediments from the Mississippi River to create emergent wetlands in the triangular area adjacent to the headwaters of Bayou Bienvenue. Following the placement of dredged sediments, and freshening through beneficial use of disinfected, secondarily treated sewage effluent, the area would be planted with baldcypress and water tupelo. The treated effluent will be provided by the Orleans sewage treatment plant, contiguous with the restoration site. The area will be monitored to optimize the correct water levels and salinities for baldcypress and water tupelo growth and regeneration.

Preliminary Project Benefits:
1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? Direct benefits include creation of 440 acres of of baldcypress – water tupelo swamp through hydraulic dredging of sediments from the Mississippi River.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? This project would sustain approximately 440 acres of marsh throughout the life of the project.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%). The loss rate in the area of direct benefits would be reduced by >75%.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc. This project would help protect and restore a portion of the Bayou Bienvenue Marsh and restore the historic ridge along Bayou Bienvenue.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure? This project would help protect the New Orleans East Hurricane protection levee.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? This project would work synergistically with the approved CIAP Central Wetlands Assimilation Project.

Identification of Potential Issues:
There are several landowners in the area.

Preliminary Construction Costs
Construction costs, including a 25% contingency, are estimated to be approximately $23.9 million. Fully funded costs are estimated to range between $30-$35 Million.

Preparer of Fact Sheet
Travis Creel, USACE, 504 862 1071; Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil

Project Map


Treated municipal effluent
Legend
Marsh Creation
Containment Dike
0 385 770 1,540 2,310 3,080
Feet
N
PPL 18
Region 1
Bayou Bienvenue Marsh Creation

PPL18 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
FINAL
April 7, 2008

Project Name
Pass a Loutre Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy
Regional Strategy – Continue building and maintaining delta splays

Project Location
Region 2, Plaquemines Parish, Mississippi River Delta Basin, marshes north and south of Pass a Loutre on the Delta National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) and Pass a Loutre Wildlife Management Area (WMA).

Problem
Historically, Pass a Loutre was a major distributary of the Mississippi River. This pass carried sediments that created and maintained in excess of 120,000 acres of marsh. Pass a Loutre is not a maintained navigation channel and over time has filled in considerably and carries much less flow than it did historically. The Pass a Loutre channel has silted in and is now very shallow and narrow. The decreased channel size has much less capacity to carry fresh water and sediments and marshes historically nourished by the channel are now being starved and are subsiding at an alarming rate. In addition, a hopper dredge disposal site located at the head of Pass a Loutre has accelerated infilling of the channel.

Goals
The goal of this project is to restore an important distributary of the Mississippi River so that it will once again create new wetlands and nourish existing marsh. Dredged material will create marsh immediately and the increased fresh water and sediment carrying capacity of the channel will create marsh over time and increase the abundance and diversity of submerged aquatics.

Specific goals of the project are: 1) Enhance marsh-building processes within the project area; 2) Create approximately 587 acres of marsh with dredged material from construction of a conveyance channel; and 3) Over the 20-year life of the project, create approximately 609 acres of marsh via the construction of 12 crevasses.

Proposed Solutions
1) Pass a Loutre would be dredged for approximately 5.6 miles from Head of Passes to Southeast Pass. Preliminary design includes channel dimensions of -30.0ft NAVD88 by a 300-ft bottom width.

2) Approximately 5.0M yd^3 of material would be dredged during construction of the conveyance channel. That material will be used beneficially to create approximately 587 acres of marsh on Delta NWR and Pass a Loutre WMA.

3) Construction of 11 crevasses and cleanout of one existing crevasse. Crevasses will be constructed to a -8.0ft by 75-ft bottom width with 1(v):2(h) side slopes.

Preliminary Project Benefits

1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? Approximately 587 acres of marsh would be created from initial channel construction. Indirect benefits would occur over approximately 27,000 acres of marsh and open water habitats as a result of increased freshwater and sediment delivery (August 14, 2007 WVA).

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? Based on the Wetland Value Assessment conducted for this PPL17 candidate project, 1305 net acres of marsh would result from this project.

3*) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)?* The assumed reduction in marsh loss over the entire project area would be between 25-49%.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc? The project would help maintain several natural levee ridges. The project would introduce sediment along several passes that have been sediment starved for several decades and are subsiding.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure? Seven oil and gas companies have facilities and pipelines in this area which would benefit from an increase in marsh acreage. The loss of wetlands in this area exposes those facilities to open water wave energies resulting in expensive damages and oil spills. Protecting/creating wetlands in this area would also assist in reducing storm damages to oil and gas infrastructure and commercial development in nearby Venice, LA.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? The project would provide a synergistic effect with the Delta Wide Crevasses Project (PPL6) which constructed several crevasses south of Pass a Loutre. Many of the crevasses constructed under that project depend on the sediment load delivered by Pass a Loutre. With Pass a Loutre restored, the sediment carrying capacity of the channel will be increased which will accelerate crevasse growth in the area. This project would also have a synergistic effect with several other projects on the Mississippi River Delta – Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses (PPL15), Spanish Pass Diversion (PPL13), Benneys Bay Diversion (PPL10), an LDWF crevasse project on Pass a Loutre, and several state mitigation projects that have been constructed on the WMA.

Identification of Potential Issues

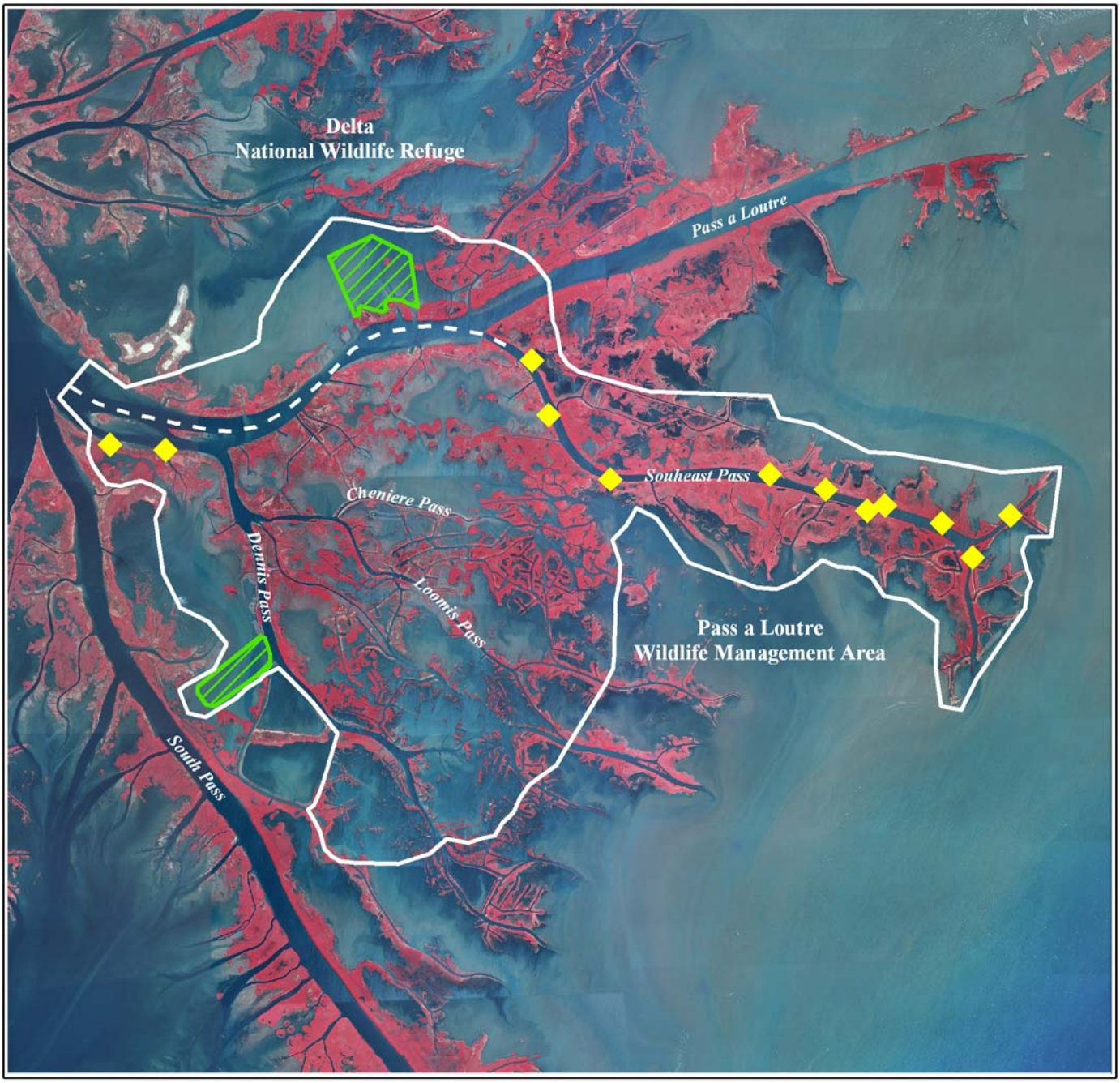
Several pipelines cross Pass a Loutre but should not significantly impact dredging activities. Impacts to the Mississippi River navigation channel would need to be investigated via modeling and other analyses.

Preliminary Construction Costs

The construction cost including 25% contingency is approximately $22,157,899. The fully-funded cost range is $25M - $30M.

Preparer of Fact Sheet

Kevin Roy, FWS, 337-291-3120 kevin_roy@fws.gov



Pass a Loutre Restoration
(PPL18 Nominee)

Crevasse *

Dredged Channel *

Marsh Creation *

Project Boundary *

* denotes proposed features

1 0 1 Kilometers

1 0 1 Miles

Scale 1:118,000

USGS science for a changing world

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

Image Source:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2008-11-0179
Map Date: April 01, 2008

PPL18 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
April 7, 2008
FINAL

Project Name: Bertrandville Siphon

Coast 2050 Strategy:
- Coastwide Common Strategies
  - Diversions and river discharge
  - Management of diversion outfall for wetland benefits
- Region 2 Regional Ecosystem Strategies:
  - Restore and Sustain Marshes: #8: Construct most effective small diversions

Project Location: Region 2, Breton Sound Basin, Plaquemines Parish, near Woodlawn School

Problem: Some of the marsh lost in this area may be due to failed agricultural impoundments. In addition, this area has been disconnected from the Mississippi River since levees were constructed during the early 20th century. The lack of overbank flooding/crevasses ensures that wetlands here do not have sufficient sediment input to maintain elevation against subsidence. In addition, drainage canals and oil and gas canals and associated spoil banks probably create some undesirable impoundment and tidal scour/saltwater intrusion in the area. Finally, recently, after Hurricane Katrina seriously damaged this area, small remnant stands of cypress trees were killed by trapped saltwater. In addition to impoundment caused by canals and spoil banks, the area is probably somewhat naturally impounded due to a natural ridge. Aerial photography clearly demonstrates the significant loss of marsh in this area. Anecdotal evidence from parish staff, and photographs, document the recent loss of cypress in the area.

Goals: Reverse wetland loss. Restore cypress swamp and fresh and intermediate marsh. Increase SAV cover.

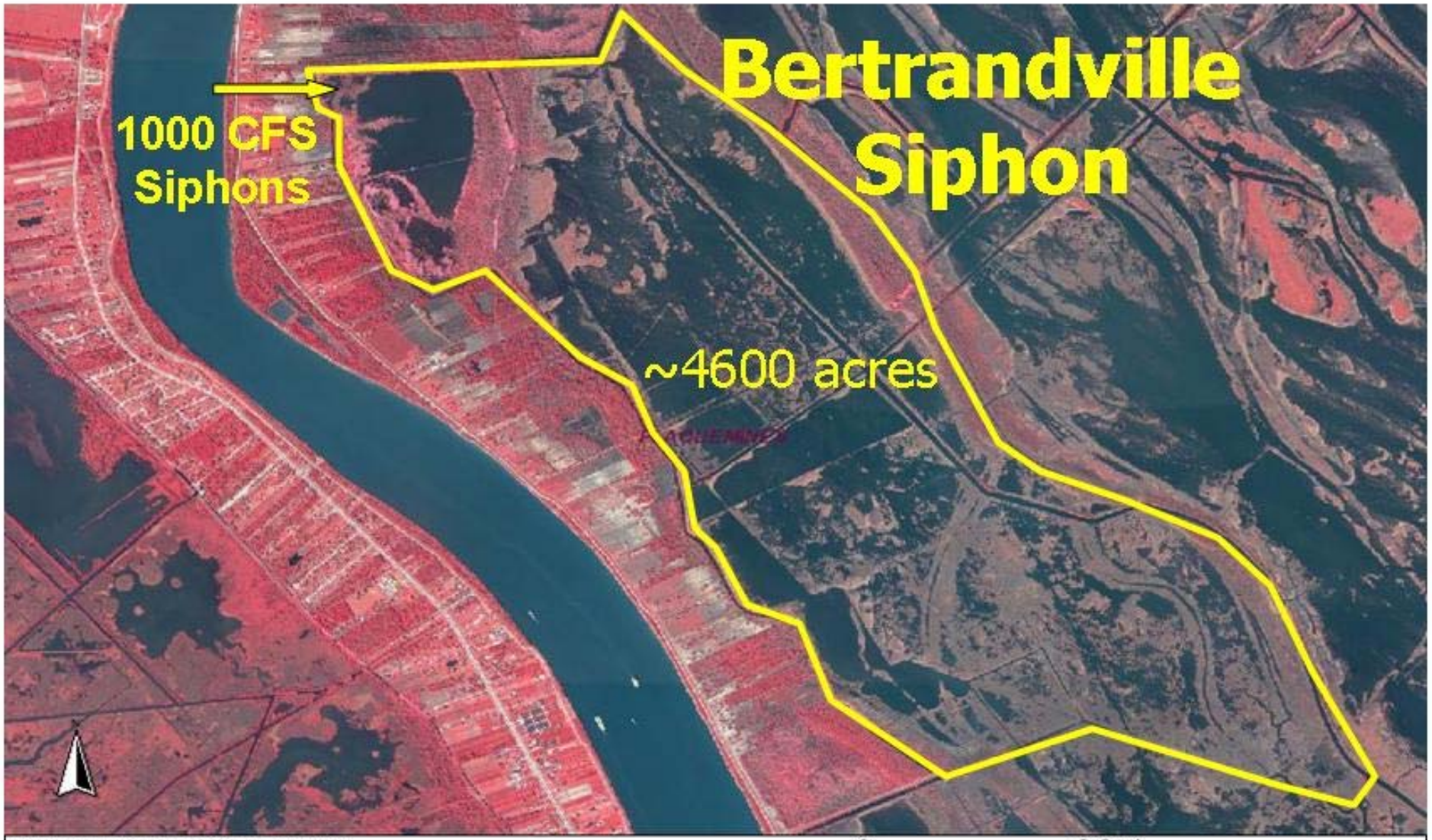
Proposed Solutions: Construct a siphon from the Mississippi River, with 1000 cfs maximum capacity. The project may require additional features for delivery and outfall management. Plant cypress trees.

Preliminary Project Benefits: The total acreage benefited directly and indirectly is estimated to be 4600 ac. We estimate 563 net acres will be created/protected over the project life based on our application of the Boustany Model. The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life is >75%. No project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem. The project may have a significant positive net impact on the Mississippi River levee, which is critical infrastructure. The project will provide a synergistic effect with the Caernarvon Diversion project, Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management (BS-03a) and Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery SR (BS-16).

Identification of Potential Issues: The proposed project has potential land rights issues, pipelines/utilities, O&M, not UEA.

Preliminary Construction Costs: Estimated Construction + 25% = $10,238,700; FFC factor = 1.85; FFC estimate = $18,941,590; FFC range = $15M - $20M

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet: Kenneth Teague, EPA, 214-665-6687, **Teague.Kenneth@epa.gov**; Brad Crawford, EPA, 214-665-7255, **Crawford.brad@epa.gov**



Data Source: LA Department of Natural Resources
Map Date: February 12, 2008
Image Data: 2005 Coastal Photographs

PPL 18 Proposed Bertrandville Siphon

PPL-18 Project Nominee Fact Sheet – Final
April 7, 2008

Project Name:
Elmer's Island Headland Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide strategy: Dedicated dredging to create, restore, or protect wetlands
Regional Strategy 22: Restore and maintain barrier islands and barrier shorelines

Project Location:
Region 2. Barataria Basin, Caminada-Moreau headland, Fourchon Planning Unit, Jefferson Parish.

Problem:
This project is part of the Caminada-Moreau headland located just west of Grand Isle and Caminada Pass. Historically, the project area has been predominantly marsh platform/wetland habitat and protected by a sandy headland. The headland itself is a relict deltaic feature associated with the Lafourche watershed and is currently receding at a high rate. This has resulted in significant shoreline recession and a corresponding loss of barrier island and marsh acreage. The observed shoreline changes along Bayou Lafourche Headland have been dramatic, and are a combined result of long-term sediment shortages and headland subsidence coupled with relative sea level rise. A review of historical land loss was presented in the LCA feasibility report for the Caminada headland, which shows an average long term shoreline recession rate of 45 feet per year and in internal marsh loss rate of 0.61% per year.

Proposed Project Features:
Project features include the re-establishment of a 380 acre barrier headland via the building of a beach, dune, and back-barrier marsh system. The beach and dune will extend for approximately two miles (10,560 linear feet) along the gulf and will be approximately 745 ft wide. The marsh will be approximately 825 ft wide to encompass 200 acres. The design has incorporated the features and dimensions of the selected design alternative(s) for the LCA barrier island study for the Chenier Caminada reach; whereas, the dune has a +7 ft height, 20 on 1 side slopes, and a dune crown width of 290 ft. The beach is 175 ft wide from the toe of the dune with 20 on 1 side slopes as well. The marsh platform will have a constructed elevation of +1.5 ft NAVD88. Approximately 3.2 MCY of material will be dredged for the entire project likely using borrow from offshore and potentially Caminada Pass. The marsh will be fully confined and both marsh and dune vegetation will be planted upon material compaction and settlement.

Goals:
1. Reestablish 2 miles of barrier headland via beach, dune, and marsh creation.
2. Create 380 acres of land, 200 acres of back-barrier marsh and 180 acres of beach and dune habitat.
3. Reduce erosion of adjacent interior marshes.
4. Close existing breaches and prevent future breaching of the headland during the project life.

Preliminary Project Benefits:

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*

380 acres benefited, 200 acre marsh platform and 180 acre beach and dune created.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?*

237 acres will remain at the end of twenty years, 188 acres of created marsh and 49 acres of beach and dune

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?*

It is anticipated that the loss rate of the headland and adjacent interior marsh would be reduced by 25-49%.

4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.*

This project will directly re-establish a gulf barrier headland.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*

It is expected that this project will have a net positive impact on critical infrastructure, including LA Hwy 1 and the communities surrounding Grand Isle.

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*

This project will address in the near-term a critical component of the Caminada-Moreau shoreline that is already breached. The barrier island chain of Louisiana is part of the LCA study and design alternatives have already been selected for the Caminada headland that are incorporated into the conceptual design of this project. Funds for the LCA study, however, have not been approved, which makes pursuing this project through CWPPRA necessary and timely. Should LCA funds be appropriated at a later date for this area, this project will have been constructed to be consistent in size and design.

Identification of Potential Issues:

There are 3 oyster leases in the project area. A portion of the headland has been purchased by the State; however, other portions of the headland are still under purchase negotiations. No indications have been given by the DNR Land Section that a pending land purchase would be an impediment to the project.

Preliminary Construction and Fully Funded Costs:

Preliminary construction cost estimate is **$28.8M**. This includes construction, mobilization, vegetative plantings, and 25% contingency. The fully funded cost range, using criteria and ranges provided by the Engineering Work Group, is between $35-40M.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Cheryl Brodnax, NOAA NMFS, (225) 578-7923, cheryl.brodnax@noaa.gov

PPL-18 Elmer's Island Headland Restoration Project

PPL18 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
FINAL - April 7, 2008

Project Name
Grand Liard Marsh and Ridge Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy
Coastwide Common Strategies

- Dedicated dredging to create, restore or protect wetlands
- Off-shore and Riverine Sand and sediment delivery systems
- Vegetative Plantings

Project Location
Region 2, Barataria Basin, Plaquemines Parish, Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units, vicinity of Triumph

Problem
The Bastion Bay and Grand Liard mapping units were historically structured by a series of north south bayous and associated ridges (i.e., Bayou Long, Dry Cypress Bayou). Currently, the majority of these bayou ridges have eroded. The Grand Liard ridge is the most prominent remaining ridge, and separates the open bays of the Bastian Bay and Grand Liard mapping units. Land loss projections suggest that the remaining bayou bank wetlands will be completely converted to open water by 2050. The USGS land loss rate for 1988 to 2005 is 4.0%/yr.

Proposed Project Features
Material will be dredged from the Mississippi River and placed in confined disposal areas east of Grand Liard Bayou. A ridge feature will be constructed by building substantial retention dikes (i.e., 20-foot crown width at +6 feet NAVD) with material dredged from Grand Liard Bayou. The ridge will grade immediately into a 480-acre back ridge intertidal marsh platform (340 ac creation and 140 ac nourishment). An estimated 3.9 M cy of river materials will be required for marsh creation and nourishment and about 36,000 feet of retention dikes will be required for containment dikes. Due to the geometry of the disposal site, it is not anticipated that tidal creeks will be constructed; however this issue will be evaluated during the design process. Containment dike gapping will be incorporated into the project design and cost estimate. Following consolidation of the marsh platform, vegetative plantings will be installed (including woody species on ridge), although at a reduced density due to project scale.

Goals
Project goals include 1) creating/nourishing marsh and associated edge habitat for aquatic species through pipeline sediment delivery, and 2) restoring the Grand Liard ridge to reduce wave and tidal setup and provide fallout habitat for neotropical migrant birds. Specific phase 0 goals include creating about 340 acres saline marsh, nourishing 140 acres of saline marsh and constructing about 20,000 linear feet (about 30 acres) of maritime ridge habitat.

Preliminary Project Benefits

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?*
   The project is anticipated to benefit about 510 total acres. The project would directly benefit about 480 acres of saline marsh and 30 acres of restored ridge.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?
   The project is estimated to provide net benefits to 263 acres over the project life. It is estimated that about 30% of the project area is currently vegetated wetlands. Using the PPL 16 WVA for 1988-2005, TY20 FWOP acres are projected to be 63. Assuming 50% reduction in loss rate projects FWP TY20 326 acres (Table 1). TY20 Net acres 263 (326ac – 63ac).

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%).*
   It is projected that loss rates for the created marsh (1.99%/year) will be 50% of the loss rate for the extended project boundary from the analysis done for the PPL 16 candidate project. Minor reduction (<<<25%) in land loss rates for marshes immediately west of Bayou Grand Liard are anticipated.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.
   Yes. The Grand Liard Ridge is the one of the only remaining north-south ridges left in the project vicinity, and serves to separate the Grand Liard and Bastian Bay mapping units.

5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?*
   No net impact or benefit

6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?*
   The project will reduce lateral tidal movement occurring within the mapping unit. The project, combined with on-going barrier island restoration, will benefit southeastern Barataria Bay by restoring structural components of the estuarine system.

Identification of Potential Issues

Oysters, pipeline crossings, mining sediment from the Mississippi River

Preliminary Construction Costs *Preliminary Construction Cost

The construction cost including 25% contingency is approximately $21.9 million. The estimated fully funded cost range is $30 - $35 million.

Preparer of Fact Sheet

Jeff Hill, (225) 389-0508, jeffrey.hill@noaa.gov
Rachel Sweeney, (225) 389-0508, Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov

Bayou Grand Liard Ridge and Fringe Marsh Restoration

Project Location

N

Marsh Creation/Nourishment *

Ridge Restoration *

Project Boundary

* denotes proposed features

0.3 0 0.3 0.6 Kilometers

0.3 0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Scale 1:36,000

USGS science for a changing world

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

Image Source:
2004 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangles

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2005-11-0129
Map Date: February 28, 2006

PPL18 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
FINAL - April 7, 2008

Project Name:
Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide Strategy: Maintenance of Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity
Region 3 Strategy #11- Maintain shoreline integrity of marshes adjacent to Caillou, Terrebonne, and Timbalier Bays

Project Location:
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish. Beginning on the southern most contiguous point along the east bank of Bayou Terrebonne, continuing east along the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay and ending at Bayou Chitique.

Problem:
The project will halt shoreline erosion and restore some of the marsh that has been lost along a portion of Terrebonne Bay. Shoreline erosion on the northern banks of Terrebonne Bay has been calculated to be between 1 and 85 ft/yr. This rapid loss of land has dramatically increased the tidal prism north of the bay and directly contributes to the ongoing flooding problems of many communities along Bayou Terrebonne including the town of Montegut.

Goals :
Reducing the tidal prism north of Terrebonne Bay will help with flooding in the communities north of Terrebonne Bay and also reduce the spikes of saline water.
Specific Project Goals: 1) Halt shoreline erosion within the project area.
2) Create 170 acres of emergent marsh and nourish an additional 85 acres that would help reduce water exchange between Terrebonne Bay and interior lakes during normal tidal events and small storm events.

Proposed Solutions:
A floatation channel would be dredged parallel to the northern most reaches of Terrebonne Bay and material dredged from that floatation channel would be used to create a +4.0 feet earthen dike for the shoreline protection. That dike would be protected by concrete mats instead of rocks due to the anticipated poor soil quality. The concrete mats would be anchored on both back (marsh side) and front sides (bay side). Subsidence is a major cause of maintenance on rock shoreline protection projects and because the weight of concrete mats are much less than rock, subsidence and therefore maintenance of those mats should be substantially reduced. Approximately 255 acres of marsh would be created behind that shoreline protection. This could be one part of a phased comprehensive plan to protect the northern shoreline of Terrebonne Bay from further erosion. This would also work synergistically with the Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project.

Preliminary Project Benefits:
1) What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly? Approximately 255 acres would be directly benefited via marsh creation and marsh nourishment. In total, 476 acres of marsh and open water habitats would be benefited.

2) How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life? Approximately 251 net acres of emergent marsh would be created/protected over the project life.

3) What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%). The anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life would be >75%.

4) Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc. This project would help maintain the Terrebonne Bay shoreline as well as many other small lakes and marsh ponds which is a structural component of the coastal ecosystem within Terrebonne Bay. If this becomes part of a comprehensive plan it could help reduce some of the flooding problems in the Montegut area associated with prolonged southern winds and small storms.

5) What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure? There are no effects on critical or non-critical infrastructure.

6) To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? This project would work synergistically with the recently constructed Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-44).

Identification of Potential Issues:
The proposed project several oyster leases and one pipeline within the project boundary.

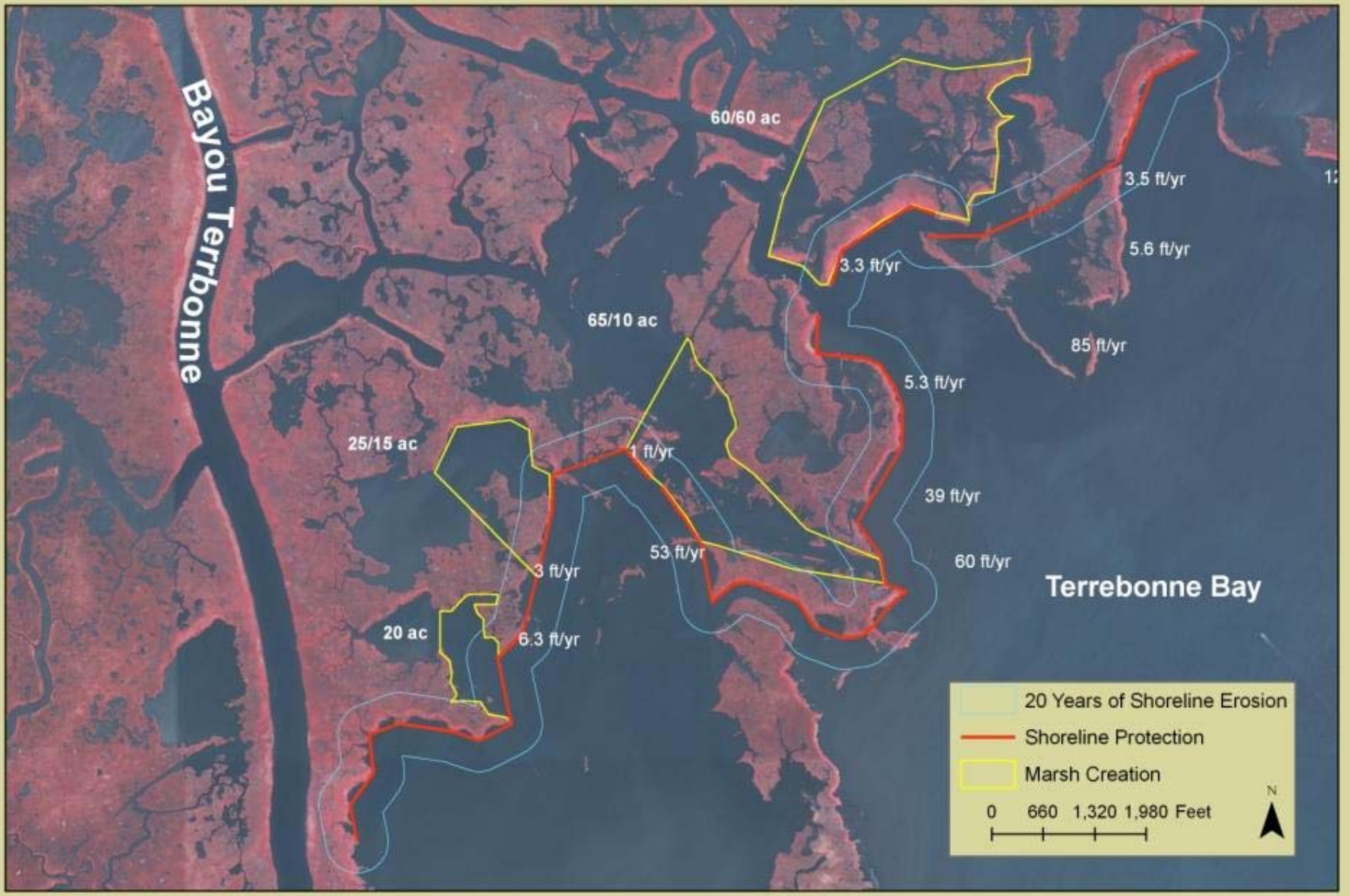
Preliminary Construction Costs:
The construction cost plus 25% contingency totals $19,609,080. The fully-funded cost range is $25M - $30M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Robert Dubois, USFWS, (337) 291-3127, robert_dubois@fws.gov

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Louisiana Ecological Services Field Office

Terrebonne Bay Shoreline Protection - Marsh Creation



PPL18 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
4/7/2008 - FINAL

Project Name
Central Terrebonne Freshwater Enhancement Project

Coast 2050 Strategy
Region 3, Stategy 4: Enhance Atchafalaya River influence to Terrebonne marshes, excluding upper Penchant marshes.

Project Location
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Central Terrebonne marshes extending from South of Lake Decade through Lake Mechant south to Bayou Dularge Ridge.

Problem
The Bayou Dularge Ridge historically restricted the Gulf marine influence into Central Terrebonne marshes forming a diagonal restriction extending from northeast to southwest, where the Atchafalaya influence is prominent. The Grand Pass is currently a 900 ft wide artificial cut through the Bayou Dularge Ridge south of Lake Mechant. The pass is mainly used by commercial and recreational fisherman as a shortcut to the gulf and has greatly eroded to a point of approximately 36 feet deep that well exceeds optimal utility. The expansion of the pass to its current size has allowed for a substantial alteration of historic salinity and hydrology and consequently a broad area of the Central Terrebonne marshes are currently suffering some of the highest loss rates in the state.

Goals
The project will reestablish historic hydrologic and salinity conditions by reducing the artificial intrusion of Gulf marine waters via the Grand Pass into the Central Terrebonne marshes while enhancing the influence of the Atchafalaya River waters into the area.

Proposed Solutions
Structure consisting of rock barge bay would be constructed to reduce the size of the opening by up to 90% to 150' wide and 15' deep. The project would reestablish the historic ridge function of Bayou Dularge that separated Lake Mechant from the gulf and moderate salinities that have greatly impacted the marshes to the north of Lake Mechant. The project will also increase the Atchafalaya influence in the area by modifying the current structure located in Liners Canal north of Lake Decade to increase freshwater introduction to Lake Decade by an estimated 500 cfs and provide maintenance dredging at Minors Canal to maintain optimal freshwater conveyance from the GIWW into Lake Decade.

Preliminary Project Benefits
1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* The total acreage benefited from the salinity reduction is expected to be approximately 66,298 acres consisting of 30,129 acres of marsh.
2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?* The acres of wetlands created/protected over the project life is estimated at 507 acres, with 272 acres

resulting from salinity reduction of 25% and 235 acres resulting from increased freshwater introduction.

3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%).* The anticipated land loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life is <25%.
4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.?* The project will reestablish partial historic ridge function to the Bayou Dularge ridge.
5) *What is the impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?* The project does not impact critical or non-critical infrastructure.
6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* The project provides a synergistic effect with the Penchant Basin Natural Resources Project (TE-34), which improves freshwater conveyance from the north to the Central Terrebonne marshes, while this project functions to reduce salinity intrusion into the area from the south.

Identification of Potential Issues

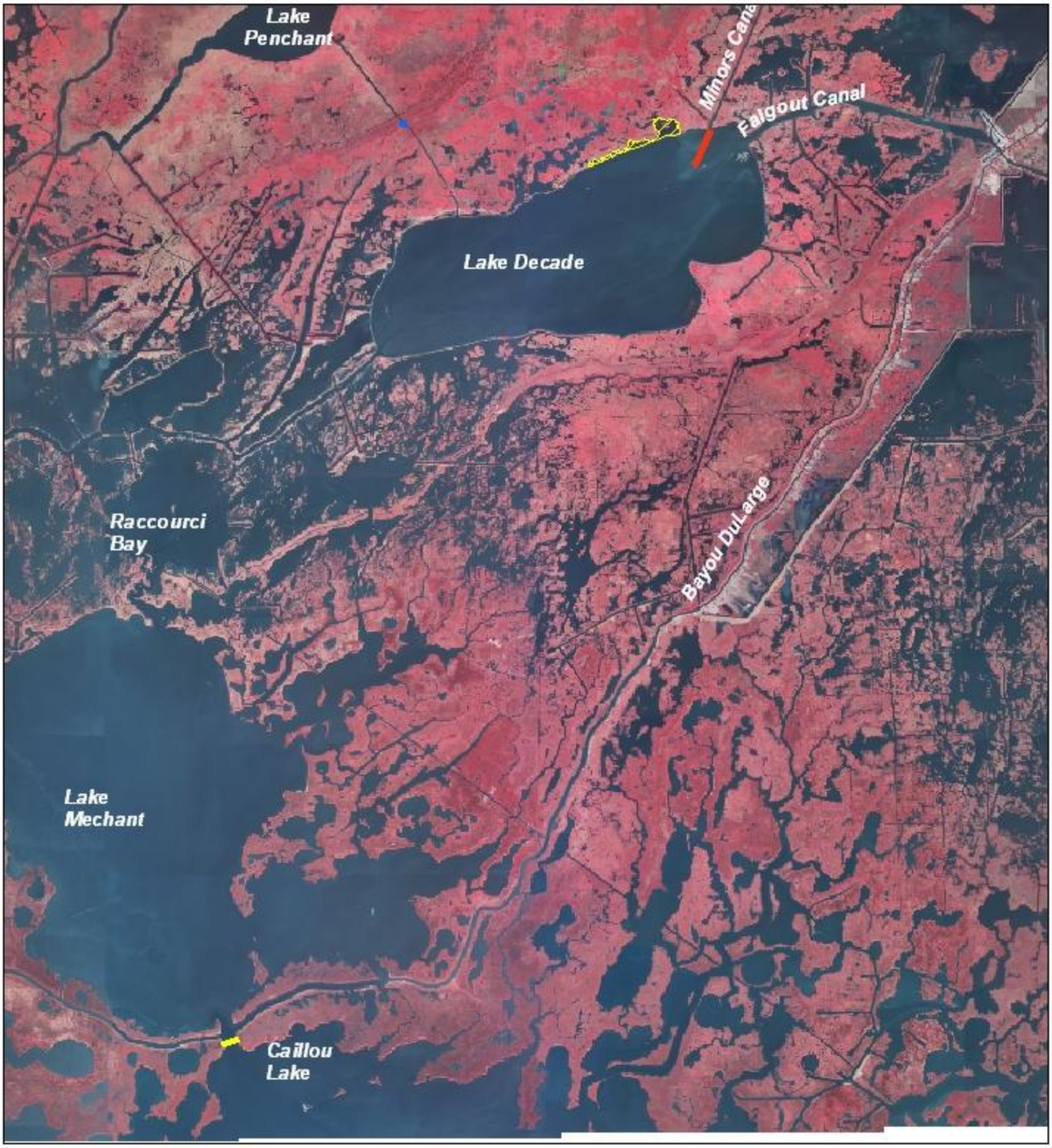
The proposed project has the following potential issues: LDNR indicated that there are pipelines in the project area.

Preliminary Costs

The construction cost plus 25% contingency estimated is $11,985,166 and the estimated fully funded cost range is $20-25 million.

Preparer of Fact Sheet

Ron Boustany, NRCS, (337) 291-3067, ron.boustany@la.usda.gov
Loland Broussard, NRCS (337) 291-3067, loland.broussard@la.usda.gov



Legend

- Grand_Pass_Structure
- Channel_Maintenance
- Liners_Canal_Structure
- Marsh_Creation

N

0 3,000 6,000 12,000 18,000 24,000 Feet

Central Terrebonne Enhancement

Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

PPL-18

PPL18 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
FINAL

April 7, 2008

Project Name:
Northwest Vermilion Bay Vegetative Planting and Maintenance (R3-TV-01)

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Region 3. #12. Maintain shoreline integrity and stabilize critical areas

Project Location:
Region 3, Teche/Vermilion, Vermilion Parish, Northeastern shore of Vermilion Bay extending from Mud Point, around Little Vermilion Bay to State Wildlife Refuge.

Problem:
Continued shoreline retreat in Vermilion Bay is threatening the integrity of Bay rim, which if compromised would expose surrounding marsh to open bay energies. In addition, several oil and gas canals within the project area would be opened to Vermilion Bay, if the shoreline were compromised. Comparing 1998 and 2005 photography of three locations within the project area estimated an annual shoreline loss of 8 ft/yr for this area.

Goals:
This project would stabilize much of the North Vermilion Bay shoreline through a series of intensive low-cost vegetative plants.

Proposed Solutions:
The TV-13a Oak/Avery Hydrologic Restoration project included 5.1 miles of vegetative plants along the north Vermilion Bay shoreline between Oaks and Avery Canals. In addition, Avery Island Inc. in conjunction with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) has been planting the north shore of Vermilion Bay with smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora) since 1990. The plantings have been highly successful in reducing the rate of shoreline erosion by capturing and accreting sediments from the Atchafalaya River and proving quite resilient in the wake to two major hurricanes – Lili and Rita. Other reaches of the Vermilion Bay shoreline have site specific areas of the vegetative planting areas become denuded annually due to hurricane and other wave generated conditions**.**

The project calls for annual vegetative planting of impacted areas along the north shore of Vermilion Bay through an intensive maintenance-planting program. A reconnaissance of northwestern Vermilion Bay would be conducted to determine the most suitable locations for the vegetative planting of smooth cordgrass. Five rows of smooth cordgrass plugs would be installed on two-foot centers. During FY08, vegetative planting would be installed along 30,000 linear feet within the 6-mile length of Vermilion Bay shoreline 5 rows at 2'OC * 30,000 LF of shoreline = 75,000 plugs). During the next four years, maintenance plantings (assume replacement of 15%, or 11,250 plugs) would be conducted throughout the site to ensure project success.

Preliminary Project Benefits:
Vegetative planting and maintenance along the North Vermilion Bay shoreline have been extremely successful at halting shoreline erosion and retreat between Avery Canal and Weeks Island. In many areas, established plantings have captured the westerly sediments moving down the GIWW from the Atchafalaya River and Wax Lake Outlet causing accretion and advancement of the plantings seaward into the Bay. This project would create emergent marsh and protect the existing shoreline.

1) *What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?* The proposed project would directly benefit approximately 110 acres by abating the annual shoreline loss of 8 ft/yr. Indirectly,

approximately 450 acres of emergent brackish to saline marsh surrounding the bay by maintaining the integrity of the bay shoreline. Therefore, a total acreage potentially impacted would be 570 acres.

2) *How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?* The planting would create 7 acres of emergent marsh. Assuming a 50% reduction of land loss, approximately 55 acres would be protected directly.
3) *What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life?* Shoreline protection will be provided by vegetative plantings, which has been shown to reduce erosion rates by 100%, and as evidenced in the Boston Canal and Oaks Avery Projects, expand towards Vermilion Bay. Therefore, the anticipated loss rate reduction of direct and indirect benefits over the project life should exceed 75%.
4) *Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc.?* Project features will provide protection and serve to maintain a significant critical section of lake rim on the Vermilion Bay shoreline.
5) *What is the net impact of the project on critical and non*-critical infrastructure? The project would serve to protect inland oilfield well location from exposure to open bay conditions.
6) *To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?* This project would compliment the results of the Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping and Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping Projects (TV-18 and TV-12, respectively).

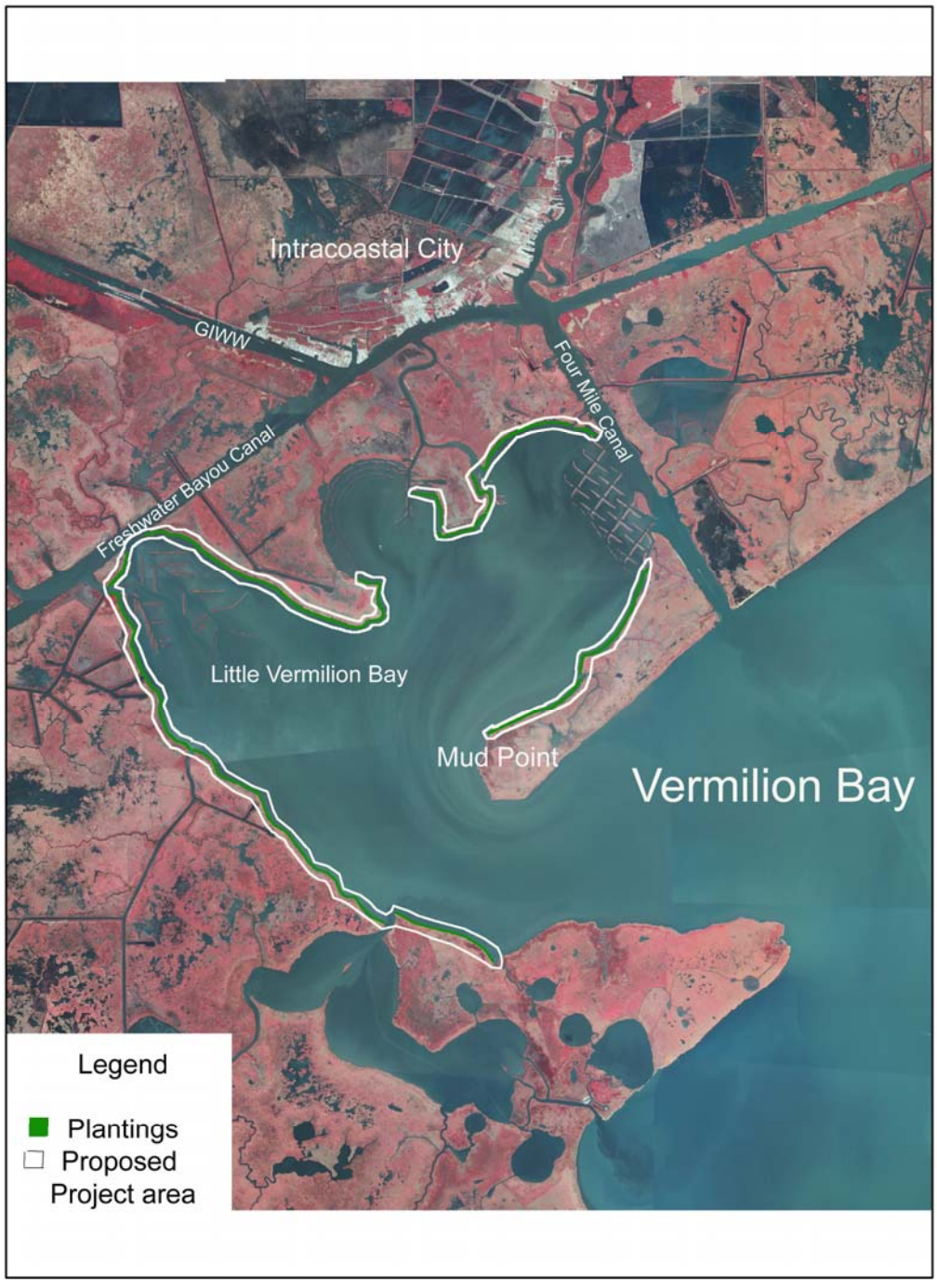
Identification of Potential Issues:
DNR landrights has identified one potential landowner that could be an issue.

Preliminary Construction Costs:
Estimated construction costs plus 25% contingency = $1,100,000 million. The fully funded cost range is $0 - $5 M.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
John D. Foret. Ph.D., NOAA Fisheries Service, (337) 291-2107, john.foret@noaa.gov

Northwest Vermilion Bay Vegetative Planting and Maintenance

PPL 18



PPL18 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
7 April 2008 - FINAL

Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction Project

Coast 2050 Strategy
Regional Strategy 8: *Restore historic hydrologic and salinity conditions throughout Region 4 to protect wetlands from hydrologic modification.* Maintain estuarine gradient to achieve diversity.

Project Location
Region 4, Calcasieu/Sabine Basin, Cameron Parish, east of Calcasieu Lake west of Gibbstown Bridge and Highway 27.

Problem
Virtually all of the project area marshes have experienced increased tidal exchange, saltwater intrusion, and reduced freshwater retention associated with the Calcasieu Ship Channel and the GIWW. Between 1952 and 1974, this area is thought to have had some of the highest loss rates of any area in coastal Louisiana. Some of that loss is linked to natural disturbances such as Hurricane Audrey, Hurricane Carla, and the severe droughts of the early 1960's. However, because of man-made alterations to the hydrology those marshes were unable to adapt and repair themselves through natural processes. To reduce impacts associated with the Ship Channel, the Cameron-Creole Watershed Project was completed in 1974. That project has successfully reduced salinities and increased marsh productivity. Recently, Hurricane Rita was responsible for additional marsh loss in the Cameron-Creole area. It is unlikely that the area will recover from those losses without comprehensive restoration efforts. Repairs to the Cameron-Creole Watershed Project structures and levees are being completed, however, the project area remains disconnected from freshwater, sediments, and nutrients by the GIWW.

Goals
The project would restore the function, value, and sustainability to approximately 21,139 acres of marsh and open water.

Proposed Solutions
Hourly water level data collected from the GIWW and Grand Bayou between April 1997 and May 2004 was used to calculate an average flow rate into the project area. Based on that data, approximately 45 cfs would flow through each 48 inch culvert. Conventional structures demonstrate the projects benefits and are applicable; however structure type and design would be completed during E & D and target the most appropriate flow rates. The Creole, Montesano, and Hebert Precht canals would be dredged to accommodate flows. Additionally, approximately 65,000 linear feet of terracing and 8,000 linear feet of shoreline protection would be provided, and 200 acres of plantings would be allocated (see project map). Planting acres would be selected as appropriate from the 785 acre shaded area to assist in recovery. Structures and canals would have periodic maintenance to remove any deposited sediments and that material would be used beneficially (i.e., spray dredging).

Preliminary Project Benefits
The proposed freshwater introduction project would provide increased organic productivity and sediment to the project area as well as restore/improve hydrologic conditions.

What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?
The total land acreage benefited both directly and indirectly is approximately 10,569 acres.

How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?
442 net acres would be protected/created over the 20 year project life. 302 of those acres were calculated using the Boustany model on freshwater introduction benefits (250 cfs); 100 acres result from the vegetative plantings; and 40 acres were created with terracing (65,000 linear feet with 3:1 slopes, 9' crown, 3'out of water).

What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)?
It is anticipated that the loss rate would be reduced **25-49%**.

Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?
The proposed project would protect and create wetlands that provide critical protection to the Cameron-Creole levee and the east shoreline of Calcasieu Lake.

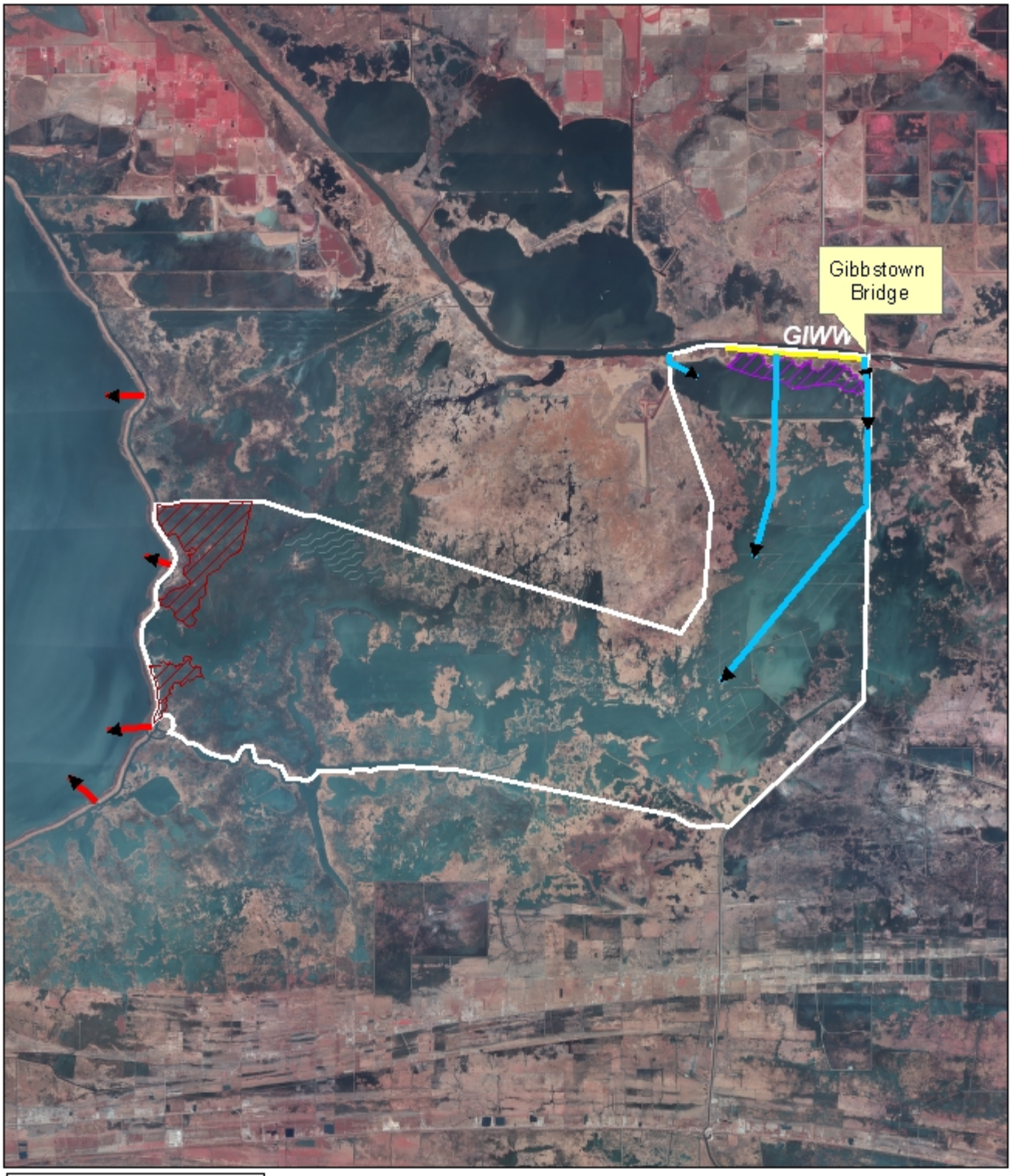
What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?
The proposed project would provide protection to the Cameron-Creole levee.

To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects? The proposed project is part of the original Cameron-Creole Watershed Management project and would compliment it by restoring the historic flow of freshwater through the system allowing the existing structures to remain open for longer time periods. The proposed project is also synergistic with the Cameron-Creole Plugs project (CS-17) and the Cameron-Creole Maintenance project (CS-04a) implemented to reduce salinities and increase marsh production.

Identification of Potential Issues
There are no potential issues identified at this time.

Preliminary Construction Costs
The estimated construction cost plus 25% contingency is $9,574,925 and the fully funded cost range is $15 – 20 million.

Preparer of Fact Sheet
Troy Mallach, NRCS, (337) 291-3064, troy.mallach@la.usda.gov
Chad Courville, Miami Corporation (337) 264-1695, cjcourville1@bellsouth.net



Legend
- Freshwater_Introduction
- Drainage
- Shoreline_Protection
- Terraces_Field
- Vegetative_Planting_Area
- Project_Boundary

N

0 3,4006,800 13,600 20,400 27,200
Feet

Cameron-Creole Freshwater Introduction
PPL 18
Cameron Parish, Louisiana

PPL18 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
7 April 2008 - FINAL

Freshwater Bayou Marsh Creation Project

Coast 2050 Strategy
Regional Strategy 6: *Marsh Creation by Sediment Delivery or Dedicated Dredging.*

Project Location
Region 4, Mermentau Basin, Vermilion Parish, Big Marsh Mapping Unit, area west of Freshwater Bayou and north of the Freshwater Bayou lock.

Problem
This area was damaged by Hurricane Rita. Currently, Freshwater Bayou threatens to breach into the large interior open water and establish a hydrologic connection that previously did not exist. This would exacerbate the environmental problems affecting marshes in this area. Interior marsh loss will likely increase without construction of the proposed project.

Goals
The goal is to create approximately 376 acres of marsh via beneficial use of maintenance dredged material from the mouth of Freshwater Bayou or other appropriate sources.

Proposed Solutions
Beneficially use dredge material and/or dedicated dredge material to rebuild approximately 376 acres of marsh that was converted to open water by Hurricane Rita. Approximately 640,000 yds^3 of material is dredged from Freshwater Bayou (lock to the Gulf) every three years. The proposed project would beneficially use that material or material identified from other sources to create marsh in two phases. Phase 1 would include approximately 176 acres of fragmented marsh that is in immediate need of repair. Phase 2 would include creation and marsh nourishment of approximately 200 acres of fragmented marsh and shallow open water (approximately 50% of the area identified in yellow on the map). Average water depths are approximately 1 foot and the target marsh elevation would be 1.1 feet NAVD88. Mobilization and demobilization costs may be conserved depending on the location and availability of source material identified for each phase. Contingency areas have been identified for flexibility based on unforeseen circumstances.

Preliminary Project Benefits
The proposed project would create approximately 376 acres or more of interior marsh and nourish approximately 198 acres. That marsh would restore and maintain a wetland buffer between the open water of the Mermentau Basin and Freshwater Bayou.

What is the total acreage benefited both directly and indirectly?
A total of 574 acres of marsh, shallow water and mud flats would be created. Approximately 198 acres of marsh and shallow open water areas would be nourished.

How many acres of wetlands will be protected/created over the project life?
Assuming a 50% reduction in the 1988-2006 loss rate (Coast 2050 Report: Appendix F) applied to the marsh creation acres and adjacent marsh nourished marsh, a **net 375 acres** would be protected/created over the 20 year project life.

What is the anticipated loss rate reduction throughout the area of direct benefits over the project life (<25%, 25-49%, 50-74% and >75%)?
Created and nourished marsh would assume a 50% reduction in loss rate; therefore, the anticipated loss rate reduction would be approximately **50-75%**.

Do any project features maintain or restore structural components of the coastal ecosystem such as barrier islands, natural or artificial levee ridges, beach and lake rims, cheniers, etc?
No.

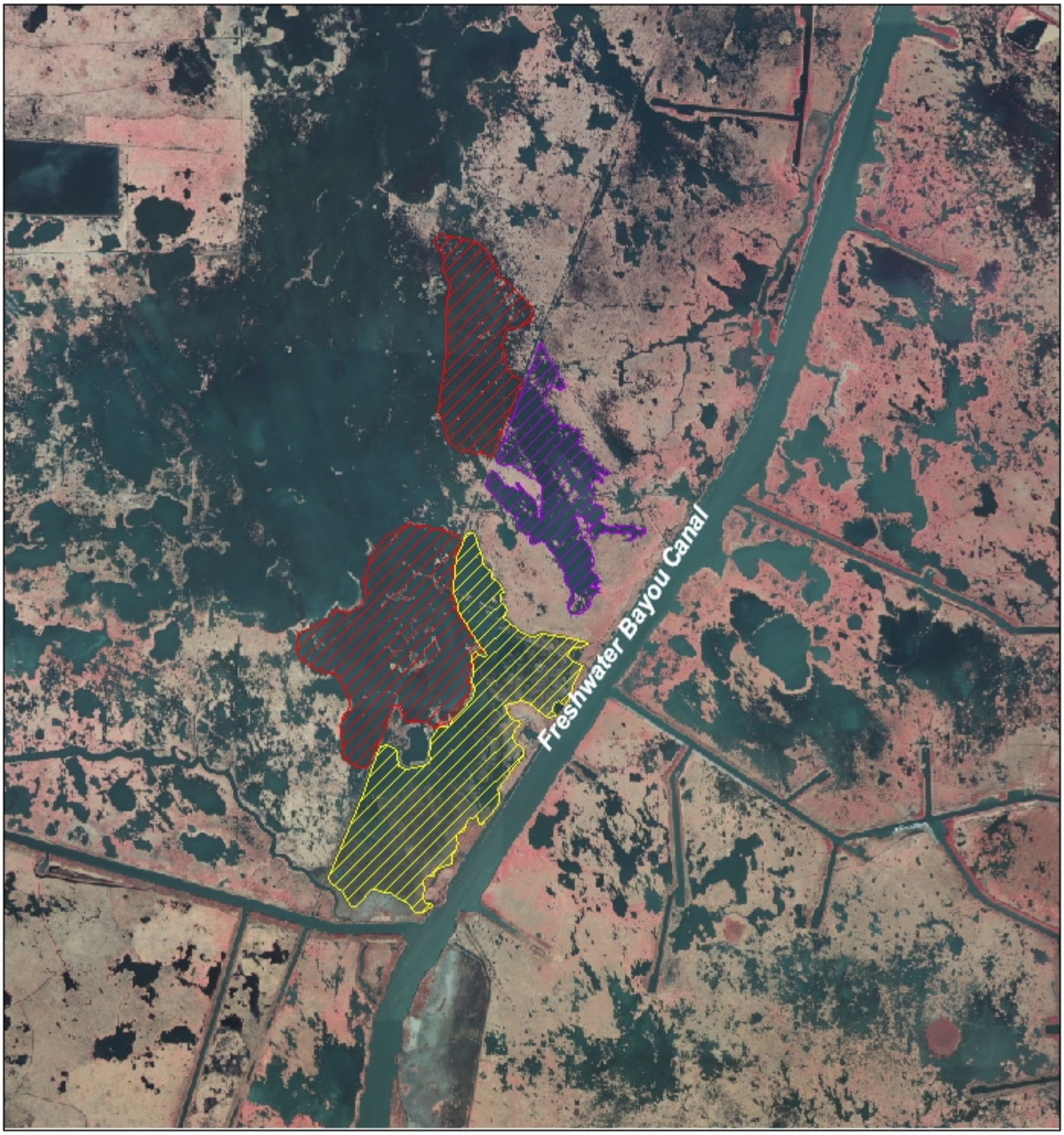
What is the net impact of the project on critical and non-critical infrastructure?
No infrastructure would be impacted by the proposed project.

To what extent does the project provide a synergistic effect with other approved and/or constructed restoration projects?
The proposed project is synergistic with the Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection Project (ME-04), which was implemented to reduce tidal erosion of the organic soils.

Identification of Potential Issues
LDNR indicated that there are pipelines in the project area.

Preliminary Construction Costs
The construction cost plus 25% contingency is estimated at $11,319,000 and the fully funded cost range is $15 – 20 million.

Preparer of Fact Sheet
Troy Mallach, NRCS, (337) 291-3064, troy.mallach@la.usda.gov
Judge Edwards, Vermilion Corporation, vermilioncorporation@connections-lct.com



Legend

- Marsh Creation/Nourishment Phase 1
- Marsh Creation/Nourishment Phase 2
- Marsh Creation/Nourishment Contingency Area

Freshwater Bayou MC/Nourishment
PPL 18
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

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0 1,0002,000 4,000 6,000 8,000
Feet

Demonstration Project Candidates

Coastwide	DEMO	EcoSystems Wave Attenuator Demo Project
Coastwide	DEMO	Benefits of Limited Design/Unconfined Beach Fill for Restoration of Louisiana Barrier Islands Demo Project
Coastwide	DEMO	Non-Rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection Demo Project

PPL18 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
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Demonstration Project Name:
EcoSystems Wave Attenuator for Shoreline Protection Demo Project

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide Strategy – Maintenance of Gulf, Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity

Potential Demonstration Project Location(s):
Gulf, bay, or lake shorelines; specific site to be determined later. Applicable Statewide.

Problem:
Coastal Louisiana consists of areas with unstable soil conditions, subsurface obstructions, accessibility limitations, etc. which limit the types of shoreline protection suitable to provide adequate relief of shoreline erosion. Traditional methods that have shown the most success are through the use of rock riprap. The major advantages of rock are the effectiveness and durability of protection that is provided. The disadvantages are the cost, supply, and site specific problems with placement and handling of the material. However, the same problems are also associated with other "non-rock" alternatives that have been tried as substitutes to provide equivalent protection against shoreline erosion.

Goals:
The primary goal of this demonstration is to manufacture, deploy and test an alternative method of shoreline protection equivalent to traditional methods in areas where site conditions limit or preclude traditional methods.

Proposed Solution:
Walter Marine has developed a method of protection against shoreline erosion using the EcoSystems Wave Attenuator. This product is unit of Ecosystems discs mounted on piling with an innovative anchoring system, which dissipates wave action. The Ecosystems Wave Attenuator could be applicable for use as a shoreline protection or in place of a channel plug. The intent of this demonstration project is to place the Ecosystems Wave Attenuator in area where traditional restoration strategy would have used a rock plug or sheetpile for a channel closure. The project will evaluate the effectiveness of reducing wave energy and shoreline erosion.

Project Benefits:
Project benefits include: 1) reduction in shoreline erosion associated with wave energy; 2) information regarding deployment and installation of Ecosystems Wave Attenuator; 3) information obtained would allow a comparison with riprap structures; 4) identification of other applications of Ecosystems Wave Attenuators.

Project Costs:
The total cost plus 25% contingency is $1,500,000.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
John Jurgensen, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, 318-473-7694, john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov
Mary Kelly, Walter Marine, 985-705-5326, marycampokelly@yahoo.com

PPL18 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
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Project Name: Benefits of Limited Design/Unconfined Beach Fill for Restoration of Louisiana Barrier Islands-Demonstration

Coast 2050 Strategy:

Region 2 Ecosystem Strategies: Restore/maintain barrier headlands, islands and shorelines

21. Extend and maintain barrier headlands, islands, and shorelines

22. Extend and maintain barrier shoreline from Sandy Point to Southwest Pass

Region 2 Mapping Unit Strategies

Barataria Barrier Islands- 19. Beneficial use of dredged material (e.g. Dredging offshore to build barrier island back marshes)

Barataria Barrier Shorelines- 23. Restore Barrier Islands

Region 3 Ecosystem Strategies: Restore Barrier Islands and Gulf Shorelines

14. Restore and maintain the barrier islands and gulf shoreline such as Isles Dernieres, Timbalier barrier island chains, Marsh Island, Point au Fer and Cheniere au Tigre .

Region 3 Mapping Unit Strategies

Isles Dernieres Shorelines- 33. Protect Bay/Gulf shorelines

Project Location: To be determined, but probably Isles Dernieres or Timbalier island chain.

Problem: Louisiana's barrier islands are critical as basic physical determinants of the seaward boundaries of the coastal basins. They also reduce energies in the estuaries and coastal basins, and help limit the tidal prism. Without massive-scale restoration of the Delta cycle, artificial nourishment of the barrier islands is necessary to prevent their complete disappearance within years to decades. However, nourishment of the barrier islands with offshore sand is expensive, particularly when detailed engineering plans and specifications, and precise sculpting of dune and supratidal habitats, is required, as is the case now.

Goals : Demonstrate and quantify specific benefits of limited-design, unconfined beach/subtidal Gulf sand nourishment of Louisiana barrier islands**.**

Proposed Solutions: The "ideal" demonstration approach to this problem would be to simply deposit unconfined fill sufficient to expect a detectable habitat change, and then monitor it. However, given the high cost of dredging and transporting sand from a borrow area to a barrier island, the CWPPRA ceiling on costs of Demonstration Projects ($2 million) would seem to be an insurmountable obstacle to that approach. It seems very unlikely that for under $2 million, sufficient sand could be dredged, transported, and placed unconfined, that we would expect to be able to detect associated habitat changes. Basically, this is either a funding problem, a detection problem, or both**.** An alternate approach is to use sediment "tracers" and modeling to estimate benefits. A small quantity of representative beach (or subtidal Gulf) fill (sand) will be "labeled" using an appropriate tracer. The sand will be deposited on the beach and/or in the subtidal Gulf in front of a barrier island. Measurements will be made to estimate the fate of the "labeled" sand. Specifically, estimates will be made of the percent of sand initially placed on the beach/subtidal Gulf, that is ultimately deposited on the beach, dune, supratidal, and intertidal habitats, over relatively short time frames (1-3 years?). In addition, an appropriate simulation model of barrier island dynamics will be run using the data obtained in the tracer studies, to estimate changes in barrier island habitats, with and without one or more hypothetical restoration projects involving unconfined beach/gulf fill.

Preliminary Project Benefits: Estimates of potential benefits (wva) of unconfined beach/gulf fill on Louisiana barrier islands.

Identification of Potential Issues: Scientific/modeling challenges

Preliminary Construction Costs: Total cost plus 25% contingency is $1.5 million (experimental design, beach fill, tracer experiments, modeling, reporting, S&A)

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet: Kenneth Teague, EPA (214) 665-6687
Brad Crawford, EPA (214) 665-7255

PPL18 DEMONSTRATION PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
FINAL
April 7, 2008

Project Name:
Non-Rock Alternatives to Shoreline Protection Demo

Coast 2050 Strategy:
Coastwide: Maintenance of Gulf, Bay and Lake Shoreline Integrity

Project Location:
Applicable Statewide

Problem:
Several shoreline areas within coastal Louisiana consist of unstable soil conditions, subsurface obstructions, accessibility problems, etc., which severely limit the alternatives of shoreline protection. The adopted standard across the state, where conditions allow, is the use of rock aggregate in either a revetment or foreshore installation. The major advantages of using rock are durability, longevity, and effectiveness. However, in areas where rock is not conducive for use and site limitations exist, current "proven" alternatives that provide equivalent advantages are few to none.

Goals:
The goal of this demonstration project is to come up with an alternative method(s) of shoreline protection that can be used in areas facing one or more limitation factors which preclude the use of currently adopted standards (i.e. rock, concrete panels, bulkheads, etc.).

Proposed Solution:
Several "new" concepts of providing shoreline protection have surfaced in the last couple of years. These concepts however, have not been researched or installed due mainly to budget limitations or the apprehension of industry, landowners, and others to "try" an unproven product. The intent of this demonstration project is to provide a funding mechanism to research, install, and monitor various shoreline protection alternatives in an area(s) of the state where physical, logistical and environmental limitations preclude the use of current adopted methods.

Project Benefits:
The primary benefit expected from this project is the finding of a product(s) that effectively reduces or eliminates shoreline erosion in site conditions with severe limitations where current standards are either non-acceptable or not economically justified.

Identification of Potential Issues:
One of the criterions to be used in the selection of a viable product(s) is its ability to circumvent or avoid potential issues.

Project Costs:
$1,000,000 fully funded will be used as a placeholder to solicit for and research new products, seek potential location(s), construction, and 1 year of monitoring. Cost includes contingencies.

Preparer(s) of Fact Sheet:
Loland Broussard, USDA-NRCS, (337) 291-3060, loland.broussard@la.usda.gov

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

NRCS/LDNR REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO CHANGE PROJECT SCOPE AND BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF THE PPL 6 - PENCHANT BASIN NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN, INCREMENT 1 (TE-34)

For Decision/Vote:

The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval of a request by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and LADNR to: a) change the project scope and b) begin construction of the PPL 6 - Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1 (TE-34) project.

1. Project Scope Change Request: The project is approved at the 125% limit ($17,628,814) and no additional funds are being requested at this time. The project scope change consists of elimination of project features and reduction in project benefits. The overall project changes are outlined as the following cost and benefit changes:

	Before Scope Change	After Scope Change	Percent Change
125% Fully Funded Cost	$17,628,814	$17,628,814	0%
Net Acres @ Year 20	1,155	675	-42%
Net AAHUs	1,204	1,047	-13%
Cost/Acre	$15,263	$26,117	+71%
Average Annual Cost/AAHU	$1,292	$1,486	+15%

2. Construction Approval Request: Advertisement for project construction contract scheduled to begin August 2008.

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7773
Fax: (318) 473-7747

April 10, 2008

Mr. Thomas A. Holden Jr., Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Holden:

RE: Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan Project (TE-34)
Construction Approval Request

The Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources request construction approval for the Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan Project (TE-34), Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The information required by Section 6.i. of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Appendix C, is attached.

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

Sincerely,

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

cc: (via email only):

Kirk Rhinehart, LDNR Technical Committee Member
Darryl Clark, USFWS Technical Committee Member
Rick Hartman, NMFS Technical Committee Member
Sharon Parrish, EPA, Technical Committee Member
Melanie Goodman, P&E Subcommittee Chair
Dan Llewellyn, LDNR P&E Subcommittee Member
Kevin Roy, USFWS P&E Subcommittee Member
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS P&E Subcommittee Member
Tim Landers, EPA P&E Subcommittee Member
John Jurgensen, NRCS P&E Subcommittee Member
Garrett Graves, GOCA
Anne Gallagher, USCOE Contractor
Quin Kinler, Project Manager, NRCS
Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR
John Boatman, District Conservationist, NRCS
Ronnie Faulkner, Design Engineer, NRCS
Randolph Joseph, Jr., ASTC/FO, NRCS

Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan Project (TE-34)

Information Required for Construction Approval Request
April 9, 2008

Description of the Project

The Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan Project (TE-34) will affect 80,719 acres of fresh, intermediate, and brackish marsh and open water in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The currently proposed project is illustrated in Figure 1 and includes the following features:

- About 6,520 feet of foreshore rock dike (shoreline protection) along the southern bank of Bayou Chene at its intersection with Bayou Penchant.
- Approximately 35 acres of marsh creation at that location.
- 10-48" flap gates in Superior Canal at its intersection with the Mauvais Bois ridge.
- A steel sheetpile weir with 10' boat bay and six 5' x 5' flap gated openings in Brady Canal at its intersection with Bayou Penchant.
- Re-establishment of the Bayou Decade north bank from Voss Canal to Lost Lake (14,000 ft), consisting of an earthen embankment with rock armoring on the south-facing side.
- Two sheetpile weirs, each with a 10 ft wide boat bay, will be constructed at each of two existing channels just north of their intersection with Bayou Decade.
- Maintenance of the Bayou Decade north bank from Lake Decade to Turtle Bayou (12,000 ft).

The project has undergone a substantial change in scope which was reported to the Technical Committee on March 26, 2008. The change in scope was the result of project planning, engineering and design which included extensive data collection, hydrodynamic modeling, and related investigations. Changes include the refinement of the Brady and Superior Canal structures; elimination of structures at Carrion Crow Raccourci Bay, Little Deuce Bayou, Bayou LaLoutre; and elimination of bank maintenance on Bayou Penchant. The original project was anticipated to produce 1,204 Average Annual Habitat Units and result in 1,204 net acres at the end of 20 years.

Section 303(e)

Section 303(e) approval was granted by the Corps of Engineers on November 27, 2007.

Overgrazing Determination

NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not a concern associated this project.

Fully Funded Cost Estimate

The original fully funded cost estimate was 14,103,051. The current fully funded cost is $17,628,814, which is 125% of the original estimate.

Wetland Value Assessment

A revised Wetland Value Assessment, approved by the Environmental Work Group, was completed on October 10, 2007. Based on that assessment, the currently proposed project is anticipated to produce 1,047 Average Annual Habitat Units and result in 675 net acres at the end of 20 years.

Prioritization Criteria Ranking Score

Prioritization Fact Sheet was completed on April 9, 2008. Prioritization score is as follows:

Criteria	Score	Weight Factor	Contribution to Total Score
Cost Effectiveness	7.5	2	15
Area of Need, High Loss Area	1.5	1.5	2.25
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	5.2	1	5.2
Sustainability of Benefits	8	1	8
Increasing riverine input	2	1	2
Increased sediment input	5	1	5
Maintaining landscape features	0	1	0
TOTAL SCORE			52.5

Cost-Sharing Agreement

NRCS and DNR executed a cost sharing agreement on April 23, 2002. DNR concurrence to proceed with construction approval request is attached.

Environmental Assessment

A draft Environmental Assessment has been prepared and will be distributed for interagency review in April 2008.

HTRW Assessment

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

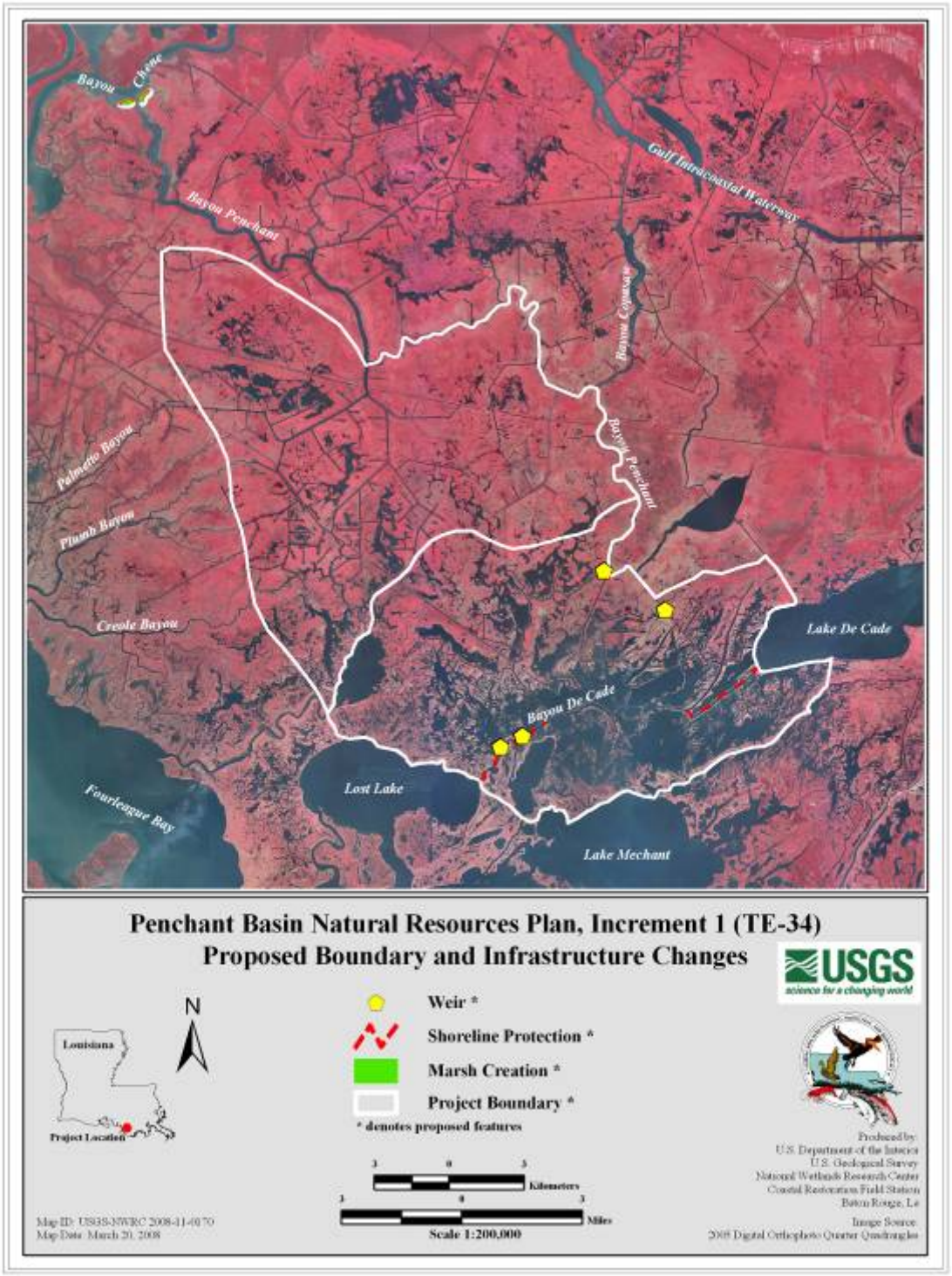

Figure 1. Currently proposed Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan Project (TE-34).

From: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA
Sent: Wednesday, April 09, 2008 2:01 PM
To: Kinler, Quin - Baton Rouge, LA
Subject: FW: TE-34

From: Kirk Rhinehart [mailto:Kirk.Rhinehart@LA.GOV]
Sent: Wednesday, April 09, 2008 1:40 PM
To: Paul, Britt - Alexandria, LA
Cc: 'Goodman, Melanie L MVN'
Subject: TE-34

Britt,
The state is ready to move forward with the TE-34 agenda item as requested.
Kirk

From: Ismail Merhi [Ismail.Merhi@LA.GOV]
Sent: Wednesday, April 09, 2008 2:56 PM
To: Kinler, Quin - Baton Rouge, LA; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA
Subject: TE-34 Construction Approval Info Package draft dated 3/25/2008

Attachments: TE-34 Construction Approval Request Info draft 3_25_08.doc
Quin and JJ:

DNR concurs with NRCS submittal of final version of attached TE-34 Penchant Basin "*Construction Approval Info Package*" for further approval by the Tech. Committee in its upcoming April 16, 2008 meeting.

<Ismail>

Ismail N. Merhi, P.E.
Project Manager
Coastal Engineering Division/PM Section
LA Dept of Natural Resources
Phone: 225-342-4127
Fax 225-242-3469
ismailm@dnr.state.la.us

> -----Original Message-----
> **From:** Kinler, Quin - Baton Rouge, LA [mailto:quin.kinler@la.usda.gov]
> **Sent:** Tuesday, March 25, 2008 9:41 AM
> **To:** Ismail Merhi; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA
> **Subject:** TE-34 Construction Approval Info Package draft dated 3/25/2008
>
> Ismail, here is an updated Construction Approval Info Package for TE-34. Yellow highlights are revisions from previous version; green highlights indicated that correct date will be inserted before submittal.
>
> Please review and let me know if DNR concurs with submittal to Tech Comm. Tech Comm mtg is April 16, so we would like to submit by April 2.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Quin

Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan Project (TE-34)
Change in Project Scope
Report to the Technical Committee
March 25, 2008

The original Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan Project (TE-34) project consisted of: 1) a rock weir with barge bay in the northern end of Carrion Crow Bayou at its intersection with Bayou Penchant, 2) steel sheetpile weir with variable crest sections and flapgates in the Mauvais Bois ridge at its intersection with the Superior Canal, 3) dredging and marsh creation at the mouth of Bayou Penchant, 4) a rock weir with a barge bay at the southern shoreline of Raccourci Bay, 5) maintenance of an existing weir along Bayou DeCade, 6) a shell plug with rock rip-rap cover along Bayou Decade, 7) three steel sheetpile variable crest weirs along Bayou DeCade, 8) maintenance of an existing fixed crest weir along Bayou Decade, 9) two steel sheetpile variable crest weirs with boat bays along Bayou DeCade, 10) a rock liner in Little Deuce Bayou at its intersection with Bayou Decade, 11) rock weir with barge bay in Bayou LaLoutre at its intersection with the Superior Canal, 12) steel sheetpile weir with boat bay and variable crest sections in Brady Canal at its intersection with Bayou Penchant, 13) approximately 3,600 feet of rock bank stabilization at the mouth of Bayou Penchant, 14) approximately 59,600 feet of earthen bank stabilization along Bayou Decade, and 15) approximately 125,311 feet of bank maintenance (Figure1).

Planning, engineering and design of this project included extensive data collection, hydrodynamic modeling, and related investigations. This effort resulted in a significant change in scope to the project. The currently proposed project is illustrated in Figure 2 and includes the following features:

- About 5,000 feet of foreshore rock dike (shoreline protection) along the southern bank of Bayou Chene at its intersection with Bayou Penchant.
- Approximately 35 acres of marsh creation at that location.
- 10-48” flap gates in Superior Canal at its intersection with the Mauvais Bois ridge.
- A steel sheetpile weir with 10’ boat bay and six 5’ x 5’ flap gated openings in Brady Canal at its intersection with Bayou Penchant.
- Re-establishment of the Bayou Decade north bank from Voss Canal to Lost Lake (14,000 ft), consisting of an earthen embankment with rock armoring on the south-facing side.
- Two sheetpile weirs, each with a 10 ft wide boat bay, will be constructed at each of two existing channels just north of their intersection with Bayou Decade.
- Maintenance of the Bayou Decade north bank from Lake Decade to Turtle Bayou (12,000 ft).

	Original Project	Revised Project
Fully-funded Cost	$14,103,100	$17,628,814*
Net Acres @ Year 20	1,155	675
AAHUs	1,204	1,047

* 125% amount, pursuant to Section 5.d.(1) of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures.

See page 4 of this report for Local Sponsor statement endorsing the change in scope.

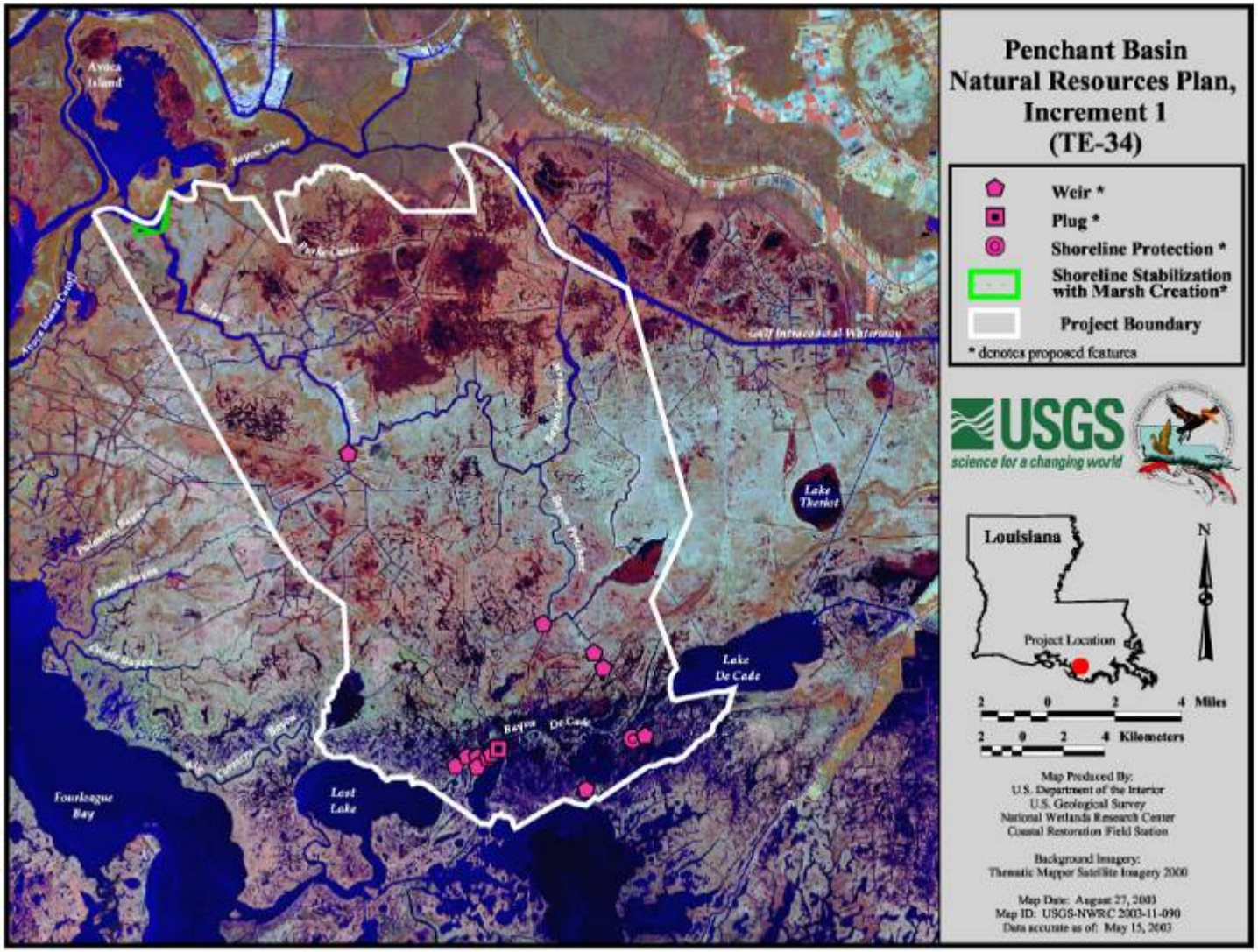

Figure 1. Original Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan Project (TE-34).

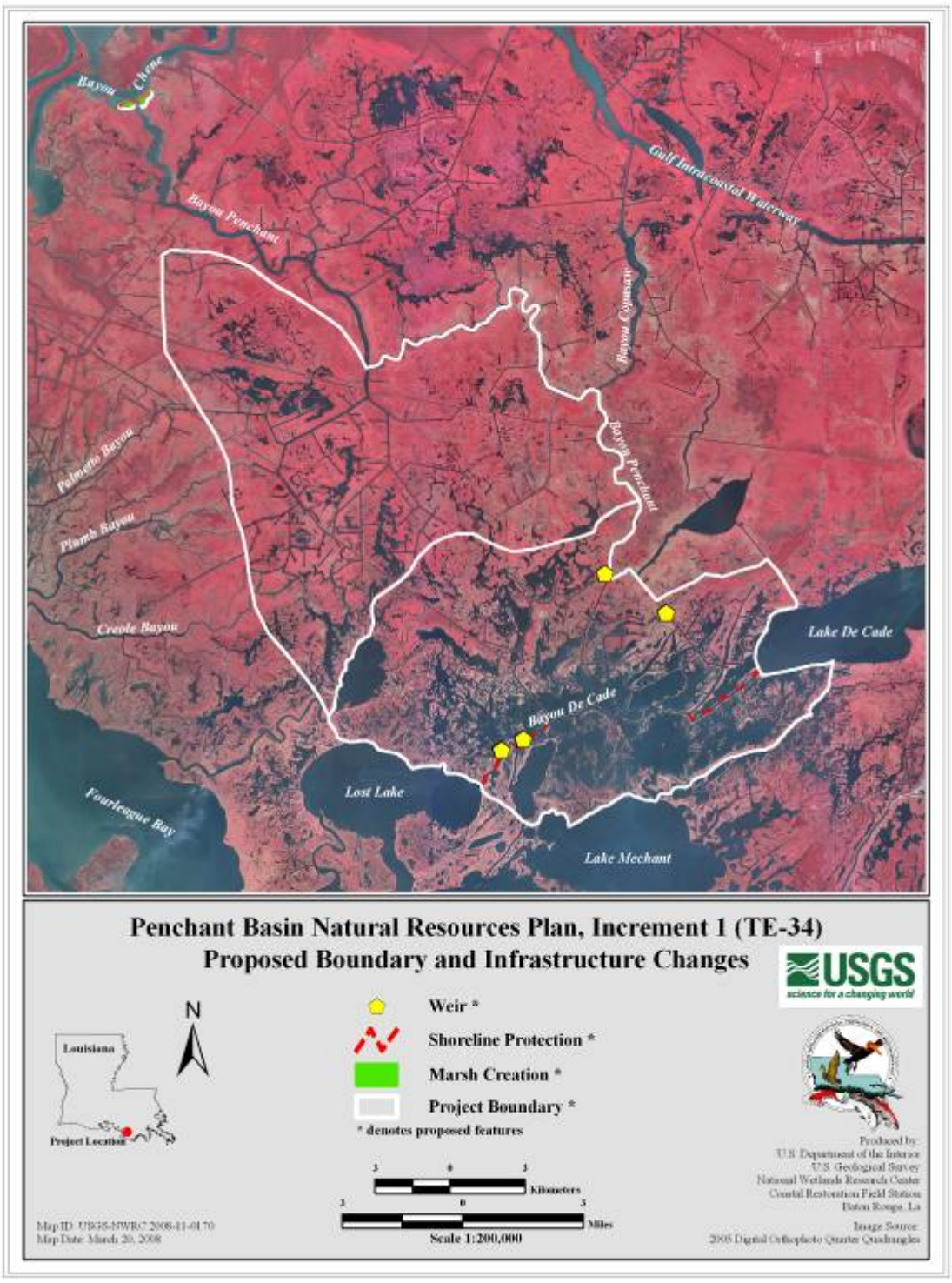

Figure 2. Revised Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan Project (TE-34).

From: Ismail Merhi [Ismail.Merhi@LA.GOV]
Sent: Tuesday, March 25, 2008 9:56 AM
To: Kinler, Quin - Baton Rouge, LA; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA
Subject: RE: TE-34 Scope Change Report and Prioritization Fact Sheet

Attachments: TE-34 TC Report for Change in Scope Draft Mar 25 2008.doc; TE-34 Prioritization Fact Sheet Draft 3_25_08.doc

Quin and John:

DNR concurs to the attached TE-34 project "Scope Change" and "Prioritization Fact Sheet" documents.

As indicated, the revised total fully funded project cost is $17,628,814. This amount matches the maximum (25% contingency included) CSA amount approved by the Task Force on April 23, 2002 and a Letter of Agreement dated January 25, 2007 between DNR and NRCS for funding adjustments (reallocation of budget line items but within same project total cost) to complete the project work.

<Ismail>

Ismail N. Merhi, P.E.
Project Manager
Coastal Engineering Division/PM Section
LA Dept of Natural Resources
Phone: 225-342-4127
Fax 225-242-3469
ismailm@dnr.state.la.us

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

INITIAL DISCUSSION OF FY09 PLANNING BUDGET DEVELOPMENT (PROCESS, SIZE, FUNDING, ETC.)

For Discussion:

The FY09 Planning Program Budget development will be initiated, including a discussion on the PPL 19 Process.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2009 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Approved by Task Force,

$1,185,632 = Available Surplus

					CWPPRA COSTS											
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Dept. of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Deptartment of Agriculture	Department of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	LDNR	LDWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
PPL 18 TASKS																
PL	18600	TF Selection and Funding of the 18th PPL (1 meeting)	10/17/08	10/17/08												0
PL	18700	PPL 18 Report Development	10/18/08	5/31/09												0
PL	18800	Corps Upward Submittal of the PPL 18 Report	6/1/09	6/1/09												0
PL	18900	Corps Congressional Submission of the PPL 18 Report	8/1/09	8/1/09												0
		FY09 Subtotal PPL 18 Tasks			**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PPL 19 TASKS																
PL	**19200**	**Development and Nomination of Projects**														
PL	19210	DNR/USGS prepares base maps of project areas, location of completed projects and projected loss by 2050. Develop a comprehensive coastal LA map showing all water resource and restoration projects (CWPPRA, state, WRDA projects, etc.) NWRC costs captured under SPE 18400.	10/13/08	1/5/09												0
PL	19220	Sponsoring agencies prepare fact sheets (for projects and demos) and maps prior to and following RPT nomination meetings.	10/13/08	2/15/09												0
PL	19230	RPT's meet to formulate and combine projects. Each basin nominates no more than 2 project, with exception of 3 in Barataria and Terrebonne [20 nominees] and up to 6 demos (3 meetings)	2/19/09	2/21/09												0
PL	19240	RPT Voting meeting (20 nominees and up to 6 demos)	3/5/09	3/5/09												0
PL	**19300**	**Ranking of Nominated Projects**														

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2009 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Approved by Task Force,

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					CWPPRA COSTS											
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Dept. of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Deptartment of Agriculture	Department of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	LDNR	LDWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
PL	19320	Engr Work Group prepares preliminary fully funded cost ranges for nominees.	3/5/09	3/20/09												0
PL	19330	Environ/Engr Work Groups review nominees	4/2/09	4/3/09												0
PL	19340	WGs develop and P&E distributes project matrix	4/4/09	4/4/09												0
PL	19350	TC selection of PPL 19 candidates (10) and demo candidates (up to 3)	4/16/09	4/16/09												0
PL	**19400**	**Analysis of Candidates**														
PL	19410	Sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for all projects	5/1/09	7/15/09												0
PL	19420	Engr/Environ Work Group refine project features and determine boundaries	5/1/09	9/30/09												0
PL	19430	Sponsoring agencies develop project information for WVA; develop designs and cost estimates (projects and demos)	5/1/09	9/30/09												0
PL	19440	Environ/Engr Work Groups project-wetland benefits (with WVA)	5/1/09	9/30/09												0
PL	19450	Engr Work Group reviews/approves Ph 1 and Ph 2 cost estimates from sponsoring agencies, incl cost estimates for demos	5/1/09	9/30/09												0
PL	19460	Economic Work Group reviews cost estimates, adds monitoring, O&M, etc., and develops annualized costs	5/1/09	10/15/09												0
PL	19475	Envr and Eng WG's prioritization of PPL 19 projects and demos	5/1/09	10/15/09												0
PL	19480	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	5/1/09	11/18/09												0

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2009 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Approved by Task Force,

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					CWPPRA COSTS											
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Dept. of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Deptartment of Agriculture	Deptartment of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	LDNR	LDWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
PL	19485	P&E holds 2 Public Meetings	11/18/09	11/19/09												0
PL	19490	TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	12/3/09	1/21/09												0
		FY09 Subtotal PPL 19 Tasks			**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Project and Program Management Tasks																
PM	19100	Program Management--Coordination	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
PM	19110	Program Management--Correspondence	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
PM	19120	Prog Mgmt--Budget Development and Oversight	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
PM	19130	Program and Project Management--Financial Management of Non-Cash Flow Projects	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
PM	19200	P&E Meetings (3 meetings preparation and attendance)	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
PM	19210	Tech Com Mtngs (4 mtngs including three public and one off-site; prep and attend)	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
PM	19220	Task Force mtngs (4 mtngs, including three public and one executive session; prep and attend)	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
PM	19300	Prepare Evaluation Report (Report to Congress) NOTE: next update in FY10 budget	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
PM	19400	Agency Participation, Review 30% and 95% Design for Phase 1 Projects	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
PM	19410	Engineering & Environmental Work Groups review Phase II funding of approved Phase I projects (Needed for adequate review of Phase I.) [Assume 8 projects requesting Ph II funding in FY09. Assume 3 will require Eng or Env WG review; 2 labor days for each.]	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
PM	19500	Helicopter Support: Helicopter usage for the PPL process.	10/1/08	9/30/09												0

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Approved by Task Force,

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TASK			Duration		CWPPRA COSTS											
					Dept of Defense	Dept. of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Deptartment of Agriculture	Deptartment of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	LDNR	LDWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
PM	19600	Miscellaneous Technical Support	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
FY09 Subtotal Project Management Tasks					**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
FY09 Total for PPL Tasks					**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
SUPPLEMENTAL PLANNING AND EVALUATION TASKS																
SPE	19100	Academic Advisory Group [NOTE: MOA between sponsoring agency and LUMCON available through FY19.] [Prospectus, page 6-7]	10/1/08	9/30/09							0					0
SPE	19200	Maintenance of web-based project reports and website project fact sheets. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 8] [Corps Prospectus, pg 9] [LDNR Prospectus, pg 10]	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
SPE	19400	Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 11] [LDNR Prospectus, page 12]	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
FY09 Total Supplemental Planning & Evaluation Tasks					**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
FY09 Agency Tasks Grand Total					**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Otrch	19100	Outreach - Committee Funding	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
Otrch	19200	Outreach - Agency	10/1/08	9/30/09												0
FY09 Total Outreach					**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Grand Total FY09					**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Disallowances																

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2009 Planning Schedule and Budget

P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Approved by Task Force,

$1,185,632 = Available Surplus

					CWPPRA COSTS											
TASK			Duration		Dept of Defense	Dept. of Interior			State of Louisiana			EPA	Deptartment of Agriculture	Deptartment of Commerce		
Task Category	Task No.	Description	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	LDNR	LDWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	NRCS	NMFS	Other	Total
Proposed Revised Grand Total FY09					**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY LIST 18 SELECTION PROCESS

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Guidelines for Development of the 18th Priority Project List Final

I. Development of Supporting Information

A. COE staff prepares spreadsheets indicating status of all restoration projects (CWPPRA PL 1-17; Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) Feasibility Study, Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities 1135, 204, 206; and State only projects). Also, indicate net acres at the end of 20 years for each CWPPRA project.

B. DNR/USGS staff prepares basin maps indicating:

1) Boundaries of the following projects types (PL 1-17; LCA Feasibility Study, COE 1135, 204, 206; and State only).
2) Locations of completed projects,
3) Projected land loss by 2050 with freshwater diversions at Caernarvon and Davis Pond and including all CWPPRA projects approved for construction through October 2007.
4) Regional boundary maps with basin boundaries and parish boundaries included.

II. Areas of Need and Project Nominations

A. The four Regional Planning Teams (RPTs) meet, examine basin maps, discuss areas of need and Coast 2050 strategies, and accept nomination of projects by hydrologic basin. Nominations for demonstration projects will also be accepted at the four RPT meetings. The RPTs will not vote at their individual regional meetings, rather voting will be conducted during a separate coast-wide meeting. At these initial RPT meetings, parishes will be asked to identify their official parish representative who will vote at the coast-wide RPT meeting.

B. One coast-wide RPT voting meeting will be held after the individual RPT meetings to present and vote for nominees (including demonstration project nominees). The RPTs will choose no more than two projects per basin, except that three projects may be selected from Terrebonne and Barataria Basins because of the high loss rates in those basins. A total of up to 20 projects could be selected as nominees. Selection of the projects nominated per basin will be by consensus, if possible. If voting is required, each officially designated parish representative in the basin will have one vote and each

federal agency and the State will have one vote. The RPTs will also select up to six demonstration project nominees at this coast-wide meeting. Selection of demonstration project nominees will be by consensus, if possible. If voting is required, officially designated representatives from all coastal parishes will have one vote and each federal agency and the State will have one vote.

C. Prior to the coast-wide RPT voting meeting, the Environmental and Engineering Work Groups will screen each demonstration project nominated at the RPT meetings. Demonstration projects will be screened to ensure that each meets the qualifications for demonstration projects as set forth in Appendix E.

D. A lead Federal agency will be designated for the nominees and demonstration project nominees to assist LDNR and local governments in preparing preliminary project support information (fact sheet, maps, and potential designs and benefits). The Regional Planning Team Leaders will then transmit this information to the P&E Subcommittee, Technical Committee and members of the Regional Planning Teams.

III. Preliminary Assessment of Nominated Projects

A. Agencies, parishes, landowners, and other individuals informally confer to further develop projects. Nominated projects should be developed to support one or more Coast 2050 strategies. The goals of each project should be consistent with those of Coast 2050.

B. Each sponsor of a nominated project will prepare a brief Project Description (no more than one page plus a map) that discusses possible features. Fact sheets will also be prepared for demonstration project nominees.

C. Engineering and Environmental Work Groups meet to review project features, discuss potential benefits, and estimate preliminary fully funded cost ranges for each project. The Work Groups will also review the nominated demonstration projects and verify that they meet the demonstration project criteria.

D. P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of cost estimates and other pertinent information for nominees and demonstration project nominees and furnishes to Technical Committee and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA).

IV. Selection of Phase 0 Candidate Projects

A. Technical Committee meets to consider the project costs and potential wetland benefits of the nominees. Technical Committee will select ten

candidate projects for detailed assessment by the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic Work Groups. At this time, the Technical Committee will also select up to three demonstration project candidates for detailed assessment by the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic Work Groups. Demonstration project candidates will be evaluated as outlined in Appendix E.

B. Technical Committee assigns a Federal sponsor for each project to develop preliminary Wetland Value Assessment data and engineering cost estimates for Phase 0 as described below.

V. Phase 0 Analysis of Candidate Projects

A. Sponsoring agency coordinates site visits for each project. A site visit is vital so each agency can see the conditions in the area and estimate the project area boundary. Field trip participation should be limited to two representatives from each agency. There will be no site visits conducted for demonstration projects.

B. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups and the Academic Advisory Group meet to refine project features and develop boundaries based on site visits.

C. Sponsoring agency develops Project Information Sheets on assigned projects, using formats developed by applicable work groups; prepares preliminary draft Wetland Value Assessment Project Information Sheet; and makes Phase 1 engineering and design cost estimates and Phase 2 construction cost estimates.

D. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups evaluate all projects (excluding demos) using the WVA and review design and cost estimates.

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

F. Economics Work Group reviews cost estimates and develops annualized (fully funded) costs.

G. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups apply the Prioritization Criteria and develop prioritization scores for each candidate project.

H. Corps of Engineers staff prepares information package for Technical Committee and CPRA. Packages consist of:

1) updated Project Information Sheets;

2) a matrix for each region that lists projects, fully funded cost, average annual cost, Wetland Value Assessment results in net acres and Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHUs), cost effectiveness (average annual cost/AAHU), and the prioritization score.

3) qualitative discussion of supporting partnerships and public support; and

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

VI. Selection of 18th Priority Project List

A. The selection of the 18th PPL will occur at the Winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.

B. Technical Committee meets and considers matrix, Project Information Sheets, and pubic comments. The Technical Committee will recommend up to four projects for selection to the 18th PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 18th PPL.

C. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the TC recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 18th PPL.

18th Priority List Project Development Schedule (dates subject to change)

December 2007	Distribute public announcement of PPL18 process and schedule
January 16, 2008	Winter Technical Committee Meeting, approve Phase II Baton Rouge)
February 13, 2008	Winter Task Force Meeting (Baton Rouge)
February 19, 2008	Region IV Planning Team Meeting (Rockefeller Refuge)
February 20, 2008	Region III Planning Team Meeting (Morgan City)
February 21, 2008	Regions I and II Planning Team Meetings (New Orleans)
March 5, 2008	Coast-wide RPT Voting Meeting (Baton Rouge)
March 6-21, 2008	Agencies prepare fact sheets for RPT nominated projects
April 2-3, 2008	Engineering/ Environmental work groups review project features, benefits & prepare preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects (Baton Rouge)
April 4, 2008	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates
April 16, 2008	Spring Technical Committee Meeting, select PPL18 candidate projects (New Orleans)
May/June/July	Candidate project site visits
June 4, 2008	Spring Task Force Meeting (Lafayette)
July/August/ September	Env/Eng/Econ work group project evaluations
September 10, 2008	Fall Technical Committee Meeting, O&M and Monitoring funding recommendations (Baton Rouge)
October 15, 2008	Fall Task Force meeting, O&M and Monitoring approvals, announce PPL 18 public meetings (Baton Rouge)
October 15, 2008	Economic, Engineering, and Environmental analyses completed for PPL18 candidates
November 18, 2008	PPL 18 Public Meeting (Abbeville)
November 19, 2008	PPL 18 Public Meeting (New Orleans)
December 3, 2008	Winter Technical Committee Meeting, recommend PPL18 and Phase II approvals (New Orleans)
January 21, 2009	Winter Task Force Meeting, select PPL18 and approve Phase II requests (New Orleans)
January 26- 28, 2009	PPL 19 RPT Meetings

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

STATUS OF UNCONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

For Discussion/Decision/Vote:

The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects that have been experiencing project delays. Discussions will include the status on milestones and Technical Committee recommendations to deauthorize or transfer the below listed projects:

- **Projects Recommended for Deauthorization**:
    1. Periodic Introduction of Sediment & Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo

- **Projects to Transfer to the Louisiana Coastal Impact Assistance Program:**
    2. East Grand Terre Island Restoration
    3. Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (Demo Sections)

- **Projects to Transfer to the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) Program:**
    4. Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove

Projects On Schedule

Project Name	Agency	PPL	On Schedule	Milestones
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	COE	2		All Real Estate Servitudes for permanent Pipeline (PL) acquired, advertising construction contract for PL early April 08, begin PL construction Jun 08, Dredging for marsh creation scheduled to begin Winter 08.
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 4	COE	8		Overall project was broken into five construction units. Task Force deferred construction funding approval for Cycles IV and V until construction of cycles II and II are complete. E&D 95% complete and environmental compliance complete. Plan to request construction approval for Cycle IV to meet Calcasieu Ship Channel FY 10 maintenance cycle in winter 2010. Funds for construction will be requested December 2008/January 2009
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 5	COE	8		Project was broken into five construction units. Task Force deferred construction funding approval for Cycles IV and V until construction of cycles II and II are complete. E&D 95% complete and environmental compliance complete. Plan to request construction approval for Cycle IV to meet Calcasieu Ship Channel FY 11 maintenance cycle in winter 2011. Funds for construction will be requested December 2008/January 2009
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	EPA	12		Phase II authorized in Feb 08, construction schedule start 1 Sep 08 complete 1 Sept 09
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	EPA	13		Phase II authorized in Feb 08, construction schedule start 1 March 09 complete 1 March 2010.
Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	NRCS	13		Project reduced scope eliminating 123 acres of marsh due to borrow complications. Geotechnical Investigations will begin soon. Results will determine appropriate engineering solutions for shoreline protection. Many pipelines. Project construction scheduled for July 2010, contingent on funding availability.

Projects Delayed by Project Delivery Team Issues

Project Name	Agency	PPL	Project Issue Delays	Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	2		Reccon of project area revealed that original project concept is still valid. Efforts underway to move forward including permit modification for Crab Gully, revise landrights, and resurvey to update P&S. Updated P&S to be completed by July 2008.	N/A
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	NRCS	3		Draft WVA submitted for EnvWkGp review, meeting being scheduled April 2008. NRCS and DNR revising cost estimates. Change in Scope to be requested by September 2008.	N/A
North Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	FWS	6		A revised WVA and a new cost estimate will be completed by the April 16, 2008 Technical Committee meeting. Project E&D to begin June 2008 and construction request in Jan 2010.	N/A
Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan	NRCS	6		Revised WVA, geotechnical investigations and P&S being prepared, NEPA ongoing, request approval for a change in scope and construction at April Tech Meeting/June Task Force meeting. Advertisement for construction contract schedule to open June 2008.	N/A
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	9		Design surveys being completed, near term initiation of P&S. Landowner permission limited access to property during migratory waterfowl hunting season, which delayed completion of surveys according to previous schedule. Anticipate Phase II funding in January 2009	I
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	NRCS	9		Construction approved Feb 2008 for shoreline protection component only. Advertise Construction contract in June 2008. Freshwater introduction component feasibilty being considered by project delivery team.	II
Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	EPA	10		Continue focused discussions with the primary landowner, St. James parish, and other landowners along the proposed channel alignment. Once remaining issues with the primary landowner are resolved (including ties to pending application for the mitigation bank), initiate any necessary hydrologic modeling, actual engineering and design, and work on the EA. Landrights impediments should be resolved before March 2009, and the above efforts will be initiated well before that date.	I
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, O&M Only [CIAP]	COE	11		The actual cost estimate for the different work segments are not consistent with the way the Task Force broke the project up when approved for construction. USACE/LDNR Working on CSA and updating costs to reflect change in scope. Corps and DNR will have separate CSAs for CIAP constructed Grand Lake O&M and Tebo Piont construction and O&M	II
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point	COE	11		The actual cost estimate for the different work segments are not consistent with the way the Task Force broke the project up when approved for construction. USACE/LDNR Working on CSA and updating costs to reflect change in scope. Corps and DNR will have separate CSAs for CIAP constructed Grand Lake O&M and Tebo Point construction and O&M.	II
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	EPA	11		30% Design Review in July 08, 95% Design Review in Feb 09, Request Phase II in Jan 10.	I
South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	FWS	11		Hydrologic modeling has taken almost 3 years. Hurricane Rita destroyed the homes in the area and dislocated all area landowners. Surveys and the geotechnical investigation are scheduled to be completed by September 2008. A 30% design meeting is scheduled for March 2009. Phase 2 request is planned for January 2010.	I
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier SLRest	NMFS	11		Construction bid opening resulted in bid overrun. Coordinating with USACE to update costs and request construction funding increase via fax vote.	II
Barataria Barrier Shorleine, Pelican Island to Chaland Pass	NMFS	11		Project delayed due to Oyster Issues. Oyster eval/clearance and construction surveys completed. Anticipate construction bid advertisement April 2008 and compet Feb 2009.	
Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	COE	12		Potential Change in project scope for dedicated dredging marsh creation being considered. Decision to change scope and move toward 30% design review pending resolution of LDNR concerns related to geotechnical concerns related to the potential dredge material borrow sites. Lack of CSA between COE AND LDNR limiting progress somewhat. Announce 30% Design December 2008.	I
Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (complex project)	COE			LDNR and Plaquemines Parish have indicated they are willing to move forward with the project by requesting Phase I approval to begin E&D. Will develop final fully funded cost estimate and revise WVA during PPL 18 Planning Cycle.	0
Central and Eastern Terrebonne Freshwater Delivery (Complex Project)	FWS			Problems were encountered with recent modeling output. Model mesh had to be revised. Modeling issues have been resolved and model runs of project alternatives are due shortly. Environmental (WVA), engineering, and economic analyses are expected to be completed in time for a Phase 1 request at the December 2008 Technical Committee meeting.	0

Projects Delayed by Programmatic Issues (e.g., CSAs, Induced Shoaling, Funding Availability)

Project Name	Agency	PL	Issue Category	Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab-Belle Isle Canal to Lock	COE	9	CWPPRA Program Funding Limitations	2007 WRDA Authorization for 16 ft channel depth and may not include shoreline stabilization. PDT will remove 1-mile segement covered under CIAP. Will seek construction authorization in January 09 from CWPPRA Task Force for the fourth time since Fall 2004.	I
Rocefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (Demo Sections)	NMFS	10	CWPPRA Program Funding Limitations	Prototype test sections will be conducted under CIAP. When analysis of monitoring complete in August 2010, will pursue full project implementation under CWPPRA based on results.	I
GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Parish	NRCS	10			
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	EPA	11	CWPPRA Program Funding Limitations	Phase 1 E&D has been completed, but project has not been selected for Phase 2 construction funding for three consecutive years. Sponsors are considering all available options to move the project forward including re-scoping. EPA will meet w/LDNR in March 2008 to determine whether or not to re-scope the project and course of action. Alternatively, the sponsors will prepare the current project for a fourth Phase 2 request in January 2009.	I
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	COE	12	CWPPRA Program Funding Limitations	MVN Operations Division constructed Lake Bornge reach using 3rd supplemental funds. MRGO Deauthorization Study, Chief's Report DNR is expected to fund 100% of the O&M on this segment. With impending closure of MRGO channel, will determine by 1 October 08 if MRGO segment still needed since underlying need for the project associated with deep draft vessels will be removed. If not recommended for deuathorization, will request Phase II funding for MRGO segment in Jan 09 for the third time since 2006.	I
East Grand Terre Island Restoration	NMFS	9	CWPPRA Program Funding Limitations	Project will be constructed to CIAP. Need to clarify if procedures for transfer to CIAP or to arrange CWPPRA/CIAP Partnership will be necessary.	
Spanish Pass Diversion	COE	13	No Cost Share Agreement	Benefits to be realized changed from 334 to 190 acres. A smaller diversion is proposed along with dedicated dredging/marsh creation to result in an equivelent amount of acreage as originally proposed. Lack of CSA between Corps and DNR limiting project progress. Anticipate CSA resolution August 08.	I
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	COE	10	Emergency Closure Plan/Induced Shoaling Issue	Corps proposed emergency closure plan in draft O&M plan. DNR objects to this and indicated that they do not wish to move forward with completing design review requirements for the project until the overall programmatic issue on "induced shoaling" is resolved. Project otherwise ready for 95% design review.	I
Benney's Bay Diversion	COE	10	Induced Shoaling	95% Design submitted to LDNR in October 2006. Project delayed by LDNR disagreement with the overall O&M funding approach associated with induced sholing in the Mississippi River.	I
Castille Pas Sediment Delivery	NMFS	9	Induced Shoaling	Phase I requirements complete. Waiting for official response from USACE Regulatory on project permit requirements on mitigating induced shoaling impacts. Will request Phase II approval in Jan 09 for the second year in a row since 2008.	I
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	COE	12	Induced Shoaling/Site Location and Program Funding Limitations	The Corps recommended site for the project has been criticized for being advantageous to O&M of the MR and other sites further upstream have been proposed by the public and other resource agencies. The project as proposed by the Corps would likely be beyond the normal funding range for CWPPRA Project construction. Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery project will monitor the borrow area in the river to see how rapidly it refills. This may be considered as a demonstration for locating a sediment trap upstream in the vicinity of Empire. Project on hold until further and more clear direction on what to do.	I

Projects Recommended for Deauthorization or Transfer to Other Program

Project Name	Agency	PL	Transfer or Deauthorize	Reason(s) for Potential De-authorization
Periodic Intro of Sed & Nut at Select Diversion Sites Demo	COE	9	Deauthorize	Caernarvon was selected as demonstration site for various reasons. Available funds are not sufficient to do a demo project at a scale that would demonstrate feasibility. Corps recommends deauthoriziation. Sent draft report to DNR for review. Complete report by May 08.
Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	COE	9	Deauthorize	Extensive study of the area conducted under numerous authorities failed to find sufficient environmental benefits to justify the project. As a result of project cost increases, there is no longer a constructable/ cost-effective project. Project will not achieve original benefits. Project area has poor soil conditions. Task Force has given local interest until Spring 2008 to test effectiveness of HESCO baskets as shoreline protection. It was indicated that the HESCO basket demonstration failed. The Project delivery team provided local interest with all technical engineering data collected under the CWPPRA Program. Local interest is expected to provide input on the discussion of the status of this project.
Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	FWS	5	Deauthorize	Hydrologic modeling has indicated that the project will not provide the expected level of benefits. Therefore, FWS and DNR have agreed to request de-authorization of the project. De-authorization will be requested at the April 16, 2008 Technical Committee meeting.
East Grand Terre Island Restoration	NMFS	9	Transfer to CIAP	Project will be constructed to CIAP. Need to clarify if procedures for transfer to CIAP or to arrange CWPPRA/CIAP Partnership will be necessary.
Rocefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization (Demo Sections)	NMFS	10	Transfer to CIAP	Prototype test sections will be conducted under CIAP. When analysis of monitoring complete in August 2010, will pursue full project implementation under CWPPRA based on results.
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	COE	10	Transfer to LCA	Modeling was to be completed in October 2007, now extended to June 2008. LCA Myrtle Grove Diversion authorized in WRDA in 2007. Corps recommends transfer of project to LCA.

Projects with Phase II Estimate > $50 Million

Project Name	Aency	PPL		Phase I Estimate	Phase II Estimate	Total Estimate*
Benneys Bay Diversion	COE	10		$1,076,328	$52,626,553	$53,702,881
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	COE	12		$1,880,376	$50,300,463	$52,180,839
Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex Project)	COE	N/A		$7,447,505	$101,409,795	$108,857,300
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	EPA	11		$6,780,307	$51,035,340	$57,815,647
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	EPA	11		$3,742,053	$48,111,734	$51,853,787
Rockefeller Refuge - Gulf Shoreline Stabilization**	NMFS	10		$2,408,478	$48,000,000	$50,408,478
				$23,335,047	$351,483,885	$374,818,932

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

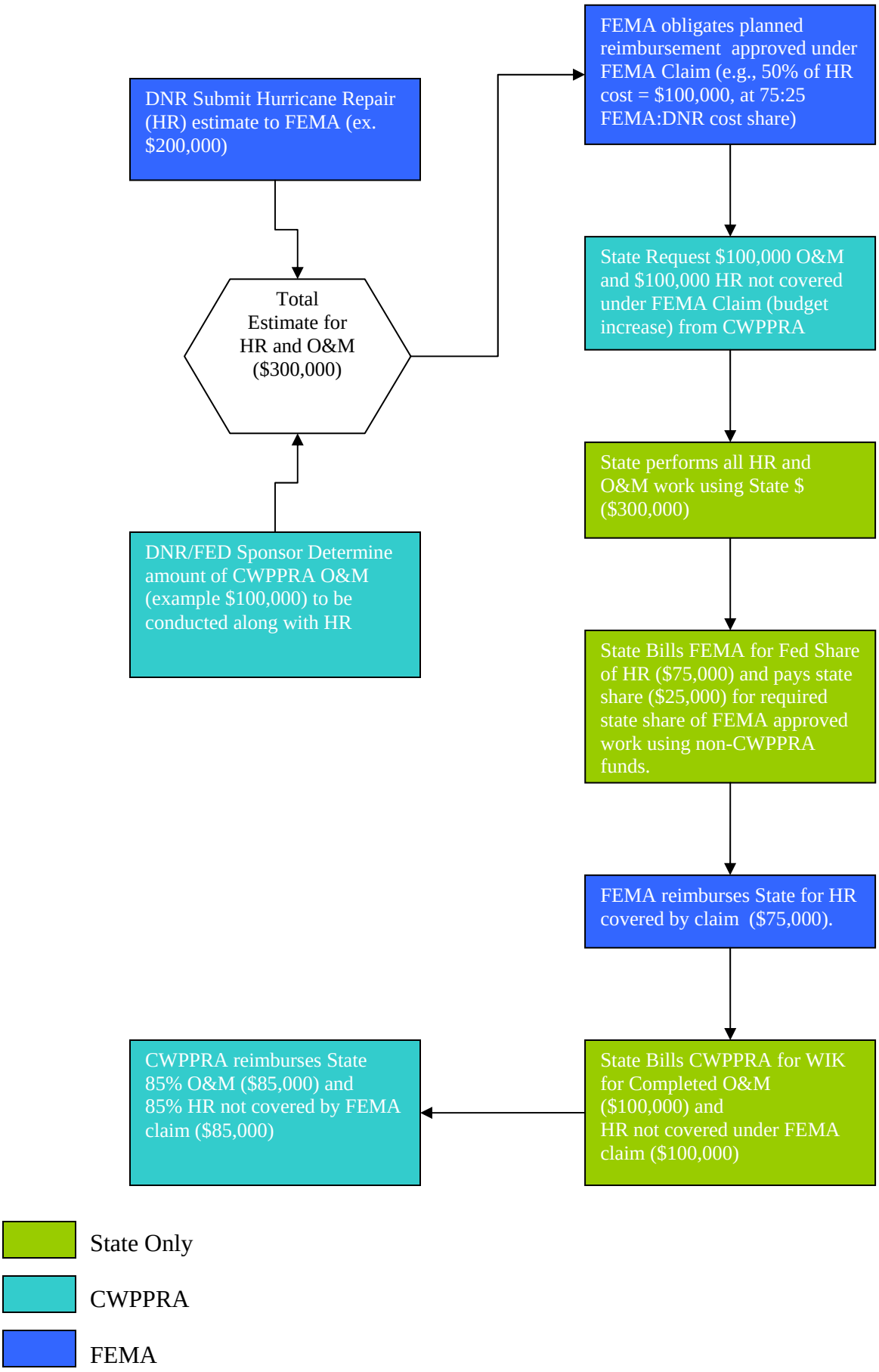
June 4, 2008

STATUS OF FEMA CLAIMS

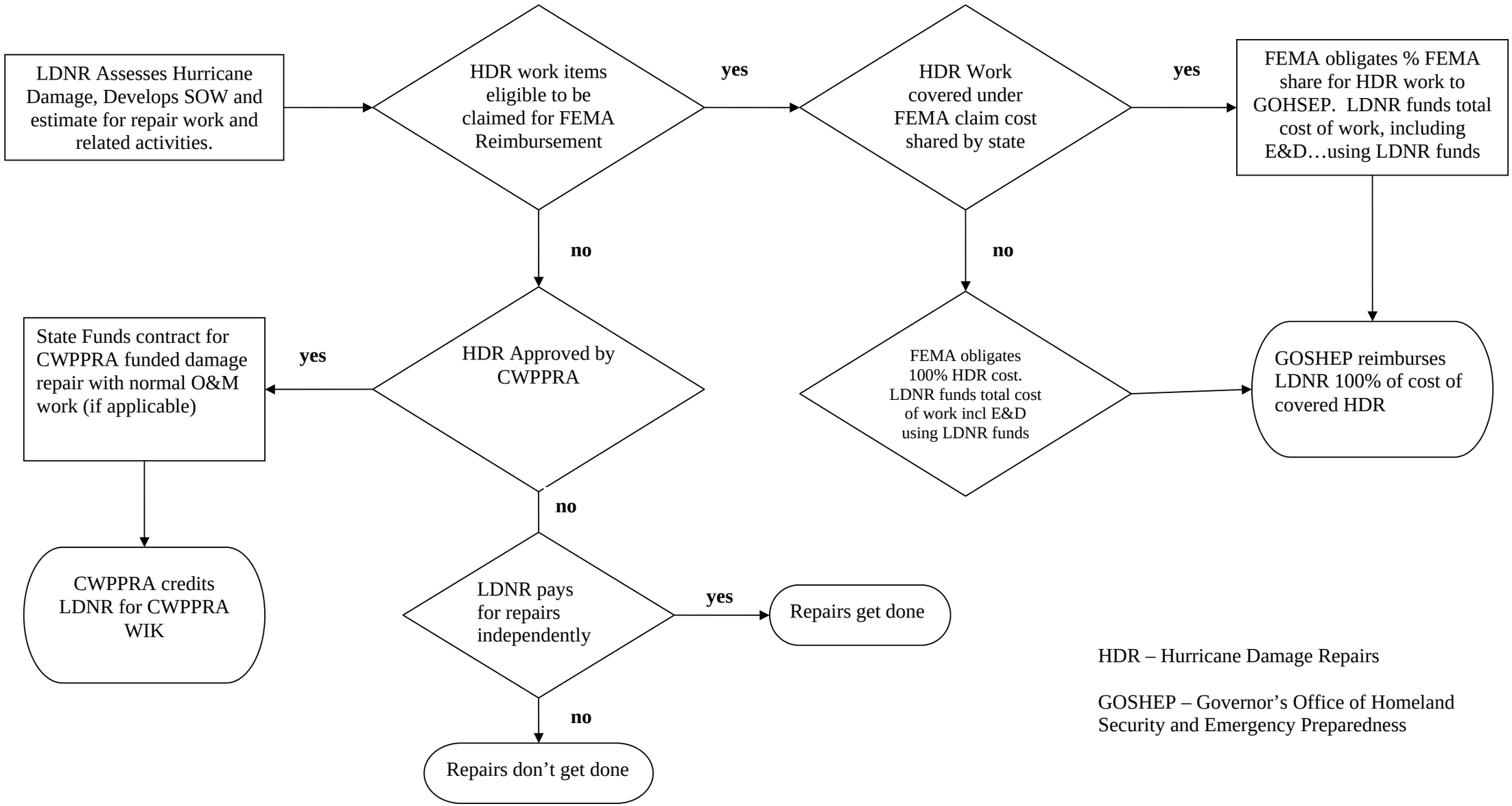
For Report:

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) will provide a status on FEMA claims for damages to CWPPRA projects caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

Conceptual Process Flow for FEMA and CWPPRA Reimbursement for Projects involving both Hurricane Repair and O&M Work
April 17, 2008



Conceptual flow of CWPPRA Project FEMA Claims Process
April 30, 2008



HDR – Hurricane Damage Repairs

GOSHEP – Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness

Status of FEMA Claims for Katrina and Rita Storm Damage to CWPPRA Projects

April 4, 2008

LDNR has completed rehabilitation, or is currently working towards the rehabilitation of the following projects, listed with a short status of each claim:

Hurricane Katrina

1. Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration (PO-24): Project experienced fairly minor damages to the structures and operating mechanisms.
    - FEMA has obligated $49,377 under PW 8743.
    - Repairs began on December 14, 2007 and were completed on February 19, 2008. Total costs (E&D, construction, and inspection) were $79,900. Some non-storm related, routine maintenance was included in this bid package.

2. Statewide Sonde Repair: Across the state numerous monitoring devices were damaged and needed replacement.
    - FEMA has obligated $108,830 under PW 11112 (includes damaged equipment from thirteen CWPPRA projects)
    - Repairs are 100% complete.

Hurricane Rita

1. Replace Sabine Refuge Water Control Structures (CS-23): Project experienced minor damages to the gates, operating system and structures.
    - FEMA has obligated $144,185 under PW 1783.
    - Plans and Specifications are being re-advertised with a contract award scheduled for the end of May 2008.
    - *The Tennessee Valley Authority is funding 100% of construction cost. FEMA funds are being used for Engineering and Administrative costs.*

2. Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration (TV-14): Project experienced wash outs around two water control structures.
    - FEMA has obligated $119,682 under PW 3637.
    - Plans and Specifications are scheduled to be advertised in July 2008 with an estimated construction completion date of January 2009.
    - Currently there is an O&M budget shortfall on this project and additional funding in being requested from CWPPRA.
    - Total costs (E&D, construction, inspection, and administrative) are estimated to be $581,600. The majority of this bid package will be non-storm related, routine maintenance. The estimated cost of the storm damage repairs is $166,925.

3. Navigation Light Repair: Navigation lights on several projects across the state experienced damages.
    - FEMA has obligated $36,362 under PW 3870 which included damaged lights on two CWPPRA projects, CS-27 & TV-04.
    - Repairs are 100% complete.

4. Holly Beach Sand Management (CS-31): Project experienced damages to the sand fences within the project area.
    - FEMA has obligated $239,456 under PW 4403.
    - Repairs were completed in November 2006. Total costs (E&D, construction, and inspection) were $247,271.

5. Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a) – Structure Repairs: Project experienced damages to all five water control structures.
    - FEMA has obligated $283,391 under PW 4257. A version is being written for additional funds.
    - Repairs began on August 15, 2007 and were completed on December 13, 2007. Total cost of construction was $325,700.

6. Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a) – Breach Repairs: Project experienced major damages to boundary levee in four locations.
    - FEMA has obligated $7,041,986 under PW 4256.
    - Repairs began on August 28, 2007 with completion scheduled by May 12, 2008. Estimated total cost of construction is $4,296,916.

7. Cameron Creole Maintenance (CS-04a) – Levee Repairs: The boundary levee along the Calcasieu Lake Shoreline was severely damaged and is in need of levee repair at intermittent areas along the 17 mile stretch.
    - This claim is still under review by FEMA.
    - An extensive survey of the levees is scheduled to be completed by May 2008.
    - Total costs (E&D, construction, inspection, and administrative) are estimated to be $6,600,000.

8. Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration (ME-11): Project experienced minor damages to water control structure.
    - FEMA has obligated $33,798 under PW 4483.
    - Plans and Specifications are scheduled to be advertised in June 2008 with an estimated construction completion date of August 2008.
    - Total costs (E&D, construction and inspection) are estimated to be $107,000. Some non-storm related, routine maintenance will be included in this bid package.

9. East Sabine Hydrologic Restoration / Pine Ridge Structure (CS-32): The Pine Ridge Structure was severely damaged by the storm.
    - FEMA has obligated $168,484 under PW 4507.
    - Repairs began on August 1, 2007 and were completed on August 29, 2007. Total cost of construction was $217,732.

10. East Mud Lake Hydrologic Restoration (CS-20): Various minor damages to numerous structures were experienced.
    - FEMA has obligated $155,304 under PW 4586.
    - Plans and Specifications are scheduled to be advertised in July 2008 with an estimated construction completion date of March 2009.
    - Total costs (E&D, construction, inspection, and administrative) are estimated to be $1,693,000. The majority of this bid package will be non-storm related, routine maintenance including the replacement of Structure #4. The estimated cost of the storm damage repairs is $169,925.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

BRIEFING ON EFFORT REGARDING USACE AND LA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL INITIATIVES

For Report:

Table 2. Complete matrix of BU sites by drainage

	channel reach		Dredge Freq	Current Funds Source	Dredge Qty per cycle (mcy)		NEPA done	Dredge Schedule	Real Estate Schedule	Oysters	ACCESS PLAN	Incr $ Est ($mil)	Est Acres	Incr cost/cy ($)	Incr cost/acre ($)	Comments	Source of cost information
	from	to			Proposed	Available											
Calcasieu River																	
Marcantel Site	24.5	14	2 year	CIAP	1.40	4.50	yes	May-08	May-08	no	Apr-08	$5.60	250	$ 4.00	$22,400	ROE problem; Port has difficulty with access	Cost provided by ED-W for LCA BUDMAT
Sabine Refuge CWPPRA Cyc 2	24.5	14	2 year	CWPPRA	0.90	4.50	yes	Jul-09	done	no	Jul-08	$2.00	200	$ 2.22	$10,000		CWPPRA costs from ED-LW
East Cove Site	14	5	2 year	none	1.90	4.00	no	Jul-09	pending (1-2 mos)	no	done, pending EA	$7.50	320	$ 3.95	$23,438	DMMP draft includes BUD site w/ dredging from mi 5 to 9.5 in fed stand	Cost derived from CWPPRA PPL 17 Candidate project engineering estimates (not FF)
Atchafalaya																	
Avoca Horse Shoe	Horseshoe		1 year	none	1.20	1.20	yes	Aug-08	done	no	done	$11.64	150	$ 9.70	$77,600	willing landowner	CWPPRA Avoca TE-49
Shell Island Pass	Horseshoe		1 year	none	1.20	1.20	no	Aug-08	done	no	done	$5.52	135	$ 4.60	$40,889	pipeline down pass to create marsh at mouth	Cost provided by ED-W for LCA BUDMAT
Houma Nav																	
Wine Island	Bar channel		2 year	none	0.80	0.80	yes	Jul-09	done	no	done	$2.21	40.5	$ 3.10	$54,568	**unconfined disposal either on island or at feeder berm**	Recon-level estimate by ED-LW
Timbalier	Bar channel		2 year	none	0.80	0.80	in progress	Jul-09	in progress	no	done, pending EA	$6.88	147	$ 8.60	$46,803	Cultural for CWPPRA project missing SHPO coordination, expected by April 30	Cost provided by ED-W for LCA BUDMAT
Dernieres	Bar channel		2 year	none	0.80	0.80	in progress	Jul-09			done, pending EA	$2.72	147	$ 3.40	$18,503	Cultural for CWPPRA project missing SHPO coordination, expected by April 30	Cost provided by ED-W for LCA BUDMAT
Terrebonne lungs	Bay reach		2 year	none	1.60	1.60	180 days	Jul-09	in progress	yes	done, pending EA	$0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	Oyster lease issue - being resolved by T'bonne Parish; can also look at cost-sharing containment PGL47	Once oyster leases extinguished, becomes part of Federal Standard, only temporary containment dikes cost shared, pending PGL 47
Re-align Cat Island Pass	1	(-)1.5	2 year	none	0.90	0.90	in progress	Jul-08	in progress	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	costs under development, likely same as East Island, Timbalier estimates	
Miss R.																	
SW Pass Hopper pump-out	13	11	1 year	none	2.73	2.73	yes	Oct 08 Jan-Jul 09	done	no	done	$2.46	307	$ 0.90	$8,003		Cost extracted from Hopper Pumpout Study & CWPPRA West Bay

BENEFICIAL USE SUMMIT REPORT

18 April 2007

Northwest or North Avoca Island

Location: The project is located in the Avoca Island area in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana.

Description: Dredged material from Berwick Bay Harbor and the GIWW at Tidewater Point and Twenty Grand Point, might be placed in the northern or northwestern Avoca Island area. The Avoca Island area lost approximately 5,000 acres of marsh between 1932 and 1990. Natural overbank flooding into the area has been eliminated by channelization and construction of flood protection levees, thereby preventing the input of fresh water, sediment, and nutrients.

Issues: Distance, access routes, crossing the GIWW and dikes, building retention dikes. Landowners have identified sites in the northern portion of Avoca Island where they are willing and not willing to receive dredged material for marsh restoration. Central Avoca Island is planned for disposal by CWPPRA Project TE-49. Placement of dredged material into the southern half of Avoca Island is already NEPA cleared (although Bayou Chene was the original source of the dredged material) and the landowners are willing to receive dredged material for marsh restoration.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule: Annual
- NEPA – to be updated
- Real Estate – to be updated
- Oysters – no impact

Federal Standard: open water of the Atchafalaya River adjacent to the dredging reach.

DNR Priority: pending

Maintenance Dredging Beneficial Use Group
Results of Site Re-Analysis, April 18, 2008
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

"**The Maintenance Dredging Beneficial Use Group will reanalyze prioritization of near term sites based on removing oyster leases as a… factor in determining prioritization. Include readiness of NEPA/environmental assessment in the analysis (and on which projects we need guidance). Report out due by 15 April to senior leaders**." Minutes from Beneficial Use Summit, March 14, 2008.

On March 14, 2008, the Maintenance Dredging Beneficial Use Group (MDBUG) was charged with re-evaluating the sites presented at the Beneficial Use (BU) Summit to identify: a) sites that would be brought to within the Federal Standard once oyster leases were extinguished under the Oyster Lease Acquisition and Compensation Program (OLACP), and b) a list of site availability, in terms of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance/real estate issues, existing cost information, and dredging schedule. By identifying the readiness of the sites to be used, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) could identify and prioritize sites for which funds could be contributed to provide the incremental cost of the beneficial use of maintenance dredged material.

The MDBUG met to discuss potential sites, and to evaluate the status of each of the sites available for placement of dredged material to create marsh. Each of the waterways currently scheduled for dredging in the next 18 months (Calcasieu, Atchafalaya, Houma, Mississippi) was re-visited in accordance with our directive, and results from that re-analysis were input to a summary spreadsheet, which is appended. A brief description of each of the sites follows, along with a description of pending issues facing its use for marsh creation. The following table provides a summary of the data gathered by the team, along with the order of LDNR prioritization. The LDNR members of the MDBUG have evaluated the information, and are providing the recommendations on the following projects in order of importance:

Table 1. Summary of beneficial use sites and associated data.

	DNR Priority	NEPA done	Dredge Schedule	Oyster issues	Est Acres	Incr cost/cy ($)	Dredge Freq	Current Funds Source	Real Estate Schedule	Total Incr. Cost ($M)
Isles Dernieres (East Island)	1	in progress	Jul-09	No	147	3.40	2 year	none	In progress	$2.72
Terrebonne lungs	2	180 days	Jul-09	Yes	n/a	n/a	2 year	none	in progress	n/a
SW Pass Hopper pump-out	3	yes	Oct 08 Jan-Jul 09	No	307	0.90	1 year	none	done	$2.46
Sabine Rfg CWPPRA Cyc 2	4	yes	Jul-09	No	230	2.20	2 year	CWPPRA	done	$2.00
Shell Island Pass	5	no	Aug-08	No	135	4.60	1 year	none	done	$5.52
East Cove Site	6	no	Jul-09	Yes	320	3.95	2 year	none	pending (1-2 mos)	$7.50
Timbalier Island	7	in progress	Jul-09	No	147	8.60	2 year	none	in progress	$6.88
Wine Island	8	yes	Jul-09	No	40.5	3.10	2 year	None	done	$2.21
Avoca Horse Shoe	9	yes	Aug-08	No	150	9.70	1 year	None	done	$11.64
Marcantel	10	yes	May-08	No	250	4.00	2 year	CIAP	May-08	$5.60

The intent of the MDBUG is to foster communication between the two agencies. ***To that end, we recommend that senior leaders from both agencies meet and discuss potential implementation of projects detailed in this report.***

Project fact sheets are provided for each of the proposed project. Each fact sheet includes a general description of each BU site, pertinent issues requiring resolution prior to construction, approximate dredging schedule (when the project is sent out for bid), the status of major project constraints, estimated incremental costs for disposal beyond the Federal Standard, and state prioritization for the project. As they are further developed, project scopes (i.e., specific location, design, and size) may be revised to better fit dredging events and available funding sources. Basic maps depicting BU opportunities have been included with each fact sheet. More detailed project maps are in development and will provide information concerning the status of each of the pending actions (NEPA, Real Estate, etc.) needed prior to project implementation.

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BENEFICIAL USE SITE FACT SHEETS

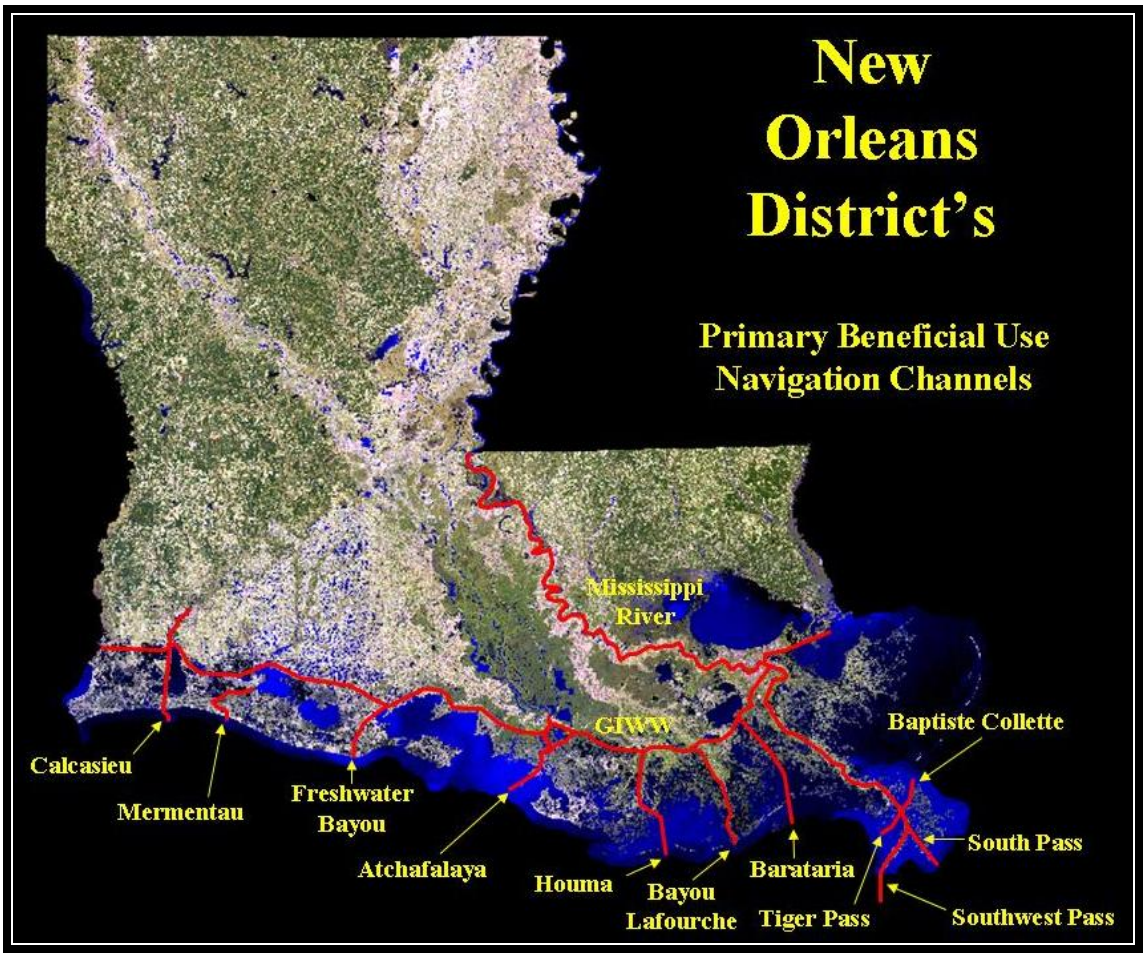

Figure 1. Primary Beneficial Use Navigation Channels for Louisiana. (Adapted from LCA BUDMAT 2008, in prep)

Calcasieu River Beneficial Use Opportunities

Marcantel Site

Location (Figure 2): Disposal into Brown Lake, located west of the Calcasieu River, south of Old Canal

Description: The Marcantel site is currently being developed for beneficial use of dredged material. The contract amendment for dredging the channel, with the use of $10M of funds contributed by the local sponsor (LDNR/Calcasieu Parish) to place material beneficially in the Marcantel property, will go out for advertisement in early May. A window of opportunity exists to expand the contract through the addition of contributed funds. The landowner is willing to expand the area covered by the beneficial use site; the limiting factor is that amount of money available for paying the incremental cost above the Federal Standard.

Issues: Time sensitive; can take advantage of current project and expand BU opportunities, but requires immediate action. Sponsor is having difficulty acquiring rights of entry; landowners are requesting compensation. Bid cannot be advertised until ROEs are in place.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule: May 08
- NEPA - Complete
- Real Estate – Slated for completion in April 08, pending issue resolution
- Oysters – no impact

Incr. Cost / CY: $5.56/cy

Federal Standard: existing confined disposal facilities along channel

DNR Priority: 10th of 10

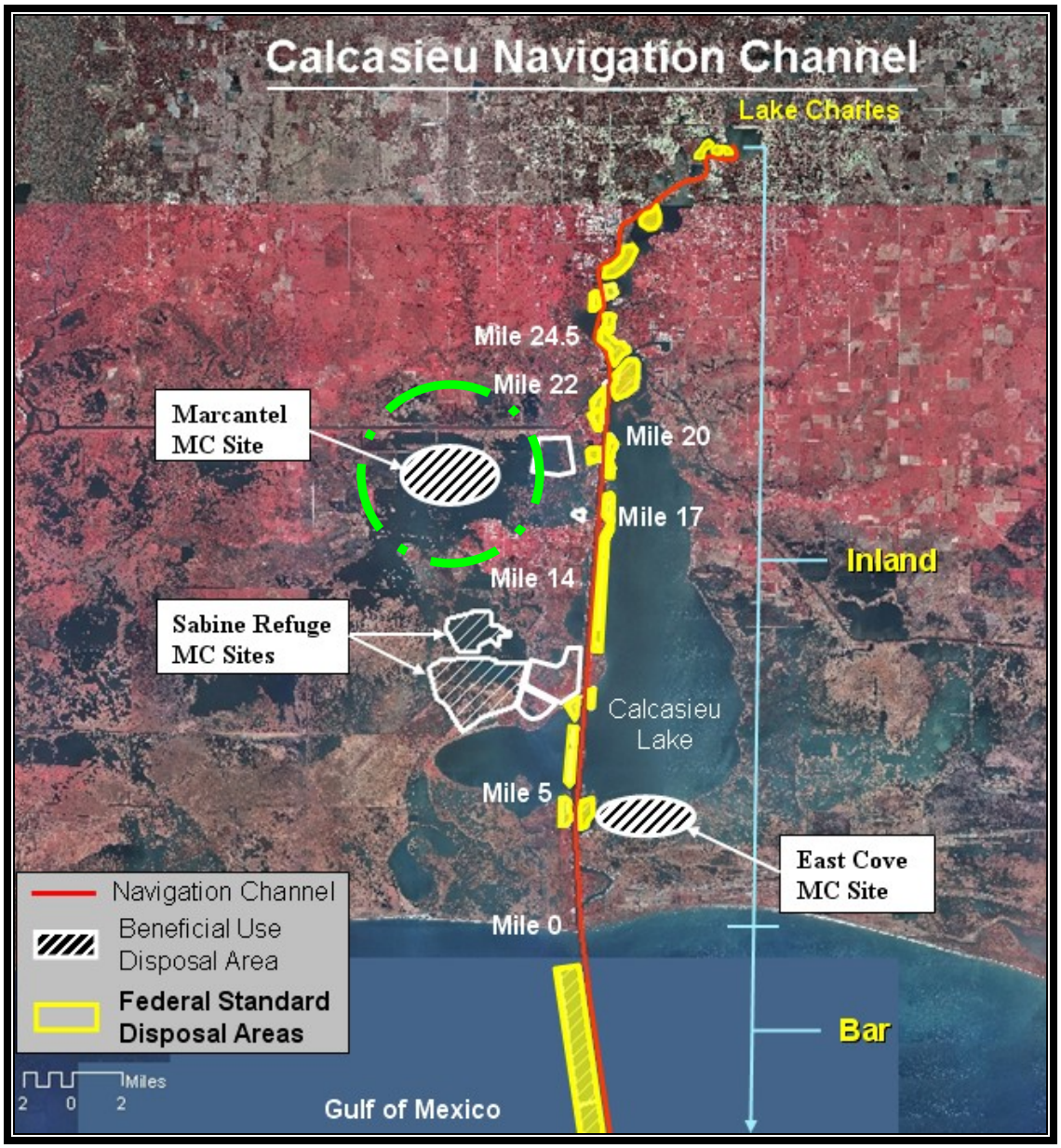

Figure 2. Marcantel Beneficial Use Sites (Adapted from LCA BUDMAT 2008, in prep)

Sabine Refuge CWPPRA site

Location (Figure 3): The Project is located on the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, west of Highway 27, in a large open water area northeast of Brown's Lake.

Description: The project area is experiencing marsh degradation due to saltwater intrusion and freshwater loss. This has resulted in the conversion of vegetated intermediate marsh to large shallow open water areas. The project consists of the creation of 230 acres of marsh using materials dredged from the Calcasieu River.

Issues: Sabine National Wildlife Refuge owns all of the property; additional real estate will not be necessary. Limits to the amount of marsh to be created will be established by the needs of the Refuge. Cost estimate from USACE Waterways Branch for CWPPRA project.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule: Dec 08
- NEPA: Complete
- Real Estate: Complete
- Oysters – no impact

Incr. Cost / CY: $2.20/cy

Federal Standard: existing confined disposal facilities along channel

DNR Priority: 4th of 10

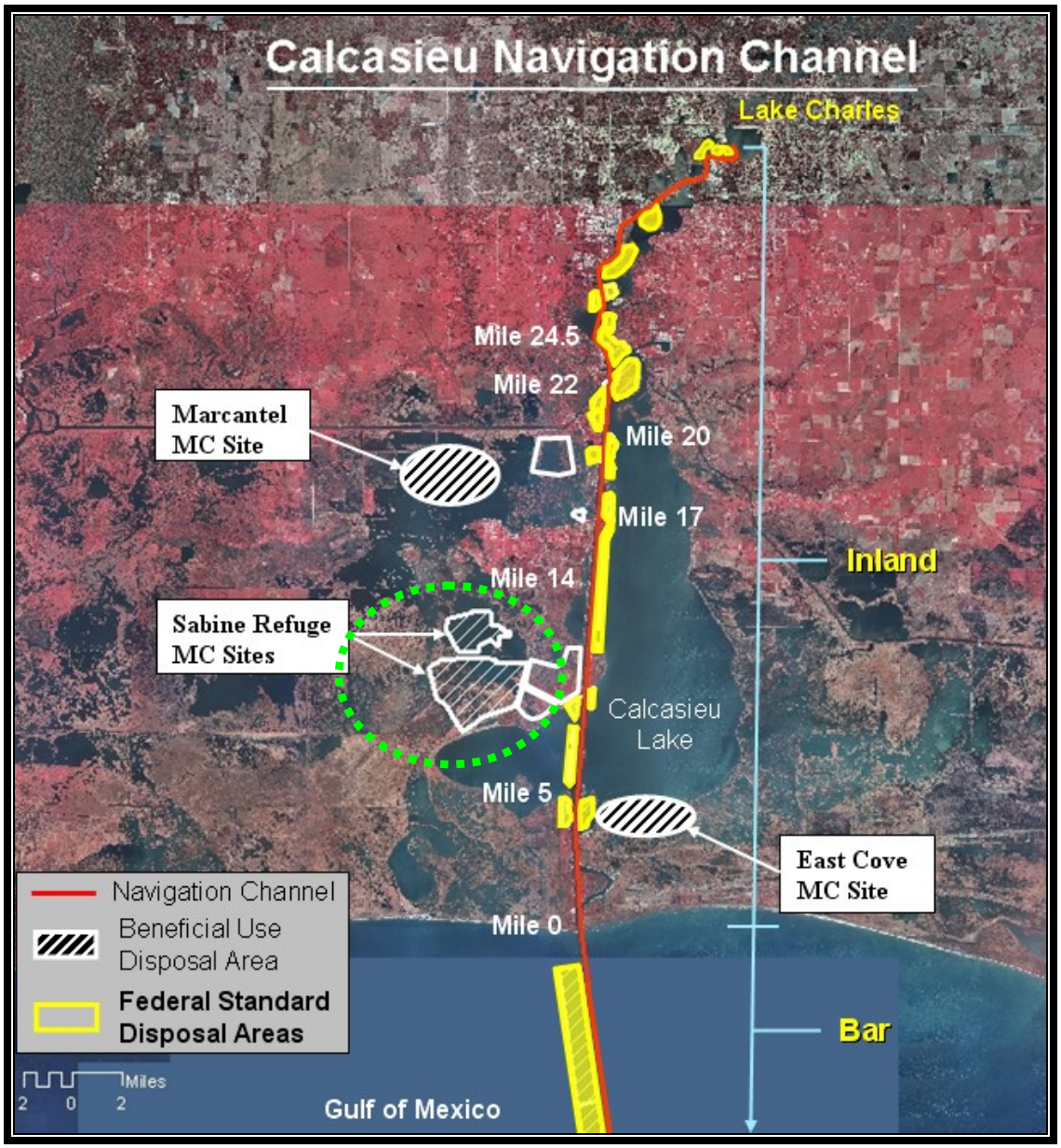

Figure 3. Sabine Refuge Beneficial Use Sites (Adapted from LCA BUDMAT 2008, in prep).

East Cove Site

Location (Figure 4): Disposal site is located on the south shore of Calcasieu Lake, to the east of Calcasieu River on the Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge.

Description: The proposed project provides for the placement of shoal material from the Calcasieu River, Mile 5 to Mile 14, into the refuge. This disposal area is approximately 262 acres in size and consists of shallow open water located within an eroded marsh area. Retention dikes would be constructed as necessary to prevent dredged material from entering adjacent waterways. Trenasses would also be constructed within the disposal area and retention dikes would be degraded as necessary to provide for circulation of water, the exchange of nutrients and the migration and immigration of aquatic organisms to and from the marsh/water interface.

Issues: Pipe would cross part of the Calcasieu Lake, an active public oyster seed ground. Coordination with LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to mitigate for impacts to the bed would be necessary.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule: Summer 09
- NEPA: none
- Real Estate: pending (1-2 months)
- Oysters – Coordinate with LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries for seed ground issues

Incr. Cost / CY: $3.95/cy

Federal Standard: existing confined disposal facilities along channel

DNR Priority: 6th of 10

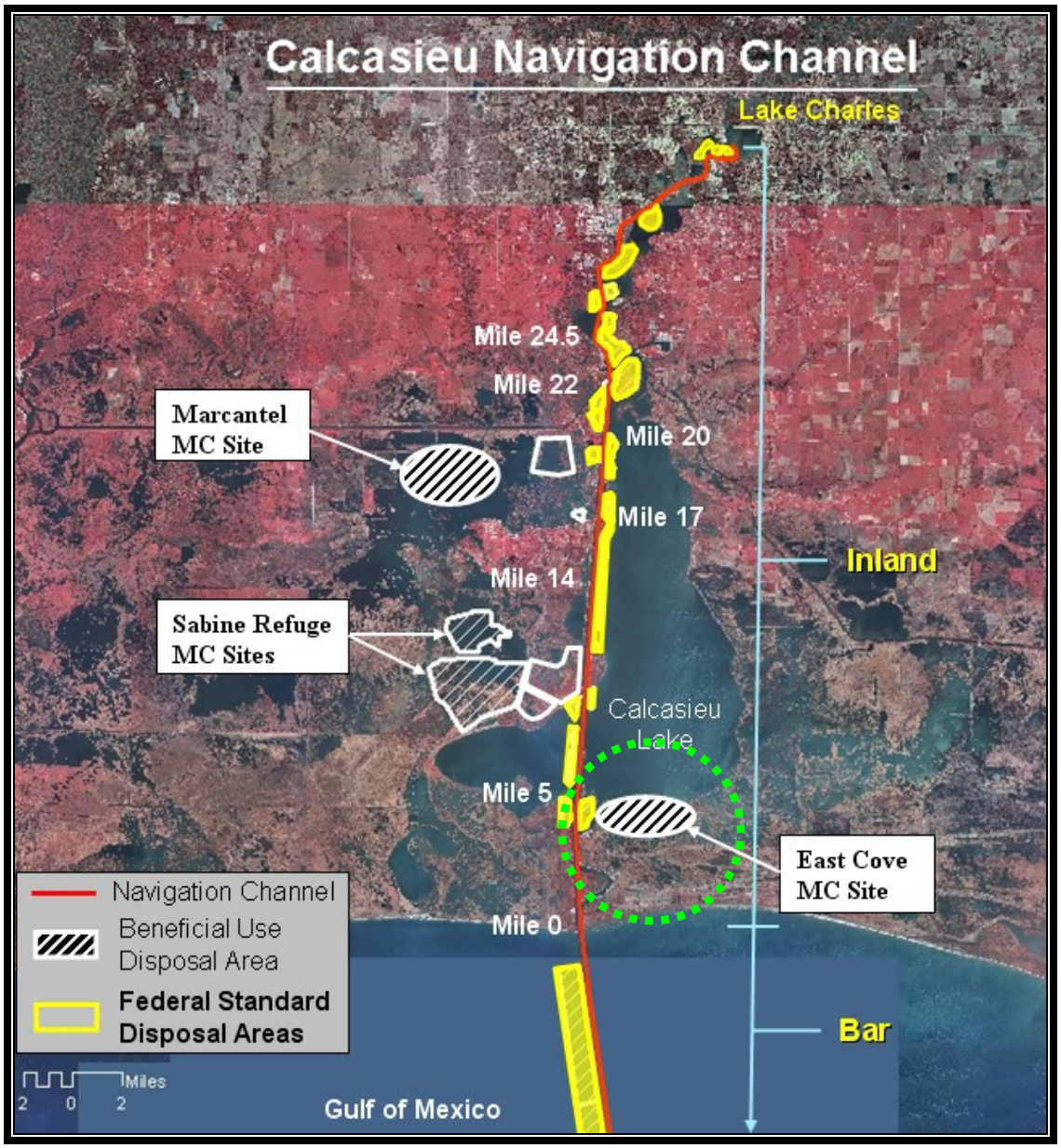

Figure 4. East Cove Beneficial Use Sites (Adapted from LCA BUDMAT 2008, in prep)

Atchafalaya River Beneficial Use Opportunities:

Avoca Island

Location (Figure 5) The project is located in the Avoca Island area in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana.

Description: Dredged material from the Horseshoe Bend reach of the Atchafalaya River can be placed in the Avoca Island area. The Avoca Island area lost approximately 5,000 acres of marsh between 1932 and 1990. Natural overbank flooding into the area has been eliminated by channelization and construction of flood protection levees, thereby preventing the input of fresh water, sediment, and nutrients.

Issues: Distance from the Horseshoe reach to Avoca Island makes the alternative an expensive option.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule – Spring 09
- NEPA - completed
- Real Estate - completed
- Oysters – no impact

Incr. Cost / CY: $9.70/cy

Federal Standard: beneficial use disposal areas along Horseshoe channel

DNR Priority: 9th of 10

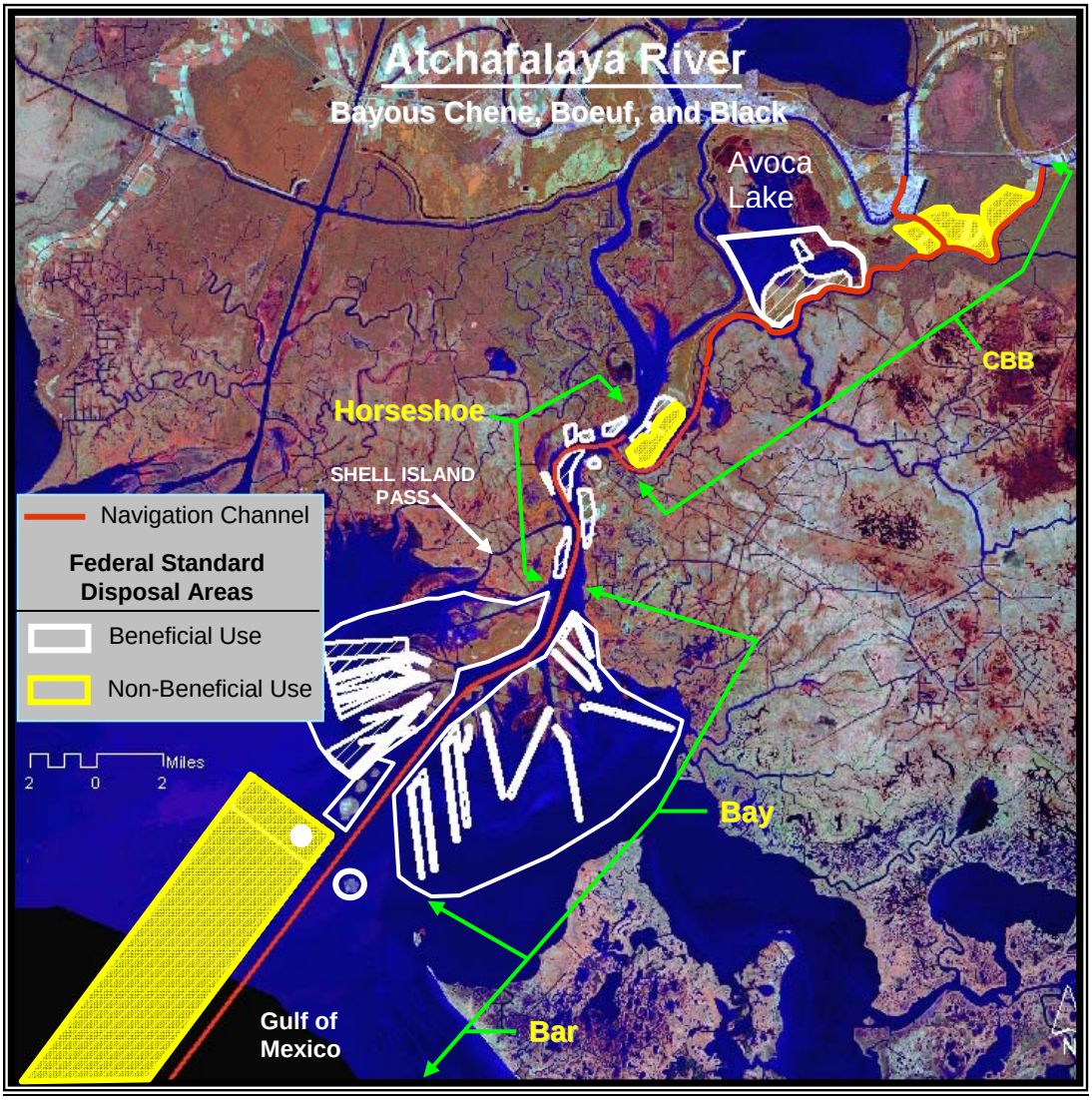

Figure 5. Atchafalaya River and Bayous Chene, Boeuf and Black, LA Navigation Channel. (Adapted from LCA BUDMAT 2008, in prep)

Shell Island Pass

Location (Figure 6) The proposed project location is in the Lower Atchafalaya River, directly south of the Horseshoe Bend reach of the Atchafalaya River.

Description: The project comprises the disposal of dredged material resulting from a maintenance dredging contract for the Horseshoe on the Lower Atchafalaya River. Dredged material would be used beneficially by pumping via a pipeline all the way through Shell Island Pass to Little Bay in the Atchafalaya Wildlife Management Area.

Issues: Location is considerably closer than other locations available for beneficial disposal of maintenance material from the Horseshoe Bend reach. Area for marsh creation is already naturally building marsh, like much of the Atchafalaya Delta. Material under this project would be pumped the length of the pass for disposal directly in Little Bay. Need to coordinate closely with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, which is in charge of managing the Atchafalaya Wildlife Management Area.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule – Spring 09
- NEPA – generally covered by 1974 FEIS and 1977 SFEIS, need decision document for this application
- Real Estate - done
- Oysters – no impact

Incr. Cost / CY: $ 4.60/cy

Federal Standard: beneficial use disposal areas along Horseshoe channel

DNR Priority: 5th of 10

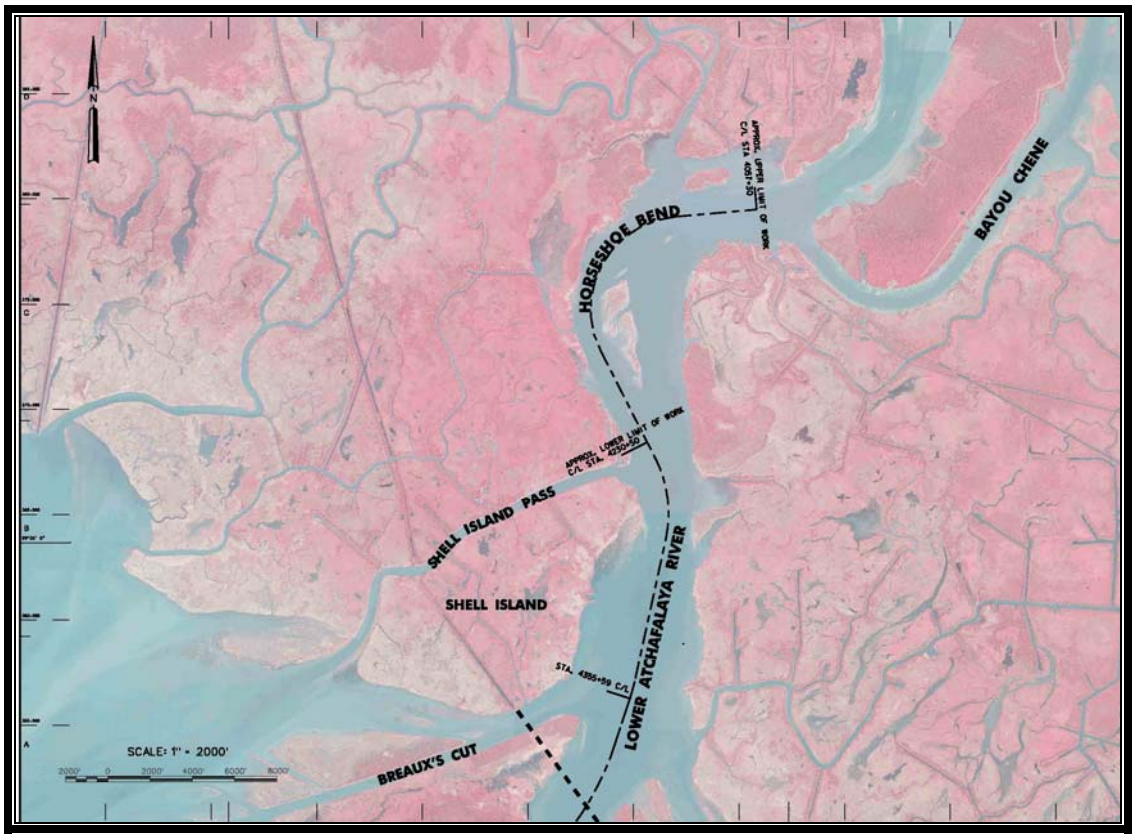

Figure 6. Shell Island Pass project location. Adapted from Continuing Authorities Program Section 204 feasibility study (in prep).

Houma Navigation Canal Beneficial Use Opportunities:

Wine Island

Location (Figure 7) Site is located in Terrebonne Bay, at the mouth of the Houma Navigation Canal just to the north of Cat Island Pass.

Description: Material from Cat Island Pass could be used beneficially to restore the relict barrier island, located adjacent to the channel. One option is to build the island, or a near-surface shoal, eastward to the point where discharge within the federal standard could be situated within the littoral system, feeding the island via natural processes.

Issues: Material from Terrebonne Bay is generally too fine to be used beneficially on Wine Island; heavier dredged materials from Cat Island Pass are more effective at building the barrier island. Costs reflect ED-LW recon estimated updates of pre-Katrina CAP 204.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule – Summer 09
- NEPA - Complete
- Real Estate - Complete
- Oysters – no impact

Incr. Cost / CY: $ 3.10/cy

Federal Standard: two single-point discharge sites on the west side of the channel

DNR Priority: 8th of 10

Figure 7. Wine Island Location relative to Houma Navigation Canal. Adapted from the HNC Deepening GRR (in prep).

Timbalier Island

Location (Figure 8) Timbalier Island is the barrier island located immediately to the east of Cat Island Pass on the Houma Navigation Canal.

Description: The project would place maintenance dredged material from Cat Island Pass on Timbalier Island for island restoration. It would work in support of CWPPRA barrier island restoration projects on the island.

Issues: Cultural compliance for disposal on both Timbalier and East Island is pending as part of the HNC Deepening study. Both locations were evaluated for cultural remains, and SHPO concurrence is expected by the end of April.

Status:
- Dredge Schedule – Summer 09
- NEPA – in progress
- Real Estate – pending completion of Environmental Assessment
- Oysters – no impact

Incr. Cost / CY: $8.60/cy

Federal Standard: two single-point discharge sites on the west side of the channel

DNR Priority: 7th of 10

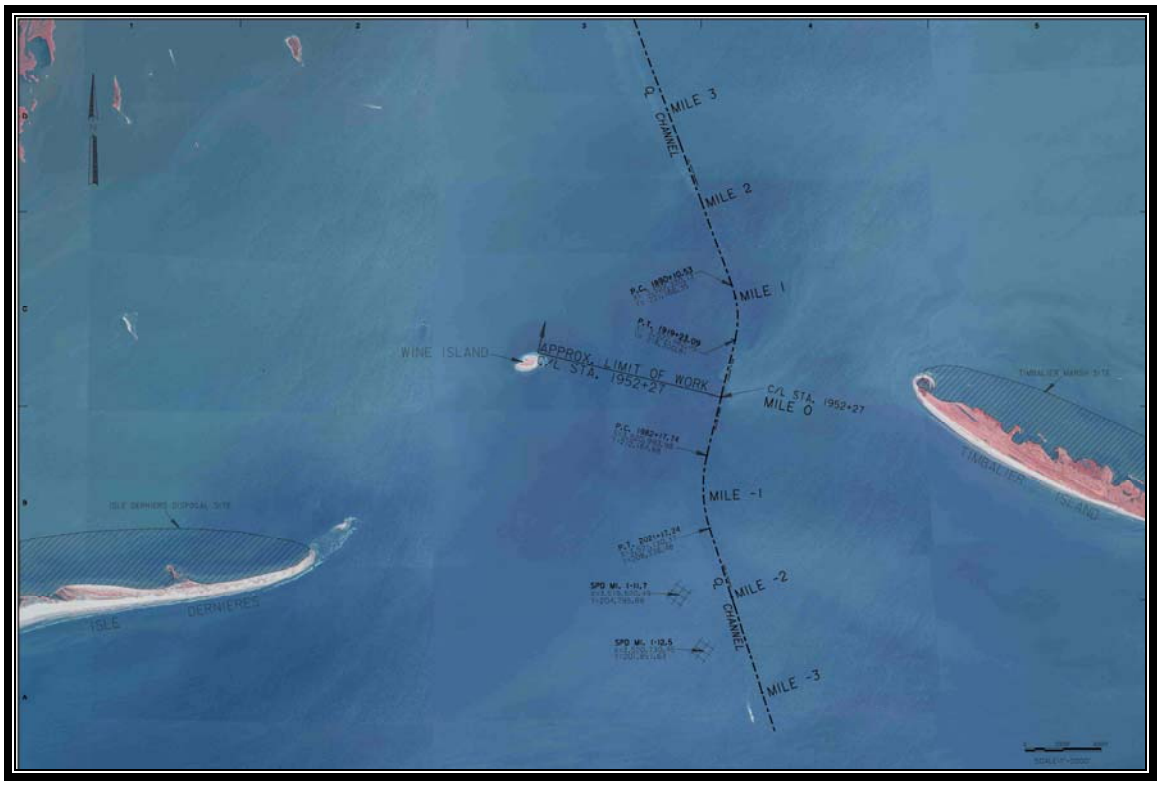

Figure 8. Timbalier and East Island Disposal Areas. (Adapted from the Houma Navigation Canal Deepening General Re-evaluation Review, in prep)

East Island (Isles Dernieres)

Location (Figure 9) East Island (the easternmost of Isles Dernieres) is the barrier island located immediately to the west of Cat Island Pass on the Houma Navigation Canal.

Description: The project would place maintenance dredged material from Cat Island Pass on East Island for island restoration.

Issues: Cultural compliance for disposal on both Timbalier and East Island is pending as part of the HNC Deepening study. Both locations were evaluated for cultural remains, and SHPO concurrence is expected by the end of April.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule – Summer 09
- NEPA – in progress
- Real Estate – pending completion of Environmental Assessment
- Oysters – no impact

Incr. Cost / CY: $3.40/cy

Federal Standard: two single-point discharge sites on the west side of the channel

DNR Priority: 1st of 10

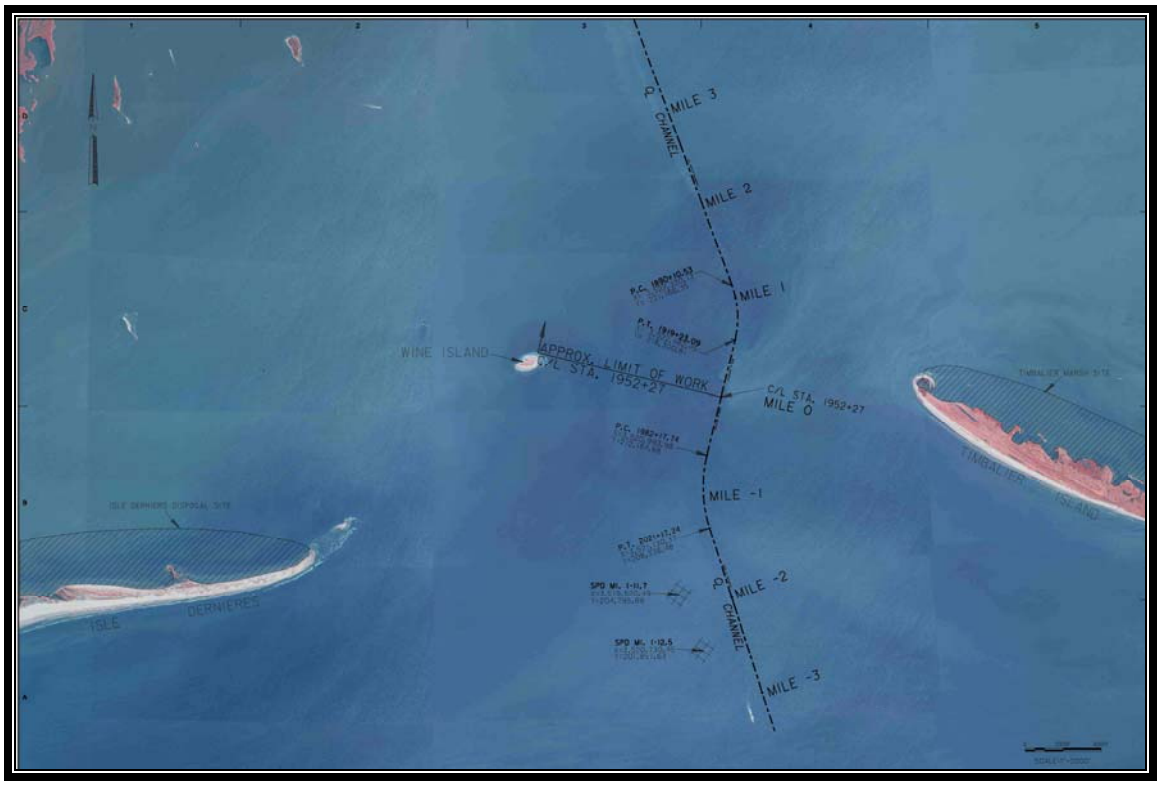

Figure 9. Timbalier and East Island Disposal Areas. (Adapted from the Houma Navigation Canal Deepening General Re-evaluation Review, in prep)

Terrebonne Upper Bay Marsh Creation Project ("Lungs")

Location (Figure 10) The proposed project location is along the northern extent of Terrebonne Bay, where the HNC enters the bay.

Description: The marsh along the northern edge of Terrebonne Bay has undergone some of the most extensive erosion of the entire Louisiana coast, and is in dire need of restoration. Material from maintenance of the HNC through Terrebonne Bay would be placed unconfined into the area on either side of the channel as part of the Federal Standard, once oyster leases were extinguished. Cost sharing with a non-Federal sponsor would also provide Operations the ability to create dikes, further speeding the process of marsh creation in this area.

Issues: Oyster leases are extremely thick in this area, and would need to be extinguished prior to using this location. Once completed, however, the site would be within the Federal Standard as the least cost, environmentally acceptable disposal of material from maintenance dredging for the adjacent reaches. Cost-sharing containment dikes would provide additional opportunities for beneficial use.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule – Summer 09
- NEPA – in progress
- Real Estate – pending completion of Environmental Assessment
- Oysters - yes

Incr. Cost / CY: 100% Federal

Federal Standard: open water disposal area located on the west side of the channel

DNR Priority: 2nd of 10

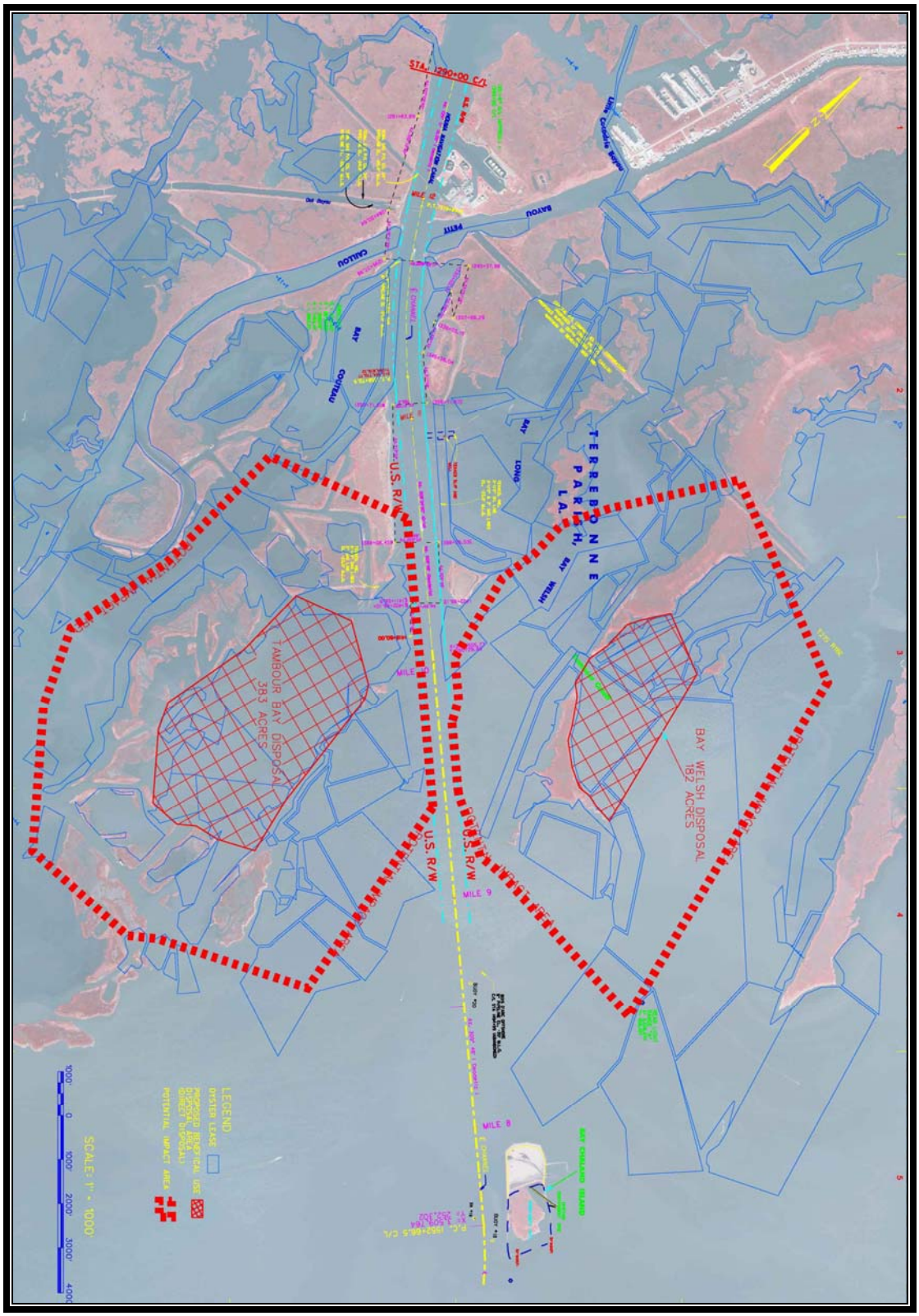

Figure 10. Terrebonne Upper Bay Marsh Creation Project ("Lungs"), with locations of oyster leases in the area and the approximate buffer surrounding disposal area. Adapted from EA in prep for Operations Division.

Cat Island Pass Realignment

This project is part of the HNC navigation channel. Therefore, the MDBUG proposes that it use the same BU sites as are suggested for normal HNC maintenance dredging. We have included it here because we believe it has great potential as a beneficial use opportunity because of the quantity (900,000 cyds) and quality ("new cut") material to be dredged. Material from the realignment should be used in order of priority for this channel as discussed above and at a location for which the quality of sediment is useful. In order of preference, LDNR staff would recommend the material be used at East Island, Timbalier Island, and Wine Island.

Location (Figure 11) Cat Island Pass, at the junction of the HNC with the Gulf of Mexico, is being re-aligned to take advantage of a naturally deep section immediately to the west of the currently maintained channel.

Description: Realignment of the Mile 1.1 (approx.) to Mile -2.5 (approx.) segment of the HNC, approximately 1200' to the west is necessary to reduce shoaling caused by the migration of Timbalier Island, an island located immediately to the east of the navigation channel. Without realigning this channel segment, rates of shoaling would require more frequent maintenance dredging to prevent the loss of project depths. Material from this event could be placed beneficially on either Timbalier Island or East Island to restore the barrier islands.

Issues: MVN's base plan is placement of the dredged material at the single point discharge sites as described in the project description. Contributed funds could provide the incremental cost to place the material on East or Timbalier Islands. Environmental assessment is underway to address the possibility for each. No costs are yet available for identifying the incremental cost, but should be in line with the maintenance dredging costs for Timbalier and East Island.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule – Summer 09
- NEPA – in progress
- Real Estate – Not undertaken
- Oysters – no impact

Incr. Cost / CY: $ not developed, but comparable to Timbalier cost ($8.60/cy)

Federal Standard: two single-point discharge sites on the west side of the channel

DNR Priority: Material from the realignment should be used in order of priority for this channel as discussed above and at a location for which the quality of sediment is useful. In order of preference, LDNR staff would recommend the material from this action be used at East Island, Timbalier Island, and Wine Island. This is based on the assumption that the material will be relatively good quality sand suitable for barrier island restoration because it is coming from a "new cut."

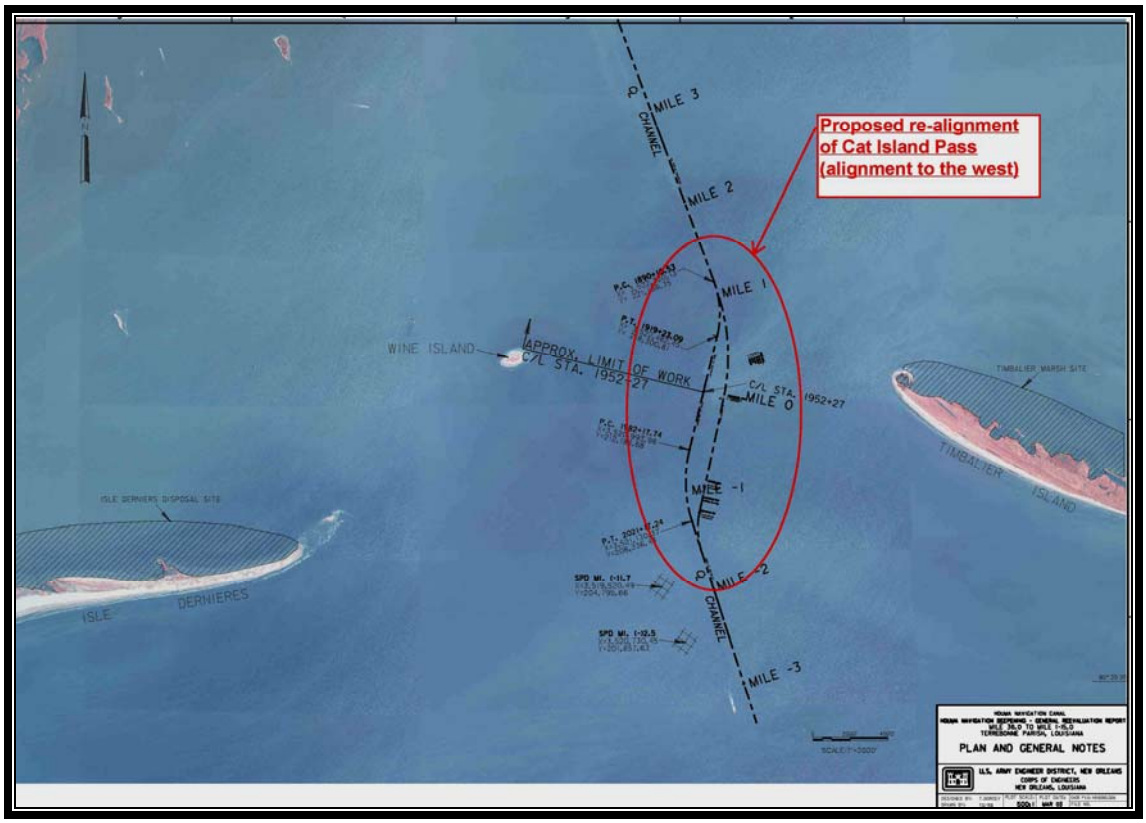

Figure 11. Cat Island Pass Realignment. (Adapted from the HNC Deepening General Re-evaluation Review [in prep.])

Mississippi River Beneficial Use Opportunities:

SW Pass Hopper Dredge Pump Out

Location (Figure 12) Southwest Pass is located at the mouth of the Mississippi River delta, extending from Mile 4.0 Above Head of Passes (AHP) to Mile 18.8 Below Head of Passes.

Description: Current channel maintenance in Southwest Pass involves hopper dredge dredge-and-haul mode or agitation mode, placing material in the Head of Passes hopper dredge disposal area or in the designated ocean dredged material disposal site. The proposed pump-out option involves the use of a single hopper dredge. It may be more effective to use two hopper dredges working under the same contract to maintain the channel efficiently while maximizing pump-out operations as hopper dredges alternate between two activities: one performs pump-out disposal operations to create marsh while the other performs dredging of the channel.

Issues: The most cost-effective hopper dredge pump-out dredging reach is located between Mile 10.0 BHP and Mile 13.0 BHP. Costs were developed for the initial study using a single hopper dredge, and are subject to change upon development of plans and specifications.

Navigation interests are concerned that the use of hopper dredge pump-out option would create unsafe navigation locations.

Dredge availability could also present an issue.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule – Mid-summer 08; Winter-Summer 09
- NEPA Completed
- Real Estate – Completed
- Oysters – no impact

Incr. Cost / CY: $0.90/cy

Federal Standard: ODMDS and Hopper Open Water Disposal Area at Head of Passes

DNR Priority: 3rd of 10

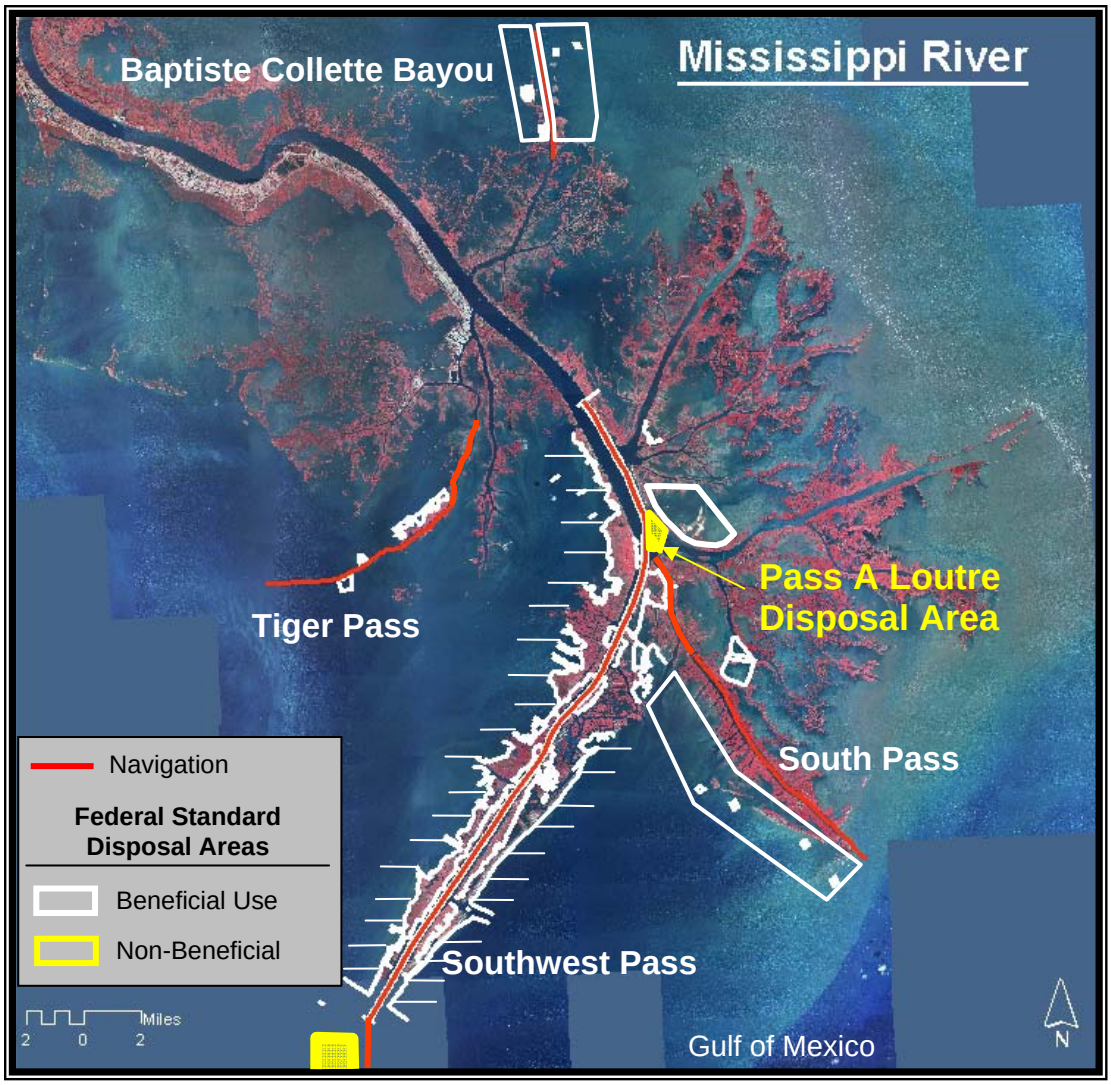

Figure 12. Mississippi River, Baton Rouge to the Gulf of Mexico, LA and Mississippi River Outlets, Venice, LA Navigation Channels

Addenda:

Two additional locations were identified too late to be incorporated fully into the report, but could provide additional loci for future beneficial use of dredged material. Cost estimates have not been developed for either, but will be evaluated by the MDBUG in the coming months for possible implementation.

Palermo Propert / Brown Lake

Location (Figure 13): West of the Calcasieu Ship Channel opposite mile marker 19.

Description: Open water (Brown Lake). All less than three miles from the channel center line, and will likely be within the federal standard when the Calcasieu River and Pass, Louisiana, project dredged material management plan is completed in 2009. Beneficial use of dredged material was performed at the site under §§1135 and 204 on two occasions, in 1993 and 1998, creating approximately 285 ac of wetlands in two sets of containment cells. The present owners purchased the property during the last disposal operation and sued the contractor, making the Corps unwilling to consider approaching them for subsequent beneficial use disposal. The property has been offered for sale within the past several years; current status and asking price are unknown.

Issues: Availability of property. Management of property once acquired.

Status:

- Dredge Schedule: every two years
- NEPA – DMMP to be completed by 30 December 2008.
- Real Estate – Availability and asking price unknown. After purchase, no issue
- Oysters – no impact

Federal Standard: confined disposal facilities located adjacent to the channel.

DNR Priority JDH – High.

Figure 13. Location of Palermo site.

Maintenance Dredging Beneficial Use Group Members:

Cherie Price	**504.862.2737**	**CEMVN-ED-HE**
Reneé Sanders	**225.342.9432**	**LADNR**
Gregory J. Ducote	**225.342.5052**	**LADNR-CMD**
Melanie Goodman	**504.324.4921**	**CEMVN-PM-OR**
Susan Hennington	**504.862.2504**	**CEMVN-PM-OR**
Ed Creef	**504.862.2521**	**CEMVN-OD-T**
Jeff Corbino	**504.862.1958**	**CEMVN-OD-T**
Crorey Lawton	**504.862.1281**	**CEMVN-PM-W**
Bill Hicks	**504.862.1945**	**CEMVN-PM-OR**
Bren Haase	**225.342.1475**	**LADNR-CRD**
Jeff Harris	**225.342.7949**	**LADNR-CMD**
Clayton Breland	**225.342.6749**	**LADNR-CED**
Beth McCasland	**504.862.2012**	**CEMVN-PM-RS**
Bill Porter	**504.862.2895**	**CEMVN-PM-RP**

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE QUARTERLY REPORT

For Report:

Mr. Dave Marks will present the Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report.

Breaux Act Public Outreach Committee
Report to the Breaux Act Task Force
January –March 2008

Meetings

CWPPRA Technical Committee
April 16, 2008 9:30:00 AM
US Army Corps of Engineers Office 7400 Leake Ave New Orleans,

CWPPRA Task Force
February 13, 2008 9:30:00 AM
La Dept of Wildlife and Fisheries Louisiana Room 2000 Quail Dr Baton Rouge, La

CWPPRA Outreach Committee Meeting
Feb 19, 2008
Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana, Baton Rouge

WaterMarks Subcommittee Meeting
March 26
DNR Bldg., Baton Rouge, La

Discussion included

- Possibility of a tear-out card in WaterMarks for change of address and/or comments.
- Need for strategic plan to focus outreach efforts
- Value of alternating technical vs. broader themes (WaterMarks coverage).

Future WaterMarks subjects:

- Sea-level rise
- Water quality
- Wetland assimilation
- CRMS/data collection
- Hypoxia
- Beneficial use and sediment management
- Revisiting hurricane damages
- Fisheries
- Infrastructure

WaterMarks anniversary issue (2010) was discussed. Consensus was for a larger Special Anniversary Edition--a survey of the past 20 years of CWPPRA from PPL 1 onward; and a look at what makes CWPPRA such a valuable program; plus the success that stems from a group of agencies acting in a unified manner and speaking with a unified voice.

National and International Awareness

- Meeting with US Congressman, Charles Boustany provided CWPPRA Fact Sheets, CWPPRA's Response to Louisiana's land Loss April 07, and Governor's office (Garret Graves, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities) briefing

CRMS Website (http://www.lacoast.gov/crms2/Home.aspx) online 3/08

LaCoast website statistics for 1st Quarter:

- Successful requests: 5,421,939
- Successful requests for pages: 2,638,017
- Data transferred: 334.81 gigabytes
- Average data transferred per day: 3.68 gigabytes

Breaux Act Newsflash subscribers: 2026

WaterMarks subscribers: 7,478

Fact Sheets: Three have been updated (TE52, 53, 54). Twenty-three are awaiting project-manager signature.

Local Awareness:

1/15/08	Pack and Paddle CWPPRA Presentation
3/07/08	NWRC CWPPRA Presentation

Education Outreach – (Heidi Hitter)

Meetings, Workshops, Exhibits, Fieldtrip, and Conferences:

- 1/07/08 CWPPRA Presentation for LPSB In-Service at NWRC
- 1/9-13/08 New Orleans Boat Show
- 2/15-17/08 Environmental Education Symposium Baton Rouge, la
- 2/19/08 Public Outreach Committee meeting Baton Rouge, La
- 2/29/08-3/1/08 CCA State Convention
- 3/04/08 GOMA Planning Meeting Thibodeaux, La
- 3/06/08 BTNEP Management Conference
- 3/09/08 LASM Hurricane Happening Baton Rouge, La
- 3/15-16/08 Earth Fest at Audubon Zoo
- 3/29/08 New Orleans City Park Fishing Rodeo "Fishtival"

- **Partnerships**:
  - **Ongoing:**
    - BTNEP Education Action Plan
    - Traveling children's museum exhibit, BTNEP
    - BTNEP / USGS Educational DVD Compilation
    - ULL Communications Dept/LPSB poster contest – 1st contest topic will be saving the wetlands

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- **Occurred:**
  - "Hurricane Happening" Gala at LASM Baton Rouge, La
  - LSU Ag / 4-H Kiosk placement for Youth Wetlands Week

- **Proposed:**
  - THNOC, Sue Lauderman, Fall workshops
  - The Nature Station, 4th grade In-Service partnership
  - Alexander Zoological Park, Lee Ann Whitt
  - State Parks Traveling kiosk & creation of educational materials
  - S.E. Louisiana Refuge possible educational CD-ROM
  - DU Project Webfoot & Project Wet workshops
  - LSU Ag / 4-H Kiosk placement for 4-H Camp
  - GOMA Diversity Community program

- **Placement of kiosks:**
  - 10/01/05 - present Atchafalaya Welcome Center on I-10
  - 10/01/06 – 1/16/08 Marsh Mission Exhibit Lake Charles, Houston, Washington D.C., Jackson Hole (RETURNED)
  - 12/21/06 - present Audubon Zoo (Education Center), New Orleans
  - 01/05/07 – present Sci-Port, Shreveport
  - 02/21/08 LASM Baton Rouge, La
  - 04/02/08 – 04/11/08 LSU Ag Center, Baton Rouge, La

- **Placement of CWPPRA Educational Materials/Publications**
  - EPA, Tim Landers
  - US Congress, Charles Boustany
  - Jefferson Parish School Board, Marjorie King
  - LWF, Randy Lanctot for LWF Conference
  - Lake Pontchartrain Institute New Orleans, La
  - Booker Fowler Hatchery in Alexandria, La
  - LSU Sea Grant Program Baton Rouge, La
  - Audubon Institute: Aquarium & Zoo New Orleans, La
  - Susan Horton: USGS/NWRC Lafayette, La
  - Sharon Nabours, LSU AgCenter 4-H
  - Pack and Paddle Lafayette, La
  - Louisiana School Board Offices, Schools, and Libraries
  - Sci-Port Shreveport, La
  - LSU Education and Curriculum Dept
  - ULL EnviroSoc Class, Becky Boudreaux
  - Team Wetlands at Niobrara Elementary, Teacher Paige Randa & Class from Nebraska

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- **Request for Photographs, Maps, Images**
    - Mark Spivey, Manager, Land Data Management, John Chance Land Surveys, Inc.
    - Patrick Fink, NOAA
    - Susan Hennington, USACE
    - Gaye Farris, USGS / NWRC
- Completed daily duties in a timely manner. Duties include: responding to requests for information, preparing Breaux Act Newsflashes, updating LaCoast.gov calendar of events, updating LaWEC site, adding WaterMarks requests, preparing for upcoming events including teacher workshops, and exhibits.

  Office Duties include:
    - Responding to requests for information/material/photos by telephone, email, LaCoast- 32
    - Breaux Act Newsflashes – 26 (03/31/08)
        - January - 7
        - February - 11
        - March - 8
    - LaCoast.gov calendar - 25
    - LaWEC site / calendar – 5
    - Breaux Act Newsflash subscribers: 2,026 (03/31/08)
    - WaterMarks subscribers: over 7,475 (03/31/08)

Upcoming Workshops, Trainings, Presentations and Educational Meetings:

- April 1, 2008 GOMA Diversity Conference call
- April 12, 2008 Envirothon / ULL Poster Symposium
- April 12, 2008 Environthon/Dept. Environmental Quality
- April 15, 2008 CWPPRA Presentation at NWRC for Middle School from Shreveport
- April 16, 2008 BTNEP Education Action Plan Team mtg
- April 17, 2008 LaBranche Wetland Watchers Celebration
- April 19, 2008 Black Bear Festival
- April 20, 2008 Baton Rouge Earth Day
- April 30, 2008 CWPPRA Presentation at NWRC for 4-H group
- May 1, 2008 CWPPRA Presentation to Louisiana Hiking Club
- May 7-8, 2008 GOMA Diversity Workshop, Ocean Springs, Mississippi
- May 13, 2008 Wetshop Meeting at NWRC
- June 16-20, 2008 Wetshop Galliano – Grand Terre, La
- June 24 & 26 Spirit of the Estuary workshop

Articles Mentioning CWPPRA or CWPPRA Projects
January – March 2008

Source of Article:	Date	Title of Article
bestofneworleans.com	8-Jan-08	Not Again…
The Independent Weekly	9-Jan-08	Not Again…
Daily Comet (Houma)	31-Jan-08	Terrebonne's Coastal Woes Should Take Higher Priority, Local Officials Say
Houma Today (Houma)	31-Jan-08	Terrebonne's Coastal Woes Should Take Higher Priority, Local Officials Say
The Times-Picayune	10-Feb-08	Christmas Tree Program Helps Shore Up Wetlands
The Times-Picayune	11-Feb-08	Gift Keeps Giving
The Times-Picayune (Bat.Rouge)	13-Feb-08	State May Be Stuck With Dredging Bill
The Times-Picayune (Bat.Rouge)	14-Feb-08	Dredging Requirements Could Add To Cost of Coastal Restoration
The Advocate	14-Feb-08	Coastal Projects Funded
The Times-Picayune (Bat. Rouge)	14-Feb-08	State May Have To Pay For Costly River Dredging
The Times-Picayune	18-Feb-08	Editorial: Sticking it to Louisiana
The Daily Advertiser	18-Feb-08	Regional Wetlands Meeting Tuesday
The Daily Advertiser	19-Feb-08	Boustany Wants Equity in Coastal Funding
The Daily Advertiser	22-Feb-08	Coastal Planner Meeting Set For Tuesday
The Daily Advertiser	23-Feb-08	Around Lafayette
The Times-Picayune	23-Feb-08	More Coastal Restoration Projects Recommended
NWRC Weekly Highlights	25-Feb-08	USGS Provides Information for Congressman Boustany's Town Meeting
CRPA Press Release	27-Feb-08	CPRA Welcomes New Members; Urges Army Corps to Move Forward on Protection and Restoration Projects
Daily Comet (Thibodaux)	4-Mar-08	Randolph Selects Department Heads
The Advocate	5-Mar-08	Letter: Wetlands Require Urgent Action
Daily Comet (Thibodaux)	7-Mar-08	There's Still Time To Speak Out On Issues
The Courier (Thibodaux)	7-Mar-08	There's Still Time To Speak Out On Coastal Plan
Environment News Service	10-Mar-08	Chemical Found to Lure Nutria Out of Louisiana Wetlands
Daily Comet (Raceland)	12-Mar-08	Lafourche Council Okays Parish Department Head
Daily Comet	12-Mar-08	In Other Action
The Courier (Raceland)	12-Mar-08	Lafourche Council Names New Coast Department Head
The Times-Picayune	13-Mar-08	Family Business Helps Neighborhood Flower
Gonzales Weekly Citizen	28-Mar-08	Bayou Lafourche Dredging Could Start By End of Year
Gulf of Mexico News	Mar-08	National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

ANNOUNCEMENT: DATE OF UPCOMING CWPPRA PROGRAM MEETING

Announcement:

The Technical Committee meeting will be held September 10, 2008 at 9:30 a.m. at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Room, 2000 Quail Dr., Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

ANNOUNCEMENT: SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

Announcement:

		2008	
September 10, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 15, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
November 18, 2008	7:00 p.m.	PPL 18 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 19, 2008	7:00 p.m.	PPL 18 Public Meeting	New Orleans
December 3, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
		2009	
January 21, 2009	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans

* Dates in **BOLD** are new or revised dates.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 4, 2008

DECISION: ADJOURN