

ARCHIVED BINDER

BREAUX ACT

COASTAL WETLANDS, PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT



TASK FORCE MEETING

JULY 27, 2005

New Orleans, Louisiana

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

FINAL AGENDA
July 27, 2005 9:30 a.m.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mississippi Valley Division, New Orleans District (CEMVN)
District Assembly Room
7400 Leake Ave.
New Orleans, LA

Documentation of Task Force and Technical Committee meetings may be found at:
http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/pd/cwppra_mission.htm or
<http://lacoast.gov/reports/program/index.asp>

Tab Number

Agenda Item

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

- 2. Adoption of Minutes from the May 4, 2005 Task Force Meeting: 9:40 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.**

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

- 4. Decision: Priority Project List (PPL) 16 Process (Podany): 9:55 a.m. to 10:05 a.m.** The Technical Committee was asked to provide a draft process for the 16th PPL, for review and approval by the Task Force. The Technical Committee has developed a draft planning process for PPL16, based upon Task Force and public/Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (PACE) comments. The Technical Committee recommends approval of the PPL16 Process from the Task Force in order to develop the FY06 budget.

- 5. Decision: Change in Scope for PPL9 – East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration (BA-30) (Podany): 10:05 a.m. to 10:15 a.m.** After a 30% design review for the East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration project, it was determined that the proposed work should be focused on East Grand Terre Island. The Technical Committee recommends the change in scope to the Task Force, contingent upon concurrence from Jefferson Parish.

- 6. Decision: Request for Increase in the Monitoring Budget for PPL11 – Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection, Phase A (Construction Unit 1) (TE-48) (Podany): 10:15 a.m. to 10:25 a.m.** As a result of a change to the original monitoring plan, to provide more detailed surveys (closer spacing and increased frequency) to better define the sand volume changes on the island and the spit at the western end of the Island, more funding is required for the project. The Technical Committee recommends an increase in 2005-2007 monitoring funding in the amount of \$143,610.

7. **Confirmation of Decision: Funding Approval for Two Contingently Approved PPL 14 Projects (Podany) 10:25 a.m. to 10:35 a.m.** Two projects were contingently approved for Phase I funding by the Task Force in February 2005 due to the limited funding available to the CWPPRA program at that time. Funding in the amount of \$2,504,752 has been identified, and the Task Force will confirm it's February 2005 decision to approve Phase I funding for the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline and Marsh Creation Project and the East Marsh Island Marsh Creation Project.
8. **Report: Fax Vote by the Task Force to Increase Funding for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) on PPL2 – Point au Fer Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-22) (Podany) 10:35 a.m. to 10:45 a.m.** A Task Force fax vote was conducted to approve an increase in 2005-2007 O&M funding in the amount of \$165,000. This amount is in addition to the previously approved \$215,000 increase. The results of the fax vote will be reported to the Task Force.
9. **Discussion: CWPPRA Programmatic Assessment and Vision (Podany): 10:45 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.** At the 4 May 05 Task Force meeting, the Task Force approved the proposed scope of work for the CWPPRA Programmatic Assessment and Vision and directed the Technical Committee to proceed with the assessment. As recommended by the Governor's representative on the Task Force, the Task Force agreed to have a meeting between the CWPPRA Task Force/Technical Committee and the LCA Program Management Team (PMT) to discuss program consistency and effectiveness. The Task Force will discuss activities required to proceed with the assessment, taking into account any additional direction resulting from the CWPPRA/LCA PMT meeting
10. **Report: Presentation of the Coastwide Nutria Program (Gohmert): 11:05 a.m. to 11:20 a.m.**
11. **Report: Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report (Bodin): 11:20 p.m. to 11:35 p.m.**
Ms. Bodin will present the Public Outreach Committee's Quarterly Report.
12. **Additional Agenda Items (Wagenaar): 11:35 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.**
13. **Request for Public Comments (Wagenaar): 11:45 a.m. to 11:50 a.m.**
14. **Dates of Upcoming PPL15 Public Meetings (Podany): 11:50 a.m. to 11:55 a.m.** Public meetings will be held in August to present the results of the PPL15 candidate project evaluations/demonstration projects. The meetings are scheduled as follows:

August 30, 2005	7:00 p.m.	PPL 15 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 31, 2005	7:00 p.m.	PPL 15 Public Meeting	New Orleans

15. Announcement: Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Meetings (Podany)

September 14, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
<i>October 26, 2005**</i>	<i>9:30 a.m.</i>	<i>Task Force</i>	<i>New Orleans</i>
December 7, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge

2006			
January 25, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
March 15, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June 14, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
August 30, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 31, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	New Orleans
September 13, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
October 18, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 6, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge

2007			
January 31, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge

Date changes shown in bold

** Previously scheduled for October 19, 2005 in New Orleans

Adjourn

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEMBERS

<u>Task Force Member</u>	<u>Member's Representative</u>
Governor, State of Louisiana	Ms. Sidney Coffee Executive Assistant for Coastal Activities Office of the Governor Governor's Office of Coastal Activities Capitol Annex -Suite 138 1051 North 3rd Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802 (225) 342-3968 Fax: (504) 342-5214
Administrator, EPA	Mr. Miguel Flores Director, Water Quality Protection Division Region VI Environmental Protection Agency 1445 Ross Ave. Dallas, Texas 75202 (214) 665-7101; Fax: (214) 665-7373
Secretary, Department of the Interior	Mr. Sam Hamilton Regional Director, Southeast Region U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1875 Century Blvd. Atlanta, Ga. 30345 (404) 679-4000; Fax (404) 679-4006

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEMBERS (cont.)

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM MAY 5, 2005 TASK FORCE MEETING

For Information and Discussion

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

BREAUX ACT
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

TASK FORCE MEETING
May 4, 2005

Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Peter J. Rowan convened the 58th meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Act Task Force. The meeting began at 9:30 a.m. on May 4, 2005 at the Estuarine Fisheries and Habitat Center, Conference Room 119, 646 Cajundome Blvd., Lafayette, Louisiana. The agenda is shown as enclosure 1. The Task Force was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA, commonly known as the Breaux Act), which was signed into law (PL 101-646, Title III) by President George Bush on November 29, 1990.

II. ATTENDEES

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

Mr. Miguel Flores, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
Mr. Sam Hamilton, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
Ms. Sidney Coffee, State of Louisiana, Office of the Governor
Mr. Rolland Schmitten, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA),
National Marines Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Mr. Donald Gohmert, Natural Resources Conversation Service (NRCS)
Colonel Peter J. Rowan, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

III. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM FEBRUARY 2005 TASK FORCE MEETING

Colonel Rowan called for a motion to adopt the minutes from the February 17, 2005 Task Force Meeting.

Mr. Rollie Schmitten moved to accept the minutes. Mr. Sam Hamilton seconded, and the motion was passed by the Task Force.

IV. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Decision: Approval of the CWPPRA Programmatic Assessment and Vision to be Conducted in 2005

Mr. Tom Podany said that the purpose of the Programmatic Assessment and Vision is to evaluate what CWPPRA has accomplished, determine necessary program adjustments in light of

the 10 year extension of the Breaux Act program and the potential authorization of the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA), and to provide a basis for future Task Force decisions. The Task Force and Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (PACE) provided comments during the preparation of the outline. The preliminary draft assessment will be completed in September 2005, with a final draft available for review by October 2005. A final document will be completed by January 2006. The outline has six major sections:

- I. Coastal Louisiana Wetlands Loss and Restoration Background
- II. CWPPRA Program Structure
- III. CWPPRA Program Effectiveness
- IV. Compare/Contrast LCA and CWPPRA – Identification of Gaps
- V. Need for Continued Action
- VI. Strategic Vision

The cost estimate to complete the assessment is \$235,187. Some cost can be covered under existing budgets (\$71,163); therefore the funding required is \$164,024. There is currently \$511,949 available for obligation in the Planning Program, so funding is available. Mr. Podany asked the Task Force to approve the outline and budget.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Ms. Sidney Coffee felt that the Task Force needed to fully discuss the program's vision in more detail and she offered to host a meeting where this could take place. In a time of decreasing budgets, some may ask if both programs (CWPPRA/LCA) are needed. Although a lot of work has gone into this, she expressed concerns that the Programmatic Assessment and Vision proposal is too long and complicated. She is also concerned with the cost and timeline. Ms. Coffee stated that the history of CWPPRA could be limited to a few pages, and added that the 2003 Report to Congress already frames the direction of where the program is going.

Mr. Sam Hamilton suggested revisiting the target audience and the timeframe. The target audience will dictate when the assessment must be completed. If the audience includes the authorizing committees and OMB, our timeline is very quick and we may need to think about a condensed version.

Mr. Rollie Schmitten believes this is a positive initiative and agreed on the need to discuss the details in a side meeting. The gap analysis is critical to show where the program needs to focus in the future. Mr. Schmitten stated that this is a very good expenditure of funds and it is a healthy investment for the program. He added that he was flexible on the timing of completion. Mr. Don Gohmert agreed with Mr. Schmitten.

Mr. Miguel Flores was willing to accept the State's offer to schedule a meeting to discuss the strategic vision. Two key elements include: the gap analysis and how CWPPRA relates to LCA. Mr. Flores stated that it was important that we put these issues forward to the authorizing committees, OMB, whomever is looking at merging CWPPRA with LCA.

Mr. Randy Hanchey, Department of Natural Resources (DNR), felt the assessment might be too focused on CWPPRA and not enough on LCA. We must figure out how to synthesize CWPPRA with LCA. To do this, the Task Force needs to understand what is evolving in LCA in

terms of priorities and activities in the first 10 years. Since LCA has identified projects similar to approved ongoing CWPPRA projects, the time will come to make decisions as to which program will pursue construction and operation of these projects. The Task Force needs to get more integrally involved in what is happening in LCA. The issue of how to allocate responsibility between Breaux Act and LCA needs to be addressed by the CWPPRA Task Force and the LCA Program Management Team (PMT). The LCA PMT folks from the Corps Division office are not at this meeting today. The LCA PMT and the CWPPRA Task Force/Technical Committee need to get together. In order for LCA to succeed, it must have an interagency commitment similar to the one that exists in CWPPRA. It is possible that some CWPPRA local-scale projects may be unnecessary if larger-scale LCA projects are planned, or some existing CWPPRA projects may have to change operations. But, we also need to look at the timeframe for LCA to respond. If it will take 10-15 years to get an LCA project built, CWPPRA can protect the area in the interim. The sections of the assessment that deal with CWPPRA and LCA (Sections IV and V of the outline) should be expanded.

Colonel Rowan agreed on bringing the CWPPRA Task Force/Technical Committee and LCA Program Management Team together and asked the State to set a timeframe to host the meeting. He stated that the members are part of the Regional Working Group (RWG) that was envisioned under LCA and noted that we will need to bring that group back together. It will facilitate the establishment of a vision in concert with where the LCA Near-Term Plan is going. Colonel Rowan also asked the Task Force to provide approval to begin spending budgeted funds.

Mr. Randy Hanchey stated that LCA has a different challenge with respect to funding than Breaux Act since the Breaux Act's funding comes out of a trust fund. He speculated that questions may be originating from OMB – one question relates to the amount of dollars we're getting under CWPPRA and asks if we should "merge" CWPPRA and LCA, or at least look at CWPPRA as a source of funding when decisions are made on how much to appropriate to LCA under WRDA. The Corps and the State have to respond to these questions and have to provide a solid, defensible justification of CWPPRA as it exists today and a recognition of the need to synthesize and harmonize with LCA in the future. Ms. Sidney Coffee agreed with Mr. Hanchey's statements. She proposed scheduling the Task Force/LCA PMT meeting later in May or in early June and added that the Governor's Office would coordinate.

Colonel Rowan said that we needed to be able to articulate the reasoning for the existence of the 2 programs by the fall when Federal agencies submit and justify their budgets to OMB. He agreed with Ms. Coffee's plan to provide feedback to the Technical Committee on the vision and to move forward quickly. Mr. Hamilton stated that we are likely too late to provide this analysis for the authorizing committee since WRDA is well underway. Mr. Hanchey confirmed that the focus would likely be the appropriations committees.

Mr. Rollie Schmitten said that the 3 short-term tasks are: to hold the State-hosted meeting between the CWPPRA Task Force/Technical Committee and the LCA PMT within 30 days, complete the gap analysis within 60 days, and keep the public and parishes informed. He also envisioned a report back to the Task Force at the July meeting for final action to allow funding and efforts to continue. Ms. Sidney Coffee wanted to direct the Technical Committee to work immediately on the gap analysis and provide the information to the Task Force before the

upcoming meeting within 30 days. The information could be forwarded to PACE group to keep the public informed. Mr. Rick Hartman agreed that in order to perform a gap analysis, CWPPRA agencies need to understand the evolving LCA plans and there hasn't been any agency involvement in LCA in the last several months. Mr. Hanchey suggested that someone from the State and the Corps could be made adjunct members of the Technical Committee so they could bring some of the LCA philosophy and process to CWPPRA. Ms. Coffee agreed that this may be part of why the Technical Committee is struggling (because CWPPRA doesn't have a clear understanding of what is happening in LCA).

Mr. Don Gohmert believes that sections IV, V, and VI of the outline are the core sections in the document. It is important to give all target audiences the information needed to understand that LCA and CWPPRA are not *competing* programs, but are *complementary* programs. Mr. Randy Hanchey agreed and stated that we only need to look at the Everglades Program to see how slowly these multi-million dollar projects move. He noted that CWPPRA is a modest way to deal with the highest priority, urgent needs while waiting for the large-scale projects from LCA. Mr. Miguel Flores added that CWPPRA also provides geographical balance for the Near-Term LCA Plan.

Colonel Rowan stated that he heard general agreement that this is the right thing to do. He agreed that the cross-fertilization of information in this critical meeting between the CWPPRA Task Force/Technical Committee and the LCA PMT is inherently needed for the gap analysis. Colonel Rowan asked the Task Force if it would authorize the Technical Committee to spend Planning dollars to start this effort and asked that the State take the lead in setting up the meeting within 30 days. Ms. Coffee agreed and asked that the Technical Committee provide critical information prior to the meeting. Mr. Flores asked the Technical Committee to immediately begin to identify gaps and discuss direction. Mr. Gohmert agreed to go ahead and fund the full budget request.

The Task Force Chairman made a general motion that the Technical Committee continue to work within the guidance given and the State will take the lead to set up a meeting within 30 days to bring the CWPPRA and LCA management groups together for discussion on the strategic vision. Planning funds in the amount of \$164,024 was approved by the Task Force for disbursement to the agencies.

B. Report/Decision: Report of the Technical Committee's Selection of PPL 15 Candidate Projects and Decision to Continue PPL 15 Process

Mr. Tom Podany reported that the Technical Committee selected six PPL 15 candidate projects for further detailed analysis at their March 16th meeting from 11 nominations for PPL 15. The six projects are: Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion, Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation, Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses, South Terrebonne Parish Marsh Creation, Bird Island/Southwest Pass Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection, and South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction.

Mr. Podany stated that the 2nd part of this agenda item relates to the Task Force's decision (at their February 2005) meeting to discuss a possible suspension of PPL 15 efforts to

allow the agencies to focus on completing the Programmatic Assessment and Vision. The Technical Committee believes that from a funding standpoint both efforts can occur concurrently and general consensus was to continue with PPL 15 at this time.

Colonel Rowan stated that a Task Force decision would only be required to deviate from the agreed-to PPL 15 process. Therefore Task Force action would only be required if their was agreement to suspend PPL 15 efforts. He directed the Technical Committee to continue under the existing PPL 15 process. Mr. Sam Hamilton and Mr. Rollie Schmitten expressed their agreement.

Mr. O'Neil Marlborough asked a question about the projects contingently approved for Phase I funding on the 14th PPL. What if these projects are not funded for Phase I by August 31st? Mr. Tom Podany stated that if the projects aren't funded by August 31st, they would compete for Phase I funding as candidate projects under the 15th PPL.

No Task Force decision was made on this agenda item.

C. Discussion: Initial Discussion Regarding FY06 Budget Development (Process, Size, Funding, etc.)

Mr. Tom Podany presented the strawman budget for FY06 that included the development of PPL 16. The Technical Committee will continue to coordinate among agencies and will request budget approval from the Task Force in October 2005. The current assumption is that the scope of work for PPL 16 will be similar to PPL 15, but feedback is required from the Task Force. Mr. Podany also noted that we are dipping into the program's reserve from previous years by funding the Programmatic Assessment and this must be considered in developing the FY06 budget.

The floor was opened to the Task Force for discussion:

Mr. Miguel Flores requested a discussion on approval of projects by the Task Force. He was previously uncomfortable with being given a slate of projects on which to vote without having the ability to discuss each project on their own merits and vote on approvals on a project-by-project basis. Mr. Tom Podany explained that the PPL 15 process, adopted by the Task Force, includes the preparation of a list of recommended projects for consideration by the Task Force for Phase I funding (at the October Task Force meeting). The Task Force has modified project lists in the past, but there has never been a project-by-project approval. Mr. Miguel Flores asked other Task Force members to provide views on how to proceed with approval of Phase I and II projects. Mr. Tom Podany pointed out that during Phase II, projects are discussed and voted on individually.

Mr. Sam Hamilton said it should be understood that the list is simply a recommendation and the Task Force may choose to look at projects individually. Mr. Hamilton added that Task Force members have always had the opportunity to discuss any project. Mr. Schmitten stated that as long as it was understood that the list is simply a recommendation, the Task Force can either take projects up one at a time or as a block.

Mr. Don Gohmert agreed with Mr. Hamilton. Projects recommended to the Task Force have been dissected and evaluated from different perspectives by the State, Federal agencies, and the public. He stated that the process being followed to screen candidate projects under PPL 15 has been approved by the Task Force and that projects are always open to discussion until approved. He noted that he struggling with what needed to be fixed.

Mr. Miguel Flores questioned whether the Task Force should merely accept the recommendation of the Technical Committee or have discussions on whether or not the recommended projects are the ones that should move forward. Colonel Rowan said that these projects are not being approved for Phase I approval today. The report today on PPL 15 is solely part of the narrowing process to determine a list of candidate projects which will be evaluated further prior to getting to a recommended list of projects for Phase I funding. Mr. Flores was not suggesting that the process be changed; he only wanted to raise a flag for the need to look at projects when there is a close call. He believes the Technical Committee is very valuable to the Task Force.

Mr. Hanchey noted that 5 projects will drop out of contention for PPL 15 without any further real discussion by the Task Force. He believed that this decision is more significant than the meeting in which we decide which projects are funded for Phase I.

Mr. Tom Podany pointed out that the Technical Committee is following the process that the Task Force approved for selection of 6 PPL 15 candidate projects. Mr. Tom Podany said the process allows projects to be reconsidered on future lists after being re-worked and improved. Mr. Miguel Flores wondered if a high priority project that does not make it through the process could have a chance to be reengineered? Mr. Tom Podany stated that this was a common occurrence and that projects are often considered in subsequent lists. Ms. Sidney Coffee added that the Task Force would better understand the decisions made by the Technical Committee if given a brief description of why projects did/did not make the list.

Mr. Randy Hanchey responded that when decisions on projects are close and questionable, he is not comfortable with the Technical Committee making these decisions and just reporting them. He believes that decisions to keep projects in the system are a Task Force responsibility. Mr. Gohmert reiterated that the process being followed by the Technical Committee in the selection of the 6 candidate projects has been approved by the Task Force. The Technical Committee is not acting arbitrarily and capriciously; they are following a process that the Task Force set out for them to screen projects. We can change the process for PPL 16 if we see fit. Colonel Rowan stated that he was comfortable with the process and the authorities that the Task Force delegated to the Technical Committee. He felt the Task Force does not need to make every individual decision. Mr. Randy Hanchey asked whether the Task Force-approved process needed to be revisited and commented on the level of public support for several projects that did not make the list. The State is questioned on why projects with a lot of public support are not selected. Mr. Sam Hamilton said that this is bottom-up process that is community driven. It may be worthwhile to have more discussion on projects in question and have the Technical Committee explain why one project ranked higher than others. He suggested tweaking the process for future lists so that there is an expectation that the Technical Committee has to explain

why projects are selected as candidates. Colonel Rowan rebutted that he believes that it is up to the individual staff members to bring these reasons back to his/her Task Force member. Ms. Coffee stated that this should be done publicly as part of this Task Force meeting. Colonel Rowan stated that the Technical Committee meetings *are* public meetings as well. Mr. Podany interjected that the Technical Committee was prepared to present the 11 nominees to the Task Force today to report on progress and added that the projects were publicly discussed during the March 16th Technical Committee meeting.

The floor was opened to the public for comments:

Mr. Dan Arceneaux, St. Bernard Parish Coastal Zone Manager, believes that the East Orleans Landbridge project is needed more than a lot of other projects. Extensive hydrocarbon extraction has been performed in St. Bernard Parish which is turning the wetlands into open water. The Pontchartrain Basin will be unprotected without the landbridge.

Ms. Marnie Winter, representing Jefferson Parish and PACE, made a comment relative to an item raised by Mr. Gerry Duszynski at the March 16th Technical Committee meeting regarding the PPL selection process. PACE would like to see a voting meeting added for future PPLs, after the four initial Regional Planning Team (RPT) meetings in which projects are nominated for the PPL. Currently, projects are nominated from the floor and parishes do not have a chance to fully understand the benefits or problems associated with a project. This extra meeting would allow parishes to have a more informed vote. Ms. Marnie Winter submitted a draft proposal to the Task Force that was supported by 8 of the PACE parishes. Ms. Winter stated that she would ask for concurrence from all parishes on the proposal.

Ms. Heather Szapary, representing Ms. Yarrow Etheredge – Director of the City of New Orleans Mayor’s Office of Environmental Affairs, asked the Task Force to reconsider the seventh-ranked project on PPL 15 list of 11 nominees, the East Orleans Landbridge project which was part of the Coast 2050 Plan. Some areas are being ripped apart during normal winter weather. The water is very shallow near Hospital Wall causing a navigational hazard. She added that the public support was not about popularity but credibility for the project.

Mr. Leo Richardson, property owner near the Orleans Landbridge project and member of the Civic Association Board, complimented the Breaux Act Newsflash staff for keeping everyone well informed. He is concerned that there is no other barrier island left to protect New Orleans. It is a confusing situation because even though the East Orleans Landbridge project received more numerical votes at the March 16th Technical Committee meeting, the project was not selected because it had one less agency support vote. The project would strengthen the landbridge and protect one and a half million people. Orleans Parish has a clear and present danger. He asked the Task Force to reconsider and include the project as a PPL 15 candidate project.

Ms. Leslie Suazo, Director of Coastal Restoration for Terrebonne Parish, expressed her sympathy for everyone who has left meetings disappointed that their project did not make it through the process. She feels that rules should not be changed in the middle of the game; one

must play the hand they are dealt. Changing the rules at this point could become a management nightmare.

The floor was opened to additional comments by the Task Force:

Ms. Sidney Coffee asked the Task Force to consider adding the East Orleans Landbridge project as a PPL 15 candidate project. Because this project is on the cusp, the Task Force would not be reaching far down on the list. Mr. Randy Hanchey said that the evaluation criteria are subjective, and the Task Force should be willing to look at results and decide whether the right results were produced. He shared Ms. Coffee's concerns and would like the East Orleans Landbridge project added to the PPL 15 candidate list or even substituted for a project that he believes is an arguably low priority project, the Venice Ponds Marsh Creation project. He believes that the Venice Ponds project will have difficulty getting State support because of its location. The State is reluctant to spend considerable amounts of money in an area that is remote and has little value beyond the immediate marshes which may not be there long.

Mr. Miguel Flores asked about the implications to the process and budget if another project were added to the PPL 15 candidate list. Mr. Podany said that the Task Force directed the Technical Committee to select up to six candidate projects for detailed assessment and the Planning Budget was based on this. He feels that the cost of adding one project would be minimal and could be handled within the existing budget. Mr. Chris Monnerjahn, the Engineering Workgroup Chairman, agreed.

Mr. Sam Hamilton felt sympathetic to those with projects that did not make the list, but was also uneasy about reaching down and picking one project over others. Where do you draw the line? Both process and criteria may need to be revisited.

Colonel Rowan stated that he is comfortable with the process as executed. There are other programs to address needs such as flooding and navigation problems. One of CWPPRA's strengths is that each agency, looking at its resources, mission, and priorities, has a vote. That is why the number of agency votes are considered first before the weighted score.

Mr. Don Gohmert said that while he is sympathetic to the needs expressed, it is not fair to the people who were not here today that could not argue the same way on their projects. Ms. Coffee stated that we aren't reaching way down on the list to get this project, it is on the cusp. She argued that this project would have more benefits than the Venice Ponds project. Mr. Hanchey stated that if the Task Force decided to move forward with 7 candidate projects instead of 6, this would be perfectly consistent with the process.

Mr. Miguel Flores asked what would happen if the entire PPL 15 process were delayed until the next Task Force Meeting? Mr. Tom Podany said it would delay completion of the entire list.

Mr. Sam Hamilton asked about the additional time and money required if one or three projects were added to the list. Mr. Chris Monnerjahn, Engineering Workgroup Chairman, remarked that the addition of one project to the PPL 15 candidate list would not severely impact

the schedule or budget. But, adding multiple projects would involve the need to allocate more funding for site visits and evaluations.

Ms. Sidney Coffee made a motion to add the East Orleans Landbridge project to the PPL 15 candidate project list. Mr. Flores seconded. Ms. Sidney Coffee and Mr. Miguel Flores voted for the motion, while Mr. Don Gohmert, Mr. Rollie Schmitten, and Mr. Sam Hamilton voted against it. The motion was not approved.

Mr. Tom Podany stated that PPL process recommendations made by PACE will be discussed at the next Technical Committee meeting. The Technical Committee will provide the Task Force with a draft of the PPL 16 process for review and approval.

C. Discussion/Decision: Availability of Funding for Two Contingently Approved PPL 14 Projects

Mr. Tom Podany said that funding is currently not available to fund Phase I for two PPL 14 projects since there is a negative available balance in the program (South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (\$1.3 million) and East Marsh Island Marsh Creation (\$1.19 million)). If funding is not available before August 31st, 2005 these projects will be considered for Phase I funding along with the other candidate projects on the 15th PPL. The total number of candidate projects under PPL 15 would then be 8. The Technical Committee will recommend up to 4 projects to the Task Force for Phase I funding in October 2005.

No Task Force decision was made. This agenda item will be reconsidered at the next Task Force meeting.

V. INFORMATION

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

Ms. Gay Browning discussed the status of the CWPPRA accounts. The FY05 Planning Budget of \$5.2 million was approved in October 2004. Total costs approved for development of PPL 15 was \$1.2 million. Expenditures on PPL 15 to date total \$548,000 with an estimated \$631,000 remaining for continued PPL 15 development. The Construction Program has cumulatively received \$585 million in Federal funds since program inception. Total obligations equal \$516 million, and total expenditures are \$247 million. There are currently 130 active projects; 64 have completed construction, 13 are currently under construction, and 53 have not started construction yet. In January 2006, twenty-two projects are scheduled to request Phase II approval, and one complex project will request Phase I funding. The total increment one cost for these projects is \$381 million. The unencumbered balance in the Construction Program is currently -\$529,000. After de-authorized funds are returned, the unencumbered balance will be approximately \$470,000.

Ms. Julie LeBlanc explained that total cumulative funding into the Planning and Construction Programs from FY92-05 totals \$710 million. Unobligated funds total \$143.9 million, not including obligations for projects approved in October 2004. The average difference

between the unobligated balance and unencumbered funds for FY00-03 was approximately \$150 million each year. This difference was reduced to \$84 million at the end of FY04. Total program funding (Federal and non-Federal) prior to the 10-year extension was approximately \$1.15 billion, including \$5 million per year for Planning. With the 10-year extension of the Act, current projections through FY20 total \$2.06 billion (Federal and non-Federal). The total cost for all projects on PPLs 1 through 14 is \$1.73 billion, which is below the \$2 billion funding expectation through 2019. Total funding required to fund Phase I costs for all projects currently in Phase I, and Phase II and construction plus 20 years O&M for all projects currently in Phase II is \$800 million. This means that the program is capable of meeting its out-year funding requirements for OM&M for projects that have been approved for construction.

B. Report: Public Outreach Committee Report

Ms. Susan Testroet-Bergeron presented a copy of the new Southeast Louisiana Land Loss Map and invited everyone to take a copy of the map. She reported on the status of the Educational Partnership Program. Outreach staff helped members of the JASON project focus on Louisiana's disappearing wetlands during the 2004-2005 school year. The Outreach Program is also working with the National Science Teacher's Association. Over 19,000 requests were made for the "Explore Coastal Louisiana with Boudreaux" CD which is being reproduced. A Web Quest program has been created to utilize the LA Coast website to show children land loss videos, directing them to project fact sheets so they can understand what it takes to fix this problem. Teacher workshops are conducted to provide resources and training to show teachers how to put this information in the classroom. A CWPPRA math unit is being created with help from Mr. Chris Monnerjahn to teach high school students about shoreline protection. There is also a new education initiative targeted at K-4 students with help from the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program, the National Park Service, and DNR.

C. Announcements from Task Force Members

Mr. Don Gohmert announced that the East Sabine Terraces project, cosponsored by NRCS and FWS, is under construction and will provide stability and decreased circulation in the area. Construction Unit 4 of the Barataria Landbridge project has been awarded consisting of 31,000 linear feet of concrete panel wall; and Construction Unit 6 is under construction, consisting of 30,000 linear feet of rock dike shoreline protection. The Black Bayou Culvert project has also been awarded and a notice to proceed will be issued soon. A report on the Coastwide Nutria Control project, which has harvested almost 300,000 animals this year, will be given this summer.

Mr. Sam Hamilton introduced the new National Wildlife Refuge Manager of the Southeast Louisiana National Wildlife Refugees Complex in Louisiana, Mr. Ken Litzenberger.

VI. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

Ms. Sidney Coffee announced that on May 5, 2005, a State constitutional amendment will be introduced into the State Natural Resources Committee declaring that Outer Continental Shelf revenues that come to the State would be dedicated to coastal restoration.

Colonel Rowan and the Task Force recognized Mr. Rollie Schmitten's last meeting and presented him with a Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force Certificate for exemplary service from January 2002 to May 2005. Mr. Rollie Schmitten will retire from Federal service after 38 years. Mr. Schmitten thanked his team and specifically thanked the Corps CWPPRA team for their work.

Mr. Don Gohmert, on behalf of the Task Force, presented Colonel Rowan with a Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force Certificate for exemplary service from July 2002 to May 2005. Colonel Rowan's three-year term as District Engineer ends this month. Under Colonel Rowan's term, major accomplishments included construction of the PPL 1 West Bay Sediment Diversion project and leading the 1st cash flow funding cycle meeting when more projects came forward than there was money to fund.

Ms. Sidney Coffee, on behalf of Governor Blanco, gave special recognition to Colonel Rowan for his contribution to efforts to save Louisiana's coast, America's Wetlands.

Mr. Sam Hamilton, on behalf of the USFWS and Secretary of Interior, presented Colonel Rowan with a plaque for his outstanding leadership in restoring and protecting fish and wildlife resources in coastal Louisiana.

Mr. Miguel Flores, on behalf of the USEPA, presented Colonel Rowan with a token of appreciation for being the most active and engaged Colonel for the CWPPRA Task Force. Because of the Colonel's foresight, we have prioritization and we are undertaking a programmatic assessment of the program.

Mr. Rollie Schmitten, on behalf of NOAA, presented Colonel Rowan with the "Award for Excellence in Restoration".

Colonel Rowan commended the quality of people working on the CWPPRA program. He added that there is still a long way to go in restoring coastal Louisiana. Senate and House members must be actively engaged in the Water Resources Development Act process, and it is important for everyone to be involved in the State's activities.

VI. REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

Ms. Heather Szapary, representing Ms. Yarrow Etheredge and the City of New Orleans Mayor's Office of Environmental Affairs, thanked the Task Force for reconsidering the East Orleans Landbridge project as a PPL 15 candidate project. The public in support of the project were confused by the process. It would be helpful to be provided with a list of criteria used by the Technical Committee to select projects. Also, the Pontchartrain Basin includes nine coastal

parishes having erosion issues. She recommended that in the future two projects be considered for the basin as is done for the Barataria Basin.

VII. CLOSING

A. Date and Location of the Next Task Force Meeting

Colonel Rowan announced that the next Task Force meeting is scheduled for 9:30 a.m., July 27, 2005 in New Orleans, LA. Mr. Tom Podany announced that the Fall Task Force meeting has been rescheduled from October 19th to October 26, 2005. The location for the next Technical Committee meeting on June 8, 2005 has changed from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

B. Adjournment

Colonel Rowan adjourned the meeting at approximately 12:50 p.m.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information and Discussion

Ms. Gay Browning and Ms. Julie LeBlanc will discuss the construction program and status of the CWPPRA accounts.

Tab 3 - Status of Breaux Act Funds



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

Status of Breaux Act Funds

1. Current Funding Situation

- CWPPRA Planning Program
- CWPPRA Construction Program
- “Unencumbered” or “Available” Funds in Construction Program

2. Projected Funding Situation

- Breaux Act 10-year extension
- Total funding required - projects for which construction has started (construction + 20 years OM&M)

1. Current Funding Situation

CWPPRA Planning Program

- FY05 Planning Budget approved on 13 Oct 04, in the amount of \$5.2M
- Additional **\$164,024** approved 4 May 05 for Programmatic Assessment, for a total FY05 budget of \$5.3M
- Current surplus in the Planning Program is **\$348K**

CWPPRA Construction Program

- Total Federal funds received into program (FY92 to FY05) = **\$585M** (page 4, tab 3)
- Total obligations = **\$520.3M**
- Total expenditures = **\$256M**
- 132 active projects:
 - 66 projects completed construction
 - 11 currently under construction
 - 55 not yet started construction

CWPPRA Construction Program

- Currently 19 projects scheduled to request Phase II approval in FY06
- 1 complex project scheduled to request Phase I
- Total Increment 1 cost for 19 projects + 1 complex = **\$353M** (pgs 11-12, tab 3)
- 11 projects scheduled to begin construction in FY05 (pgs 15-16, tab 3):
 - All cash flow projects with Phase II approval
 - 1 project started, 4 overdue to start, 10 will start in next 2 months

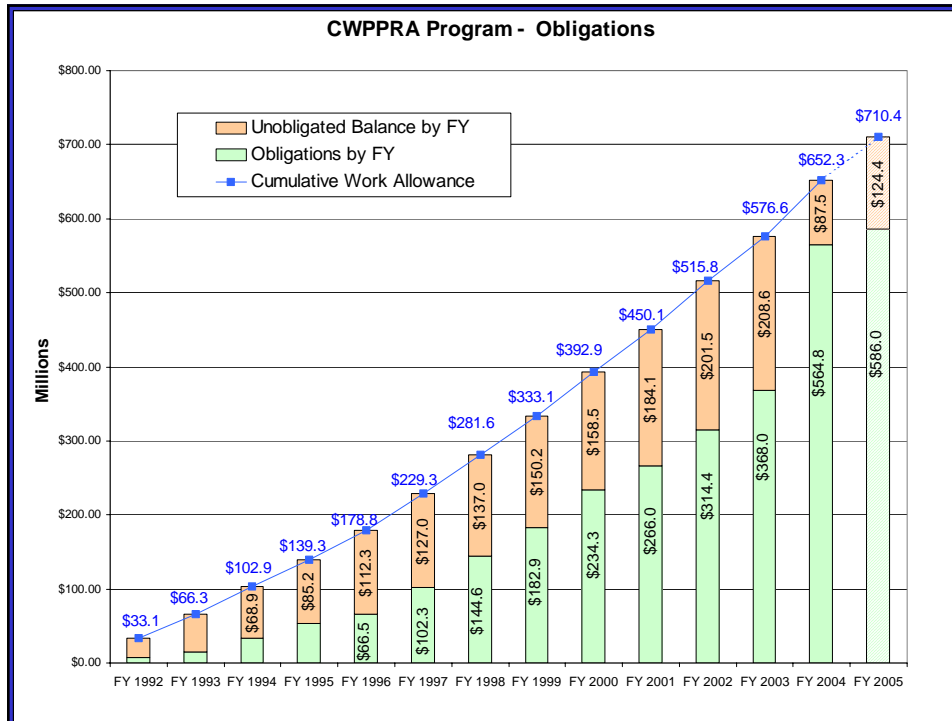
“Unencumbered” or “Available” Funding in Construction Program

- In Feb 05 the Task Force approved \$4.8M to fund Phase I for 2 PPL14 projects, \$2.5M for 2 additional projects was also conditionally approved (if funding is available by 31 Aug 05)
- With the receipt of FY05 funding, “unencumbered” balance as of 25 Jul 05 = **\$2.4M** Federal funding (page 6, tab 3)
- Available funds are sufficient to fund the additional O&M and monitoring requests and 2 contingently-approved PPL14 projects (Phase I)
- If all requests are approved today, \$365.00 remaining in “unencumbered” funds

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

- Graph shows:
 - Total cumulative funds into program for FY92-05 (blue line)
 - Cumulative obligations for FY92-05 (green bar)
 - Unobligated balance by FY (peach bar)
- The program carries over a significant amount of funds each fiscal year (\$208.6M at close of FY03)
- In FY04, however, the unobligated carryover was reduced to \$87.5M (lowest since 1995)
- Unobligated balance shown in FY 2005 (\$124.4M) does not include all obligations for projects approved for Phase II by the Task Force in Oct 04

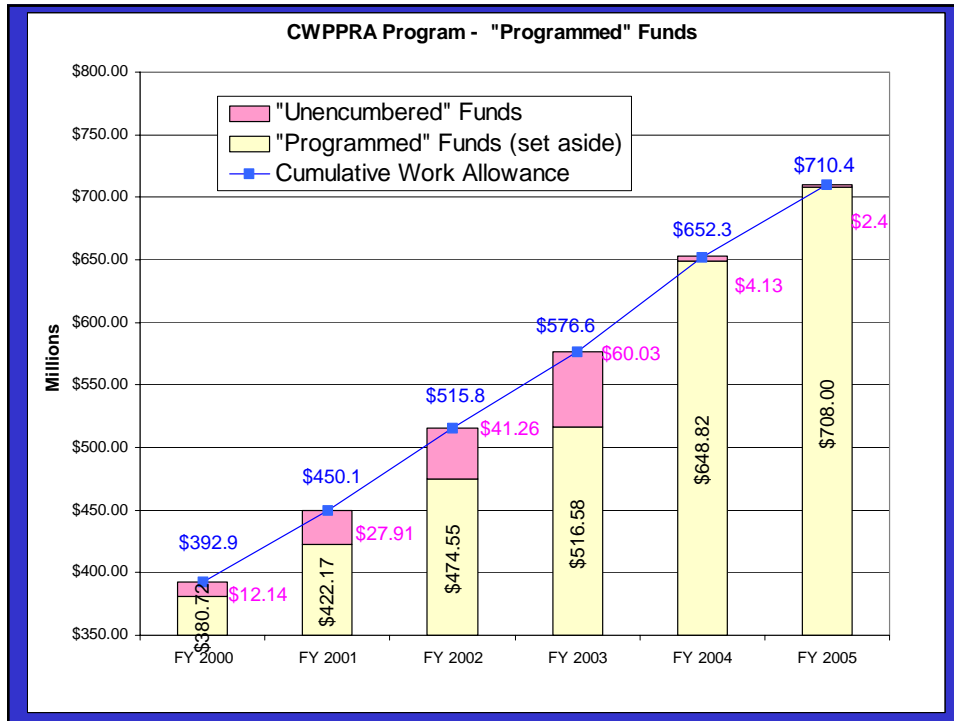
Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



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

- Graph shows:
 - Total cumulative funds into program for FY00-05 (blue line)
 - Cumulative “programmed” funds (set aside) FY00-05 (yellow bar) – currently approved phases
 - “Unencumbered” funds (pink bar) – this is the amount that Gay quotes as “available” funds
- The “unobligated balance” is typically higher than the “unencumbered funds” due to lag between funding approval and agency request for funds

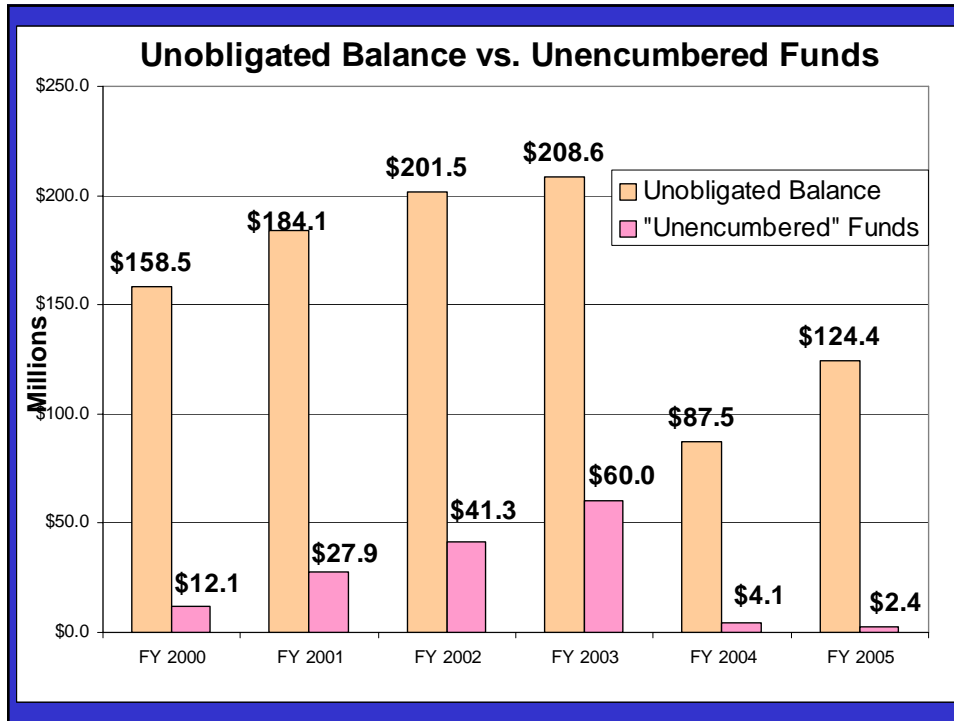
Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



Unobligated Balance versus Unencumbered Funds

- Graph shows the unobligated balance by fiscal year compared to the "unencumbered" funding
- Average difference from FY00-03 was approximately \$150M
- Difference in FY04 was \$84.0M
- Once FY05 project funding is obligated, difference in FY05 will be similar to FY04

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



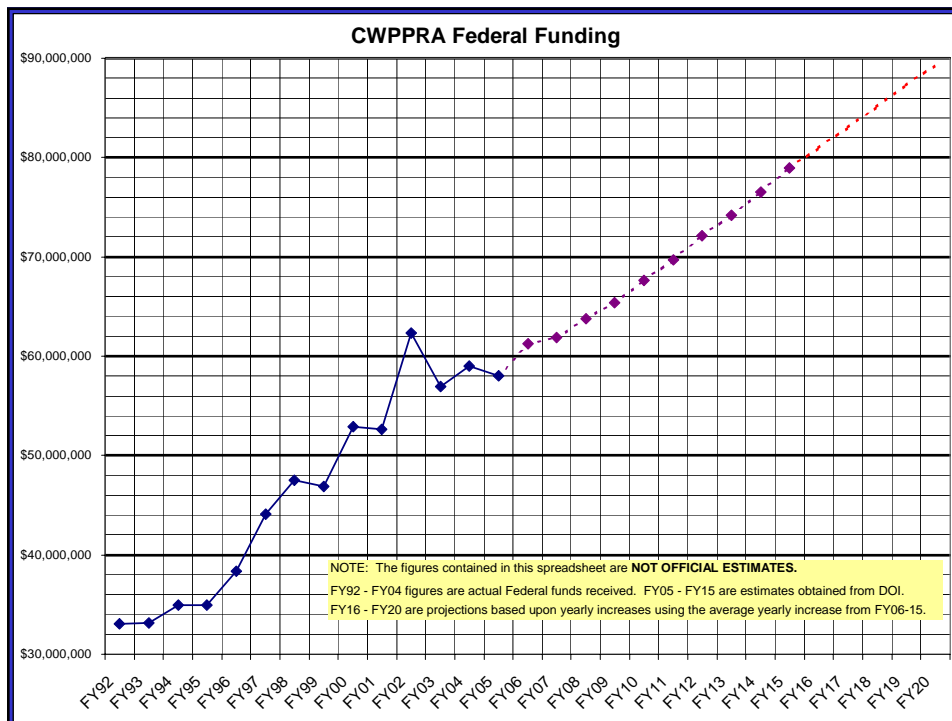
2. Projected Funding Situation

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status

Breaux Act 10-year Extension

- Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (signed 8 Dec 04) extended the Breaux Act through 2019
- Total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) with previous authority (FY92 - FY09) is 1.15B, incl \$5M/year for Planning
- Based upon the latest DOI projections through FY15 (and Corps' estimates from FY16-20), the total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) is estimated to be \$2.06B, incl \$5M/yr for Planning
- Total cost for all projects on PPLs 1-14, incl Planning = \$1.73B

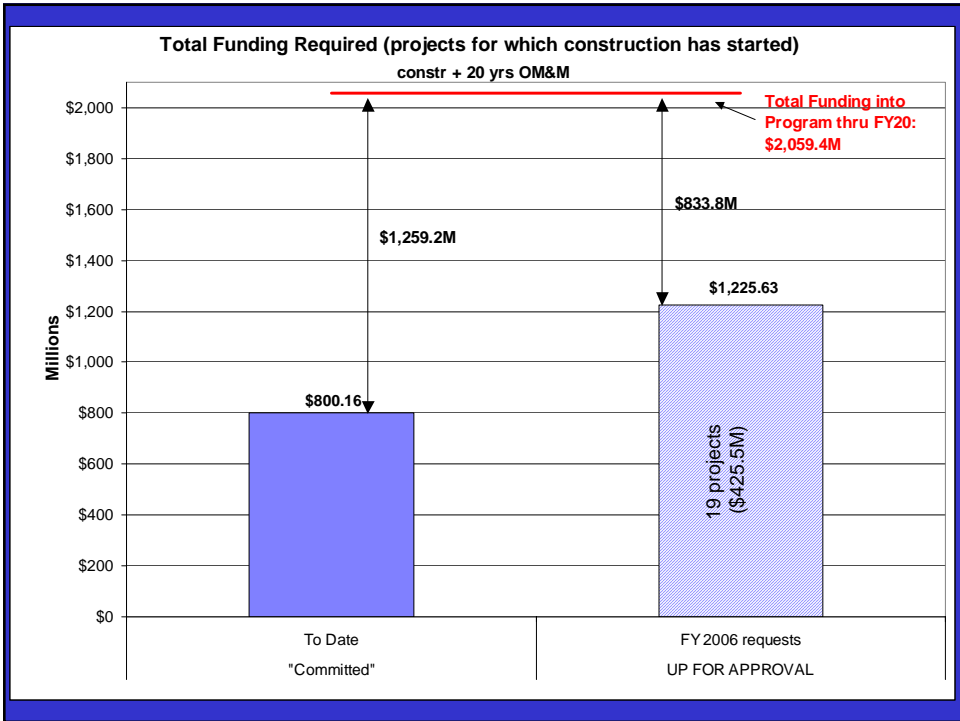
Funding Summary	Federal	non-Federal	Total Program
Thru FY10	\$ 974,966,982	\$ 174,863,157	\$ 1,149,830,139
Thru FY20	\$ 1,772,385,276	\$ 286,975,901	\$ 2,059,361,177



Total Funding Required

(for projects for which construction has started)

- The overall funding limits of the program should be considered when approving projects for construction
- Once a project begins construction, the program should provide OM&M over 20 year life of project
 - PPL1-8 projects have funding for 20 years already set aside
 - PPL9+ projects set aside funds in increments: Ph I/ Phase II + 3 yrs OM&M/ yearly OM&M thereafter
- Total funds into the total program (Fed/non-Fed) over life of program (FY92-20) = **\$2,059.4M**
- 20 years of funding required for projects which have been approved for construction = **\$800.16M**, "gap" between two = **\$1,259.2M**
- The 20-year cost for the 19 projects scheduled to request Phase II funding using FY06 funds currently totals **\$425.5M**, reducing the "gap" to **\$833.8M**



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING
July 27, 2005

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information

1. Planning Program Budget.
 - a. Planning Budget Summary by FY (pg 1-3). Reflects yearly planning budgets for the last five years. The FY05 Planning Program budget of \$5,340,053 was approved by the Task Force on 13 October 2004 and amended 4 May 2005. In addition to the approved budget, there's a \$347,925 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 \$629,496 Federal funds available, based on Task Force approvals to date.

 - c. Status of Construction Funds for Cash Flow Management (pg 8-9). Status of funds reflecting current, approved estimates and potential Phase 2 estimates for PPL's 1 through 14 and estimates for two complex projects not yet approved.

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

 - e. Construction Program Potential Cost Changes (pg 13). This table depicts potential future construction program cost increases and decreases affecting available Federal funds.

 - f. Projects on PPL 1-8 Without Construction Approval (pg 14). Potential return of \$35,727,532 to program; these projects are included in prioritization.

 - g. Construction Schedule (pg 15-22). Construction start/completion schedule with construction estimates, obligations and expenditures.

 - h. CWPPRA Project Status Summary Report (pg 23-101). 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 2005 Budget Summary**

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 August 2004

Tech Committee Recommendation, 9 September 2004

Task Force Approval, 13 October 2004

Task Force Amended, 4 May 2005

	FY2001 Amount (\$)	FY2002 Amount (\$)	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)	FY2005 Amount (\$)
<u>General Planning & Program Participation [Supplemental Tasks Not Included]</u>					
State of Louisiana					
DNR	455,770	414,856 ^{30,31}	430,640	405,472	460,066
Gov's Ofc	107,500	83,225	73,500	81,000	92,000
LDWF	19,000	65,000	71,529 ³²	37,760	72,096
Total State	<u>582,270</u>	<u>563,081</u>	<u>575,669</u>	<u>524,232</u>	<u>624,162</u>
EPA	471,035	433,735 ²⁹	458,934	460,913	400,700
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	361,734	385,370 ²⁹	430,606	474,849	450,650
NWRC	174,153	188,242 ³¹	26,905	47,995	148,363 ³³
USGS Reston					
USGS Baton Rouge	17,999				
USGS Woods Hole	24,989	25,000	5,000		
Natl Park Service					
Total Interior	<u>578,875</u>	<u>598,612</u>	<u>462,511</u>	<u>522,844</u>	<u>599,013</u>
Dept of Agriculture	488,843	392,395 ²⁹	452,564	498,624	600,077 ³³
Dept of Commerce	475,916	407,257 ²⁹	520,585	540,030	561,306 ³³
Dept of the Army	857,200	891,366	1,178,701	1,201,075	1,251,929 ³³
Agency Total	<u>3,454,139</u>	<u>3,286,446</u>	<u>3,648,964</u>	<u>3,747,718</u>	<u>4,037,187</u>
<u>Feasibility Studies Funding</u>					
Barrier Shoreline Study					
WAVCIS (DNR)					
Study of Chenier Plain					
Miss R Diversion Study					
Total Feasibility Studies					
<u>Complex Studies Funding</u>					
Beneficial Use Sed Trap Below Venice (COE)					
Barataria Barrier Shoreline (NMFS)	29,946				
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp (EPA/COE)	133,000 ²⁶				
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters (DNR)					
Central & Eastern Terrebonne Basin	230,000				
Freshwater Delivery (USFWS)					
Delta Building Diversion Below Empire (COE)	20,000	46,700			
Total Complex Studies	<u>412,946</u>	<u>46,700</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 August 2004

Tech Committee Recommendation, 9 September 2004

Task Force Approval, 13 October 2004

Task Force Amended, 4 May 2005

	FY2001 Amount (\$)	FY2002 Amount (\$)	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)	FY2005 Amount (\$)
Outreach					
Outreach	508,000 ²⁸	521,500	506,500	421,250	437,900
Supplemental Tasks					
Academic Advisory Group	120,000	239,450 ³⁰	100,000	99,000	99,000
Database & Web Page Link Maintenance		112,092	111,416	109,043	52,360
Linkage of CWPPRA & LCA		351,200	400,000	200,000	120,000
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities			265,298	278,583	303,730
Oyster Lease GIS Database-Maint & Anal	79,783	124,500	64,479	88,411	98,709
Oyster Lease Program Mgmt & Impl				74,472	
Joint Training of Work Groups		25,000	97,988	50,000	30,383
Terrebonne Basin Recording Stations		100,256	92,000	18,000	
Land Loss Maps (COE)	37,719			62,500	63,250
Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events)				76,360	97,534
Landsat Satellite Imagery			42,500		
Digital Soil Survey (NRCS/NWRC)	45,000	50,047			
GIS Satellite Imagery		42,223			
Aerial Photography & CD Production		75,000			
Adaptive Management		453,319	108,076		
Development of Oyster Reloc Plan		32,465	47,758		
Dist & Maintain Desktop GIS System		124,500			
Eng/Env WG rev Ph 2 of appr Ph 1 Prjs		40,580			
Evaluate & Assess Veg Plntgs Coastwide		88,466			
Monitoring - NOAA/CCAP ²³	35,000				
High Resolution Aerial Photography (NWRC)	220,000				
Coast-Wide Aerial Vegetation Svy	86,250 ²⁷				
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	623,752	1,859,098	1,329,515	1,056,369	864,966
Total Allocated	4,998,837	5,713,744	5,484,979	5,225,337	5,340,053
Unallocated Balance	1,163	(713,744)	(484,979)	(225,337)	(340,053)
Total Unallocated	1,943,251	1,305,535	901,934	687,978	347,925

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Fiscal Year 2005 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 August 2004

Tech Committee Recommendation, 9 September 2004

Task Force Approval, 13 October 2004

Task Force Amended, 4 May 2005

FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
Amount (\$)	Amount (\$)	Amount (\$)	Amount (\$)	Amount (\$)

Footnotes:

- ¹ amended 28 Feb 96
- ² \$700 added for printing, 15 Mar 96 (TC)
- ³ transfer \$600k from '97 to '98
- ⁴ transfer \$204k from MRSNFR TO Barrier Shoreline Study
- ⁵ increase of \$15.1k approved on 24 Apr 97
- ⁶ increase of \$35k approved on 24 Apr 97
- ⁷ increase of \$40k approved on 26 Jul 97 from Corps Planning Funds
- ⁸ Original \$550 in Barrier Shoreline Included \$200k to complete Phase 1 EIS, and \$350k to develop Phase 2 feasibility scope.
- ⁹ Assumes a total of \$420,000 is removed from the Barrier Shoreline Study over 2 years from Phase 1 EIS
- ¹⁰ Excludes \$20k COE, \$5k NRCS, \$5k DNR, \$2kUSFWS, and \$16k NMFS moved to Coast 2050 during FY 97 for contracts & @\$255k absorbed in agency FY 97 budgets for a total of \$303,000. to COAST2050 during FY 97 for contracts & @\$255k absorbed in agency FY 97 budgets for a total of \$303,000.
- ¹¹ Additional \$55,343 approved by Task Force for video documentary.
- ¹² \$29,765 transferred from DNR Coast 2050 to NWRC Coast 2050 for evaluation of Report.
- ¹³ \$100,000 approved for WAVCIS at 4 Aug 99 Task Force meeting. Part of Barrier Shoreline Study.
- ¹⁴ Task Force approved 4 Aug 99.
- ¹⁵ Task Force approved additional \$50,000 at 4 Aug 99
- ¹⁶ Carryover funds from previous FY's; this number is being researched at present.
- ¹⁷ \$600,000 given up by MRSNFR for FY 2000 budget.
- ¹⁸ Total cost is \$228,970.
- ¹⁹ Task Force approved FY 2000 Planning Budget 7 Oct 99 as follows:
 - (a) General Planning estimates for agencies approved.
 - (b) 75% of Outreach budget approved; Agency outreach funds removed from agency General Planning funds; Outreach Committee given oversight of agency outreach funds.
 - (c) 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).

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const. Completed	Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Matching Share	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Obligations To Date	Expenditures To Date
1	14	18,932	14	0	14	\$28,084,900	\$9,429,007	\$39,933,317	\$53,765,024	\$38,833,129	\$34,729,091
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	\$28,173,110	\$13,813,997	\$40,644,134	\$83,994,973	\$75,019,602	\$50,956,606
3	11	12,514	11	1	9	\$29,939,100	\$7,257,125	\$32,879,168	\$43,871,864	\$40,495,021	\$33,244,683
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$2,158,691	\$10,468,030	\$13,228,959	\$13,177,154	\$12,083,191
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	\$33,371,625	\$2,513,849	\$60,627,171	\$25,138,493	\$18,567,295	\$14,226,265
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	\$0	\$4,850,000	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$4,973,561	\$1,580,701
6	11	10,481	11	1	8	\$39,134,000	\$5,544,431	\$54,614,991	\$55,373,986	\$34,540,543	\$22,727,510
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	\$42,540,715	\$4,926,802	\$21,090,046	\$32,845,347	\$32,633,836	\$7,314,120
8	8	1,198	6	0	4	\$41,864,079	\$3,176,544	\$33,340,587	\$20,908,345	\$8,921,903	\$6,559,536
9	18	4,473	14	2	4	\$47,907,300	\$10,975,094	\$72,429,342	\$72,823,743	\$58,428,145	\$26,098,878
10	12	18,969	9	2	1	\$47,659,220	\$8,784,741	\$65,177,912	\$58,564,941	\$26,153,883	\$12,426,387
11	12	23,993	11	1	0	\$57,332,369	\$23,888,982	\$214,779,289	\$159,259,879	\$129,488,651	\$13,858,933
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	\$0	\$7,077,617	\$19,252,500	\$14,155,234	\$15,896,924	\$14,188,050
12	6	2,843	3	1	0	\$51,938,097	\$3,747,283	\$28,406,152	\$24,981,886	\$5,516,196	\$2,945,506
13	5	1,470	4	0	0	\$54,023,130	\$1,382,052	\$8,616,745	\$9,213,682	\$4,428,454	\$391,103
14	2	423	0	0	0	\$53,054,752	\$722,634	\$4,817,563	\$4,817,563	\$2,738,605	\$0
Active Projects	132	116,734	117	11	66	\$584,979,930	\$111,864,383	\$716,776,947	\$682,643,920	\$509,812,903	\$253,330,558
Deauthorized Projects	20		13	0	2			\$34,364,158	\$2,654,751	\$2,761,128	\$2,623,127
Total Projects	152	116,734	130	11	68	\$584,979,930	\$111,910,270	\$751,141,105	\$685,298,671	\$512,574,030	\$255,953,685
Conservation Plan	1		1	0	1	\$0	\$45,886	\$238,871	\$191,807	\$191,807	\$191,807
CRMS - Wetlands	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$1,390,534	\$66,890,300	\$9,270,226	\$7,423,492	\$158,157
MCF	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387	\$100,462
Total Construction Program	155	116,734	133	11	69	\$584,979,930	\$111,910,270	\$819,770,276	\$696,260,704	\$520,268,717	\$256,404,111
							\$696,890,200				

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

- NOTES:
1. Total of 153 projects includes 130 active construction projects, 20 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
 2. Federal funding for FY05 has been received.
 3. Total construction program funds available is \$696,890,200 .
 4. The current estimate for reconciled, closed-out deauthorized projects is equal to expenditures to date.
 5. Current Estimate for the 5th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 96, FY 97 FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 6. Current Estimate for the 6th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 97, FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 7. The Task Force approved 8 unfunded projects, totalling \$77,492,000 on Priority List 7 (not included in totals).
 8. Obligations include expenditures and remaining obligations to date.
 9. Non-Federal Construction Funds Available are estimated using cost share percentages as authorized for before and after approval of Conservation Plan.
 10. Baseline and current estimates for PPL 9 (and future project priority lists) reflect funding utilizing cash flow management principles.
 11. The amount shown for the non-federal construction funds available is comprised of 5% minimum cash of current estimate, and the remainder may be WIK and/or cash. The percentage of WIK would influence the total construction funds (cash) available.
 12. PPL 11, Maurepas Diversion project, benefits 36,121 acres of swamp. This number is not included in the acre number in this table, because this acreage is classified differently than acres protected by marsh projects.
 13. PPL 5.1 is used to record the Bayou Lafourche project as approved by a motion passed by the Task Force on October 25, 2001, to proceed with Phase 1 ED, estimated cost of \$9,700,000, at a cost share of 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal.
 14. Priority Lists 9 through 13 are funded utilizing cash flow management. Baseline and current estimates for these priority lists reflect only approved, funded estimates. Both baseline and current estimates are revised as funding is approved.

STATUS OF CWPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 27 July 2005

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	Non-Federal Cost Share
									of Current Funded Estimate 75% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 85% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 90% Cur Funded Est (PL 5 & 6) + 85% x Cur Funded Est (P/L's 7 thru 14) (i)	of Current Funded Estimate 25% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 15% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 10% Cur Funded Est (PL 5 & 6) + 15% x Cur Funded Est (P/L's 7 thru 14) (j)
0	1	191,807	191,807	0	171,154	20,653	191,807	0	145,921	45,886
CRMS	1	66,890,300	9,270,226	57,620,074	0	158,157	158,157	9,112,069	7,879,692	1,390,534
MCF	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	100,462	100,462	1,399,538	1,275,000	225,000
1	17	53,964,364	53,964,364	0	13,343,523	21,584,908	34,928,432	19,035,933	44,535,357	9,429,007
2	15	83,994,973	83,994,973	0	12,147,509	38,809,098	50,956,606	33,038,367	70,180,976	13,813,997
3	17	44,748,120	44,748,120	0	5,449,068	28,733,324	34,182,393	10,565,727	37,490,995	7,257,125
4	10	14,125,624	14,125,624	0	398,470	12,581,386	12,979,856	1,145,768	11,966,934	2,158,691
5	9	24,437,381	24,437,381	0	2,537,030	11,689,235	14,226,265	10,211,117	21,993,643	2,443,738
5.1		9,700,000	9,700,000	0	0	1,580,701	1,580,701	8,119,299	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	55,444,306	55,444,306	0	191,623	22,606,208	22,797,830	32,646,476	49,899,876	5,544,431
7	4	32,845,347	32,845,347	0	0	7,314,120	7,314,120	25,531,227	27,918,545	4,926,802
8	10	21,176,963	21,176,963	0	0	6,827,459	6,827,459	14,349,504	18,000,418	3,176,544
9	19	225,662,395	73,167,294	152,495,101	0	26,350,044	26,350,044	46,817,250	62,192,200	10,975,094
10	12	224,252,333	58,564,941	165,687,392	0	12,426,387	12,426,387	46,138,554	49,780,200	8,784,741
11	12	418,818,627	157,929,025	260,889,602	0	13,858,933	13,858,933	144,070,092	134,239,671	23,689,354
11.1	1	14,155,234	14,155,234	0	0	14,188,050	14,188,050	(32,816)	7,077,617	7,077,617
12	6	141,664,348	24,981,886	116,682,462	0	2,945,506	2,945,506	22,036,380	21,234,603	3,747,283
13	5	91,161,544	9,213,682	81,947,862	0	391,103	391,103	8,822,579	7,831,630	1,382,052
14	2	59,389,828	4,817,563	54,572,265	0	0	0	4,817,563	4,094,929	722,634
Total	155	1,584,123,496	694,228,738	889,894,758	34,238,377	222,165,735	256,404,111	437,824,626	582,588,207	111,640,531

	Total	Fed	N/F
Point au Fer - O&M	165,000	140,250	24,750
Raccoon #2 - Monit	143,610	122,069	21,542
	308,610	262,319	46,292
South Shore of the Pen	1,311,146	1,114,474	196,672
East Marsh Island	1,193,606	1,014,565	179,041
	2,504,752	2,129,039	375,713
Total	2,813,362	2,391,358	422,004

Available Fed Funds	584,979,930
N/F Cost Share	111,640,531
Available N/F Cash	34,711,437
WIK credit/cash	76,929,094
Total Available Cash (t)	619,691,367
Federal Balance	2,391,723
(Fed Cost Share of Funded Estimate-Avail Fed funds)	
N/F Balance	0
Total Balance	2,391,723
	365

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
 Task Force Meeting, 27 July 2005

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	Non-Federal Cost Share
									of Current Funded Estimate 75% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 85% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 90% Cur Funded Est (PL 5 & 6) + 85% x Cur Funded Est (P/L's 7 thru 14) (i)	of Current Funded Estimate 25% x Expd (P/L 0-4)+ 15% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 10% Cur Funded Est (PL 5 & 6) + 15% x Cur Funded Est (P/L's 7 thru 14) (j)

Notes:

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

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

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT
Task Force, 27 July 2005

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Federal Cost Share 75% x Expd (P/L 0-4) + 85% x Unexp (P/L 0-4) + 90% Cur Est (PL 5 & 6) + 85% x Cur Est (P/L 7 - 13) (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share 25% x Expd (P/L 0-4) + 15% x Unexp (P/L 0-4) + 10% Cur Est (PL 5 & 6) + 15% x Cur Est (P/L 7 - 13) (h)
0	1		45,886				191,807	145,921	45,886
0.1	1		10,033,545	10,033,545			66,890,300	56,856,755	10,033,545
0.2	1		225,000	225,000			1,500,000	1,275,000	225,000
1	17	28,084,900	9,429,007	37,513,907			53,964,364	44,535,357	9,429,007
2	15	28,173,110	13,813,997	41,987,107			83,994,973	70,180,976	13,813,997
3	17	29,939,100	7,257,125	37,196,225			44,748,120	37,490,995	7,257,125
4	10	29,957,533	2,158,691	32,116,224			14,125,624	11,966,934	2,158,691
5	9	33,371,625	2,513,849	35,885,474			25,138,493	22,624,644	2,513,849
5.1		-	4,850,000	4,850,000			9,700,000	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	39,134,000	5,544,431	44,678,431			55,444,306	49,899,876	5,544,431
7	4	42,540,715	4,926,802	47,467,517			32,845,347	27,918,545	4,926,802
8	8	41,864,079	3,176,544	45,040,623			21,176,963	18,000,418	3,176,544
9	19	47,907,300	33,849,359	81,756,659	16,801,175	208,861,220	225,662,395	191,813,036	33,849,359
10	12	47,659,220	33,637,850	81,297,070	17,923,668	206,328,665	224,252,333	190,614,483	33,637,850
11	12	57,332,369	63,022,422	120,354,791	28,365,779	391,783,702	420,149,481	357,127,059	63,022,422
11.1	1		8,861,660	8,861,660			14,155,234	5,293,574	8,861,660
12	6	51,938,097	21,249,652	73,187,749	10,116,224	131,548,124	141,664,348	120,414,696	21,249,652
13	5	54,023,130	13,674,232	67,697,362	8,498,519	82,663,025	91,161,544	77,487,312	13,674,232
14	2	53,054,752	8,908,474	61,963,226	4,817,563	54,572,265	59,389,828	50,481,354	8,908,474
Total	153	584,979,930	247,178,527	832,158,457	86,522,928	1,089,912,235	1,586,155,462	1,338,976,935	247,178,527
Complex Projs	2				9,247,505	125,409,795	134,657,300	114,458,705	20,198,595
Total	155	584,979,930	267,377,122	852,357,052	95,770,433	1,215,322,030	1,720,812,762	1,453,435,640	267,377,122
Funding vs Current Estimate		(868,455,710)	0	(868,455,710)					
PPL 1 thru 14 w/Future Funding	155	1,627,385,302 ¹	423,737,927 ¹	2,051,123,229	95,770,433	1,215,322,030	1,720,812,762	1,453,435,640	267,377,122
Funding vs Current Estimate		173,949,662	156,360,806	330,310,468					

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT
Task Force, 27 July 2005

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Federal Cost Share	Non-Federal Cost Share
								75% x Expd (P/L 0-4) + 85% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 90% Cur Est (PL 5 & 6) + 85% x Cur Est (P/L 7 - 13) (g)	25% x Expd (P/L 0-4) + 15% x Unexp (P/L 0-4), + 10% Cur Est (PL 5 & 6) + 15% x Cur Est (P/L 7 - 13) (h)
¹ Future Federal Funding (estimated) 26 Jan 2005 Forecast									
15	FY06	56,299,000	8,444,850						
16	FY07	56,894,000	8,534,100						
17	FY08	58,743,000	8,811,450						
18	FY09	60,414,000	9,062,100						
19	FY10	62,637,000	9,395,550						
20	FY11	64,681,000	9,702,150						
21	FY12	67,131,000	10,069,650						
22	FY13	69,211,000	10,381,650						
23	FY14	71,525,000	10,728,750						
24	FY15	73,927,000	11,089,050						
25	FY16	76,014,225	11,402,134				Unofficial Estimate		
26	FY17	78,101,450	11,715,218				Unofficial Estimate		
27	FY18	80,188,674	12,028,301				Unofficial Estimate		
28	FY19	82,275,899	12,341,385				Unofficial Estimate		
29	FY20	84,363,124	12,654,469				Unofficial Estimate		
Total		1,042,405,372	156,360,806						

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management
Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year
 Last Updated 11 July 2005

Beginning Balance¹ \$629,496

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Phase II Reques Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Balance Required	Funding Requirement							
										Jan-06	Jan-07	Jan-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's
PO-27	Chandeleur Island Restoration	NMFS	9		11-Jan-00	Jun 01 (A)	Jul 01 (A)	1,435,066									
TE-41	Mandalay Bank Protection Demo	USFWS	9		11-Jan-00	Apr 03 (A)	Sep 03 (A)	1,194,495									
MR-11	Periodic Intro of Sed & Nutrients Demo	COE	9		11-Jan-00	Apr 06	Jun-06	1,502,817									
TE-37	New Cut Dune Restoration	EPA	9		10-Jan-01	Mar-06		8,728,626	185,865			7,362	7,605	7,856	8,115	8,383	149,751
CS-30	Perry Ridge West	NRCS	9		10-Jan-01	Nov 01 (A)	Jul 02 (A)	3,742,451	490,749	5,540	54,338	13,466	6,108	336,703	6,517		123,364
TE-45	Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demo	USFWS	10		10-Jan-01	Mar 05	May-05	2,006,373									
CS-31	Holly Beach	NRCS	11		07-Aug-01	Aug 02 (A)	Mar 03 (A)	14,155,234									
BA-27c(1)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 3	NRCS	9		16-Jan-02	Oct 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	8,636,747	3,207,197	1,733,764							
LA-03b	Coastwide Nutria	NRCS	11		16-Apr-02	Nov 02 (A)		68,864,870	55,916,531	3,085,864		3,103,012	3,120,709	3,138,971	3,821,285	3,687,269	32,865,215
BS-11	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Aug 05	Nov-05	3,183,940	1,129,090	421,745	20,318	20,969	21,639	22,332	23,046		600,673
ME-19	Grand-White Lake Landbridge Protection	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Jul 03 (A)	Oct 04 (A)	9,635,224	3,831,151	20,310	8,254	8,518	13,805	9,072	1,950,660		1,862,351
TE-44(1)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Rest - CU 1	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Apr 03 (A)	Feb-06	502,382									
BA-27c(2)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 4	NRCS	9		16-Jan-03	May 05	Feb-07	6,567,873	1,742,002					772,449			969,553
TV-18	Four-Mile Canal	NMFS	9		16-Jan-03	Jun 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	5,894,368	2,448,855		12,582	8,115	8,383	13,870	1,630,069		115,651
LA-05	Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demo	NRCS	12		16-Jan-03	Jul 04 (A)	Jan-09	1,080,891									
TE-40	Timballer Island Dune/Marsh Restoration	EPA	9		16-Jan-03	Jun 04 (A)	Jun-05	16,234,679	69,106	14,967	7,856	8,115	8,383	8,660	8,945		92,762
CS-29	Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	NRCS	9		14-Aug-03	Apr 05	Sep-06	5,900,387	704,760	59,254	61,209	63,229	207,381	67,472	69,698		246,978
CS-32(1)	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Rest- CU 1	USFWS/NRCS	10		12-Nov-03	Mar 05 (A)	Sep-05	6,490,751	995,053	3,891		80,249	4,144	4,277	4,414		898,933
BA-37	Little Lake	NMFS	11		12-Nov-03	Jun 05	Jul-06	35,994,929	4,505,364	13,035		6,833	84,058	7,277	7,509		4,387,532
BA-38	Barataria Barrier Island	NMFS	11		28-Jan-04	Jun 05	Dec-05	61,995,587	856,352	9,857	425,328	10,215	10,399	10,586	10,776		390,663
BA-27d	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 4 CU 6	NRCS	11		28-Jan-04	Apr 05	Apr-06	22,787,951	4,536,451		5,845	6,033	6,226	157,356	6,630		4,355,214
LA-06	Shoreline Prot Foundation Imprmts Demo	COE	13		28-Jan-04	Aug 05	Feb-06	1,000,000									
	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 1 & 2 - CU 5	NRCS				Jun 05	Jul-05	7,441,870									
ME-16	Freshwater Intro. South of Hwy 82	USFWS	9		13-Oct-04	Jul 05	Nov-05	6,051,325	1,120,341		22,946	23,405	23,873	13,912	14,190	14,474	1,007,540
TE-44(2)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Rest - CU 2	USFWS	10		13-Oct-04	Feb 05	Feb-07	31,225,534	1,943,904			4,805	4,901	4,998	5,098	5,200	1,918,901
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 1	NRCS	11		13-Oct-04	Sep 05	Apr-06	7,797,000	328,477	143,610	13,902	18,738	14,645	30,608	15,430	15,840	220,107
ME-22	South White Lake	COE	12		13-Oct-04	Aug 05	May-06	19,673,929	3,963,010		8,238	8,403	8,570	1,757,949	8,917	9,095	2,162,109

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management
Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year
 Last Updated 11 July 2005

Beginning Balance¹ \$629,496

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Phase II Reques Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Balance Required	Funding Requirement								
										Jan-06	Jan-07	Jan-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's	
TE-22	Point au Fer [O&M]	NMFS								165,000								
	CRMS	USGS/DNR	All		14-Aug-03			66,890,300	57,620,074	2,742,429	2,308,678	2,307,418	3,244,008	2,755,341	2,911,525	2,280,379	31,397,063	
TE-49	Avoca Island Divr & Land Building	COE	12	Jan-06		Jul 06	Jun-07	18,823,322	16,593,446	14,970,661			14,194	143,515	15,146	15,646	1,434,284	
BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 7	NRCS	9	Jan-06		Aug 06	Jul-07	14,074,159	14,074,159	12,069,203	778	946,305	810	826	842	859	1,054,586	
BA-39	Bayou Dupont	EPA	12	Jan-06		Aug 06	Mar-07	24,386,990	22,194,255	22,044,717				6,699	6,920	7,148	128,771	
MR-13	Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion	COE	10	Jan-06		Mar 06	Nov-07	39,295,672	38,219,344	10,420,404		1,202,783	1,585,512	1,275,498	1,316,314	1,358,436	21,060,397	
AT-04	Castille Pass Sediment Delivery	NMFS	9	Jan-06		Apr 06	Aug-06	30,785,603	29,300,970	14,733,404	739		5,338	4,081,696	814	841	10,478,138	
Complex	Central and Eastern Terrebonne (Complex)	USFWS		Jan-06				25,800,000	25,800,000	1,800,000				24,000,000				
BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	USFWS	11	Jan-06		Jun 06	Jan-07	36,150,070	33,855,660	33,730,712		6,244	6,368	6,496	6,626	6,759	92,458	
BS-10	Delta Bldg Divr North of Fort St. Philip	COE	10	Jan-06		Nov 06		6,008,486	4,853,286	4,835,510				1,632	855	883	14,406	
BA-30	East/West Grand Terre	NMFS	9	Jan-06		Apr 06	Oct-06	18,203,486	16,347,283	16,195,220				15,971	8,383	8,660	119,049	
TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab, Belle Isle to Lock	COE	9	Jan-06		Mar 06	Oct-06	17,196,730	15,697,763	13,827,382			3,485	824,298	3,611	3,676	1,035,309	
TE-43	GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terre	NRCS	10	Jan-06		Aug 06	Nov-07	25,377,000	23,641,017	20,434,223			5,902	713,891	6,140	6,262	6,388	2,468,736
ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	COE	11	Jan-06		May 06	Dec-06	15,204,808	14,155,779	12,404,517	8,077	8,238	8,403	85,148	8,742	8,917	1,623,738	
PO-32	Lake Borgne and MRGO	COE	12	Jan-06		Mar 06		24,979,633	23,631,288	16,107,853			7,004	7,236	4,005,147	7,721	3,496,327	
PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	EPA	10	Jan-06		Jun 06	Dec-06	21,030,130	19,695,770	14,969,921	13,483		7,067	1,546,052	7,526	7,767	3,143,954	
BA-35	Pass Chalant to Grand Pass	NMFS	11	Jan-06		Apr 06	Oct-06	28,544,387	26,200,000	25,914,245				14,032	14,481	14,946	242,296	
ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge	NMFS	10	Jan-06		Apr 06	Aug-06	49,929,888	48,000,000	48,000,000								
TE-47	Ship Shoal: West Flank Restoration	EPA	11	Jan-06		Mar 06	Oct-06	39,302,916	36,303,956	36,023,432					13,226	13,650	253,648	
TE-39	South Lake DeCade	NRCS	9	Jan-06		Aug 06	Feb-08	5,329,672	4,834,061	2,511,857	6,692	6,826	6,962	372,679	7,243	7,389	511,637	
TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux SP & MC	USFWS	11	Jan-06		Jul 06	Dec-07	14,387,505	13,065,151	12,431,501				5,845	6,033	6,226	615,546	
TE-50	Whiskey Island Back Barrier M.C.	EPA	13	Jan-06		Apr 06		21,786,333	19,492,440	19,492,440								
TV-20	Bayou Sale	NRCS	13	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	32,103,020	29,848,108		29,848,108							
CS-32(2)	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Rest - CU 2	USFWS/NRCS	10	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	12,942,438	12,942,438		11,055,346			13,419	276,332	14,291	1,583,050	
PO-33	Goose Point	USFWS	13	Jan-07		Mar 07	Nov-08	21,747,421	19,816,825		19,816,825							
ME-17	Little Pecan Bayou	NRCS	9	Jan-07		Aug 07	Jul-08	14,285,943	13,040,665		3,947,458						3,093,207	
MR-12	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	COE	11	Jan-07		Jul 07	Jan-08	52,180,839	50,300,463		50,308,586				1,726	1,784	50,296,953	
PO-26	Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre Spillway	COE	9	Jan-07		May 07	Nov-07	1,084,080	933,374		127,994			79,203	41,572	42,944	641,661	
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 2	NRCS	11	Jan-07		Aug 07	Feb-08	3,409,419	3,409,419		3,409,419							
BA-34	Small Freshwater Divr to NW Bara Basin	EPA	10	Jan-07		Feb 07	Feb-09	13,340,508	11,440,674		9,531,492						1,909,182	
ME-20	South Grand Cheniere Hydrologic Rest	USFWS	11	Jan-07		Jun 07	Mar-08	19,930,316	17,571,896		16,892,751				8,024	149,929	521,193	
MR-14	Spanish Pass	COE	13	Jan-07		May 07	Feb-08	13,927,833	12,790,489		11,141,705					6,219	1,642,574	
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 2	NRCS	9	Jan-07		Mar 07	Feb-08	1,532,440	1,402,776			878,657					524,119	

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management
Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year
 Last Updated 11 July 2005

Beginning Balance¹ \$629,496

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Phase II Reques Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Balance Required	Funding Requirement							
										Jan-06	Jan-07	Jan-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's
PO-29	River Reintroduction Into Maurepas	EPA	11	Jan-08		Feb-08	Feb-10	56,469,628	51,035,340			49,235,895					1,799,445
BA-40	Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield	NMFS	14	Unscheduled				44,544,636	41,322,749							40,341,182	981,567
BS-12	White Ditch Resurrection	NRCS	14	Unscheduled				14,845,192	13,249,516							11,386,351	1,863,165
TV-19	Weeks Bay/Commercial Canal/GIWW	COE	9	Unscheduled				30,027,305	28,797,968							21,880,431	6,917,537
CS-28-4	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation-Cycle 4	COE	8	Unscheduled													
CS-28-5	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation-Cycle 5	COE	8	Unscheduled													
Complex	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex)	COE		Unscheduled				108,857,300	108,857,300						7,447,505		101,409,795
BA-29	Marsh Creation South of Leeville	EPA	9	Deauthorized				343,551									
BA-33	Delta Bldg Divr at Myrtle Grove [WRDA FUNDING]	COE	10	N/A		N/A		3,002,114									
PQ-28	LaBranche Wetlands [ON HOLD]	NMFS	9	On Hold				306,836									8,521,507
Phase II Increment 1 Funding Requirement										351,117,202	156,958,341	49,235,895				73,607,964	
Phase II Long Term O&M and COE Proj Mgmt										5,511,837	670,585	5,567,765	5,909,863	14,850,733	13,347,124	5,431,340	180,435,737
CRMS Funding										2,742,429	2,308,678	2,307,418	3,244,008	2,755,341	2,911,525	2,280,379	31,397,063
Complex Projects Requesting Phase I Funding										1,800,000						7,447,505	
Complex Projects Requesting Phase II Funding														24,000,000			101,409,795
Yearly PPL Phase I Project Funding (estimated)										9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	63,000,000
Projects Requesting Funds (Needing T.F. Approval)										308,610							
Total Funding Requested										370,480,078	168,937,604	66,111,078	18,153,871	50,606,074	32,706,154	90,319,683	376,242,595
Total Federal Funding into the Program (1/04 data)										56,299,000	56,894,000	58,743,000	60,414,000	62,637,000	64,681,000	67,131,000	615,606,372
Total non-Federal Funding into Program										55,572,012	25,340,641	9,916,662	2,723,081	7,590,911	4,905,923	13,547,952	56,436,389
REMAINING BALANCE										(257,979,570)	(344,682,534)	(342,133,950)	(297,150,740)	(277,528,903)	(240,648,134)	(250,288,865)	55,152,032

**Construction Program Potential Cost Changes
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act**

	<u>Total Costs</u>	<u>Non-Federal Costs</u>	<u>Federal Costs</u>	<u>Cumulative Federal Funding Status</u>
Program Database Starting Point (as of 11 July 2005) [see page 6]				\$629,496
1. Potential Project Cost Increases ¹				
a. Anticipated Oyster Lease Impacts		\$0	\$0	UNKNOWN
b. Anticipated Bayou Lafourche Project Increases ³				UNKNOWN
3. Project Requesting Cost Increase				
a. Point au Fer - O & M	\$165,000	\$24,750	\$140,250	\$489,246
b. Raccoon Island, Phase A - Monitoring	\$143,610	\$21,542	\$122,069	\$367,178
4. PPL 14 Contingently Approved Projects -Phase 1				
a. South Shore of the Pen	\$1,311,146	\$196,672	\$1,114,474	(\$747,297)
b. East Marsh Island	\$1,193,606	\$179,041	\$1,014,565	(\$1,761,862)
4. Cash Flow Projects Requesting Yearly O&M & Monitoring				
5. Cash Flow Projects Requesting Phase 2 Construction Funding				
Subtotal	\$2,813,362	\$422,004	\$2,391,358	
5. Potential Return of Funds to Construction Program (See pages 14 for details)				
a. PPL 1-8 Projects Not Yet Approved for Construction	\$32,384,412	\$4,857,662	\$27,526,750	\$25,764,889
Subtotal	\$32,384,412	\$4,857,662	\$27,526,750	
6. Potential Deauthorizations				
a. Weeks Bay (PPL 9)	\$740,000	\$111,000	\$629,000	\$26,393,889
Subtotal	\$740,000	\$111,000	\$629,000	
7. Deferrals	<u>Total Deferred</u>	<u>Non-Fed. Share of Deferred Amt.</u>	<u>Fed. Share of Deferred Amt</u>	<u>Cumulative Federal Funding Status</u>
a. Lake Portage Land Bridge Phase 1 ⁶	\$3,545,580	\$531,837	\$3,013,743	\$23,380,146
Subtotal	\$3,545,580	\$531,837	\$3,013,743	
8. Other Adjustments			<u>Amount</u>	
b. FY06 thru FY20 Funding (DOI Jan 05 forecast)			\$1,042,405,372	\$1,065,785,518
9. Anticipated Cash Flow Projects Future Requirements				
a. Jan 06 - Anticipated Ph 1 Funding for PPL 14	\$9,000,000	\$1,350,000	\$7,650,000	\$1,058,135,518
b. Jan 06 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	\$359,371,468	\$53,905,720	\$305,465,748	\$752,669,770
c. Jan 07 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	\$159,937,604	\$23,990,641	\$135,946,963	\$616,722,806
d. Jan 08 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	\$57,111,078	\$8,566,662	\$48,544,416	\$568,178,390
e. Jan 09 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	\$9,153,871	\$1,373,081	\$7,780,790	\$560,397,600
f. Jan 10 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	\$41,606,074	\$6,240,911	\$35,365,163	\$525,032,437
g. Jan 11 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	\$23,706,154	\$3,555,923	\$20,150,231	\$504,882,206
h. Jan 12 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Request	\$81,319,683	\$12,197,952	\$69,121,731	\$435,760,475
h. Jan 13 thru 2025 - Anticipated Ph 2 Funding Reques	\$313,242,595	\$46,986,389	\$266,256,206	\$238,626,000
Subtotal	\$1,054,448,527	\$158,167,279	\$896,281,248	

NOTES:

¹ For PPL all projects, save PPL 5 & 6, 85-15 cost sharing was used. PPL 5 & 6 projects use cost sharing at 90-10.

³ Estimate pending provision by the Environmental Protection Agency, based on resolution of technical issues and their associated costs.

⁶ Lake Portage - \$1.0 million was approved for engineering and design and construction of the canal backfilling increment of the project. Mr. Fruge stated the intention of the Task Force to limit funding to the initial increment unless monitoring indicated the need to construct the offshore breakwater increment of the project. Should the breakwaters be required, then EPA will request the additional funds from

the Task Force.

⁸ Non-Fed matching share is comprised of a minimum of 5% cash for current estimate, and the remainder can be made up of WIK credit and/or cash.

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
				FWS	0.2		Monitoring Contingency Fund	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				NRCS	3	1087	West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	\$1,764,443.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				EPA	5		Bayou Lafourche Siphon	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				NMFS	5	1119	Myrtle Grove Siphon	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				EPA	5.1	988	Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				COE	8		Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 4			
				COE	8		Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 5			
11-Jan-2000	A			NMFS	9	489	LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
11-Jan-2000	A			COE	9	278	Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
10-Jan-2001	A			COE	10	8891	Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
17-Feb-2005	A			NMFS	14	234	Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
17-Feb-2005	A			NRCS	14	189	White Ditch Resurrection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				FY Total		13,275		\$1,764,443.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2005	14-Aug-2003 A	01-Nov-2004 *	01-Sep-2005	FWS	0.1		CRMS - Wetlands	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2005	10-Jan-2001 A 10-Jan-2001 A	01-Mar-2005 *	01-May-2005 *	FWS	10		Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	\$1,453,746.00	\$1,350,897.00	\$0.00
FY2005	10-Jan-2001 A 12-Nov-2003 A	09-Mar-2005 A	01-Jul-2008	FWS	10	393	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	\$3,939,219.00	\$3,939,219.00	\$645,848.10
FY2005	11-Jan-2000 A 14-Aug-2003 A	01-Apr-2005 *	01-Sep-2006	NRCS	9	540	Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	\$4,176,849.00	\$3,815,916.00	\$12,030.42
FY2005	16-Jan-2002 A 28-Jan-2004 A	01-Apr-2005 *	01-Apr-2006	NRCS	11	256	Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 4	\$8,704,760.00	\$8,704,760.00	\$6,909.20
FY2005	16-Jan-2002 A 28-Jan-2004 A	01-Jun-2005 *	01-Dec-2005	NMFS	11	534	Barataria Barrier Island: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chalant Pass	\$58,978,833.00	\$53,338,914.00	\$0.00
FY2005	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Oct-2004 A	15-Jul-2005	01-Nov-2005	FWS	9	296	Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	\$3,312,397.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2005	16-Jan-2002 A 12-Nov-2003 A	31-Jul-2005	31-Jul-2006	NMFS	11	713	Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake	\$31,829,321.00	\$27,316,099.00	\$0.00
FY2005	10-Jan-2001 A 07-Aug-2002 A	01-Aug-2005	01-Nov-2005	FWS	10	267	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	\$1,580,053.00	\$1,343,045.00	\$0.00
FY2005	16-Jan-2003 A 13-Oct-2004 A	01-Aug-2005	01-May-2006	COE	12	844	South White Lake Shoreline Protection	\$11,159,355.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2005	28-Jan-2004 A 28-Jan-2004 A	01-Aug-2005	01-Feb-2006	COE	13		Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	\$365,267.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2005	16-Jan-2002 A 13-Oct-2004 A	01-Sep-2005	01-Apr-2006	NRCS	11	16	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	\$4,976,225.00	\$6,159,956.00	\$0.00
FY Total						3,859		\$130,476,025.00	\$105,968,806.00	\$664,787.72

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

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 A 10-Jan-2001 A	01-Mar-2006		EPA	9	102	New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	\$9,161,771.00	\$8,002,937.00	\$57,254.25
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Mar-2006	01-Nov-2007	COE	10	5706	Benneys Bay Diversion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Mar-2006	01-Oct-2006	EPA	11	182	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 A 25-Jan-2006	30-Mar-2006	30-Oct-2006	COE	9	241	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2003 A 25-Jan-2006	30-Mar-2006		COE	12	266	Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Apr-2006	01-Aug-2006	NMFS	9	589	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Apr-2006	01-Oct-2006	NMFS	9	403	East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 A 11-Jan-2000 A	01-Apr-2006	01-Jun-2006	COE	9		Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	\$1,088,290.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Apr-2006	01-Aug-2006	NMFS	10	920	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Apr-2006	01-Oct-2006	NMFS	11	161	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

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

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2006	28-Jan-2004 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Apr-2006		EPA	13	272	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 A 25-Jan-2006	01-May-2006	01-Dec-2006	COE	11	540	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006		01-Jun-2006	01-Jun-2007	COE	8	261	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	\$7,301,751.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Jun-2006	01-Dec-2006	EPA	10	167	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Jun-2006	01-Jan-2007	FWS	11	605	Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2002 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Jul-2006	01-Dec-2007	FWS	11	145	West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2003 A 25-Jan-2006	15-Jul-2006	15-Jun-2007	COE	12	143	Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	11-Jan-2000 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Aug-2006	01-Feb-2008	NRCS	9	207	South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	10-Jan-2001 A 25-Jan-2006	01-Aug-2006	01-Nov-2007	NRCS	10	366	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2006	16-Jan-2003 A 25-Jan-2006	11-Aug-2006	01-Mar-2007	EPA	12	400	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY Total						<u>11,676</u>		<u>\$17,551,812.00</u>	<u>\$8,002,937.00</u>	<u>\$57,254.25</u>

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

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2007		01-Feb-2007	01-Jan-2008	NRCS	2	282	Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	\$1,467,259.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007		01-Feb-2007	01-Jan-2008	NRCS	6	1155	Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	\$9,723,048.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Feb-2007	01-Feb-2009	EPA	10	941	Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	FWS	13	436	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Nov-2007	COE	9	177	Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Feb-2008	COE	13	433	Spanish Pass Diversion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Jun-2007	01-Mar-2008	FWS	11	440	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	07-Aug-2002 A 31-Jan-2007	15-Jul-2007	01-Jan-2008	COE	12	1190	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2007	01-Jul-2008	NRCS	9	144	Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	28-Jan-2004 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Aug-2007	01-Jul-2008	NRCS	13	329	Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY Total					5,527		\$11,190,307.00 \$0.00 \$0.00			

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction		
		Start Date	Compl Date					Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2008	10-Jan-2001 A 31-Jan-2007	01-Nov-2007		COE	10	501	Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008		15-Jan-2008	15-May-2008	COE	8	187	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	\$3,231,839.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	07-Aug-2001 A 15-Jan-2008	28-Feb-2008	28-Feb-2010	EPA	11	5438	River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008		01-Mar-2008	01-Dec-2008	FWS	5	199	Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,637,807.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008		01-May-2008	01-May-2009	FWS	6	603	North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction & Hydrologic Mgmt	\$5,453,945.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				FY Total		6,928		\$11,323,591.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction		Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction Estimate	Construction Obligations	Expenditures
		Start Date	Compl Date							
Grand Total						41,265		\$172,306,178.00	\$113,971,743.00	\$722,041.97

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

07 July 2005

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

Reports enclosed:

Project Details by Lead Agency

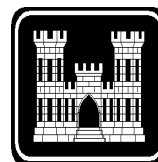
Project Summary by Basin

Project Summary by Priority List

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

Prepared by:

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



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 1

Barataria Bay Waterway Wetland Creation	BARA	JEFF	445	24-Apr-1995 A	22-Jul-1996 A	15-Oct-1996 A	\$1,759,257	\$1,167,832	66.4	\$1,167,832 \$1,167,832
	Status: The enlargement of Queen Bess Island was incorporated into the project and the construction of a 9-acre cell was completed in October 1996, at a cost of \$945,678. Remaining funds may be used to clear marsh creation sites of oyster leases. If oyster-related conflicts are removed from the remaining marsh creation sites, these areas will be incorporated into the Corp's O&M disposal plan for the next three maintenance cycles. The USACE, LADNR, and LDWF are currently pursuing an administrative process to identify and prioritize beneficial use sites along the BBWW. Additional monitoring of the Queen Bess site was discontinued in 2002 on the recommendation of the local sponsor and monitoring team.									
Bayou Labranche Wetland Creation	PONT	STCHA	203	17-Apr-1993 A	06-Jan-1994 A	07-Apr-1994 A	\$4,461,301	\$3,817,929	85.6	\$3,907,890 \$3,835,143
	Status: Contract awarded to T. L. James Co. (Dredge "Tom James") for dredging approximately 2,500,000 cy of Lake Pontchartrain sediments and placing in marsh creation area. Contract final inspection was performed on April 7, 1994. Site visit by Task Force took place on April 13, 1994. The project is being monitored.									
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte NHP&P	BARA	JEFF		29-Oct-1996 A	01-Jun-1995 A	21-Mar-1996 A	\$60,000	\$58,753	97.9	\$58,753 \$58,753
	Status: This project was added to Priority List 1 at the March 1995 Task Force meeting. The Task Force approved the expenditure of up to \$45,000 in Federal funds and non-Federal funds of \$15,000 (25%) for the design of the project. A design review meeting was held with Jean Lafitte Park personnel in May 1996 to resolve design comments prior to advertisement for the construction contract. The contract was awarded December 4, 1996 for \$610,000 to Bertucci Contracting Corp. The contract was completed in March 1997. Complete. This project was design only.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protection	TECHE	VERMI	65	17-Apr-1993 A	10-Jan-1996 A	11-Feb-1996 A	\$1,526,000	\$2,022,987	132.6 !	\$2,008,094 \$1,834,424
	Status:	The project was modified by moving the dike from the west to the east bank of the cutoff to better protect the wetlands. The need for the sediment retention fence on the west bank is still undetermined. The Task Force approved a revised project estimate of \$2,500,000; however, current estimate is less.								
		The Task Force approved a revised project estimate of \$2,500,000; however, current estimate is less.								
		Condemnation of real estate easements was required because of unclear ownership titles and significantly lengthened the project schedule. Construction was completed in February 1996.								
		Complete.								
West Bay Sediment Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	9,831	29-Aug-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	28-Nov-2003 A	\$8,517,066	\$22,792,876	267.6 !	\$8,194,950 \$7,226,433
	Status:	Post-construction aerial photographs and surveys indicate that 186 acres of new marsh were created with the beneficial use of the diversion channel dredged material. LDNR surveyed the area in March 2004 and found ~70% vegetative coverage from natural colonization of the marsh creation site. Flow measurements taken in December 2004 recorded a discharge of 27,000 cfs of Mississippi River water through the diversion channel.								
		Project construction began in September 2003 and construction was completed in November 2003. An advertisement for construction of the project opened 08 July 2003 and bids were opened on 11 August 2003. Chevron-Texaco relocated a major oil pipeline in May 2003 under a reimbursable construction agreement. A real estate plan for the project was completed in October 2002 and execution of the plan will be completed in July 2003. The project Cost Sharing Agreement was signed August 29, 2002. A 95% design review was held May 17, 2002. A Record of Decision finalizing the EIS was signed on March 18, 2002. The Task Force, by fax vote, approved a revised project description and reauthorized the project to comply with CWPPRA Section 3952 in April 2002. At the January 10, 2001 Task Force meeting, approval was granted to proceed with the project at the current price of \$22 million due to the increased costs of maintaining the anchorage area. A VE study on the project was undertaken the week of August 21, 2000.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		1	10,544				\$16,323,624	\$29,860,376	182.9	\$15,337,518 \$14,122,584
5	Project(s)									
5	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
5	Construction Started									
5	Construction Completed									
0	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									

Priority List 2

Clear Marais Bank Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,067	29-Apr-1996 A	29-Aug-1996 A	03-Mar-1997 A	\$1,741,310	\$3,696,088	212.3 !	\$3,521,899 \$2,898,376
Status: The original construction estimate was low, based on the proposed plan in that the rock quantity estimate was less than half of the quantity needed (based on the original design), and the estimate did not include a floatation channel needed for construction. This accounts for most of the cost increase shown. The current estimate is based on the original rock dike design and costs about \$89/foot.										
Complete.										
West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	474	27-Dec-1996 A	10-Feb-1998 A	30-Sep-2005	\$4,854,102	\$6,752,978	139.1 !	\$5,848,732 \$5,472,723
Status: We received verbal authority from HQ Counsel to acquire oyster leases, for this project only, directly impacted by the construction of the project. Construction cost increase approved at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.										
Construction complete. Agreement reached between COE, DNR, and T.L. James Co. on the remediation of the marsh buggy tracks. Planting proposal requested from the Plant Material Research Center.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		2	1,541				\$6,595,412	\$10,449,065	158.4	\$9,370,631 \$8,371,100
2 Project(s) 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 2 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 3

Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	936	13-Jan-1997 A	22-Sep-1997 A	02-Nov-1997 A	\$808,397	\$888,985	110.0	\$866,365 \$682,320
<p>Status: Cost increase was due to additional project management costs, by both Federal and Local Sponsor.</p> <p>Surveys identified a pipeline in the crevasse area which would be negatively impacted by the project. US Fish & Wildlife Service reviewed their permit for the pipeline and determined that Shell Pipeline was required to lower it at their own cost. USFWS requested a modification to the alignment on USFWS-owned lands.</p> <p>Construction complete.</p>										
MRGO Disposal Area Marsh Protection	PONT	STBER	755	17-Jan-1997 A	25-Jan-1999 A	29-Jan-1999 A	\$512,198	\$313,145	61.1	\$313,145 \$313,145
<p>Status: Completed scope of work greatly reduced. Work was to be performed via a simplified acquisition contract as estimated construction cost is under \$100,000. Bids received were higher than Government estimate by 25%. Subsequently received an in-house labor estimate from Vicksburg District. Vicksburg District completed construction on 29 January 1999.</p> <p>Cost increase was due to additional project management costs, environmental investigations and local sponsor activities not included in the baseline estimate. Further title research indicates that private ownership titles are unclear, requiring condemnation. This accounts for the long period between CSA execution and project construction.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	DELTA	PLAQ					\$2,857,790	\$119,835	4.2	\$119,835 \$119,835
<p>Status: Two pipelines and two power poles are in the area of the crevasse, increasing relocation costs by approximately \$2.15 million. LA DNR asked that the Corps investigate alternative locations to avoid or minimize impacts to the pipelines, but there are no more suitable locations for the cut. The Corps has also reviewed the design to determine whether relocations cost-savings could be achieved. Reducing the bottom width of the crevasse from 430 feet as originally proposed to 200 feet reduced the relocation cost only marginally.</p> <p>A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Task Force formally deauthorized project July 23, 1998.</p>										
Total Priority List			3	1,691			\$4,178,385	\$1,321,965	31.6	\$1,299,346 \$1,115,301

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

Priority List 4

Beneficial Use of Hopper Dredge Material Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	DELTA	PLAQ		30-Jun-1997 A			\$300,000	\$58,310	19.4	\$58,310 \$58,310
<p>Status: Current scheme was found to be non-implementable due to inability of the hopper dredge to get close enough to the disposal area to spray over the bank of the Mississippi River.</p> <p>Project deauthorized October 4, 2000.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Grand Bay Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ					\$2,468,908	\$65,747	2.7	\$65,747 \$65,747
<p>Status: The major landowner has indicated non-support of the project and has withheld ROE because of concern about sedimentation negatively impacting oil and gas interests within the deposition area.</p> <p>A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the CWPPRA Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Project deauthorized July 23, 1998.</p>										
Total Priority List		4					\$2,768,908	\$124,057	4.5	\$124,057 \$124,057

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

Priority List 5

Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	PONT	ORL	75	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Aug-2001 A	17-Dec-2001 A	\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	101.3	\$2,541,371 \$2,255,809
<p>Status: Approval of model CSA for PPL 5, 6, and 8 projects granted on November 13, 2000. Construction began August 2001 and completed December 2001.</p> <p>Revised project consisted of constructing a 2,870-foot rock dike across the mouth of the north cove and a 2,820-foot rock dike tying into and extending an existing USFWS rock dike, across the south cove. Approximately 75 acres of brackish marsh will be protected by the project.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		5	75				\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	101.3	\$2,541,371 \$2,255,809
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 6

Flexible Dustpan Demo at Head of Passes (DEMO)	DELTA	PLAQ	31-May-2002 A	03-Jun-2002 A	21-Jun-2002 A	\$1,600,000	\$1,911,487	119.5	\$1,906,980 \$1,866,418	
<p>Status: CSA executed May 31, 2002. Construction completed June 21, 2002.</p> <p>The Dustpan/Cutterhead Marsh Creation Demonstration project as originally approved, no longer involves the use of a cutterhead dredge. At the October 25, 2001 Task Force meeting, it was approved the motion to use the authorized funds for a "flexible dustpan" demonstration project and approved changing the name of the project to "Flexible Dustpan Demo at Head of Passes".</p> <p>The project was completed as an operations and maintenance task order through an ERDC research and development IDC contract. The project identified some minor areas of concern with regard to the dredge plants effectiveness as a maintenance tool. The dredge was effective in its performance for the beneficial placement of material. The final surveys and quantities have not yet been reported.</p>										
Marsh Creation East of the Atchafalaya River- Avoca Island [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	STMRY				\$6,438,400	\$66,869	1.0	\$66,869 \$66,869	
<p>Status: A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.</p> <p>Project deauthorized July 23, 1998.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration	TECHE	IBERI	367	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Jul-2001 A	12-Dec-2001 A	\$4,094,900	\$5,143,288	125.6 !	\$4,997,486 \$3,951,683
<p>Status: Approval of model CSA for PPL 5, 6 and 8 projects granted on November 13, 2000. CSA executed on February 1, 2001. Advertised as 100% small business set-aside. Construction began July 2001 and completed December 2001.</p> <p>Revised design of closures from earthen to rock because soil borings indicate highly organic material in borrow area.</p>										
Total Priority List		6	367				\$12,133,300	\$7,121,644	58.7	\$6,971,335 \$5,884,970

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

Priority List 8

Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 1	CA/SB	CAMER	214	09-Mar-2001 A	15-Aug-2001 A	26-Feb-2002 A	\$15,724,965	\$3,412,415	21.7	\$3,454,899 \$3,426,371
<p>Status: This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately \$21.4 million.</p> <p>The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was \$3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River.</p> <p>On January 28, 2004 the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed in 2005. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2006.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	CA/SB	CAMER	261	17-Feb-2005 A	01-Jun-2006	01-Jun-2007	\$9,266,842	\$9,266,842	100.0	\$429,810 \$420,590
	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 early 2006.								
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	CA/SB	CAMER	187	28-Mar-2005 A	15-Jan-2008	15-May-2008	\$3,629,333	\$3,629,333	100.0	\$0 \$0
	Status:	This project was approved by the Task Force as a part of Priority Project List 8. The project consists of constructing 5 marsh creation sites within the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge using material dredged out of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel. The current estimated project cost to construct all cycles is approximately \$21.4 million.								
		The first cycle was completed on February 26, 2002. The total project cost for dredging cycle 1 was \$3,412,415. The project was advertised for bid as a component of the Calcasieu River and Pass Maintenance Dredging contract on February 16, 2001. Construction initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River.								
		On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed in early 2006. Cycle 3 would be constructed in the latter part of 2006.								
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 4	CA/SB	CAMER								
	Status:									
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 5	CA/SB	CAMER								
	Status:									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

Actual
Obligations/
Expenditures

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		8	662				\$28,621,140	\$16,308,590	57.0	\$3,884,709 \$3,846,961
5 Project(s) 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 9

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TECHE	VERMI	241	30-Jan-2006	30-Mar-2006	30-Oct-2006	\$1,498,967	\$1,498,967	100.0	\$1,070,817 \$1,069,128
<p>Status: A site visit was held in January 2001 with the Local Sponsor and landowner. Right of entry for surveys and borings was obtained March 14, 2001, and data collection followed. The USACE team met with LDNR staff after survey data was processed and obtained consensus on cross-sections and depth contours. A 30% design review was held in June 2002. The project was revised to include Area A - shoreline protection work only dropping a hydrologic restoration feature. A 95% design review was completed in January 2004. Phase II authorization will be sought again in January 2006.</p>										
Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway	PONT	STCHA	177	25-Jan-2006	01-May-2007	01-Nov-2007	\$150,706	\$188,383	125.0 !	\$106,932 \$82,248
<p>Status: A draft operations plan for opportunistic use of the spillway has been developed and is under review. Impacts to the environment, recreation, and economy are being looked at. The team is currently scheduled to ask for construction approval at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. A draft model CSA is in review.</p> <p>Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation has partnered with the LSU Coastal Ecology Institute in the development of a nutrient budget model for Lake Pontchartrain. The nutrient budget report was approved by EPA on June 28, 2001.</p> <p>This project involves no physical construction.</p>										
Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	COAST	VARY		01-Dec-2005	01-Apr-2006	01-Jun-2006	\$1,502,817	\$1,502,817	100.0	\$31,726 \$31,726
<p>Status: Field site investigations have been completed. Development of sediment capacities at alternative sites is being undertaken.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	TECHE	IBERI	278				\$1,229,337	\$1,229,337	100.0	\$506,362 \$495,823
<p>Status: Fully funded Phase 1 cost for this project is \$1,229,337. The project area includes approximately 2,900 acres of fresh to brackish marsh habitat.</p> <p>The project kick-off was in April 2001 with the COE and DNR. Surveys, soils investigations, gage data, and environmental data are presently being gathered for assessment. A hydrologic model is being developed to assist in the understanding of water movement in this part of the basin. Shore protection alternatives are under evaluation.</p>										
Total Priority List		9	696				\$4,381,827	\$4,419,504	100.9	\$1,715,837 \$1,678,925

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

Priority List 10

Benneys Bay Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	5,706	30-Jan-2006	01-Mar-2006	01-Nov-2007	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	100.0	\$796,871 \$788,097
<p>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 CWPRA working groups. The project is scheduled to complete all design work in 2005.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

Actual
Obligations/
Expenditures

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	BARA	JEFF	8,891				\$3,002,114	\$3,002,114	100.0	\$1,939,928 \$1,791,865
<p>Status: The proposed NMFS/UNO fisheries modeling effort, and its relationship to required EIS input, has been discussed by the principal agencies involved with this project. The current view within the management team is that additional fisheries data collection and analysis will be required over and above the proposed modeling. At this time, it has been decided to begin assembling an inter-agency EIS team and allow them to outline major data and analytic requirements for the NEPA document. The required NEPA scoping meetings have been held and the scoping document is being compiled. An initial Value Engineering study is scheduled for the week of July 22, 2002.</p> <p>WRDA may fund Phase 2.</p>										
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	501	01-Oct-2004 *	01-Nov-2007		\$1,155,200	\$1,444,000	125.0	\$783,135 \$778,582
<p>Status: Isohaline analysis completed, finalizing preliminary design report to prepare for 30% design meeting. 30% design review meeting anticipated in May 05.</p>										
Total Priority List		10	15,098				\$5,233,642	\$5,522,442	105.5	\$3,519,934 \$3,358,544

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

Priority List 11

Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	CAMER	540	25-Jan-2006	01-May-2006	01-Dec-2006	\$1,049,029	\$1,311,286	125.0	\$689,633 \$684,906
<p>Status: The Kickoff meeting was held April 2002. A draft CSA is under negotiation. A site visit was conducted in June 2002. The Phase 1 work plan was submitted to the P&E subcommittee in July 2002. Surveys and borings of the project area were completed and a preliminary design was performed and subsequently finalized. Successful 30% and 95% design review meetings were held on May 11, 2004 and August 16, 2004, respectively. The EA for the project was prepared for public review and resulted in a signed FONSI. The project was not selected for construction authorization by the Task Force at the October 2004 meeting. The project will be considered again for construction authorization at the next annual funding approval meeting of the Task Force.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		11	540				\$1,049,029	\$1,311,286	125.0	\$689,633 \$684,906
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 12

Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TERRE	STMRY	143	30-Jan-2006	15-Jul-2006	15-Jun-2007	\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	100.0	\$974,128 \$986,584
<p>Status: This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in March 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and extended in August 2004. Site surveys began in December 2003 and were completed in May 2004. Initial geotechnical field work completed in April 2004. An initial cultural resources and environmental assessment is complete and additional assessments are underway. Field data for hydrologic modeling is complete and initial model runs have been conducted. A draft Preliminary Design Report was prepared in late 2004 and the LDNR and USACE are working to complete the report this summer. The project design team is investigating the addition of a marsh creation component to increase project wetland benefits. Additional surveys and soil borings are being collected to refine the proposed designs. A 30% design review is targeted for late summer 2005.</p>										
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	266	30-Jan-2006	30-Mar-2006		\$1,348,345	\$1,348,345	100.0	\$998,804 \$991,217
<p>Status: This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in April 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in October 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and received in August 2003. Surveys and geotechnical borings were collected during fall 2003. A preliminary design report was completed in December 2003. A 30% design review was held in August 2004. A 95% design review was held on March 29, 2005. A request for Phase II construction approval from the Task Force is scheduled for January 2006.</p>										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	DELTA	PLAQ	1,190	01-Jan-2006	15-Jul-2007	01-Jan-2008	\$1,880,376	\$1,880,376	100.0	\$153,741 \$146,556
	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-Aug-2005	01-May-2006	\$19,673,929	\$15,710,919	79.9	\$724,612 \$715,332
	Status:	Project Cost Share Agreement executed 24 March 2005. Schedule to advertise May 2005. Begin construction August 2005.								
Total Priority List		12	2,443				\$25,132,526	\$21,169,516	84.2	\$2,851,284 \$2,839,689

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

Priority List 13

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	ALL		24-Mar-2005 A	01-Aug-2005	01-Feb-2006	\$1,000,000	\$1,055,000	105.5	\$73,391 \$73,391
	Status:	Project Cost Share Agreement executed 24 March 2005. Schedule to advertise May 2005. Begin construction August 2005.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Spanish Pass Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	433	31-Jan-2007	01-May-2007	01-Feb-2008	\$1,137,344	\$1,421,680	125.0	\$203,515 \$203,762
<p>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 being negotiated. Upon completion of the surveys and prior to scheduling the 30% design review, the project delivery team will finalize the preliminary design. The 30% design review is tentatively scheduled for early summer 2005.</p>										
Total Priority List		13	433				\$2,137,344	\$2,476,680	115.9	\$276,906 \$277,154
<p>2 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized</p>										
Total	DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS		34,090				\$111,110,166	\$102,674,528	92.4	\$48,582,561 \$44,559,998
<p>35 Project(s) 18 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 13 Construction Started 12 Construction Completed 4 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized</p>										

Notes:

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

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

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

Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 6

Priority List Conservation Plan

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

Total Priority List	Cons Plan						\$238,871	\$191,807	80.3	\$191,807 \$191,807
---------------------	-----------	--	--	--	--	--	-----------	-----------	------	------------------------

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

Priority List 1

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

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

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

Priority List 2

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

Priority List 3

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Red Mud Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STJON		03-Nov-1994 A			\$350,000	\$470,500	134.4 !	\$531,955 \$531,955
	Status:	Facility construction is essentially complete; project was put on hold pending resolution of cell contamination by saltwater before planting occurred and has subsequently been deauthorized. Demonstration cells completed; no vegetation installed.								
		The Task Force approved the deauthorization of the project on August 7, 2001. Escrowed funds will be returned to Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp.								
Whiskey Island Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	1,239	06-Apr-1995 A	13-Feb-1998 A	15-Jun-2000 A	\$4,844,274	\$7,106,586	146.7 !	\$7,154,422 \$7,008,287
	Status:	At the January 16, 1998 meeting, the Task Force approved additional funds to cover the increased construction cost on lowest bid received.								
		Work was initiated on February 13, 1998. Dredging completed July 1998. Initial vegetation with spartina on bay shore, July 1998. Additional vegetation seeding/planting was carried out in spring 2000.								
Total Priority List		3	1,239				\$5,194,274	\$7,577,086	145.9	\$7,686,377 \$7,540,241

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Compost Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Jul-1996 A			\$370,594	\$255,391	68.9	\$255,391 \$255,391
	Status:	Plans and specifications have been finalized. All permits and construction approvals have been obtained.								
		The amount of compost vegetation needed has not yet been supplied. A smaller sized demonstration has been designed. Advertisement for construction bids has been made.								
		The Task Force approved deauthorization on January 16, 2002.								
Total Priority List		4					\$370,594	\$255,391	68.9	\$255,391 \$255,391

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

Priority List 5

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

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

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

Priority List 5.1

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche	TERRE	IBERV	988	23-Jul-2003 A			\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	100.0	\$4,973,561 \$1,580,701
	Status:	The E&D consultant has completed the first draft of the 10% design report. The report should be completed within the next 30 days. The report examines numerous alternatives scenarios which include various water levels, various dredging templates as well as possible alternatives to construct a bypass channel around Donaldsonville.								
Total Priority List		5.1	988				\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	100.0	\$4,973,561 \$1,580,701

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

Priority List 6

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		6					\$150,000	\$3,452	2.3	\$3,452 \$3,452
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										
Priority List 9										
Marsh Creation South of Leeville [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		05-Oct-2000 A			\$1,151,484	\$343,551	29.8	\$387,696 \$251,167
Status: The project was deauthorized at the February 17, 2005 Task Force meeting.										
New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	102	01-Sep-2000 A	01-Mar-2006		\$7,393,626	\$10,518,139	142.3 !	\$9,145,709 \$870,392
Status: Geotechnical investigations have been completed and LDNR is preparing revised plans and specifications.										
Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	273	05-Oct-2000 A	01-Jun-2004 A	30-Jun-2005 *	\$16,234,679	\$20,174,205	124.3	\$17,378,244 \$8,487,256
Status: Three rounds of vegetative plantings were conducted as planned in March, April and May 2005 placing nearly 80,000 plants. An additional 30,000 plants are scheduled to be planted the week of 13 June 2005, depending upon weather. A total of eight different species of native vegetation have been planted. Planting is the final component of all authorized project features and all work is expected to be completed by 30 June 2005, the anticipated end of construction. A site visit on May 17, 2005 confirmed the effectiveness of fencing in trapping wind blown sand. The rye grass planted near the completion of dredging also assisted in keeping material in place. The natural forces of wind and wave action are reworking the project material as expected and the project appears to continue to perform well. Although project closeout procedures remain to be completed, early indications are the construction cost came in under the budgeted amount.										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		9	375				\$24,779,789	\$31,035,895	125.2	\$26,911,648 \$9,608,815
3 Project(s) 3 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 10

Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	167	02-Oct-2001 A	01-Jun-2006	01-Dec-2006	\$1,334,360	\$1,667,950	125.0	\$1,822,408 \$722,967
Status: Efforts continue to bring plans/specifications to 30% design level. Meeting held on 17 March 2005 to discuss cultural resources issues and an agreement was reached. "End on" construction methods will be used as necessary. 30% Design Review meeting now scheduled for mid-summer 2005 (July). 95% Design Review to follow. Request for Phase II construction funds still anticipated for January 2006.										
Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	BARA	STJAM	941	08-Oct-2001 A	01-Feb-2007	01-Feb-2009	\$1,899,834	\$2,362,687	124.4	\$2,065,965 \$477,001
Status: Difficulties with land rights combined with recent cypress logging activity require EPA and LDNR to re-evaluate the future of the current benefit area/potential diversion alignments considered to date. The original project proposal included several alternate benefit areas and alternate diversion alignments. All monitoring gages are being removed.										
Total Priority List		10	1,108				\$3,234,194	\$4,030,637	124.6	\$3,888,373 \$1,199,968

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 11										
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PONT	STJON	5,438	04-Apr-2002 A	28-Feb-2008	28-Feb-2010	\$5,434,288	\$6,780,307	124.8	\$5,735,194 \$1,519,787
	Status: Unanticipated difficulty in completing the previously discussed hydrodynamic modeling, has resulted in some delays. This is a very complex model, with a very high resolution grid, and high resolution input data, so some difficulty is probably to be expected. Nonetheless, we expect to complete the modeling by the end of August, and begin actual engineering and design at that time. NEPA work continues. Studies are ongoing to estimate any HTRW risk in the project area and to evaluate potential water quality issues. Assistance is being sought to evaluate potential ESA issues.									
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	182	17-Mar-2004 A	01-Mar-2006	01-Oct-2006	\$2,998,960	\$3,742,053	124.8	\$3,296,957 \$1,140,863
	Status: The E&D contractor has submitted a draft 95% E&D report. The report is currently being revised prior to submittal to the other CWPPRA agencies. EPA/DNR expect to conduct the 95% E&D review within the next 45-60 days.									
Total Priority List		11	5,620				\$8,433,248	\$10,522,360	124.8	\$9,032,151 \$2,660,651

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

Priority List 12

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	BARA	PLAQ	400	24-Mar-2004 A	11-Aug-2006	01-Mar-2007	\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,382,964 \$78,741
	Status: No change to report.									

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		12	400				\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,382,964 \$78,741
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 13

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	272	29-Sep-2004 A	01-Apr-2006		\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	119.9	\$2,408,293 \$9,667
<p>Status: The firm T. Baker Smith and Sons was selected to perform the Engineering and Deign on this project. DNR is currently negotiating a scope of services with the firm.</p>										

Total Priority List		13	272				\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	119.9	\$2,408,293 \$9,667
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 6		10,120				\$94,328,300	\$89,836,991	95.2	\$78,774,370 \$44,001,024

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

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 0.1

CRMS - Wetlands	COAST	COAST		08-Jun-2004 A	01-Nov-2004 *	01-Sep-2005	\$66,890,300	\$9,270,226	13.9	\$7,423,492 \$158,157
<p>Status: DNR has secured landrights on 361 of the 612 stations. DNR signed and approved the contract with Coastal Estuary Services, LLC on February 1, 2005. DNR and USGS trained CES on the workflow implementation plan that outlines their responsibilities and DNR/USGS QA/QC responsibilities. The workflow entails preliminary site visits, site construction, site servicing and data management. To date, CES has completed site characterizations on 60 sites and is scheduling construction of stations in July 2005. DNR selected Hydrolab, Inc as the low bid CRMS equipment provider (hydrographic data recorders, rod surface elevation tables and collars, shaft encoders and loggers). Hydrolab will be delivering the first order of equipment by July 15, 2005. A filemaker database has been developed for tracking CRMS budgets, expenditures, deliverables and reports. The CRMS project information is maintained on the LCA website and is used to support information transfer and status of CRMS activities. The status of all CRMS activities was provided in a powerpoint presentation to the CWPPRA Technical Committee representatives on March 15, 2005.</p>										

Total Priority List	0.1						\$66,890,300	\$9,270,226	13.9	\$7,423,492 \$158,157
---------------------	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	-------------	------	--------------------------

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

Priority List 0.2

Monitoring Contingency Fund	COAST	COAST		22-Sep-2004 A			\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	100.0	\$79,387 \$100,462
<p>Status: The CSA between DNR and USGS for this project was finalized on September 22, 2004. No contingency requests under this CSA to date.</p>										

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

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

Total Priority List	0.2						\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	100.0	\$79,387 \$100,462
---------------------	-----	--	--	--	--	--	-------------	-------------	-------	-----------------------

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

Priority List 1

Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	PONT	ORL	1,550	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Jun-1995 A	30-May-1996 A	\$1,657,708	\$1,630,193	98.3	\$1,593,049 \$1,167,337
Status:	FWS and LDNR are presently developing a project Operation and Maintenance Plan.									
Cameron Creole Plugs	CA/SB	CAMER	865	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Oct-1996 A	28-Jan-1997 A	\$660,460	\$991,295	150.1 !	\$936,754 \$730,914
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	\$1,191,434 \$1,017,434
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	\$1,550,278 \$1,292,749
Status:	The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance									

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		1	8,204				\$8,391,616	\$5,451,267	65.0	\$5,271,515 \$4,208,433
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Project(s) 4 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 4 Construction Started 4 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 2

Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 2	PONT	ORL	1,280	30-Jun-1994 A	15-Apr-1996 A	28-May-1997 A	\$1,452,035	\$1,642,552	113.1	\$1,552,881 \$1,166,979
Status: FWS and LDNR are presently developing a project Operation and Maintenance Plan.										
Total Priority List		2	1,280				\$1,452,035	\$1,642,552	113.1	\$1,552,881 \$1,166,979
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 1 Construction Started 1 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 3

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Sabine Refuge Structure Replacement (Hog Island)	CA/SB	CAMER	953	26-Oct-1996 A	01-Nov-1999 A	10-Sep-2003 A	\$4,581,454	\$4,528,915	98.9	\$4,360,971 \$3,309,800

Status:

Sabine Refuge Structure Replacement Project

Status July 2005

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

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

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

Continued Problems at the Hog Island Gully Structure during 2004

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

Current Structure Operations

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

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
flapping. Hog Island Gully Gates 1, 3, 5 and 6 are not operating properly.										
West Cove Structure Operation April 22, 2005 - Restrictive inflow conditions were in effect (salinities exceeded 4 ppt at station BC and 8 ppt at station C). Gates 1 and 5 (both with flapgates) were open but flapping thus closed to estuarine organism ingress. Gate 2 (3.5 ft wide) was open for ingress and Gate 4 closed. Gate 3B on the West Cove structure was not operating as of April 22, but it may have been recently repaired.										
Note that 4 of the 6 gates on the Hog Island Gully structure are not operation properly and one of the West Cove gates was not operating properly, but that gate has since been repaired.										
Phone Modems										
The phone modems that transmit salinity and water level information to Sabine Refuge Headquarters are no longer operating and Sabine NWR has ordered radio transmitters to replace them. They have not arrived and the refuge staff has had to collect discrete salinities and water levels for structure operations since February 2005 due to loss of cellular phone service in the area. The phone modems were located at six continuous recorder stations essential for structure operations.										
The Monitoring Plan was approved on June 17, 1999.										
The Operation and Maintenance Plan was approved by the FWS and DNR in June 23, 2004. The Service will be responsible for all structure operations and minor maintenance and DNR will be responsible for the larger maintenance items.										
Total Priority List		3	953				\$4,581,454	\$4,528,915	98.9	\$4,360,971 \$3,309,800

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	199	28-May-2004 A	01-Mar-2008	01-Dec-2008	\$5,135,468	\$8,209,722	159.9 !	\$1,826,078 \$959,760
<p>Status: NRCS has completed the recommended topographic and bathymetric survey work. Collection of continuous water level and salinity data has begun. That data will be collected for at least 6 months and will be used to verify and calibrate the hydrologic model. A contract for modeling is presently being executed by NRCS.</p>										
Total Priority List		5	199				\$5,135,468	\$8,209,722	159.9	\$1,826,078 \$959,760

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

Priority List 6

North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction & Hydrologic Mgmt	TERRE	TERRE	603	22-Oct-1998 A	01-May-2008	01-May-2009	\$9,831,306	\$10,519,383	107.0	\$1,595,806 \$881,907
<p>Status: T. Baker Smith, Inc. has obtained new property appraisals and has prepared info to facilitate decision-making regarding what kind of rights would be obtained and for what project features. Once DNR makes those decisions, meetings to obtain formal landrights with property owners will be scheduled.</p>										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST		27-Oct-1998 A	20-Sep-1998 A	30-Oct-2003 A	\$2,140,000	\$804,683	37.6	\$1,225,658
	Status:	Nutria Harvest Demonstration Project								
	Status July 2005									
	From April through June 2003 the following activities were completed: Promotional Events: 1) Chef Parola demonstrated nutria meat preparation and organized judging for the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers annual "Earth Day Celebration" in New Orleans, 2) LDWF assisted Chef Kevin Diez by providing nutria meat for the Baton Rouge Family Fun Fair, and 3) LDWF provided nutria sausage to the Opelousas Chamber of Commerce for a national cycling event.									
	LDWF contracted with Firefly Digital to upgrade the Nutria Website "www.nutria.com" to be completed in September 2003. The upgrade will provide easier site navigational access and more accurate and rapid user information.									
	This project was completed in October 2003. The project sponsors have completed project close-out activities.									
Total Priority List		6	603				\$11,971,306	\$11,324,066	94.6	\$2,821,463
										\$1,686,591

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	MERM	CAMER	296	12-Sep-2000 A	15-Jul-2005	01-Nov-2005	\$6,051,325	\$5,082,769	84.0	\$552,481 \$457,846

Status:

Highway 82 Freshwater Introduction

Status July 2005

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

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

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

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

Model Results

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

30% Design Review Meeting

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

NEPA Review

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
<p>The Corps and LA Dept of Natural Resources permit and consistency applications were submitted on January 30, 2004. DNR's initial and modified Consistency Determinations were received on March 11, 2004, and June 3, 2004 respectively. The modified Corps permit applications were submitted May 27, 2004. The Corps public notices were issued on June 18, 2004. LA Dept. of Transportation letters of no objection were received on October 2, 2003, February 2, 2004, and April 19, 2004. The Corps Section 404 permits were received on March 10 and March 18, 2005. The draft Environmental Assessment was submitted for agency review on September 10, 2004, and the Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was distributed on April 12, 2005.</p> <p>Phase II Construction Items</p> <p>A successful 95% Design Review Meeting was held on August 11, 2004. The NRCS Overgrazing Determination was received December 1, 2003. The Corps Section 303(e) Determination received from the Corps on May 6, 2004. Landrights were certified by the LA DNR as completed on May 10, 2004.</p> <p>Phase II construction funding approval was received at the October 2004 Task Force meeting.</p> <p>Construction bids were received by June 21, 2005. Construction is anticipated to begin by July 15, 2005.</p>										
Mandalay Bank Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		06-Dec-2000 A	25-Apr-2003 A	01-Sep-2003 A	\$1,194,495	\$1,767,214	147.9 !	\$1,489,546 \$1,264,095
	Status:	Construction was completed 9/1/2003.								
Total Priority List			9	296			\$7,245,820	\$6,849,983	94.5	\$2,042,027 \$1,721,941

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

Priority List 10

Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	267	16-May-2001 A	01-Aug-2005	01-Nov-2005	\$3,183,940	\$2,054,850	64.5	\$1,639,878 \$252,668
	Status:	The project should be advertised for bids within the next 2 to 3 months. Expected to begin construction in Fall/Winter 2005.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	393	17-Jul-2001 A	09-Mar-2005 A	01-Jul-2008	\$6,490,751	\$5,495,698	84.7	\$5,228,332 \$1,510,003

Status:

East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project

Status June 2005

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

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

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

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

Surveys and Data Recorders

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

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

Construction Unit 1 Construction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Restoration	MERM	CAMER	213	24-Jul-2001 A	10-Jul-2003 A	01-Oct-2004 A	\$9,635,224	\$5,804,073	60.2	\$5,387,579 \$3,520,590
	Status:									
	Grand-White Lakes Land Bridge Restoration									
	Status July 2005									
	Phase 1 engineering and design funding was approved by the Task Force on January 10, 2001. The LDNR/ USFWS Cost Share Agreement was executed on July 24, 2001. LDNR certified landrights completion on December 12, 2001.									
	Project sponsors received Phase II construction funding approval from the CWPPRA Task Force on August 7, 2002. All of the CWPPRA and NEPA project construction requirements have been completed; 1.) the NRCS Overgrazing Determination (August 30, 2002), 2) LA state Coastal Zone Consistency Determination (September 19, 2002), 3) the LA Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Certification (October 28, 2002), 4) the Environmental Assessment (November 19, 2002), 5) the Corps' CWPPRA Section 303(e) Determination (December 2002), and 6) the Corps' Section 404 Permit (December 2002). A favorable 95% Design Review Conference was held September 12, 2002.									
	The project construction contract for Construction Unit 1 (Grand Lake rock shoreline stabilization) was awarded in June 2003, the Notice to Proceed was issued on July 10, 2003, and construction for that phase was completed in October 2003. Construction Unit 2 (Collicon Lake Terraces) construction began in early July 2004 and was completed in October 2004. The project ground breaking was held August 15, 2003.									
	Operation and maintenance post construction field trips in February and April 2005 indicated that Construction Unit 1 - the Grand Lake shoreline rock dike and marsh creation is performing well. The rock has not subsided and a small strip of wetland was created between the rock and the shoreline with spoil from access channel dredging. Construction Unit 2 terraces have experienced post construction erosion. The Collicon Lake lake-ward terrace tops have eroded approximately 66% since project construction. Most of the lake-ward planted giant cutgrass vegetation has eroded and a cut bank remains. Most of the inner shoreward terraces are holding up well with giant cutgrass vegetation growing and expanding. Nutria herbivory of the planted vegetation on the northern and northwestern Collicon Lake terraces has been observed.									
North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	604	16-May-2001 A	01-Apr-2003 A	01-Feb-2007	\$31,727,917	\$29,009,012	91.4	\$1,226,979 \$722,945
	Status: A successful 95% design meeting was held on August 12, 2004. Phase II construction funds will be requested at the October 2004 Task Force meeting.									

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	TERRE		24-Jul-2001 A	01-Mar-2005 *	01-May-2005 *	\$2,006,373	\$2,503,768	124.8	\$1,989,893 \$253,447
	Status:	Preliminary responses from affected oyster lease holders appear to be positive. A re-evaluaiton of the site conditions will be performed after all oyster leases are cleared.								
Total Priority List			10	1,477			\$53,044,205	\$44,867,401	84.6	\$15,472,661 \$6,259,653

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

Priority List 11

Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	BARA	JEFF	605	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2006	01-Jan-2007	\$2,294,410	\$1,994,410	86.9	\$375,151 \$348,840
	Status:	Status is unchanged. The FWS intends to request Phase 2 funding approval at the January 25, 2006 Task Force meeting.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	440	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2007	01-Mar-2008	\$2,358,420	\$2,358,420	100.0	\$1,066,786 \$223,979

Status:

South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project

Status July 2005

The project was approved by the Task Force in January 2002. An implementation meeting and field trip was held on March 13, 2002 attended by agencies (USFWS, LDNR, LDWF, and NRCS), landowner representatives, and consulting engineers.

Hydrodynamic Modeling

A hydrodynamic modeling meeting was held on May 6, 2002, a hydrodynamic modeling and surveying contract was awarded to Fenstermaker and Associates on June 14, 2002; and a modeling work plan was submitted in July 2002. Elevation surveys and the installation of continuous water level and salinity recorders were completed and installed by August 2002. Preliminary and final model "Set Up" meetings were held on June 11, 2003, and August 6, 2003 respectively. Model calibration was completed by September 5, 2004 and validation was completed by September 30, 2003. Model run presentation was made on May 11, 2004.

The model results indicated that the project would be successful in introducing freshwater across Highway 82, in the vicinity of Grand Chenier, to assist marshes south of that highway in the Hog Bayou Watershed in reducing saltwater intrusion due to the Mermentau Ship Channel. The draft and final draft model reports entitled, "Hydrodynamic Modeling of the ME-29 South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project" was completed in July 2004 and April 2005 respectively.

Landrights

Landrights meetings were held between project sponsors and the major landowners on October 17, 2002, in New Orleans, and all landowners on January 16, 2003, at Rockefeller Refuge. A second round of landowner modeling meetings showing the modeling results may begin by September 2005.

The project 30% Design Review meeting may be held in the spring of 2006 with the 95% Design Review meeting tentatively scheduled for the summer of 2006. Construction could begin in the summer of 2007 if Task Force approval is received in January 2007.

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	145	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Jul-2006	01-Dec-2007	\$1,322,354	\$1,322,354	100.0	\$891,955 \$501,655
Status: ﻿The geotechnical investigation conducted by the geotechnical consultanting firm Burns, Cooley, and Dennis is complete. The survey work is being contracted out to DNR and should be completed in July. In August we (NRCS, DNR, and FWS) will be conducting a meeting to discuss the issues concerning oyster leases, geotech report, survey and design issues. At that time we will be setting a date for the 30% design meeting that should take place in early 2005. Landrights are more than 3/4 complete, well ahead of schedule. Preliminary designs for the 30% design meeting are also nearly complete.										

Total Priority List	11	1,190					\$5,975,184	\$5,675,184	95.0	\$2,333,892 \$1,074,473
---------------------	----	-------	--	--	--	--	-------------	-------------	------	----------------------------

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

Priority List 13

Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	PONT	STTAM	436	14-May-2004 A	01-Mar-2007	01-Nov-2008	\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	89.6	\$31,370 \$15,717
Status: Surveys of the borrow and fill sites have been completed. A geotechnical investigation will be conducted later in 2005. The project is on schedule for a Phase 2 request at the January 2007 Task Force meeting.										

Total Priority List	13	436					\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	89.6	\$31,370 \$15,717
---------------------	----	-----	--	--	--	--	-------------	-------------	------	----------------------

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total	DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE		14,638				\$168,117,984	\$101,049,912	60.1	\$43,215,737 \$20,661,967

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

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 1

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

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

Priority List 2

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	2,232	01-Aug-1994 A	25-Jan-1998 A	21-Mar-1998 A	\$907,810	\$2,532,147	278.9 !	\$2,483,398 \$2,052,658
	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 !	\$7,042,613 \$6,636,774
	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	\$3,070,208	287.0 !	\$3,026,687 \$2,631,496
	Status: Construction for the project will be accomplished in two phases. Phase I construction on the wooden plugs in the oil and gas canals in Area 1 was completed December 22, 1995. Phase II construction in Area 2 has been delayed until suitable materials can be found to backfill the canal fronting the Gulf of Mexico. Phase II construction completed in May 1997. Task Force approved project design change and project cost increase at December 18, 1996 meeting. Phase III was authorized and a cooperative agreement awarded on August 27, 1999. Phase III was completed in spring 2000. Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.									
Total Priority List			2				\$6,113,456	\$12,679,759	207.4	\$12,552,698 \$11,320,928

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Bayou Perot/Bayou Rigolettes Marsh Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	JEFF		03-Mar-1995 A			\$1,835,047	\$20,963	1.1	\$20,963 \$20,963
	Status:	A feasibility study conducted by LA DNR indicated that possible wetlands benefits from construction of this project are questionable. LA DNR has indicated a willingness to deauthorize the project. In April 1996, LA DNR had asked to reconsider the project with potential of combining this with two other projects in the watershed. Project deauthorized at January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Deauthorized.								
East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 1	TERRE	LAFOU	1,913	01-Feb-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	01-May-2001 A	\$2,046,971	\$3,729,587	182.2 !	\$3,748,326 \$3,669,244
	Status:	Construction completed in December 1999. Aerial seeding of the dune platform was achieved in spring 2000, and the installation of sand fencing was completed September 30, 2000. Vegetative dune plantings were completed May 1, 2001.								
Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	509	01-Mar-1995 A	14-Sep-1998 A	18-May-1999 A	\$4,149,182	\$5,379,987	129.7 !	\$5,390,600 \$4,624,253
	Status:	Construction complete. Vegetative plantings were installed in spring 2000. Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.								
Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	BARA	STCHA		01-Mar-1995 A	02-Jul-1997 A	30-Jun-1998 A	\$1,444,628	\$2,810,353	194.5 !	\$2,915,868 \$2,660,846
	Status:	Phase 1 was completed September 1997. Phase 2 is shoreline protection between Bayou desAllemnands and Lake Salvador. Construction began in April 1998 and completed in June 1998. Final first costs have been finalized. Closed out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR. First costs accounting undersay. Project has served its demonstration purpose and is being removed by DNR with O&M funds, summer of 2002.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		3	2,422				\$9,475,828	\$11,940,889	126.0	\$12,075,757 \$10,975,306
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Project(s) 4 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 3 Construction Started 3 Construction Completed 1 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 4

East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 2	TERRE	LAFOU	215	08-Jun-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	15-Jan-2000 A	\$5,752,404	\$7,600,863	132.1 !	\$7,694,537 \$7,602,713
<p>Status: NOAA and DNR is currently closing out the cooperative agreements for East Tinbalier Island Phase 1 and 2. Considering the damage invoked on the island as a result of Hurricane Lily and Tropical Storm Isadore, future construction will be reassessed pursuant to engineering feasibility and the Phase 2 prioritization process.</p>										
Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STTAM					\$5,018,968	\$39,025	0.8	\$39,025 \$39,025
<p>Status: NMFS letter of September 8, 1997 requested the CWPPRA Task Force to move forward with deauthorization of this project. Bids were placed twice to acquire the land; both times they were rejected due to higher bids by private developers. Project deauthorized at January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting.</p> <p>Deauthorized.</p>										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		4	215				\$10,771,372	\$7,639,888	70.9	\$7,733,562 \$7,641,738

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

Priority List 5

Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	441	22-May-1997 A	10-May-1999 A	20-Aug-1999 A	\$940,065	\$886,030	94.3	\$861,921 \$629,973
Status: Construction completed in August 1999. Cooperative agreement being closed out. First costs accounting underway.										
Myrtle Grove Siphon	BARA	PLAQ	1,119	20-Mar-1997 A			\$15,525,950	\$489,103	3.2	\$490,872 \$490,872
Status: The 5th Priority List authorized funding in the amount of \$4,500,000 for the FY 96 Phase 1 of this project. Priority List 6 authorized funding in the amount of \$6,000,000 for FY 97. Priority List 8 is authorized to fund the remaining \$5,000,000. Total project cost is estimated to be \$15,525,950.										
NOAA and LADNR are closing out the cooperative agreement and returning remaining project funds to the CWPPRA program. Project will remain active as authorized.										

Total Priority List		5	1,560				\$16,466,015	\$1,375,133	8.4	\$1,352,793 \$1,120,845
---------------------	--	---	-------	--	--	--	--------------	-------------	-----	----------------------------

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Priority List 6										
Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	3,594	28-May-1998 A	01-Jul-2001 A	03-Nov-2003 A	\$6,316,800	\$5,972,613	94.6	\$5,904,878 \$4,679,386
	Status:	O&M event under development to replace an existing 30" culvert and add a second 30" culvert in the oilfield road along the southern project boundary. In addition, this O&M event will include the installation of flaps (facing outward) on each side wall of the Self Regulating Tide Gate. Bids were taken and the winning contractor is expected begin construction in July.								
Delta Wide Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	2,386	28-May-1998 A	21-Jun-1999 A	31-Dec-2014	\$5,473,934	\$4,752,653	86.8	\$4,413,611 \$1,455,704
	Status:	3-05 Construction on Phase 2 (of three phases) completed. Final Inspection conducted 3/17/2005.								
Sediment Trapping at "The Jaws"	TECHE	STMAR	1,999	28-May-1998 A	14-Jul-2004 A	19-May-2005 A	\$3,167,400	\$3,392,135	107.1	\$3,120,511 \$999,707
	Status:	Construction of earthen terraces was completed on December 4, 2004, with final acceptance on December 7, 2004. Rye grass seeding was done on terraces on December 15, 2004 by the planting contractor. Vegetative plantings will begin in mid-to-late April 2005. It is anticipated to take approximately 14 working days to complete.								
Total Priority List			6	7,979			\$14,958,134	\$14,117,401	94.4	\$13,439,000 \$7,134,797

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

Priority List 7

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Grand Terre Vegetative Plantings	BARA	JEFF	127	23-Dec-1998 A	01-May-2001 A	01-Jul-2001 A	\$928,895	\$493,753	53.2	\$496,760 \$320,207
	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	\$2,391,953	109.4	\$2,369,531 \$2,122,125
	Status:	Terrace construction was completed August 26, 2003, with plantings completed September 10, 2003.								
Total Priority List		7	569				\$3,114,795	\$2,885,706	92.6	\$2,866,291 \$2,442,331

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

Priority List 8

Bayou Bienvenue Pump Station Diversion and Terracing [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		01-Jun-2000 A			\$3,295,574	\$212,142	6.4	\$211,447 \$211,447
	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 *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	PONT	STBER	134	11-Jan-2000 A	10-Jan-2004 A	15-Jan-2005 A	\$2,179,491	\$1,803,052	82.7	\$2,177,510 \$919,561
	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	\$2,015,194	36.8	\$2,388,958 \$1,131,008

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

Priority List 9

Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	589	29-Sep-2000 A	01-Apr-2006	01-Aug-2006	\$1,484,633	\$1,855,792	125.0 !	\$1,658,084 \$1,339,461
	Status: Project re-designed 95% submittal is currently under review. Anticipate Phase II funding request in January.									
Chandeaur Islands Marsh Restoration	PONT	STBER	220	10-Sep-2000 A	01-Jun-2001 A	31-Jul-2001 A	\$1,435,066	\$937,977	65.4	\$864,191 \$722,128
	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 *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures	
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%		
East/West Grand Terre Islands Restoration	BARA	JEFF	403	21-Sep-2000 A	01-Apr-2006	01-Oct-2006	\$1,856,203	\$2,312,023	124.6	\$2,302,178 \$1,918,268	
	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	\$3,445,513	67.7	\$3,171,524 \$1,812,135	
	Status:	Construction for this project was completed on May 23, 2004. Post-construction monitoring is underway.									
LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection	PONT	STCHA	489	21-Sep-2000 A			\$821,752	\$306,836	37.3	\$321,948 \$306,836	
	Status:	Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Engineering and design complete. Construction is scheduled for 2002. Task Force approved Phase 2 funding at January 10, 2001 meeting. In a letter dated September 7, 2001, NMFS returned Phase 2 funding because of waning landowner support. Deauthorization is not requested at this time.									
Total Priority List			9				1,868	\$10,684,165	\$8,858,141	82.9	\$8,317,924 \$6,098,828

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	MERM	CAMER	920	27-Sep-2001 A	01-Apr-2006	01-Aug-2006	\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,137,562 \$788,020
	Status:	The 95% Design has been received and is currently under review for the 4 test sections. It is anticipated that a Phase II funding request will be made in January.								
Total Priority List		10	920				\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,137,562 \$788,020

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

Priority List 11

Barataria Barrier Island: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chalant Pass	BARA	PLAQ	534	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Jun-2005 *	01-Dec-2005	\$61,995,587	\$66,493,080	107.3	\$57,267,683 \$3,045,162
	Status:	Oyster lease acquisition for Chalant Headland was completed in February 2005. Pending re-evaluation of project feasibility and anticipated construction costs, a construction contract will be re-advertised for Chalant Headland in April 2005.								
		Advertisement of a construction contract for Pelican Island is pending oyster acquisition as well as limited geotechnical investigations and a minor permit modification.								
Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake	BARA	LAFOU	713	06-Aug-2002 A	31-Jul-2005	31-Jul-2006	\$35,994,929	\$33,991,031	94.4	\$28,839,477 \$485,184
	Status:	7/14/2005 - Bids received and low bid awarded. Pre construction meeting tentatively scheduled for mid July, 2005								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	161	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Apr-2006	01-Oct-2006	\$1,880,700	\$2,344,387	124.7	\$2,159,407 \$1,125,559
<p>Status: A Cooperative Agreement was awarded July 25, 2002. Engineering and design contract has been issued, and kickoff meeting and site visit were conducted in February 2003. Pre-design surveys, geotechnical and other data collection were complete in fall 2003. The Preliminary design review was held in September 2004. The project has undergone a change in scope due to the need to add beach and dune restoration in order to prevent breaching of the shoreline. Final design will proceed pending the Task Force's approval of the change in project scope. Phase 2 request is anticipated in January 2006.</p> <p>Critical Phase 1 issues include identification of sand sources, landrights (numerous undivided heirships and potential reclamation issues) and oysters.</p>										
Total Priority List		11	1,408				\$99,871,216	\$102,828,498	103.0	\$88,266,567 \$4,655,905

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

Priority List 14

Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	234				\$3,221,887	\$3,221,887	100.0	\$2,738,605 \$0
<p>Status:</p>										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	14	234				\$3,221,887	\$3,221,887	100.0	\$2,738,605 \$0
	1	Project(s)								
	0	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	0	Construction Started								
	0	Construction Completed								
	0	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized								
Total	DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE		21,476				\$184,028,596	\$170,078,303	92.4	\$153,977,046 \$53,417,036
	30	Project(s)								
	27	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed								
	16	Construction Started								
	15	Construction Completed								
	5	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized								

Notes:

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

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

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

Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Priority List 1

GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration	BARA	LAFOU	175	17-Apr-1993 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Oct-2000 A	\$8,141,512	\$8,916,131	109.5	\$8,648,864 \$7,019,996
	Status:	The project was divided into two contracts in order to expedite implementation. The first contract to install most of the weir structures, began May 1, 1997 and completed November 30, 1997, at a cost of \$646,691. The second contract to install bank protection, one weir and one plug, began January 1, 2000 and completed October 31, 2000, at a cost of \$3,400,000. All project construction is complete. O&M Plan signed September 16, 2002.								
Vegetative Plantings - Dewitt-Rollover Planting Demonstration(DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		17-Apr-1993 A	11-Jul-1994 A	26-Aug-1994 A	\$191,003	\$92,012	48.2	\$92,012 \$92,012
	Status:	Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete and deauthorized.								
Vegetative Plantings - Falgout Canal Planting Demonstration(DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	30-Aug-1996 A	30-Dec-1996 A	\$144,561	\$209,284	144.8 !	\$222,332 \$203,777
	Status:	Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Wave-stilling devices are in place. Vegetative plantings are in place. Complete.								
Vegetative Plantings - Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Mar-1995 A	30-Jul-1996 A	\$372,589	\$306,745	82.3	\$329,922 \$309,632
	Status:	Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.								
Vegetative Plantings - West Hackberry Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Apr-1993 A	30-Mar-1994 A	\$213,947	\$258,805	121.0	\$271,486 \$252,592
	Status:	Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		1	175				\$9,063,612	\$9,782,976	107.9	\$9,564,616 \$7,878,009
5	Project(s)									
5	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
5	Construction Started									
5	Construction Completed									
1	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									

Priority List 2

Boston Canal/Vermilion Bay Shore Protection	TECHE	VERMI	378	24-Mar-1994 A	13-Sep-1994 A	30-Nov-1995 A	\$1,008,634	\$1,012,649	100.4	\$996,987 \$840,164
	Status:	Complete.								
Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	282	28-Mar-1994 A	01-Feb-2007	01-Jan-2008	\$3,222,800	\$3,201,890	99.4	\$1,557,176 \$694,366
	Status:	1/18/05 Permit transfer is still being addressed.								
Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management	BRET	PLAQ	802	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Jun-2001 A	19-Jun-2002 A	\$2,522,199	\$4,536,000	179.8 !	\$4,274,502 \$2,975,951
	Status:	This project was proposed for deauthorization in December 1996, but was referred for revisions at the request of the landowners and DNR. The project was modified. The final plan/EA has been prepared. Bids were opened 23 February 2001. The low bid exceeded the funds available. Task Force approved additional funds. Construction complete June 19, 2002.								
East Mud Lake Marsh Management	CA/SB	CAMER	1,520	24-Mar-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	15-Jun-1996 A	\$2,903,635	\$4,095,936	141.1 !	\$3,404,111 \$2,624,069
	Status:	Bid opening was August 8, 1995 and contract awarded to Crain Bros. Construction started in early October 1995. Water control structures are installed and the vegetation installed in the summer of 1996. Construction complete. O&M plan executed. Maintenance needs on a water control structure is being evaluated.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection	MERM	VERMI	1,593	17-Aug-1994 A	29-Aug-1994 A	15-Aug-1998 A	\$2,770,093	\$3,455,303	124.7	\$3,381,445 \$2,622,403
<p>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.</p> <p>Project construction is complete. Maintenance contract underway to repair rock dike.</p>										
Fritchie Marsh Restoration	PONT	STTAM	1,040	21-Feb-1995 A	01-Nov-2000 A	01-Mar-2001 A	\$3,048,389	\$2,201,674	72.2	\$2,112,406 \$1,469,054
<p>Status: O&M plan executed January 29, 2003.</p>										
Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	150	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Oct-1999 A	07-Jan-2000 A	\$700,717	\$1,058,554	151.1 !	\$1,043,395 \$739,427
<p>Status: Construction start slipped from November 1997 to July 1999 because of landright issues. All landright agreements signed. Construction complete January 7, 2000.</p> <p>O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract complete. Minor damage from Hurricane Lili to be repaired. Contract in preparation.</p>										
Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration	BARA	JEFF	510	05-Jan-1995 A	22-Jun-1998 A	01-Sep-2006	\$3,398,867	\$28,886,616	849.9 !	\$23,984,508 \$7,372,650
<p>Status: Construction Unit #4 is scheduled for construction from October 2005 to September 2006.</p>										
Total Priority List			2				\$19,575,334	\$48,448,623	247.5	\$40,754,531 \$19,338,085

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	297	15-May-1998 A	01-May-1999 A	22-May-2000 A	\$4,717,928	\$5,279,558	111.9	\$5,245,755 \$4,206,066
	Status:	Project delayed because of landowner concerns about permit conditions regarding monitoring, and objection from a pipeline company in the area. In addition, CSA revisions were needed to accommodate the landowner's interest in providing non-Federal funding. Permitting and design conditions have resulted in the CSA being modified to also include Fina Oil Co. and LL&E. Both will help cost share the project. The revised CSA is complete.								
		Construction project is complete. O&M plan signed July 16, 2002.								
Cameron-Creole Maintenance	CA/SB	CAMER	2,602	09-Jan-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A		\$3,719,926	\$3,736,718	100.5	\$4,056,874 \$908,702
	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	\$6,029,987	116.6	\$5,926,265 \$5,423,382
	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.								
Southwest Shore White Lake Demonstratoin (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		11-Jan-1995 A	30-Apr-1996 A	31-Jul-1996 A	\$126,062	\$103,468	82.1	\$104,064 \$103,468
	Status:	Complete. Project deauthorized.								
Violet Freshwater Distribution [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		13-Oct-1994 A			\$1,821,438	\$128,627	7.1	\$128,627 \$128,627
	Status:	Rights-of-way to gain access to the site was a problem due to multiple landowner coordination, and additional questions have arisen about rights to operate existing siphon.								
		Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BARA	PLAQ	1,087	05-Jan-1995 A			\$881,148	\$4,068,045	461.7 !	\$516,431 \$438,638
	Status:	The project team is re-evaluating the features of this project based on the modeling results. A decision regarding this project's future is pending the results of the re-evaluation.								
White's Ditch Outfall Management [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ		13-Oct-1994 A			\$756,134	\$32,862	4.3	\$32,862 \$32,862
	Status:	LA DNR concurred with NRCS to deauthorize the project. Project deauthorized at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Deauthorized.								
Total Priority List			3	6,209			\$17,195,698	\$19,379,265	112.7	\$16,010,877 \$11,241,745

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

Priority List 4

Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	232	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Jun-2000 A	01-Nov-2000 A	\$2,192,418	\$3,013,365	137.4 !	\$2,934,073 \$2,347,778
	Status:	The project is being coordinated with the COE dredging program. Contract advertised December 1999. Construction complete. Dedication ceremony held October 20, 2000. O&M plan signed July 15, 2002.								
Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		23-Jun-1997 A			\$2,418,676	\$371,232	15.3	\$372,108 \$371,232
	Status:	The initial step of deauthorization was taken at the January Task Force meeting. The process will be finalized at the April Task Force meeting.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Flotant Marsh Fencing Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	TERRE		16-Jul-1999 A			\$367,066	\$106,960	29.1	\$106,960
	Status: Difficulty in locating an appropriate site for demonstration and difficulty in addressing engineering constraints. Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.									
Perry Ridge Shore Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,203	23-Jun-1997 A	15-Dec-1998 A	15-Feb-1999 A	\$2,223,518	\$2,289,090	102.9	\$2,221,480
	Status: Project complete.									
Plowed Terraces Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Oct-1998 A	30-Apr-1999 A	31-Aug-2000 A	\$299,690	\$325,641	108.7	\$327,064
	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.									
Total Priority List			4	1,435			\$7,501,368	\$6,106,289	81.4	\$5,961,685
5 Project(s)										
5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed										
3 Construction Started										
3 Construction Completed										
2 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized										

Priority List 5

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	MERM	VERMI	511	01-Jul-1997 A	15-Feb-1998 A	15-Jun-1998 A	\$3,998,919	\$2,543,313	63.6	\$2,515,058
	Status: The local cost share is being paid by Acadian Gas Company. Contract was awarded January 14, 1998. Construction is complete.									

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Naomi Outfall Management	BARA	JEFF	633	12-May-1999 A	01-Jun-2002 A	15-Jul-2002 A	\$1,686,865	\$2,181,427	129.3 !	\$2,145,598 \$1,320,923
	Status: This project was combined with the BBWW "Dupre Cut" East project for planning and design; construction will be separate.									
	The operation of the siphon is being reviewed by DNR. Hydraulic analysis is complete; results concurred in by both agencies. Construction contract advertised in March 2002. Construction began June 2002 and completed in July 2002.									
	O&M plan in draft.									
Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		03-Sep-1996 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Jul-1997 A	\$1,497,538	\$1,795,388	119.9	\$1,793,573 \$1,743,865
	Status: Complete.									
Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	247	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Nov-1999 A	02-Oct-2002 A	\$4,800,000	\$4,944,107	103.0	\$4,892,823 \$3,320,884
	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				\$11,983,322	\$11,464,235	95.7	\$11,347,053 \$8,389,851

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Barataria Bay Waterway East Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	217	12-May-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	31-May-2001 A	\$5,019,900	\$5,224,477	104.1	\$5,108,491 \$4,032,025
	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		20-Jul-1999 A	01-Sep-2001 A	02-Nov-2001 A	\$500,000	\$624,999	125.0	\$625,569 \$579,636
	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.								
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	\$3,419,365 \$2,051,481
	Status:	O&M Plan in draft.								
Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	TERRE	TERRE	1,155	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Feb-2007	01-Jan-2008	\$14,103,051	\$14,103,051	100.0	\$2,222,188 \$1,424,879
	Status:	Additional model runs were performed in 2004 to satisfy local sponsors concerns over selected project features. Design is anticipated to begin in June 2005 and be completed in May 2006. Construction is planned for February 2007 to January 2008.								
Total Priority List			6				\$21,990,651	\$22,877,743	104.0	\$11,375,613 \$8,088,020

- 4 Project(s)
- 4 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 AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 and 2	BARA	JEFF	1,304	16-Jul-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	01-Feb-2007	\$17,515,029	\$29,429,358	168.0 !	\$29,099,304 \$4,356,850
	Status:	1/18/2005 Construction Unit #4 is scheduled for construction from May 2005 to February 2007. Construction Unit #5 is scheduled for construction from June 2005 to July 2006.								
Thin Mat Flotant Marsh Enhancement Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		16-Oct-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	10-May-2000 A	\$460,222	\$530,283	115.2	\$668,240 \$514,939
	Status:	Construction complete. Monitoring ongoing.								
Total Priority List			7				\$17,975,251	\$29,959,641	166.7	\$29,767,545 \$4,871,789

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

Priority List 8

Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	378	21-Mar-2000 A	01-Jul-2002 A	01-Mar-2003 A	\$1,526,136	\$1,530,812	100.3	\$1,600,621 \$789,391
	Status:	Construction complete March 2003.								
Lake Portage Land Bridge	TECHE	VERMI	24	07-Apr-2000 A	15-Feb-2003 A	15-May-2004 A	\$1,013,820	\$1,265,891	124.9	\$1,259,062 \$1,003,623
	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.

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Upper Oak River Freshwater Siphon [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ					\$2,500,239	\$56,476	2.3	\$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.								
Total Priority List		8	402				\$5,040,195	\$2,853,179	56.6	\$2,916,160 \$1,849,490

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

Priority List 9

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3	BARA	JEFF	264	25-Jul-2000 A	20-Oct-2003 A	01-Jul-2007	\$15,204,620	\$12,818,685	84.3	\$11,629,803 \$3,894,680
	Status:	Construction Unit #7 is planned for construction from August 2006 to July 2007; subject to funding approval at January 2006 Task Force Meeting.								
Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	540	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Apr-2005 *	01-Sep-2006	\$5,900,387	\$5,386,915	91.3	\$4,912,551 \$836,208
	Status:	Favorable 30% design review held September 19, 2002. 95% design review will be held in May 2003. Request for phase 2 funding will be made at the August Task Force meeting.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	144	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2007	01-Jul-2008	\$1,245,278	\$1,556,598	125.0 !	\$1,095,960 \$435,623
Status: Modeling is ongoing, Design is anticipated to begin in October 2005 and end in December 2006.										
Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	CA/SB	CAMER	83	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Nov-2001 A	31-Jul-2002 A	\$3,742,451	\$1,745,962	46.7	\$1,701,246 \$1,617,033
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.										
South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	207	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2006	01-Feb-2008	\$396,489	\$495,611	125.0	\$488,846 \$457,993
Status: This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. If funded, the construction is planned for August 2006 to January 2007.										
Total Priority List		9	1,238				\$26,489,225	\$22,003,771	83.1	\$19,828,404 \$7,241,537

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

Priority List 10

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TERRE	TERRE	366	16-May-2001 A	01-Aug-2006	01-Nov-2007	\$1,735,983	\$1,735,983	100.0	\$1,135,353 \$820,201
Status: This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. If funded, the construction is planned for August 2006 to November 2007.										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		10	366				\$1,735,983	\$1,735,983	100.0	\$1,135,353 \$820,201
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Project(s) 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed 0 Construction Started 0 Construction Completed 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized 										

Priority List 11

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 4	BARA	JEFF	256	09-May-2002 A	01-Apr-2005 *	01-Apr-2006	\$22,787,951	\$18,251,499	80.1	\$15,186,696 \$472,506
Status: Design is completed and funding has been authorized. Construction is scheduled to begin in July 2004.										
Coastwide Nutria Control Program	COAST	COAST	14,963	26-Feb-2002 A	20-Nov-2002 A		\$68,864,870	\$12,948,339	18.8	\$6,623,288 \$3,686,399
Status: 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.										
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	TERRE	TERRE	16	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Sep-2005	01-Apr-2006	\$7,797,791	\$7,722,713	99.0	\$7,356,423 \$624,093
Status: Geotechnical investigation task order issued by DNR. The project will be constructed in 2 units. the first unit will consist of the rock breakwaters. The second unit will consist of dedicated dredging for creation of barrier island habitat from dunes to back barrier marshes and the planting of associated plant communities.										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
Total Priority List		11	15,235				\$99,450,612	\$38,922,551	39.1	\$29,166,407 \$4,782,998
3										Project(s)
3										Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
1										Construction Started
0										Construction Completed
0										Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 11.1

Holly Beach Sand Management	CA/SB	CALCA	330	09-May-2002 A	01-Aug-2002 A	31-Mar-2003 A	\$19,252,500	\$14,155,234	73.5	\$15,896,924 \$14,188,050
	Status:	The placement of the sand material on to the beach was completed on Saturday, March 1, 2003. Required work that is now in progress consist of demobilization of the pipeline segments, dressing the completed beach work,erection of the Sand Fencing and installation of the vegetation.								
Total Priority List		11.1	330				\$19,252,500	\$14,155,234	73.5	\$15,896,924 \$14,188,050
1										Project(s)
1										Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
1										Construction Started
1										Construction Completed
0										Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 12

Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST		12-Jun-2003 A	01-Jul-2004 A	01-Jan-2009	\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	100.0	\$281,948 \$27,076
	Status:	This project was approved as part of the 12th priority list. Project development is underway.								

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

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

Total Priority List	12						\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	100.0	\$281,948 \$27,076
---------------------	----	--	--	--	--	--	-------------	-------------	-------	-----------------------

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

Priority List 13

Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TECHE	STMRY	329	16-Jun-2004 A	01-Aug-2007	01-Jul-2008	\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	100.0	\$1,711,885 \$88,565
Status: Design is anticipated to begin in October 2006. Project will request funding approval for construction at the January 2007 Task Force meeting.										

Total Priority List	13		329				\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	100.0	\$1,711,885 \$88,565
---------------------	----	--	-----	--	--	--	-------------	-------------	-------	-------------------------

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

Priority List 14

White Ditch Resurrection	BRET	PLAQ	189				\$1,595,676	\$1,595,676	100.0	\$0 \$0
Status:										

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	***** SCHEDULES *****			***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	
	Total Priority List	14	189				\$1,595,676	\$1,595,676	100.0	\$0 \$0
	1 Project(s)									
	0 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
	0 Construction Started									
	0 Construction Completed									
	0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									
Total	DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE		36,410				\$262,185,230	\$232,620,970	88.7	\$195,719,003 \$93,764,086
	51 Project(s)									
	49 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed									
	35 Construction Started									
	29 Construction Completed									
	7 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized									

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Total All Priority Lists

PROJECT	ACRES	***** ESTIMATES *****			Actual Obligations/ Expenditures	
		Baseline	Current	%		
SUMMARY	Total All Projects	116,734	\$819,770,276	\$696,260,704	84.9	\$520,268,717 \$256,404,111
155	Project(s)					
133	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed					
80	Construction Started					
69	Construction Completed					
20	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized					
			Total Available Funds			
			Federal Funds	\$584,979,930		
			Non/Federal Funds	\$111,910,270		
			Total Funds	\$696,890,200		

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Atchafalaya									
Priority List: 2	2	3,792	2	2	2	0	\$5,043,867	\$9,609,551	\$8,689,432
Priority List: 9	1	589	1	0	0	0	\$1,484,633	\$1,855,792	\$1,339,461
Basin Total	3	4,381	3	2	2	0	\$6,528,500	\$11,465,343	\$10,028,893
Basin: Barataria									
Priority List: 1	3	620	3	3	3	0	\$9,960,769	\$10,142,716	\$8,246,580
Priority List: 2	1	510	1	1	0	0	\$3,398,867	\$28,886,616	\$7,372,650
Priority List: 3	3	1,087	3	1	1	1	\$4,160,823	\$6,899,361	\$3,120,447
Priority List: 4	2	232	2	1	1	1	\$4,611,094	\$3,384,598	\$2,719,010
Priority List: 5	2	1,752	2	1	1	0	\$17,212,815	\$2,670,530	\$1,811,795
Priority List: 6	1	217	1	1	1	0	\$5,019,900	\$5,224,477	\$4,032,025
Priority List: 7	2	1,431	2	2	1	0	\$18,443,924	\$29,923,111	\$4,677,056
Priority List: 9	3	667	3	1	0	1	\$18,212,307	\$15,474,259	\$6,064,114
Priority List: 10	2	9,832	1	0	0	0	\$4,901,948	\$5,364,801	\$2,268,866
Priority List: 11	5	2,269	5	0	0	0	\$124,953,577	\$123,074,407	\$5,477,250
Priority List: 12	1	400	1	0	0	0	\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	\$78,741
Priority List: 14	1	234	0	0	0	0	\$3,221,887	\$3,221,887	\$0
Basin Total	26	19,251	24	11	8	3	\$216,290,646	\$236,998,242	\$45,868,535

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	\$2,975,951
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	0	0	0	\$4,339,140	\$3,498,850	\$1,031,249
Priority List:	14	1	189	0	0	0	0	\$1,595,676	\$1,595,676	\$0
Basin Total	7	1,759	3	1	1	3	\$14,182,296	\$9,785,611	\$4,162,286	
Basin: Calcasieu/Sabine										
Priority List:	1	3	6,407	3	3	3	0	\$5,770,187	\$2,852,755	\$2,276,255
Priority List:	2	4	3,019	4	3	3	0	\$8,568,462	\$12,052,469	\$6,956,239
Priority List:	3	2	3,555	2	2	1	0	\$8,301,380	\$8,265,633	\$4,218,502
Priority List:	4	3	1,203	3	2	2	1	\$2,893,802	\$2,870,122	\$2,388,090
Priority List:	5	1	247	1	1	1	0	\$4,800,000	\$4,944,107	\$3,320,884
Priority List:	6	1	3,594	1	1	1	0	\$6,316,800	\$5,972,613	\$4,679,386
Priority List:	8	5	662	3	1	1	0	\$28,621,140	\$16,308,590	\$3,846,961
Priority List:	9	2	623	2	1	1	0	\$9,642,838	\$7,132,877	\$2,453,242
Priority List:	10	1	393	1	1	0	0	\$6,490,751	\$5,495,698	\$1,510,003
Priority List:	11.1	1	330	1	1	1	0	\$19,252,500	\$14,155,234	\$14,188,050
Basin Total	23	20,033	21	16	14	1	\$100,657,860	\$80,050,097	\$45,837,612	

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	0	0	0	\$66,890,300	\$9,270,226	\$158,157
Priority List: 0.2	1		1	0	0	0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$100,462
Priority List: 6	1		1	1	1	0	\$2,140,000	\$804,683	\$804,683
Priority List: 9	1		0	0	0	0	\$1,502,817	\$1,502,817	\$31,726
Priority List: 10	1		1	0	0	0	\$2,006,373	\$2,503,768	\$253,447
Priority List: 11	1	14,963	1	1	0	0	\$68,864,870	\$12,948,339	\$3,686,399
Priority List: 12	1		1	1	0	0	\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	\$27,076
Priority List: 13	1		1	0	0	0	\$1,000,000	\$1,055,000	\$73,391
Basin Total	9	14,963	8	4	2	0	\$145,224,122	\$30,857,531	\$5,327,149
Basin: Miss. River Delta									
Priority List: 1	1	9,831	1	1	1	0	\$8,517,066	\$22,792,876	\$7,226,433
Priority List: 3	2	936	1	1	1	1	\$3,666,187	\$1,008,820	\$802,155
Priority List: 4	1		1	0	0	1	\$300,000	\$58,310	\$58,310
Priority List: 6	2	2,386	2	2	1	0	\$7,073,934	\$6,664,140	\$3,322,123
Priority List: 10	1	5,706	0	0	0	0	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	\$788,097
Priority List: 12	1	1,190	0	0	0	0	\$1,880,376	\$1,880,376	\$146,556
Priority List: 13	1	433	0	0	0	0	\$1,137,344	\$1,421,680	\$203,762
Basin Total	9	20,482	5	4	3	2	\$23,651,235	\$34,902,529	\$12,547,436

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	\$1,109,446
Priority List:	2	1	1,593	1	1	1	0	\$2,770,093	\$3,455,303	\$2,622,403
Priority List:	3	1		1	1	1	1	\$126,062	\$103,468	\$103,468
Priority List:	5	1	511	1	1	1	0	\$3,998,919	\$2,543,313	\$2,004,178
Priority List:	7	1	442	1	1	1	0	\$2,185,900	\$2,391,953	\$2,122,125
Priority List:	8	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,136	\$1,530,812	\$789,391
Priority List:	9	2	440	2	0	0	0	\$7,296,603	\$6,639,367	\$893,469
Priority List:	10	2	1,133	2	1	1	0	\$11,565,112	\$8,212,551	\$4,308,610
Priority List:	11	2	980	1	0	0	0	\$3,407,449	\$3,669,706	\$908,885
Priority List:	12	1	844	1	0	0	0	\$19,673,929	\$15,710,919	\$715,332
Basin Total	14	6,568	13	8	8	2	\$53,918,874	\$45,576,528	\$15,577,307	
Basin: Pontchartrain										
Priority List:	1	2	1,753	2	2	2	0	\$6,119,009	\$5,448,122	\$5,002,480
Priority List:	2	2	2,320	2	2	2	0	\$4,500,424	\$3,844,225	\$2,636,033
Priority List:	3	3	755	3	1	1	2	\$2,683,636	\$912,272	\$973,727
Priority List:	4	1		0	0	0	1	\$5,018,968	\$39,025	\$39,025
Priority List:	5	1	75	1	1	1	0	\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	\$2,255,809
Priority List:	8	2	134	2	1	1	1	\$5,475,065	\$2,015,194	\$1,131,008
Priority List:	9	3	886	2	1	1	0	\$2,407,524	\$1,433,196	\$1,111,212
Priority List:	10	1	167	1	0	0	0	\$1,334,360	\$1,667,950	\$722,967
Priority List:	11	1	5,438	1	0	0	0	\$5,434,288	\$6,780,307	\$1,519,787
Priority List:	12	1	266	0	0	0	0	\$1,348,345	\$1,348,345	\$991,217
Priority List:	13	1	436	1	0	0	0	\$1,930,596	\$1,730,596	\$15,717
Basin Total	18	12,230	15	8	8	4	\$38,807,244	\$27,808,636	\$16,398,983	

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date	
Basin: Teche / Vermilion										
Priority List:	1	1	65	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,000	\$2,022,987	\$1,834,424
Priority List:	2	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,008,634	\$1,012,649	\$840,164
Priority List:	3	1	2,223	1	1	1	0	\$5,173,062	\$6,029,987	\$5,423,382
Priority List:	5	1	441	1	1	1	0	\$940,065	\$886,030	\$629,973
Priority List:	6	4	2,526	4	4	4	0	\$10,130,000	\$12,085,639	\$7,582,507
Priority List:	8	1	24	1	1	1	0	\$1,013,820	\$1,265,891	\$1,003,623
Priority List:	9	3	686	1	1	1	0	\$7,814,815	\$6,173,817	\$3,377,086
Priority List:	13	1	329	1	0	0	0	\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	\$88,565
Basin Total	13	6,672	11	10	10	0	\$29,861,308	\$31,731,911	\$20,779,723	
Basin: Terrebonne										
Priority List:	1	5	9	4	3	3	2	\$8,809,393	\$9,385,773	\$9,232,814
Priority List:	2	3	958	3	3	2	0	\$12,831,588	\$20,598,160	\$18,863,734
Priority List:	3	4	3,958	4	4	4	0	\$15,758,355	\$21,495,717	\$19,507,849
Priority List:	4	2	215	2	1	1	1	\$6,119,470	\$7,707,823	\$7,709,673
Priority List:	5	3	199	3	1	1	0	\$31,120,343	\$11,505,110	\$4,203,625
Priority List:	5.1	0	988	1	0	0	0	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$1,580,701
Priority List:	6	4	1,758	2	0	0	2	\$30,522,757	\$24,692,755	\$2,377,107
Priority List:	7	1		1	1	1	0	\$460,222	\$530,283	\$514,939
Priority List:	9	4	582	4	2	1	0	\$25,219,289	\$32,955,169	\$11,079,735
Priority List:	10	2	970	2	1	0	0	\$33,463,900	\$30,744,995	\$1,543,146
Priority List:	11	3	343	3	0	0	0	\$12,119,105	\$12,787,120	\$2,266,612
Priority List:	12	1	143	0	0	0	0	\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	\$986,584
Priority List:	13	1	272	1	0	0	0	\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	\$9,667
Basin Total	34	10,395	30	16	13	5	\$190,648,191	\$187,084,275	\$79,876,186	

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
Total All Basins	155	116,734	133	80	69	20	\$819,770,276	\$696,260,704	\$256,404,111

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const. Completed	Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Matching Share	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Obligations To Date	Expenditures To Date
1	14	18,932	14	0	14	\$28,084,900	\$9,429,007	\$39,933,317	\$53,765,024	\$38,833,129	\$34,729,091
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	\$28,173,110	\$13,813,997	\$40,644,134	\$83,994,973	\$75,019,602	\$50,956,606
3	11	12,514	11	1	9	\$29,939,100	\$7,257,125	\$32,879,168	\$43,871,864	\$40,495,021	\$33,244,683
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$2,158,691	\$10,468,030	\$13,228,959	\$13,177,154	\$12,083,191
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	\$33,371,625	\$2,513,849	\$60,627,171	\$25,138,493	\$18,567,295	\$14,226,265
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	\$0	\$4,850,000	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$4,973,561	\$1,580,701
6	11	10,481	11	1	8	\$39,134,000	\$5,544,431	\$54,614,991	\$55,373,986	\$34,540,543	\$22,727,510
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	\$42,540,715	\$4,926,802	\$21,090,046	\$32,845,347	\$32,633,836	\$7,314,120
8	8	1,198	6	0	4	\$41,864,079	\$3,176,544	\$33,340,587	\$20,908,345	\$8,921,903	\$6,559,536
9	18	4,473	14	2	4	\$47,907,300	\$10,975,094	\$72,429,342	\$72,823,743	\$58,428,145	\$26,098,878
10	12	18,969	9	2	1	\$47,659,220	\$8,784,741	\$65,177,912	\$58,564,941	\$26,153,883	\$12,426,387
11	12	23,993	11	1	0	\$57,332,369	\$23,888,982	\$214,779,289	\$159,259,879	\$129,488,651	\$13,858,933
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	\$0	\$7,077,617	\$19,252,500	\$14,155,234	\$15,896,924	\$14,188,050
12	6	2,843	3	1	0	\$51,938,097	\$3,747,283	\$28,406,152	\$24,981,886	\$5,516,196	\$2,945,506
13	5	1,470	4	0	0	\$54,023,130	\$1,382,052	\$8,616,745	\$9,213,682	\$4,428,454	\$391,103
14	2	423	0	0	0	\$53,054,752	\$722,634	\$4,817,563	\$4,817,563	\$2,738,605	\$0
Active Projects	132	116,734	117	11	66	\$584,979,930	\$111,864,383	\$716,776,947	\$682,643,920	\$509,812,903	\$253,330,558
Deauthorized Projects	20		13	0	2			\$34,364,158	\$2,654,751	\$2,761,128	\$2,623,127
Total Projects	152	116,734	130	11	68	\$584,979,930	\$111,910,270	\$751,141,105	\$685,298,671	\$512,574,030	\$255,953,685
Conservation Plan	1		1	0	1	\$0	\$45,886	\$238,871	\$191,807	\$191,807	\$191,807
CRMS - Wetlands	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$1,390,534	\$66,890,300	\$9,270,226	\$7,423,492	\$158,157
MCF	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387	\$100,462
Total Construction Program	155	116,734	133	11	69	\$584,979,930	\$111,910,270	\$819,770,276	\$696,260,704	\$520,268,717	\$256,404,111
							\$696,890,200				

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

- NOTES:
1. Total of 153 projects includes 130 active construction projects, 20 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
 2. Federal funding for FY05 has been received.
 3. Total construction program funds available is \$696,890,200 .
 4. The current estimate for reconciled, closed-out deauthorized projects is equal to expenditures to date.
 5. Current Estimate for the 5th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 96, FY 97 FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 6. Current Estimate for the 6th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 97, FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 7. The Task Force approved 8 unfunded projects, totalling \$77,492,000 on Priority List 7 (not included in totals).
 8. Obligations include expenditures and remaining obligations to date.
 9. Non-Federal Construction Funds Available are estimated using cost share percentages as authorized for before and after approval of Conservation Plan.
 10. Baseline and current estimates for PPL 9 (and future project priority lists) reflect funding utilizing cash flow management principles.
 11. The amount shown for the non-federal construction funds available is comprised of 5% minimum cash of current estimate, and the remainder may be WIK and/or cash. The percentage of WIK would influence the total construction funds (cash) available.
 12. PPL 11, Maurepas Diversion project, benefits 36,121 acres of swamp. This number is not included in the acre number in this table, because this acreage is classified differently than acres protected by marsh projects.
 13. PPL 5.1 is used to record the Bayou Lafourche project as approved by a motion passed by the Task Force on October 25, 2001, to proceed with Phase 1 ED, estimated cost of \$9,700,000, at a cost share of 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal.
 14. Priority Lists 9 through 13 are funded utilizing cash flow management. Baseline and current estimates for these priority lists reflect only approved, funded estimates. Both baseline and current estimates are revised as funding is approved.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

PRIORITY PROJECT LIST (PPL) 16 PROCESS

For Decision

The Technical Committee was asked to provide a draft process for the 16th PPL, for review and approval by the Task Force. The Technical Committee has developed a draft planning process for PPL16, based upon Task Force and public/Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (PACE) comments.

Technical Committee Recommendation

The Technical Committee recommends approval of the PPL16 Process from the Task Force. The PPL16 process is needed in the development of the FY06 budget.

Tab 4 – Draft PPL16 Process



Tom Podany, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

Draft PPL16 Process

- 4 May 05 – Task Force asked Technical Committee to develop a draft PPL16 process
- 8 Jun 05 – Following discussion and input from public, Technical Committee tasked P&E Subcommittee with developing a PPL16 process agreeable to all agencies
- Public comments and recommendations from the Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (PACE) were considered in the development of the draft process

Draft PPL16 Process

- By unanimous vote, PACE recommended holding 2 sets of Regional Planning Team (RPT) meetings (one to nominate projects and one to vote on projects) to allow better informed decisions to be made by voting RPT members
- 27 Jul 05 – Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force approve the draft PPL16 process
- Approval is necessary for development of FY06 budget
- Process similar to PPL15, changes summarized in next slides

Comparison of PP15 to PPL16

Topic/Item	PPL15	Draft PPL16
RPT Meetings/ Number of Nominees	- 1 RPT meeting per region (included voting) - 1 nominee/basin, 2 in Barataria & Terrebonne - 11 nominees	- 1 RPT meeting/region, added 1 coast-wide voting meeting - 2 nominees/basin, 3 in Barataria& Terrebonne - 20 nominees
Demonstration Project Nomination	- Submitted to Engr WG Chairman by 1 Jun 05 - No limit on submissions	-Submission date moved up to RPT meetings - RPT to select up to 6 at coastwide voting mtg
Candidate Selection	Tech Comm select 6 candidates for Phase 0 analysis (no Task Force ratification of decision)	- Tech Comm select 6 candidates for Phase 0 (same), in addition will select up to 3 demos
WG Evals	May-Aug Engr WG & Envir WG analysis	Same
Phase I Selection	Up to 4 selected for Phase I (Sept Tech Comm/Oct Task Force)	Same

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY LIST 16 SELECTION PROCESS

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Guidelines for Development of the 16th Priority Project List DRAFT Technical Committee Recommendation, 13 Jul 05

I. Development of Supporting Information

A. COE staff prepares spreadsheets indicating status of all restoration projects (CWPPRA PL 1-15; Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) Feasibility Study, Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities 1135, 204, 206; and State only projects). Also, indicate net acres at the end of 20 years for each CWPPRA project.

B. DNR/USGS staff prepares basin maps indicating:

- 1) Boundaries of the following projects types (PL 1-15; LCA Feasibility Study, COE 1135, 204, 206; and State only).
- 2) Locations of completed projects,
- 3) Projected land loss by 2050 with freshwater diversions at Caernarvon and Davis Pond and including all CWPPRA projects approved for construction through October 2002.
- 4) Regional boundary maps with basin boundaries and parish boundaries included.

II. Areas of Need and Project Nominations

A. The four Regional Planning Teams (RPTs) meet, examine basin maps, discuss areas of need and Coast 2050 strategies, and accept nomination of projects by hydrologic basin. Nominations for demonstration projects will also be accepted at the four RPT meetings. The RPTs will not vote at their individual regional meetings, rather voting will be conducted during a separate coast-wide meeting. At these initial RPT meetings, parishes will be asked to identify their official parish representative who will vote at the coast-wide RPT meeting.

B. One coast-wide RPT voting meeting will be held after the individual RPT meetings to present and vote for nominees (including demonstration project nominees). The RPTs will choose no more than two projects per basin, except that three projects may be selected from Terrebonne and Barataria Basins because of the high loss rates in those basins. A total of up to 20 projects could be selected as nominees. Selection of the projects nominated per basin will be by consensus, if possible. If voting is required, each officially designated parish representative in the basin will have one vote and each

federal agency and the State will have one vote. The RPTs will also select up to six demonstration project nominees at this coast-wide meeting. Selection of demonstration project nominees will be by consensus, if possible. If voting is required, officially designated representatives from all coastal parishes will have one vote and each federal agency and the State will have one vote.

C. Following the coast-wide voting meeting, the nominated projects will be indicated on a map and paired with Coast 2050 strategies. A lead Federal agency will be designated for the nominees and demonstration project nominees to assist LDNR and local governments in preparing preliminary project support information (fact sheet, maps, and potential designs and benefits). The Regional Planning Team Leaders will then transmit this information to the P&E Subcommittee, Technical Committee and members of the Regional Planning Teams.

III. Preliminary Assessment of Nominated Projects

A. Agencies, parishes, landowners, and other individuals informally confer to further develop projects. Nominated projects should be developed to support one or more Coast 2050 strategies. The goals of each project should be consistent with those of Coast 2050.

B. Each sponsor of a nominated project will prepare a brief Project Description (no more than one page plus a map) that discusses possible features. Fact sheets will also be prepared for demonstration project nominees.

C. Engineering and Environmental Work Groups meet to review project features, discuss potential benefits, and estimate preliminary fully funded cost ranges for each project. The Work Groups will also review the nominated demonstration projects and verify that they meet the demonstration project criteria.

D. P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of cost estimates and other pertinent information for nominees and demonstration project nominees and furnishes to Technical Committee and State Wetlands Authority (SWA).

IV. Selection of Phase 0 Candidate Projects

A. Technical Committee meets to consider the project costs and potential wetland benefits of the nominees. Technical Committee will select six candidate projects for detailed assessment by the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic Work Groups. At this time, the Technical Committee will also select up to three demonstration project candidates for detailed assessment by

the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic Work Groups. Demonstration project candidates will be evaluated as outlined in Appendix E.

B. Technical Committee assigns a Federal sponsor for each project to develop preliminary Wetland Value Assessment data and engineering cost estimates for Phase 0 as described below.

V. Phase 0 Analysis of Candidate Projects

A. Sponsoring agency coordinates site visits for each project. A site visit is vital so each agency can see the conditions in the area and estimate the project area boundary. Field trip participation should be limited to two representatives from each agency. There will be no site visits conducted for demonstration projects.

B. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups and the Academic Advisory Group meet to refine project features and develop boundaries based on site visits.

C. Sponsoring agency develops Project Information Sheets on assigned projects, using formats developed by applicable work groups; prepares preliminary draft Wetland Value Assessment Project Information Sheet; and makes Phase 1 engineering and design cost estimates and Phase 2 construction cost estimates.

D. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups evaluate all projects (excluding demos) using the WVA and reviews design and cost estimates.

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

F. Economics Work Group reviews cost estimates and develops annualized (fully funded) costs.

G. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups apply the Prioritization Criteria and develop prioritization scores for each candidate project.

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

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

Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHUs), cost effectiveness (average annual cost/AAHU), and the prioritization score.

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

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

VI. Selection of 16th Priority Project List

A. The selection of the 16th PPL will occur at the Fall Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.

B. Technical Committee meets and considers matrix, Project Information Sheets, and public comments. The Technical Committee will recommend up to four projects for selection to the 16th PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 16th PPL.

C. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the TC recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 16th PPL.

D. State Wetlands Authority reviews projects on the 16th Priority List and considers for Phase I approval and inclusion in the upcoming Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan.

16th Priority List Project Development Schedule (dates subject to change)

October 2005	Distribute public announcement of PPL16 process and schedule
January 25, 2006	Task Force Meeting (Baton Rouge)
January 10, 2006	Region IV Planning Team Meeting (Rockefeller Refuge)
January 11, 2006	Region III Planning Team Meeting (Morgan City)
January 12, 2006	Regions I and II Planning Team Meetings (New Orleans)
February 1, 2006	Coast-wide RPT Voting Meeting (Baton Rouge)
February 28, 2006	Mardi Gras
February 1 – February 24	Agencies prepare fact sheets for RPT nominated projects
February 20, 2006	President's Day Holiday
March –1-2, 2006	Engineering/ Environmental work groups review project features, benefits & prepare preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects (Baton Rouge)
March 3, 2006	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates
March 15, 2006	Technical Committee meets to select PPL16 candidate projects (New Orleans)
April 12, 2006	Spring Task Force meeting (Lafayette)
April/May	Candidate project site visits
May/June/July/August	Env/Eng/Econ work group project evaluations
June 14, 2006	Technical Committee meeting (Baton Rouge)
July 12, 2006	Task Force meeting (New Orleans) – announce public meetings
August 30, 2006	PPL 16 Public Meeting (Abbeville)
August 31, 2006	PPL 16 Public Meeting (New Orleans)
September 13, 2006	Technical Committee meeting - recommend PPL16 (New Orleans)
October 18, 2006	Task Force meeting to select PPL 16 (New Orleans)
December 6, 2006	Technical Committee meeting (Baton Rouge)
January 31, 2007	Task Force meeting (Baton Rouge)
sFebruary 2007	RPT meetings for PPL 17

Keen, Steve E MVN

To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: RE: Request for PACE Comments regarding CWPPRA PPL Process

Hi Julie,
At their June 15, 2005 meeting, PACE voted unanimously in support of the attached proposed change to the CWPPRA nomination/selection process.
Marnie

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

From: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN [mailto:Julie.Z.LeBlanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil]
Sent: Thursday, May 19, 2005 4:56 PM
To: MWinter
Subject: RE: Request for PACE Comments regarding CWPPRA PPL Process

Marnie:

I recall you saying that the PACE group was having a meeting in May. Hopefully, at this time you will be able to parish concurrence on the proposal that you discussed at the Task Force meeting. We will be discussing this in more detail at the upcoming Technical Committee meeting on Jun 8th and will need feedback from PACE on parish concurrence before the meeting.

Can you please send me a copy of the proposal that was agreeable to 8 parishes so that I have it electronically? Also, when is your PACE meeting this month?

Julie

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

From: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Sent: Thursday, April 28, 2005 4:41 PM
To: 'MWinter'
Subject: RE: Request for PACE Comments regarding CWPPRA PPL Process

Marnie:

Are you on-track to get comments from everyone tomorrow?

THANKS
Julie

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

From: MWinter [mailto:MWinter@jeffparish.net]
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2005 4:24 PM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Subject: FW: Request for PACE Comments regarding CWPPRA PPL Process

I meant to copy you, but forgot.

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

From: MWinter
Sent: Monday, April 18, 2005 4:24 PM
To: Yarrow Etheredge; Al Levron; Albert Laque; Andrew MacInnes; Benny Rousselle; Bill Cefalu; Bill Oiler; Candace Watkins; Charlie Reppel; Charlotte Randolph; Clayton Fauchaux; Cullen Curole; Dale Hymel; David Carmadelle; Don Schwab; Don Schwab's Secretary; Donald Burgess; Elizabeth McDougall; Frank Fink; Gordon Burgess; Guy Cormier; Henry LaGrange; Hubert Faulk; James Smith; Jerry Bostic; Junior Rodriguez; Junior Rodriguez's Secretary; Kenya Smith; Kevin Davis; L.J. Durel, Jr.; Mark Black; Martin Triche; Mike Grimmer; Nickie Monica; Pam Mattingly; Paul

Rainwater; Ram Ramchandran; Ram Ramchandran; Randy Roach; Ray Nagin; Ray Santiny; Robert Billiot; Steve Trahan; Tim Kerner; Tim Tregle; Tina Horn; Walter Brooks; Will Langlinais; Windell Curole

Cc: Richard Egle; Jimmie Martinez; Kurt Evans; Oneil Malbrough; Ray Davezac

Subject: FW: Request for PACE Comments regarding CWPPRA PPL Process

Dear PACE members:

Julie LeBlanc with the Corps of Engineers is requesting input from PACE to present to the CWPPRA Task Force on May 4. Although every parish can submit their own comments and all are welcome to speak at the May 4 Task Force meeting, Julie sees this as a good opportunity for the parishes to have input on how they would like to see the PPL process run. Ms. LeBlanc is suggesting that the parishes speak in **one voice**, through PACE. While individual parish input is needed and necessary, Ms. LeBlanc advises that concise recommendations, agreed upon by several parishes, is more likely to be adopted by the Task Force than a group of unrelated ideas.

Ms. LeBlanc provide the following suggestion based on her own experience with CWPPRA: "Personally, I have noted that during the PPL14 and 15 process the fact that only one nominee comes out of a basin unnecessarily eliminates projects from consideration before there are any details known about the projects. A possible suggestion could be to allow more projects through at the nominee phase."

I am sure you all have other similar ideas that would make the process better. Julie needs PACE's comments by April 29th; therefore, I am asking each of you to e-mail your ideas/suggestions to me no later than April 27th so I can compile them into a concise recommendation. Of course, if you get them to me earlier it would be helpful. Remember, it is important that the parishes strive to make a collective, specific response, through PACE. I know Julie's e-mail below says she wants comments by April 22, but I spoke with her today and she said we could get them to her by April 29th.

Some of you may want to get together to discuss our recommendation. Let me know if any of you would like to meet Friday afternoon to draft a response, or let me know of a better time/date. Any suggestions for a meeting place?

Let me know.

Thanks.

Marnie

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

From: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN [mailto:Julie.Z.LeBlanc@mvn02.usace.army.mil]

Sent: Sunday, April 10, 2005 10:47 AM

To: MWinter

Cc: Podany, Thomas J MVN; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; darryl_clark@fws.gov; gerryd@dnr.state.la.us; richard.hartman@noaa.gov; Constance, Troy G MVN; Christopher Monnerjahn; comvss@lsu.edu; daniell@dnr.state.la.us; darryl_clark@fws.gov; finley_h@wlf.state.la.us; Gary Rauber; Gay Browning; Gregory Miller; gsteyer@usgs.gov; John Lopez; john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov; jonathanp@dnr.state.la.us; kevin_roy@fws.gov; mcquiddy.david@epa.gov; Melanie Goodman; pat.forbes@GOV.STATE.LA.US; philp@dnr.state.la.us; Rachel.Sweeney@noaa.gov; ruiz_mj@wlf.state.la.us; Suzanne Hawes; Thomas Podany

Subject: Request for PACE Comments regarding CWPPRA PPL Process

Marnie:

At the 16 Mar 05 Technical Committee meeting, there was a discussion regarding the CWPPRA PPL process. As a result, the CWPPRA Technical Committee tasked the P&E Subcommittee with "discussing the PPL16 nominee/candidate process with input from PACE". FYI, I've attached excerpts from the 10 Mar 05 P&E Subcommittee meeting (1st attachment) and from the 16 Mar 05 Technical Committee meeting (2nd and 3rd attachments).

<<EXCERPT PPL16 from Minutes 10Mar05 P&E Meeting.doc>> <<EXCERPT PPL16 from Minutes of 16 Mar 05 Technical Committee meeting.doc>> <<EXCERPT PPL16 from Transcripts of 16 Mar 05 Technical Committee meeting.doc>>

As the Chairman of the P&E Subcommittee, I am officially asking for your assistance in gathering input from the PACE organization on this issue. The goal is to have input from PACE for use in the upcoming 4 May 05 Task Force meeting, therefore, input is requested by 22 Apr 05. The PPL16 process will be discussed by the Task Force under agenda item #6 (see attached draft agenda).

<<draft TF agenda May 5 2005.doc>>

The issue was brought up by the State because of concern about the fact that decisions regarding PPL nominees are made on-the-spot during RPT meetings without time for agencies/parishes to more thoroughly evaluate all potential projects. While this is the primary reason that the issue was broached...it is by no means the only issue related to the PPL process that the Task Force could consider. This is an opportunity for the collective voice of PACE to be heard/considered by the Task Force when they begin their discussions of the CWPPRA FY06 Planning Budget and the PPL16 process.

I am also attaching a copy of the PPL15 process for your use in this discussion.

<<PRIORITY LIST 15 SELECTION PROCESS.doc>>

Please call me to discuss if you have any questions regarding this request.

Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
(504) 862-1597

PACE Recommendations on CWPPRA PPL 16 Nominee/Candidate Process

We recommend that there be two sets of Regional Planning Basin Subcommittee meetings instead of the one set of meetings that has occurred in the past. The first set of meetings would be used to obtain nominations from the general public, local government, and other stakeholders, and at the end of this meeting, all nominated projects would be assigned to one of the CWPPRA agencies to prepare a Fact Sheet and presentation.

Then, at a subsequent set of Regional Planning Basin Subcommittee meetings, the agency assigned to each project would provide the audience with a Fact Sheet, a vicinity map and a brief presentation describing the project and its benefits. We would also suggest that a basin or regional map be prepared for this meeting that would show all nominated projects. Following these presentations, the CWPPRA Technical Committee members and those parishes included in the basin in which each project is located would develop a consensus or vote as to which projects would move forward for review by the CWPPRA Planning and Evaluation Committee. It is our opinion that this process would allow for the voting agencies to be better informed in regards to each project; thereby providing for an improved selection process. These subsequent meetings would be held as soon as possible following the nomination meetings, and would be scheduled depending upon how much time the agencies would need to prepare Fact Sheets and presentations.

At present, there are 3 days scheduled for Regional Planning Basin Subcommittee Meetings:

- Region 4 (Rockefeller Refuge)
- Region 3 (Morgan City)
- Regions 1 & 2 (New Orleans)

These would remain, but would only serve to explain the PPL process and receive project nominations.

At a minimum, an additional set of 3 meetings is recommended to reach consensus and/or vote on the nominated projects, and we recommend that these meetings be held at the same locations as those listed above.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Approved by Task Force,

13-Oct-04

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPPRA COSTS											
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior				State of Louisiana			EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.					
PPL 15 TASKS																
PL	15600	TF Selection and Funding of the 15th PPL (1)	10/26/05	10/26/05												0
PL	15700	PPL 15 Report Development	10/26/05	5/31/06												0
PL	15800	Upward Submittal of the PPL 15 Report	6/1/06	6/1/06												0
PL	15900	Submission of the PPL 15 Report to Congress	8/1/06	8/1/06												0
																0
FY06 Subtotal PL 15 Tasks					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Approved by Task Force,

13-Oct-04

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPPRA COSTS										
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior				State of Louisiana						Total
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	
PPL 16 TASKS															
PL	16200	Development and Nomination of Projects													
PL	16210	DNR/USGS prepares base maps of project areas, location of completed projects and projected loss by 2050. Develop a comprehensive coastal LA map showing all water resource and restoration projects (CWPPRA, state, WRDA projects, etc.)	10/13/05	1/31/05											0
PL	16220	Sponsoring agencies prepare fact sheets and maps prior to and following RPT nomination meetings.	10/13/05	1/31/06											0
PL	16230	RPT's meet to formulate and combine projects. Each basin nominates no more than 1 project, with exception of 2 in Barataria and Terrebonne (3 meetings) [11 nominees]	1/31/06	2/2/06											0
PL	16240	RPT Voting meeting	2/8/06	2/8/06											0
PL	16300	Ranking of Nominated Projects													
PL	16310	Envir and Engr WG's to revise the Prioritization Criteria, WVA Models, etc (1 or 2 meetings).	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PL	16320	Engr Work Group prepares preliminary fully funded cost ranges for nominees.	3/7/06	3/8/06											0
PL	16330	Environ/Engr Work Groups review nominees	3/7/06	3/8/06											0
PL	16340	P&E develops and distributes project matrix	3/10/06	3/10/06											0

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Approved by Task Force,

13-Oct-04

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPPRA COSTS											
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior				State of Louisiana			EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.					
PL	16400	Analysis of Candidates														
PL	16410	Sponsoring agencies coordinate site visits for all projects	4/1/06	5/31/06												0
PL	16420	Engr/Environ Work Group refine project features and determine boundaries	5/1/06	8/30/06												0
PL	16430	Sponsoring agencies develop project information for WVA; develop designs and cost estimates	5/1/06	8/30/06												0
PL	16440	Environ/Engr Work Groups project wetland benefits (with WVA)	5/1/06	8/30/06												0
PL	16450	Engr Work Group reviews/approves Ph 1 and Ph 2 cost estimates from sponsoring agencies	5/1/06	8/30/06												0
PL	16460	Economic Work Group reviews cost estimates, adds monitoring, O&M, etc., and develops annualized costs	5/1/06	8/30/06												0
PL	16475	Envr and Eng WG's prioritization of PPL 16 projects	5/1/06	8/30/06												0
PL	16480	Prepare project information packages for P&E.	5/1/06	8/30/06												0
PL	16485	P&E holds 2 Public Meetings	8/30/06	8/31/06												0
PL	16490	TC Recommendation for Project Selection and Funding	9/14/06	9/14/06												0
FY06 Subtotal PPL 16 Tasks					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Approved by Task Force,

13-Oct-04

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPPRA COSTS										
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior				State of Louisiana						Total
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	
Project and Program Management Tasks															
PM	16100	Program Management--Coordination	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PM	16110	Program Management--Correspondence	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PM	16120	Prog Mgmt--Budget Development and Oversight	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PM	16130	Program and Project Management--Financial Management of Non-Cash Flow Projects	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PM	16200	P&E Meetings (3 meetings preparation and attendance)	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PM	16210	Tech Com Mtngs (5 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PM	16220	Task Force mtngs (4 mtngs; prep and attend)	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PM	16300	Prepare Evaluation Report (Report to Congress) NOTE: next update in FY06 budget	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PM	16400	Agency Participation, Review 30% and 95% Design for Phase 1 Projects	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PM	16410	Engineering & Environmental Work Groups review Phase II funding of approved Phase I projects (Needed for adequate review of Phase I.) [Assume ___ projects requesting Ph II funding in FY06 (present schedule indicates ___ projects). Assume ___ will require Eng or Env WG review; 2 labor days for each.]	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PM	16500	Helicopter Support: Helicopter usage for the PPL process.	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
PM	16600	Miscellaneous Technical Support	10/1/05	9/30/06											0
FY06 Subtotal Project Management Tasks					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY06 Total for PPL Tasks					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Approved by Task Force,

13-Oct-04

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPPRA COSTS											
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	Dept. of Interior				State of Louisiana			EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	Total
					USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.					
SUPPLEMENTAL PLANNING AND EVALUATION TASKS																
SPE	16100	Academic Advisory Group [NOTE: MOA between sponsoring agency and LUMCON will be necessary to provide funding.] [Prospectus, page 8-9]	10/1/05	9/30/06												0
SPE	16200	Maintenance of web-based project reports and website project fact sheets. [Prospectus, page 10]	10/1/05	9/30/06												0
SPE	16300	Establish linkage of CWPPRA and LCA study efforts.	10/1/05	9/30/06												0
SPE	16400	Core GIS Support for CWPPRA Task Force Planning Activities. [NWRC Prospectus, pg 11] [LDNR Prospectus, page 12]	10/1/05	9/30/06												0
SPE	16500	Phase 0 analyze of impacts to oyster leases for PPL project development [NWRC prospectus, pg 13] [DNR Prospectus, pg 14]	10/1/05	9/30/06												0
SPE	16700	Media Training for CWPPRA Project Managers. [Prospectus, page 15]	10/1/05	9/30/06												0
SPE	16900	Update Land Loss Maps (\$62,500 in FY04, \$63,250 in FY05, \$63,250 FY06) [Del Britsch] [Prospectus, page 16]	10/1/05	9/30/06												0
SPE	16950	Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events) [Prospectus, page 17-19]	10/1/05	9/30/06												0
FY06 Total Supplemental Planning & Evaluation Tasks					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY06 Agency Tasks Grand Total					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Fiscal Year 2006 Planning Schedule and Budget
P&E Committee Recommendation,
Tech Committee Recommendation,
Approved by Task Force,

13-Oct-04

NOTE: Number shown in parentheses in line item tasks represents the number of meetings for that task.					CWPPRA COSTS											Total
					Dept. of Interior				State of Louisiana							
Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	USGS BR	DNR	DWF	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	Other	
Otrch	16100	Outreach - Committee Funding	10/1/05	9/30/06												0
Otrch	16200	Outreach - Agency	10/1/05	9/30/06												0
																0
FY06 Total Outreach					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total FY06					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disallowances																
Proposed Revised Grand Total FY06									0	0	0					

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

**CHANGE IN SCOPE FOR PPL9 – EAST/WEST GRAND TERRE ISLANDS
RESTORATION (BA-30)**

For Decision

As a result of the preliminary design review held on May 26, 2005, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) agreed on a proposed change in the scope for the project. The original project included beach nourishment on West Grand Terre Island and beach/marsh nourishment on East Grand Terre Island. The sponsors agree to revise the project scope to include beach/marsh nourishment on East Grand Terre Island.

Technical Committee Recommendation

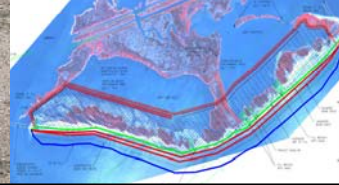
The Technical Committee recommends the change in scope to the Task Force, contingent upon concurrence from Jefferson Parish.



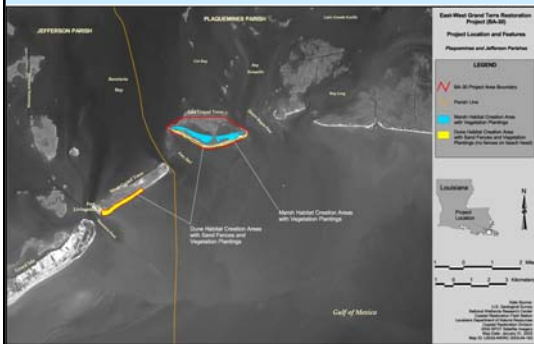
East West Grand Terre Islands BA-30

Proposed Change in Project Scope

8 June 05



Project Priority List 9 Authorization



West Grand Terre:
Beach and dune fill only

East Grand Terre:
Beach and dune fill

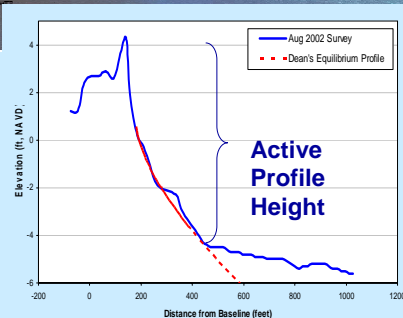
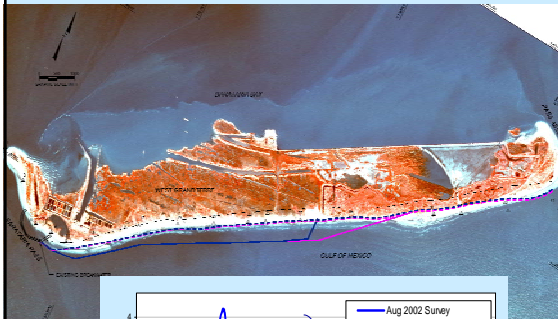
Estimated construction
cost: \$14 M

Fully funded costs:
\$18.2 M

Current Status

- Completed 30% design review – several alternatives evaluated for each island
- Estimated cost to meet implement all original features on both islands ranges from \$25 – 32 M uninflated
- Design Team recommends completing design and Phase One activities for East Grand Terre only due to deteriorated condition of island
- Estimated construction costs for preferred alternative for East Grand Terre: \$20 M (uninflated)
- Seeking approval to proceed to final design for East Grand Terre only using existing Phase One funds

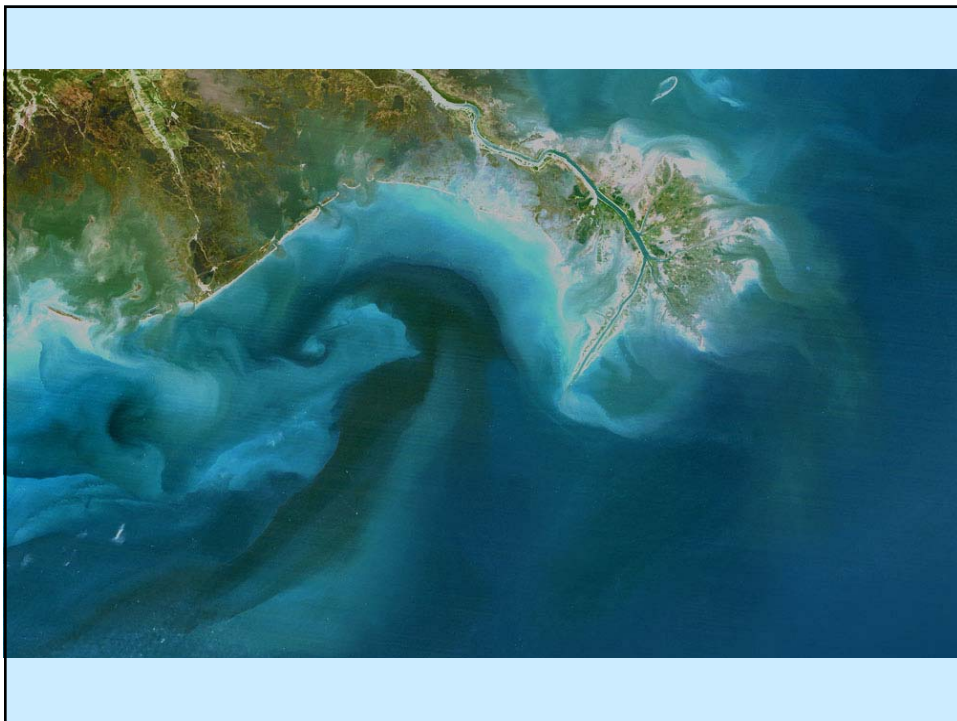
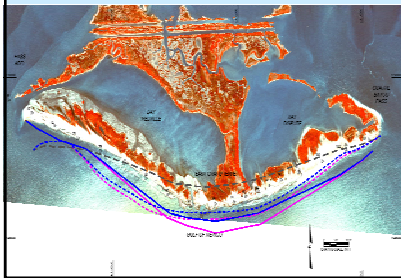
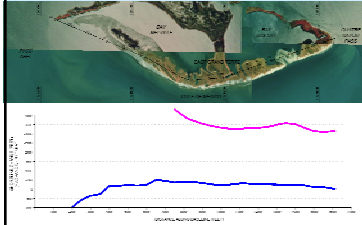
West Grand Terre Conditions



- Widened by bayside marsh creation
- Higher existing elevation
- Unlikely to breach within 20-year design life
- Inputs of material from COE dredging at BBWW

Why Focus on East Grand Terre?

- Narrower and lower
- Already breached
- Higher shoreline retreat



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

**REQUEST FOR INCREASE IN THE MONITORING BUDGET FOR PPL11 –
RACCOON ISLAND SHORELINE PROTECTION, PHASE A
(CONSTRUCTION UNIT 1) (TE-48)**

For Decision:

As a result of a change to the original monitoring plan, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) have agreed on a proposed monitoring change to provide more detailed surveys (closer spacing and increased frequency) to better define the sand volume changes on the island and the spit at the western end of the island. The project was approved for Phase II by the Task Force in October 2004.

Technical Committee Recommendation

The Technical Committee recommends a 3-year funding increase (2005-2007) in monitoring funds in the amount of \$143,610.

TE-48 Raccoon Island SP/MC Project

Project's Chronological History

JAN 2002 – Approved on PPL11 for Phase 1 Funding

SEP 2003 – 1st 30% Design Review Meeting

JUL 2004 – 2nd 30% Design Review Meeting

AUG 2004 – 1st Draft Monitoring Plan

SEP 2004 – Request for Phase 2 Authorization

- 95% Design Review Meeting
- Technical Committee Meeting <Phase 2 Approval>
- Plan/Environmental Assessment Release for Interagency Review

OCT 2004 – Task Force Meeting <Phase 2 Approval>

- Joint Public Notice Released

TE-48 Raccoon Island SP/MC Project

Project's Chronological History

JAN 2002 – Approved on PPL11 for Phase 1 Funding

SEP 2003 – 1st 30% Design Review Meeting

JUL 2004 – 2nd 30% Design Review Meeting

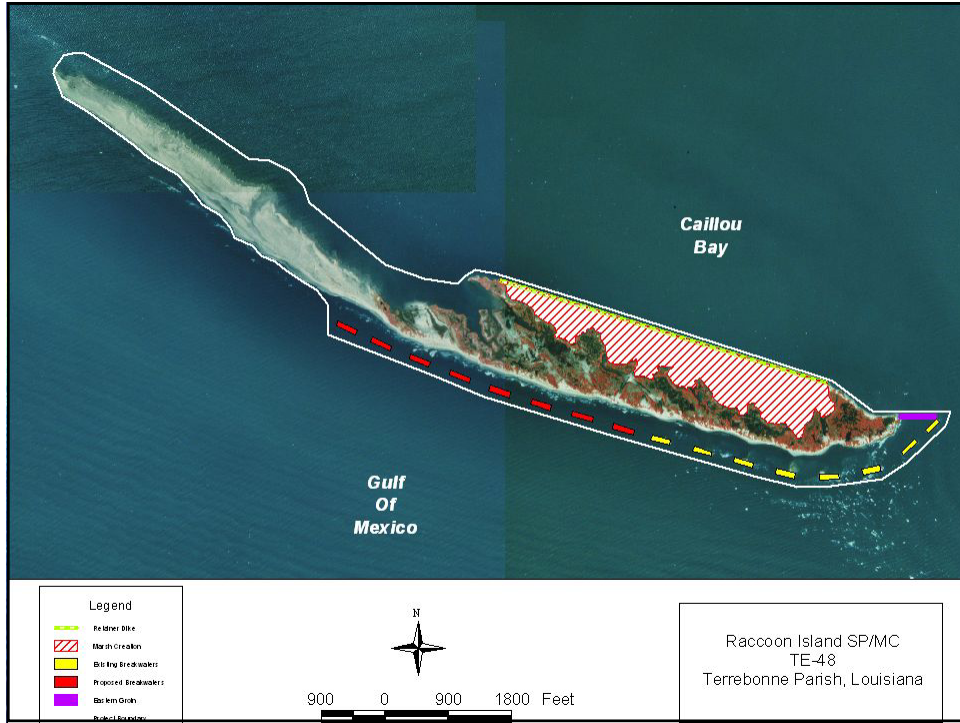
AUG 2004 – **1st Draft Monitoring Plan**

SEP 2004 – Request for Phase 2 Authorization

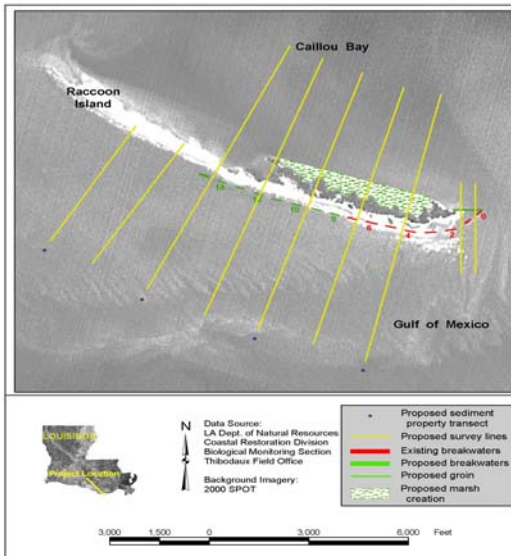
- 95% Design Review Meeting
- Technical Committee Meeting <Phase 2 Approval>
- **Plan/EA Release for Interagency Review**

OCT 2004 – Task Force Meeting <Phase 2 Approval>

- **Joint Public Notice Released**



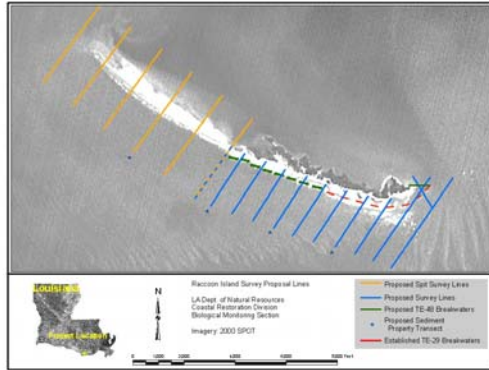
Original Monitoring Elements and Budget



Monitoring Categories	Year(s) of Completion	20 Year Cost Estimate
LIDAR*	2005, 2008, and 2017	-----
Surveying: Project Area	2006 (As-built), 2008, 2011, 2014, and 2017.	\$88,163
Sediment Properties	2006, 2011, 2014, and 2017	\$19,153
Habitat Mapping	2008 and 2017	\$53,311
Monitoring Plan Development	2005	\$10,600
TAG Meeting	2005 (if needed)	\$1,560
Annual Monitoring Reports	2008 and 2014	\$9,417
Comprehensive Monitoring Reports	2011 and 2018	\$20,295
TOTAL		\$202,499

*LIDAR funded by other CWPRRA barrier island projects

Proposed Monitoring Elements and Budget



Monitoring Categories	Year(s) of Completion	20 Year Cost Estimate
LIDAR*	2005, 2008, and 2017	-----
Surveying: Project Area	2005(pre-con); 2006 (As-built); 2008, 2011, 2014, and 2017.	\$199,934
Surveying: Sand Spit Area	2005 (pre-con); Post-const. (months): 6, 12, 18, and 24	\$98,140
Sediment Properties	2006, 2011, 2014, and 2017	\$19,153
Habitat Mapping	2008 and 2017	\$53,311
Monitoring Plan Development	2005	\$10,600
TAG Meeting	2005 (if needed)	\$1,560
Annual Monitoring Reports	2006, 2007, 2011, and 2014	\$18,131
Comprehensive Monitoring Reports	2008 and 2018	\$20,295
TOTAL		\$421,124

*LIDAR funded by other CWPRA barrier island projects

MONITORING PLAN

PROJECT NO. TE-48 Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection / Marsh Creation

ORIGINAL DATE: August 9, 2004

Project Description

Raccoon Island is the western most island of the Isles Dernieres located approximately 50 miles (80 km) south of Houma, LA. The 3.2 mile (5.1 km) long island is one of four islands, Whiskey Island, Trinity Island, and East Island, which consist of a 20 mile (32 km) long island arc known as Isles Dernieres (McBride et al. 1989). These islands are separated from the mainland by Terrebonne Bay, Lake Pelto, and Caillou Bay, with the Gulf of Mexico as the southern boundary (figure 1).

The Isles Dernieres arc formed as a result of the abandonment of the Caillou headland which is part of the Lafourche deltaic complex which occurred approximately 500 years before present (Penland and Boyd 1985). Following the river's abandonment, headland sand deposits were moved and deposited longshore forming flanking barriers (Penland et al. 1988). The submergence of the abandoned delta separated the headland from the shoreline and formed barrier islands. These islands experience narrowing and land loss as a consequence of the interactions among global sea level rise, compaction subsidence, inadequate sediment supply, human disturbance, and wave and storm processes (Penland et al. 1988; McBride et al. 1989; Williams et al. 1992).

The long-term shoreline change average between 1887 and 2002 for the Isles Dernieres shoreline was -34.7 feet/year (-10.6 meters/year) while the short-term average was -61.9 feet/year (18.9 meters/year) for the period of 1988-2002. During these same periods, the change in area was -62.3 acres/year (-25.3 hectares/year) for the long-term and -25.0 acres/year (-10.1 hectares/year) for the short-term. Specifically, Raccoon Island's long-term average shoreline change between 1887 and 2002 was -27.4 feet/year (-8.4 meters/year) while the short-term (1988-2002) average was -60.5 feet/year (-18.4 meters/year) (Penland et al. 2003). The island has narrowed from 2,736 feet (834 meters) in 1887 to 813 feet (247.8 meters) in 1988 (McBride et al. 1992). During a fifteen year period (1978-1993), Raccoon Island exhibited a rapid decrease in area from 368.2 acres (149 hectares) to 99.2 acres (40.1 hectares) (Penland et al. 2003). From 1994-2002, the island increased in size because of two restoration projects. The first project, a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Restoration project in 1994, increased the size of the island to 127.2 acres (51.5 hectares) by 1996. By 2002, the island had an area of 145.5 acres (58.9 hectares) because of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration (TE-29) project (Penland et al. 2003).

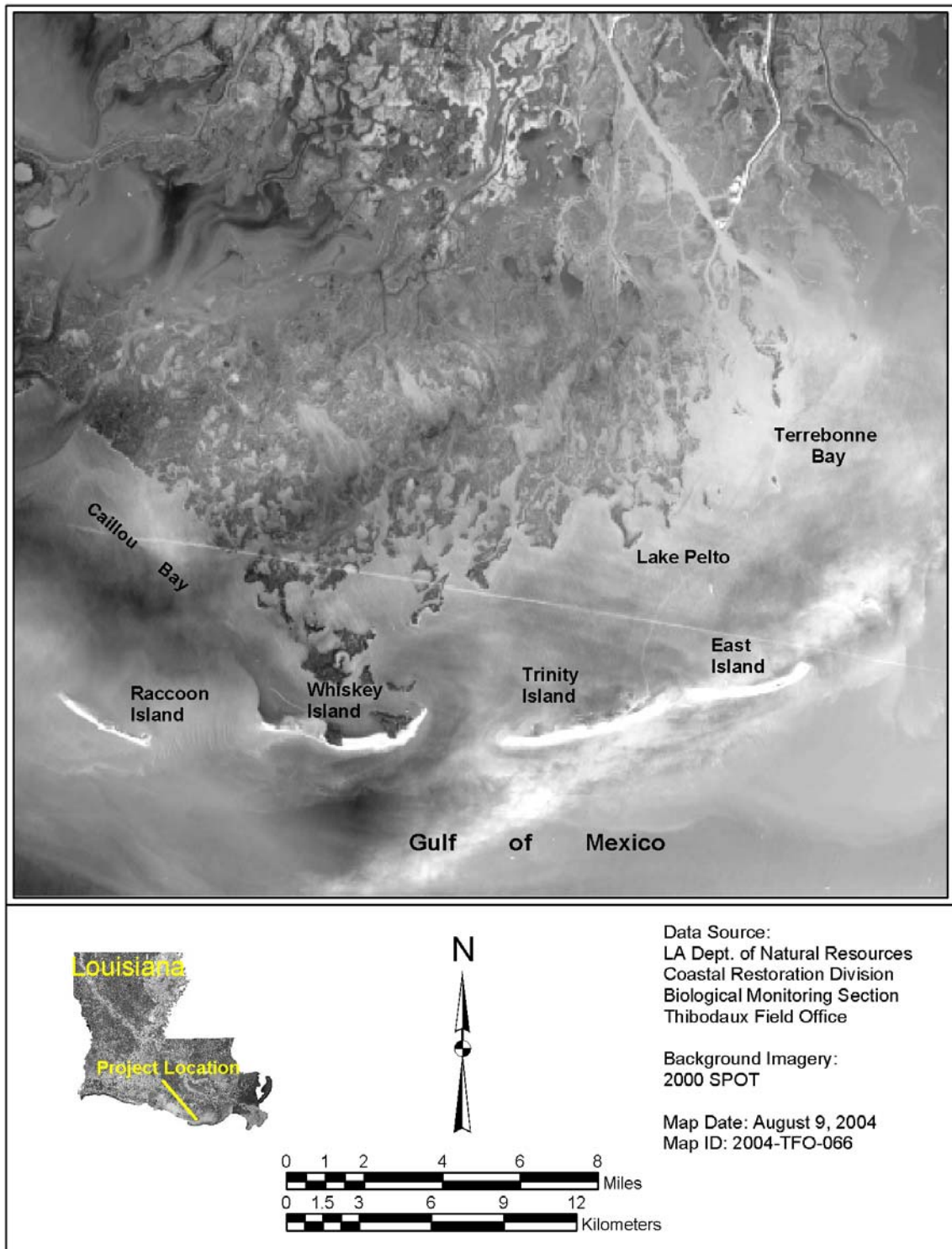


Figure 1. Project location, Raccoon Island, Isles Dernieres island chain, Terrebonne, Louisiana.

The TE-29 project constructed eight (8) segmented breakwater structures along the eastern end of Raccoon Island in 1997 (figure 2). The segmented breakwaters were used to demonstrate their effectiveness for reducing shoreline erosion since they are designed “to reduce incident wave energy and create new diffraction and refraction patterns that cause a reduction in potential sediment transport and promote accretion or stability along the beach” (Armbruster 1999). The constructed breakwaters are 300 feet (91.4 meters) long, 10 feet (3 meters) wide at the crown with 3:1 side slopes, and were placed 300 feet (91.4 meters) apart in 2-6 feet (0.6-1.8 meters) of water. During and immediately following construction, a net increase in the volume of sand was measured between the breakwaters and dune. This increase indicated that the sediment was being delivered from a source outside of the project area. Upon further investigation, a shoal was present gulfward off the island’s eastern tip. These structures effectively captured sand from the shoal; however, the manner in which the breakwaters captured the sand was unanticipated. As sand was captured between the breakwaters and shoreline, reverse salients were observed which had not been previously documented as a response of segmented breakwaters (Stone 2003).

Since the short-term results of the demonstration project effectively protected the island from erosion, the Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48) project was authorized by the CWPPRA Task Force. The project is co-sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR). The project is designed to 1) reduce the rate of shoreline erosion along the western, gulfward side and 2) extend the longevity of northern backbay areas by creating 60 acres of intertidal wetlands that will serve as bird habitat.

During the design phase of the project, the geotechnical investigation (STE, Inc. 2003) concluded the material for the containment dikes and the marsh creation were not suitable materials for the project’s design application. Consequently, the project was divided into two phases: Phase A – consists of the shoreline protection features and Phase B – consists of the marsh creation features. Presently, Phase A is being designed for construction while further investigations are being conducted for the feasibility of Phase B. NRCS felt compelled to phase the project since the island supports the largest shorebird rookery along the Isle Dernieres. The island is an important nesting site for the brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*), roseate spoonbill (*Ajaia ajaja*), and the reddish egret (*Egretta rufescens*) while several other avian species utilize the island for nesting, which include, but are not limited to, the great egret (*Ardea alba*), white ibis (*Eudocimus albus*), black skimmer (*Rynchops niger*), least tern (*Sterna antillarum*), royal tern (*Sterna maxima*), and gull-billed tern (*Gelochelidon nilotica*) (Belhadjali 2004).

Project Goals and Strategies/Coast 2050 Strategies Addressed

The United States Department of Agriculture’s Natural Resource Conservation Service (USDA/NRCS) stated the following project goal and strategies.

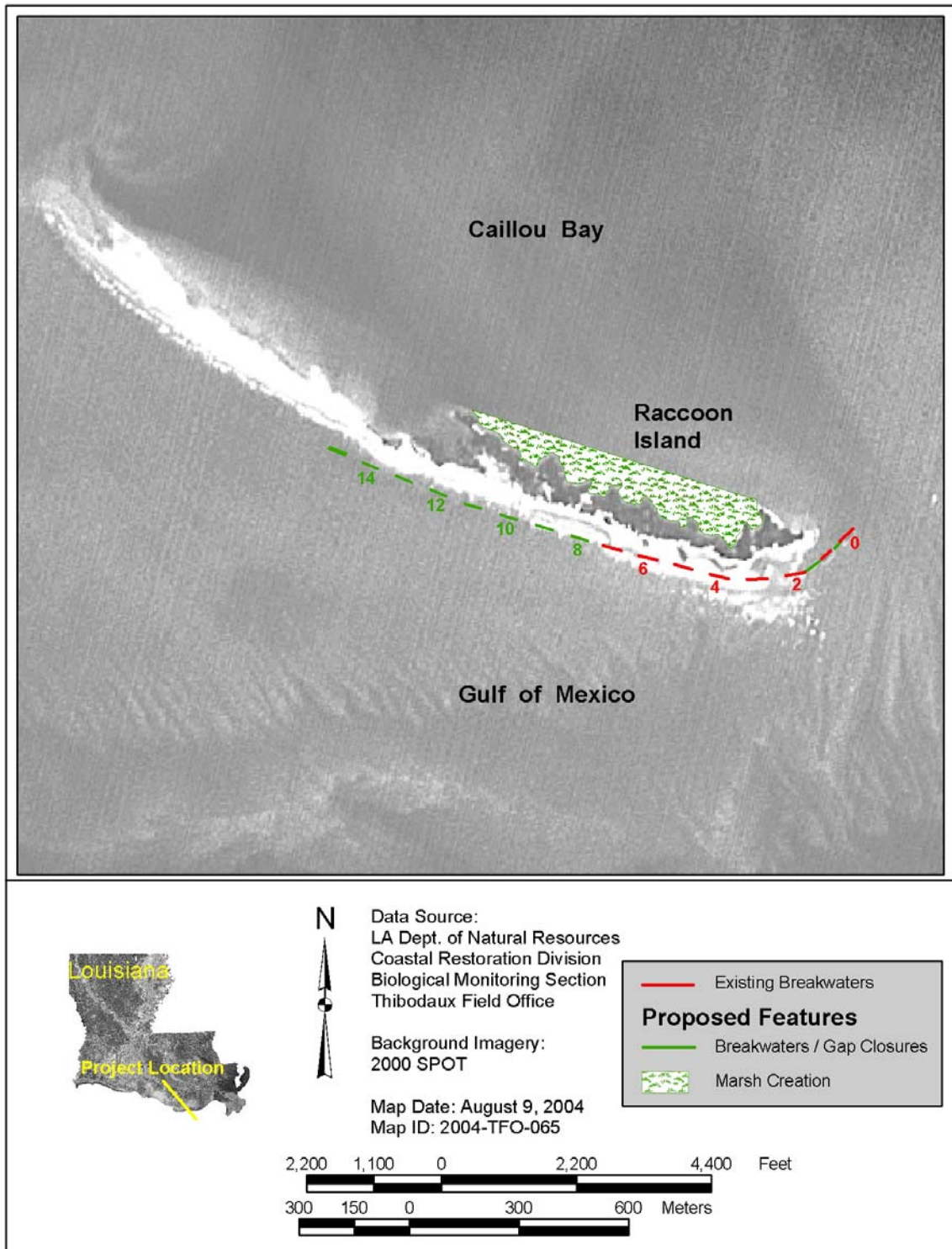


Figure 2. Existing breakwaters from TE-29 and original proposed structures for TE-48.

Project Goal:

1. Reduce shoreline erosion to protect habitats sustaining Raccoon Island rookery and sea bird colonies.

Project Strategies:

1. Install 8 additional breakwaters to reduce shoreline erosion rates by approximately 60% [from 52 feet/year to 21 feet/year, as estimated by model calculations performed by Coastal Planning & Engineering, Inc. (2004)]."
2. Create 60 acres of intertidal wetlands to extend the longevity of the northern backbay areas and expand bird habitat.

The project goal and strategies address the ecosystem management strategy “restore barrier islands and gulf shorelines” outlined in Region 3 of Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Louisiana. The specific strategy is to “restore and maintain the Isles Dernieres” (Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority 1998). The construction of the segmented breakwaters would maintain Raccoon Island while the creation of marsh would restore portions of the island.

Project Features

The shoreline features that were proposed during the conception of the project included eight segmented breakwaters constructed exactly as the breakwaters for the Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration (TE-29) Project west of the last existing breakwater (breakwater 7) and closing two of the gaps between existing breakwaters 0 and 1 and 1 and 2 (figure 2). As a result of the Raccoon Island Project (TE-48) Sediment Budget performed by Coastal Planning and Engineering, Inc. (2004), the spaces between the proposed breakwaters were reduced and the closing of the two gaps between the existing breakwaters were eliminated. In place of closing the gaps, it was recommended that a terminal groin be constructed, connecting breakwater 0 to the shoreline. Lastly, the report suggested a terminal groin at the western end of the proposed breakwater field that would connect breakwater 15 to the shoreline; however, this terminal groin will not be constructed. The concern with the proposed western groin is that the sand spit west of the breakwater system would no longer receive any sand which may cause it to disappear over time. The Sediment Budget that was performed for the project did not analyze the response of the sand spit with respect to the groin; consequently, the federal sponsor decided not to include the groin as a project feature.

The two project features that will be constructed during Phase A of the project include:

1. Eight (8) segmented rock riprap breakwaters: These breakwaters will be constructed west of the existing breakwater 7 (figure 3). These breakwaters will be constructed to measure 300 feet (91.4 meters) in length, 10 feet (3 meters)

- wide at the crown, and an elevation of 4.5 feet (NAVD88) (1.4 meters) at the crest. They will consist of 3:1 side slopes and will be placed approximately 250 feet (76.2 meters) from the shoreline in varying depths of water depending on the tides. Each breakwater will have two settlement plates positioned within the breakwater. The spacing between each breakwater will vary as recommended by the Sediment Budget submitted by Coastal Planning and Engineering, Incorporated (2004). The breakwaters will begin 300 feet (91.4 meters) from breakwater 7. The gap width in succession from east to west will be 280 feet (85.3 meters), 260 feet (79.2 meters), 240 feet (73.2 meters), 220 feet (67.1 meters), 200 feet (61.0 meters), 180 feet (54.9 meters), and 160 feet (48.8 meters).
2. Terminal groin – East: A terminal groin will connect the eastern most breakwater (breakwater 0) from the TE-29 project to the island (figure 3). The groin will be approximately 1,050 feet (320 meters) in length, have a 10 foot (3 meters) width, an elevation of 4.5 feet (NAVD88) (1.4 meters) at the crest, and a 3:1 side slope.

The Sediment Budget proposed the reduction of the gaps between each breakwater to more effectively capture the sediment transport which occurs from east to west along the shoreline. More importantly, the existence of the shoal that has contributed to the effectiveness of the existing breakwaters is not expected to have a dramatic effect on the proposed breakwaters. Consequently, the reduction will provide a more stable beach front.

The existence of a deep channel between the eastern tip of the island and the first 3 breakwaters has contributed to re-designing the gap closings between the breakwaters. Through the sediment budget analysis, it has been recommended that a terminal groin be constructed to halt the current through the existing breakwater field. Once the current has been deflected, the breakwaters will have the ability to capture the sediment and potentially create emergent areas for vegetation establishment and/or avian nesting.

Monitoring Goals

The Barrier Island Comprehensive Monitoring (BICM) Program has been proposed by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources / Office of Coastal Restoration and Management and has been reviewed by the Louisiana Shoreline Science Restoration Team (SSRT). Expanding to a holistic barrier island monitoring program would enable comparisons and characterizations of physical and ecological change to be documented more precisely among each island independently as well as comparing the changes holistically. Utilizing the BICM program would provide long-term data that is consistent and accurate. Four variables would be collected on a pre-determined sampling frequency. These variables include: (1) Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) and/or color infrared aerial photography, (2) Topographic and bathymetric data, (3) Surficial sediments, and (4) Wave, current, water level, and meteorological data.

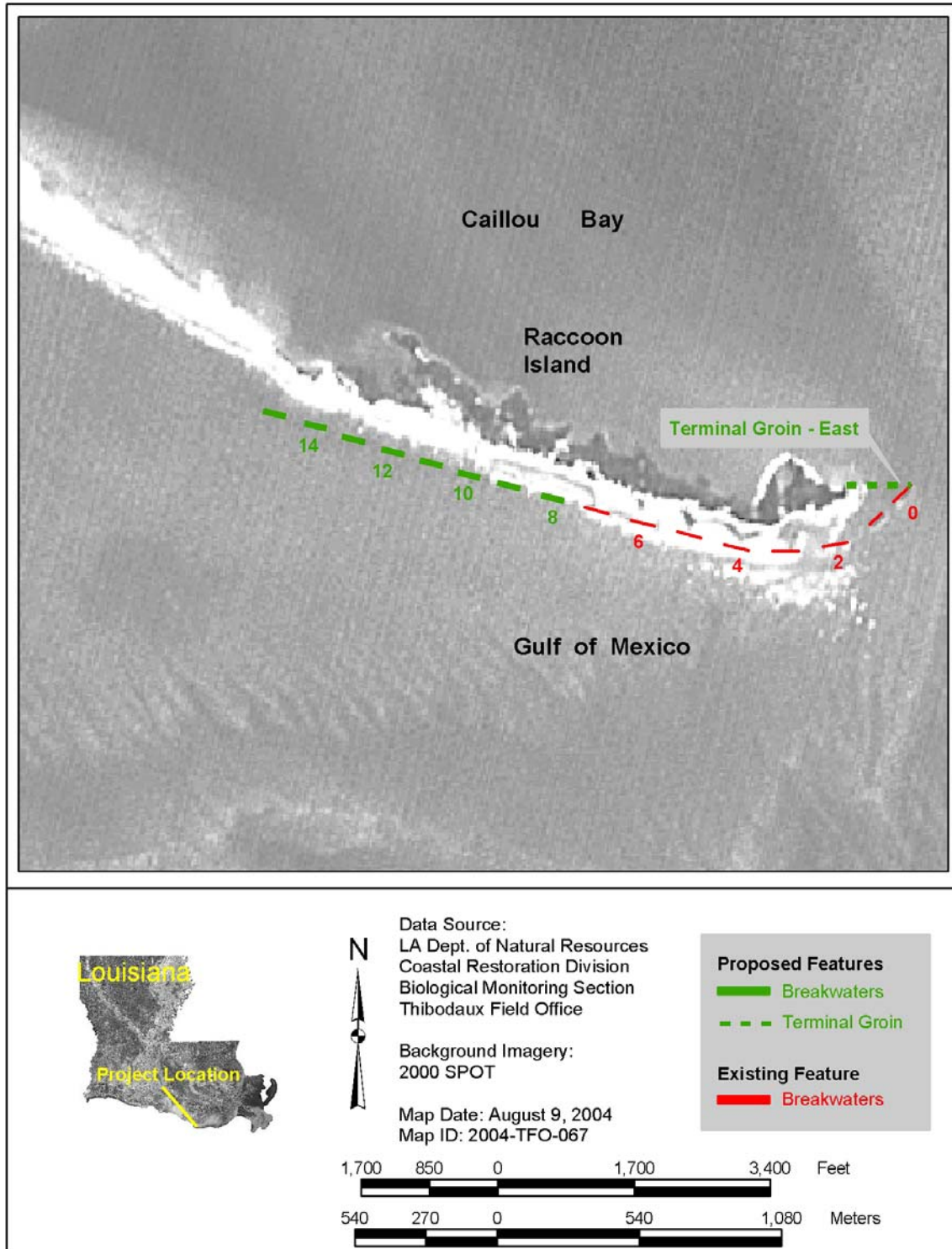


Figure 3. Layout of the proposed features along with the existing features from TE-29.

Specific Monitoring Goals:

The goal of the BICM Program is “to provide long-term data on Louisiana’s barrier islands to be used to plan, design, evaluate, and maintain current and future barrier island restoration projects” (Troutman et. al 2003). Five objectives have been recommended:

1. Determine the elevation, longevity, and conservation mass of the barrier islands.
2. Determine major habitat types and the distribution and quantity of each habitat over time on the barrier islands.
3. Determine geotechnical properties of sediments on the barrier islands.
4. Relate available data on environmental forces that affect the ecology and morphology of the barrier islands to other BICM data sets.
5. Determine species composition and diversity of vegetation within major habitat types on the barrier islands.

Reference Area:

Collecting monitoring data on both project and reference areas provides a way to achieve statistically valid comparisons and thus a reliable evaluation of project effectiveness. Since the breakwaters will be constructed along the remainder of the island, no suitable area will provide an adequate reference area. However, if implemented the BICM program will enable comparisons among the other three islands in the Isle Dernieres chain as well as the other barrier islands in Louisiana not using breakwaters.

Monitoring Strategies

The following monitoring elements will provide the information necessary to evaluate the specific goals listed above.

BICM Program Strategies:

1. LiDAR To measure subaerial elevation on the barrier island. Once two or more data sets have been obtained, calculations for the change per unit of time can be acquired. LiDAR will be obtained using a minimum of 15 cm root mean square error with overlapping flights swaths to eliminate gaps in the data (Troutman et al. 2003). LiDAR will be funded by other barrier island project budgets in 2005, 2008, and 2017.
2. Topographic/
Bathymetric Survey To document volumetric changes associated with the movement of sediment from approximately the -7 foot (-2.1 meter) contour of the gulf floor to the vegetation line along the beach front and to accurately document the shifting sand spit westward of the project’s breakwaters. In order to

capture any volumetric changes associated with the spit, survey lines will extend from approximately the -7 foot (-2.1 meter) contour of the gulf floor over the spit to the -4 foot (-1.2 meter) contour of the bay. The Sediment Budget (Coastal Planning & Engineering, Inc. 2004) reported the gulf side depth of closure to be -6 feet (-1.83 meters) NAVD 88. Topographic surveys associated with the breakwater's will extend from the vegetation line on the gulf side of the island to depths of 4-5 feet (1.2 – 1.5 meters) of water. Topographic surveys associated with the sand spit will extend across the spit to depths of 4-5 feet (1.2 – 1.5 meters) of water on the gulf and bay sides. These surveys will provide a quality assurance for the data collected using LiDAR. Topographic surveys will be compared to the LiDAR data from the water's edge to the vegetation line. Bathymetric surveys will slightly overlap the topographic survey at the 4-5 foot (1.2 – 1.5 meters) water depths, to assure no data gaps, and continue to the -7 foot (2.1 meter) contour of the gulf floor (Troutman et al. 2003) and to the -4 foot (-1.2 meter) contour of the bay floor along the spit.

Twelve (12) survey lines will be established prior to the installation of the breakwaters. These survey lines will be established by professional land surveyors. The survey lines will begin approximately 150 feet west of the TE-48 breakwater field and eleven (11) of the twelve (12) survey lines will be spaced every 750 feet through the TE-48 and TE-29 breakwater field ending eastward of the existing breakwaters. The twelfth survey line will be used to measure elevation changes associated with the groin on the east end of the island; therefore, the survey line will begin north of the groin and proceed through the groin near the mid-point and continue to the last survey line (figure 4). Surveys will be conducted in 2005 (Pre-construction), 2006 (As-Built), and post-construction years: 2008, 2011, 2014, and 2017.

Six (6) survey lines will be established prior to the installation of the breakwaters west of the western most breakwater. These survey lines will be spaced 1,500 feet apart. These survey lines will extend from the -7 foot contour line in the gulf, across the sand spit, and conclude at the -4 foot contour in the bay (figure 4). These survey lines will be used to collect data intensively during the first two years of the project to monitor the sand spit movement.

Surveys will be conducted at six month intervals for the first two years for a total of five (5) data collection efforts. Surveys will be conducted in 2005 (Pre-construction) and at six month, 12 months, 18 months, and 24 months following the as-built survey.

3. Habitat Classification To determine habitat types and changes of vegetated and non-vegetated areas within the project area, near-vertical, color-infrared photography (1:24,000) will be acquired. The photography will be photointerpreted, scanned, mosaicked, georectified, and analyzed by National Wetlands Research Center (NWRC) personnel according to the standard operating procedures outlined in Steyer et al. 1995, revised 2002 (Troutman et al. 2003). The photography will be acquired to assess the marsh creation portion of the project and will coincide with the LiDAR and topographic / bathymetric surveys. Photography will be captured in 2008 and 2017 along with the interpretation.
3. Sediment Properties/
Geotechnical Push core samples will be obtained along cross-shore transect lines. The transect lines will begin on the gulf side of the island at the -7 foot (NAVD 88) contour and continue across the island into the back barrier marshes. One sample will be obtained from each distinguishable location, i.e., -7 foot (NAVD 88) contour, middle of shoreface, upper shoreface at mean low water, beach berm, dune, and back-barrier marsh. Each sample will measure sediment grain size, sorting, percent sand and fines, organic matter content, and bulk density (Troutman et al. 2003). Samples will be acquired and analyzed in 2006 (As-Built), 2011, 2014, and 2017.
5. Process Data Wave, current, water level, and meteorological data will be used to correlate changes in sediment volume and island geomorphology to environmental conditions over time. These data will be acquired from the many sources available through the world-wide-web or other governmental programs such as NOAA buoys, WAVCIS, LUMCON, USGS/LDNR monitoring stations, and CRMS sites (Troutman et al. 2003).

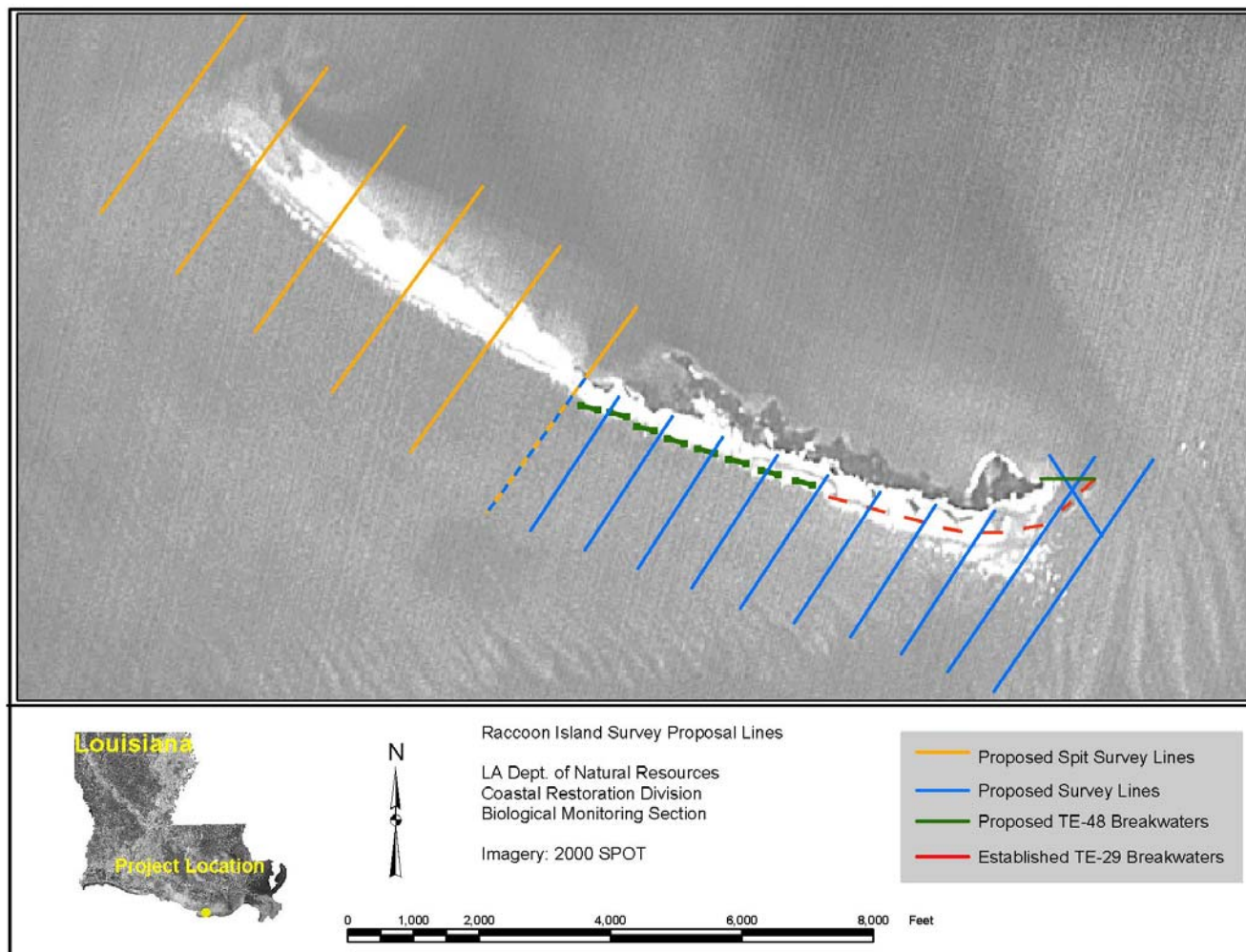


Figure 4: Proposed survey lines for the TE-48 project area along with the survey lines for the sand spit area west of the proposed breakwater field.

Monitoring Limitations

The project specific monitoring budget does not afford all the data outlined in the proposed BICM program to be acquired; however, the project specific budget was utilized to capture the topographic / bathymetric data every three years and two periods of habitat mapping (to be acquired when Phase B of the project has been completed). The remainder of the data would be collected and funded as part of the BICM program and this data would become a part of the BICM data set at no added costs, if approved and implemented.

Anticipated Statistical Analyses and Hypotheses

The following hypotheses correspond with the monitoring elements and will be used to evaluate the accomplishment of the project goals.

1. Descriptive and summary statistics utilizing the LiDAR and topographic and bathymetric survey data will be used to assess changes in island loss/gain rates over time and to assess whether the post-project features affected the island as predicted by the Coastal Planning and Engineering Sediment Budget (2004).

Goal: Reduce shoreline erosion rates behind the proposed breakwater field on Raccoon Island by approximately 60% (from 52 feet/year to 21 feet/year).

2. Descriptive and summary statistics utilizing habitat mapping data will be used to assess changes in island habitat over time once Phase B has been constructed.

Goal: Extend the longevity of the island by maintaining and creating habitat for avian nesting.

3. Descriptive and summary statistics utilizing the geotechnical and sediment property data will be used to assess changes in the sediment composition.

Goal: To determine how the surface sediment properties on and gulfward of Raccoon Island change over time.

Notes:

1. Proposed Implementation:

Phase A:	Start construction	June 2005
	End construction	April 2006
Phase B:	Start construction	June 2007
	End construction	April 2008
2. NRCS Point of Contact: Loland Broussard (337) 291-3060

Draft Monitoring Plan: Draft Final

3. DNR Project Manager: Ismail Merhi (225) 342-4127
DNR Monitoring Manager: Todd Folse (985) 447-0991
RTS/Ecological Review Contacts: Karim Belhadjali (225) 342-4123
Agaha Brass (225) 342-9425
4. Topographic / bathymetric surveys are subject to change depending on the end of construction date and the LiDAR flights. The total number of surveys will not change; however, the years in which the surveys are conducted are subject to change. Surveys and LiDAR flights shall be conducted in the same years to enhance the data collection efforts and formulate more decisive conclusions.
5. Habitat mapping will be conducted twice during the life of the project; however, the first efforts will be conducted once the marsh creation portion of the project has been constructed. The second effort will occur approximately 10-12 years after the end of construction.
6. Currently, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources' Coastal Engineering Division and Coastal Restoration Division produce an Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring Report during years when data is collected or when maintenance occurs on a project.

7. References:

Armbruster, C.K. 1999. Monitoring Progress Report: Raccoon Island Breakwaters (TE-29). Monitoring Series No. TE-29-MSPR-0899-1. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Restoration Division, Baton Rouge. 32pp.

Belhadjali, K. 2004. Draft Ecological Review: Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Phase A. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.

Coastal Planning and Engineering Incorporated. 2004. Raccoon Island sediment budget, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. LDNR Contract No. 2503-03-08. State/Federal Project No. TE-48. 33 pp. plus appendices.

Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority. 1998. Coast 2050: Toward a Sustainable Coastal Louisiana. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. Baton Rouge, La. 161 p.

McBride, R.A., S. Penland, B.E. Jaffe, S.J. Williams, A.H. Sallenger, and K.A. Westphal. 1989. Erosion and deterioration of the Isles Dernieres barrier island arc-Louisiana, U.S.A: 1853-1988. Transactions of the Gulf Coast Association of Geological Societies 39: 431-444.

McBride, R.A., S. Penland, M.W. Hiland, S.J. Williams, K.A. Westphal, B.E. Jaffe, and A.H. Sallenger, Jr. 1992. Analysis of barrier island shoreline change in Louisiana from

1853 to 1989. In: Williams, S.J., S. Penland, and A.H. Sallenger, Jr. (eds), Atlas of shoreline changes in Louisiana from 1853 to 1989. U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigations Series I-2150-A.

Penland, S. and R. Boyd. 1985. Transgressive depositional environments of the Mississippi River delta plain: A guide to the barrier islands, beaches and shoals of Louisiana. Louisiana Geological Survey Guidebook Series No. 3, 233p.

Penland, S., P.F. Connor, Jr., and A. Beall. 2003. Changes in Louisiana's Shoreline: 1855-2002 in Louisiana Gulf Shoreline Restoration Report.....

Penland, S. R. Boyd, and J.R. Suter. 1988. A transgressive depositional systems of the Mississippi River delta plain: A model for barrier island shoreline and shelf sand development. *Journal of Sedimentary Petrology* 58:932-949.

Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. 2003. Report of geotechnical investigation Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48), Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. LDNR Contract No. 2503-03-24. State/Federal Project No. TE-48. 9 pp plus appendices.

Stone, G. W., B. Liu, Q. He, and X. Zhang. 2003. Supplemental Beach, Nearshore, and Wave-Current Monitoring Due to the Unanticipated Coastal Response at the Raccoon Island Breakwater Demonstration Project (TE-29). Coastal Studies Institute, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La.

Troutman, J.P., D.M. Lee, S. Khalil, B.S. Carter, K.S. Gray, and L.A. Reynolds. 2003. Draft Barrier Island Comprehensive Monitoring Program. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources Coastal Restoration Division Biological Monitoring Section.

Williams, J.S., S. Penland, and A.H. Sallenger, eds. 1992. Atlas of Shoreline Changes in Louisiana from 1853 to 1989. Prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the Louisiana Geological Survey. Reston, VA. 103 pp.

Project Name						
Infl. Rate	2.60%		Sondes to Install		2	
Price Level	1998		Feldspar Sites		2	
Round Trip Mileage	300		SET Installation		2	
			Expended			
	Rates	Dollars	1998	1999	2000	2001
<i>Daily Rate Items</i>						
Salinity YSI33	3.13					
Base Field Equipment	18.27					
Sonde (Discrete)	26.67					
Sonde	4,800					
Cryogenic Corer	26.67					
SET	36.67					
Vibracore	34.72					
Fathometer	56.67					
Bathymetry/Topography	5,000.00					
Velocity Meter	19.33					
DO Meter	8.00					
Turbidity Meter	3.33					
Differential GPS	144.92					
Total Station	77.78					
Video Camera	7.78					
ATV	50.00					
14' Pirogue	11.37					
14' Airboat	184.18					
16' Flat Hull	96.64					
17' Whaler	195.55					
20' Tunnel Hull	113.69					
22' Whaler	204.65					
Two Man Crew	395.06					
Three Man Crew	592.59					
Four Man Crew	850.48					
2 Man Lodging	100.00					
3 Man Lodging	150.00					
4 Man Lodging	200.00					
2 Man Per Diem	48.00					
3 Man Per Diem	72.00					
4 Man Per Diem	96.00					
Vehicle	0.26					
Sondes to Install	231.00					
Feldspar Sites	250.00					
SET Installation	410.00					

VP DM BI SNT

<i>Annual Rate Items</i>						
Misc. Supplies						
Computer Database						
Annual Monitoring Report						
Comprehensive Monitoring Report						
TAG Meetings						
Habitat Mapping						
Monitoring Plan Dev.						
Total		-	-	-	-	-
Projected - Running Total			-	-	-	-
Projected Grand Total		\$ -				
Actual Expenditures		5,000	12,000	1,500		
Actuals - Running Total		5,000	17,000	18,500	18,500	18,500
Remaining Budget		\$80,908	\$68,908	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408

VP DM BI SNT

Monitoring Budget		\$85,908								
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	

VP DM BI SNT

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500
\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408

VP DM BI SNT

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500
\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	

VP DM BI SNT

-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500	
\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	\$67,408	

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

**AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING FOR TWO CONTINGENTLY APPROVED PPL 14
PROJECTS**

For Confirmation of Decision:

Two projects were contingently approved for Phase I funding by the Task Force in February 2005 due to the limited funding available to the CWPPRA program at that time. Availability of CWPPRA funds and status of the projects will be reviewed and discussed. Funding in the amount of \$2,504,752 has been identified, and the Task Force will confirm its February 2005 decision to approve Phase I funding for the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline and Marsh Creation Project and the East Marsh Island Marsh Creation Project.

For contingent approval, if funds are available by August 31, 2005:

South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$1,311,146
East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	<u>\$1,193,606</u>
Subtotal	\$2,504,752

South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategies:

Preserve bay and lake shoreline integrity on the landbridge

Dedicated dredging to marsh on the landbridge

Project Location:

Region 2, Barataria Basin, Jefferson Parish, South Shore of the Pen, Bayou Dupont, Barataria Bay Waterway.

Problem:

The triangular landmass bounded by the southern shoreline of The Pen, the Barataria Bay Waterway (Dupre Cut) and the Pipeline Canal is deteriorating due to shoreline erosion (ranging from 4 to 27 feet per year) and interior marsh loss. Loss of this protective landmass would provide a more direct connection between the marine/tidal processes of the lower Barataria Basin and the freshwater-dominated upper basin.

Goals:

The goals of this project are to stop shoreline erosion and to create (74 acres) and nourish (107 acres) of marsh located between The Pen and Barataria Bay.

Proposed Solution:

Approximately 1,000 feet of concrete pile and panel wall and 10,900 feet of rock revetment would be constructed along the south shore of The Pen and Bayou Dupont. Two existing bayous will remain open and a site-specific opening to The Pen will be incorporated at the eastern marsh creation site. Dedicated dredging would be used to create approximately 74 acres of marsh, and nourish an additional 107 acres of marsh, within the triangular area bounded by the south shore of The Pen, the Barataria Bay Waterway (Dupre Cut) and the Creole Gas Pipeline canal. Target elevation after compaction and settlement is 1.3 feet NAVD88. In the marsh nourishment zone, the target deposition thickness after compaction and settlement is 0 to 0.5 foot above existing marsh platform. Containment dikes constructed for marsh creation and nourishment will be degraded upon completion of construction.

Project Benefits:

It is estimated that the project would prevent the loss of 47 acres of marsh due to shoreline erosion, create 74 acres of marsh, and nourish 107 acres of intermediate marsh. Over the 20-year project life, it is estimated that the project will produce 116 net acres.

Project Costs:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$17,514,000.

Preparers of Fact Sheet:

Quin Kinler, 225-382-2047, quin.kinler@la.usda.gov

John Jurgensen, 318-473-7694, john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov



**South Shore of The Pen
Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation
(PPL14 Project Candidate)**



- Existing BA-26 Shoreline Protection
- Shoreline Protection*
- Project Boundary
- Marsh Creation*
- Marsh Nourishment*

* denotes proposed features



Scale 1:20,000



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

Background Imagery:
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-11-0497
Map Date: August 20, 2004

East Marsh Island Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategies:

Dedicated dredging to create, restore or protect wetlands
Maintenance of gulf, bay and lake shoreline integrity
Vegetative planting

Project Location:

Region 3, Teche/Vermilion Basin, Iberia Parish, East end of Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge, SE of Lake Sand.

Problem:

Substantial areas of interior emergent marsh on Marsh Island have been converted to open water, primarily due to Hurricane Lili. Areas targeted by this project are those with the greatest historic land loss and within close proximity to East Cote Blanche Bay. Marsh creation was initially planned behind the existing two easternmost rock dikes constructed as part of TV-14 CWPPRA Project but was dropped from the project due to costs.

Goals:

Re-create brackish marsh habitat in the open water areas of the interior marsh primarily caused by hurricane damage. The project will also create marsh behind the two easternmost existing rock dikes.

Proposed Solution:

Create approximately 189 acres of interior emergent marsh with hydraulically dredged material from East Cote Blanche Bay. The created areas will be planted with plugs of smooth cordgrass on approximately 5-ft centers. Nourish an additional 189 acres of marsh adjacent to areas of dredge fill.

Project Benefits:

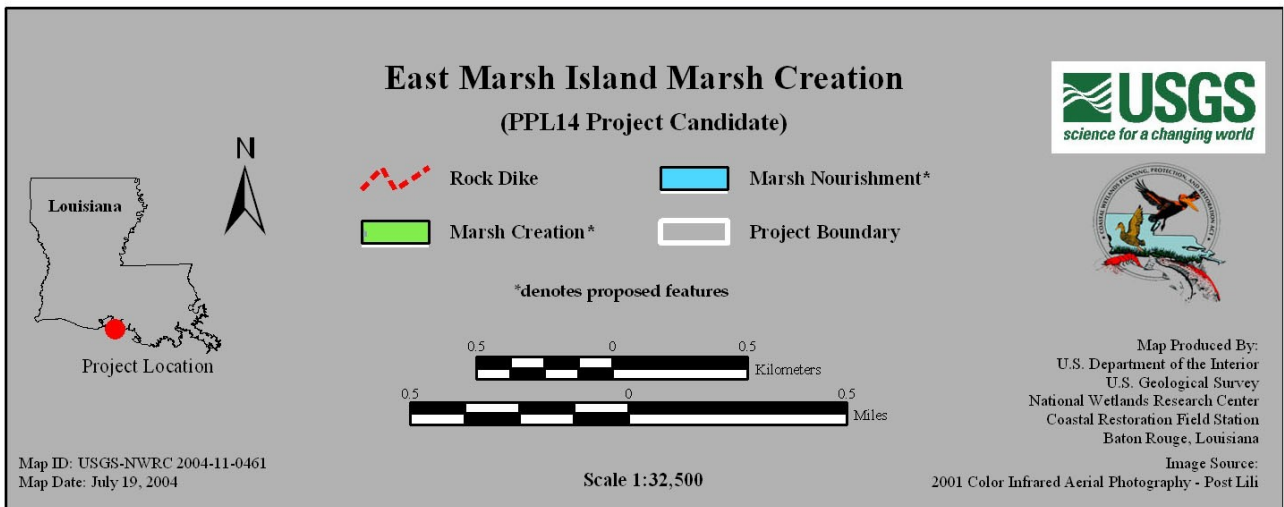
Approximately 189 acres of marsh will be created by completely filling in open ponds and planting the created areas. It is anticipated that an additional 189 acres of marsh will be benefited through marsh nourishment as a result of hydraulic dredging for marsh creation without containment dikes. This will allow additional finer material to flow throughout the adjacent marshes of the creation area and provide nourishment. This process will yield a total of 367 acres benefited over the project life. The loss rates for the interior ponded areas are estimated to be reduced by greater than 75%. This project provides a synergistic effect with the constructed TV-14 project.

Project Costs:

The total fully funded cost for the project is \$16,824,700.

Preparer of Fact Sheet:

Ron Boustany, USDA-NRCS, (337)291-3067, ron.boustany@la.usda.gov



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

FAX VOTE BY THE TASK FORCE TO INCREASE FUNDING FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) ON PPL2 – POINT AU FER HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT (TE-22)

Report:

A Task Force fax vote was conducted to approve an increase in 2005-2007 O&M funding in the amount of \$165,000. This amount is in addition to the previously approved \$215,000 increase. Favorable responses were received from four of the six CWPPRA agencies. The motion passed on June 29, 2005 by a majority vote of the Task Force.

Keen, Steve E MVN

From: Keen, Steve E MVN
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2005 4:43 PM
To: Keen, Steve E MVN; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; 'betty.jones@la.usda.gov'; 'bpaul@la.usda.gov'; 'cheryl.walters@la.usda.gov'; 'chrisk@dnr.state.la.us'; 'cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'daniel.llewellyn@la.gov'; 'deetra.washington@gov.state.la.us'; 'diane.smith@la.gov'; 'don.gohmert@la.usda.gov'; 'edh@dnr.state.la.us'; 'erik.zobrist@noaa.gov'; 'flores.miguel@epa.gov'; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; 'gautreak@gov.state.la.us'; 'gerryd@dnr.state.la.us'; 'gsteyer@usgs.gov'; 'john_hefner@fws.gov'; 'jonathan.porthouse@la.gov'; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; 'mcquiddy.david@epa.gov'; 'parrish.sharon@epa.gov'; 'pat.forbes@GOV.STATE.LA.US'; 'randyh@dnr.state.la.us'; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov'; 'rolland.schmitten@noaa.gov'; 'russell_watson@fws.gov'; 'sam_hamilton@fws.gov'; 'sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us'; Constance, Troy G MVN; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'comvss@lsu.edu'; 'darryl_clark@fws.gov'; 'edh@dnr.state.la.us'; 'gabrielle_bodin@usgs.gov'; 'jimmy_johnston@usgs.gov'; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; 'kevin_roy@fws.gov'; 'kirkr@dnr.state.la.us'; Park, Michael F MVN; 'philp@dnr.state.la.us'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'rickr@dnr.state.la.us'; 'sbergeron@usgs.gov'; 'scott_wilson@usgs.gov'; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; Podany, Thomas J MVN; Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN; 'finley_h@wlf.state.la.us'; Rauber, Gary W MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN; 'jonathanp@dnr.state.la.us'; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; 'ruiz_mj@wlf.state.la.us'; Browning, Gay B MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Martinez, Wanda R MVN; Miller, Kitty E MVN; Jeselink, Stephen E LTC MVN; Breerwood, Gregory E MVN; 'cheryl.brodnax@noaa.gov'; 'davidb@dnr.state.la.us'
Subject: RE: Fax Vote Request

Task Force Members,

Thanks to all for a speedy response. The Corps has received 4 favorable votes from (NMFS, NRCS, FWS, EPA) approving the motion. I have attached the copies of the fax votes for your records. Therefore, the motion has been approved by a majority vote of the CWPPRA Task Force. A report will be included on the next Task Force agenda so that it is captured in the official minutes.

Steven E. Keen
Project Manager
Coastal Restoration
(504) 862-2915
email: steve.e.keen@mvn02.usace.army.mil



FaxVoteResults.pdf

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

From: Keen, Steve E MVN
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 4:15 PM
To: Keen, Steve E MVN; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; 'betty.jones@la.usda.gov'; 'bpaul@la.usda.gov'; 'cheryl.walters@la.usda.gov'; 'chrisk@dnr.state.la.us'; 'cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'daniel.llewellyn@la.gov'; 'deetra.washington@gov.state.la.us'; 'diane.smith@la.gov'; 'don.gohmert@la.usda.gov'; 'edh@dnr.state.la.us'; 'erik.zobrist@noaa.gov'; 'flores.miguel@epa.gov'; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; 'gautreak@gov.state.la.us'; 'gerryd@dnr.state.la.us'; 'gsteyer@usgs.gov'; 'john_hefner@fws.gov'; 'jonathan.porthouse@la.gov'; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; 'mcquiddy.david@epa.gov'; 'parrish.sharon@epa.gov'; 'pat.forbes@GOV.STATE.LA.US'; 'randyh@dnr.state.la.us'; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov'; 'rolland.schmitten@noaa.gov'; 'russell_watson@fws.gov'; 'sam_hamilton@fws.gov'; 'sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us'; Constance, Troy G MVN; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'comvss@lsu.edu'; 'darryl_clark@fws.gov'; 'edh@dnr.state.la.us'; 'gabrielle_bodin@usgs.gov'; 'jimmy_johnston@usgs.gov'; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; 'kevin_roy@fws.gov'; 'kirkr@dnr.state.la.us'; Park, Michael F MVN; 'philp@dnr.state.la.us'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'rickr@dnr.state.la.us'; 'sbergeron@usgs.gov'; 'scott_wilson@usgs.gov'; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; Podany, Thomas J MVN; Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN; 'finley_h@wlf.state.la.us'; Rauber, Gary W MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN; 'jonathanp@dnr.state.la.us'; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; 'ruiz_mj@wlf.state.la.us'; Browning, Gay B MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Martinez, Wanda R MVN; Miller, Kitty E MVN;

Jeselink, Stephen E LTC MVN

Subject: RE: Fax Vote Request

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting a fax vote for additional Operations and Maintenance funding for the PPL2 Point au Fer Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-22).

Also included below are supporting documentation for the increase from the National Marine Fisheries Service and a fax vote form to be filled out, signed, dated, and faxed back to the Corps at fax number 504-862-1892 by Wednesday, June 29, 2005.

Sincerely,

Steven E. Keen

Project Manager

Coastal Restoration

(504) 862-2915

email: steve.e.keen@mvn02.usace.army.mil

<< File: Fax Vote Letter.pdf >> << File: NMFS Letter for Fax Vote.pdf >> << File: NMFS Email.pdf >> << File: TE-22 Point au Fer.pdf >> << File: fax vote form for TF.xls >>

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM			
Agency Name	Task Force Member Name		
TO			
USACE	Julie Z. LeBlanc Senior Project Manager	(504) 862-1597	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date/time
		1	
Releaser's Signature			

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in 2005-2007 O&M funding in the amount of \$165,000 for the PPL2 - Point au Fer Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-22)

Please check one of the following:

Yes

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Donald W. Hohrert
Task Force Member Name

6/23/05
Date/time

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM USEPA	Miguel I. Flores	214-665-7101	214-665-7373
TO USACE	Julie Z. LeBlanc Senior Project Manager	(504) 862-1597	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header 1	Date/time
Releaser's Signature			

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in 2005-2007 O&M funding in the amount of \$165,000 for the PPL2 - Point au Fer Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-22)

Please check one of the following:

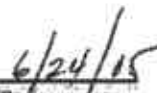
I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,



 Task Force Member Name



 Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency		NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM DOI Agency Name U.S. Fish + Wildlife Service		SAM Hamilton Task Force Member Name <i>Sam D. Hamilton</i>	404-679-4000	404-679-4006
TO USACE		Julie Z. LeBlanc Senior Project Manager	(504) 862-1597	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header 1	Date/Time	Releaser's Signature

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in 2005-2007 O&M funding in the amount of \$165,000 for the PPL2 - Point au Fer Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-22)

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Sam D. Hamilton
Task Force Member Name

6/24/05
Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency		NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NOAA Fisheries		Erik Zobrist	301-713-0174, x199	301-713-0184
TO USACE		Julie Z. LeBlanc Senior Project Manager	(504) 862-1597	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header 1	Date/Time	Releaser's Signature

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in 2005-2007 O&M funding in the amount of \$165,000 for the PPL2 - Point au Fer Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-22)

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

 Task Force Member Name

6/29/05
 Date

Keen, Steve E MVN

From: Keen, Steve E MVN
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2005 4:15 PM
To: Keen, Steve E MVN; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; 'betty.jones@la.usda.gov'; 'bpaul@la.usda.gov'; 'cheryl.walters@la.usda.gov'; 'chrisk@dnr.state.la.us'; 'cynthia.duet@gov.state.la.us'; 'daniel.llewellyn@la.gov'; 'deetra.washington@gov.state.la.us'; 'diane.smith@la.gov'; 'don.gohmert@la.usda.gov'; 'edh@dnr.state.la.us'; 'erik.zobrist@noaa.gov'; 'flores.miguel@epa.gov'; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; 'gautreak@gov.state.la.us'; 'gerryd@dnr.state.la.us'; 'gsteyer@usgs.gov'; 'john_hefner@fws.gov'; 'jonathan.porthouse@la.gov'; 'kirk.rhinehart@la.gov'; 'mcquiddy.david@epa.gov'; 'parrish.sharon@epa.gov'; 'pat.forbes@GOV.STATE.LA.US'; 'randyh@dnr.state.la.us'; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov'; 'rolland.schmitten@noaa.gov'; 'russell_watson@fws.gov'; 'sam_hamilton@fws.gov'; 'sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us'; Constance, Troy G MVN; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; 'comvss@lsu.edu'; 'darryl_clark@fws.gov'; 'edh@dnr.state.la.us'; 'gabrielle_bodin@usgs.gov'; 'jimmy_johnston@usgs.gov'; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; 'kevin_roy@fws.gov'; 'kirkr@dnr.state.la.us'; Park, Michael F MVN; 'philp@dnr.state.la.us'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'rickr@dnr.state.la.us'; 'sbergeron@usgs.gov'; 'scott_wilson@usgs.gov'; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; Podany, Thomas J MVN; Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN; 'finley_h@wlf.state.la.us'; Rauber, Gary W MVN; Browning, Gay B MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN; 'jonathanp@dnr.state.la.us'; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; 'ruiz_mj@wlf.state.la.us'; Browning, Gay B MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Martinez, Wanda R MVN; Miller, Kitty E MVN; Jeselink, Stephen E LTC MVN
Subject: RE: Fax Vote Request

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting a fax vote for additional Operations and Maintenance funding for the PPL2 Point au Fer Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-22).

Also included below are supporting documentation for the increase from the National Marine Fisheries Service and a fax vote form to be filled out, signed, dated, and faxed back to the Corps at fax number 504-862-1892 by Wednesday, June 29, 2005.

Sincerely,

Steven E. Keen
Project Manager
Coastal Restoration
(504) 862-2915
email: steve.e.keen@mvn02.usace.army.mil



Fax Vote Letter.pdf



NMFS Letter for
Fax Vote.pdf



NMFS Email.pdf



TE-22 Point au
Fer.pdf



fax vote form for
TF.xls



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

P. O. BOX 60267

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

JUN 23 2005

CEMVN-PM-C

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Additional Operations and Maintenance Funding for the PPL2 - Point au Fer Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-22)


1. On June 8, 2005, the Technical Committee voted to recommend an increase in 2005-2007 Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding in the amount of \$165,000 for the PPL2 - Point au Fer Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-22). The Task Force previously approved additional funds in the amount of \$215,000 in October 2004 to cover expected 2005-2007 O&M needs. Bids for the O&M work exceeded the available funding and additional funds are required to award the contract. On the behalf of the United States Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, we request a fax vote (in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedure, version 10, page 20) from the Task Force regarding the recommended increase in 2005-2007 O&M funding in the amount of \$165,000. Please consider the following motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in 2005-2007 O&M funding in the amount of \$165,000 for the PPL2 - Point au Fer Hydrologic Restoration Project (TE-22)

2. We have included a copy of the letter and background information from the National Marine Fisheries Service requesting the fax vote and justifying the request. A fax vote form for your use has been included. Please fax your response to the Corps at (504) 862-1892 by Wednesday, June 29, 2005.

3. "Available" or "unencumbered" Federal funds in the construction program as of June 22, 2005 total \$396,837.00.

4. If you have any questions concerning this request please contact Ms. Julie Z. LeBlanc, Senior Project Manager, (504) 862-1597.


STEPHEN E. JESELINK
Lieutenant Colonel, EN
Commanding

Keen, Steve E MVN

From: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 2:43 PM
To: Keen, Steve E MVN
Subject: FW: TE-22 O&M Request



2005-06-08 TE-22
Additional O&...

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

From: Cheryl Brodnax [mailto:Cheryl.Brodnax@noaa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2005 11:42 AM
To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN
Cc: Erik Zobrist; richard.hartman@noaa.gov; daniel.d@dnr.state.la.us;
davidb@dnr.state.la.us; rachel.sweeney
Subject: TE-22 O&M Request

Hi Julie-

Pursuant to our discussion this morning, you should be in receipt of our letter requesting a Task Force fax-vote on the \$165,000 O&M funding increase for TE-22 presented at the June 8th Technical Committee meeting. As the letter specifies, we are in need of expediting this funding approval so that the state can move forward with contracting. In order to save the bid and complete the necessary maintenance work, we will need Task Force approval by COB Wednesday, June 29.

Apologies for the quick turn-around. The DNR just found out about the contractor's timing constraints, thus eliminating our ability to seek funding approval at next month's regularly scheduled Task Force meeting. Please find attached a PDF of the power point presentation given at the Tech Committee meeting. This provides additional information regarding the request.

Thank you for assisting us in this matter. Please call if there's any additional information you may need.

Cheryl
(225) 578-7923



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Silver Spring, MD 20910

Mr. Tom Podany, Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

June 22, 2005

Re: Fax vote for TE-22 O&M Funding Increase

Dear Mr. Podany:

On behalf of the NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, please consider this a formal request for a Task Force fax-vote regarding the TE-22 Point au Fer Project O&M funding increase recommended for approval at the June 8, 2005 Technical Committee meeting.

A funding increase in the amount of \$165,000 is requested for required maintenance of several plugs that have breached throughout the project. The most significant of the breaches is along the gulf shoreline, which connects to a large canal cutting through the heart of the island. This breach eliminates the benefit of the hydrologic repair created by the original project, and allows gulf waters to move freely through the project area.

This increase is in addition to a previous O&M funding increase approved by the Task Force in August, 2004. At the time of this request, project design on the maintenance work had not yet been completed. After receiving the actual bids last month for these repairs, the low bid exceeded available funding for the project. An additional allocation of \$165,000 is required to award the lowest bid and proceed with construction.

At the time of the June 8th Technical Committee meeting, a fax-vote was not necessary because the contractor did not have time constraints on mobilizing. Since this meeting, it has come to our attention that the contractor will need to mobilize as soon as possible or remove their bid from consideration. Recognizing that this is the low bid and moving to the next valid bid would require additional funding, the project partners request that a fax-vote be implemented so that construction contracting may be expedited.

Please find attached the power point presentation that was made at the Technical



Committee meeting. It provides additional detail and supporting documentation for this request. Should you have further questions please don't hesitate to contact me at (225) 578-7923, or David Burkholder at (225) 342-7308. Thank you for your timely consideration of this matter.

Best wishes,

Cheryl C. Brodway (for)

Dr. Erik Zobrist, Program Manager
NOAA Restoration Center

cc: Richard Hartman, NOAA NMFS
Rachel Sweeney, NOAA NMFS
David Burkholder, LDNR/CED
Daniel Dearmond, DNR/CED



TE-22 POINT AU FER ISLAND HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION PROJECT



TE-22 POINT AU FER ISLAND

PROJECT SPONSORS

- **Federal Sponsor:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
- **Local Sponsor:** La. Department of Natural Resources (LDNR)

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

- **Phase I:** Construction completed in December 1995.
- **Phase II:** Construction completed in May 1997. It included a final effort between LDNR, NMFS and Point Au Fer Exploration Company.
- **Phase III:** Construction completed in June 2000 and broke the rock at the end of the sand and silt ridge of Pig Pen II, construction of dredge by Area 4 and 5 and the reconstruction of Pig 24 (TE-22).
- **Maintenance Event No. 1:** Maintenance event to remove debris adjacent to Pig 24 and include in construction documents of Phase III.

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Phase I

- Plug 4 and Plug 16 (16) initial plugs constructed along Hester and Transco Canals
- Plug 4 and 16 canal plugs, the 16) year of former construction and Plug 17) were better than 2000) plugs
- 15) rock canals Plug 1) and 2) * 1,2,3,6,7 and 8
- 17) and 18) plugs designated # 34 and 4

Phase II

- 1) 1) - 1,300 linear feet of rock dike protecting beach along Gulf of Mexico separating Mobil Canal and Gulf
- 2) 2) - 400 linear feet of rock dike protecting beach along Gulf of Mexico near the end of Union Blvd
- 3) 3) - 1,700 linear feet of rock dike along the shoreline constructed with fabric geotextile by Ponsi paid directly to the contractor

Phase III

- 4) 4) - 600 ft. rock dike along the Gulf of Mexico on the east end of Phase II
- 5) 5) - 1,000 ft. rock dike along the Gulf of Mexico on the east end of Phase II
- 6) 6) - Maintenance event No. 1 - Rehabilitation and repair of reconstructed the original Plug 4 with dredge material and installing the dike and some dredging of the Transco Canal between the articulated concrete walls

Total Construction Cost Phase I, II and III: \$2,062,750

July 8, 2000

Department of Public Resources

1

MAINTENANCE EVENT No.1 (2000) – DETAILS

- Maintenance needs on project reformulated in 1999
- Inadequacy resulting from damaged Plug 4 from wave energies from Gulf of Mexico
- Method of repair - 67 articulated mats were placed on the west side of the Transco Canal plug and 58 mats were installed on the east side of the bulkhead. Due to concerns of Williams Field Services concerning tracking heavy equipment over four expeditions to reach the plug, Plug 4 was reconstructed using available dredge material from canal

TE-22 Maintenance Cost for Construction: \$237,874

July 8, 2000

Department of Public Resources

2

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE DETAILS – EVENT No. 2

Maintenance needs determined in 2004

- Repair and replace existing (damaged) Pile #11 rock and pile protection for Mobil Canal. Method of repair includes installation of rock (spiral) pile to close breach.
- Repair of apron around articulated mats on the east side of the Tensas Canal. Bulkhead south of Pile #24. Method of repair includes rock pile from existing articulated mats on the east to the 100% SW marsh.
- Repair of damaged timber bulkhead at Plug #6. Method of repair includes installation of rock pile across the breach connecting the timber structure with existing island.

Estimated Project Budget

Construction	\$ 212,100
Engineering and Design	\$ 21,115
Construction Inspection	\$ 20,500
Construction Inspection	\$ 21,510
Total Project Budget	\$ 366,307

- * Basis of DMH funding requested at August 2004 Technical Committee meeting and December 2004 Task Force Meeting.

July 8, 2005

Copyrighted by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

5

MOBIL CANAL BREACH PHOTOS



July 8, 2005

Copyrighted by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

6



TE-22 ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE FUNDING REQUEST - JUNE 2005

Additional Maintenance Request for Event No. 2

- Bid work opened on May 18, 2005. The low bid of \$ 400,274 was submitted by Lutz Bros.
- Low bid amount is greater than that budgeted for the project in the August 2004 request.
- The road in 22 has continued to proceed with construction of the project at the low bid amount.
- Additional O&M funding is required in order to award the contract.

	AUGUST 2004	JUNE 2005
Administration	\$ 23,240	\$ 23,240
Engineering and Design	\$ 31,119	\$ 31,119
Construction	\$ 290,500	\$ 449,500 (low bid + 15% contingency)
Construction Inspection	\$ 27,548	\$ 35,499 (extended for full time inspection)
Total Project Budget	\$ 566,399	\$ 530,369

Additional O&M Funding Request \$ 165,000

June 9, 2005

Department of Transportation

10

TE-22 ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE FUNDING REQUEST - JUNE 2005

Additional Maintenance Request for Event No. 2 - Details since August 2004

- TE-22 O&M budget was set in August 2004 at Technical Committee meeting. The budget for Lutz Bros. was developed prior to completion of design. The number of bus arms and the estimated construction quantities have increased since the original request.
- TE-22 O&M budget request approved at October 2004 Task force meeting.
- Final Plans and Specifications completed in February 2005.
- Project advertised for bids in March 2005.
- An additional small breach repair site was added to the project after the project was advertised during the TE-22/TE-26 Annual Inspection in April 2005 by T&E and T&S.
- Pre-bid conference held in April 2005.
- Bid work opened on May 18, 2005 with a low bid of \$ 400,274 submitted by Lutz Bros.
- Factors contributing to the unit price reflected in the low bid include:
 - remote project location
 - restrictive access to the repair site
 - tender leaves access to Phg B
 - no rotation allowed
 - limited contract quantities

June 9, 2005

Department of Transportation

11

TE-22 BIDS RECEIVED MAY 18, 2005

BID ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	EST QTY	UNIT	LIME BROS, INC		GRIFFIN CONSTRUCTION LLC	
				UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
1	Timber Pole 4" Diameter	7	LB	\$ 34,375.00	\$ 240,625.00	\$ 72,400.00	\$ 506,800.00
2	Rock 1/2" Dia	7,500	TON	\$ 15.00	\$ 112,500.00	\$ 77.00	\$ 577,500.00
3	Rock 2" Dia	5	TON	\$	\$	\$	\$
4	Concrete Form	2,000	LF	\$ 1.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 2,000.00
5	Timber Pole 4" Dia 23' OCA Tie Back	440	LF	\$ 30.00	\$ 13,200.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 13,200.00
6	Rock Cap 20" Dia	7	EA	\$ 30.00	\$ 210.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 210.00
7	1/2" Dia Rock 23' OCA Tie Back	80	LF	\$ 20.00	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 1,600.00
8	2" Dia Rock 23' OCA Tie Back	120	LF	\$ 30.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 3,600.00
9	2 1/2" Dia Rock 23' OCA Tie Back	40	LF	\$ 30.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 1,200.00
10	2" Dia Rock 23' OCA Tie Back	7	LF	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 10,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 10,500.00
11	2 1/2" Dia Rock 23' OCA Tie Back	7	LF	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 14,000.00
TOTAL					\$ 462,710.00		\$ 621,310.00

June 8, 2005

Department of Public Resources

11

TE-22 CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE AUGUST 2004

ITEM DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	UNIT	ESTIMATED UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
Material & Demolition	1	LB	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
Rock 1/2" Dia	2,110	TON	\$ 60.00	\$ 126,600.00
Concrete Form	1,400	LF	\$ 5.00	\$ 7,000.00
Wind Break Pole	2,110	LF	\$ 5.00	\$ 10,550.00
Timber Pole	800	LF	\$ 20.00	\$ 16,000.00
Rock Cap	14	EA	\$ 25.00	\$ 350.00
Timber Poles	440	LF	\$ 30.00	\$ 13,200.00
TOTAL				\$ 232,400.00
				+ 20% Contingency
				\$ 278,880.00

June 8, 2005

Department of Public Resources

12

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

CWPPRA PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT AND VISION

For Discussion:

The Task Force will discuss activities required to proceed with the assessment, taking into account any additional direction resulting from the CWPPRA/LCA PMT meeting.

CWPPRA Programmatic Assessment and Vision
27 Jul 05 – Technical Committee Discussion

GENERAL

- August 5, 2005 Draft to Technical Committee for review
- August 9, 2005 Technical Committee comments
- August 12, 2005 sent to review by Task Force
- August 16, 2005 sent to technical writer/stylized writer
- August 23, 2005 back to Technical Committee/Task Force for final review
- August 25, 2005 Technical Committee/Task Force provides final comments
- September 1, 2005 document 3-5 pages “Executive Summary”, 10-15 page “white paper”

Executive Summary

- Answer the question “Why CWPPRA?”
- What is the end state of CWPPRA?
- Why is CWPPRA complimentary to LCA?

I. Coastal Wetlands Loss and the Impacts

- Shorten economics section, remove headings, less technical
- Economics: emphasize national impacts
- Verify \$2-4B going to Federal treasury (<\$5B?)

II. Louisiana Coastal Restoration Efforts

III. CWPPRA Program Structure

- Take out major sections, and combine write up for better “flow”
- Consider adding a figure to summarize

IV. CWPPRA Program Effectiveness

- Tie CWPPRA efforts to major economic resources
- Condense to 1 table instead of 9 basin tables (take out cost/acre)
- Distinguish between “constructed/approved for construction” and “approved for Phase I” and “future CWPPRA projects” in unmet need

V. Critical CWPPRA Programmatic Features

- Make more “readable”, less scientific

VI. CWPPRA/LCA Wetland Restoration Synergies and Gaps

- Combine this section with VII, Need for Continued Action
- Capture differences between CWPPRA and LCA
- Emphasize that CWPPRA has projects ready to be built without available funding (# projects, funding need)

VII. Need for Continued Action

- Keep pie chart, revise as necessary to clarify

VIII. Strategic Vision

- Paragraphs in draft should remain

**Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)
Programmatic Assessment and Vision
FINAL
April 25, 2005**

Purpose: Perform a programmatic assessment of the CWPPRA program to:

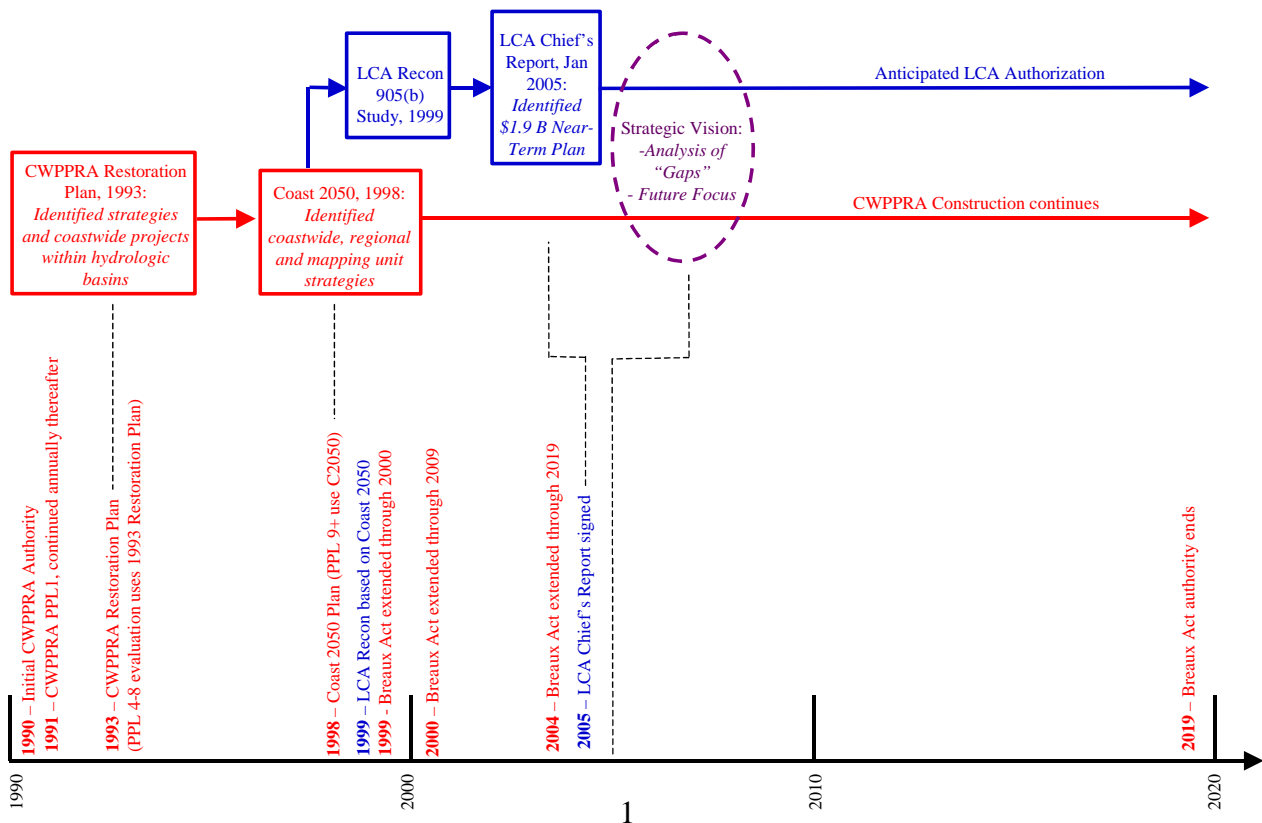
- (1) Evaluate what the program has accomplished since initial authorization,
- (2) Determine necessary CWPPRA program adjustments and a means to optimize synergies between CWPPRA and the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) in consideration of the extension of CWPPRA through 2019 and the potential for construction authorization under the LCA program, and
- (3) Provide a basis for future CWPPRA Task Force decisions.

The assessment will aid in determining the role of the CWPPRA program in future Louisiana coastal wetland restoration activities. It will also identify a means to convey results of the assessment to interested parties (Congressional interests, agency chains-of-command, local and national environmental groups, business community, local and national stakeholders).

Target Timeframes to Complete:

- Preliminary Draft completed by early September 2005 (initiate concurrent Task Force and public/PACE review)
- Final Draft completed by October 2005 Task Force meeting (continue concurrent review)
- Final Document completed by January 2006 Task Force meeting

Final Product: Report (20-50 pages, color photos and maps, main text, sidebars, inset “vignettes”) and a standalone Executive Summary (4-5 pages).



Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA)

Providing effective coastal restoration solutions for Louisiana since 1990

I. COASTAL LOUISIANA WETLANDS LOSS AND RESTORATION BACKGROUND

A. Historical Perspective/Timeline. Historic perspective/timeline of coastal restoration in Louisiana, evolution of coastal restoration in Louisiana (goals and visions of coastal restoration plans and how their focus has evolved over time)

1. Historic land loss, projected land loss “facts”
2. Pre-CWPPRA restoration efforts (1 paragraph, e.g. early LDWF efforts on refuges, private landowner investments, establishment of constitutionally-protected State funding, passage of Act 6 creating the State Wetlands Authority, creation of a Coastal Restoration Division at LDNR)
3. Pre-authorization legislation activities
4. 4 CWPPRA authorizations
5. 1993 CWPPRA Restoration Plan
6. 1998 CWPPRA Coast 2050 Report
7. Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) reconnaissance study (adopted from Coast 2050 report)
8. Chief’s Report outlining LCA Near-Term Plan (clarify feasibility study only: five specific projects, S&T, beneficial use – no construction authorization; other study efforts?)

B. Coastal Restoration Needs. Update pie chart (ensure that units compared are the same, for example acres created, restored, and protected over the next 50 years) showing existing programs to address coastal wetland loss (differentiate between authorized/not yet authorized). Use pie chart to show remaining “need” (important to show the unpreserved “need” remaining after updating for CWPPRA extension to 2019 and LCA Near-Term Plan). Pie chart components are:

1. CWPPRA completed projects (1990-2005)
2. CWPPRA projected projects (2006-2019) – document assumptions used to predict potential benefits of the not-yet-known projects
3. LCA Near-Term Plan
4. Other WRDA Freshwater Diversions
5. Corps’ Continuing Authorities Program (CAP)
6. Navigation Maintenance Beneficial Use
7. Other Programs (State Act 6, etc.)
8. Remaining Need

II. CWPPRA PROGRAM STRUCTURE (T&I presentation slides 4-6, 9-10, 12-13)

A. Task Force Funding. Funding (appropriation approximately \$60 million per year, \$2.0 billion Federal and non-Federal over program life)

- B. Task Force Organizational Structure. Task Force management (5 Federal agencies and the State)
- C. CWPPRA Program Management. Program Management (The Task Force and Technical Committee holds quarterly public meetings to develop and implement coastal restoration projects.)
- D. Priority Project List Project Development. (by law, must submit a PPL each year)

III. CWPPRA PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS (objective view: identify successes and lessons learned, as appropriate)

A. Project Benefits. (T&I presentation slide 19-20)

1. Benefits of Completed CWPPRA Projects. Projects on the ground (CWPPRA preserves critical landscape ecosystem structures upon which future projects will be built.).

Map with location of CWPPRA Projects. Each project location could be proportionate to the net acres benefited. If project areas are used instead, include a narrative statement that project areas represent the area “enhanced” and do not mean that the project will protect the entire project area from future loss. See Colonel’s presentation for how “protected areas” look. Maybe map could show net acres (with a minimum 100 acre dot for those smaller than 100 acres).

Pictures of CWPPRA projects

Program statistics (# of active projects, projects constructed by project type, demonstration projects, number of projects constructed per year, acres benefited (CEQ categories, explain categories), etc. (distinguish between net acres and project area). Present the CWPPRA benefited acres in CEQ categories (re-established, protected, and enhanced). Consider contrasting the metrics and methodologies used in other major restoration efforts in the nation (explain in a table). Describe restoration metrics and methodologies of CWPPRA and LCA and outline why each use what they use. LCA 50 yrs/CWPPRA 20 years, explain that benefits are projected. Define metrics that CWPPRA and LCA are both using to measure success (i.e. acres protected and created over a 20-year future). There is a need to include someone firmly entrenched in both programs as a “common link”.

Show different project types in a box/sidebar

Depict number of projects constructed each year since the CWPPRA program began

2. Benefits of Projected CWPPRA Projects. Describe potential benefits from remainder of program authority (include projects currently in Phase I). Information will be same to what is included in pie chart for projected CWPPRA projects.
3. Benefits of Landscape Level Planning. Landscape level planning and projects/adaptive management [CWPPRA led the effort to landscape level planning through the development of the Coast 2050 plan, which is the basis for LCA. (mention of LCA projects developed under CWPPRA) CWPPRA is still focused on addressing areas of critical need and hotspots of loss, but through the vision of responsible agencies, has been able to address the needs of certain coastal regions (landbridge, barrier islands) by implementing a suite of projects that work synergistically.] Maps or Figures
 - a. Barataria Landbridge projects
 - b. Terrebonne Basin Barrier Island projects (cover Isles Dernieres and Timbalier islands)
 - c. Barataria Basin Barrier Island projects
 - d. Mermentau Freshwater Introduction projects
 - e. Birdsfoot Delta projects (mention of these)

B. Economic Impact. Economic impact of loss and restoration related to acres/program effectiveness/program economic benefits (including documentation/citations)

1. Infrastructure – transportation/navigation/etc.
2. Oil and Gas
3. Flood/Hurricane Protection
4. Fisheries
5. Wildlife
6. Water quality
7. Social/Cultural/Recreational

C. Programmatic Benefits.

Layout could use images of public meetings, cover of Adaptive Management Report, photos of demo project (i.e. Lk Salvador different shoreline protection structures, flexible dustpan before and after, etc.), as needed for visual impact. A sidebar with simple “coloring book” images could be used to highlight a specific issue (development of WVA, demos, monitoring) to break up pages/written text

1. CWPPRA Task Force Program Management. Brings the collective expertise of various agencies to the table. It has fostered a collaborative effort that encourages open discussion

in order to minimize conflicts and maximize progress, benefit to NEPA and permitting process.

2. Coalitions and Partnerships. Federal, State, and local government officials as well as private citizens (land owners, business owners, environmentalists, sportsmen, and other stakeholders); private funds contributed to project cost share; have built coalitions valuable to the current, as well as future, efforts.
3. “Grassroots” Project Development. Project concepts are developed at the local level with local officials, citizens, and landowners working with program staff. Projects compete at the regional, and then coastwide level, for funding. The public is involved in every step of the project’s life cycle. Public comment is requested, received and used concerning project selection, programmatic matters, and other issues at quarterly Task Force and Technical Committee meetings.
4. Program Flexibility/Adaptive Management. Flexibility of program/Adaptive management/Addresses immediate needs (Annual project selection cycle based on a prioritization system using the latest science and technology allows for the chance to address the immediate needs of La’s changing coast. Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) evolution, including involvement from Academic Advisory Group. Projects can be designed and built within two to four years, in many cases. Project designs and objectives are adapted as data about constructed projects become available.
5. Monitoring/CRMS. CWPPRA’s monitoring program verifies results, as well as feeds back into the design of other projects, including WRDA
6. Coastal Science Effort. Advanced overall coastal science effort; use of contemporary science and technology (ongoing use of modeling); field tests innovative restoration techniques; demo projects; interagency database linkages.
7. Public outreach. (LaCoast Web site, educational workshops and presentations, conference and event exhibits, dedication ceremonies, project and program fact sheets, AAG presentations at national/international conferences, *WaterMarks*, educational CD-ROMs, brochures, flyers, etc. The various formats and mediums allow access to a variety of groups.)

IV. COMPARE/CONTRAST LCA & CWPPRA – IDENTIFICATION OF GAPS (WRDA, LCA, CWPPRA, STATE, etc.) (*T&I Presentation slides 15-17, 22*)

Include graphic showing program comparisons

Map with footprint of CWPPRA project boundaries of benefited areas, LCA Near-Term Plan boundaries, other WRDA project boundaries (Davis Pond, Caernarvon, CAP, etc.), state project boundaries, etc. Consider using different colors/fill types on map to show program and project types. Identify

gaps by: geographics, project type, implementation timeframe, bottom-up vs. top down, needed restoration science or technology, etc. Possible graphics includes CWPPRA and WRDA project/program comparisons (sidebar with program statistics); pictures of restoration projects; map showing benefited areas versus potential future loss

- A. Synergistic/Complimentary Nature (CWPPRA/LCA). Discuss synergistic/complimentary nature of CWPPRA, LCA, other WRDA, state, etc.
- B. CWPPRA “Grass Roots” Planning. Discuss CWPPRA’s bottom-up planning (grass roots) versus LCA’s top-down planning and the need to preserve grass roots planning.
- C. Restoration Project Benefited Areas. Discuss LCA Near-Term Plan possible areas of influence, CWPPRA project boundaries, other WRDA project areas of influence, State project areas of influence, etc. and identify overlap areas and areas of continued “need” (“Gap” Analysis).
- D. Comparison of CWPPRA to WRDA civil works projects (LCA). synergies of projects and programs. Nature of the programs, speed, cost, flexibility, cost share, schedule, project development, construction timetables, funding, number of studies, types of studies, OM&M requirements, types of authorization, program authority, etc.
- E. CWPPRA’s Quick Response Time. Discuss Breaux Act ability to respond quickly to areas of need versus typical WRDA process

V. NEED FOR CONTINUED ACTION

- A. Infrastructure Protection. Infrastructure in the coastal zone of Louisiana is estimated at \$100 billion (see if this figure is correct, use the citation Waldemar Nelson, LCA). Current estimates are that CWPPRA, at current funding level, can only address ___% of the need, LCA can only address ___% of the need, etc. (from pie chart)
- B. Ongoing Complex Coastal Restoration. Restoration work ongoing in Louisiana is undoubtedly the most comprehensive and complex in the world. The program is building projects rapidly, however a backlog of projects is beginning to accumulate due to funding limitations. (Include data on number of projects backlogged with projected benefited acreage and need for additional funding). This needs to be coordinated with folks developing pie chart information to ensure consistency.
- C. CWPPRA Technical Expertise. CWPPRA has amassed the technical expertise and strategic vision for landscape restoration planning and construction. Funding for critical long-term wetlands restoration is the primary limiting factor.

D. *Map: Acres protected vs. potential future loss. Pie charts by region/basin showing acres protected (CWPPRA and LCA). Figure/chart: Potential # CWPPRA projects go to construction in future years assuming no funding constraints (i.e. maximum program capacity – show number of projects and net acres annually from present through 2019).* This needs to be coordinated with folks developing pie chart information to ensure consistency.

VI. STRATEGIC VISION

Given the above evaluation and continued “need” in coastal Louisiana, where should Breaux Act focus efforts for remaining authorization through 2019?

- A. Future Role of CWPPRA. Role of CWPPRA in a holistic, coastwide framework (considering LCA, Caernarvon, Davis Pond, other WRDA, etc.) (*short paragraph*). Include brief summary of points already made concerning the strengths of CWPPRA and the assets of what CWPPRA can bring to the effort:
1. CWPPRA program structure already in place
 2. Strengths of CWPPRA [proven protocols for project development/implementation, flexibility, stable funding stream, interagency cooperation already established (a program permitting all at the table)]; emphasize grassroots of CWPPRA
- B. CWPPRA Task Force’s Strategic Plan for Future Implementation of CWPPRA.
1. CWPPRA Program Adjustments.
 - a. Program Focus. What strategies lend themselves to one program over the other (large-scale, diversions from the River, impact to navigation, impact Mainline levee or other infrastructure, impacting life and property)? Should Breaux Act focus on particular geographical areas, strategies, project types, or project scale/cost?
 - b. Future Priorities. How should CWPPRA re-focus evaluation and prioritization of project nominees/candidates/ projects to best fit this niche given the re-authorization of the program through 2019?
 - c. Transfer Projects to Other Authorities. Due to funding constraints, should CWPPRA evaluate the list of active projects to determine if any existing projects no longer “fit” under CWPPRA (and should be considered for LCA construction funding)?

- d. Additional Program Funding. Could additional CWPPRA funding allow CWPPRA to meet spatial and temporal gap currently existing between CWPPRA and LCA?
2. CWPPRA Interaction with LCA. CWPPRA mission remains unchanged; focus on near term project implementation to benefit wetlands within funding limits.
- a. CWPPRA Integration with Other Restoration Efforts in Louisiana. Discuss potential integration of CWPPRA to complement civil works projects, such as LCA, Caernarvon, Davis Pond, etc.
 - i. CWPPRA projects enhance benefits of WRDA projects (Caernarvon outfall diversion)
 - ii. CWPPRA offers 15 years of focused coastal wetlands restoration and has positioned the CWPPRA program to lead and/or compliment coastal restoration carried out through WRDA, including LCA.
 - iii. No other entity exists with the conglomerate of landscape restoration technical and management expertise currently housed in CWPPRA agencies, participating academic institutions and participating NGOs.
 - iv. CWPPRA project development process starts with an overview of all existing restoration efforts (i.e., analyzes/identifies “gaps”).
 - b. Coordination of CWPPRA and LCA Missions.
 - i. How is it envisioned that CWPPRA and LCA missions will interact/intertwine?
 - ii. How can CWPPRA, as a multi-agency entity, feed into the LCA process?
 - iii. Discuss need for additional funding under CWPPRA to restore the coast while awaiting implementation of LCA.
 - iv. Should public decisions regarding CWPPRA projects be integrated into LCA actions? Should public participation (highly valued under CWPPRA) be similarly incorporated into LCA?
 - v. Coast 2050, the basis for LCA, is used by CWPPRA in identifying restoration strategies for implementation under the program (both programs should continue to use in future).
 - c. Official CWPPRA and LCA Interactions.
 - i. How will CWPPRA and LCA compliment each other in an “official” capacity?

- ii. How should CWPPRA Task Force interaction with LCA PMT be formalized (in addition to individual agency comments that are already being provided)? This may involve the development of a consensus-based multi-agency position (CWPPRA program position) on LCA proposed actions (have all Task Force members sign).
- iii. Should there be a “CWPPRA liaison” as part of the LCA RWG/PMT, so that there is a CWPPRA voice in LCA activities?
- d. CWPPRA and LCA Redundancies.
 - i. How does the Task Force envision handling redundancies between CWPPRA and LCA (Outreach, S&T program, etc.)?
 - ii. How could LCA construction funding be considered for large-scale CWPPRA projects?

Fixed Dates

Task Force Meeting - review of outline and time/cost estimate	4-May-05
Technical Committee Meeting	8-Jun-05
Task Force Meeting	27-Jul-05
Technical Committee Meeting	14-Sep-05
Task Force Meeting - initiate TF and PACE review of Draft report	26-Oct-05
Technical Committee Meeting	7-Dec-05
Task Force Meeting - presentation of Final Report	26-Jan-06

Report Timeline

	start	finish	duration
Task Force Meeting (May 4, 2005) - approval of outline and cost for assessment	4-May-05	4-May-05	
Lead agencies draft individual sections and coordinate with USGS regarding graphics - after TF approval of outline at May 4, 2005 meeting - INCLUDING agency input to "vision statement"	5-May-05	19-Jun-05	45
Lead agencies provide draft of individual sections for Technical Committee Working Group review and comment - including "mock-up" of graphics	20-Jun-05	20-Jun-05	
Technical Committee Working Group reviews individual sections	21-Jun-05	5-Jul-05	14
Lead agencies revise individual sections	6-Jul-05	20-Jul-05	14
COE/USGS compiles individual sections, graphics, etc., into a complete <u>Preliminary</u> Draft for Technical Committee Working Group review	21-Jul-05	4-Aug-05	14
Technical Committee Working Group review of <u>Preliminary</u> Draft - meeting to discuss	5-Aug-05	19-Aug-05	14
Revision based on Group Review; production of <u>Preliminary</u> Draft for informal Task Force <u>and public/PACE</u> review	20-Aug-05	3-Sep-05	14
Task Force <u>and public/PACE</u> conduct an informal review of Preliminary Report to ensure general acceptability of product and opportunity for revision prior to public release of <u>Final</u> Draft Report	4-Sep-05	4-Oct-05	30
Task Force Meeting (October 26, 2005) - initiate concurrent Task Force/public/PACE review of Final Draft	26-Oct-05	16-Nov-05	21
Technical Committee Working Group revision of Final Draft based on Task Force and public/PACE comments - meeting	17-Nov-05	1-Dec-05	14
Review of "draft camera ready" Final Draft by Technical Committee Working Group	2-Dec-05	9-Dec-05	7
Development of "final camera ready" report	10-Dec-05	17-Dec-05	7
Printing and reproduction	18-Dec-05	17-Jan-06	30
Final report complete	18-Jan-06		
Task Force Meeting (January 26, 2006) - FINAL report	26-Jan-06		

**Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
Modification to FY05 CWPPRA Planning Budget, to complete CWPPRA Programmatic Assessment and Vision**

14-Apr-05

Approved by Task Force _____ 2005

Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	Intermediate Date for Review	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	DNR	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	AAG	Total
<p>RESEARCH and REPORT WRITING</p> <p>NOTES: Agency highlighted indicates "lead" agency for task (agency that will compile writeup). "Lead" agency will write section identified, and may need to compile input from other agencies in order to complete. Agency review of ALL sections of report are shown under Misc Tasks. Only agencies providing input into section should include cost in the "Research and Report Writing" category.</p>															
Report Writing	1	I. Coastal Louisiana Wetlands Loss and Restoration Background	5/4/05	6/15/05	7/1/05	6,600	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,600
Report Writing	2	II. CWPPRA Program Structure	5/4/05	6/15/05	7/1/05	3,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,300
Report Writing	3	III. A. 1. and 2. CWPPRA Program Effectiveness, Project Benefits, Completed CWPPRA Projects and Projected CWPPRA Projects	5/4/05	6/15/05	7/1/05	2,200	6,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,500	14,350
Report Writing	4	III. A. 3. CWPPRA Program Effectiveness, Project Benefits, Landscape Level Planning	5/4/05	6/15/05	7/1/05	2,200	0	0	0	0	500	5,004	0	0	7,704
Report Writing	5	III. B. CWPPRA Program Effectiveness, Economic Benefits	5/4/05	6/15/05	7/1/05	3,300	5,250	4,100	0	0	500	0	0	0	13,150
Report Writing	6	III. C. CWPPRA Program Effectiveness, Programmatic Benefits	5/4/05	6/15/05	7/1/05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,139	0	1,139
Report Writing	7	IV. Comparison/Contrast LCA & CWPPRA - Identification of "Gaps"	5/4/05	6/15/05	7/1/05	4,400	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,400
Report Writing	8	V. Need for Continued Action	5/4/05	6/15/05	7/1/05	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000
Report Writing	9	VI. Strategic Vision	5/4/05	6/15/05	7/1/05	4,400	0	0	0	0	0	623	0	0	5,023
Report Writing	10	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	7/13/05	9/1/05	10/1/05	0	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,500
FY05 Subtotal RESEARCH and REPORT WRITING						26,400	13,900	7,600	3,000	0	1,000	5,627	1,139	5,500	64,166

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act
 Modification to FY05 CWPPRA Planning Budget, to complete CWPPRA Programmatic Assessment and Vision

14-Apr-05

Approved by Task Force _____ 2005

Task Category	Task No.	Task	Start Date	Intermediate Date for Review	End Date	USACE	USFWS	NWRC	DNR	Gov. Ofc.	EPA	USDA	USDC	AAG	Total
GRAPHICS (Tables, Maps, Graphs, Charts)															
Graphics	1	I. Map Graphics	5/4/05	6/15/05	7/1/05	0	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
Graphics	2	II. Graphs, Figures, Drawings, etc.	5/4/05	6/15/05	7/1/05	0	0	7,389	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,389
FY05 Subtotal GRAPHICS						0	0	37,389	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,389
MISCELLANEOUS TASKS															
Misc	1	Technical Committee/P&E Subcommittee Meetings (3)	5/4/05	-	10/1/05	15,840	3,800	3,800	3,000	0	3,975	6,825	2,506	1,500	41,246
Misc	2	Review of DRAFT Report	6/15/05	-	7/1/05	4,400	1,900	1,200	2,000	0	1,200	6,360	1,601	2,000	20,661
Misc	3	Review of FINAL Report and Executive Summary (to be written after DRAFT submitted/reviewed)	9/1/05	-	10/1/05	2,200	1,000	1,000	2,000	0	300	2,858	1,330	1,000	11,688
Misc	4	Technical Editing and Layout/Formatting of DRAFT MAIN REPORT and EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5/4/05	-	7/1/05	0	0	7,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,180
Misc	5	Technical Editing and Layout/Formatting of FINAL MAIN REPORT and EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	7/13/05	-	10/1/05	0	0	7,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,857
Misc	6	Printing/Reproduction Cost (assuming 5,000 copies)	10/19/05	need date for mock up (to be reviewed by agencies)	need final publication date	0	0	45,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000
FY05 Subtotal MISCELLANEOUS						22,440	6,700	66,037	7,000	0	5,475	16,043	5,437	4,500	133,632
GRAND TOTAL for the CWPPRA Programmatic Assessment and Vision						48,840	20,600	111,026	10,000	0	6,475	21,670	6,576	10,000	235,187
Amount to be covered under Agency's existing FY05 budget						0	20,600	24,088	10,000	0	6,475	0	0	10,000	71,163
FY05 Funding Request for the CWPPRA Programmatic Assessment and Vision						48,840	0	86,938	0	0	0	21,670	6,576	0	164,024

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

PRESENTATION OF THE COASTWIDE NUTRIA PROGRAM

For Report

Mr. Edmond Mouton will present the annual report of the Coastwide Nutria Program.

Louisiana Coastwide Nutria Control Program: Year 3

CWPPRA Project (LA-03b)

Justin Baker and Edmond Mouton
Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries

Coastal Environments, Inc.
Baton Rouge, LA

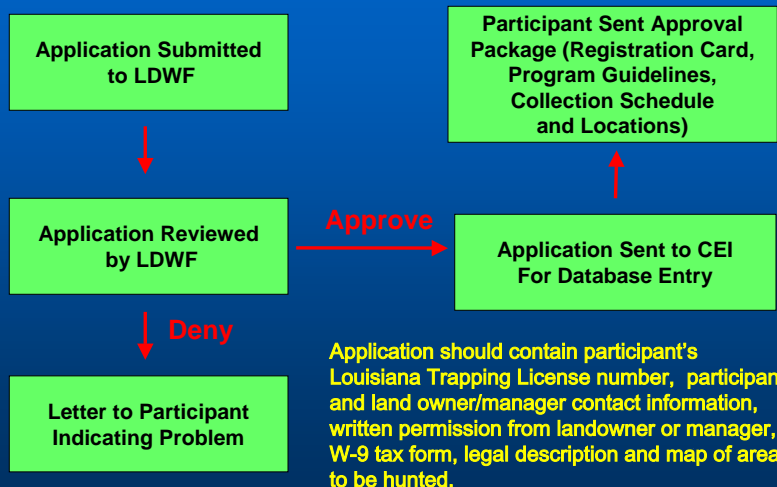


Coastwide Nutria Control Program

- **Goal:** to significantly reduce marsh damage from nutria herbivory by removing 400,000 nutria per year.
- **Method:** incentive payment to registered hunters/trappers of \$4.00 per nutria tail delivered to collection station.

Application Process

Process Occurs Throughout the Season



Field Data Collection Process



Participants present their registration card.



Nutria tails must be at least 7" long. Only fresh, well-preserved, or individually frozen tails are accepted.

Tails Turned in by Registered Participant And Counted



Field Data Collection Process



Hunted Area Marked
On Participant's Lease
Maps



Hardcopy Voucher
Completed and Signed
By Participant



Transaction Entered
Into CNCP Database

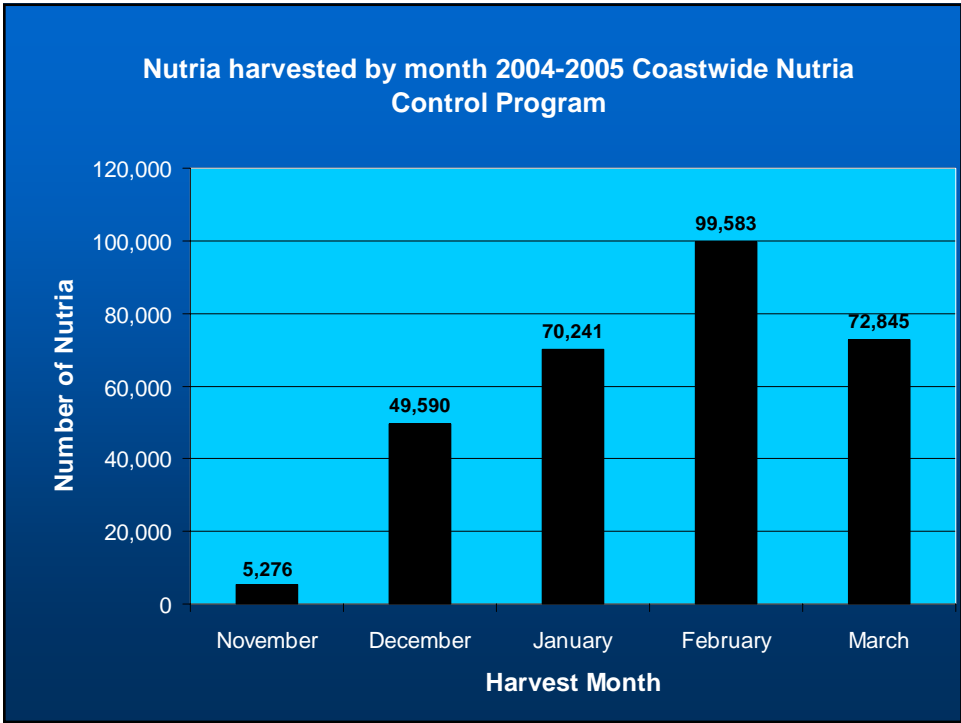
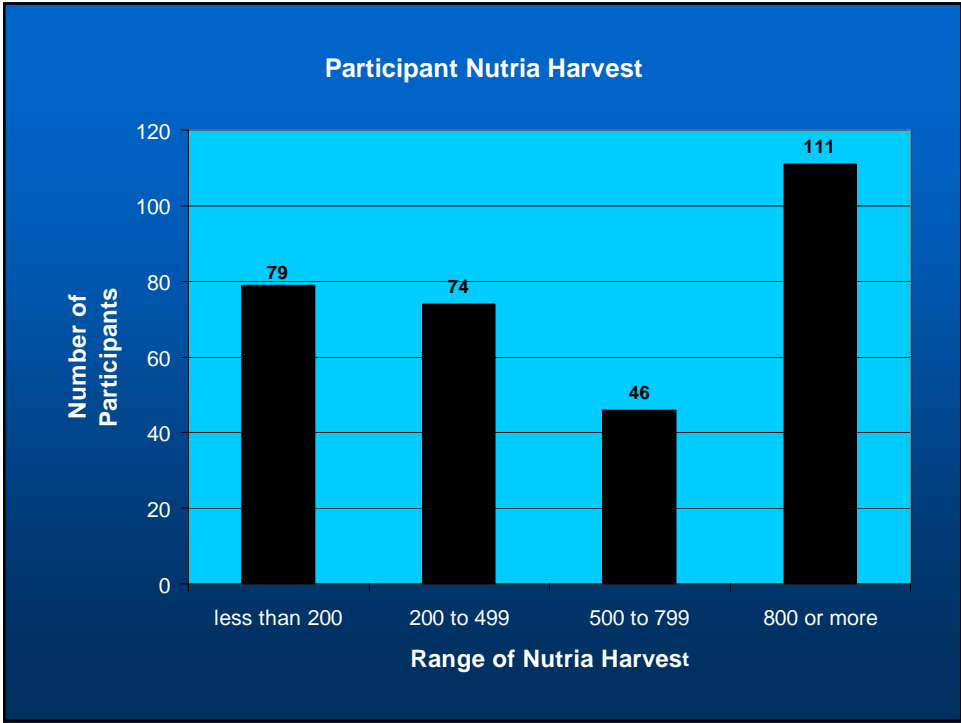


Once a Week Database, Field
Maps, and Vouchers
Returned to Office

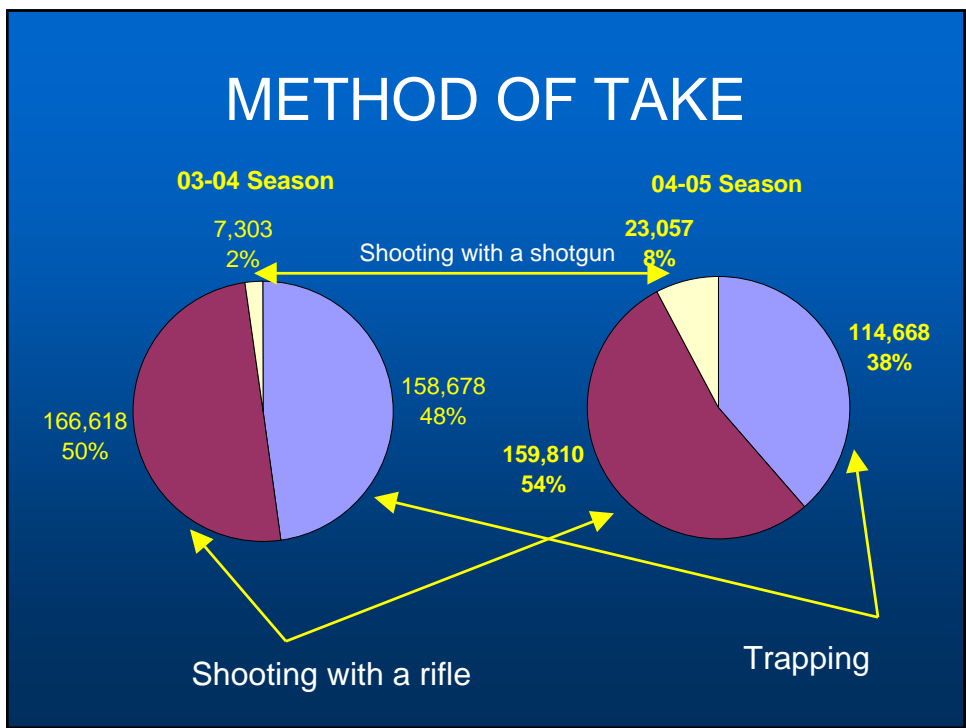
Nutria Harvest Results

- A total of **297,535** nutria tails, worth **\$1,190,140** in incentive payments, were collected from **310** participants.
- Approximately **80%** of the harvest came from the southeastern portion of the state.



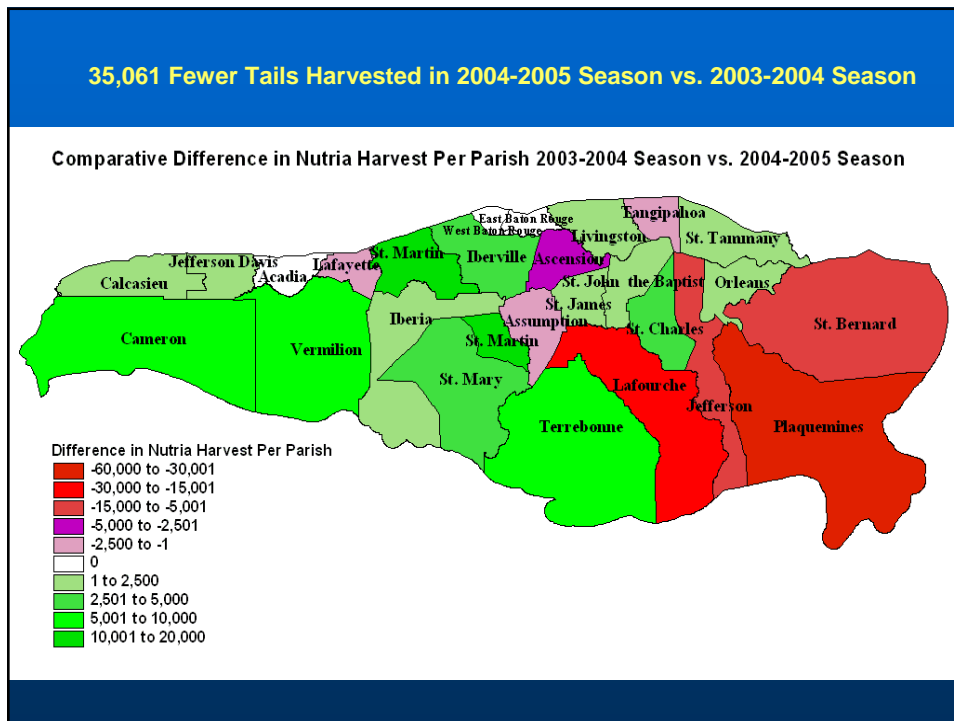
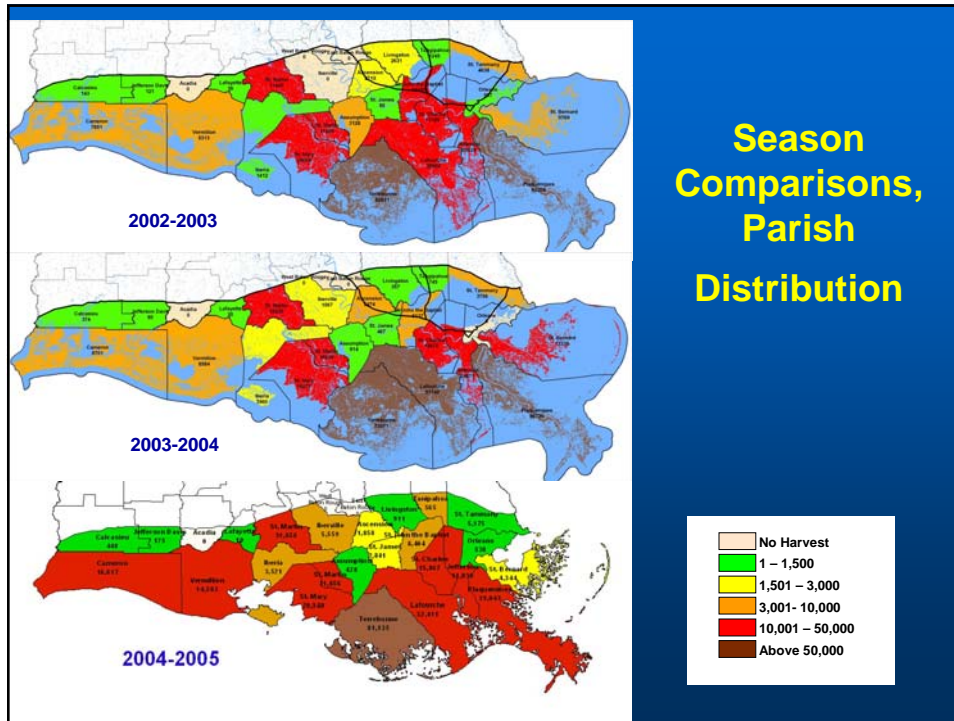


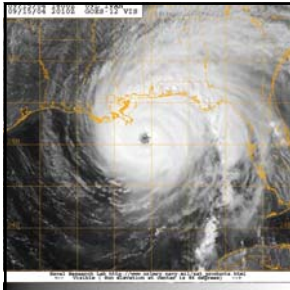
METHOD OF TAKE



Change in Harvest Distribution

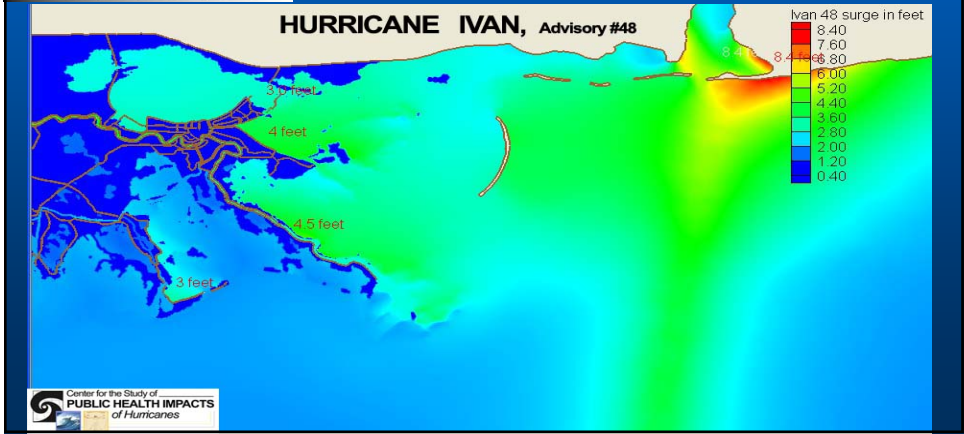
2003-2004 Season		2004-2005 Season	
1. Plaquemines	86,720	1. Terrebonne	81,135
2. Terrebonne	72,846	2. Plaquemines	39,043
3. Lafourche	51,736	3. Lafourche	32,411
4. Jefferson	24,896	4. St. Martin	31,656
5. St. Mary	16,277	5. St. Mary	20,940





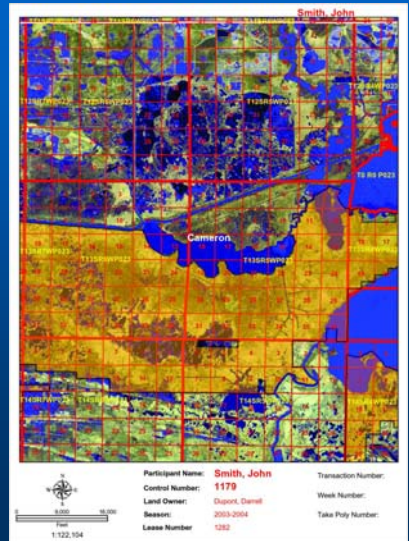
Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes combined for 56,647 less nutria in 2004-2005 than in the 2003-2004 season (-47,647 and -9,000 nutria, respectively)

These are the parishes that experienced the highest flood waters during Hurricane Ivan. It is hypothesized that this tropical event decimated or possibly displaced the nutria populations within these parishes.



Tracking Nutria Harvest

- During the 2002-2003 season, tracking was done by township only and was determined to be too general.



Tracking Nutria Harvest



- Beginning with the 2003-04 season, nutria harvest was tracked using participant leases with actual harvest areas indicated by participants.

Nutria Harvest and Damage

2004 Vegetative Damage Survey

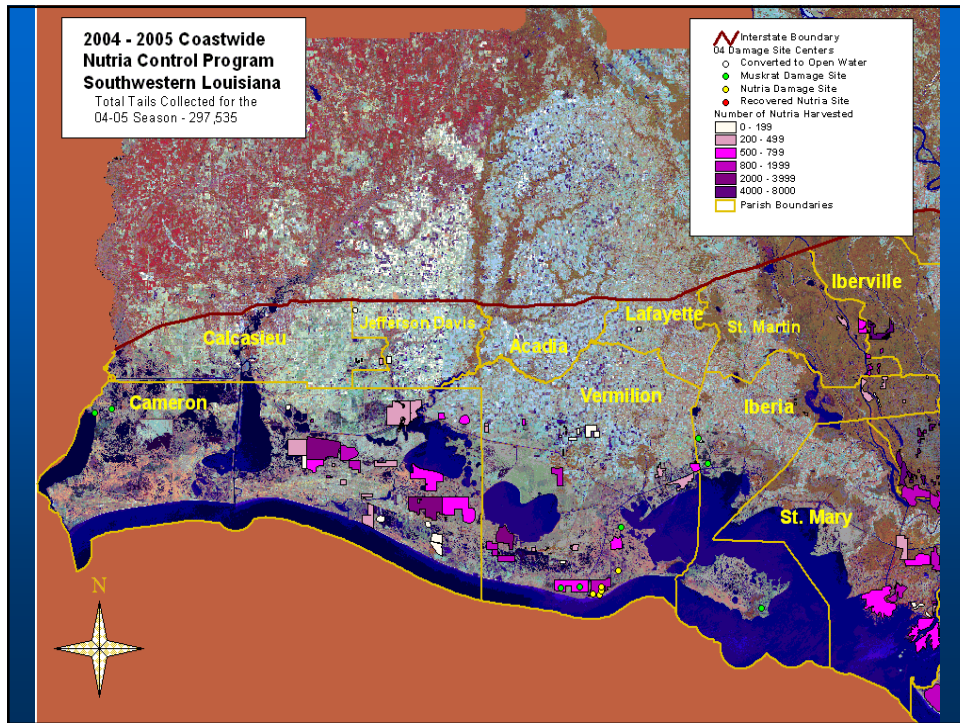
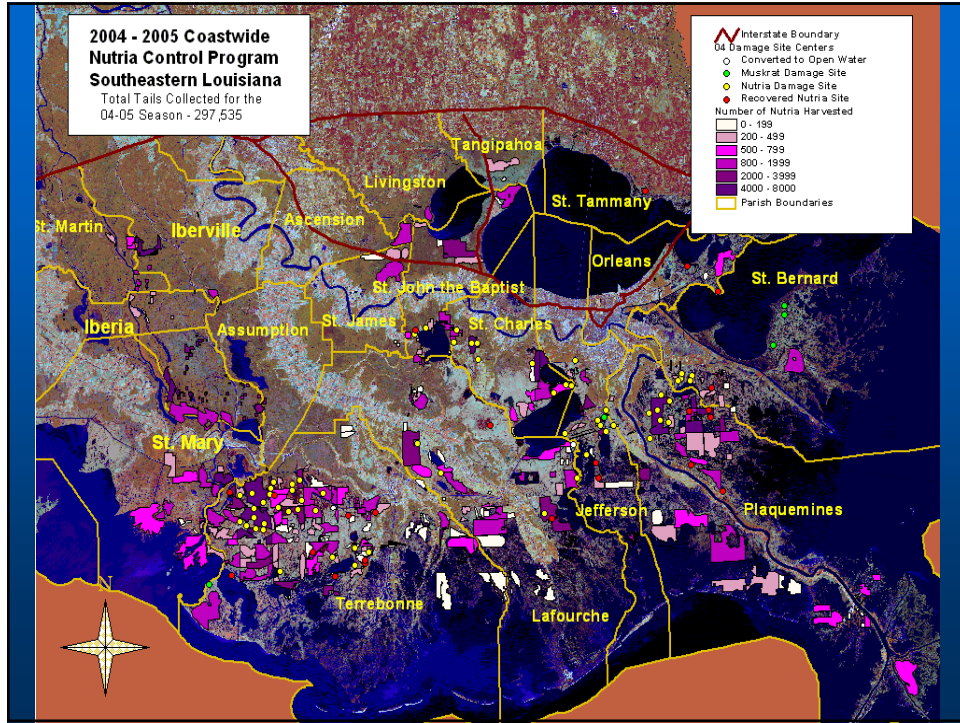
69 total damage sites

1 sites converted to open water and not included

68 sites were overlaid onto a 04-05 harvest map

43 sites containing 13,414 acres had harvest

25 sites containing 3,472 acres had no harvest



2005 Nutria Damage Survey

- The 2005 Vegetative Damage Survey yielded a total of **14,260** acres of damage, which extrapolates to **53,475** acres impacted at any one-time coastwide.
- Compared to 2004 (**16,906** acres or **63,397** acres extrapolated coastwide), this was **15.6% decrease** in the number of damaged acres in 2005.
- The recovered sites (**29**) in 2005 had a combined acreage of **4,169**.

Damage by Parish

Parish	2003		2004		2005	
	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres
1. Terrebonne	34	12,521	27	7,679	18	4,541
2. Plaquemines	13	2,540	7	2,494	7	1,850
3. Jefferson	10	1,805	9	1,718	7	1,383
4. St. Charles	6	1,266	9	2,564	6	4,690
5. Others	21	3,756	17	2,451	11	1,769
Total	84	21,888	69	16,906	49	14,260

Vegetative Damage

Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

1. Minor Damage



Vegetative Damage

Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

1. Minor Damage
2. Moderate Damage



Vegetative Damage

Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

1. Minor Damage
2. Moderate Damage
3. Severe Damage



Vegetative Damage

Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

1. Minor Damage
2. Moderate Damage
3. Severe Damage
4. Converted to open water



Vegetative Damage Survey

Vegetative Damage Rating	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres
Severe Damage	13	3,451	14	3,862	4	675	1	151
Converted to open water	8	1,050	3	73	1	20	2	134

- **Severe damage** acreage has been reduced 95.6% since 2002.
- **Combined past 3 years Converted to open water** (227) is 20% of what was converted in 2002

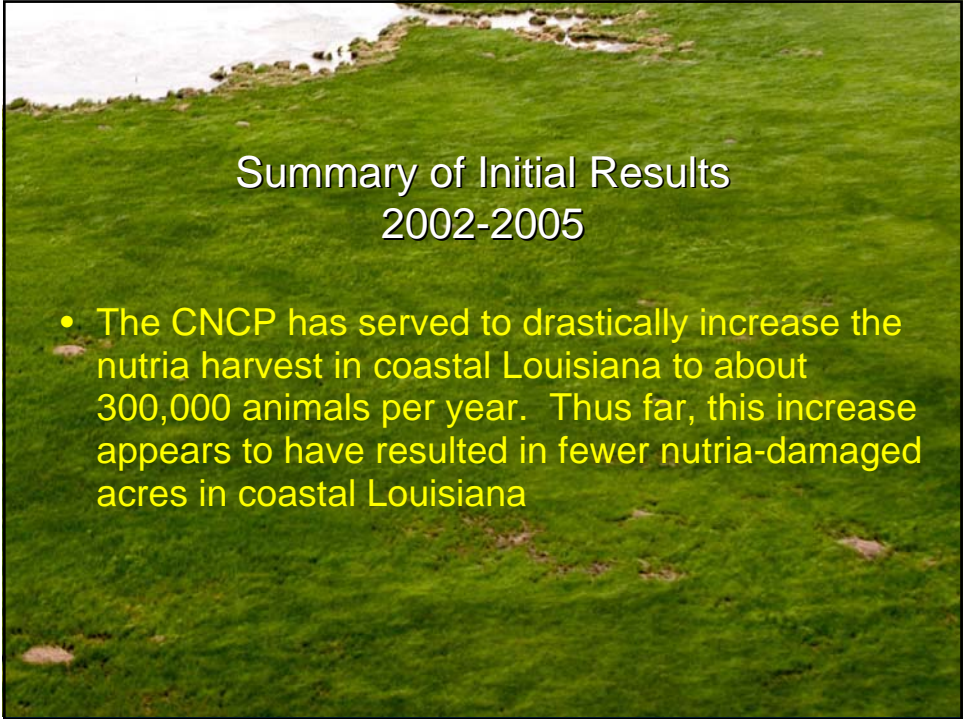


Recovery



Summary of Initial Results 2002-2005

Three Years Prior to CNCP		First Three Years of CNCP	
Nutria Harvest	Herbivory Damage	Nutria Harvest	Herbivory Damage
1999-2000 : 20,110	2000 : 97,271	2002-2003 : 308,160	2003 : 82,080
2000-2001 : 29,544	2001 : 83,021	2003-2004 : 332,396	2004 : 63,398
2001-2002 : 24,683	2002 : 79,444	2004-2005 : 297,535	2005 : 53,475



Summary of Initial Results 2002-2005

- The CNCP has served to drastically increase the nutria harvest in coastal Louisiana to about 300,000 animals per year. Thus far, this increase appears to have resulted in fewer nutria-damaged acres in coastal Louisiana



Adaptive Management

- Landowners with damaged sites and little or no trapping/hunting will be contacted and encouraged to register in the CNCP.
- Landowners/land managers will be provided with maps of damage on their property so that they may focus harvest in the areas where damage is present.
- Allow web based access to harvest database and damage mapping.

CNCP Budget Years 1 – 5

Trapping Season	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	TOTAL
Program Year	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	YRS 1-5
Approved Budget	2,595,585	2,497,779	2,512,428	2,527,546	2,543,147	12,676,485
Actual or Current Estimate	1,796,846	1,769,701	1,626,084	2,696,242	2,696,452	10,585,325
Surplus	798,739	728,078	886,344	-168,696	-153,305	2,091,161

Proposed CNCP Budget Years 6 – 10

Trapping Season	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	TOTAL
Program Year	Year Six	Year Seven	Year Eight	Year Nine	Year Ten	YRS 6-10
Estimate	3,096,849	3,085,864	3,103,012	3,120,708	3,138,971	15,545,403
Surplus from Phase I	126,713					126,713
Surplus from YRS 1-5	2,091,161					2,091,161
Program Need	878,975	3,085,864	3,103,012	3,120,708	3,138,971	13,327,530



QUESTIONS?

www.nutria.com
Justin Baker or
Edmond Mouton
(337)373-0032

NUTRIA HARVEST DISTRIBUTION 2004-2005

And

A SURVEY OF NUTRIA HERBIVORY DAMAGE IN COASTAL LOUISIANA IN 2005

Conducted by

**Fur and Refuge Division
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries**

as part of the

**Coastwide Nutria Control Program*
CWPPRA Project (LA-03b)**

submitted by

Justin Baker, Edmond Mouton, and Greg Linscombe

June 30, 2005

*Funded by Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act through the
Natural Resources Conservation Service and the La. Dept. of Natural Resources

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Section 1	Nutria Harvest Distribution 2004-2005----- 3-10
Section 2	A Survey of Nutria Herbivory Damage in Coastal Louisiana in 2005----- 11-17
Section 3	Summary----- 18-19
Figures	
	Figure 1----- 20
	Figure 2----- 21
	Figure 3----- 22
	Figure 4----- 23
	Figure 5----- 24
	Figure 6----- 25
Tables	
	Tables 1 and 2----- 26
	Table 3----- 27
	Table 4----- 28
	Table 5----- 29
	Table 6----- 30
	Tables 7 and 8----- 31
	Table 9----- 32
	Tables 10 and 11----- 33
Appendices	
	Appendix A----- 34-38
	Appendix B----- 39-46

Section 1

NUTRIA HARVEST DISTRIBUTION 2004-2005

Introduction

Since 2001, annual coast wide aerial surveys assessing herbivory in Louisiana has documented approximately 22,500 acres of marsh converted to open water due to nutria vegetative damage. (This acreage is actual observed acreage multiplied by a constant to account for land not seen from the transects.) This loss of the marsh in Louisiana is devastating to the people that depend on it for their livelihood as well as the people that use it for recreation. It is vital to the people of Louisiana to protect the wetlands from destruction whenever possible. In order to remove the threat of land loss due to nutria, the Coastwide Nutria Control Program was developed.

The nutria (*Myocastor coypus*) is a large semi-aquatic rodent indigenous to South America. The first introduction of nutria to North America occurred in California in 1899; however it was not until the 1930's that additional animals were introduced in seven other states. These importations, primarily for fur farming, failed during the Second World War as a result of poor pelt prices and poor reproductive success. After the failures of these fur farms, nutria were released into the wild. Sixteen states now have feral populations of nutria.

The Gulf Coast nutria population originated in Louisiana in the 1930's from escapes and possible releases from nutria farms. Populations first became established in the western coastal portion of the state and then later spread to the east through natural expansion coupled with stocking. During the mid-1950s muskrat populations were declining, nutria had little fur value, and serious damage was occurring in rice fields in southwestern Louisiana and sugarcane fields in southeastern Louisiana; farmers complained about damage to crops and levee systems, while muskrat trappers blamed the nutria for declining numbers of muskrats. In 1958, the Louisiana Legislature placed the nutria on the list of unprotected wildlife and created a \$0.25 bounty on every nutria killed in 16 south Louisiana parishes, but funds were never appropriated.

Research efforts were initiated by the federal government in the southeastern sugarcane region of the state to determine what control techniques might be successful. This research conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service during the 1960's examined movements in relation to sugarcane damage and recommended shooting, trapping, and poisoning in agricultural areas. Ted O'Neil, Chief of the Fur and Refuge Division, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF), believed that the problem could only be solved through the development of a market for nutria pelts. A market for nutria developed slowly during the early 1960's and by 1962 over 1 million pelts were being utilized annually in the German fur trade. The nutria became the backbone of the Louisiana fur industry for the next 20 years, surpassing the muskrat in 1962 in total numbers harvested. In 1965, the state legislature returned the nutria to the protected list.

As fur prices showed a slow rise during most of the 1970's and early 1980's, the harvest averaged 1.5 million pelts and complaints from agricultural interest became uncommon. From 1971 through 1981 the average annual value of the nutria harvest to the coastal trappers was \$8.1 million. The nutria harvest in Louisiana from 1962 until 1982 remained over 1 million annually. The harvest peaked in 1976 at 1.8 million pelts worth \$15.7 million to coastal trappers (Fig. 1).

The nutria market began to change during the early 1980's. In 1981-1982, the nutria harvest dropped slightly below 1 million. This declining harvest continued for two more seasons; then in the 1984-1985 season, the harvest jumped back up to 1.2 million. During the 1980-1981 season, the average price paid for nutria was \$8.19. During the 1981-1982 season, the price dropped to \$4.36 and then in 1982-1983, the price dropped to \$2.64. Between the 1983-1984 season and the 1986-1987 season, prices fluctuated between \$3.00 and \$4.00. Then in 1987-1988 and again in 1988-1989 prices continued to fall (Figure 1). From 1982 through 1992 the average annual value of the nutria harvest was only \$2.2 million. Between 1988-1989 and 1995-1996 the number of nutria harvested annually remained below 300,000 and prices remained at or below a \$3.00 average.

Due to a strong demand for nutria pelts in Russia in both 1996-97 and in 1997-98, 327,286 nutria were harvested at an average price of \$4.13 and 359,232 nutria were harvested at an average price of \$5.17 during those seasons respectively. In September 1998, the collapse of the Russian economy and general instability in the Far East economies weakened the demand for most wild furs including nutria. The demand for nutria pelts in Russia declined quickly due to the devaluation of the Russian ruble. During the 1998-1999 trapping season, pelt values fell to \$2.69 and harvest decreased to only 114,646, less than one-third of the previous year. During the 1999-2000 trapping season there was virtually no demand for nutria pelts. The harvest decreased to 20,110 nutria. This was, by far, the lowest nutria harvest on record since the mid-1950s. The number of nutria harvested in 2000-2001 trapping season increased to 29,544. The value of nutria pelts decreased to \$1.75 during the 2001-2002 season, prompting another decrease in harvest to 24,683 nutria.

During the strong market period for nutria pelts, no wetland damage caused by nutria was reported. Before the market developed and after the market declined, nutria caused damage to agricultural operations and the wetlands that they inhabited. Reports of marsh vegetation damage from land managers became common again in 1987. Such complaints became more routine during the early 1990's, so the Fur and Refuge Division of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries initiated limited aerial survey flights, particularly in southeastern Louisiana. Survey flights of Barataria and Terrebonne basins were conducted during the 1990's, with initial support from Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP) and later support from Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). From 1993 to 1996 these flights showed acreages of damage increasing from approximately 45,000 to 80,000 acres within the basins. The first CWPPRA funded coast wide survey, conducted in 1998, showed herbivory damage areas totaling approximately 90,000 acres. By 1999 this coast wide

damage had increased to nearly 105,000 acres. This rapid and dramatic increase in damaged acres prompted LDWF to pursue funding for the Coastwide Nutria Control Program (CNCP) in January 2002.

The project is funded by the CWPPRA through the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) with the LDWF as the lead implementing agency. Task number 2 of the LDNR and LDWF Interagency Agreement No. 2511-02-29 for the CNCP requires LDWF to conduct general project operation and administration. LDWF is required to 1) conduct and review the registration of participants in the CNCP; 2) establish collection stations across coastal Louisiana; 3) to count valid nutria tails and present participants with a receipt/voucher; 4) to deliver tails to an approved disposal facility and receive documentation that ensures the nutria will be properly disposed of and shall not leave the facility; and 5) process and maintain records regarding participants, number and location of origin of tails collected. Task 3 requires LDWF to provide incentive payments to program participants and task 4 requires LDWF to provide a report regarding the distribution of the harvest by township.

The program area is coastal Louisiana bounded to the north by Interstate-10 from the Texas state line to Baton Rouge, Interstate-12 from Baton Rouge to Slidell, and Interstate-10 from Slidell to the Mississippi state line. The project goal is to significantly reduce damage to coastal wetlands resulting from nutria herbivory by removing 400,000 nutria annually. This project goal is consistent with the Coast 2050 common strategy of controlling herbivory damage to wetlands. The method chosen for the program is an incentive payment to registered trappers/hunters of \$4.00 for each nutria tail delivered to established collection centers.

This section reports on the Nutria Harvest Distribution for 2004-2005.

Methods

The application for participation in the Coastwide Nutria Control Program (CNCP) was developed in July 2002 but was modified in June 2003 to obtain better information about the location of nutria harvest. The application was made available through the LDWF offices and website, as well as LSU Cooperative Extension offices. In order for a participant to be qualified, the individual must complete the application, obtain written permission from a landowner or land manager with property in the program area, complete a W-9 tax form and provide LDWF with a complete legal description of the property to be hunted or trapped. A map outlining the property boundaries was an added requirement of participants beginning with the 2003-2004 season. Once an applicant was accepted, the participant was mailed information on the program's regulations, collection sites for nutria tails, contact information and a CNCP registration card.

Coastal Environments Inc. (CEI) was selected as the contractor to develop and maintain the program database, collect nutria tails, and distribute incentive payment checks to participants for tail harvests. The contract with CEI, which began with the 2002-2003 season, was extended to include the 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 seasons. Tail collection

sites were established at Rockefeller Refuge, Abbeville, Morgan City, Houma, Luling and Chalmette. Collections were made once a week at each site, except for Rockefeller Refuge and Abbeville where collections were made once a month.

Louisiana's open trapping season began on November 20, 2004, and nutria tail collections began a week later. Collections were made utilizing a 16 foot x 8 foot trailer containing a freezer, sorting table and desk. A participant reported to a collection site, presented his nutria control program registration card and presented his tails to a CEI representative. One CEI representative conducted an exact count of the nutria tails, which was then verified with the participant to ensure they were in agreement. At that time, the counted tails were placed into a plastic garbage bag labeled with the participant's CNCP registration number and the number of tails contained in that bag. Another CEI representative filled out a voucher for the number of tails delivered, checking to make sure the mailing address of the participant was correct. The participant was asked to provide the following information: 1) the method of taking the nutria, 2) the method in which the nutria carcass was used or abandoned, and 3) the month or months in which the nutria were harvested. When complete, the voucher was signed by the participant who also would indicate on a detailed map of their lease the location or locations where the nutria were harvested. The CEI representative recorded township and range of harvest, number of nutria harvested, and the transaction number on the map. One copy of the voucher was given to the participant while one copy was retained by the CEI representative. The information on the voucher was entered into a laptop computer and transferred electronically to the CEI main offices via an FTP site for analysis and quality control. The data transfer occurred at the end of each collection day.

Collected tails were transported to the BFI waste storage facility in Sorrento, Louisiana at the end of each collection day or multiple times a day if necessary. The CEI representative checked in at a guard station where the vehicle containing the tails was weighed. The vehicle was also weighed when exiting the disposal site in order to calculate the exact amount of waste deposited at the facility. The tails were deposited into a biohazard waste pit under supervision of a BFI employee. The number of bags disposed, as well as weight deposited, was recorded on a receipt given to the CEI representative. Copies of the receipts for all disposals made were supplied to LDWF.

At the end of the collection week, the maps were transported to CEI's office in Baton Rouge. At this time QA/QC of the data transferred for the entire week took place. The trapped/hunted areas that were outlined on the lease maps were digitized into ArcView GIS 3.2a. CEI sent a weekly report to LDWF detailing each transaction, including a digitized map of that week's trapped/hunted areas. Each Monday morning, after receiving a weekly report and bill, LDWF sent a payment to CEI for the amount of tails collected and services rendered. CEI in turn sent participants checks through the mail for the amount of tails turned in. Louisiana's open trapping season ended on March 31, 2005, and nutria tail collections continued for one week into April. After the conclusion of the season, CEI provided LDWF with all the transaction information for the entire season from November to March. This final report contains information recorded on the

vouchers, the digitized trapped/hunted area, the nutria control program database and an ArcView 3.2 project map with related information.

Results and Discussion

A total of 297,535 nutria tails, worth \$1,190,140 in incentive payments, were collected from 310 participants. Seventy-nine participants (25 %) turned in less than 200 tails, 74 participants (24 %) turned in between 200 and 499 tails, 46 participants (15 %) turned in between 500 and 799 tails and 111 participants (36 %) turned in 800 or more tails. There were 23 parishes represented in the program with harvests ranging from 10 to 81,135 nutria per parish. Approximately 80 % of the harvest came from the southeast portion of Louisiana. The method of take for each nutria was identified as: 114,668 nutria (38 %), trapped 159,810 nutria (54 %) taken with a rifle, and 23,057 nutria (8 %) taken with a shotgun. February was the most active month for harvesting nutria (99,583 tails) while November (5,276 tails) was the least active month (Fig. 2).

Harvest by Marsh Type

Harvest data was classified by marsh type, which includes: fresh marsh, intermediate marsh, brackish marsh, salt marsh and other. The category of “other” includes swamp, mixed forest and agriculture land types. A majority of the nutria, 153,034 nutria (51 %) came from fresh marshes. This was followed by 77,852 nutria (27 %) being harvested from lands within the “other” category; 44,571 nutria (15 %) were harvested from intermediate marshes; a relatively small amount of the harvest, 17,694 nutria (6 %) and 4,384 nutria (2 %), came from brackish and salt marshes respectively (Fig. 3). The majority of the nutria damage in 2004, which results from high nutria populations, occurred in fresh (50 %) and intermediate (37 %) marsh.

During collection transactions, participants indicated what percentages of nutria were harvested by each method of take: trapped, shot with rifle, or shot with shotgun. Shooting with a rifle was the most popular method of taking nutria in the fresh and brackish marshes while trapping was the main method of harvest in the salt marsh. For the intermediate marsh, the method of take was split evenly for trapping and hunting (Fig. 4). In fresh marsh 60 % of the nutria were shot with a rifle, 6 % shot with a shotgun, while 34 % were trapped. In intermediate marsh, 49 % of the nutria were shot with a rifle, 49 % were trapped, and 2 % were shot with a shotgun. In brackish marsh, 62 % of the nutria were taken with a rifle and 38% were trapped. In salt marsh, 64 % of the nutria were trapped and 36 % were taken with a rifle. Method of take in 2004-2005 differed from that in 2003-2004 and was most likely due to poor trapping conditions. Throughout the 2004-2005 season trappers complained that unusually high water levels prevented them from placing traps along nutria trails.

Use or abandonment of the nutria carcasses, was recorded for each participant transaction. For the purpose of this survey, use categories include 1) harvested for meat and/or 2) harvested for fur. Carcass abandonment categories include: 1) buried carcasses,

2) placed in heavy overhead vegetation or 3) placed in water. Overall, nutria were abandoned nearly six times more frequently than removed from the marsh for meat or fur. A slight majority of the nutria were abandoned in the overhead vegetation compared to abandonment by burying of the carcass. Nutria use or abandonment was also separated by marsh type. In fresh marsh 13,424 of the nutria were used for fur while 5,402 nutria were used for their meat (Table 1). In the fresh marsh, a slight majority were abandoned in vegetation (66,981 nutria) over burying the carcasses (64,338 nutria). In intermediate marsh there was a greater amount of carcasses used for meat (12,499 nutria); however there were less nutria used for their fur (15,459 nutria). Of the 44,571 nutria harvested within intermediate marshes, 28,554 animals were abandoned by one of the three possible means. In brackish marshes, 14,688 nutria were abandoned while 2,636 nutria were used for fur and 1,644 nutria were used for meat.

All interested participants were supplied with a fur buyer/fur dealer list to encourage the use of animals for the fur and meat, and interested fur buyers/dealers were supplied with a list of program participants. The reason for the high percentage of abandonment of animals in fresh marsh could be a factor of fur quality and economics. Fur quality in the fresh marsh could have been affected by “fourchette” damage which is caused by the seeds of *Bidens laevis*. The seed is covered with small hook-like protrusions which help the plant with seed dispersal. Whenever a seed becomes entangled in the nutria’s pelt and comes in contact with the skin, a small pustule is formed rendering the pelt useless. It’s possible that while participants harvesting nutria in this habitat harvested the highest number of animals, they did not attempt to sell the fur due to poor pelt quality. The high amount of nutria vegetative damage found in the fresh marsh appears to confirm the higher nutria density estimates in this habitat as reported found in previous studies. The intermediate marsh may have a lower density of animals but better pelt quality, therefore participants in this area could have sold the carcasses for the meat and fur thereby increasing the value of each nutria.

Harvest by Parish

During the 2004-2005 season of the Coastwide Nutria Control Program, similar to the first year of the program, the parish with the highest harvest (27 %) was Terrebonne Parish. Thirteen percent of the harvest during the 2004-2005 season came from Plaquemines Parish, 11 % was within Lafourche Parish, 11 % was within St. Martin Parish and 7% of the nutria harvest came from St. Mary Parish (Table 2). These were the only 5 parishes in which at least 20,000 nutria were harvested, and their combined total equaled 70 % of the coast wide nutria harvest. The total number of nutria harvested within St Martin Parish more than doubled compared to last season. The harvest of the eastern most parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard combined for 56,647 less nutria in 2004-2005 than during the 2003-2004 season (-47,647 and -9,000 nutria, respectively) (Fig. 5). These are the parishes that experienced the highest flood waters during Hurricane Ivan. It is hypothesized that this tropical event decimated or possibly displaced the nutria populations within these parishes.

Method of take for 2004-2005, within each of the high nutria producing parishes, differed considerably, from the 2003-2004 season. Terrebonne Parish, the parish where the largest number of animals was harvested, had the highest number of nutria taken by trapping as well as highest number of taken with a rifle. For the 2004-2005 season, within Terrebonne Parish, 31,730 nutria (39 %) were taken by trapping, 45,893 (57 %) taken with a rifle, and 3,512 nutria (4 %) were taken with a shotgun (Table 3). Although Terrebonne Parish had the highest overall number of nutria taken with a rifle during the 2003-2004 season, a majority of nutria taken within the parish were done so by trapping (61 %). Within Plaquemines Parish, 18,121 nutria (46 %) were trapped, 20,642 nutria (53 %) were shot with a rifle, and 280 nutria (1 %) were shot with a shotgun. During the 2003-2004 season, Plaquemines Parish was the parish where the highest number of nutria were harvested by shooting with a rifle, 51,302 nutria. The percentage of animals taken by trapping, shooting with a rifle, and shooting with a shotgun in Lafourche Parish was 38 % (12,221 nutria), 56 % (18,212 nutria), and 6 % (1,977 nutria) respectively. The method of take in Lafourche Parish during the 2003-2004 season was 44 % taken with a rifle and 55 % trapped. In St. Bernard the preferred method of take was shooting with a rifle (58 %) while trapping accounted for 41 % of the harvest. St. Martin Parish, which had not been a top nutria producing parish within the CNCP prior to the 2004-2005 season, demonstrated the most even distribution of nutria take between the three methods of any of the top parishes; 39 % (10,684 nutria) were taken via trapping, 31 % (9,703 nutria) were taken via a rifle, and 35 % (11,269 nutria) were taken via a shotgun. St. Martin Parish was also the parish in which the most nutria were taken via a shotgun; nearly half (49 %) of all the nutria harvest throughout the entire state by means of a shotgun were harvested within St. Martin Parish. St. Mary Parish had 9,700 nutria (46 %) taken by trapping, 10,798 nutria (52 %) taken by means of a rifle, and 442 (2 %) were taken with a shotgun. Other noteworthy parishes include Iberville, where 78 % of the total 5,559 nutria harvested within this parish were taken by means of trapping; this parish had the highest percentage of nutria trapped. Of the 15,867 nutria harvested within St Charles Parish, 88 % were taken with a rifle.

The use or abandonment of the carcass varied by marsh type but not necessarily by parish. The majority of the harvest in Terrebonne Parish came from fresh marsh so the majority of the carcasses were abandoned. In Plaquemines Parish, the majority of the nutria harvest took place in the intermediate marsh and most of the carcasses were used for meat and/or fur (Table 4). As stated in the marsh type section, fur quality and economics plays a major role in the use or abandonment of the carcass.

Harvest by Township

For the 2002-2003 season, nutria harvest was tracked by township in an attempt to determine if the harvest areas coincided with the damage sites as identified by the 2002 and 2003 Nutria Damage Survey. Because a standard township contains 23,040 acres and damage sites and trapping/hunting leases are much smaller, it was determined in 2003 that tracking nutria harvest by township is not an effective method to determine if nutria were being harvested from damage sites. Therefore, beginning with the 2003-2004

season, nutria harvest was tracked using participant leases with actual harvest areas indicated by participants.

Harvest by Damage Site

In the 2004 Vegetative Damage Survey, there were 69 damage sites including 1 site that had converted to open water in 2004. The other 68 damage sites from the 2004 damage survey were overlaid onto a map of the 2004-05 harvest areas in order to determine which damaged sites were hunted/trapped and which sites received no hunting/trapping. Of the 68 damage sites, 43 sites containing 13,414 acres received some level of trapping or hunting while the other 25 sites containing 3,472 acres did not. Appendix A contains the 2004 damage sites along with the amount of nutria that were harvested from, or near, each site. Nutria were classified as being harvested from or near a damage site if they were harvested from an area which overlapped a damage site polygon.

Section 2

A SURVEY OF NUTRIA HERBIVORY DAMAGE IN COASTAL LOUISIANA IN 2005

Introduction

Herbivory damage was noticed, in the late 1980s, by landowners and land managers when the price of fur dropped and the harvest of nutria all but ceased. The LDWF was contacted to investigate the problem. The first region-wide aerial survey became possible because of the interest and concern of many state and federal agencies, coastal land companies and, in particular, funding provided by BTNEP. The objectives of the aerial survey were to: (1) determine the distribution of damage along the transect lines as an index of region wide damage, (2) determine the severity of damage as classified according to a vegetative damage rating, (3) determine the abundance of nutria by the nutria relative abundance rating (4) determine the species of vegetation being impacted and (5) determine the status of recovery of selected damaged areas (Linscombe and Kinler 1997).

Helicopter surveys were flown in May and December 1993 and again in March and April 1996 across the Barataria and Terrebonne Basins. During the December 1993 survey, 90 damaged sites were observed amounting to over 15,000 acres of marsh impacted along the transects and an estimated 60,000 acres across the study area. In 1996, a total of 157 sites were observed. The damage observed along the transect lines increased to 20,642 acres, and an extrapolated acreage of 77,408 acres across the study area. Of all the 1993 sites evaluated again in 1996, only 9 % showed any recovery. Clearly, the trend identified was a continued increase in both the number of sites and the extent of nutria damage in the Barataria and Terrebonne Basins.

In 1998, the first coast wide nutria herbivory survey was flown, as part of the Nutria Harvest and Wetland Demonstration Program (LA-03a). A total of 23,960 acres of damaged wetlands were located at 170 sites along the survey transects, with an extrapolated coast wide estimate of 89,850 acres. (The extrapolated coast wide estimate is derived by multiplying the observed acres by 3.75 to account for area not visible from the transect lines.) In 1999, the damage increased to 27,356 acres located at 150 sites, with an extrapolated coast wide estimate of 102,585 acres. In 2000, the damage slightly decreased to 25,939 acres located at 132 sites, with an extrapolated coast wide estimate of 97,271 acres. In 2001, the damage decreased to 22,139 acres located at 124 sites, with an extrapolated coast wide estimate of 83,021 acres. In the 2002 survey, the first survey funded as part of the CNCP and the survey which preceded implementation of the CNCP incentive payments, the damage decreased again, but only slightly to 21,185 acres located at 94 sites, with an extrapolated coast wide estimate of 79,444 acres. During the 2003 survey, a total of 84 sites had some level of vegetative damage and covered a total of 21,888 acres, with an extrapolated coast wide estimate of 82,080 acres. In summary, the

coast wide estimates of nutria herbivory damage prior to implementation of the CNCP incentive payments (from 1998 to 2003) range from 79,444 to 102,585 acres.

Vegetative damage caused by nutria has been documented in at least 11 Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) project sites in the Barataria and Terrebonne Basins. Nutria herbivory is only one of many factors causing wetlands loss, but the additional stress placed on the plants by nutria herbivory may be very significant in CWPPRA projects sites and throughout coastal Louisiana. The previous extrapolated estimates of 79,444 to 102,585 acres of marsh damaged was conservative because only the worse sites (most obvious) can be detected from aerial surveys; the actual number of acres being impacted was certainly higher. When vegetation is removed from the surface of the marsh, as a result of over grazing by nutria, the very fragile organic soils are exposed to erosion through tidal action and/or storms. If damaged areas do not revegetate quickly, they may become open water as tidal scour removes soil and thus lowers elevation. This is evident as the damaged sites that converted to open water over the last three years have been in the intermediate and brackish marsh types. Frequently the plant's root systems are also damaged, making recovery through vegetative regeneration very slow.

In an effort to create an incentive for trappers and hunters, the CNCP was implemented. Task number 1 of the LDNR and LDWF Interagency Agreement No. 2511-02-29 for the CNCP requires LDWF to conduct annual coast wide aerial surveys during spring/summer to document the current year impact of nutria herbivory. Survey techniques followed Linscombe and Kinler (1997), and CNCP funded surveys have been conducted in the spring of 2003, 2004, and 2005. Results were analyzed and the numbers of acres impacted or recovered were determined.

This section reports on the 2005 Coastwide Nutria Herbivory Survey.

Methods

A coast wide nutria herbivory survey was conducted on April 21-23, and 27 and May 5-8 and 10-12, 2005. North-South transects were flown throughout the fresh, intermediate and brackish marshes of coastal Louisiana. Parishes included in the survey were Cameron, Vermilion, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Lafourche, Jefferson, Plaquemines, St. John, St. Charles, St. Bernard, Orleans, St. Tammany and Tangipahoa Parishes. A total of 155 transects (covering 2,354.7 miles) were surveyed for damage; the transects were spaced approximately 1.8 miles apart, starting at the swamp-marsh interface and continuing south to the beginning of the salt marsh. Due to low nutria population density, salt marsh habitat was not included in the survey. Depending upon visibility and vegetative conditions, an altitude of 300-400 feet was considered optimum. At this altitude, vegetative damage was identifiable and allowed for a survey transect width of about 1/4 mile on each side of the helicopter. Flight speed was approximately 60 mph. Two observers were used to conduct the survey, each positioned on opposite sides of the helicopter. In addition to locating vegetative damage, one observer navigated along the transect and the other observer recorded all pertinent data.

When vegetative damage was identified, the following information was recorded (Figure 5):

- 1) Location of each site was determined by recording latitude and longitude utilizing GPS equipment. A differential GPS (Trimble Ag 124) was utilized to allow for accurate location of damaged sites. The software used was GPS View, operating in ArcView 3.2a. The size of each damage site was recorded by logging polygons using stream digitizing with the GPS equipment.
- 2) The abundance of nutria was classified in one of the following nutria relative abundance rating (NRAR) categories: **no nutria sign visible (0)**, **nutria sign visible (1)**, **abundant feeding (2)**, **heavy feeding (3)**.
- 3) The extent of damage to the vegetation was classified in one of the following vegetative damage rating categories: **no vegetative damage (0)**; **minor vegetative damage (1)** which is defined as a site containing feeding holes, thinning vegetation and some visible soil; **moderate vegetative damage (2)** which is defined as a site that has large areas of exposed soil and covers less than 50% of the site; **severe vegetative damage (3)** which is defined as a site that has more than 50% of the soil exposed; or **converted to open water (4)**.
- 4) The dominant plant species were identified and recorded for the damaged areas, recovering areas and in the adjacent areas.
- 5) The age of damage and condition is determined by considering feeding activity and vegetation condition. The age of damage and condition was classified in one of the following categories: **recovered (0)**, **old recovering (1)**, **old not recovering (2)**, **recent recovering (3)**, **recent not recovering (4)** or **current (occurring now)(5)**.
- 6) The prediction of vegetative recovery is made considering feeding activity, age of damage and the extent of damage. The prediction of vegetative recovery by the end of 2005 was characterized by one of the following categories: **no recovery (0)**, **full recovery (1)**, **partial recovery (2)** or **increased damage (3)**.
- 7) The number of nutria observed at each site was recorded.

In addition to searching for new damaged sites, all previously identified damaged sites were revisited to assess extent and duration of damage or to characterize recovery. All data were entered into a computer for compilation. Damaged site locations are provided on the attached herbivory map and a data summary is provided in Appendix B.

Results and Discussion

The total number of sites visited in 2005 was 105, of which 19 were new sites while 86 were previously classified as damaged in the 2004 survey. Neither the one damage site

that had converted to open water in 2004 nor the sites that recovered in 2004 were visited during the 2005 survey. Of the 19 new sites, 14 were identified as muskrat damage and 5 were identified as nutria damage. Of the 86 sites previously identified as having damage, 47 were identified as still having visible nutria herbivory impacts, 29 were classified as recovered nutria damage, 2 had been converted to open water, 8 were identified as muskrat damage, and 5 sites were identified as being recovered muskrat damage. The following discussion details the 78 sites that had nutria damage (Table 5).

A total of 14,260 acres (extrapolated to be 53,475 acres coast wide) were impacted by nutria feeding activity along transects (Table 6). This is a reduction from the 16,906 acres (extrapolated 63,397 acres coast wide) impacted by nutria in 2004. Of the 49 sites currently showing impact, Terrebonne Parish contained the largest number of damaged sites, 18 sites (37 %), encompassing a damaged area of 4,541 acres (31 %). This is also a decrease from the 27 sites and 7,679 acres in 2004, indicating that a number of sites have recovered in Terrebonne Parish. During the 2005 survey, Lafourche Parish accounted for only 2 sites (4 %) and 127 acres (2%) of damaged marsh compared to 5 sites (7 %) and 610 (3 %) acres in 2004. Seven sites (14 %) and 1,383 acres (10%) were located in Jefferson Parish. Plaquemines Parish accounted for 7 sites (14 %) and 1,850 acres (13 %); St. Bernard Parish had 4 sites (8%) with 1,882 acres (6%) impacted. St. Charles Parish, for the third straight year, had a large increase in the amount of damage, presently amounting to 4,690 acres (33 %) on 6 damage sites (12%). This acreage increased from 2,564 acres on 9 damage sites in 2004. Although the number of sites in St. Charles Parish decreased, the total number of acres increased, and is partially due to the fact that 2 sites grew in acreage and merged into one site. St Charles Parish had the highest number of damaged acres of the parishes surveyed. Nutria vegetation damage was observed within Iberia Parish for the first time during 2005 survey. It had 1 site of 158 acres. The final two damage sites were located within Vermillion Parish encompassing 389 acres. In 2005, Terrebonne, Jefferson, St. Charles and Plaquemines are the parishes most affected by nutria herbivory.

Marsh vegetative type (based on the Linscombe and Chabreck 2001 survey) was recorded at each damage site (Table 7). Fresh marsh continued to be the most affected by nutria herbivory with 26 sites (53 %), covering 9,811 acres (63 %). Intermediate marsh contained 19 sites (39 %), accounting for 3,789 (26 %) of the damaged acres. Brackish marsh had only 4 sites (8 %) and 660 (5 %) damaged acres. The typical vegetation impacted in fresh marsh was *Eleocharis* spp. and *Hydrocotyle* spp., while *Schoenoplectus americanus* (formerly *Scirpus olneyi*) and *Eleocharis* spp. were commonly impacted species in intermediate and brackish marshes.

The nutria relative abundance rating (NRAR) is used to classify the abundance of nutria at a site (Table 8). The categories were: (0) no nutria sign visible, (1) nutria sign visible, (2) abundant feeding sign, and (3) heavy feeding sign; sites converted to open water are not given a NRAR. During the 2005 survey, 14 sites (20 %) covering 2,992 acres (21 %) showed no nutria sign visible. Twenty-eight sites (59 %) covering 6,748 acres (48 %) showed nutria sign visible. Four sites (9 %) covering 4,113 acres (29 %) had abundant feeding signs and 1 site (2 %) covering only 273 acres (2 %) had heavy feeding signs.

The number of heavy feeding sites has decreased considerably over the past three years, beginning with 14 sites covering 5,599 acres in 2003. Although the number of sites with nutria sign visible decreased by 1 site since the 2004 survey, the number of damaged acres with nutria sign visible increased from 6,040 acres. The increase in the nutria sign visible category is most likely due to the reduction in the number of sites with heavy feeding sign.

The vegetative damage rating was developed in order to classify damage to vegetation by nutria (Table 9). The vegetative damage rating (VDR) has five categories. They are as follows: (0) no vegetative damage, (1) minor vegetative damage, (2) moderate vegetative damage, (3) severe vegetative damage, (4) converted to open water. Thirty-four sites (69 %) covering 8,070 acres (57 %) were classified as having minor vegetative damage in 2005 as compared to 35 sites covering 6,675 acres in 2004. Twenty-four sites (24 %) covering 5,905 acres (41 %) had moderate vegetative damage in 2005 as compared to 29 sites covering 9,536 acres in 2004. There was a shift from the majority of the sites having moderate damage to the majority of the sites having minor damage. The classification of severe vegetative damage, which has the best chance of being converted to open water, had only 1 site (2 %) covering only 151 acres (1 %) in 2005. The number of severe vegetative damage sites and acreage has decreased dramatically since the 2003 survey when there were 14 sites covering 3,862 acres. Although the number of severe and moderate sites decreased, unfortunately, the worst category, converted to open water, had 2 sites (4%) and covered 134 (1 %) acres in 2005 versus 1 site covering 20 acres in 2004.

The age of damage and condition rating was used to characterize each of the damage sites (Table 10). The six classifications included (1) current damage, (2) recent damage-recovering, (3) recent damage not recovering, (4) old damage-recovering, (5) old damage-not recovering, and (0) recovered. During the 2005 survey, 5 sites comprising 2,582 acres were classified as having current, ongoing nutria herbivory impacts, which was a slight decrease from the 2004 figure. A promising observation was the category 'old recovering' which had 39 sites containing 10,878 acres. These are the sites that have the highest likelihood of recovering over the next growing season. Only 2 sites, covering 656 acres, were classified as old damage not recovering in 2005 as compared to 5 sites covering 2,898 acres in 2004. A total of 29 sites, encompassing 4,169 acres, out of the 78 sites visited were classified as recovered.

For each site with current damage, the degree of recovery by the end of the 2005 growing season was predicted (Table 11). These ratings were (1) full recovery, (2) partial recovery, (3) increased damage and (4) no recovery predicated. The majority of the sites were projected to recover partially by the end of the 2005 growing season (36 sites and 10,073 acres). Six sites, totaling 443 acres, were predicted to fully recover by next year, while 5 damaged sites, totaling 3,610 acres, were predicted to increase in damage.

During the survey, several marsh areas that were damaged by muskrat were observed. Information was also collected for these. In addition to the 84 nutria damage sites, a total of 27 muskrat sites were observed. Of these 27 sites, 22 sites, covering 15,757 acres,

were determined to be damaged while 5 sites, covering 1,406 acres were determined to be recovered. This is a slight increase in the number of muskrat damaged sites and nearly triples the muskrat damage acreage from last year (25 sites covering 5,768 acres in 2004). Due to computer errors, a vegetative damage rating was collected for only 14 of the 22 current muskrat damaged sites: 3 sites had minor vegetative damage covering 593 acres; there were no sites classified as having moderate vegetative damage; 11 sites covering 6,343 acres showed severe vegetative damage. The severe vegetative damage sites were in southern Vermilion and Cameron Parishes where there is a long history of muskrat damage and subsequent recovery.

Conclusion

The 2005 vegetative damage survey yielded a total of 14,260 acres of damage along transect lines. This figure, when extrapolated, shows that 53,475 acres were impacted coast wide at the time of survey. When compared to 2004 (16,906 acres or 63,397 acres extrapolated coast wide), the present damage is a 15.6 % decrease in the number of damaged acres. The recovered sites in 2005 had a combined area of 4,169 acres.

Due to the distance between survey lines, all areas impacted by nutria herbivory could not be identified. Additionally, there were survey miles where nutria activity was observed but marsh conditions did not warrant a damage classification. Again, only the most obvious impacted areas were detected so the total impact of nutria was probably underestimated, however the trend in decreasing damage acreage and increased marsh recovery is significant. The majority of the nutria damage is located in southeastern Louisiana with only isolated small areas of nutria damage in southwestern Louisiana. By comparison, the bulk of the muskrat damage occurs within the intermediate marshes of southwestern Louisiana (Appendix B).

Successive years of nutria damage data collection have yielded some general patterns of recovery:

1. If the vegetative damage rating is minor or moderate in a given year, that damage site has a greater chance of recovery in the following year.
2. Conversely, if the vegetative damage rating is severe in a given year, that damage site has a low chance of recovery and a higher chance of being converted to open water in the following year.
3. A similar pattern has emerged regarding the nutria relative abundance rating (NRAR). The lower the NRAR, the greater the chance a damage site has to recover.

During the 2005 survey, there were 34 sites that were rated as having minor damage. Of these 34 minor damage sites, 12 (2,487 acres) had no nutria sign visible, 20 (5,197 acres) had nutria sign visible, 1 site (113 acres) had abundant feeding, and 1 site (273 acres) had heavy feeding. If the recovery for next season follows the same pattern, 32 sites with little or no nutria sign visible have the best chance of recovery.

Another significant finding in 2005 is that only 1 site (151 acres) had severe vegetative damage and 2 sites (134 acres) were converted to open water. Over the past three years, 6 sites (227 acres) have been converted to open water. This acreage is only 20 % of that which was converted to open water in 2002, the year before the CNCP began.

Finally, 24 % (12 sites) of the damage is still rated as moderate damage. Of those 12 sites, 2 sites (505 acres) had no nutria sign visible, 7 sites (1,400 acres) had nutria sign visible, and 3 sites (4,000 acres) had abundant feeding signs. Whereas the 2 sites with no nutria sign visible should improve in damage rating, the sites with the more severe relative abundance rating should have a concentrated effort to remove nutria from the area to prevent further deterioration of the marsh. Eight of the 12 moderately damaged sites (2,436 of 5,905 acres) are predicted to have partial recovery by the end of the 2005 growing season, but 3 sites (3,469 acres) are predicted to increase in damage

Section 3

CNCP: Summary of Initial Results (2002-2005) and Adaptive Management

For the 3 years prior to implementation of CNCP incentive payments, the coast wide nutria harvest was 20,110 (1999-2000), 29,544 (2000-2001), and 24,683 (2001-2002); the coast wide estimate of nutria herbivory damage season was 97,271 acres (2000), 83,021 acres (2001), and 79,444 acres (2002).

For the first 3 years of CNCP incentive payment implementation, the coast wide nutria harvest was 308,160 (2002-2003), 332,396 (2003-2004), and 297,535 (2004-2005) the coast wide estimate of nutria herbivory damage was 82,080 (2003), 63,398 (2004), and 53,475 (2005).

The CNCP has served to drastically increase the nutria harvest in coastal Louisiana to about 300,000 animals per years. Thus far, this increase appears to have resulted in fewer nutria-damaged acres in coastal Louisiana.

Two closely related adaptive management actions have been implemented in the CNCP: 1) tracking nutria harvest at the lease level versus the township level and 2) encouraging increased harvesting effort on and in the vicinity of damage sites.

In the CNCP's first year (2002-2003), harvest location was tracked at a township level. Because townships include 23,040 acres and damage sites are much smaller (5 – 5000 acres) this level of tracking did not allow a determination whether nutria were being harvested from or near damage sites. Beginning with the 2003-2004 season, more complete land descriptions and maps outlining property / lease boundaries were required and harvest data is now tracked at lease level, allowing a more accurate determination of whether nutria were harvested on or near damage sites. This approach provides three benefits: 1) Tracking nutria harvest and site recovery over time should allow a determination of what amount of harvest is needed for a damaged site to recover. 2) For those damage sites that received no hunting/trapping pressure, LDWF makes a concerted effort to contact landowners, advises the landowners of the damage observed on their properties, and strongly encourages their participation in the CNCP. These landowners will be provide a CNCP application and a map showing the location of the damage sites. The goal of this adaptive management action is to increase the harvest pressure on and near damage site, thereby increasing the probability of vegetative recovery. By gaining more participants, there would be a coast wide increase in harvesting pressure and this should, over time, decrease the amount and severity of nutria damage across the Louisiana coast. 3) The improved harvest location tracking also helps assure that the participant accurately indicates the location of nutria harvest from his registered lease and not accidentally indicating a harvest where none occurred.

Other ongoing adaptive management actions being performed by LDWF include the sending out of CNCP applications to all participants who submitted applications over the last three years and the coordination with trappers and fur buyers / dealers to encourage the maximum use of the entire animal.

LOUISIANA NUTRIA INDUSTRY HARVEST AND AVERAGE PELT VALUE

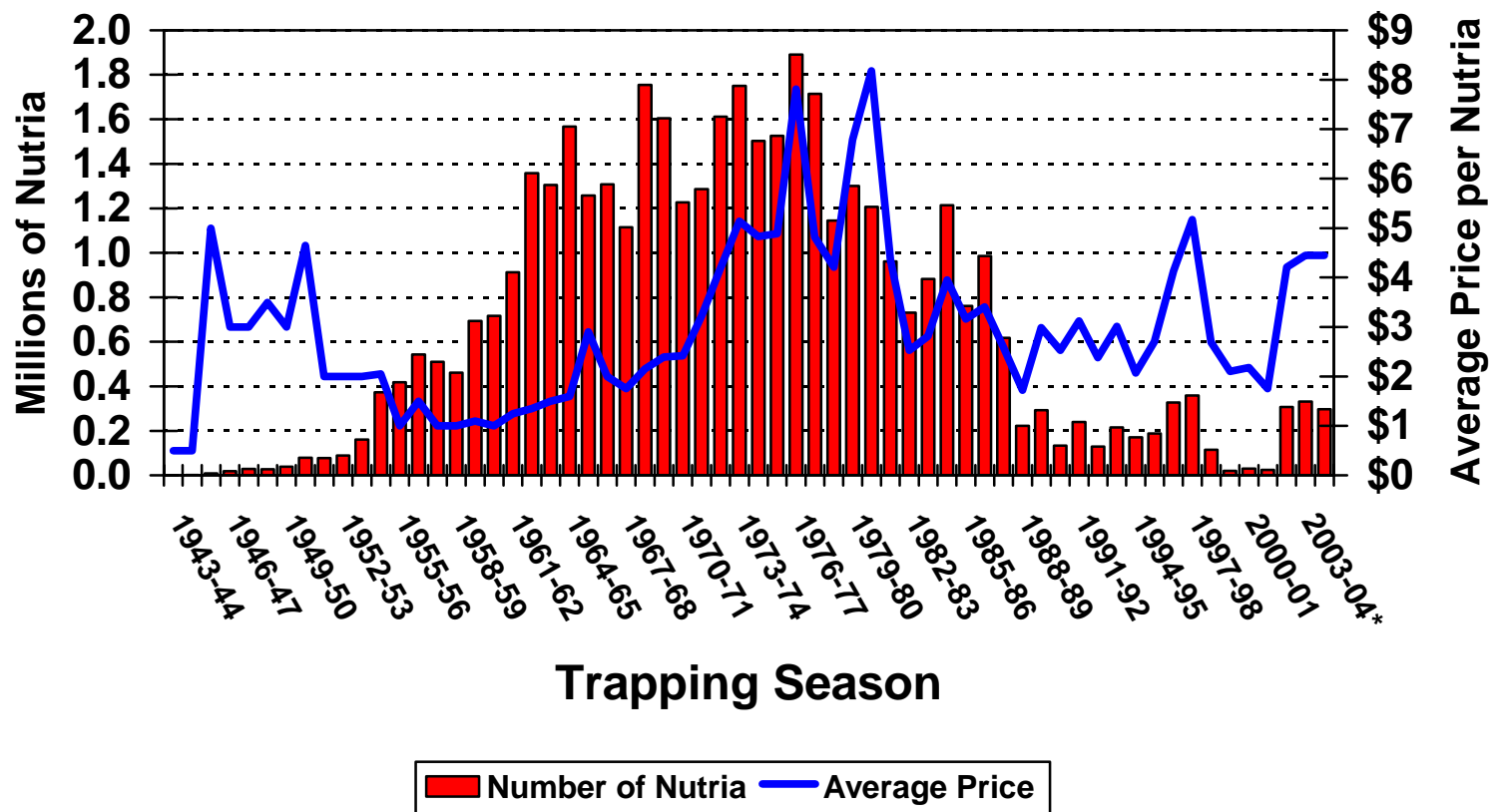


Figure 1. Annual harvest and average price of nutria from 1943-2005.

* In 2002 – 2003 as well as the 3 subsequent seasons, this figure includes the CNCP \$4.00 incentive payment.

Nutria Harvested by Month 2004-2005 Coastwide Nutria Control Program

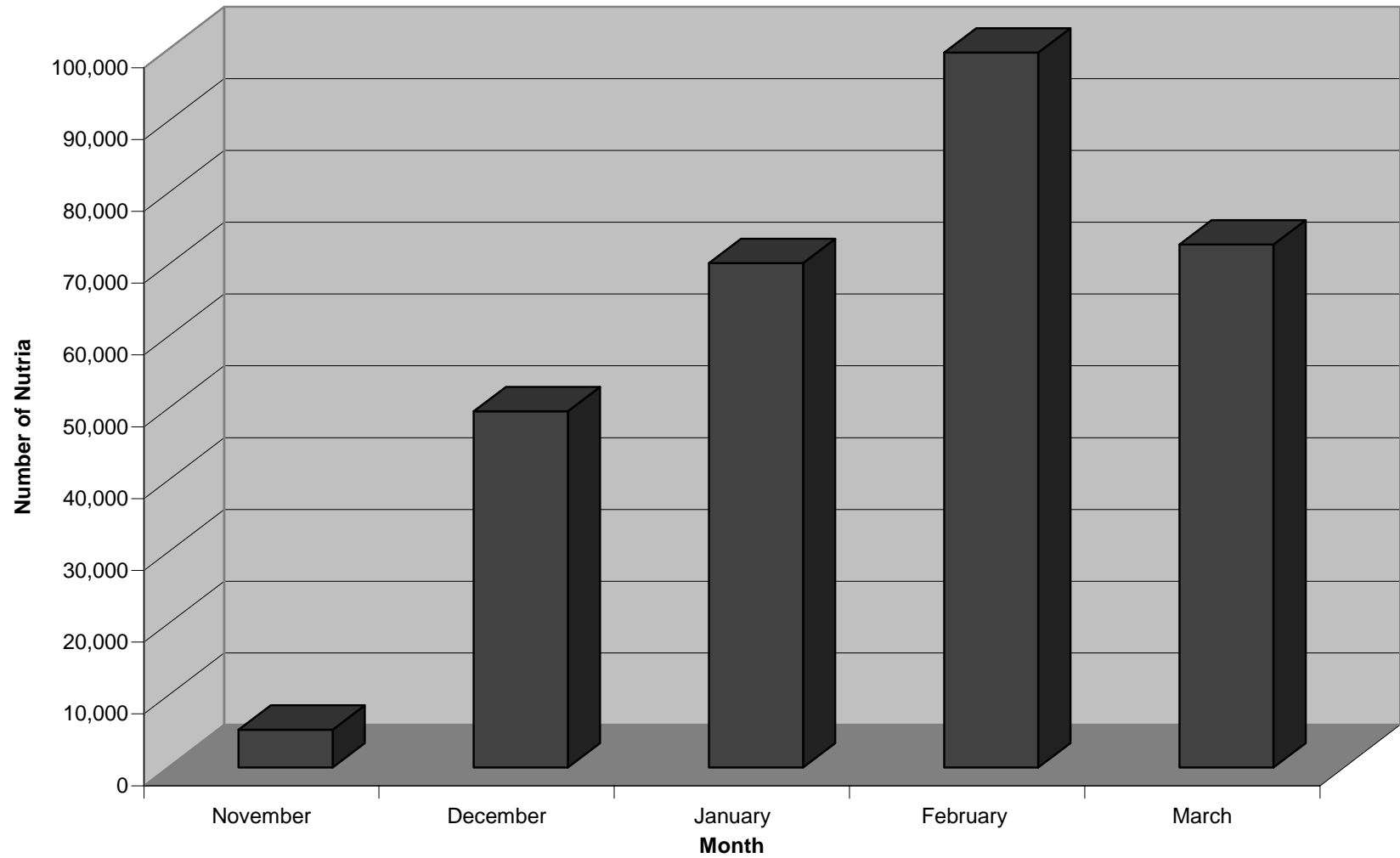


Figure 2. The number of nutria tails harvested by month as indicated by participants during the 2004-2005 Coastwide Nutria Control Program.

Nutria Harvested by Marsh Type 2002-2003 to 2004-2005 Seasons

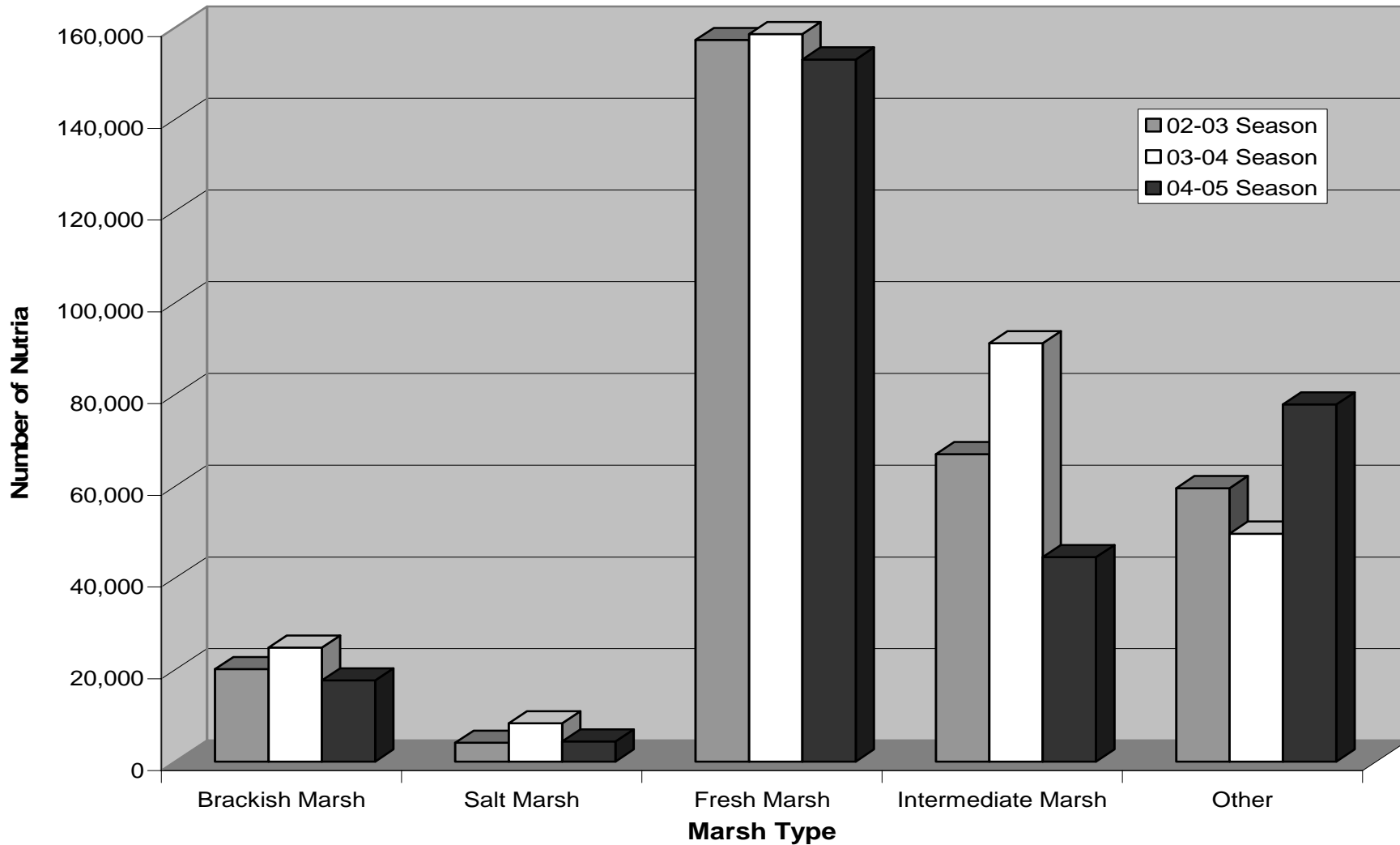


Figure 3. Number of nutria taken by marsh type from coastal Louisiana during the 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 Coastwide Nutria Control Program.

Method of Take by Marsh Type 2004-2005 Coastwide Nutria Control Program

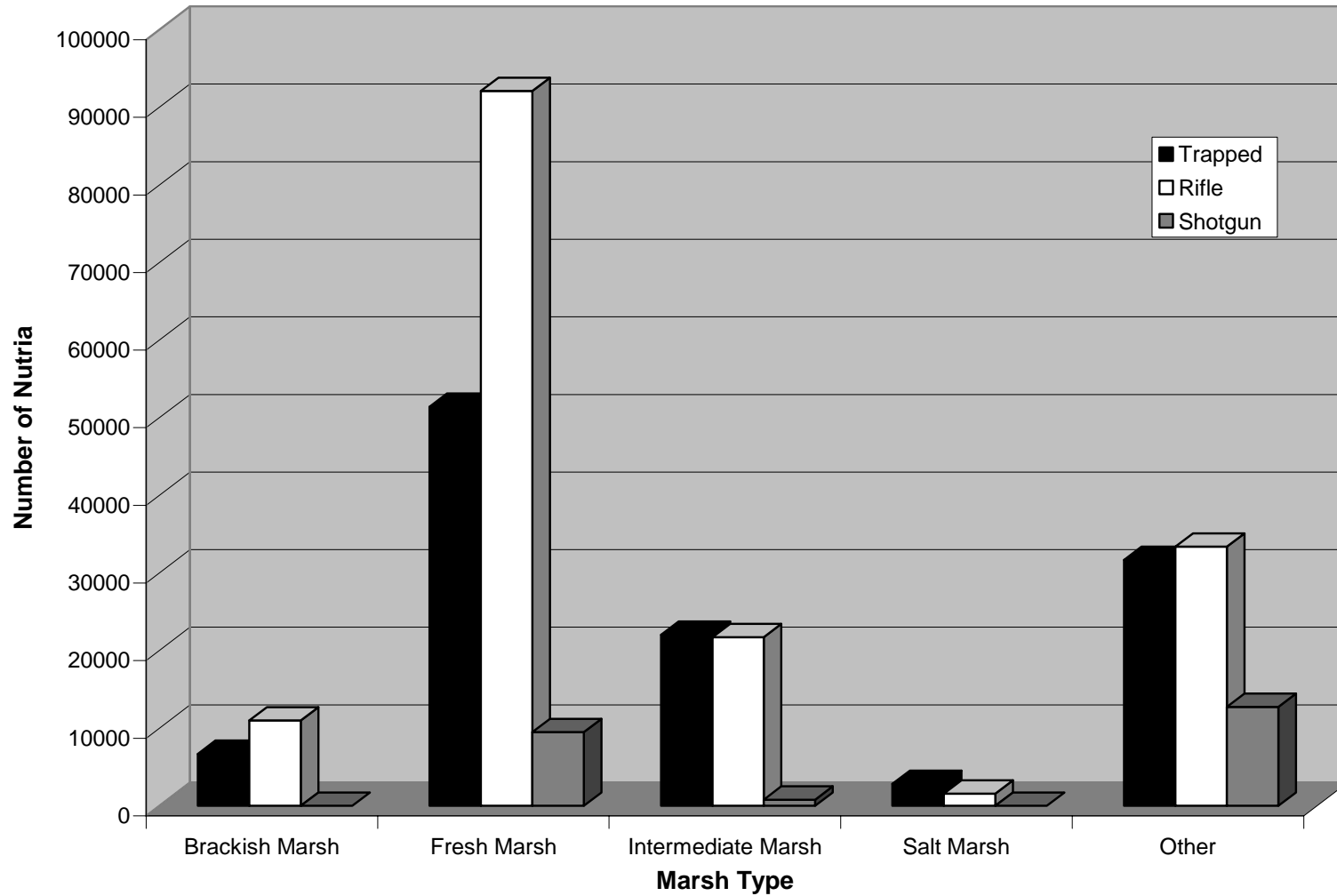


Figure 4. The method of take by marsh type during the 2004-2005 Coastwide Nutria Control Program.

Comparative Difference in Nutria Harvest Per Parish 2003-2004 Season vs. 2004-2005 Season

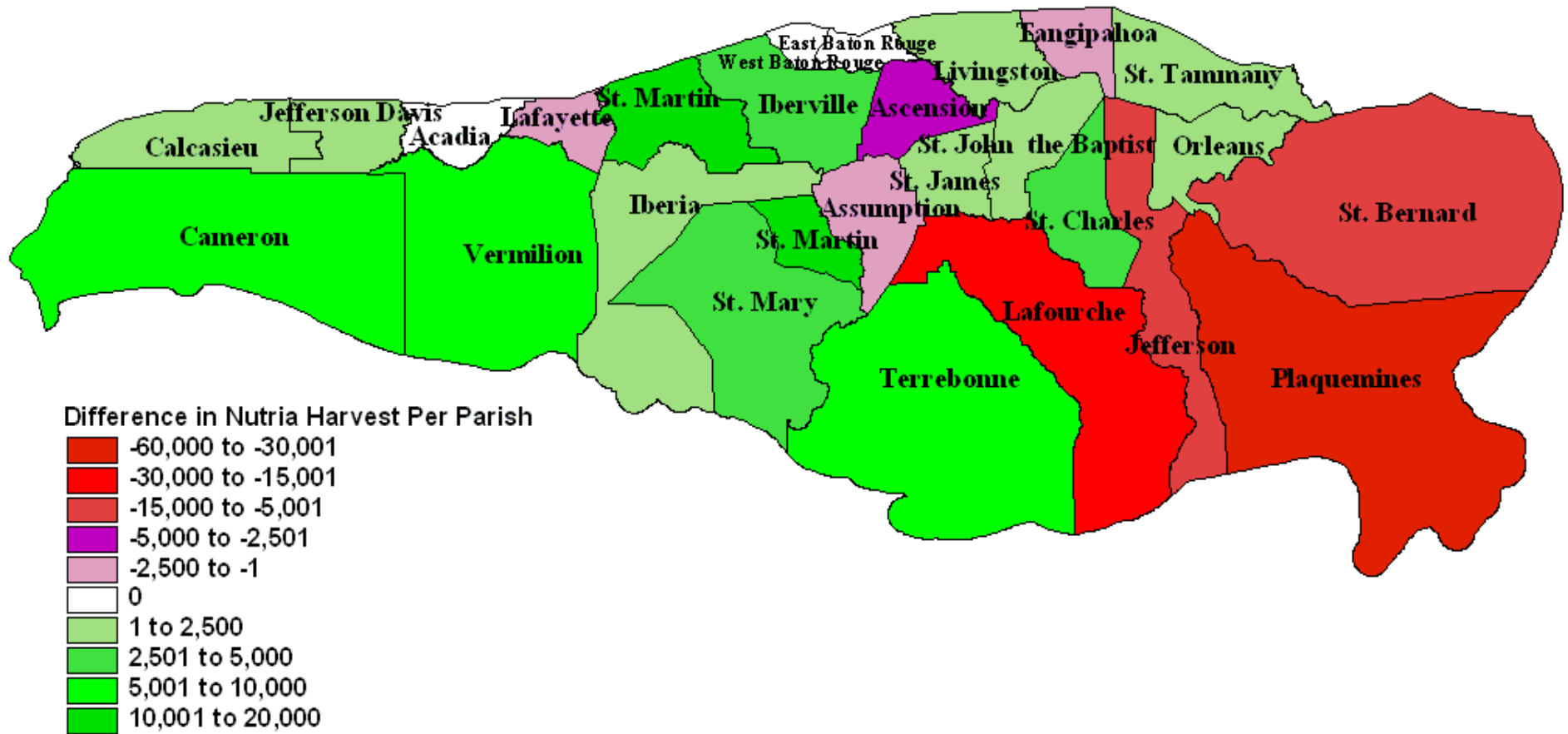


Figure 5. The comparative difference in nutria harvested per parish during the 2003-2004 season vs. the 2004-2005 season of the Coastwide Nutria Control Program.

Figure 6. Data Sheet utilized for 2005 nutria herbivory survey.

2005 NUTRIA VEGETATIVE DAMAGE SURVEY

DATE: _____
 TRANSECT#: _____ PHOTOGRAPHY _____
 MARSH TYPE: _____ FRAME # _____
 LAT: _____ LAT: _____
 LON: _____ LON: _____

LOCATION DESCRIPTION
 ON TRANSECT _____
 EAST OF TRANSECT _____
 WEST OF TRANSECT _____ SITE# _____

DAMAGE TYPE

_____ DAMAGE NOT RELATED TO NUTRIA FEEDING
 _____ DAMAGE - STORM RELATED
 _____ DAMAGE - MUSKRAT
 _____ DAMAGE - NUTRIA
 _____ DAMAGE - OTHER _____
 _____ DAMAGED AREA SUBJECT TO TIDAL ACTION: ___ YES ___ NO
 _____ **ESTIMATED SIZE OF AREA (ACRES)**

NUTRIA RELATIVE ABUNDANCE RATING	VEGETATIVE DAMAGE RATING	
_____ NO NUTRIA SIGN VISIBLE (0)	_____ NO VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	(0)
_____ NUTRIA SIGN VISIBLE (1)	_____ MINOR VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	(1)
_____ ABUNDANT FEEDING (2)	_____ MODERATE VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	(2)
_____ HEAVY FEEDING (3)	_____ SEVERE VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	(3)
	_____ CONVERTED TO OPEN WATER	(4)

NUTRIA VISIBLE IN AREA

_____ WERE NUTRIA SIGHTED: ___ YES ___ NO
 _____ IF YES, HOW MANY? _____

PLANT SPECIES IMPACTED
PLANT SPECIES RECOVERING
PLANT SPECIES ADJACENT

AGE OF DAMAGE AND CONDITION

_____ RECOVERED (0)
 _____ OLD RECOVERING (1)
 _____ OLD NOT RECOVERING (2)
 _____ RECENT RECOVERING (3)
 _____ RECENT NOT RECOVERING (4)
 _____ CURRENT (OCCURRING NOW) (5)

PREDICTION OF RECOVERY BY END OF 2005 GROWING SEASON

_____ NO RECOVERY PREDICTED (0)
 _____ FULL RECOVERY (1)
 _____ PARTIAL RECOVERY (2)
 _____ INCREASED DAMAGE (3) _____ **CHECK NEXT YEAR**

Table 1. Carcass use by marsh type for 2004-2005 Coastwide Nutria Control Program.

MARSH TYPE	Meat	Fur	Abandon Buried	Abandon Vegetation	Abandon Water
Fresh	5,402	13,424	64,338	66,981	5,134
Intermediate	12,499	14,329	13,125	15,062	367
Brackish	1,644	2,636	9,094	5,544	50
Salt	2,522	2,596	1,091	675	22
Other	7,261	8,129	30,478	36,293	84
Total	29,328	41,114	118,126	124,555	5,657

Table 2. Nutria harvested by parish for the 2002-2003 to 2004-2005 Coastwide Nutria Control Program.

PARISH	2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005	
	Nutria Harvested	Percentage	Nutria Harvested	Percentage	Nutria Harvested	Percentage
Ascension	2,710	0.9%	5,474	1.6%	1,858	0.6%
Assumption	3,128	1.0%	814	0.2%	428	0.1%
Calcasieu	143	-	374	0.1%	448	0.2%
Cameron	7,851	2.6%	8,701	2.6%	16,617	5.6%
Iberia	1,412	0.5%	1,960	0.6%	3,521	1.2%
Iberville	0	-	1,567	0.5%	5,559	1.9%
Jefferson	20,529	6.7%	24,896	7.5%	11,036	3.7%
Jefferson Davis	121	-	85	-	175	0.1%
Lafayette	39	-	25	-	10	0.0%
Lafourche	28,852	9.4%	51,736	15.6%	32,411	10.9%
Livingston	2,631	0.9%	357	0.1%	911	0.3%
Orleans	597	0.2%	0	-	538	0.2%
Plaquemines	63,208	20.5%	86,720	26.1%	39,043	13.1%
St. Bernard	5,769	1.8%	13,344	4.0%	4,344	1.5%
St. Charles	11,169	3.6%	12,672	3.8%	15,867	5.3%
St. James	95	-	487	0.2%	2,841	1.0%
St. John the Baptist	18,450	6.0%	6,137	1.8%	8,404	2.8%
St. Martin	11,425	3.7%	15,039	4.5%	31,656	10.6%
St. Mary	26,004	8.4%	16,277	4.9%	20,940	7.0%
St. Tammany	4,638	1.5%	3,756	1.1%	5,175	1.7%
Tangipahoa	1,245	0.4%	745	0.2%	565	0.2%
Terrebonne	92,831	30.1%	72,846	21.9%	81,135	27.3%
Vermilion	5,313	1.7%	8,584	2.6%	14,503	4.7%
Total	308,160	99.9%	332,596	99.9%	297,535	100.0%

Table 3. Method of take by parish for the 2002-2003 to 2004-2005 Coastwide Nutria Control Program

PARISH	2002-2003			2003-2004			2004-2005		
	Trapped	Rifle	Shotgun	Trapped	Rifle	Shotgun	Trapped	Rifle	Shotgun
Ascension	0	2,306	404	0	4,093	1,381	100	1,678	80
Assumption	284	2,786	58	47	767	0	188	106	134
Calcasieu	0	143	0	0	374	0	213	24	212
Cameron	3,611	4,210	30	4,974	3,639	89	5,779	8,961	1,877
Iberia	0	1,353	59	636	1,324	0	1,286	1,310	926
Iberville	0	0	0	717	850	0	4,348	1,211	0
Jefferson	5,869	14,094	566	12,991	11,835	70	6,286	4,307	443
Jefferson Davis	121	0	0	85	0	0	158	18	0
Lafayette	19	10	10	0	25	0	0	10	0
Lafourche	11,807	16,826	219	28,516	22,780	440	12,221	18,212	1,977
Livingston	0	2,631	0	0	336	21	0	911	0
Orleans	287	219	91	0	0	0	538	0	0
Plaquemines	9,899	52,933	376	34,683	51,302	735	18,121	20,642	280
St. Bernard	2,877	2,892	0	5,412	7,783	149	727	3,617	0
St. Charles	2,099	8,706	364	2,801	9,543	329	1,279	13,958	631
St. James	48	47	0	97	350	40	32	2,752	57
St. John the Baptist	1,505	11,132	5,813	2,517	2,200	1,420	2,971	4,788	645
St. Martin	1,497	9,593	335	5,784	8,790	465	10,684	9,703	11,269
St. Mary	11,073	14,849	82	6,616	9,619	42	9,700	10,798	442
St. Tammany	3,088	1,529	21	2,687	1,069	0	2,692	2,483	0
Tangipahoa	335	894	16	577	169	0	35	530	0
Terrebonne	46,761	45,317	753	44,419	26,335	2,092	31,730	45,893	3,512
Vermilion	2,370	2,729	214	5,119	3,435	30	5,580	7,900	572
Total	103,550	195,199	9,411	158,678	166,618	7,303	114,668	159,810	23,057

Table 4. Carcass use by parish for the 2004-2005 Coastwide Nutria Control Program.

PARISH	2004-2005				
	Meat	Fur	Abandon Buried	Abandon Vegetation	Abandon Water
Ascension	0	0	0	1,858	0
Assumption	0	0	175	253	0
Calcasieu	235	278	0	0	0
Cameron	915	5,348	1,642	8,850	0
Iberia	0	55	1,529	1,931	0
Iberville	0	0	1,604	3,955	0
Jefferson	0	58	6,221	4,087	670
Jefferson Davis	175	175	0	0	0
Lafayette	10	10	0	0	0
Lafourche	6,445	7,968	11,880	10,352	454
Livingston	0	0	0	911	0
Orleans	55	283	133	123	0
Plaquemines	12,126	13,599	14,901	9,842	201
St. Bernard	337	771	863	2,585	0
St. Charles	318	315	12,410	1,812	1,283
St. James	0	0	1,562	1,280	0
St. John the Baptist	616	714	2,953	3,858	264
St. Martin	1,638	2,084	11,490	17,755	84
St. Mary	3,158	3,335	11,787	4,061	0
St. Tammany	816	401	1,261	2,740	54
Tangipahoa	0	0	185	380	0
Terrebonne	416	2,888	35,591	40,118	2,366
Vermilion	2,069	2,838	1,942	7,804	282
Total	29,328	41,114	118,126	124,555	5,657

Table 5. Status and number of nutria herbivory sites surveyed from 2002 to 2005.

Year	Number of sites surveyed	Number of sites with current damage	Number of site converted to open water	Sites with vegetative recovery
2002	108 ¹	86	8	12
2003	100	81	3	16
2004	93	68	1	24
2005	78	47	2	29

¹ Two sites could not be evaluated due to high water.

Table 6. Number of damaged sites and acres damaged along transects by parish in coastal Louisiana, 2002 - 2005.

PARISH	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	Number of		Number of		Number of		Number of	
	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres
Terrebonne	41	12,951	34	12,521	27	7,679	18	4,541
Lafourche	8	1,222	7	610	5	381	2	127
Jefferson	17	3,003	10	1,805	9	1,718	7	1,383
Plaquemines	10	882	13	2,540	7	2,494	7	1,850
St. Charles	6	768	6	1,266	9	2,564	6	4,690
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Bernard	6	921	5	918	5	1,035	4	882
St. John	0	0	1	20	2	111	2	240
Iberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	158
St. Tammany	4	752	2	360	0	0	0	0
Orleans	2	686	2	962	0	0	0	0
St. Mary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermilion	0	0	4	886	5	924	2	389
Total	94	21,185 ¹	84	21,888 ¹	69	16,906 ¹	49	14,260 ¹

¹This figure represents acres damaged along transects only. Actual damage coast wide is approximately 3.75 times larger than the area estimated by this survey.

Table 7. Number of damaged sites and acres damaged by marsh type along transects in coastal Louisiana during 2002 to 2005; number includes sites converted to open water.

HABITAT TYPE	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF	
	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES
Fresh	41	11,593	36	10,871	37	10,565	26	9,811
Intermediate	39	7,416	31	8,086	25	5,128	19	3,789
Brackish	14	2,176	17	2,931	7	1,213	4	660
Total	94	21,185	84	21,888	69	16,906	49	14,260

Table 8. Number of nutria damage sites and acres damaged by revised nutria relative abundance rating in coastal Louisiana during 2002 to 2005; numbers do not include sites converted to open water.

NUTRIA RELATIVE ABUNDANCE RATING	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF	
	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES
NO NUTRIA SIGN VISIBLE	21	5,990	23	5,972	13	3,569	14	2,992
NUTRIA SIGN VISIBLE	31	4,379	26	3,562	29	6,040	28	6,748
ABUNDANT FEEDING	17	4,198	19	6,682	19	5,251	4	4,113
HEAVY FEEDING	17	5,568	14	5,599	7	2,026	1	273
TOTAL	86	20,135	81	21,815	69	16,886	47	14,126

Table 9. Number of nutria damage sites and number of acres by the vegetative damage rating in coastal Louisiana 2002 to 2005.

VEGETATIVE DAMAGE RATING	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF	
	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES
NO VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
MINOR VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	28	3,498	26	8,732	35	6,675	34	8,070
MODERATE VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	44	13,156	41	9,221	29	9,536	12	5,905
SEVERE VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	13	3,451	14	3,862	4	675	1	151
CONVERTED TO OPEN WATER	8	1,050	3	73	1	20	2	134
TOTAL	94	21,185	84	21,888	69	16,906	49	14,260

Table 10. Number of damage sites by age of damage and condition rating in coastal Louisiana in 2002 to 2005.

AGE OF DAMAGE AND CONDITION RATING	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF	
	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES
Old Recovering	51	7,694	51	14,382	53	12,338	39	10,878
Old Not Recovering	31	11,449	17	5,375	5	2,898	2	656
Recent Recovering	0	0	0	0	1	35	1	10
Recent Not Recovering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Current Damage	4	992	13	2,058	9	1,615	5	2,582
Total	86	20,135	81	21,815	68	16,886	47	14,126
Converted to Open Water	8	1,050	3	73	1	20	2	134
Recovered	12	1,119	16	1,674	24	6,049	29	4,169

Table 11. Number of damage sites and acres damaged by prediction of recovery rating in coastal Louisiana in 2002 to 2005.

PREDICTION OF RECOVERY BY END OF GROWING SEASON	2002		2003		2004		2005	
	NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF	
	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES
Full Recovery	7	919	8	4,238	10	338	6	443
Partial Recovery	59	13,950	64	14,497	50	13,440	36	10,073
Increased Damage	5	1,086	6	1,646	6	2,811	5	3,610
No Recovery Predicated	15	4,180	3	1,434	2	297	0	0
TOTAL	94	21,185	84	21,888	69	16,906	49	14,260

APPENDIX A. 2004 Nutria vegetative damage sites with tails harvested.

SITE	MARSH TYPE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DAMAGE TYPE	DAMAGED ACRES	ACRES TO OPEN WATER	VDR	AGE OF DAMAGE	PREDICTION	RECLASS	PARISH	TOWNSHIP AND RANGE	NUTRIA HARVESTED BY SITE
8	F	29.56970	-91.16380	Nutria	607	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T17SR13E	389
9	F	29.57370	-91.12960	Nutria	141	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T17SR13E	2917
17	F	29.53970	-91.05040	Nutria	273	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T18SR14E	863
40	I	29.81550	-90.17400	Nutria	123	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	St Charles	T14SR23E	182
49	B	29.64969	-90.13397	Nutria	200	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Jefferson	T16SR23E	0
60	I	29.71800	-90.05267	Nutria	258	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Jefferson	T16SR24E	92
92	I	29.70200	-90.07333	Nutria	687	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Jefferson	T16SR24E	0
94	F	29.86960	-90.28850	Nutria	594	0	2	2	3	Nutria Damage Site	St Charles	T14SR21E	3512
97	I	29.70120	-90.19650	Nutria	151	0	3	2	0	Nutria Damage Site	Jefferson	T16SR22E	0
104	F	29.41620	-90.89330	Nutria	13	0	1	1	1	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T19SR15E	420
107	F	29.53050	-90.94200	Nutria	31	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T18SR15E	776
109	F	29.53280	-90.99290	Nutria	117	0	2	1	3	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T18SR14E	526
111	I	29.39783	-90.82633	Nutria	20	0	1	1	1	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T19SR16E	0
117	F	29.38460	-91.04790	Nutria	572	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T19SR14E	460
120	F	29.60060	-91.06480	Nutria	1747	0	2	2	3	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	4729
139	F	29.55100	-91.09650	Nutria	106	0	1	1	1	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T17SR13E	2117
140	F	29.48500	-91.09830	Nutria	117	0	1	1	3	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	0
142	F	29.59490	-91.00900	Nutria	120	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	0
171	F	29.91920	-90.46960	Nutria	634	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	St Charles	T13SR20E	4721
178	I	29.71733	-90.09117	Nutria	97	0	3	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Jefferson	T16SR23E	0
233	F	29.60430	-90.98740	Nutria	242	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	2948
238	F	29.92470	-90.52030	Nutria	163	0	2	5	3	Nutria Damage Site	St Charles	T13SR19E	1268
242	B	29.59390	-90.16320	Nutria	25	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Lafourche	T17SR23E	475
244	I	29.73080	-90.09700	Nutria	5	0	2	1	1	Nutria Damage Site	Jefferson	T15SR23E	80
245	F	29.75400	-90.07240	Nutria	281	0	3	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Jefferson	T15SR24E	0
250	I	29.78660	-89.90640	Nutria	1214	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Plaquemines	T14SR13E	2141
252	I	29.74990	-89.91860	Nutria	342	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	2687
256	I	29.77060	-89.88370	Nutria	292	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	0
258	I	29.83730	-89.84390	Nutria	396	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	St Bernard	T14SR13E	0
259	I	29.82450	-89.84700	Nutria	149	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	St Bernard	T14SR13E	0
260	I	29.81860	-89.85650	Nutria	277	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	St Bernard	T14SR13E	281
272	F	29.51520	-91.12540	Nutria	201	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	1352
278	F	29.50160	-91.09470	Nutria	252	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	2266
306	F	29.53650	-91.12470	Nutria	302	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	606

SITE	MARSH TYPE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DAMAGE TYPE	DAMAGED ACRES	ACRES TO OPEN WATER	VDR	AGE OF DAMAGE	PREDICTION	RECLASS	PARISH	TOWNSHIP AND RANGE	NUTRIA HARVESTED BY SITE
307	F	29.49550	-91.14580	Nutria	508	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	696
310	F	29.57950	-91.01000	Nutria	146	0	3	2	0	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	0
311	F	29.55360	-90.98250	Nutria	1361	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	1321
314	F	29.43830	-90.82470	Nutria	19	0	1	1	1	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T19SR16E	87
315	I	29.42830	-90.78520	Nutria	90	0	1	1	1	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T19SR16E	287
329	B	29.51060	-90.26340	Nutria	102	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Lafourche	T18SR22E	1811
331	I	29.79960	-90.22870	Nutria	34	0	1	1	1	Nutria Damage Site	St Charles	T15SR22E	0
332	I	29.81830	-90.19150	Nutria	71	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	St Charles	T14SR22E	245
336	i	29.72520	-89.91260	Nutria	5	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	2687
337	I	29.68270	-89.94430	Nutria	154	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Plaquemines	T16SR12E	0
338	I	29.81790	-89.81940	Nutria	10	0	1	1	1	Nutria Damage Site	St Bernard	T14SR14E	0
344	F	29.52830	-91.02000	Nutria	260	0	2	2	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T18SR14E	236
345	F	29.61360	-90.56680	Nutria	188	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Lafourche	T17SR19E	0
346	F	29.87470	-90.16170	Nutria	34	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Jefferson	T14SR23E	0
360	I	29.72160	-89.88820	Nutria	74	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	349
364	B	29.55990	-92.26100	Nutria	50	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Vermilion	T17SR2E	0
365	B	29.55020	-92.26060	Nutria	454	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Vermilion	T17SR2E	1662
366	B	29.54050	-92.26590	Nutria	31	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Vermilion	T17SR2E	361
367	B	29.54150	-92.28630	Nutria	351	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Vermilion	T17SR2E	1662
372	F	29.50520	-91.16600	Nutria	3	0	1	1	1	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	0
375	F	29.68510	-90.63310	Nutria	46	0	1	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Lafourche	T16SR18E	0
377	I	29.74290	-89.94520	Nutria	413	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Plaquemines	T15SR12E	1662
380	I	29.59770	-92.21080	Nutria	38	0	2	1	1	Nutria Damage Site	Vermilion	T16SR2E	0
382	F	29.48790	-91.12010	Nutria	104	0	1	5	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	0
383	F	29.58500	-91.07360	Nutria	135	0	2	5	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	3881
384	F	29.57000	-91.07630	Nutria	157	0	1	5	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	862
385	F	29.57170	-90.91640	Nutria	35	0	1	3	2	Nutria Damage Site	Terrebonne	T17SR15E	992
386	F	29.94600	-90.63610	Nutria	73	0	2	5	3	Nutria Damage Site	St John	T13SR18E	0
387	F	29.95900	-90.60380	Nutria	38	0	1	5	2	Nutria Damage Site	St John	T13SR18E	0
388	F	29.95380	-90.51110	Nutria	210	0	1	5	2	Nutria Damage Site	St Charles	T13SR19E	1279
389	F	29.92080	-90.45260	Nutria	691	0	2	5	2	Nutria Damage Site	St Charles	T13SR20E	5014
390	F	29.88350	-90.45170	Nutria	44	0	1	5	2	Nutria Damage Site	St Charles	T14SR20E	0
391	I	29.72380	-90.09470	Nutria	5	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	Jefferson	T16SR23E	60
393	I	29.82970	-89.81380	Nutria	203	0	2	1	2	Nutria Damage Site	St Bernard	T14SR14E	322

2004 - 2005 Coastwide Nutria Control Program Southeastern Louisiana

Total Tails Collected for the 04-05 Season - 297,535

Interstate Boundary

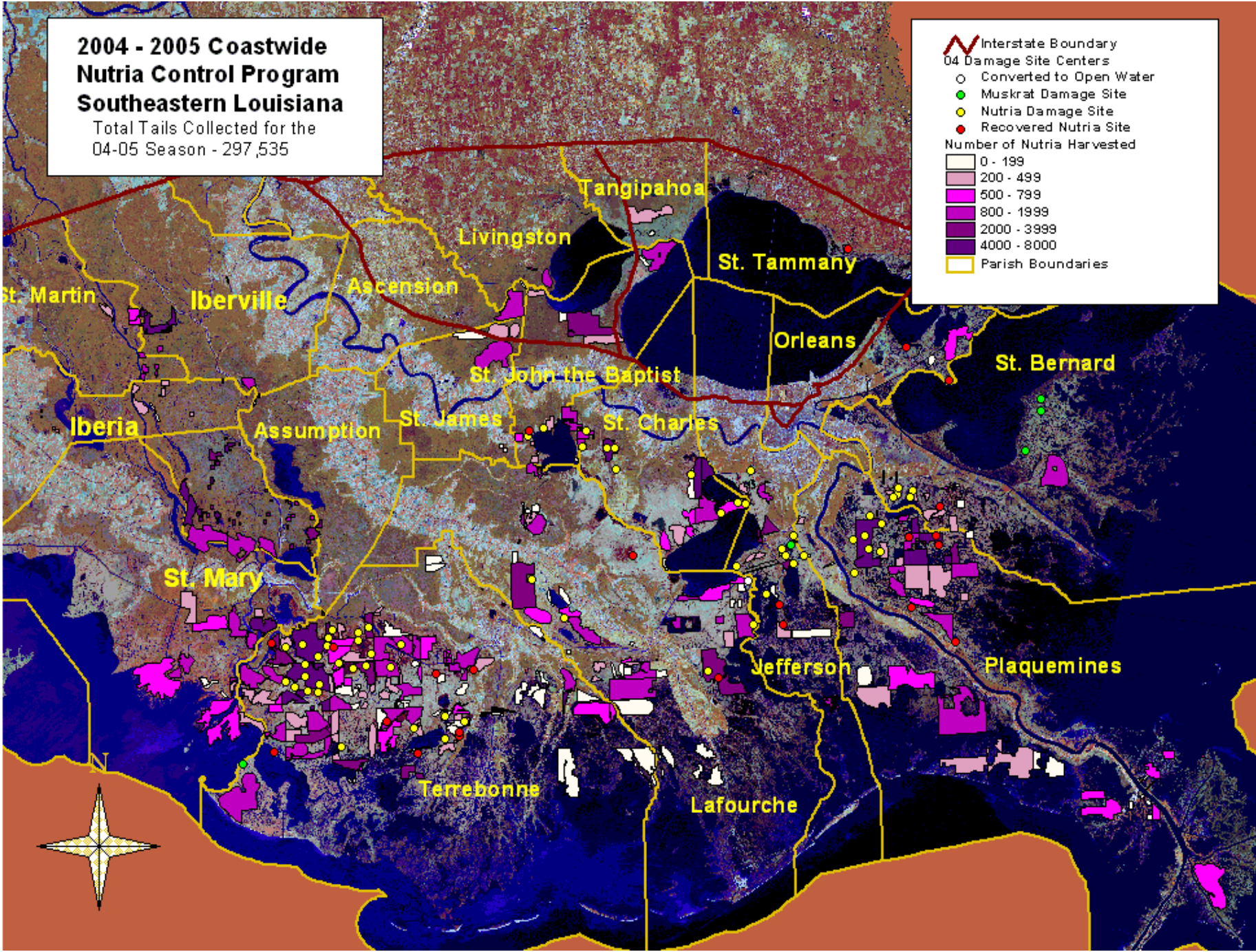
04 Damage Site Centers

- Converted to Open Water
- Muskrat Damage Site
- Nutria Damage Site
- Recovered Nutria Site

Number of Nutria Harvested













0 - 199
200 - 499
500 - 799
800 - 1999
2000 - 3999
4000 - 8000

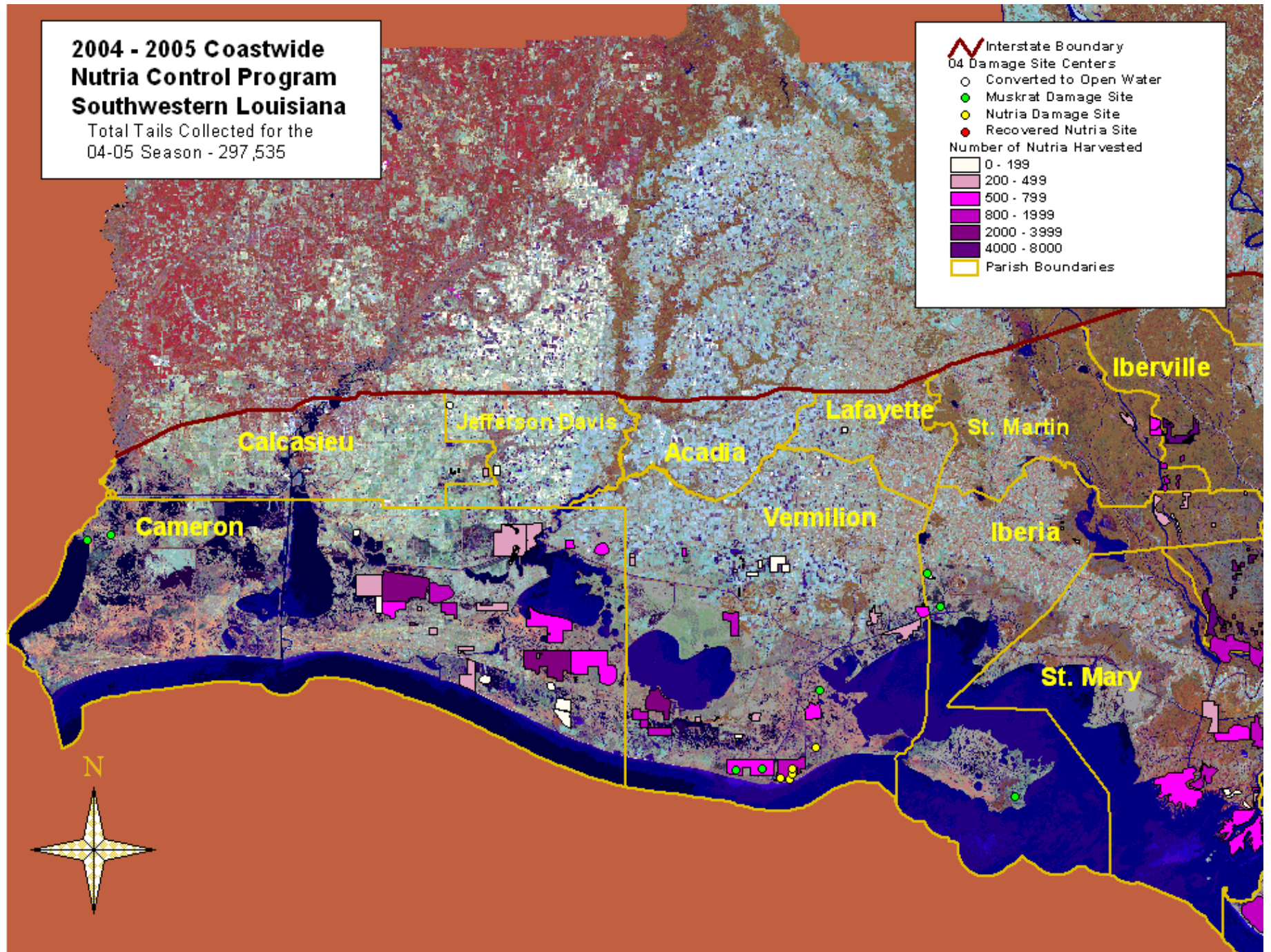
Parish Boundaries



**2004 - 2005 Coastwide
Nutria Control Program
Southwestern Louisiana**

Total Tails Collected for the
04-05 Season - 297,535

-  Interstate Boundary
- 04 Damage Site Centers**
-  Converted to Open Water
-  Muskrat Damage Site
-  Nutria Damage Site
-  Recovered Nutria Site
- Number of Nutria Harvested**
-  0 - 199
-  200 - 499
-  500 - 799
-  800 - 1999
-  2000 - 3999
-  4000 - 8000
-  Parish Boundaries



APPENDIX B. Data collected at each damage site during the 2005 vegetative damage survey.

SITE	MARSH TYPE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DAMAGE TYPE	DAMAGED ACRES	ACRES TO OPEN WATER	NRAR	VDR	AGE OF DAM	PREDICTION	PARISH	TOWNSHIP AND RANGE	NUTRIA HARVESTED BY SITE
8	F	29.5697	-91.1638	Nutria	607	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR13E	389
9	F	29.5737	-91.1296	Nutria	141	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR13E	2917
17	F	29.5397	-91.0504	Nutria	273	0	3	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	863
40	I	29.8155	-90.1740	Nutria	123	0	99	99	0	99	St. Charles	T14SR23E	182
49	B	29.6531	-90.1375	Nutria	182	0	1	2	1	2	Jefferson	T16SR23E	0
60	I	29.7180	-90.0527	Nutria	258	0	1	1	1	1	Jefferson	T16SR24E	92
92	I	29.7121	-90.0750	Nutria	317	0	1	1	1	2	Jefferson	T16SR24E	0
94	F	29.8696	-90.2885	Nutria	1187	0	2	2	1	2	St. Charles	T14SR21E	3512
97	I	29.7012	-90.1965	Nutria	151	0	1	3	1	2	Jefferson	T16SR22E	0
104	F	29.4162	-90.8933	Nutria	6	0	0	1	1	1	Terrebonne	T19SR15E	420
107	F	29.5305	-90.9420	Nutria	31	0	1	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T18SR15E	974
109	F	29.5328	-90.9929	Nutria	117	0	1	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T18SR14E	526
111	I	29.3978	-90.8263	Nutria	20	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T19SR16E	0
117	F	29.3846	-91.0479	Nutria	572	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T19SR14E	0
120	F	29.6006	-91.0648	Nutria	1747	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	4729
139	F	29.5510	-91.0965	Nutria	106	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T17SR13E	2117
140a	F	29.4850	-91.0983	Nutria	78	0	1	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	0
140b	F	29.4850	-91.0983	Nutria	116	116	99	4	99	99	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	0
142	F	29.5984	-91.0081	Nutria	56	0	1	1	1	1	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	0
171	F	29.9204	-90.4624	Nutria	2215	0	2	2	5	3	St. Charles	T13SR20E	5014
178	I	29.7173	-90.0912	Nutria	97	0	0	1	1	2	Jefferson	T16SR23E	0
233	F	29.6043	-90.9874	Nutria	242	0	1	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	2948
238	F	29.9280	-90.5236	Nutria	598	0	2	2	1	3	St. Charles	T13SR19E	1268
242	B	29.5939	-90.1632	Nutria	25	0	0	1	1	2	Lafourche	T17SR23E	475
244	I	29.7308	-90.0970	Nutria	5	0	0	1	1	2	Jefferson	T15SR23E	140
245	F	29.7499	-90.0735	Nutria	373	0	1	2	1	2	Jefferson	T15SR24E	461
250a	I	29.7866	-89.9064	Nutria	352	0	99	99	0	99	Plaquemines	T14SR13E	1863
250b	I	29.7949	-89.9160	Nutria	863	0	0	1	1	2	Plaquemines	T14SR13E	0
252	I	29.7499	-89.9186	Nutria	242	0	99	99	0	99	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	1662
256	I	29.7706	-89.8837	Nutria	292	0	0	1	1	2	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	0
258	I	29.8372	-89.8393	Nutria	253	0	0	1	1	2	St. Bernard	T14SR14E	0
259	I	29.8245	-89.8470	Nutria	149	0	0	1	1	2	St. Bernard	T14SR13E	0
260	I	29.8186	-89.8565	Nutria	277	0	0	1	1	2	St. Bernard	T14SR13E	281

SITE	MARSH TYPE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DAMAGE TYPE	DAMAGED ACRES	ACRES TO OPEN WATER	NRAR	VDR	AGE OF DAM	PREDICTION	PARISH	TOWNSHIP AND RANGE	NUTRIA HARVESTED BY SITE
270	F	29.5761	-91.1959	Nutria	10	0	1	1	3	1	Terrebonne	T17SR12E	225
272	F	29.5152	-91.1254	Nutria	201	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	522
274	F	29.5690	-91.0618	Nutria	290	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	1055
275	F	29.6851	-90.6331	Nutria	46	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T16SR18E	0
278	F	29.5016	-91.0947	Nutria	252	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	2088
306	F	29.5365	-91.1247	Nutria	302	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	588
307	F	29.4955	-91.1458	Nutria	508	0	1	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	696
310	F	29.5795	-91.0100	Nutria	146	0	1	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	0
311	F	29.5562	-90.9866	Nutria	296	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	0
314	F	29.4383	-90.8247	Nutria	19	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T19SR16E	87
315	F	29.4283	-90.7852	Nutria	90	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T19SR16E	287
329	B	29.5106	-90.2634	Nutria	102	0	1	2	1	2	Lafourche	T18SR22E	1811
331	I	29.7996	-90.2287	Nutria	34	0	0	1	1	2	St. Charles	T15SR22E	0
332	I	29.8183	-90.1915	Nutria	71	0	99	99	0	99	St. Charles	T14SR22E	245
336	I	29.7252	-89.9126	Nutria	5	0	1	1	1	2	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	1662
337	I	29.6827	-89.9443	Nutria	154	0	0	2	1	2	Plaquemines	T16SR12E	0
338	I	29.8179	-89.8194	Nutria	10	0	99	99	0	99	St. Bernard	T14SR14E	0
344	F	29.5283	-91.0200	Nutria	260	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T18SR14E	236
345	F	29.6134	-90.5673	Nutria	109	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR19E	0
346	F	29.8747	-90.1617	Nutria	34	0	99	99	0	99	Jefferson	T14SR23E	0
349	B	29.5040	-91.7900	Muskrat/Storm	1375	0	99	3	2	0	Iberia	T17SR7E	0
352	B	29.5107	-91.8470	Muskrat/Storm	196	0	99	3	2	2	Iberia	T18SR6E	0
357	B	29.8943	-89.5686	Muskrat	184	0	0	1	1	2	St. Bernard	T13SR16E	0
358	B	29.9671	-89.5335	Muskrat	327	0	0	1	1	2	St. Bernard	T12SR17E	0
360	I	29.7216	-89.8882	Nutria	74	0	0	1	1	2	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	99
362	I	29.9137	-91.9718	Nutria	158	0	1	1	1	2	Iberia	T13SR5E	0
363	B	29.7018	-92.2008	Muskrat	61	0	99	99	0	99	Vermillion	T15SR2E	0
364	B	29.5599	-92.2610	Nutria	50	0	99	99	0	99	Vermillion	T17SR2E	0
365	B	29.5502	-92.2606	Nutria	454	0	99	99	0	99	Vermillion	T17SR2E	1662
366	B	29.5404	-92.2659	Nutria	31	0	99	99	0	99	Vermillion	T17SR2E	1517
367	B	29.5415	-92.2863	Nutria	351	0	0	2	1	2	Vermillion	T17SR2E	1662
368	B	29.5564	-92.3396	Muskrat	926	0	99	3	1	2	Vermillion	T17SR1E	582
369	B	29.5584	-92.3780	Muskrat	613	0	99	3	2	2	Vermillion	T17SR1E	582
370	I	29.9881	-93.7092	Muskrat	67	0	99	99	0	99	Cameron	T12SR13W	0

SITE	MARSH TYPE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DAMAGE TYPE	DAMAGED ACRES	ACRES TO OPEN WATER	NRAR	VDR	AGE OF DAM	PREDICTION	PARISH	TOWNSHIP AND RANGE	NUTRIA HARVESTED BY SITE
371	B	29.9764	-93.7593	Muskrat	325	0	99	99	0	99	Cameron	T12SR14W	0
372	F	29.5052	-91.1660	Nutria	3	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	0
377	I	29.7429	-89.9452	Nutria	413	0	0	1	1	2	Plaquemines	T15SR12E	1662
378	B	29.9898	-89.5326	Muskrat	859	0	99	99	0	99	St. Bernard	T12SR17E	0
379	F	29.8534	-91.9455	Muskrat	94	0	99	99	0	99	Iberia	T13SR4E	0
380	I	29.5977	-92.2108	Nutria	38	0	1	2	1	2	Vermillion	T16SR2E	0
381	I	29.3572	-91.2548	Muskrat	10	0	0	3	5	2	Terrebonne	T20SR12E	120
382	F	29.4879	-91.1201	Nutria	104	0	1	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	0
383	F	29.5850	-91.0736	Nutria	135	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	3881
384	F	29.5700	-91.0763	Nutria	157	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	862
385a	F	29.5717	-90.9164	Nutria	18	0	0	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T17SR15E	626
385b	F	29.5717	-90.9164	Nutria	18	18	0	4	99	99	Terrebonne	T17SR15E	626
386	F	29.9472	-90.6395	Nutria	99	0	1	1	1	2	St. John the Baptist	T13SR18E	0
387	F	29.9590	-90.9604	Nutria	38	0	1	99	0	99	Assumption	T13SR15E	0
388	F	29.9509	-90.5152	Nutria	448	0	1	2	2	3	St. Charles	T13SR19E	1835
390	F	29.8843	-90.4464	Nutria	208	0	1	2	2	3	St. Charles	T14SR20E	0
391	I	29.7238	-90.0947	Nutria	5	0	99	99	0	99	Jefferson	T16SR23E	180
392	F	29.7380	-90.0774	Muskrat	82	0	0	1	1	2	Jefferson	T15SR24E	0
393	I	29.8297	-89.8138	Nutria	203	0	1	1	1	2	St. Bernard	T14SR14E	322
394	B	29.5638	-92.2467	Muskrat	846	0	99	3	2	2	Vermillion	T17SR2E	1662
395	B	29.5602	-92.3132	Muskrat	308	0	99	3	2	2	Vermillion	T17SR1E	582
396	B	29.5438	-91.8801	Muskrat	312	0	99	3	2	2	Iberia	T17SR6E	0
397	B	29.5427	-91.7466	Muskrat	517	0	99	3	1	2	Iberia	T17SR7E	0
398	F	29.4600	-91.2325	Nutria/Hog	79	0	1	1	5	1	Terrebonne	T17SR12E	0
399	F	29.5149	-91.2287	Nutria	34	0	1	1	5	1	Terrebonne	T18SR12E	371
400	F	29.5802	-91.1073	Nutria	113	0	2	1	5	2	Terrebonne	T17SR13E	2410
401	B	29.6328	-92.7313	Muskrat	159	0	99	99	99	99	Cameron	T16SR3W	0
402	F	29.8998	-90.6210	Nutria	141	0	1	1	5	3	St. John the Baptist	T13SR18E	261
403	I	29.7150	-89.8216	Nutria	49	0	1	2	1	2	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	400
404	B	29.5417	-91.8147	Muskrat	121	0	99	3	2	2	Iberia	T17SR6E	0
405	I	29.3021	-91.2074	Muskrat	1119	0	0	3	5	2	Terrebonne	T20SR12E	0
406	I	29.8631	-92.7665	Muskrat	1013	0	99	99	99	99	Cameron	T14SR4W	0
407	I	29.8542	-93.7319	Muskrat	653	0	99	99	99	99	Cameron	T13SR14W	0
408	I	29.8950	-93.2160	Muskrat	5569	0	99	99	99	99	Cameron	T13SR8W	0

SITE	MARSH TYPE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DAMAGE TYPE	DAMAGED ACRES	ACRES TO OPEN WATER	NRAR	VDR	AGE OF DAM	PREDICTION	PARISH	TOWNSHIP AND RANGE	NUTRIA HARVESTED BY SITE
409	I	29.7742	-93.0555	Muskrat	499	0	99	99	99	99	Cameron	T15SR7W	0
410	I	29.8315	-93.1977	Muskrat		0	99	99	99	99	Cameron	T14SR8W	0
411	I	29.7741	-93.5331	Muskrat	207	0	99	99	99	99	Cameron	T15SR12W	0
412	I	29.8444	-93.0959	Muskrat	721	0	99	99	99	99	Cameron	T14SR7W	657

CODES FOR NUTRIA HERBIVORY SURVEY DATA

¹Marsh Type

Fresh	F
Intermediate	I
Brackish	B

²Nutria Relative Abundance Rating

No Nutria Sign Visible	0
Nutria Sign Visible	1
Abundant Feeding Sign	2
Heavy Feeding	3

³Vegetative Damage Rating

No Vegetative Damage	0
Minor Vegetative Damage	1
Moderate Vegetative Damage	2
Severe Vegetative Damage	3
Converted To Open Water	4

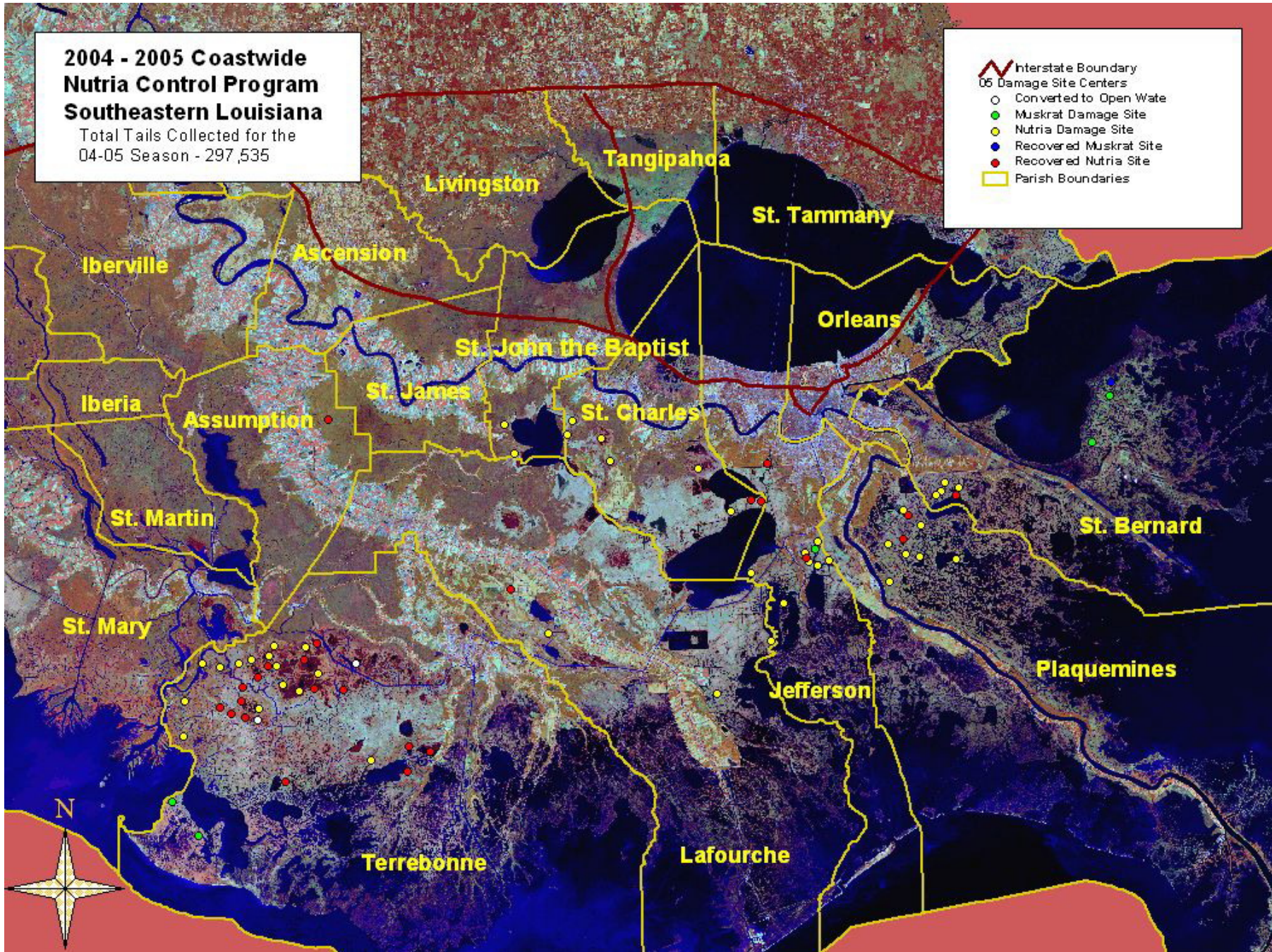
⁴Age of Damage and Condition

Recovered	0
Old Recovering	1
Old Not Recovering	2
Recent Recovering	3
Recent Not Recovering	4
Current (Occurring Now)	5

⁵Prediction of Recovery by End of 2004 Growing Season

No Recovery Predicted	0
Full Recovery	1
Partial Recovery	2
Increased Damage	3

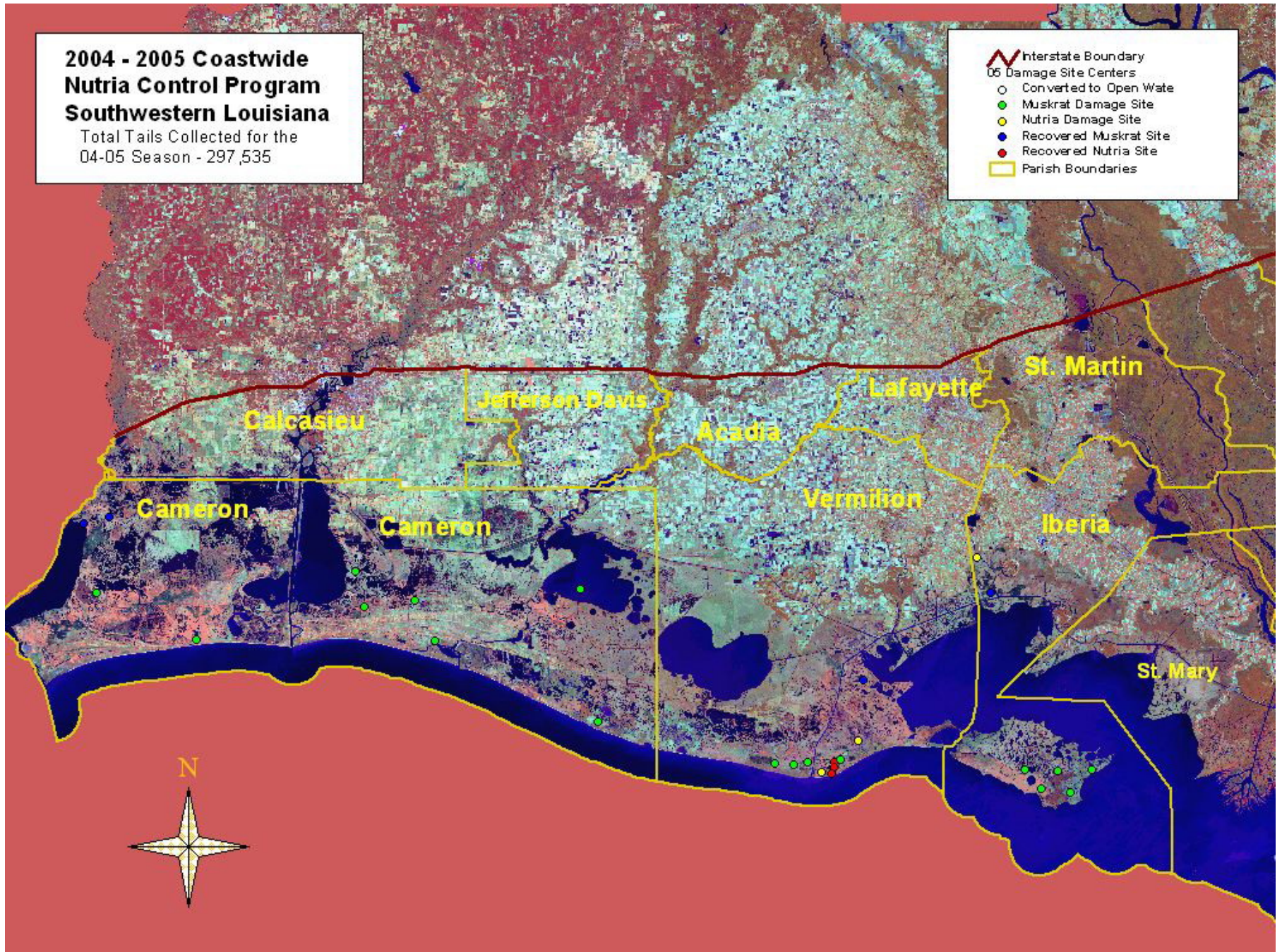
99 – Entry does not apply to this site.



**2004 - 2005 Coastwide
Nutra Control Program
Southwestern Louisiana**

Total Tails Collected for the
04-05 Season - 297,535

- Interstate Boundary
- 05 Damage Site Centers
 - Converted to Open Water
 - Muskrat Damage Site
 - Nutra Damage Site
 - Recovered Muskrat Site
 - Recovered Nutria Site
- Parish Boundaries



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE REPORT

For Report

Ms. Bodin will present the Public Outreach Committee's Quarterly Report.

Breaux Act Public Outreach Committee
Report to the Breaux Act Task Force
April - June 2005

Meetings

- 4/5: Met with Charni Dotson at Lafayette Middle to discuss school wetland project.
- 4/6: Programmatic assessment meeting in Baton Rouge
- 4/14: BTNEP educational outreach meeting to discuss BTNEP plan and demo kindergarten and first grade activities on the CWPPRA K-4 CD
- 4/25: Met with Cynthia B. Wilkerson, supervisor of the Atchafalaya Welcome Center, to discuss partnership opportunities.
- 4/26: WaterMarks conference call
- 5/4: CWPPRA Task Force meeting in Lafayette; Bergeron presented an Educational Partnership Update.
- 6/2: BTNEP Management Conference meeting in Thibodaux
- 6/6: CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee meeting in Baton Rouge
- 6/10: Met with Carey Hamburg about partnering on educational wetland mural project for Women's and Children's Hospital in Lafayette, LA.
- 6/28: Met with group producing mural, students from Lafayette Parish ART WORKS.
- 6/30: CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee meeting in Baton Rouge

National Awareness

- **“Turning the Tide: The fight to Keep Coastal Louisiana on the Map” won an award of excellence in the National Association of Government Communicators (NAGC) Blue Pencil Competition** in a ceremony held in Austin, TX on May 12. **The “2004 Coastal America Partnership Award – Breaux Act Task Force” video also won an award of excellence in the NAGC Gold Screen Competition.** These two products (along with the “Louisiana Coastal Land Loss: Computer Simulation 1932 to 2050” video) have also been entered into the USGS “Shoemaker Award for Communication Product Excellence” competition.
- Provided Atlas Media Corp. with requested video, images, and information for the Weather Channel's series, “Forecast Earth.”
- Provided information to USGS for a Web article to appear in **“Soundwaves”** on Outreach Coordinator's Coastal Stewardship Award from CRCL, as well as information concerning recent product awards. Also provided similar information for an article in USGS' **“People, Land, and Water.”**
- Provided requested digital copy of large land change map and CWPPRA info packet to **Dee Stanley, Chief Administrative Officer of Lafayette Consolidated Government**; provided set of educational CDs and CWPPRA info packet to **Gail**

Psilos, Community Relations Manager for the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, New Orleans Branch at her request.

- Provided images of various types of CWPPRA projects for **Dr. Greg Smith's (NWRC director) key note presentation at the International Forum on Marine Science and Technology and Economic Development '2005 being held in China July 14 - 16**. The presentation, "Science for Coastal Wetland Restoration," included a section on CWPPRA. Also, a Chinese delegation of five scientists visited NWRC April 18 and 19 to discuss common interests related to coastal geology and ecology. They were briefed on Louisiana's land loss situation and efforts to restore the ecosystem through CWPPRA. They were provided with fact sheets for Holly Beach Sand Management, as they toured the area.
- Spoke with MMS about including CWPPRA links on their sand and gravel Web site where CWPPRA projects are discussed.
- Outreach staff is coordinating with **C.C. Lockwood** to provide materials for a traveling exhibit he is producing. The exhibit will show the beauty of coastal Louisiana as well as provide information to educate the exhibit's visitors about coastal land loss. It will open in Baton Rouge in October 2005 at the Shaw Center. It will then travel to Washington, D.C. in January 2006 and will be there during the D.C. Mardi Gras celebration. After the Washington showing, it will travel to another 6-8 venues around the country, with the final showing to be in New Orleans in October 2007.
- Outreach staff has helped members of the JASON project along many fronts for the 2004-2005 school year "**JASON Expedition: Disappearing Wetlands.**" The mission of "JASON Expedition: Disappearing Wetlands" is to better understand what wetlands are, why they are disappearing, and how to best manage these ecosystems in Louisiana, in your neighborhood, and around the world. This is an international education program that has increased awareness about problems of land loss and solutions including CWPPRA projects.
- Provided land change maps to **CNN** for "**CNN Presents**" program on global climate change. The program aired on Sunday, March 27 and is currently scheduled to run again August 14 and August 20 at 7 p.m. (Central).
- LaCoast Web site successful requests for pages (4/1/05 to 6/30/05): 764,211
Data transferred: 205.30 gigabytes
Average data transferred per day: 2.26 gigabytes

Local Awareness

- **Breaux Act Newsflashes** distributed:
April: 11 announcements
May: 16 announcements

June: 11 announcements

Current number of subscribers: 1,340

- 4/4: Spoke with project librarian for the **Coastal Research Gray Literature Project** about inclusion of CWPPRA materials.
- 4/16: Exhibit at the **Bayou Teche Black Bear Festival** in Franklin, LA
- 4/17: Exhibit at **Earth Day – Baton Rouge; attendance estimated to have been over 40,000.**
- 4/16: Provided materials for the **LUMCON Science Research Weekend for Jr. Girl Scouts via Julie LeBlanc.**
- 4/21: **Wetland Watchers Student Day** at Bayou LaBranche in St. Charles Parish
- 4/22: CWPPRA Teacher Workshop for **JASON** project from Ohio at NWRC
- 4/22: Exhibited at the **University of Louisiana at Lafayette Earth Day Festival**
- 4/26: CWPPRA Teacher Workshop for **Intech** Teachers at NWRC
- 4/26/05 CWPPRA Presentation to **Louisiana State Medical Society Alliance** at NWRC.
- 4/27: Provided **CC Lockwood** with map images for a PowerPoint presentation.
- 4/30: CWPPRA Teacher Workshop for **Capital Middle School** in Baton Rouge
- 5/11: CWPPRA Presentation to **Breaux Bridge Schools** at NWRC
- 5/19: CWPPRA Presentation to 4-H students from **Evangeline Parish** at NWRC
- 6/8: Worked with Charity Menard from New Iberia High School in her job shadowing activities.
- 6/11: CWPPRA Teacher Workshop at **South Grant Elementary**, Dry Prong, LA
- 6/15-16: **WETSHOP** – CWPPRA Teacher Workshop in Grand Terre and participant in WETSHOP

Outreach Project Updates

2005 Breaux Act Dedication Ceremony: Work has begun on planning for the next ceremony. Potential projects for the ceremony are currently being investigated. Thus far, Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Creation (TE-40) (EPA) is a definite and NMFS possibilities include Sediment Trapping at “The Jaws” (TV-15), Vegetative Plantings of a Dredged Material Disposal Site on Grand Terre Island (BA-28), and ground-breaking for Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake (BA-37).

CWPPRA Project and Program Fact Sheets: The fact sheets are general overview fact sheets targeted for the general public, state and national legislators, and other interested parties. The new fact sheets for the five projects approved for construction in October and the ones for the two new projects that were approved for engineering and design in February have been delivered. Program fact sheets that explain several aspects of the CWPPRA program are complete and ready to be printed. We are also currently compiling all fact sheets into one book.

WaterMarks: The April 2005 issue, *Vegetative Plantings: On the front line in the battle to save coastal Louisiana*, has been delivered. NRCS is currently reproducing additional copies to be distributed through field offices statewide. Program participants and

technical consultants are currently reviewing the draft text for the following issue which will focus on long distance sediment transport.

Southeast Louisiana Land Change Poster: The poster continues to be a “hot” item with requests not only from the general public, but from others such as King Milling, President of Whitney Bank and Chair of the Governor’s Commission on Coastal Restoration, and Leslie Suazo of Terrebonne Parish government.

“Turning the Tide” (CWPPRA Brochure): Initially, 20,000 copies of the brochure were printed. It was so well received that another batch had to be printed. **Another 20,000 copies have been delivered.** Requests for the brochure have been received from various members of the general public (for example, League of Women Voters of Louisiana), agency partners, and educators. 1,000 were recently delivered to Julie Morgan of LCA/COE and 100 were provided for the **North American Conservation Districts Southeastern Regional Meeting to be held in Lafayette.** The America’s WETLAND campaign is distributing 5,000 copies nationwide. It is also available on the LaCoast Web site. The **brochure won an award of excellence in the NAGC Blue Pencil Competition** in a ceremony held in Austin, TX on May 12.

LaCoast: The web site currently has an educational page <http://www.lacoast.gov/education/index.htm> and a classroom page at <http://www.lacoast.gov/education/classroom/index.htm> that is being accessed by students in grades 7-12. Students are invited to give feedback about CWPPRA through the LaCoast Guestbook.

A “Frequently Asked Questions” page for LaCoast is now at www.lacoast.gov/education/faq/.

Thibodeaux’s Treasure – Louisiana Wetlands CD-ROM: The outreach staff is developing a new educational CD-ROM targeted at K-4 students. Teachers and informal educators have requested a product geared towards younger students for some time. This CD will address that need. Partners interested in working on the new CD who have sent letters of support include the America’s WETLAND campaign, Louisiana Science Teachers Association, Audubon Nature Institute, Louisiana Sea Grant, the Gordon A. Cain Center for Scientific, Technological, Engineering and Mathematical Literacy at Louisiana State University, Barataria Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP), and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR). BTNEP, DNR, and the National Park Service (Jean Lafitte unit) will also provide financial support of the project.

5/31-6/2: Bergeron worked with Mitch Samaha from Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and Lane Lefort from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on preparing interviews with local stakeholders for the K-4 CD in Terrebonne Parish.

Explore Coastal Louisiana CD-ROM: The outreach staff is currently working to update the CD before its next major reproduction. The CD was professionally edited. Appropriate updates are being made.

Louisiana Wetlands Functions and Values CD-ROM: The update of this popular CD is nearly complete with funding provided by the Task Force as a special initiative. Student

activity sheets are a new added feature and figures and images have been updated. The CD will also now be cross-platform (able to be run on PCs as well as Macs).

Black Bears and Songbirds of the Lower Mississippi River Valley: This is another popular award-winning CD-ROM that has been used by CWPPRA Outreach as a product for educators. It has been distributed through teacher workshops and LaCoast for the last five years and stocks were running low. CWPPRA outreach is funding reproduction of this product. Delivery is expected in the late July/early August timeframe.

Louisiana Wetlands Education Coalition (LaWEC): Bergeron, who was instrumental in forming this new group that focuses on Louisiana's wetland education needs, continues to work with the group. A Listserv for the organization is currently available and a section of LaCoast that focuses on LaWEC is available at <http://www.lacoast.gov/education/lawec/> The Listserv is still very active in providing educational information to educators from throughout the nation.

A **CWPPRA Math Unit** is being created by Bergeron in partnership with Chris Monnerjahn (USACE). It will be distributed by INTECH to math high school teachers throughout Louisiana.

CWPPRA/America's WETLAND Kiosk: A kiosk displaying various CWPPRA videos and information as well as animated "Estuarians" characters and activities is currently being remastered to remove elements containing "Mr. Bill". As soon as complete, a kiosk will be placed at the Atchafalaya Visitor's Center and the Lake Pontchartrain Maritime Museum. We are currently working with the LA Library System to tour kiosks through parish libraries.

CWPPRA Exhibit: Structures for new floor and tabletop displays have been ordered and received. The staff is working to address comments received from the Outreach Committee on draft layouts. New draft layouts are being produced.

Partner Activities:

- **LCA Feasibility Study:** The Public Outreach Committee is working closely with the LCA effort, assisting with outreach and public participation. We provided assistance with arranging a video news release for their signing ceremony held January 31.
- **WWL Channel 4 in New Orleans** worked with **EPA and DNR** to produce a story concerning CWPPRA's restoration of **Timbalier**. The story ran May 10 and was also available on their web site.
- **Louisiana Sportsman monthly column:** National Marine Fisheries' Rick Hartman contributes a monthly column concerning coastal wetland restoration to *Louisiana Sportsman* magazine. The April article was titled "Restoration Update: White Lake Erosion Threatens Pecan Island." May was "Restoration Update: Diversion will Help Save Chenier Marsh." June was "Restoration Update: Big Project Planned to Save Round Lake."

- CWPPRA has been invited to be a **Charter Member of the Louisiana Chapter of the National Alliance of State Science and Math Coalitions (NASSMC)**. This education initiative has a nationwide prominence and has the potential to bring much needed information and resources into the state. NASSMC encourages community and business/industry representatives to work in tandem with educators to address education concerns and become involved in science and mathematics education to inform the improvement process.
- We've agreed to work with an educational coordinator developing a LA wetland-based art/educational project at the pediatric surgery center recovery area at **Women's and Children's Hospital in Lafayette**. The project is part of a federal work/study program through the Work Investment Act for high school students.

Upcoming/Miscellaneous Activities:

- 7/17 - 20: Sponsorship of/exhibit at Coastal Zone 2005 in New Orleans
- 10/27: Ocean Commotion at LSU in Baton Rouge
- 11/10-12: Louisiana Science Teachers Convention in Lafayette
- 11/3-12/2: Louisiana Computer Using Educators Convention in Alexandria
- 12/11-14: Louisiana Reading Association Convention in New Orleans

**Articles Mentioning CWPPRA or CWPPRA Projects
January – March 2005**

Number of articles: 22

Source of Articles	Date	Title of Articles
La Louisiane	Spring 2005	River Watch
Louisiana Coastlines	Spring 2005	EPA Commends Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan
Louisiana Sportsman	April '05	Restoration Update: White Lake Erosion Threatens Pecan Island
School of the Coast Newsletter	April '05	Louisiana Coastal Facts
The Houma Courier	03-Apr	Nutria Bounty Curtailing Wetlands Loss
Times Picayune (editorial)	6-Apr	Nutria, Down for the count
Louisiana Sportsman	May '05	Restoration Update: Diversion will Help Save Chenier Marsh
The Advocate-Baton Rouge	05-May	Coastal-restoration Fund Cautions Offered

WWL Channel 4 – New Orleans (broadcast and web site)	10-May	Restoration of Timbalier Island
KLFY-Channel 10	10-May	LSU to Study Effect of Ship Shoal
The Houma Courier	15-May	Coastal Plan to be Introduced
The Houma Courier	24-May	Terrebonne Nutria may want to find a New, Safer Home
The Times Picayune-New Orleans	29-May-05	Terrebonne Parish leads state in Bagging Nutria
Louisiana Sportsman	June '05	Restoration Update: Big Project Planned to Save Round Lake
NOAA – Information Exchange for Marine Educators	June '05	Educational Resources - LaCoast
Gulf of Mexico Alliance	01-Jun-05	Restoration of Coastal Wetlands/Estuarine Ecosystems
Bayou Bulletin-La. Environmental Education Association	June '05	USGS Offerings/LAWEC Listserv
The Houma Courier	08-Jun-05	Efforts Continue to beef up Barrier Islands
KPLC—Channel 7 (Lake Charles)	14-Jun-05	Combating LA's Nutria Problem
The Times Picayune-New Orleans	24-Jun-05	Senate Allots Oil, Gas Royalties to La.
The Times Picayune-New Orleans	27-Jun-05	Victory for the Coast
Gambit Weekly	28-Jun-05	The Forest for the Trees

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT



UNITED FOR A HEALTHY GULF

338 Baronne St., Suite 200, New Orleans, LA 70112
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2245, New Orleans, LA 70176
Phone: (504) 525-1528 Fax: (504) 525-0833
www.healthygulf.org

Statement to CWPPRA Task Force Members at the CWPPRA Task Force Meeting in New Orleans on July 27, 2005

On behalf of the Gulf Restoration Network (GRN), a diverse coalition of over 50 organizations committed to uniting and empowering people to protect and restore the resources of the Gulf of Mexico, I thank you for this opportunity to address the CWPPRA Task Force regarding our concerns on two issues impacting the coast and existing and future CWPPRA Projects.

First of all, one of the most challenging issues facing Louisiana today is finding a way to protect our coastal forests. We know that these forests play a vital role in stabilizing coastal lands, and in protecting coastal communities by acting as a buffer for wind and storm surges from hurricanes. As we work our way through a very active hurricane season, that consideration is not a minor one.

The Science Working Group appointed by the Governor has issued its final report (www.coastalforestswg.lsu.edu), which concludes that many of these forests are under stress and unable to regenerate, especially if logged. At the same time, pressure to log these forests is being increased by several interests, including part of our state government. Clearly, Louisiana has to get it right in dealing with this issue, both for the sustainability of our coast and our credibility in pursuing federal funds for that purpose.

The CWPPRA Task Force has a critical role to play in this situation. We urge you to engage actively in protecting coastal forests, in particular mature cypress-tupelo forests in areas currently at risk from logging, as part of your restoration mission.

Secondly, the GRN is concerned about the potential impacts of Freeport McMoRan's Main Pass Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal and pipelines on an existing CWPPRA project. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement for this LNG facility discusses two pipeline route alternatives that would traverse CWPPRA Project MR-09, the Delta Wide Crevasses Project. Hundreds of acres of estuarine wetlands either within or in the vicinity of this CWPPRA project would be impacted, which is clearly inconsistent with CWPPRA. Therefore, in order to ensure that precious coastal restoration funds and time are not wasted, we request that the Task Force work to prevent this project and others from destroying intact or restored areas or hindering future restoration opportunities.

Along with this statement, I am distributing a letter from the Louisiana Wildlife Federation on the coastal forest issue that was sent to the Task Force in April and the relevant excerpt from the Main Pass EIS. Thank you for listening to our concerns, and we urge you to begin to act on them now.

Sincerely,

Vicki E. Murillo

Program Director for Water Resources



LOUISIANA WILDLIFE FEDERATION

"... conserving our natural resources and your right to enjoy them."

VIA FAX

28 April 2005

Colonel Peter J. Rowan
Chairman, CWPPRA Task Force
District Engineer, USACE, N.O.
P. O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Rowan:

I apologize for the short notice of this request, but on behalf of the Louisiana Wildlife Federation, Louisiana State Senator Nick Gautreaux and other members of the Louisiana Senate, I am requesting that the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Task Force (CWPPRA) take the following concept under consideration at your May 4th meeting in Lafayette. Pursuant to concern over the loss of coastal forested wetlands and the impact of that loss on the efficacy of the coastal restoration effort, the Louisiana Legislature adopted SCR 75 during its 2004 Regular Session requesting that the United States Congress authorize and fund a program to provide incentives to coastal forest owners to conserve and sustainably manage their forestland. A copy of that resolution is provided with this correspondence. Understanding the complexity and often ponderous nature of the federal legislative process, we are seeking additional venues to expedite the consideration of this concept which we believe is in the best interest of both private landowners and "saving the coast."

It is my observation that the CWPPRA Task force has historically refrained from the favorable consideration of "projects" whose primary purpose is ecosystem preservation through fee or easement acquisition. I believe that the coastal forest conservation issue is sufficiently compelling and strategic to coastal restoration to stimulate a rethinking of that "policy" with regard to coastal forestlands. I might add that a "Coastal Forest Reserve Program," as suggested by the resolution, would be relatively inexpensive compared to many of the other Task Force endeavors, and it seems certainly to be germane to the Task Force's purpose.

Specifically, we request that the CWPPRA Task Force support and recommend an inventory of coastal forests, an assessment of their functional values relative to the goals and objectives of the coastal restoration program, a prioritization of coastal forests based on the degree of service their functional values contribute toward sustaining coastal lands/wetlands and ecosystems, and a program of easement and fee title acquisition and other voluntarily applied incentives to preserve, sustain and restore coastal wetland forests.

Thank you for your consideration. I can be available to make a brief presentation on this proposal to the Task Force on May 4th if so advised.

Sincerely yours,

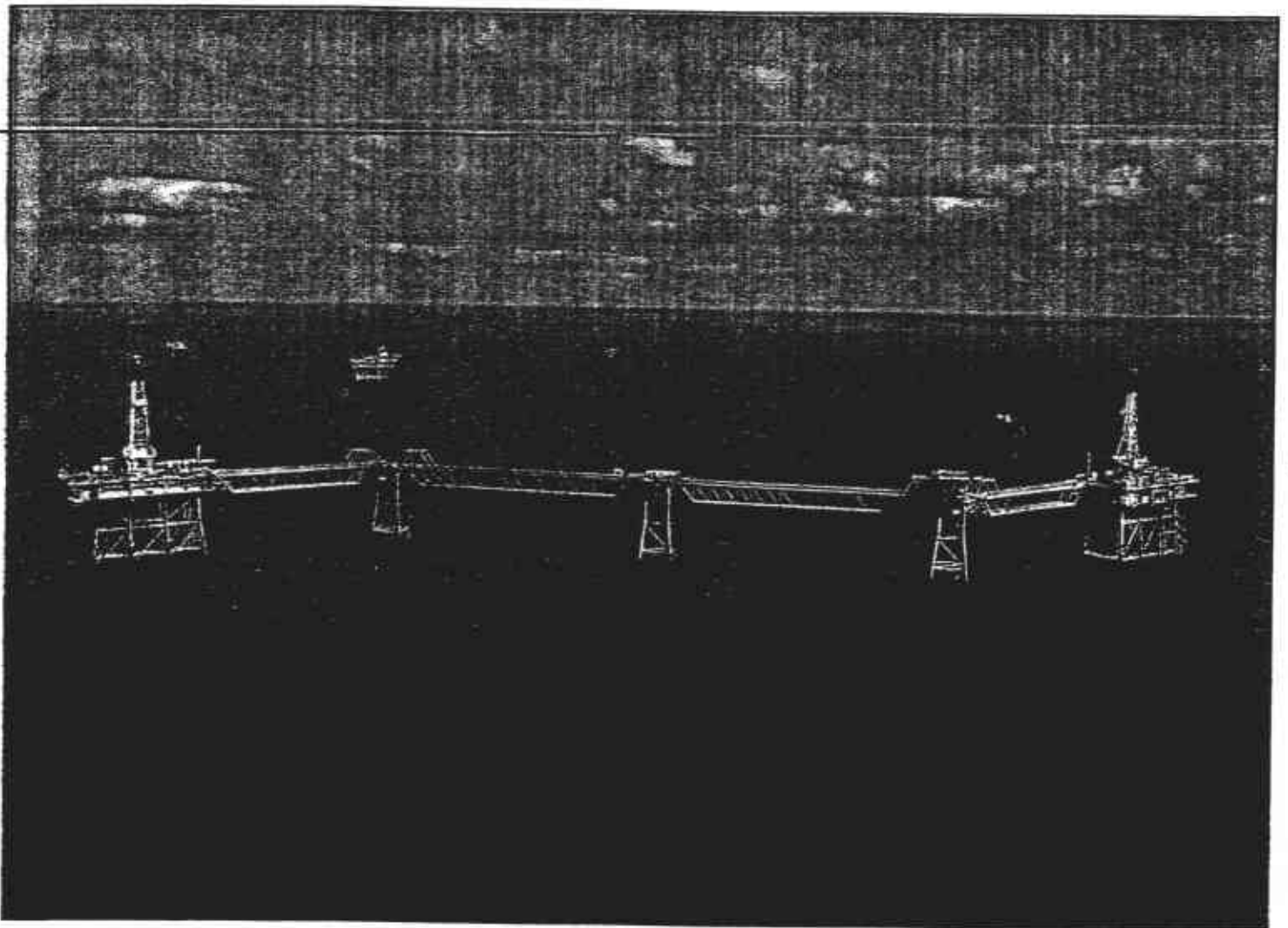
Randy P. Lancot
Executive Director

C Don Gohmert
Rollie Schmitten
Sidney Coffee
Miguel Flores
Sam Hamilton

enclosure

Draft

Environmental Impact Statement
Main Pass Energy Hub™
Deepwater Port License Application
Volume I: Impact Analyses



June 2005



1 natural levee on either side of the Mississippi River may be altered during construction. Freeport-
2 McMoRan Energy would work with the USACE to develop site specific construction plans for
3 specialized upland areas such as the levee. Following construction, upland areas not maintained as the
4 ROW would be revegetated. Recovery time would depend on several factors, including local climate, soil
5 type, vegetation maintenance principles, land use, the existing and seeded vegetation, and the size and age
6 of the pre-existing vegetation when cleared. Impacts on upland habitat would be minor because the
7 project area is already highly disturbed. The entire area has already been leveled or filled, and consists of
8 the Mississippi River levee, canal levee, and industrial areas. The existing vegetation, dominated by
9 Bermuda grass, is actively being maintained.

10 **Operations Impacts**

11 *Miscellaneous Spills.* Minor direct short-term adverse impacts on habitats and wildlife would be
12 expected to occur in the unlikely event of a spill during construction and operation of the proposed
13 pipeline. Upland areas include commercial and industrial lands including levees, and the fractionating
14 facility. These upland areas are considered previously disturbed. No long-term adverse impacts on
15 habitats and wildlife would be expected.

16 *Maintenance.* Minor direct long-term adverse impacts on upland habitats and wildlife would be expected
17 to occur as a result of the proposed permanent ROW and maintenance activities. Areas within the ROW
18 would be permanently converted to and maintained so that grasses would be the dominant vegetation type
19 to comply with USDOT, OPS regulations (49 CFR Part 192). The frequency of ROW maintenance
20 activities would be expected to vary, but regeneration of large woody vegetation would be prevented to
21 ensure safe pipeline operation. Standard pipeline maintenance procedures would be followed for all
22 maintenance activities.

23 **Decommissioning**

24 Minor direct short-term adverse impacts on upland habitats and wildlife would be expected to occur as a
25 result of the proposed pipeline decommissioning. Decommissioning would consist of purging the
26 pipeline of gas and filling it with local surface water. If decommissioning consisted of the removal or
27 conversion of the pipeline, upland habitats and wildlife would be temporarily affected.

28 **Mitigation**

29 The USACE would work with Freeport-McMoRan Energy and its contractors to develop BMPs for
30 refueling during the construction of the NGL pipeline. An SPCC plan would be implemented to
31 minimize damage if a spill occurred.

32 **4.4.2.2 Wetland Habitats and Wildlife**

33 **Construction Impacts**

34 Minor direct short-term adverse impacts on wetland habitats and wildlife would be expected to occur as a
35 result of the proposed pipeline installation. Depending on the route alternative, 3.2 to 7.5 acres of marsh
36 wetlands would be temporarily altered during construction. Following construction, Freeport-McMoRan
37 Energy and its contractors would restore wetland areas impacted by pipeline installation activities as
38 required by USACE, USFWS and state agencies. Recovery time would depend on several factors,
39 including local climate, soil type, vegetation maintenance principles, land use, the existing and seeded
40 vegetation, and the size and age of the pre-existing vegetation when cleared.

41 Due to rapid habitat loss, available nesting habitat for wading and colonial nesting birds is disappearing in
42 coastal Louisiana. To minimize disturbance to nesting wading birds, the USFWS recommends that all

1 construction activity occurring within 305 m (1,000 ft) of a rookery be restricted to non-nesting periods
2 (September 1 through February 15, depending on the species present). To minimize disturbance to
3 colonial nesting birds, the USFWS recommends that all construction activity occurring within 198 m
4 (650 ft) of a rookery be restricted to non-nesting periods (September 16 through April 1, depending on the
5 species present). Additionally, the USFWS recommends that on-site personnel be informed of the need to
6 identify colonial nesting birds and their nests, and instructed to avoid affecting them during the breeding
7 season (Firmin 2005).

8 ***The Baptiste Collette Bayou NGL Route Alternative.*** The Baptiste Collette Bayou NGL Route
9 Alternative would primarily impact open water and submerged land, estuarine wetlands. Approximately
10 286 acres of open water and submerged lands would be impacted. An additional 234 acres of estuarine
11 wetlands would be impacted by the 35 km (21.9 mi) route alternative. Portions of the CWPPRA project
12 MR-09, the Delta Wide Crevasses Project, would be traversed by the proposed pipeline route where
13 sediment dredging occurs. It is not anticipated that the additional trenching for the pipeline would impact
14 this project. No other area CWPPRA project would be traversed by the Baptiste Collette Bayou NGL
15 pipeline route alternative.

16 Areas of salt marsh are sparsely distributed throughout the proposed right of way. The estuarine wetlands
17 provide several types of wetland functions. Persistent vegetation (*Phragmites* sp.) provides sediment
18 stabilization and retention functions. The rhizomes of persistent plants protect areas landward of mean
19 low tide from the erosive impacts of fetch and cyclonic storms. Herbaceous plants such as smooth
20 cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) provide fishery habitat for yearling fry, mollusks and crustaceans.
21 Vegetation located landward from mean high tide provides food, cover, and shelter for water dependant
22 birds and other forms of wildlife. The irregular shape of the salt marshes provides a sense of isolation for
23 reproducing waterfowl. Disruption of the estuarine marshes would result in direct long-term minor
24 adverse impacts on the previously disturbed sensitive habitat for water dependant avifauna and aquatic
25 wildlife.

26 The route would also traverse six perennial waterbodies, including the Mississippi River (listed in Table
27 3.4-1). Most of these water body crossings would utilize traditional open cut pipeline installation
28 methods but the Mississippi River would be traversed using HDD. During HDD, pipelines are installed
29 under sensitive habitats to eliminate adverse effects caused by trench excavation and the use of heavy
30 equipment. Minor direct short-term adverse effects on wetland resources could occur during HDD if
31 drilling muds were to work their way up into overlying soils or surface waters. The leached muds are
32 commonly referred to as "frac-outs" (EEI 2004). Should they occur, terrestrial "frac-outs" would be
33 localized and would not be expected to affect the functional value of the surrounding area. Underwater
34 "frac-outs" could cause a temporary localized increase in turbidity, which would have minor short-term
35 impacts similar to those caused by traditional pipeline installation methods.

36 The contractor performing the HDD would be responsible for minimizing the potential for "frac-outs" and
37 their related effects by providing early detection and ensuring an organized and timely response. If
38 necessary, all possible steps would be taken to restore affected areas to preconstruction conditions;
39 therefore, no major adverse impacts to wetland resources would be expected to occur.

40 ***Pass A Loutre NGL Route Alternative.*** The Pass A Loutre NGL Route Alternative primarily impacts
41 open water and submerged lands, and estuarine wetlands. Approximately 208 acres of open water and
42 submerged lands would be impacted. An additional 606 acres of estuarine wetlands would be impacted
43 by the 54.67 km (34.2 mi) route alternative. Portions of the CWPPRA project MR-09, the Delta Wide
44 Crevasses Project, would be traversed by the proposed pipeline route where sediment dredging occurs. It
45 is not anticipated that the additional trenching for the pipeline would impact this project. No other area
46 CWPPRA project would be traversed by the Pass A Loutre NGL pipeline route alternative.

1 Salt marsh wetlands are moderately distributed throughout the proposed right of way and the proposed
2 route follows an existing channel. The estuarine wetlands appear to be moderately abundant and most
3 likely provide varied wetland functions at different capacity levels. Because this proposed route appears
4 to follow an existing dredged and maintained channel, it is most likely that existing wetland functions
5 have already been somewhat compromised. Nevertheless, the potential presence of persistent and non
6 persistent vegetation most likely provides some sediment stabilization and retention functions. The
7 rhizomes of the plants protect the areas landward of mean low tide from the erosive impacts of fetch and
8 cyclonic storms and filter sediments. Herbaceous plants such as smooth cordgrass provide fishery habitat
9 for juvenile finfish, mollusks, and crustaceans. Vegetation located landward from mean high tide
10 provides food, cover, and shelter for water dependant birds and other forms of wildlife.

11 Impacts on wetlands associated with NGL Pass A Loutre Route Alternative would be short-term, minor,
12 and adverse because the majority of the project ROW is either open water or is a maintained channel way.
13 The route would also traverse 12 perennial waterbodies (listed in Table 3.4-1). These crossings would
14 utilize traditional open cut methods, as well as HDD, and would create localized increases in turbidity.
15 Due to the temporary nature of these impacts, only minor short-term impacts to wetland resources would
16 occur.

17 **Operations Impacts**

18 *Miscellaneous Spills.* Minor direct short-term adverse impacts on wetland habitats and wildlife would be
19 expected to occur in the unlikely event of a spill during construction and operation of the proposed
20 pipeline. Spill prevention and control measures would be implemented to minimize damage if a spill
21 occurred. Therefore, no long-term adverse impacts on wetland habitats and wildlife would be expected.

22 *Maintenance.* Minor direct long-term adverse impacts on wetland habitats and wildlife would be
23 expected to occur as a result of the proposed permanent ROW and maintenance activities. Areas within
24 the ROW would be permanently converted to and maintained so that grasses would be the dominant
25 vegetation type. The frequency of ROW maintenance activities would be expected to vary, with
26 environmental conditions and the rate of vegetation growth, but regeneration of large woody vegetation
27 would be prevented to ensure safe pipeline operation. Standard pipeline maintenance procedures would
28 be followed for all maintenance activities.

29 **Decommissioning**

30 Minor direct short-term adverse impacts on wetland habitats and wildlife would be expected to occur as a
31 result of pipeline decommissioning. Decommissioning would consist of purging the pipeline of gas and
32 filling it with local surface water. If decommissioning consisted of the removal or conversion of the
33 pipeline, forested and nonforested wetland areas would be temporarily affected.

34 **Mitigation**

35 A site specific mitigation plan would be designed in consultation with the USACE, USFWS, and other
36 agencies as necessary to offset long-term adverse impacts to wetland habitats.

37 **4.4.2.3 Fisheries Resources and EFH**

38 **Construction Impacts**

39 Minor direct short-term adverse impacts on fisheries resources and EFH could occur as a result of the
40 proposed pipeline installation. Construction of the Baptiste Collette Bayou NGL route would temporarily
41 affect approximately 29 acres of palustrine wetland habitat which would be considered EFH. However,
42 no net loss of wetland acreage would be expected because these areas would be restored to their

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

DATES OF UPCOMING PPL15 PUBLIC MEETINGS

Announcement:

Public meetings will be held in August to present the results of the PPL15 candidate project evaluations/demonstration projects. The meetings are scheduled as follows:

August 30, 2005	7:00 p.m.	PPL 15 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 31, 2005	7:00 p.m.	PPL 15 Public Meeting	New Orleans

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

July 27, 2005

DATES AND LOCATIONS OF UPCOMING CWPPRA ADMINISTRATIVE MEETINGS

Announcement:

Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Administrative Meetings

2005			
August 30, 2005	7:00 p.m.	PPL 15 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 31, 2005	7:00 p.m.	PPL 15 Public Meeting	New Orleans
September 14, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
** October 26, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
** Previously scheduled for October 19, 2005			
December 7, 2005	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
2006			
January 25, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
March 15, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
April 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
June 14, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
July 12, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
August 30, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 31, 2006	7:00 p.m.	PPL 16 Public Meeting	New Orleans
September 13, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
October 18, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
December 6, 2006	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
2007			
January 31, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection & Restoration Act
Public Law 101-646, Title III
(abbreviated summary of the Act, not part of the Act)

SECTION 303, Priority Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Restoration Projects

Section 303a, Priority Project List

- NLT Jan 91, Sec. of Army (Secretary) will convene a Task Force
 - Secretary
 - Administrator, EPA
 - Governor, Louisiana
 - Secretary, Interior
 - Secretary, Agriculture
 - Secretary, Commerce
- NLT 28 Nov. 91, Task Force will prepare and transmit to Congress a Priority List of wetland restoration projects based on cost effectiveness and wetland quality.
- Priority List is revised and submitted annually as part of President's budget

Section 303b Federal and State Project Planning

- NLT 28 Nov 93, Task Force will prepare a comprehensive coastal wetland Restoration Plan for Louisiana
- Restoration Plan will consist of a list of wetland projects ranked by cost effectiveness and wetland quality
- Completed Priority Plan will become Priority List
- Secretary will insure that navigation and flood control projects are consistent with the purpose of the Restoration Plan
- Upon Submission of the Restoration Plan to Congress, the Task Force will conduct a scientific evaluation of the completed wetland restoration projects every 3 years and report findings to Congress

SECTION 304, Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Planning

Secretary: Administrator, EPA: and Director, USFWS will:

- Sign an agreement with the Governor specifying how Louisiana will develop and implement the Conservation Plan
- Approve the Conservation Plan
- Provide Congress with specific status reports on the Plan implementation

NLT 3 years after the agreement is signed, Louisiana will develop a Wetland Conservation Plan to achieve no net loss of wetlands resulting from development

SECTION 305, National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants.

Director USFWS, will make matching grants to any coastal state to implement Wetland Conservation Projects (Projects to acquire, restore, manage, and enhance real property interest in coastal lands and waters)
Cost sharing is 50% Federal / 50% State

SECTION 306, Distribution of Appropriations

70% of annual appropriations not to exceed (NTE) \$70 million used as follows:

- NTE \$15 million to fund Task Force completion of Priority List and restoration Plan – Secretary disburses the funds.
- NTE \$10 million to fund 75% of Louisiana's cost to complete Conservation Plan, - Administrator disburses funds
- Balance to fund wetland restoration projects at 75% Federal, 25% Louisiana Secretary disburses funds

15% of annual appropriations, NTE \$15 million for Wetland Conservation Grants – Director, USFWS disburses funds

15% of annual appropriations, NTE \$15 million for projects by North American Wetlands Conservation Act – Secretary, Interior disburses funds

SECTION 307, Additional Authority for the Corps of Engineers,

Section 307a, Secretary authorized to:

Carry out projects to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands and aquatic/coastal ecosystems.

Section 307b, Secretary authorized and directed to study feasibility of modifying MR&T to increase flows and sediment to the Atchafalaya River for land building wetland nourishment.

- 25% if the state has dedicated trust funds from which principal is not spent
- 15% when Louisiana's Conservation Plan is approved

Sec. 301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act".

Sec. 302. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title, the term--

- (1) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Army;
- (2) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;
- (3) "development activities" means any activity, including the discharge of dredged or fill material, which results directly in a more than de minimus change in the hydrologic regime, bottom contour, or the type, distribution or diversity of hydrophytic vegetation, or which impairs the flow, reach, or circulation of surface water within wetlands or other waters;
- (4) "State" means the State of Louisiana;
- (5) "coastal State" means a State of the United States in, or bordering on, the Atlantic, Pacific, or Arctic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, Long Island Sound, or one or more of the Great Lakes; for the purposes of this title, the term also includes Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa;
- (6) "coastal wetlands restoration project" means any technically feasible activity to create, restore, protect, or enhance coastal wetlands through sediment and freshwater diversion, water management, or other measures that the Task Force finds will significantly contribute to the long-term restoration or protection of the physical, chemical and biological integrity of coastal wetlands in the State of Louisiana, and includes any such activity authorized under this title or under any other provision of law, including, but not limited to, new projects, completion or expansion of existing or on-going projects, individual phases, portions, or components of projects and operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of completed projects; the primary purpose of a "coastal wetlands restoration project" shall not be to provide navigation, irrigation or flood control benefits;
- (7) "coastal wetlands conservation project" means--
 - (A) the obtaining of a real property interest in coastal lands or waters, if the obtaining of such interest is subject to terms and conditions that will ensure that the real property will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and the hydrology, water quality and fish and wildlife dependent thereon; and
 - (B) the restoration, management, or enhancement of coastal wetlands ecosystems if such restoration, management, or enhancement is conducted on coastal lands and waters that are administered for the long-term

conservation of such lands and waters and the hydrology, water quality and fish and wildlife dependent thereon;

(8) "Governor" means the Governor of Louisiana;

(9) "Task Force" means the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force which shall consist of the Secretary, who shall serve as chairman, the Administrator, the Governor, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce; and

(10) "Director" means the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

SEC. 303. PRIORITY LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECTS.

(a) PRIORITY PROJECT LIST.--

(1) PREPARATION OF LIST.--Within forty-five days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall convene the Task Force to initiate a process to identify and prepare a list of coastal wetlands restoration projects in Louisiana to provide for the long-term conservation of such wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations in order of priority, based on the cost-effectiveness of such projects in creating, restoring, protecting, or enhancing coastal wetlands, taking into account the quality of such coastal wetlands, with due allowance for small-scale projects necessary to demonstrate the use of new techniques or materials for coastal wetlands restoration.

(2) TASK FORCE PROCEDURES.--The Secretary shall convene meetings of the Task Force as appropriate to ensure that the list is produced and transmitted annually to the Congress as required by this subsection. If necessary to ensure transmittal of the list on a timely basis, the Task Force shall produce the list by a majority vote of those Task Force members who are present and voting; except that no coastal wetlands restoration project shall be placed on the list without the concurrence of the lead Task Force member that the project is cost effective and sound from an engineering perspective. Those projects which potentially impact navigation or flood control on the lower Mississippi River System shall be constructed consistent with section 304 of this Act.

(3) TRANSMITTAL OF LIST.--No later than one year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall transmit to the Congress the list of priority coastal wetlands restoration projects required by paragraph (1) of this subsection. Thereafter, the list shall be updated annually by the Task Force members and transmitted by the Secretary to the Congress as part of the President's annual budget submission. Annual transmittals of the list to the Congress shall include a status report on each project and a statement from the Secretary of the Treasury indicating the amounts available for expenditure to carry out this title.

(4) LIST OF CONTENTS.--

(A) AREA IDENTIFICATION; PROJECT DESCRIPTION--The list of priority coastal wetlands restoration projects shall include, but not be limited to--

(i) identification, by map or other means, of the coastal area to be covered by the coastal wetlands restoration project; and

(ii) a detailed description of each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project including a justification for including such project on the list, the proposed activities to be carried out pursuant to each coastal wetlands restoration project, the benefits to be realized by such project, the identification of the lead Task Force member to undertake each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project and the responsibilities of each other participating Task Force member, an estimated timetable for the completion of each coastal wetlands restoration project, and the estimated cost of each project.

(B) PRE-PLAN.--Prior to the date on which the plan required by subsection (b) of this section becomes effective, such list shall include only those coastal wetlands restoration projects that can be substantially completed during a five-year period commencing on the date the project is placed on the list.

(C) Subsequent to the date on which the plan required by subsection (b) of this section becomes effective, such list shall include only those coastal wetlands restoration projects that have been identified in such plan.

(5) FUNDING.--The Secretary shall, with the funds made available in accordance with section 306 of this title, allocate funds among the members of the Task Force based on the need for such funds and such other factors as the Task Force deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

(b) FEDERAL AND STATE PROJECT PLANNING.--

(1) PLAN PREPARATION.--The Task Force shall prepare a plan to identify coastal wetlands restoration projects, in order of priority, based on the cost-effectiveness of such projects in creating, restoring, protecting, or enhancing the long-term conservation of coastal wetlands, taking into account the quality of such coastal wetlands, with due allowance for small-scale projects necessary to demonstrate the use of new techniques or materials for coastal wetlands restoration. Such restoration plan shall be completed within three years from the date of enactment of this title.

(2) PURPOSE OF THE PLAN.--The purpose of the restoration plan is to develop a comprehensive approach to restore and prevent the loss of, coastal wetlands in Louisiana. Such plan shall coordinate and integrate coastal wetlands restoration projects in a manner that will ensure the long-term conservation of the coastal wetlands of Louisiana.

(3) INTEGRATION OF EXISTING PLANS.--In developing the restoration plan, the Task Force shall seek to integrate the "Louisiana

Comprehensive Coastal Wetlands Feasibility Study" conducted by the Secretary of the Army and the "Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan" prepared by the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force.

(4) ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN.--The restoration plan developed pursuant to this subsection shall include--

(A) identification of the entire area in the State that contains coastal wetlands;

(B) identification, by map or other means, of coastal areas in Louisiana in need of coastal wetlands restoration projects;

(C) identification of high priority coastal wetlands restoration projects in Louisiana needed to address the areas identified in subparagraph (B) and that would provide for the long-term conservation of restored wetlands and dependent fish and wildlife populations;

(D) a listing of such coastal wetlands restoration projects, in order of priority, to be submitted annually, incorporating any project identified previously in lists produced and submitted under subsection (a) of this section;

(E) a detailed description of each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project, including a justification for including such project on the list;

(F) the proposed activities to be carried out pursuant to each coastal wetlands restoration project;

(G) the benefits to be realized by each such project;

(H) an estimated timetable for completion of each coastal wetlands restoration project;

(I) an estimate of the cost of each coastal wetlands restoration project;

(J) identification of a lead Task Force member to undertake each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project listed in the plan;

(K) consultation with the public and provision for public review during development of the plan; and

(L) evaluation of the effectiveness of each coastal wetlands restoration project in achieving long-term solutions to arresting coastal wetlands loss in Louisiana.

(5) PLAN MODIFICATION.--The Task Force may modify the restoration plan from time to time as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(6) PLAN SUBMISSION.--Upon completion of the restoration plan, the Secretary shall submit the plan to the Congress. The restoration plan shall become effective ninety days after the date of its submission to the Congress.

(7) PLAN EVALUATION.--Not less than three years after the completion and submission of the restoration plan required by this subsection and at least every three years thereafter, the Task Force shall provide a report to the Congress containing a scientific evaluation of the effectiveness of the coastal wetlands restoration projects carried out under the plan in

creating, restoring, protecting and enhancing coastal wetlands in Louisiana.

(c) COASTAL WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECT BENEFITS.--Where such a determination is required under applicable law, the net ecological, aesthetic, and cultural benefits, together with the economic benefits, shall be deemed to exceed the costs of any coastal wetlands restoration project within the State which the Task Force finds to contribute significantly to wetlands restoration.

(d) CONSISTENCY.--(1) In implementing, maintaining, modifying, or rehabilitating navigation, flood control or irrigation projects, other than emergency actions, under other authorities, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director and the Administrator, shall ensure that such actions are consistent with the purposes of the restoration plan submitted pursuant to this section.

(2) At the request of the Governor of the State of Louisiana, the Secretary of Commerce shall approve the plan as an amendment to the State's coastal zone management program approved under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1455).

(e) FUNDING OF WETLANDS RESTORATION PROJECTS.--The Secretary shall, with the funds made available in accordance with this title, allocate such funds among the members of the Task Force to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth in the list transmitted in accordance with this section. The Secretary shall not fund a coastal wetlands restoration project unless that project is subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through that project will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and dependent fish and wildlife populations.

(f) COST-SHARING.--

(1) FEDERAL SHARE.--Amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects under this title shall provide 75 percent of the cost of such projects.

(2) FEDERAL SHARE UPON CONSERVATION PLAN APPROVAL.--Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, if the State develops a Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan pursuant to this title, and such conservation plan is approved pursuant to section 304 of this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project under this section shall be 85 percent of the cost of the project. In the event that the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator jointly determine that the State is not taking reasonable steps to implement and administer a conservation plan developed and approved pursuant to this title, amounts made available in accordance with section 306 of this title for any coastal wetlands restoration project shall revert to 75 percent of the cost of the project: Provided, however, that such reversion to the lower cost share level shall not occur until the Governor, has been provided notice of, and opportunity for hearing on, any such determination by the Secretary, the Director, and Administrator, and the State has

been given ninety days from such notice or hearing to take corrective action.

(3) FORM OF STATE SHARE.--The share of the cost required of the State shall be from a non-Federal source. Such State share shall consist of a cash contribution of not less than 5 percent of the cost of the project. The balance of such State share may take the form of lands, easements, or right-of-way, or any other form of in-kind contribution determined to be appropriate by the lead Task Force member.

(4) Paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection shall not affect the existing cost-sharing agreements for the following projects: Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion, Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion, and Bonnet Carre Freshwater Diversion.

SEC. 304. LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION PLANNING.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--

(1) AGREEMENT.--The Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator are directed to enter into an agreement with the Governor, as set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection, upon notification of the Governor's willingness to enter into such agreement.

(2) TERMS OF AGREEMENT.--

(A) Upon receiving notification pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall promptly enter into an agreement (hereafter in this section referred to as the "agreement") with the State under the terms set forth in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

(B) The agreement shall--

(i) set forth a process by which the State agrees to develop, in accordance with this section, a coastal wetlands conservation plan (hereafter in this section referred to as the "conservation plan");

(ii) designate a single agency of the State to develop the conservation plan;

(iii) assure an opportunity for participation in the development of the conservation plan, during the planning period, by the public and by Federal and State agencies;

(iv) obligate the State, not later than three years after the date of signing the agreement, unless extended by the parties thereto, to submit the conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their approval; and

(v) upon approval of the conservation plan, obligate the State to implement the conservation plan.

(3) GRANTS AND ASSISTANCE.--Upon the date of signing the agreement--

(A) the Administrator shall, in consultation with the Director, with the funds made available in accordance with section 306 of this title, make grants during the

development of the conservation plan to assist the designated State agency in developing such plan. Such grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the cost of developing the plan; and

(B) the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall provide technical assistance to the State to assist it in the development of the plan.

(b) CONSERVATION PLAN GOAL.--If a conservation plan is developed pursuant to this section, it shall have a goal of achieving no net loss of wetlands in the coastal areas of Louisiana as a result of development activities initiated subsequent to approval of the plan, exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of the preceding section of this title.

(c) ELEMENTS OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--The conservation plan authorized by this section shall include--

(1) identification of the entire coastal area in the State that contains coastal wetlands;

(2) designation of a single State agency with the responsibility for implementing and enforcing the plan;

(3) identification of measures that the State shall take in addition to existing Federal authority to achieve a goal of no net loss of wetlands as a result of development activities, exclusive of any wetlands gains achieved through implementation of the preceding section of this title;

(4) a system that the State shall implement to account for gains and losses of coastal wetlands within coastal areas for purposes of evaluating the degree to which the goal of no net loss of wetlands as a result of development activities in such wetlands or other waters has been attained;

(5) satisfactory assurance that the State will have adequate personnel, funding, and authority to implement the plan;

(6) a program to be carried out by the State for the purpose of educating the public concerning the necessity to conserve wetlands;

(7) a program to encourage the use of technology by persons engaged in development activities that will result in negligible impact on wetlands; and

(8) a program for the review, evaluation, and identification of regulatory and nonregulatory options that will be adopted by the State to encourage and assist private owners of wetlands to continue to maintain those lands as wetlands.

(d) APPROVAL OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--

(1) IN GENERAL.--If the Governor submits a conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their approval, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall, within one hundred and eighty days following receipt of such plan, approve or disapprove it.

(2) APPROVAL CRITERIA.--The Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall approve a conservation plan submitted by the Governor, if they determine that -

(A) the State has adequate authority to fully implement all provisions of such a plan;

(B) such a plan is adequate to attain the goal of no net loss of coastal wetlands as a result of development activities and complies with the other requirements of this section; and

(C) the plan was developed in accordance with terms of the agreement set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

(e) MODIFICATION OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--

(1) NONCOMPLIANCE.--If the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator determine that a conservation plan submitted by the Governor does not comply with the requirements of subsection (d) of this section, they shall submit to the Governor a statement explaining why the plan is not in compliance and how the plan should be changed to be in compliance.

(2) RECONSIDERATION.--If the Governor submits a modified conservation plan to the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator for their reconsideration, the Secretary, the Director, and Administrator shall have ninety days to determine whether the modifications are sufficient to bring the plan into compliance with requirements of subsection (d) of this section.

(3) APPROVAL OF MODIFIED PLAN.--If the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator fail to approve or disapprove the conservation plan, as modified, within the ninety-day period following the date on which it was submitted to them by the Governor, such plan, as modified, shall be deemed to be approved effective upon the expiration of such ninety-day period.

(f) AMENDMENTS TO CONSERVATION PLAN.--If the Governor amends the conservation plan approved under this section, any such amended plan shall be considered a new plan and shall be subject to the requirements of this section; except that minor changes to such plan shall not be subject to the requirements of this section.

(g) IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSERVATION PLAN.--A conservation plan approved under this section shall be implemented as provided therein.

(h) FEDERAL OVERSIGHT.--

(1) INITIAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.--Within one hundred and eighty days after entering into the agreement required under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall report to the Congress as to the status of a conservation plan approved under this section and the progress of the State in carrying out such a plan, including and accounting, as required under subsection (c) of this section, of the gains and losses of coastal wetlands as a result of development activities.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.--Twenty-four months after the initial one hundred and eighty day period set forth in paragraph (1), and at the end of each twenty-four-month period thereafter, the Secretary, the Director, and the Administrator shall, report to the Congress on the status of the conservation plan and provide an evaluation of the effectiveness of the plan in meeting the goal of this section.

SEC. 305 NATIONAL COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION GRANTS.

(a) MATCHING GRANTS.--The Director shall, with the funds made available in accordance with the next following section of this title, make matching grants to any coastal State to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects from funds made available for that purpose.

(b) PRIORITY.--Subject to the cost-sharing requirements of this section, the Director may grant or otherwise provide any matching moneys to any coastal State which submits a proposal substantial in character and design to carry out a coastal wetlands conservation project. In awarding such matching grants, the Director shall give priority to coastal wetlands conservation projects that are--

(1) consistent with the National Wetlands Priority Conservation Plan developed under section 301 of the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3921); and

(2) in coastal States that have established dedicated funding for programs to acquire coastal wetlands, natural areas and open spaces. In addition, priority consideration shall be given to coastal wetlands conservation projects in maritime forests on coastal barrier islands.

(c) CONDITIONS.--The Director may only grant or otherwise provide matching moneys to a coastal State for purposes of carrying out a coastal wetlands conservation project if the grant or provision is subject to terms and conditions that will ensure that any real property interest acquired in whole or in part, or enhanced, managed, or restored with such moneys will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and the fish and wildlife dependent thereon.

(d) COST-SHARING.--

(1) FEDERAL SHARE.--Grants to coastal States of matching moneys by the Director for any fiscal year to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects shall be used for the payment of not to exceed 50 percent of the total costs of such projects: except that such matching moneys may be used for payment of not to exceed 75 percent of the costs of such projects if a coastal State has established a trust fund, from which the principal is not spent, for the purpose of acquiring coastal wetlands, other natural area or open spaces.

(2) FORM OF STATE SHARE.--The matching moneys required of a coastal State to carry out a coastal wetlands conservation project shall be derived from a non-Federal source.

(3) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.--In addition to cash outlays and payments, in-kind contributions of property or personnel services by non-Federal interests for activities under this section may be used for the non-Federal share of the cost of those activities.

(e) PARTIAL PAYMENTS.--

(1) The Director may from time to time make matching payments to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects as such projects progress, but such payments, including previous payments, if any, shall not be more than the Federal pro rata

share of any such project in conformity with subsection (d) of this section.

(2) The Director may enter into agreements to make matching payments on an initial portion of a coastal wetlands conservation project and to agree to make payments on the remaining Federal share of the costs of such project from subsequent moneys if and when they become available. The liability of the United States under such an agreement is contingent upon the continued availability of funds for the purpose of this section.

(f) WETLANDS ASSESSMENT.--The Director shall, with the funds made available in accordance with the next following section of this title, direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory to update and digitize wetlands maps in the State of Texas and to conduct an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in that State.

SEC. 306. DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) PRIORITY PROJECT AND CONSERVATION PLANNING EXPENDITURES.--Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 70 percent, not to exceed \$70,000,000, shall be available, and shall remain available until expended, for the purposes of making expenditures--

(1) not to exceed the aggregate amount of \$5,000,000 annually to assist the Task Force in the preparation of the list required under this title and the plan required under this title, including preparation of--

(A) preliminary assessments;

(B) general or site-specific inventories;

(C) reconnaissance, engineering or other studies;

(D) preliminary design work; and

(E) such other studies as may be necessary to identify and evaluate the feasibility of coastal wetlands restoration projects;

(2) to carry out coastal wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth on the list prepared under this title;

(3) to carry out wetlands restoration projects in accordance with the priorities set forth in the restoration plan prepared under this title;

(4) to make grants not to exceed \$2,500,000 annually or \$10,000,000 in total, to assist the agency designated by the State in development of the Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan pursuant to this title.

(b) COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION GRANTS.--Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 15 percent, not to exceed \$15,000,000 shall be available, and shall remain available to the Director, for purposes of making grants--

(1) to any coastal State, except States eligible to receive funding under section 306(a), to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects in accordance with section 305 of this title; and

(2) in the amount of \$2,500,000 in total for an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in the State of Texas.

(c) NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION.--Of the total amount appropriated during a given fiscal year to carry out this title, 15 percent, not to exceed \$15,000,000, shall be available to, and shall remain available until expended by, the Secretary of the Interior for allocation to carry out wetlands conservation projects in any coastal State under section 8 of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (Public Law 101-233, 103 Stat. 1968, December 13, 1989).

SEC. 307. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY FOR THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.--The Secretary is authorized to carry out projects for the protection, restoration, or enhancement of aquatic and associated ecosystems, including projects for the protection, restoration, or creation of wetlands and coastal ecosystems. In carrying out such projects, the Secretary shall give such projects equal consideration with projects relating to irrigation, navigation, or flood control.

(b) STUDY.--The Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to study the feasibility of modifying the operation of existing navigation and flood control projects to allow for an increase in the share of the Mississippi River flows and sediment sent down the Atchafalaya River for purposes of land building and wetlands nourishment.

SEC. 308. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

16 U.S.C. 777c is amended by adding the following after the first sentence: "The Secretary shall distribute 18 per centum of each annual appropriation made in accordance with the provisions of section 777b of this title as provided in the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act: Provided, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 777b, such sums shall remain available to carry out such Act through fiscal year 1999."