BREAUX ACT

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

AGENDA

June 27, 2007, 9:30 a.m.

Location:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Office 7400 Leake Ave. New Orleans, Louisiana District Assembly Room

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

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

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

Tab Number

Agenda Item

- 1. Meeting Initiation (Colonel Richard Wagenaar, USACE) 9:30 a.m. to 9:40 a.m.
 - a. Introduction of Task Force Members or Alternates
 - b. Opening remarks of Task Force Members
- 2. Adoption of Minutes from the February 15, 2007 Task Force Meeting 9:40 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.
- 3. Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Gay Browning, USACE/Julie LeBlanc, USACE) 9:45 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. Ms. Gay Browning and Ms. Julie LeBlanc will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.
- 4. Report: Results of Two Fax Votes by the Task Force (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 10:00 a.m. to 10:15 p.m.
 - a. Increase O&M Funding in the Amount of \$500,000 for the PPL 3- Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a) A Task Force fax vote was conducted June 14, 2007 to approve an increase in O&M funding in the amount of \$500,000 for the PPL 3- Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a). The Corps has received 4 favorable votes from (NMFS, NRCS, FWS, EPA) approving the motion. The results of the fax vote will be reported to the Task Force.
 - b. Increase Construction Funding in the Amount of \$215,000 for the PPL 10 Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45) A Task Force fax vote was conducted June 21, 2007 to approve an increase in construction funding in the amount of \$215,000 for the PPL 10 Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45). The Corps has received 4 favorable votes from (NMFS, NRCS, FWS, EPA) approving the motion. The results of the fax vote will be reported to the Task Force.

- 5. Decision: Additional Phase II Increment I Funding for the PPL 10 North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (TE-44) (Troy Constance, USACE) 10:15 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. The Task Force approved Phase II Increment I funding for construction Unit 2 in the amount of \$27,400,960 on October 13, 2004. The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval on a request for additional Phase II, Increment I funding by the USFWS and LDNR for the North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project in the amount of \$8,026,512, which is needed due to increased construction costs associated with the 2005 hurricanes. In addition, as requested by the Task Force when granting a one-year extension to award a construction contract at the February 15, 2006 Task Force meeting, the USFWS and LDNR will provide an update on the status of the construction contract award for the project.
- 6. Decision: Request for Construction Cost Increases for the PPL 11 Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration Project (BA-35) (Troy Constance, USACE) 10:30 a.m. to 10:45 a.m. The Task Force approved Phase II Increment, I funding in the amount of \$26,904,301 on February 8, 2006. The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval on a request for additional Phase II, Increment I funding by NMFS and LDNR in the amount of \$6,264,885 for the Pass Chaland segment of the Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration Project, which is needed due to increased construction costs associated with the 2005 hurricanes.
- 7. Discussion/Decision: Additional Requests for Phase II, Increment I Funding (Troy Constance, USACE) 10:45 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. At the February 15, 2007 Task Force meeting, the Task Force indicated that they would consider additional requests for Phase II authorization and Phase II, Increment I funding. The Technical Committee was tasked with breaking down CWPPRA and CIAP construction and O&M costs for East Grand Terre Island Restoration (BA-30), GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Parish, Segments 1, 2, and 6 (TE-43), Ship Shoal, Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47), and South Lake DeCade, CU 1 (TE-39), to determine the costs to the CWPPRA program if these projects were to be funded for construction under CIAP. The Technical Committee will report this information back to the Task Force for their consideration in potential funding decisions.
- 8. Discussion: Status of Unconstructed Projects (Julie LeBlanc, USACE) 11:00 a.m. to 11:15 a.m. As directed by the Task Force, the P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects that are, experiencing project delays. The P&E Subcommittee held meetings with individual project managers and developed milestones and other recommendations for delayed projects. The Technical Committee reviewed, made recommendations, and endorsed the P&E report at their May 07 meeting. The discussion will include individual project delays and potential solutions.
- 9. Decision: Project Transfer Request: Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion (BS-13) (Troy Constance, USACE) 11:15 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. The State has requested that this project be transferred from the CWPPRA program to the Coastal Impact Assistance Program because it is a Tier 1 project in the State's Draft Coastal Impact Assistance Plan, and the State is currently designing the project to be executed under that plan. The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force transfer the project to the State's CIAP and that project transfer procedures be initiated.

- 10. Decision: Approval of Priority Project List (PPL) 18 Process (Troy Constance, USACE) 11:30 a.m. to 11:45 a.m. The Technical Committee will present a draft PPL 18 process, for review and approval by the Task Force. The Technical Committee has developed a draft planning process for PPL18 for approval by the Task Force. The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval of the PPL18 Process in order to develop the FY08 Planning Budget.
- 11. Discussion: Impacts of Converting Non-Cash Flow Projects to Cash Flow (Julie LeBlanc, USACE) 11:45 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. As directed at the March 14, 2007 Technical Committee meeting, the P&E Subcommittee consulted with their respective agencies to determine the impacts of amending cost share and land rights agreements to convert PPL 1-8 projects to cash flow. The P&E Subcommittee findings will be presented to the Task Force. The primary reason for considering moving PPL 1-8 projects to cash flow would be to make construction and long term O&M and monitoring funds available to fund projects that are eligible for construction. To assist the Technical Committee in developing a draft plan, the Task Force will discuss whether or not unconstructed PPL1-8 projects converted to cash flow would be subject to standard operation procedures for cash flow projects, including but not limited to 30% and 95% design review and Phase II approval request requirements.
- 12. Discussion: Project Costs and Benefits Reevaluation Procedures for Requesting O&M Funding Increases (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 12:00 p.m. to 12:10 p.m. At their March 14, 2007 meeting, the Technical Committee directed the P&E Subcommittee to develop a decision-making process for approving requests for O&M funding increases. The Technical Committee will present their recommended approach, developed after reviewing the P&E report, and request further direction from the Task Force to proceed with implementing a procedure.
- 13. Report: Presentation on the Standard Operating Procedures for Checks and Balances for Determining Benefits and Updating Cost Estimates (Kevin Roy, USFWS/ John Petitbon, USACE) 12:10 p.m. to 12:00 p.m. As requested at the February 15, 2007 Task Force Meeting, the workgroup chairmen will make a short presentation on the SOP procedures related to reporting project benefits and cost estimates.
- 14. Report: Coast-wide Nutria Control Program Year 5 Report (Edmond Mouton, LDWF) 12:00 p.m. to 12:15 p.m. LA-03b Coast-wide Nutria Control Program (CNCP) Annual Report and Presentation to the Task Force.
- 15. Report: Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report (Ann Burruss, USGS) 12:15 p.m. to 12:25 p.m. Ms. Burruss will present the Public Outreach Committee's Quarterly Report.
- 16. Additional Agenda Items (Colonel Richard Wagenaar, USACE) 12:25 p.m. to 12:30 p.m.
- 17. Request for Public Comments (Colonel Richard Wagenaar, USACE) 12:30 p.m. to 12:35 p.m.
- 18. Announcement: Date and Location of Upcoming PPL17 Public Meetings (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 12:35 p.m. to 12:40 p.m. Public meetings will be held in August to present the results of the PPL17 candidate project evaluations/demonstration projects. The meetings are scheduled as follows:

August 29, 2007 7:00 p.m. PPL 17 Public Meeting Abbeville August 30, 2007 7:00 p.m. PPL 17 Public Meeting New Orleans

19. Announcement: Scheduled Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Meetings (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 12:40 p.m. to 12:45 p.m.

<u>2007</u>

August 29, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	Abbeville								
August 30, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	New Orleans								
September 12, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans								
October 17, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans								
<u>2008</u>											
January 16, 2008 February 13, 2008 February 19, 2008 February 20, 2008 February 21, 2008 February 21, 2008 March 5, 2008 April 16, 2008 May 21, 2008 September 10, 2008 October 15, 2008	9:30 p.m. 9:30 a.m. 1:00 p.m. 9:00 a.m. 9:00 a.m. 1:00 p.m. 9:30 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee Task Force RPT Region IV, PPL 18 RPT Region III, PPL 18 RPT Region II, PPL 18 RPT Region I, PPL 18 RPT Region I, PPL 18 PPL 18 Coastwide Voting Meeting Technical Committee Task Force Technical Committee	New Orleans Lafayette Baton Rouge Baton Rouge								
November 18, 2008	7:00 p.m.	PPL 18 Public Meeting	Abbeville								
November 19, 2008	7:00 p.m.	PPL 18 Public Meeting	New Orleans								
December 3, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans								

<u>2009</u>

January 21, 2009 9:30 a.m. **Task Force New Orleans**

Adjourn

^{*} Dates in **BOLD** are new or revised dates.

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

Senior Advisor for Coastal Activities

Office of the Governor

Governor's Office of Coastal Activities

Capitol Annex –Suite 138 1051 North 3rd Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802

(225) 342-3968 Fax: (504) 342-5214

Administrator, EPA Mr. William Honker

Deputy Director

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ)

1445 Ross Avenue

Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

(214) 665-3187; Fax: (214) 665-7373

Secretary, Department of the Interior Mr. 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.)

Task Force Member Member's Representative

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 Mr. Dan Farrow

Deputy Director- Office of Habitat Conservation National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Marine Fisheries Service

1315 East-West Highway, Room 14829

Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

(301) 713-2325; 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



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The Hold

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

MAY 23 DOT

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar District Commander U.S. Army Corps of Engineers P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

As the Environmental Protection Agency representative on the Coastal Wetlands
Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Program Task Force, I am delegating
Miguel Flores to act in my behalf at the CWPPRA Task Force meeting on Wednesday,
June 27, 2007.

Sincerely yours,

William K. Honker

Deputy Director

Water Quality Protection Division

cc: Ms. Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E. Senior Project Manager

Ms. Melanie Goodman Project Manager/Biologist

Ms. Anne Gallagher



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

JUN 18 2007

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar District Commander U.S. Army Corps of Engineers P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

The following amends my previous correspondence to you of May 23, 2007. As the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) representative on the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Program Task Force, I am delegating Sharon Parrish to act in my behalf at the CWPPRA Task Force meeting on Wednesday, June 27, 2007. Additionally, Tim Landers will serve in Sharon's stead as acting Technical Committee representative for EPA at this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

William K. Honker

Deputy Director

Water Quality Protection Division

cc: Ms. Julie Z. LeBlanc, P.E.

Ms. Melanie Goodman

Ms. Anne Gallagher

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

TASK FORCE PROCEDURES

I. Task Force Meetings and Attendance

A. <u>Scheduling/Location</u>

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

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

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

B. <u>Delegation of Attendance</u>

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

C. Staff Participation

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

D. <u>Public Participation</u> (see Public Involvement Program)

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

II. Administrative Procedures

A. Quorum

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

B. Voting

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

C. Agenda Development/Approval

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

D. Minutes

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

E. <u>Distribution of Information/Products</u>

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

III. Miscellaneous

A. <u>Liability Disclaimer</u>

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

B. Conflict of Interest

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

Robert's Rules of Order (Simplified)

Contents

Preface

Principles of Parliamentary Procedure

Preparing for a Meeting

Procedures Used in Meetings

Quorum of Members

The Agenda

Debate on Motions

Proper Wording of a Motion

Determining Results of a Vote

Roll Call Vote

Challenging a Ruling of the Chair

Committee of the Whole

Voting Rights of the Chair

How Motions are Classified

The Main Motion

Table 1. Order of Precedence of Motions

Subsidiary Motions

Postpone Indefinitely

Amend

Refer

Postpone to a Certain Time

Limit or Extend Limits of Debate

Previous Question (To Vote Immediately)

Table (Lay on the Table)

Privileged Motions

Orders of the Day

Question or Point of Privilege

Recess

Adjourn

Fix Time to Which to Adjourn

Incidental Motions

Point of Order

Suspension of the Rules

Objection to the Consideration of a Question

Consideration by Paragraph or Seriatim

Division of the Meeting (Standing Vote)

Motions Related to Methods of Voting

Motions Related to Nominations

Requests and Inquiries

Motions That Bring a Question Again Before the Assembly

Take from the Table

Rescind

Reconsider

Sample Order of Business

The Order of Business

Call to Order

Adoption of the Agenda

Minutes

Executive Minutes

Treasurer

Correspondence

Unfinished Business

Committee Reports

New Business

Announcements

Program

Adjournment

Preface

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

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

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

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

LDSM 1996

Simplified Rules of Order

Principles of Parliamentary Procedure

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

Preparing for a Meeting

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

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

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

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

Procedures Used in MeetingsQuorum of Members

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Agenda

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Debate on Motions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proper Wording of a Motion

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

Determining Results of a Vote

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

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

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

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

Roll Call Vote

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Challenging a Ruling of the Chair

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

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

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

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

Committee of the Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Voting Rights of the Chair

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

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

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

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

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

How Motions are Classified

For convenience, motions can be classified into five groups:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Main Motion

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

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

Table 1. Order of Precedence of Motions

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

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

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

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

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

Subsidiary Motions

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

The seven subsidiary motions are:

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

Postpone Indefinitely

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

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

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

Amend

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Refer

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

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

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

Postpone to a Certain Time

If a meeting prefers to consider a main motion later in the same meeting or at a subsequent one, it can move to postpone a motion to a certain time, which is specified in the motion to postpone. Such a motion can be moved regardless of how much debate there has been on the motion it proposes to postpone.

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

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

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

Limit or Extend Limits of Debate

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

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

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

Previous Question (To Vote Immediately)

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

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

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

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

Table (Lay on the Table)

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

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

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

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

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

Privileged Motions

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

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

The five privileged motions are:

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

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

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

Orders of the Day

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Question or Point of Privilege

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

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

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

Recess

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

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

Adjourn

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

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

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

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

Fix Time to Which to Adjourn

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

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

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

Incidental Motions

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

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

The eight most common incidental motions are:

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

Point of Order

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

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

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

Suspension of the Rules

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

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

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

Objection to the Consideration of a Question

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

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

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

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

Consideration by Paragraph or Seriatim

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

Division of the Meeting (Standing Vote)

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

Motions Related to Methods of Voting

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

Motions Related to Nominations

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

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

Requests and Inquiries

- a. *Parliamentary Inquiry*—a request for the chair's opinion (not a ruling) on a matter of parliamentary procedure as it relates to the business at hand.
- b. *Point of Information*—a question about facts affecting the business at hand, directed to the chair or, through the chair, to a member.
- c. Request for Permission to Withdraw or Modify a Motion. Although Robert's Rules of Order specify that until a motion has been accepted by the chair it is the property of the mover, who can withdraw it or modify it as he/she chooses, a common practice is that once the agenda has been adopted, the items on it become the property of the meeting. A person may not, therefore, withdraw a motion unilaterally; he or she may do so only with the consent of the meeting, which has adopted an agenda indicating that the motion is to be debated.

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

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

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

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

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

Motions That Bring a Question Again Before the Assembly

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

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

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

Take from the Table

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

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

Rescind

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reconsider

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discharge a Committee (From Further Consideration)

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

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

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

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

Sample Order of Business

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

The Order of Business

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

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

Call to Order

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

Adoption of the Agenda

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

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

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

Minutes

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

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

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

Executive Minutes

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

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

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

Treasurer

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

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

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

Correspondence

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

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

Unfinished Business

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

Committee Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Business

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

Announcements

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

Program

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

Adjournment

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

BREAUX ACT Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

TASK FORCE MEETING 15 February 2007

Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Richard Wagenaar convened the 65th meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting began at 9:50 a.m. on February 15, 2007 at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, Division Assembly Room, 7400 Leake Avenue, New Orleans, LA. The agenda is shown as enclosure 1. The Task Force was created by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA, commonly known as the Breaux Act), which was signed into law (PL 101-646, Title III) by President George Bush on November 29, 1990.

II. ATTENDEES

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

Ms. Sidney Coffee, State of Louisiana, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities (GOCA) [Mr. Gerry Duszynski served as the State's representative during agenda items #11-18, excluding #13]

Mr. Donald Gohmert, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Mr. Sam Hamilton, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

Mr. Bill Honker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)

Colonel Richard Wagenaar, Chairman, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps)

Dr. Erik Zobrist, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

III. OPENING REMARKS

Colonel Wagenaar announced that Agenda Item 13 (Report: Coastal Impact Assistance Program Update) would be moved after Agenda Item 3 (Status of Breaux Act Funds and Projects), since the topic could potentially impact Task Force decision items.

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM OCTOBER 2006 TASK FORCE MEETING

Colonel Wagenaar called for a motion to adopt the minutes from the October 18, 2006 Task Force Meeting.

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

V. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Report/Discussion: Coastal Impact Assistance Program Update (Agenda Item #13)

Mr. Dave Frugé, LDNR, said that the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) was authorized in 2005 as part of the Energy Policy Act. Beginning this fiscal year, Louisiana and the coastal parishes will receive \$523 million over 4 years. The State and the parish will receive 65 percent and 35 percent, respectively. The Minerals Management Service (MMS) must approve the plan before the money can be accessed. Goals, objectives, and ranking criteria for projects have been established. Five public meetings were held across the coast. The State has worked closely with the 19 coastal parishes to help them prepare proposals. Over 300 proposals were solicited from the public. The public had an opportunity to provide feedback through open house meetings. A project selection committee picked the projects the State will support with CIAP funds. The State also ensured that the CIAP Plan and draft Coastal Master Plan composed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority's Integrated Planning Team are consistent.

Projects were selected to reduce coastal flooding impacts, work in synergy with other restoration and protection projects, and have the ability to be implemented soon. The following projects are included in the State's draft CIAP plan:

- 1. Enhanced Management of Mississippi River Water, Nutrients, and Sediment
 - a. Violet Diversion Project to divert Mississippi River water into the Central Wetlands Complex of St. Bernard Parish
 - b. Long distance sediment pipeline to transport sediment into the Barataria Basin
 - c. Blind River siphon to divert Mississippi River water into Maurepas Swamp
 - d. Bayou Lamoque floodgate removal project to divert flow into lower Plaquemines Parish
 - e. Delta management strategic planning effort to put together a focus document to guide subsequent feasibility analysis of planned large-scale river management
- 2. Barrier Shoreline Restoration and Protection
 - a. East Grand Terre Island Restoration Project
 - b. Rockefeller Refuge Shoreline Demo Project
- 3. Protection and Restoration of Critical Landbridges
 - a. Orleans Landbridge from Alligator Point to Bayou Bienvenue
 - b. Barataria Landbridge Dedicated Dredging
- 4. Interior Shoreline Protection
 - a. Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Protection Project to help prevent saltwater intrusion into the Mermentau Basin
 - b. Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW)/Critical Areas of Terrebonne Parish Project (a CWPPRA designed project)
 - c. Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project (a CWPPRA designed project)
 - d. Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection Project
- 5. Marsh Creation with Dredged Material

- a. Beneficial use of dredge material from maintenance of Federal navigation channels
- b. Fringe marsh repair with dedicated dredge material in lower Plaquemines Parish
- 6. Coastal Forest Conservation Initiative
 - a. The acquisition of land rights to conserve strategically important coastal forest
 - b. Implement smaller restoration projects to reduce ponding in coastal swamps
 - c. Wetland assimilation projects to enhance coastal forest sustainability
 - d. Central wetlands assimilation project to restore a cypress swamp with treated sewage effluent from two sewage treatment plants
- 7. Infrastructure Projects to Mitigate Outer Continental Oil and Gas Production
 - a. Construction of a lock on the Houma Navigation Canal
 - b. The upgrade of Louisiana Highway 1 in the Fourchon-Leeville area
 - c. Road repair projects

The parishes will fund 95 projects with their CIAP share. Eighty-six percent of the parishes' money is dedicated to restoration and conservation projects, with the remaining 14 percent allocated to infrastructure, public service needs, and planning and administrative purposes.

The draft CIAP plan was released February 5, 2007. Comments are due April 1, 2007. A series of public meetings are scheduled for late February and early March to discuss the State Coastal Master Plan and the draft CIAP plan. The final plan will be submitted to the MMS on May 1, 2007. The State would like to move forward with some projects even before MMS approval is granted.

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

Ms. Coffee thanked Mr. Frugé and emphasized the amount of coordination between the State's Master Planning Team and the CIAP Planning Team. The cooperation between the State and its parishes is at an all time high, and they did an excellent job on this plan. This is indicative of how serious the State is that the priorities and consistency with the Master Plan are followed through. The State sees the Master Plan as the overarching vision under which everything else will fall.

Mr. Hamilton congratulated Mr. Frugé on all of his work. He said it is good to see the amount of restoration work exceeding the percentage requirements. CIAP's overlap with CWPPRA can provide opportunities where both programs can benefit.

Mr. Honker asked Mr. Frugé about the timeframe for going to bid for the early action projects. Mr. Frugé replied that two projects, Grand Lake Shoreline Protection and East Grand Terre Island Restoration, could begin construction in late winter or early spring of 2008. Mr. Honker added that these two projects are on CWPPRA's potential Phase II funding list. He would like to discuss how the projects compare.

Mr. Gohmert asked if these early action projects would begin before MMS approval. Mr. Frugé said that it was likely that Federal dollars would be received by the time construction is ready to begin. Mr. Gohmert also asked if the parishes would be afforded the same opportunity for their projects. Mr. Frugé said that there has not been much discussion about the State funding the parish projects. There has been discussion about finance bonds and starting the projects in anticipation of future funds.

Colonel Wagenaar asked Mr. Frugé to talk about the integration of the parish and State CIAP plans with CWPPRA. Mr. Frugé said that there has been contact with CWPPRA project managers and discussions at Technical Committee meetings of CIAP's likely intentions. The State has tried to keep agencies that would be affected by the proposed CIAP expenditures on CWPPRA projects informed. There has been discussion at a previous Task Force meeting about having CWPPRA take over the operation and maintenance (O&M) for CWPPRA projects constructed with CIAP funds.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Dr. John Lopez, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, congratulated LDNR, Mr. Frugé, and his staff for a great job in pulling together this plan in a short time. The benefit area for the Violet Diversion Project is just the central wetlands. He suggests targeting a much larger area in relation to the area affected by the Mississippi River-Gulf Outlet (MRGO). The Corps' report suggests a 5,000 to 15,000 cfs diversion, while the University of New Orleans models suggest a diversion of 7,500 cfs. This is to target the Biloxi marshes, which is beyond what is in CIAP's scope. Dr. Lopez wants to avoid the design of a diversion that needs to be redesigned for something larger. Mr. Frugé replied that it was decided that a 5,000 cfs diversion could be supported with the amount of CIAP dollars available. There was also a design question as to how much water can be moved without greatly changing the outlet capacity. These issues will be addressed in the design phase. Dr. Lopez understands the State's position because at this time, the MRGO is still an authorized deep water channel and until something changes that limits the benefit area.

Colonel Wagenaar asked Mr. Greg Miller, Corps, to address the current status of the Violet Diversion in the MRGO report. Mr. Miller said that no work has been completed to evaluate how much water could be put into the central wetlands without causing other problems. Other issues include the proper sizing of floodgates at Bayous Bienvenue and Dupre to handle diverted water as an outfall component. The Violet Diversion is a potential part of an overall plan for the MRGO area as a component of either the LCA or LACPR. The Corps should look closely at coordinating the efforts initiated under the State's CIAP program and potential decommissioning or deauthorizing of the channel.

Ms. Charlotte Randolph, Lafourche Parish President and President of Parishes Against Coastal Erosion (PACE), echoed Ms. Coffee's comments. On behalf of PACE, she thanked the various agencies working with the parishes. She said enabling the parishes to put in what they know about their own particular parishes has been crucial to having a plan the public will accept. The Corps has worked well with Lafourche Parish on the alignment of the Morganza to the Gulf.

This is an example of good regional thinking in that we are spending money as best we can. She hopes to continue working this closely to make projects happen quickly.

Ms. Leslie Suazo, Director of Coastal Restoration for Terrebonne Parish, thanked Mr. Frugé, Mr. Greg Grandy, and Mr. Will Norman for their efforts on this plan. Everyone at the local level is pleased to see the State's level of effort and consideration of the parishes' priorities. Terrebonne Parish is grateful for the financing of the lock and allowance of a significant portion of local funds to go to construction. This will also benefit Lafourche Parish, because the Houma Navigation Canal is a documented source of saltwater intrusion that affects their drinking water supply. Ms. Suazo is pleased with the plan's balance and the incorporation of projects that involve multi-agency cooperation and programs like the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP) with the pipeline slurry. She hopes that someday Terrebonne Parish will be able to use the expertise and infrastructure to get some sediment into the parish. She is also pleased to see the Wetlands Assimilation and Coastal Forestry Program included in the plan.

Mr. Andrew MacInnes, Plaquemines Parish Government, said that he is very excited about the CIAP plan. CIAP and CWPPRA together are going to be a one-two punch for coastal restoration. The East Grand Terre Island Restoration Project, which is on the short list to be constructed, has a cost estimate of \$27 million. In the listing on the CWPPRA program, the Phase II total cost is over \$34 million. He asked if the difference between the two programs was simply the 20-year life span that is incorporated into the CWPPRA program, or is there another feature component that accounts for the discrepancy. Mr. Frugé replied that the monitoring will be funded separately, but that he could not explain the difference in any more detail. Ms. Julie LeBlanc added that the CWPPRA cost for Increment 1 includes the construction cost plus three years of O&M. Ms. Gay Browning also added that Increment 1 cost would be \$33.9 million. If you remove the O&M, the cost would be \$31.3 million. Mr. Fruge added that this discrepancy would have to be addressed between now and when LDNR sends in the final plan. Mr. MacInnes stated that he wanted to ensure that the project includes the same features.

Mr. Kerry St. Pé, BTNEP, commended Mr. Frugé, Mr. Grandy, and Mr. Norman for their efforts. There is a suite of wonderful projects with meaningful restoration. BTNEP fully supports the long-distance pipeline transport project and he is pleased to see that Lafourche, Terrebonne, and Jefferson Parishes are also in support. The cooperation must extend further and he wants to help the State forge those partnerships with landowners and petroleum interests.

Mr. Leo Richardson, Executive Director of the Lake Catherine Civic Association, complimented the work of Mr. Frugé and the whole team involved with this effort. They have been wonderfully responsive to the interests of all of the communities in the East Orleans Landbridge and the Pontchartrain communities protected by it. He announced that the Lake Catherine Civic Association is a tenant in the Lindy Boggs Conference Center so that they can partner with the Pontchartrain Institute for Environmental Sciences. He asked that the East Orleans Landbridge of CIAP be included in the early action list.

Mr. Sean Duffy, President of Gulf States Maritime Association, expressed concerns about the impacts on navigation from Mississippi River diversions. Do the plans take into account the negative impacts of possible shoaling in the areas? Are they accounting for potential funding for

dredging as was done with the West Bay Diversion Project? Mr. Frugé answered that an analysis addressing those impacts must be performed before construction can begin. Mr. Frugé does not believe funding specifically for additional dredging is included in the projects.

Mr. Henry Rodriguez, St. Bernard Parish President, appreciates everything that has been done and thanked everyone. He is excited about the opportunity to see some of the projects get started.

Ms. Marnie Winter, Jefferson Parish, commended LDNR and Mr. Frugé for putting together an effective plan and for involving the parishes in the development of projects. She asked that the State consider including the Dedicated Dredging on the Landbridge as one of the projects to be done early. Hopefully CWPPRA will approve paying for half of the project.

Mr. Don Samples, Earth Beautiful Foundation, thanked the panel for the shift in funding to the soft side of engineering. He was thankful for the funding for cypress, black mangrove trees, and marsh grasses. He would like to talk to the Task Force about funding for a plant, called vetiver, that has a stronger root system than marsh grasses. He can help with providing experimental plots.

Mr. Randy Moertle, Biloxi Marsh Lands Corporation and Lake Eugenie Land Development Company, agrees with Dr. John Lopez and would like to see a diversion at Violet that affects more than the central wetlands and extends into the Biloxi marshlands.

Colonel Wagenaar challenged the State, the Corps staff, the Technical Committee, and parishes to stay integrated in their approach to save the finite resources. The Task Force will help figure out how to make this work.

B. Decision: Request for Additional Phase II Increment 1 Funding for the West Lake Boudreaux Project (TE-46) (Agenda Item #4)

Mr. Troy Constance presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to the Task Force for approval of an increase in Phase II Increment 1 funding for the West Lake Boudreaux Project in the amount of \$1,916,859. This cost increase is due to the increased cost of materials and construction after the 2005 hurricanes.

Mr. Hamilton moved to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation for an increase in Phase II Increment 1 funding for the West Lake Boudreaux Project (TE-46) in the amount of \$1,916,859 and Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

C. Decision: Request for Additional Phase II Increment 1 Construction Funds for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30) (Agenda Item #5)

Mr. Constance presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to the Task Force for approval of an increase in Phase II Increment 1 funds for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project in the amount of \$6,925,824. This cost increase is due to the increased cost of materials and construction after the 2005 hurricanes.

Mr. Gohmert moved to approve the increase in Phase II Increment 1 funding for the Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection Project (PO-30) in the amount of \$6,925,824 and Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

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

Mr. Constance stated that 12 projects are requesting Phase II authorization and funding. The Technical Committee recommends approval of two projects, within available funding. With approval of these two projects the remaining available balance in the Construction Program would be approximately \$22 million. Mr. Constance presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to the Task Force for Phase II authorization and approval of the Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge – Fill Site 1 Project (BA-36) in the amount of \$15.2 million, and the Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation Project (PO-33) in the amount of \$18.9 million.

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

Mr. Honker would like to see the Task Force fund an additional project or two instead of leaving \$22 million in reserve. Mr. Hamilton agreed with Mr. Honker. There are a number of good projects in the queue and there may be CIAP money to help fund those projects. As many projects as possible should be constructed.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Mr. Tom Aicklen, Coordinator of the Lacombe Heritage Center, speaking on behalf of the Goose Point/Point Platte project stated that he would like to sponsor an informational meeting for the Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation Project.

Mr. Gohmert moved to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation for Phase II authorization and Phase II Increment 1 funding for the Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge – Fill Site 1 Project (BA-36) in the amount of \$15,231,142, and the Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation Project (PO-33) in the amount of \$18,989,92. Mr. Hamilton seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to further discussion from the Task Force:

Mr. Honker would like to consider funding at least one more project. He asked for a discussion on the next two ranked projects, Grand Lake Shoreline Protection and the East Grand Terre Island Restoration Projects, in terms of whether these projects are exactly the same as on the CIAP list.

Ms. Melanie Goodman said that the Grand Lake Project in the draft CIAP plan proposes the same engineering and design features as the Corps-designed project, with the exception of the Tebo Point Extension. The CIAP project also does not include long-term O&M.

There was discussion on the dollar amounts needed for project construction (with and without Tebo Point segment) and 3 years of O&M versus 20 years of O&M cost. Direct funding comparisons between the CWPPRA and CIAP projects were difficult because of the contingency used in CWPPRA (25%) versus CIAP (15%).

Mr. Gerry Duszynski wanted to make sure the Task Force understood that the money was left on the table by the Technical Committee in an effort to fund projects already in the pipeline for construction. The money is going quickly with post-storm conditions. The idea was to complete the projects in the pipeline rather than pick new projects.

Mr. Gohmert said that it is a good point to be fiscally responsible for projects to which CWPPRA is already committed. There are going to be overages and increasing cost. If the State is going to step up with CIAP money, another project may be able to be funded and still have money to cover the increasing costs. On the Grand Lake project, if the state picks up the \$10.6M, then the Task Force is only looking at the difference.

Colonel Wagenaar asked where the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection with Tebo Point Project ranked in regards to the East Grand Terre Island Restoration Project. Mr. Gohmert replied that the Grand Lake Project is the next one on the ranking list.

Mr. Rick Hartman said that \$32 million in cost overruns were estimated for projects ready to go to bid within the next year and a half. If bids came in high as expected, projects already through engineering and design and approved for construction may not be able to be built. There is a 25 to 30 percent increase in construction costs post-Katrina, and the Technical Committee was hoping to have enough money available to build projects without borrowing from future budgets. Mr. Constance said that additional money is potentially available to the program if completed projects and other activities can be cleared from the books.

Mr. Hamilton said it seems that there is about \$150 million in unobligated balances. As projects are ready to go and there is an opportunity to leverage money, should the Task Force fund the projects now or wait a year? In essence, the Task Force is borrowing against next year's allocation. It does little good right now to have money sitting in an account; it does a lot of good to put these projects on the ground.

Mr. Honker agreed with Mr. Hamilton. He stated that the Task Force has, in the past, forward-funded projects before it actually had the money in hand. He believes it makes sense to fund projects now before money is available from the next year's budget. The Task Force could fully-fund the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project, fund the difference between the CWPPRA and the CIAP project, or start another project. If the Task Force decided to fund the Grand Lake project, would the State modify the CIAP plan to fund something else?

Ms. Coffee replied that the State has completed the CIAP plan and would like to see the project completed. Why not use CWPPRA funding to completely fund the project?

Mr. Gohmert said that it is a deal for CWPPRA to partner with the State and get a project completed. He thinks the Task Force can approve the difference in what the State's going to fund

Mr. Honker asked if the funding is split between CWPPRA and CIAP, is that workable from an administrative standpoint? Mr. Gohmert replied that it has been done before.

Dr. Zobrist agreed that a compromise may be to fund the difference. He thinks the Technical Committee made a wise recommendation to safeguard \$22 million for potential cost overruns. It is part of the reality and responsibility of this program to build projects to which they have committed funds.

Ms. Browning said that between \$8-10 million can be cleaned up this FY on completed construction projects; that could make \$32 million available. In addition, there is another \$34 million in unobligated funds for PPL 1-8 projects that haven't gone to construction. Some were approved as early as PPL 2-6.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Ms. Leslie Suazo, Director of Coastal Restoration for Terrebonne Parish, appreciates the Task Force's efforts to be frugal and responsible. She suggested that the South Lake DeCade Project (TE-39), which had the highest prioritization score and a cost of \$2 million, be considered in an effort to get a project on the ground quickly while not spending a lot of money. The landowner has committed to contribute the State's share. Colonel Wagenaar commented that funding this project would be unfair to projects TE-43 and TE-47, because the South Lake DeCade project was ranked below them by the Technical Committee.

Mr. Gohmert moved to allow CIAP to fund construction of the Grand Lake Shoreline Protection Project (ME-21) without Tebo Point and to have CWPPRA fund the difference between the CIAP and CWPPRA project features (i.e. the Tebo Point segment) plus 3 years of O&M for the entire project for a total of \$9 million (\$2.7M for construction of the Tebo Point segment and \$6.3M for the 1st 3 years of O&M for the entire project). Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was approved by the Task Force.

Mr. Hamilton stated that there may be another \$8-10 million on the books if we scrub the projects. He would like for the Task Force to consider the East Grand Terre Island Restoration Project as another opportunity to partner with CIAP.

Mr. Frugé said that the State's plan for East Grand Terre Island Restoration is \$27 million and does not include O&M.

Colonel Wagenaar said that the Task Force could take the East Grand Terre Project off the books, let the State build it and only worry about O&M.

Dr. Zobrist would love to see the East Grand Terre Island Restoration Project built, but has concerns about the CWPPRA finances. He is concerned that this may cause future financial problems for the program and the commitment to projects already on the books.

Colonel Wagenaar suggested the Task Force to have a virtual vote between now and the next meeting regarding the East Grand Terre Island Restoration Project, based upon the need to tie down the dollar figures.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Mr. Andrew MacInnes, Plaquemines Parish Government, said that the State and the parish have worked closely in moving the East Grand Terre Island Restoration Project to the short list to be built. It is not often that there is an opportunity to leverage CWPPRA money that allows the project to be built and ensure 20-year maintenance and monitoring. It comes down to whether the Task Force wants to be the ants or the grasshoppers. The barrier islands may deserve different consideration. If something comes up and the parish has to come back to the Task Force for more money to incorporate the project into CIAP, it may be a less opportune time to make that request. The Parish is contributing \$6 million to the project as well.

Mr. Hartman pointed out that this is a CWPPRA project that is being transitioned into CIAP. Even though there is no Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for CIAP requesting additional funds, there is an SOP for CWPPRA doing fax votes for additional dollars. If CIAP experiences a need for additional funds, the Federal sponsor would be willing to request additional construction or O&M funds at that time.

Colonel Wagenaar recommended deferring any additional funding decisions until the next Task Force meeting. The Technical Committee was tasked with determining the costs associated with CIAP versus non-CIAP, including O&M breakdown, for projects BA-30, TE-43, TE-47, and TE-39. Mr. Honker commented that there is \$13 million left.

E. Decision: Request for One Year Construction Time Extension for North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (TE-44) (Agenda Item #7)

Mr. Constance stated that according to the SOP, if a construction award does not occur within 2 years of Phase II approval, those Phase II funds will be placed on a revocation list for consideration by the Task Force. The Task Force approved Phase II funding for the North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project in October 2004. The Technical Committee recommends approving a 1-year extension for this project.

Mr. Gohmert moved to approve a 1-year extension for the North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (TE-44), with the contingency that a status report be provided at quarterly Task Force meetings until a construction contract is awarded. Mr. Hamilton seconded. The motion was approved by the Task Force.

F. Decision: Transitioning Projects to Other Authorities (Agenda Item #8)

Mr. Constance presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to the Task Force for approval of the 22 November 2006 version of the process to transfer projects to other authorities. Colonel Wagenaar noted that the difference between the 22 Nov 06 and 4 Dec 06 versions of the document relate to if the Task Force has a 'vote' on transfers directed by Congress (specific authorization).

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

Mr. Honker said that it is appropriate for the lead agency to put together a transition plan in terms of how to phase from one program to another. There is value in having the Task Force discuss and concur. Ms. Coffee agreed.

Mr. Hamilton made a motion to approve the 22 November 2006 version of the process to transfer projects to other authorities. Mr. Gohmert seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

VI. INFORMATION

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

Ms. Browning stated that the Task Force approved \$5.2 million for the FY07 Planning Budget on October 18, 2006, leaving a surplus of \$935,000 in the Planning Program. A total of \$643 million in Federal funds has been received into the Construction Program through 2006. An estimated \$71.4 million in Federal funds is expected in FY07. Total obligations are \$606 million, and total expenditures are \$329 million. There are 143 active projects: 70 have completed construction, 18 are under construction, and 55 have not yet started construction. Eighteen projects are scheduled to start construction in FY07; two have started construction (one cash flow and one non-cash flow). As of February 11, 2007, there are \$55.4 million in available funds, including the FY07 allocation not yet received. Total funds in the Construction Program, including non-Federal cost-share and FY07 allocation, is \$84 million.

Ms. LeBlanc reviewed the funding requests up for consideration. The Technical Committee recommendations for cost increases and Phase II approval totals \$43.1 million. There is \$65.2 million in available funding (Federal and non-Federal) prior to any Task Force decisions. If all Technical Committee recommendations are approved, the remaining available Federal funding in the Construction Program will be \$22.1 million. Twelve projects are requesting Phase II Increment 1 funding, for a total of \$261.4 million. Taking into consideration the Technical Committee's recommendation to fund two projects for Phase II, there is an additional \$227 million in additional need that has not been met for projects that are ready to move to construction. An additional \$9.1 million in FY07 funding is needed for cost increases due to the hurricanes (requested today). Additional funding of \$32.2 million is needed for projects scheduled to begin construction in FY08. Three of the FY08 projects will require additional funding late in FY07. The Task Force could make the decision to approve funding for the late FY07 need out of FY08 funds. The current unobligated balance is \$192 million. The

obligated balance is \$670.5 million. Currently, there are \$66.1 million in available funds, including \$934,000 in the Planning Program and \$65.2 million in the Construction Program. There was an unobligated balance of \$124 million carried over from FY06.

Ms. LeBlanc stated that the projected total program funding (Federal and non-Federal) over the life of the program is estimated to be \$2.44 billion, including \$5 million per year for Planning. The total cost to construct and provide 20 years O&M for all projects on PPLs 1 through 16 is \$1.94 billion. PPLs 1 through 8 already have 20 years of funding set aside and do not have to come back for Task Force approval. PPLs 9 and above set aside funds in increments. Total Federal and non-Federal funds into the program equal \$2.437 billion. Twenty years of funding required for projects already approved for construction totals \$1.042 billion, leaving a gap of \$1.4 billion available to construct and provide 20 years O&M for additional projects. The gap becomes \$1.35 billion when including the two cost increases and Phase II funding approvals up for decision.

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

Mr. Honker asked if the \$32 million in projects that have not yet started construction was included in the \$192 million unobligated balance. Ms. LeBlanc confirmed that the \$32 million is part of the unobligated balance. Ms. LeBlanc reiterated that the total cost for all projects on PPLs 1-16 is \$1.94 billion. Ms. LeBlanc reported on the quarterly tracking of cost to provide 20 years of O&M for projects which have construction funding. The total funds anticipated over the life of the program is \$2.437 billion (Federal and non-Federal). \$1.042 billion is needed for projects which have construction funding approval.

B. Discussion: Funding of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS)/National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for Transferable CWPPRA Projects (Agenda Item #9)

Mr. Constance said that the question arose at previous meetings as to whether or not the Task Force should continue to fund NEPA efforts on projects that ultimately will be moved to another program. The Technical Committee chose not to make a specific recommendation to the Task Force; rather, NEPA efforts should be considered on a case-by-case basis as is the current practice.

Colonel Wagenaar said the question is: should the Task Force use CWPPRA money to fund NEPA/environmental work for projects that will not be constructed under CWPPRA?

Mr. Constance said that when a project is initiated, it is under the assumption that CWPPRA will build it. The Task Force had directed that projects like Bayou Lafourche and Myrtle Grove be moved. There are other diversion projects where it is unclear who is going to ultimately build those projects.

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

Mr. Honker said that this is an issue of the transition plan. He does not know that there can be a standardized approach on this issue; it has to be a case-by-case decision.

Ms. Coffee agreed that it is a project-by-project issue. It is also a great opportunity for more cooperative endeavors.

Mr. Gohmert added that the NEPA process is part of the early planning process. He agreed with Mr. Honker that it is not always known up front whether the project will be handed off or not. Even if the project is transferred, it is still a CWPPRA-endorsed project that would have been built had the funds been available. The Task Force needs to keep the flexibility to make the decision. He agreed with Ms. Coffee that it is to the advantage of both programs to leverage and move forward.

Colonel Wagenaar stated that the consensus seems to treat the issue on a case-by-case basis.

C. Discussion: Status of Unconstructed Projects (Agenda Item #10)

Ms. LeBlanc presented a color-coded spreadsheet to the Task Force with information concerning projects that are potentially experiencing delays. Projects marked yellow are ones agencies feel 'potentially may be delayed and warrant further discussion'. Projects marked green are ones agencies fell 'aren't delayed and don't warrant further discussion'. The Technical Committee delegated this effort to the Planning and Evaluation (P&E) Subcommittee. The P&E Subcommittee has asked the agencies to submit a one-page status report on all 50 projects listed in the spreadsheet. A conference call is scheduled for February 26, 2007 to narrow the list to projects that warrant further discussion. The P&E Subcommittee will meet with project managers from the State and Federal agencies at the end of March to determine a direction for those projects.

Colonel Wagenaar said that there are projects that have had no progress for years, and may have O&M dollars set aside for these projects. The O&M dollars can potentially be used to fund construction and be paid back at a future date. The CWPPRA Task Force and Program are known for its ability to quickly execute and get projects on the ground. These projects are tarnishing CWPPRA's reputation.

Colonel Wagenaar asked the Technical Committee to make recommendations at the next Task Force meeting regarding taking away O&M money from projects that are sitting there and paying it back at a later date.

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

Mr. Honker suggested a red category for projects on 'probation'. Mr. Gohmert stated that we owe it to the public to answer why projects are dragging.

Mr. Hamilton said that this is a worthwhile thing to do. He suggested looking at measurable milestones. If the target is continually missed, then it may be time to move on and look at other projects.

Colonel Wagenaar asked for briefings on delayed projects at the next Task Force meeting. Ms. LeBlanc noted that the P&E Subcommittee will hold their meetings at the end of March, and asked if the Task Force wanted the subcommittee to go through and decide which projects needed to be presented to the Task Force in May. Colonel Wagenaar agreed, as long as the P&E understood the Task Force's intent.

Colonel Wagenaar opened the floor to comments from the public:

Mr. Randy Moertle, Avery Island Incorporated and McIlhenny Company, said that one such project, Weeks Bay Shoreline Protection, has been kept on the books because they are trying to retool how the project is constructed and cut the price down. CIAP money for Iberia and Vermilion Parish has been dedicated to keep sediment moving down the GIWW.

D. Discussion: Long-Term O&M of CWPPRA Projects Including a Breakdown of O&M by Project Type (Agenda Item #11)

[Mr. Gerry Duszynski stepped in for Ms. Sidney Coffee, as the State's Task Force representative for the remainder of the meeting.]

Mr. Constance said that the Technical Committee met as directed by the Task Force to discuss funding of long-term O&M. He asked the Task Force for better clarification on how to address managing O&M in the future.

Ms. LeBlanc presented breakdowns by project type for first construction and O&M costs, including the percentage of total first construction cost by project type, the percentage of total O&M cost by project type, the average first construction costs by project type, and the average O&M costs by project type.

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

Mr. Duszynski said that if the decision at the programmatic level is to reduce O&M, then different project types can be selected, but that is a Task Force directive to the workgroups to develop these types of projects.

Mr. Honker said that this sort of analysis is helpful to the Task Force and CIAP staff. It is obvious that some project types are more O&M-demanding than others. Are there any design or construction features that can be built that may cost more for construction, but would reduce O&M in the long-term?

Mr. Constance said that there was discussion about approaches to analyze the O&M costs. The approach in which you take on each of these has different consequences. The Technical Committee will lay out ways in which to approach this and then report back at the next Task Force meeting. The Technical Committee could also look at new technologies in which to reduce O&M costs.

E. Report: Results of Fax Vote by the Task Force to Increase Construction Funding in the Amount of \$1,859,265 for the PPL 7- Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Construction Unit 5 Project (BA-27) (Agenda Item #12)

Ms. LeBlanc reported that the Task Force passed a resolution on January 29, 2007 by majority vote to approve additional funding of \$1,859,265 for the Barataria Basin Landbridge, Construction Unit 5 (BA-27) Project.

F. Report: Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report (Agenda Item #14)

Mr. Scott Wilson, USGS Public Outreach Chairman, presented the Public Outreach Committee's Quarterly Report. The Restore America's Estuary Conference in New Orleans in December 2006, along with numerous tours, vegetative plantings, presentations, papers, and exhibits held throughout that week, highlighted the work performed in coastal Louisiana. The Outreach Committee gave a presentation in November 2006 to participants in a White House fellowship program for government executives. The presentation reviewed coastal Louisiana, the impacts of the storms, rebuilding the Gulf Coast, and environmental issues. Assistant Secretary of the Interior Mark Limbaugh and USGS Director Mark Myers recently visited the Corps for briefings on restoration and science activities in coastal Louisiana. The latest issue of *WaterMarks* focuses on rebuilding coastal Louisiana and discusses the integrated programs with which CWPPRA is partnering. Lastly, the 2006 Report to Congress has been completed.

Colonel Wagenaar added that the Report to Congress was an excellent, very professional product.

VII. ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

Colonel Wagenaar announced that this meeting would be Dr. Zobrist's last as a member of the Task Force. Colonel Wagenaar thanked Dr. Zobrist for his efforts and presented him with a Task Force certificate and Corps 2006 doubloon for meeting the challenges. Dr. Zobrist said that it has been a pleasure to participate in this program and thanked CWPPRA for the privilege of serving. He is moving on to a new challenge by heading the Research and Science Program for the Restoration Center.

Mr. Hamilton said that there are a lot of projects coming forward with cost overruns. This is a sleeping giant. He asked if there is a rigorous review of the cost estimates of these projects. Many decisions are made on which projects go forward based on benefits and cost. He asked for a presentation at a future Task Force meeting to determine how the process of developing good estimates is tightened.

Colonel Wagenaar said that if the project manger has not redone the cost estimate since the hurricanes, then the current estimate is wrong. He asked if there was a system to validate cost estimates. Ms. LeBlanc replied that the estimates are validated through the Engineering Workgroup. All Phase II cost estimates up for consideration today were reviewed and approved by the Engineering Workgroup. Even without increased costs due to hurricanes, the SOP requires that the Engineering Workgroup review all cost estimates. There is a process in place in

the SOP. Colonel Wagenaar asked when a project with increases would have to come to the Task Force for validation. Ms. LeBlanc stated that project costs are capped at 100%. The Task Force approval is required to go over 100%. Therefore, all projects requesting cost increases must receive Task Force approval.

Mr. Duszynski said that it might be helpful for the Task Force to get a short presentation on how the workgroups and committees go through the review process, including benefit and cost changes.

Mr. Wilson announced that the annual crawfish boil would take place on May 2, 2007 in Lafayette.

VIII. REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Channing Hayden, Port of Lake Charles, assured the Task Force that the Port of Lake Charles is committed to the beneficial use of dredged material and would like to offer their services to facilitate any of these projects in the Calcasieu Ship Channel.

Mr. Sean Duffy, Gulf States Maritime Association, reiterated Mr. Hayden's point. The navigation interests on the Mississippi River are all for the beneficial use of dredge material, but the Task Force should remember that there is shoaling with diversion projects. In the West Bay Diversion situation, there was an agreement reached prior to approval with the navigation interests. When there was shoaling past the point of agreement, it took several meetings and quite some time to get a dredge on site. He would like to make sure that when the diversions are modeled, navigation interests and pilots are brought in on the front end to look at places where shoaling might not have such an impact. Also, if you put in a sediment trap or diversion, dredging will have to be addressed sooner or later.

Mr. Lee Richardson, Lake Catherine Civic Association and on behalf of Venetian Isles, Irish Bayou, Slidell, Lacombe, Mandeville, Madisonville, Manchac, LaPlace, Kenner, Metairie, and the East Bank of New Orleans, asked the Task Force to consider combining the two projects in the Pontchartrain Basin that placed first and second at the RPT meeting. He is very thankful for the Alligator Bend Project that addressed the south shore of the Orleans Landbridge. For PPL 17, the north shore of the Orleans Landbridge will be addressed. Each of the State and Federal agencies gave high voting points for these two projects. These two projects had a total of 122 out of 130 points. The community and agency sponsors proceeded independently in the submittal. The community is now faced with the decision on how to proceed with nearly identical projects. He requested that the Task Force allow the projects to be combined.

IX. CLOSING

A. Dates and Locations of Upcoming CWPPRA Meetings

Colonel Wagenaar announced that the next Task Force meeting is scheduled for May 3, 2007 at 9:30 a.m. in Lafayette.

B. Adjournment

Colonel Wagenaar adjourned the meeting at 12:40 p.m.

Status of CWPPRA Contruction Program Funding and Funding Requests for 27 Jun 07 Task Force Meeting					6/27/2007		
	Total	Yes?	Fed	Non-Fed	Calculate?		
Funds Available:			,				
Funds Available, 18 Jun 07 (including FY07 allocation and funding approved at 15 Feb 07 Task Force mtg)	\$13,780,087	7	\$11,713,074	\$2,067,013	\$13,780,087		
FY08 Funding Allocation (for informational purposes only)	\$89,213,024	ı	\$75,831,070	\$13,381,954	\$0		
Total	\$102,993,111	l l	\$87,544,144	\$15,448,967	\$13,780,087		
Agenda Item 4: Results of Fax Vote to Increase O&M Funding							
PPL3 - Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a)	\$500,000	Y	\$425,000	\$75,000	\$500,000		
PPL10 - Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration Project (TE-45)	\$215,000) Y	\$182,750	\$32,250	\$215,000		
Total	\$715,000)	\$607,750	\$107,250	\$715,000		
Agenda Item 5-6: Request for Additional Phase II Increment 1 Funds			T				
PPL10 - North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (TE-44)	\$8,026,512	Y	\$6,822,535	\$1,203,977	\$8,026,512		
PPL11 - Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration Project (BA-35)	\$6,264,885	Y	\$5,325,152	\$939,733	\$6,264,885		
Total	\$14,291,397	,	\$12,147,687	\$2,143,710	\$14,291,397		
Agenda Item 7: Additional CWPPRA Funding Requests that Task Force May Consider(ESTIMATED, NOT a FORMAL REQUEST)						3 yrs OM&M	Federal S&A/Corps Admin
PPL9 - East Grand Terre Island Restoration (BA-30)	\$2,546,835		\$2,164,810	\$382,025	\$0	\$2,546,835	\$369,07
PPL10 - GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Parish, Segments 1, 2, and 6 (TE-43)	\$1,612,294	ı	\$1,370,450	\$241,844	\$0	\$1,612,294	\$340,67
PPL11 - Ship Shoal, Whiskey Island Flank Restoration (TE-47)	\$48,901,961		\$41,566,667	\$7,335,294	\$0		
PPL9 - South Lake DeCade, CU 1 (TE-39)	\$2,221,045	5	\$1,887,888	\$333,157	\$0		
PPL11 - Grand Lake Shoreline Protection with Tebo Point Extension	\$170,436	S	\$144,871	\$25,565	\$0	already approved	\$170,43
Total	\$55,452,571	l	\$47,134,685	\$8,317,886	\$0		
Potential Sources of Return of Funds to Program (ESTIMATED, NOT a FORMAL RETURN of FUNDS)							
Agenda Item 9. Decision: Project Transfer Request, Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion (BS-13)	-\$1,196,070)	-\$1,016,660	-\$179,411	\$0		
Agenda Item 11: Discussion: Impact of Converting Non-Cash Flow Projects to Cash Flow	-\$4,861,306	6	-\$4,132,110	-\$729,196	\$0	* Monitoring ONLY (O&M not calculated) potential return for years FY11-28	
Agenda Item 8: Status of Unconstructed Funds (Potential Return of funds - de-authorizations)	-\$3,651,071	ı	-\$3,103,410	-\$547,661	\$0	* Unexpended Balance for projects on potential de-authorization list	
Total	-\$1,196,070)	-\$8,252,180	-\$1,456,267	\$0		
Available Funds Surplus/Shortage (Federal/non-Federal)			-\$1,042,363	-\$183,947	-\$1,226,310		
				·			

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
 - Available funds
- CWPPRA Construction Program
 - Available funds, obligations, expenditures
 - Summary of today's decision items

2. **Projected** Funding Situation

- CWPPRA updated funding projections over program life
- Total funding required projects for which construction has started (construction + 20 years OM&M)

1. **Current** Funding Situation

CWPPRA Planning Program

- Task Force approved \$5,168,692 for FY07 Planning budget on 18 Oct 06
- Current surplus in the Planning Program is \$925,675

CWPPRA Construction Program

- Total Federal funds received into program (FY92 to FY07) = \$714.4M
- FY08 estimated Fed construction program funds = \$75.8M
- Total obligations = \$615.8M
- Total expenditures = \$356.2M
- 143 active projects:
 - 74 projects completed construction
 - 14 currently under construction
 - 55 not yet started construction

CWPPRA Construction Program

- 5 projects scheduled to begin construction in FY07:
 - 2 have started construction (1-cash flow, 1non-cash flow)
 - 3 scheduled during the year (cash flow projects <u>already</u> approved for Phase II)

"Unencumbered" or "Available" Funding in Construction Program

- "Unencumbered" balance as of 18 Jun 07 = \$11.7M Federal funding (page 6, tab 3)
- Including non-Fed cost share, total funds in Construction Program = \$13.8M
- FY08 Federal funding estimated to be \$75,831,070 (Construction Program)
- Including non-Fed cost share, total FY08 funds are estimated to be \$89,213,024

Construction Program – Today's Funding Requests

 Technical Committee recommendations up for consideration today (Construction funds):

```
#4 Fax Vote: Cameron-Creole (CS-04a) O&M $ 500,000

#4 Fax Vote: Terrebonne Bay Demo (TE-45) $ 215,000

#5 N Lake Mechant (TE-44) Cost Increase $ 8,026,512

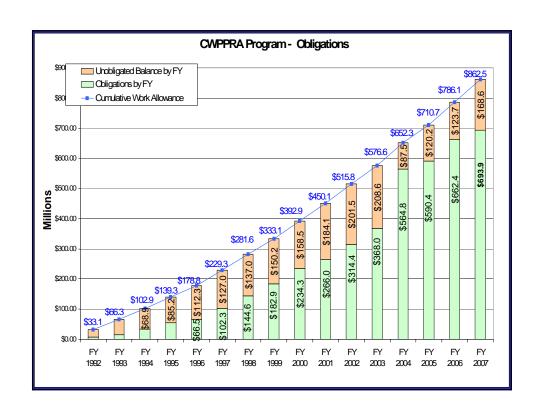
#6 Pass Chaland (BA-35) Cost Increase $ 6,264,885

TOTAL $15,006,397
```

- Available funding (Fed + non-Fed) in Construction Program prior to TF decisions = \$13.8M
- If Technical Committee recommendations are approved, the available funding = - \$1.23M

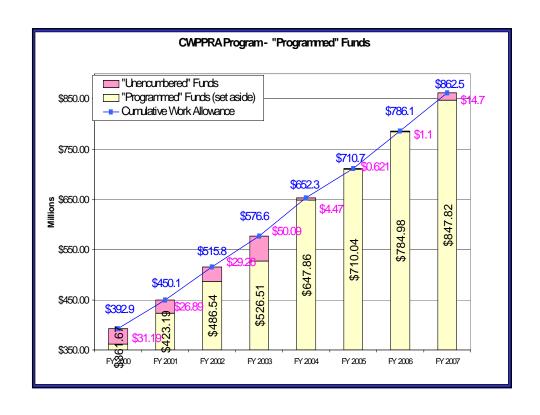
Total Program Obligations by FY (Fed/non-Fed)

- Graph shows:
 - Total cumulative funds into program for FY92-07 (blue line)
 - Cumulative obligations for FY92-07 (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, \$123.7M at close of FY06)
- In FY04, however, the unobligated carryover was reduced to \$87.5M (lowest since 1995)
- Current unobligated balance is \$168.6M



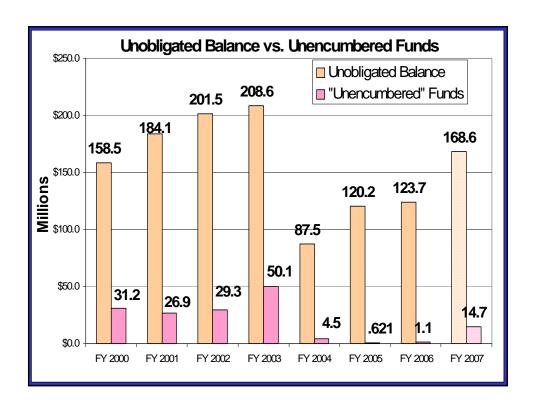
"Programmed" Funds (Fed/non-Fed) Set Aside Funds

- Graph shows:
 - Total cumulative funds into program, showing FY00-07 (blue line)
 - Cumulative "programmed" funds (set aside)
 FY00-07 (yellow bar) currently approved phases
 - "Unencumbered" funds (pink bar) this is the amount that Gay quotes as "available" funds
- \$14.7M "available" includes \$925.7K in Planning Program and \$13.8M in Construction Program



Unobligated Balance versus Unencumbered Funds

- Graph shows the unobligated balance by fiscal year compared to the "unencumbered" funding
- Average difference in FY00-03 was approximately \$150M
- In FY04 FY06 "unencumbered" funds in the Construction Program are close to zero
- Currently there is \$13.8M available in Construction, \$925.7K available in Planning (total \$14.7M)
- Assuming the funding decisions are approved today, -\$1.01M available in Construction, \$925.7K available in Planning

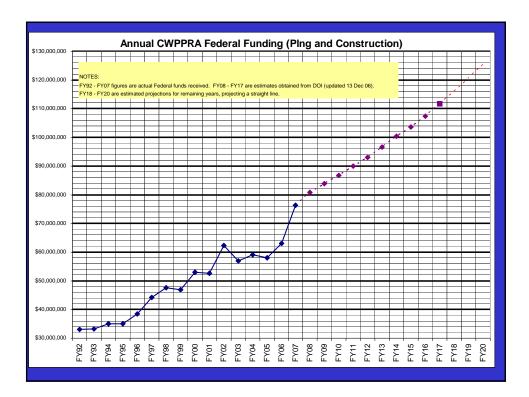


2. Projected Funding Situation

Updated Funding Projection

- Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (signed 8 Dec 04) extended the program through 2019
- Total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) with previous authority (FY92 - FY09) is \$1.2B, incl \$5M/year for Planning
- Based upon the DOI projections through FY16 (and straight-line projections for FY17-20), the total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) is estimated to be \$2.44B, incl \$5M/yr for Planning
- Total cost for all projects on PPLs 1-16, incl Planning = \$1.95B

Funding			
Summary	Federal	non-Federal	Total Program
Thru FY10	\$ 1,045,861,517	\$ 174,863,157	\$ 1,220,724,674
Thru FY20	\$ 2,110,560,996	\$ 327,068,079	\$ 2,437,629,075

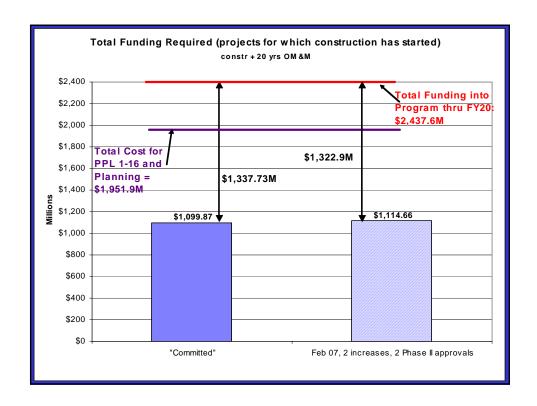


Total Funding Required

(for projects for which construction has started)

- The overall funding limits of the program should be considered when approving projects for construction
- Once a project begins construction, the program should provide OM&M over 20 year life of project
 - PPL1-8 projects have funding for 20 years already set aside
 - PPL9+ projects set aside funds in increments: Ph I/ construction + 3 yrs OM&M/ yearly OM&M thereafter
- Total funds into the total program (Fed/non-Fed) over life of program (FY92-20) = \$2,437.6M
- 20 years of funding required for projects which have been approved for construction = \$1,099.87M, "gap" between two = \$1,337.73M
- Including the funding increases up for approval today, the "gap" becomes \$1,322.9M

Tab 3 - CWPPRA Funding Status



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING June 27, 2007

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information

1. Planning Program.

a. Planning Program Budget (pg 1-3). Reflects yearly planning budgets for the last five years. The FY07 Planning Program budget of \$5,168,692 was approved by the Task Force on 18 October 2006. In addition to the approved budget, there's a \$925,675 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 \$11,713,074 Federal funds available, based on Task Force approvals to date. FY08 Federal construction program funding is estimated to be \$75,831,070 (Dec 2006 DOI projection).
- c. Status of Construction Funds for Cash Flow Management (pg 8-9). Status of funds reflecting current, approved estimates and potential Phase 2 estimates for PPL's 1 through 16 and estimates for two complex projects not yet approved, for present through program authorization.
- d. Cash Flow Funding Forecast (pg 10-12). Phase II funding requirements by FY.
- e. Projects on PPL 1-8 Without Construction Approval (pg 13). Potential return of \$31,749,084 to program; these projects are included in prioritization.
- f. Construction Schedule (pg 14-20). Construction start/completion schedule with construction estimates, obligations and expenditures for FY07 through FY11.
- g. CWPPRA Project Status Summary Report (pg 21-114). 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 2007 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 August 2006

Tech Committee Recommendation, 13 September 2006 Task Force Approval, 18 October 2006

	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)	FY2005 Amount (\$)	FY2006 Amount (\$)	FY2007 Amount (\$)
	4 1 T 1 N 4 T 1 1	• •			.,,
General Planning & Program Participation [Supple State of Louisiana	ementai Tasks Not Include	eaj			
DNR	430,640	405,472	460,066	386,677 34	412,736
Gov's Ofc	73,500	81,000	92,000	87,500 ³⁴	86,500
LDWF	71,529 ³²	37,760	72,096	73,598	96,879
Total State	575,669	524,232	624,162	547,775	596,115
Total State	070,007	021,202	021,102	017,770	000,110
EPA	458,934	460,913	400,700	439,800 34	469,091
Dept of the Interior					
USFWS	430,606	474,849	450,650	464,478 ³⁴	476,885
NWRC	26,905	47,995	111,363 ³³	137,071 ³⁴	63,656
USGS Reston					
USGS Baton Rouge					
USGS Woods Hole	5,000				
Natl Park Service					
Total Interior	462,511	522,844	562,013	601,549	540,541
Dept of Agriculture	452,564	498,624	600,077 33	590,937 ³⁴	596,400
Dept of Commerce	520,585	540,030	561,306 ³³	570,350 ³⁴	583,134
Dept of the Army	1,178,701	1,201,075	1,251,929 33	1,171,199 ³⁴	1,259,208
Agency Total	3,648,964	3,747,718	4,000,187	3,921,610	4,044,489
Feasibility Studies Funding					
Barrier Shoreline Study					
WAVCIS (DNR)					
Study of Chenier Plain					
Miss R Diversion Study					
Total Feasibility Studies					
,,					
Complex Studies Funding					
Beneficial Use Sed Trap Below Venice (COE)					
Barataria Barrier Shoreline (NMFS)					
Diversion into Maurepas Swamp (EPA/COE)					
Holly Beach Segmented Breakwaters (DNR)					
Central & Eastern Terrebonne Basin (USFWS)					190,000
Delta Building Diversion Below Empire (COE)					
Total Complex Studies	0	0	0	0	190,000

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2007 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 August 2006

Tech Committee Recommendation, 13 September 2006

Task Force Approval, 18 October 2006

_	FY2003 Amount (\$)	FY2004 Amount (\$)	FY2005 Amount (\$)	FY2006 Amount (\$)	FY2007 Amount (\$)
Outreach					
Outreach	506,500	421,250	437,900	460,948	463,858
Supplemental Tasks					
Academic Advisory Group	100,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	100,100
Database & Web Page Link Maintenance	111,416	109,043	52,360	61,698	62,996
Linkage of CWPPRA & LCA	400,000	200,000	120,000		
Core GIS Support for Planning Activities	265,298	278,583	303,730	305,249	307,249
Oyster Lease GIS Database-Maint & Anal	64,479	88,411	98,709	103,066	
Oyster Lease Program Mgmt & Impl		74,472			
Joint Training of Work Groups	97,988	50,000	30,383		
Terrebonne Basin Recording Stations	92,000	18,000			
Land Loss Maps (COE)		62,500	63,250	63,250	
Storm Recovery Procedures (2 events)		76,360	97,534	97,534	
Landsat Satellite Imagery	42,500	,	,	,	
Digital Soil Survey (NRCS/NWRC)	12,000				
GIS Satellite Imagery					
Aerial Photography & CD Production					
Adaptive Management	108,076				
	,				
Development of Oyster Reloc Plan	47,758				
Dist & Maintain Desktop GIS System					
Eng/Env WG rev Ph 2 of apprv Ph 1 Prjs					
Evaluate & Assess Veg Plntgs Coastwide					
Monitoring - NOAA/CCAP ²³					
High Resolution Aerial Photography (NWRC)					
Coast-Wide Aerial Vegetation Svy					
Repro of Land Loss Causes Map					
Model flows Atch River Modeling					
MR-GO Evluation					
Monitoring -					
Academic Panel Evaluation					
Brown Marsh SE Flight (NWRC)					
Brown Marsh SW Flight (NWRC)					
COAST 2050 (DNR)					
Purchase 1700 Frames 1998					
Photography (NWRC)					
CDROM Development (NWRC)					
DNR Video Repro					
Gov's Office Workshop					
GIWW Data collection					
Total Supplemental	1,329,515	1,056,369	864,966	729,797	470,345
тота заррешента	1,327,313	1,050,509	004,900	129,191	4/0,345
Total Allocated	5,337,835	5,148,336	5,303,053	5,112,355	5,168,692
Unallocated Balance					(168,692)
					(100,072)

FY2007

Amount (\$)

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2007 Budget Summary

P&E Committee Recommendation, 24 August 2006 Tech Committee Recommendation, 13 September 2006

Amount (\$)

Amount (\$)

	Task	Force Approval, 18 Octol	per 2006	
FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	

Amount (\$)

Footnotes:

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

Amount (\$)

- 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, $\,\$2k$ USFWS, and \$16k NMFS moved to Coast 2050
- during FY 97 for contracs & @\$255k absorbed in agency FY 97 budgets for a total of \$303,000.
- to COAST2050 during FY 97 for contracts & @\$255k absorbed in agency FY 97 budgets for a total of \$303,000.
- $^{11}\,$ Additional \$55,343 approved by Task Force for video documenary.
- 12 $\$29{,}765$ transferred from DNR Coast 2050 to NWRC Coast 2050 for evaluation of Report.
- $^{13}\ \$100,\!000$ approved for WAVCIS at 4 Aug 99 Task Force meeting. Part of Barrier Shoreline Study.
- 14 Task Force approved 4 Aug 99.
- 15 Task Force approved additional \$50,000 at 4 Aug 99 $\,$
- 16 Carryover funds from previous FY's; this number is being researched at present.
- $^{17}\ \$600{,}000$ given up by MRSNFR for FY 2000 budget.
- ¹⁸ Toal cost is \$228,970.
- 19 Task Force approved FY 2000 Planning Budget 7 Oct 99 as follows:
- (a) General Planning estimates for agencies approved.
- (b) 75% of Outreach budget approved; Agency outreach funds removed from agency General Planning funds; Outreach Committee given oversight of agency outreach funds.
- (b) 50% of complex project estimates approved.
- 20 Outreach: original approved budget was \$375,000; revised budget \$415,000.
 - (a) 15 Mar 2000, Technical Committee approved \$8,000 increase Watermarks printing.
 - (b) 6 Jul 2000, Task Force approved up to \$32,000 for Sidney Coffee's task of implementing national outreach effort.
- ²¹ 5 Apr 2000, Task Force approved additional \$67,183 for preparation of report to Congress.
- \$32,000 of this total given to NWRC for preparation of report.
- $\frac{22}{6 \text{ Jul 00: Monitoring Task Force approved } \$30,000 \text{ for Greg Steyer's academic panel evaluation of monitoring program.}}$
- ${\small 23}\>\> Definition:\>\> Monitoring\>\> (NWRC)\> -\>\> NOAA/CCAP\>\> (Coastwide\>\> Landcover\>\> [Habitat]\>\> Monitoring\>\> Program\>\>\>$
- 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.
- $^{27} \; 30 \; May \; 01: \; Tech \; Comm \; approves \; 86,250 \; for \; Coast-Wide \; Aerial \; Vegetation \; Survey \; for \; LDNR; \; T.F. \; fax \; vote \; approves \; Aerial \; Common \; Coast-Wide \; Aerial \; Coast-Wide \; Coast-Wide \; Aerial \; Coast-Wide \; Coas$
- 28 7 Aug 2001: Task Force approves additional \$63,000 in Outreach budget for Barataria Terrebonne
- National Estuary Foundation Superbowl campaign proposal.
- 29 16 Jan 2002, Task Force approves \$85,000 for each Federal agency (except COE) for participation in LCA/Coast 2050 studies and collocation.
- Previous budget was \$45,795, revised budget is \$351,200, an increase of \$305,405. This task is a supplemental activity in each agency's General Planning budget.
- 30 2 Apr 02: LADNR requested \$64,000 be transferred from its General Planning budget to LUMCON for Academic Assistance on the Adaptive Management supplemental task.
- 31 1 May 02: LADNR requested \$1,500 be transferred from their General Planning (activity ER 12010, Prepare Report to Congress) and given to NWRC for creation of a web-ready version of the CWPPRA year 2000 Report to Congress for printing process.
- 32 16 Jan 2003: Task Force approves LDWF estimate that was not included in originally approved budget.
- 33 4 May 2005: Task Force approves additional \$164,024 funding under General Planning for Programmatic Assessment and Vision task;
- +\$48,840 (COE); +\$86,938 (NWRC); +\$21,670 (NRCS); +\$6,576 (NMFS)
- 33a 24 Aug 2006: Scott Wilson requests reduction of \$37,000 from the \$86,938 for the Programmatic Assessment; \$45,000 was given for printing but only \$8,000 used
- ³⁴ 25 Jan 2006: FY2006 budget, \$98,250 for Report to Congress item added to approved budget
- 35 28 July 2005: Scott Wilson e-mail requests reduction of \$43,113.99 from current \$275,000 FY98 budget.

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

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const.	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	\$9,355,706	\$39,933,317	\$53,276,353	\$46,630,423	\$42,513,668
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	\$28,173,110	\$13,958,587	\$40,644,134	\$84,958,909	\$79,951,258	\$53,157,192
3	11	12,514	11	0	10	\$29,939,100	\$7,884,459	\$32,879,168	\$48,051,569	\$40,868,311	\$34,325,142
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$2,156,541	\$10,468,030	\$13,228,959	\$13,134,271	\$12,064,023
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	\$33,371,625	\$2,443,008	\$60,627,171	\$24,430,081	\$18,530,586	\$14,705,215
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	\$0	\$4,850,000	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$8,310,772	\$6,865,097
6	11	10,522	11	0	9	\$39,134,000	\$5,579,681	\$54,614,991	\$55,726,486	\$33,541,776	\$24,160,896
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	\$42,540,715	\$5,206,718	\$21,090,046	\$34,711,451	\$34,313,331	\$10,485,328
8	8	1,529	6	1	4	\$41,864,079	\$3,429,280	\$33,340,587	\$22,593,236	\$12,047,875	\$9,757,681
9	18	4,387	14	4	5	\$47,907,300	\$10,699,305	\$72,429,342	\$70,985,151	\$58,794,282	\$40,180,498
10	12	18,799	9	2	2	\$47,659,220	\$12,163,173	\$82,222,452	\$81,087,823	\$46,434,920	\$17,259,656
11	12	24,391	11	3	2	\$57,332,369	\$34,489,772	\$269,611,856	\$229,931,815	\$163,180,985	\$56,447,796
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	\$0	\$7,065,116	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	\$13,915,320	\$13,758,508
12	6	2,843	3	1	1	\$51,938,097	\$3,747,629	\$28,406,152	\$24,984,190	\$16,360,536	\$13,323,009
13	5	1,470	4	0	1	\$54,023,130	\$4,230,541	\$27,753,926	\$28,203,605	\$5,472,588	\$1,995,637
14	4	728	3	0	0	\$53,054,752	\$1,098,347	\$7,322,316	\$7,322,316	\$6,250,417	\$699,859
15	4	1,667	1	0	0	\$58,059,645	\$686,926	\$4,579,509	\$4,579,509	\$2,082,958	\$82,946
16	5	1,889	0	0	0	\$71,402,872	\$1,431,594	\$9,543,960	\$9,543,960	\$5,636,038	\$10,570
Active Projects	143	121,109	121	14	74	\$714,442,447	\$130,476,384	\$824,419,457	\$817,445,645	\$605,456,647	\$351,792,719
Deauthorized Projects	20		13	0	2			\$34,364,158	\$2,613,016	\$2,697,209	\$2,562,234
Total Projects	163	121,109	134	14	76	\$714,442,447	\$130,476,384	\$858,783,615	\$820,058,661	\$608,153,856	\$354,354,952
Conservation P	lan 1		1	0	1	\$0	\$45,886	\$238,871	\$191,807	\$191,807	\$191,807
CRMS - Wetlan	nds 1		1	1	0	\$0	\$2,023,822	\$66,890,300	\$13,492,144	\$7,423,492	\$1,549,199
MCF	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387	\$79,387
Storm Recovery	y 1		0	0	0	\$0	\$45,504	\$303,359	\$303,359	\$0	\$0
Total Construction Program	167	121,109	137	15	77	\$714,442,447 \$84	\$132,816,596 7,259,043	\$927,716,145	\$835,545,971	\$615,848,543	\$356,175,345

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

- NOTES: 1. Total of 167 projects includes 143 active construction projects, 20 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, the Storm Recovery Assessment Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
 - 2. Federal funding for FY07 is expected to be \$71,402,872 for the construction program...
 - 3. Total construction program funds available is \$847,259,043.
 - 4. The current estimate for reconciled, closed-out deauthorized projects is equal to expenditures to date.
 - 5. Current Estimate for the 5th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 96, FY 97 FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 - 6. Current Estimate for the 6th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 97, FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 - 7. The Task Force approved 8 unfunded projects, totalling \$77,492,000 on Priority List 7 (not included in totals).
 - 8. Obligations include expenditures and remaining obligations to date.
 - 9. Non-Federal Construction Funds Available are estimated using cost share percentages as authorized for before and after approval of Conservation Plan.
 - 10. Baseline and current estimates for PPL 9 (and future project priority lists) reflect funding utilizing cash flow management principles.
 - 11. The amount shown for the non-federal construction funds available is comprised of 5% minimum cash of current estimate, and the remainder may be WIK and/or cash. The percentage of WIK would influence the total construction funds (cash) available.
 - 12. PPL 11, Maurepas Diversion project, benefits 36,121 acres of swamp. This number is not included in the acre number in this table, beause this acreage is classified differently than acres protected by marsh projects.
 - 13. PPL 5.1 is used to record the Bayou Lafourche project as approved by a motion passed by the Task Force on October 25, 2001, to proceed with Phase 1 ED, estimated cost of \$9,700,000, at a cost share of 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal.
 - 14. Priority Lists 9 through 16 are funded utilizing cash flow management. Baseline and current esimates for these priority lists reflect only approved, funded estimates. Both baseline and current estimates are revised as funding is approved.

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS Task Force Meeting, 27 June 2007

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Current Estimate (a)	ent Funded Unfunded Inception 1 Dec 97 th ate Estimate Estimate thru 30 Nov 97 Present		Expenditures 1 Dec 97 thru Present (e)	Expenditures Inception thru Present (f)	Unexpended Funds (g)	Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (i)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (j)	
0	1	191,807	191,807	0	171,154	20,653	191,807	0	145,921	45,886
CRMS	1	66,890,300	13,492,144	53,398,156	0	1,549,199	1,549,199	11,942,945	11,468,322	2,023,822
MCF	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	79,387	79,387	1,420,613	1,275,000	225,000
SRA	1	303,359	303,359	0	0	0		303,359	257,855	45,504
1	17	53,475,693	53,475,693	0	13,343,523	29,369,485	42,713,008	10,762,685	44,119,987	9,355,706
2	15	84,958,909	84,958,909	0	12,147,509	41,009,683	53,157,192	31,801,718	71,000,322	13,958,587
3	17	48,927,825	48,927,825	0	5,452,857	29,798,170	35,251,027	13,676,799	41,043,366	7,884,459
4	10	14,083,878	14,083,878	0	439,594	12,479,349	12,918,943	1,164,936	11,927,337	2,156,541
5	9	24,430,081	24,430,081	0	2,537,030	12,168,185	14,705,215	9,724,867	21,987,073	2,443,008
5.1		9,700,000	9,700,000	0	0	6,865,097	6,865,097	2,834,903	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	55,796,806	55,796,806	0	191,623	24,039,594	24,231,217	31,565,589	50,217,126	5,579,681
7	4	34,711,451	34,711,451	0	0	10,485,328	10,485,328	24,226,123	29,504,733	5,206,718
8	10	22,861,864	22,861,864	0	0	10,026,309	10,026,309	12,835,555	19,432,584	3,429,280
9	19	246,831,657	71,328,702	175,502,955	0	40,423,637	40,423,637	30,905,065	60,629,397	10,699,305
10	12	198,809,364	81,087,823	117,721,541	0	17,259,656	17,259,656	63,828,167	68,924,649	12,163,173
11	12	418,553,567	229,931,814	188,621,753	0	56,447,796	56,447,796	173,484,018	195,442,042	34,489,772
11.1	1	14,130,233	14,130,233	0	0	13,758,508	13,758,508	371,725	7,065,116	7,065,116
12	6	152,670,152	24,984,190	127,685,962	0	13,323,009	13,323,009	11,661,181	21,236,562	3,747,629
13	5	90,481,900	28,203,605	62,278,295	0	1,995,637	1,995,637	26,207,968	23,973,064	4,230,541
14	4	93,728,608	7,322,316	86,406,292	0	699,859	699,859	6,622,457	6,223,969	1,098,347
15	4	51,480,718	4,579,509	46,901,209	0	82,946	82,946	4,496,563	3,892,583	686,926
16	5	122,380,024	9,543,961	112,836,063	0	10,570	10,570	9,533,391	8,112,367	1,431,594
Total	167	1,806,898,197	835,545,971	971,352,226	34,283,289	321,892,056	356,175,345	479,370,626	702,729,374	132,816,596
							Available Fed Funds		714,442,448	
Non Cash Flow Cash Flow Total	98 69 167	350,941,674 1,455,956,523 1,806,898,197	350,941,674 484,604,297 835,545,971	971,352,226 971,352,226			N/F Cost Share Available N/F Cash WIK credit/cash		132,816,596 41,777,299 91,039,298	
10	107	1,000,000,107	035,5 15,571	y,1,552,220			Total Available Cash (min)		756,219,746	
							Federal Balance (Fed Cost Share of Funded	Estimate-Avail Fed t	11,713,074 funds)	
							N/F Balance		0	1
							Total Balance		11,713,074	

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS Task Force Meeting, 27 June 2007

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

Notes:

- (1) Estimated FY07 Federal funding for the construction program is \$71,402,872,000.
- (2) Project total includes 143 active projects, 20 deauthorized projects, CRMS-Wetlands Project, Monitoring Contingency Fund, Storm Recovery Assessment Fund, and the Conservation Plan.
- (3) Includes 20 deauthorized projects:

Fourchon Bayou Boeuf (Phased) Red Mud
Bayou LaCache Grand Bay Compost Demo
Dewitt-Rollover Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse Bayou Perot/Rigolettes SW Shore/White Lake Upper Oaks
Eden Isles Hopper Dredge Bayou COurs

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.
- 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 16 are financed through cash flow management and are funded in two phases.

Current estimates reflect only approved, funded estimates.

CEMVN-PM-C (Updated 13 June 2007)

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT Task Force, 27 June 2007

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)	Expenditures Inception thru Present (d)	Unexpended Funds (e)	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
0	1		45,886				191,807	191,807	0	145,921	45,886
0.1	1		2,023,822	2,023,822		66,890,300	66,890,300	1,549,199	65,341,101	56,856,755	10,033,545
0.2	1		225,000	225,000			1,500,000	79,387	1,420,613	1,275,000	225,000
0.3	1		45,504	45,504			303,359	0	303,359	257,855	45,504
1	17	28,084,900	9,355,706	37,440,606			53,475,693	42,713,008	10,762,685	44,119,987	9,355,706
2	15	28,173,110	13,958,587	42,131,697			84,958,909	53,157,192	31,801,718	71,000,322	13,958,587
3	17	29,939,100	7,884,459	37,823,559			48,927,825	35,251,027	13,676,799	41,043,366	7,884,459
4	10	29,957,533	2,156,541	32,114,074			14,083,878	12,918,943	1,164,936	11,927,337	2,156,541
5	9	33,371,625	2,443,008	35,814,633			24,430,081	14,705,215	9,724,866	21,987,073	2,443,008
5.1		-	4,850,000	4,850,000			9,700,000	6,865,097	2,834,903	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	39,134,000	5,579,681	44,713,681			55,796,806	24,231,217	31,565,589	50,217,126	5,579,681
7	4	42,540,715	5,206,718	47,747,433			34,711,451	10,485,328	24,226,123	29,504,733	5,206,718
8	10	41,864,079	3,429,280	45,293,359			22,861,864	10,026,309	12,835,555	19,432,585	3,429,280
9	19	47,907,300	10,699,305	58,606,605	17,168,641	229,663,016	246,831,657	40,423,637	206,408,020	209,806,909	37,024,749
10	12	47,659,220	12,163,173	59,822,393	17,612,151	181,197,213	198,809,364	17,259,656	181,549,708	168,987,959	29,821,405
11	12	57,332,369	34,489,772	91,822,141	25,242,202	393,311,364	418,553,566	56,447,796	362,105,770	355,770,531	62,783,035
11.1	1		7,065,116	7,065,116		14,130,233	14,130,233	13,758,508	371,725	5,272,323	8,857,910
12	6	51,938,097	3,747,629	55,685,726	10,116,224	142,553,928	152,670,152	13,323,009	139,347,143	129,769,629	22,900,523
13	5	54,023,130	4,230,541	58,253,671	8,498,519	81,983,381	90,481,900	1,995,637	88,486,263	76,909,615	13,572,285
14	4	53,054,752	1,098,347	54,153,099	7,322,316	86,406,292	93,728,608	699,859	93,028,749	79,669,317	14,059,291
15	4	58,059,645	686,926	58,746,571	4,579,509	46,901,209	51,480,718	82,946	51,397,772	43,758,610	7,722,108
16	5	71,402,872	1,431,594	72,834,466	8,965,392	113,414,632	122,380,024	10,570	122,369,454	104,023,020	18,357,004
Total	167	714,442,447	132,816,596	847,259,043	99,504,954	1,356,451,568	1,806,898,197	356,175,345	1,450,722,852	1,526,585,973	280,312,224
Complex Projs	2				9,247,505	125,409,795	134,657,300			114,458,705	20,198,595
Total	169	714,442,447	132,816,596	847,259,043	108,752,459	1,481,861,363	1,941,555,497			1,641,044,678	300,510,819
Funding vs Current E	stimate	(926,602,231)	(167,694,223)	(1,094,296,454)							
PPL 1 thru 16 w/Future Funding Funding vs Current E	169 stimate	1,965,560,996 ¹ 324,516,318	353,602,222 ¹ 53,091,403	2,319,163,218 377,607,721	108,752,459	1,481,861,363	1,941,555,497			1,641,044,678	300,510,819

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT Task Force, 27 June 2007

								Expenditures			
	Total	Federal	Matching	Total	Ph 1	Ph 2	Current	Inception	Unexpended	Federal Cost Share	Non-Federal Cost Share
P/L	No. of	Funds	Non-Fed	Funds	Current	Current	Estimate	thru Present	Funds	of Current Estimate	of Current Estimate
	Projects	Available	Cost Share	Available	Estimate	Estimate	(a)	(d)	(e)	(g)	(h)

Construction Program 1 Future Federal Funding (estimated)

13 Dec 2006 Forecast

17	FY08	75,831,070	13,381,954	89,213,024	
18	FY09	78,806,000	13,906,941	92,712,941	
19	FY10	81,782,000	14,432,118	96,214,118	
20	FY11	84,901,000	14,982,529	99,883,529	
21	FY12	88,067,000	15,541,235	103,608,235	
22	FY13	91,659,000	16,175,118	107,834,118	
23	FY14	95,356,000	16,827,529	112,183,529	
24	FY15	98,585,000	17,397,353	115,982,353	
25	FY16	102,407,000	18,071,824	120,478,824	
26	FY17	106,646,000	18,819,882	125,465,882	
27	FY18	111,052,333	19,597,471	130,649,804	Unofficial Estimate (1.039467 factor applied)
28	FY19	115,632,570	20,405,748	136,038,318	Unofficial Estimate (1.039467 factor applied)
29	FY20	120,393,576	21,245,925	141,639,501	Unofficial Estimate (1.039467 factor applied)
Total		1,251,118,549	220,785,626	1,471,904,175	

1.0413937

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management

Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year Last Updated 13 June 2007

Beginning Federal Balance \$11,713,074

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			ı	Ph II Request	Phase II	Construction	Construction	Funding	Total Funding	Balance			Funding Requirem	ent			
Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Forecast	Approved	Start	Completion	Target	Approved	Required	Jun-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)	937,977	937,977								
TE-41	Mandalay Bank Protection Demo	USFWS	9		11-Jan-00	Apr 03 (A)	Sep 03 (A)	1,767,214	1,767,214								
MR-11	Periodic Intro of Sed & Nutrients Demo	COE	9		11-Jan-00	Apr 08	Apr-09	1,502,817	1,502,817								
TE-37	New Cut Dune Restoration	EPA	9		10-Jan-01	Oct 06 (A)	Oct-07	13,158,878	13,106,520	52,358							
CS-30	Perry Ridge West	NRCS	9		10-Jan-01	Nov 01 (A)	Jul 02 (A)	3,696,265	1,765,592	1,930,673							
TE-45	Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demo	USFWS	10		10-Jan-01	Apr 07	Sep-07	2,503,768	2,503,768								
CS-31	Holly Beach	NRCS	11		07-Aug-01	Aug 02 (A)	Mar 03 (A)	14,130,233	14,130,233								
BA-27c(1)	Baratatia Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 3	NRCS	9		16-Jan-02	Oct 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	8,636,747	5,431,260	3,205,487							
LA-03b	Coastwide Nutria	NRCS	11		16-Apr-02	Nov 02 (A)		68,864,870	19,571,327	49,293,543							
BS-11	Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Jun 06 (A)	Dec 06 (A)	3,183,940	2,079,209	1,104,731							
ME-19	Grand-White Lake Landbridge Protection	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Jul 03 (A)	Oct 04 (A)	8,584,334	4,755,021	3,829,313							
TE-44(1)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Rest - CU 1	USFWS	10		07-Aug-02	Apr 03 (A)	Feb-07	227,382	227,382								
BA-27c(2)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 4	NRCS	9		16-Jan-03	Sep 05 (A)	Feb-07	6,567,873	4,825,871	1,742,002							
TV-18	Four-Mile Canal	NMFS	9		16-Jan-03	Jun 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	4,886,818	2,343,857	2,542,961							
LA-05	Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demo	NRCS	12		16-Jan-03	Jul 04 (A)	Jan-09	1,080,891	1,080,891								
TE-40	Timbalier Island Dune/Marsh Restoration	EPA	9		16-Jan-03	Jun 04 (A)	Aug 07	16,726,000	16,657,706	68,294							
CS-29	Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	NRCS	9		14-Aug-03	May 05 (A)	Jul-07	6,091,675	5,388,517	703,158							
CS-32(1)	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Rest- CU 1	USFWS/NRCS	10		12-Nov-03	Dec 04 (A)	Jun-06	6,490,751	5,497,491	993,260							
BA-37	Little Lake	NMFS	11		12-Nov-03	Aug 05 (A)	Mar 07 (A)	38,496,395	33,992,877	4,503,518							
BA-38	Barataria Barrier Island	NMFS	11		28-Jan-04	Mar 06 (A)	Jun-08	67,349,433	65,808,267	1,541,166							
BA-27d	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 4 CU 6	NRCS	11		28-Jan-04	Apr 05 (A)	Apr 06 (A)	21,457,097	16,922,436	4,534,661							
LA-06	Shoreline Prot Foundation Imprvts Demo	COE	13		28-Jan-04	Nov 05 (A)	Aug 06 (A)	1,055,000	1,055,000								
	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 1 & 2 - CU 5	NRCS				Feb 07	Apr-08	9,301,135	7,441,870								
ME-16	Freshwater Intro. South of Hwy 82	USFWS	9		13-Oct-04	Sep 05 (A)	Dec 06 (A)	6,203,110	5,084,357	1,118,753							
TE-44(2)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Rest - CU 2	USFWS	10		13-Oct-04	Nov 07	Nov-09	38,752,046	28,783,162	9,968,884	8,026,512						
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 1	NRCS	11		13-Oct-04	Sep 05 (A)	Apr-06	7,797,000	7,613,866	183,134							
ME-22	South White Lake	COE	12		13-Oct-04	Nov 05 (A)	Aug 06 (A)	19,673,929	15,713,224	3,960,705							
TE-22	Point au Fer [O&M]	NMFS						165,000	165,000								
TV-04	Cote Blanche (O&M)	NRCS	3					1,859,116	1,859,116								
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 1 (Phase I Increase)	NRCS	9					175,000	175,000								
PO-30	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	EPA	10		8-Feb-06	Aug 07	Jun-08	25,581,099	25,212,201	368,898							
BA-35	Pass Chaland to Grand Pass	NMFS	11		08-Feb-06	Feb 08	Nov-08	36,482,452	29,249,507	7,232,945	6,264,885						
TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux SP & MC	USFWS	11		08-Feb-06	Aug 07	Feb-08	19,585,055	17,894,649	1,690,406							
TE-26	Lake Chapeau [O&M]	NMFS	3					225,869	225,869	·							
TE-53	Enhancement of Barrier Island Veg Demo	EPA	16		18-Oct-06			919,599	919,599								
BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB	USFWS	11		15-Feb-07	Feb 08	Feb-09	15,842,343	15,695,084	147,259							
PO-33	Goose Point	USFWS	13		15-Feb-07	Mar 08	Nov-08	20,867,777	20,720,519	147,258							
ME-21	Grand Lake SP Just Tebo Point	COE	11		15-Feb-07	Nov 07	Jun-08	7,077,144	5,586,995	1,490,149							
ME-21	Grand Lake SP - O&M Project	COE	11		15-Feb-07			8,382,494	4,462,035	3,920,459							

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management

Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year

Last Updated 13 June 2007

Beginning Federal Balance

\$11,713,074

				Ph II Request	Phase II	Construction	Construction	Funding	Total Funding	Balance		Fi	unding Requireme	ent			
Proj#	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Forecast	Approved	Start	Completion	Target	Approved	Required	Jun-07	Jan-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's
,	·	,					·										
	CRMS	USGS/DNR	All		14-Aug-03			66,890,300	13,492,144	53,398,156		2,307,418	3,244,008	2,755,341	2,911,525	2,280,379	1
CS-04a	Cameron-Creole Maintenance [O&M]	NRCS	3					2,603,787	2,103,787	500,000	500,000						
TE-49	Avoca Island Divr & Land Building	COE	12	Feb-08		Jul 08	Jun-09	18,823,322	2,229,876	16,593,446		14,970,661					·
BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 7	NRCS	9	Feb-08		Aug 08	Jul-09	25,765,121		25,765,121		21,538,972					
BA-39	Bayou Dupont	EPA	12	Feb-08		May 08	Nov-08	24,925,734	2,731,479	22,194,255		22,044,717					1
MR-13	Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion	COE	10	Feb-08		Mar 08	Nov-09	30,297,105	1,076,328	29,220,777		21,564,804					·
AT-04	Castille Pass Sediment Delivery	NMFS	9	Feb-08		Jun 08	Apr-09	30,892,080	1,846,326	29,045,754		18,933,969					<u> </u>
BS-10	Delta Bldg Divr North of Fort St. Philip	COE	10	Feb-08		Dec 08		6,297,286	1,444,000	4,853,286		4,898,596					<u> </u>
BA-30	East Grand Terre	NMFS	9	Feb-08		May 08	Dec-08	36,705,731	2,312,023	34,393,708		33,881,341					<u> </u>
TV-21	East Marsh Island	NRCS	14	Feb-08		Aug-08	Jul-09	16,824,999	1,193,606	15,631,393		4,898,596					<u> </u>
TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab, Belle Isle to Lock	COE	9	Feb-08		Apr 08	Jun-09	30,070,170	1,498,967	28,571,203		25,676,625					<u> </u>
TE-43	GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terre	NRCS	10	Feb-08		Aug 08	Nov-09	29,987,641	1,735,983	28,251,658		13,175,993					
PO-32	Lake Borgne and MRGO - MRGO	COE	12	Feb-08		Mar 08	Nov-08	35,985,438	1,348,345	34,637,093		31,924,591					
MR-12	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	COE	11	Feb-08		Aug 08	Mar-09	52,180,839	1,880,376	50,300,463		50,308,586					ļ
PO-26	Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre Spillway	COE	9	Feb-08		May 08	Nov-08	1,121,757	188,383	933,374		127,994					ļ
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 2	NRCS	11	Feb-08		Aug 08	Jul-09	3,409,419		3,409,419							
ME-18	Rockefellar Refuge - CU 1	NMFS	10	Feb-08		Jul 08	Feb-09	12,953,343	2,408,478	10,544,865		10,544,865					
TE-47	Ship Shoal: West Flank Restoration	EPA	11	Feb-08		May 08	Feb-09	52,925,372	3,742,053	49,183,319		48,901,961					
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	NRCS	9	Feb-08		Aug 08	Jan-09	3,841,826	670,611	3,171,215		2,221,045					
ME-20	South Grand Cheniere Hydrologic Rest	USFWS	11	Feb-08		Jun 08	Mar-09	19,930,316	2,358,420	17,571,896		16,892,751					
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 2	NRCS	9	Feb-08		Aug 08	Jul-09	1,532,440	129,664	1,402,776		878,657					
BA-41	South Shore of the Pen	NRCS	14	Feb-08		Aug-08	Jul-09	17,513,780	1,311,146	16,202,634		16,202,634					
TE-50	Whiskey Island Back Barrier M.C.	EPA	13	Feb-08		Apr 08		22,243,934	2,751,494	19,492,440		19,494,440					<u>l</u>

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management

Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year

Last Updated 13 June 2007

Beginning Federal Balance \$11,713,074

	Beginning Federal Balance	\$11,713,074															
				Ph II Request	Phase II	Construction	Construction	Funding	Total Funding	Balance		F	unding Requireme	nt			
Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Forecast	Approved	Start	Completion	Target	Approved	Required	Jun-07	Jan-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's
TV-20	Bayou Sale	NRCS	13	Feb-09		Aug 09	Jul-10	32,103,020	2,254,912	29,848,108			29,848,108				
BA-42	Lake Hermitage	FWS	15	Feb-09		May-09	May-10	32,673,327	1,197,590	31,475,737			31,475,737				
ME-17	Little Pecan Bayou	NRCS	9	Feb-09		Aug 09	Jul-10	14,597,263	1,556,598	13,040,665			3,947,458				
PO-29	River Reintroduction Into Maurepas	EPA	11	Feb-09		Jun-09	Jun-11	57,815,647	6,780,307	51,035,340			49,235,895				
ME-18	Rockefellar Refuge - CU 2	NMFS	10	Feb-09		Jun 09	12/1/20010	40,374,855		40,374,855			40,374,855				
BS-12	White Ditch Resurrection	NRCS	14	Feb-09		Aug-09	Jul-10	14,845,192	1,595,676	13,249,516			13,249,516				
Complex	Central and Eastern Terrebonne (Complex)	USFWS		Feb-09				25,800,000		25,800,000			1,800,000	24,000,000			
ME-24	Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline	COE	16	Feb-10		Jul 10	Jul-11	36,922,487	1,266,842	35,655,645				15,113,751			
MR-14	Spanish Pass	COE	13	Feb-10		Jun 2010		14,212,169	1,421,680	12,790,489				11,141,705			
BA-34	Small Freshwater Divr to NW Bara Basin	EPA	10	Feb-11		May 11	May-13	13,803,361	2,362,687	11,440,674					9,531,492		
BA-40	Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield	NMFS	14	Unscheduled				44,544,636	3,221,887	41,322,749							
TV-19	Weeks Bay/Commercial Canal/GIWW	COE	9	Unscheduled				30,027,305	1,229,337	28,797,968							
CS-28-4	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation-Cycle 4	COE	8	Unscheduled													
CS-28-5	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation-Cycle 5	COE	8	Unscheduled													
BS-13	Bayou Lamoque	COE/EPA	15	Unscheduled				5,375,741	1,205,354	4,170,387							
ME-23	South Pecan Island	NMFS	15	Unscheduled				4,438,695	1,102,043	3,336,652							
MR-15	Venice Ponds	COE/EPA	15	Unscheduled				8,992,955	1,074,522	7,918,433							
PO-34	Alligator Bend	COE/NRCS	16	Unscheduled				19,620,813	1,660,985	17,959,828							
TE-51	Madison Bay	NNFS	16	Unscheduled				32,353,377	3,002,171	29,351,206							
TE-52	West Belle Pass Barrier Headland	NNFS	16	Unscheduled				32,563,748	2,694,364	29,869,384							
Complex	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex)	COE		Unscheduled				108,857,300		108,857,300							
BA-29	Marsh Creation South of Leeville	EPA	9	Deauthorized				343,551	343,551								
BA-33	Delta Bldg Divr at Myrtle Grove [WRDA FUNDING	COE	10	N/A		N/A		3,002,114	3,002,114								
PO-28	LaBranche Wetlands [ON HOLD]	NMFS	9	On Hold				306,836	306,836								
		Phase II Incremer	4 1 Eund	lina Baauirama	.4							379,081,798	168,131,569	26,255,456	9,531,492		
		rnase ii incremei	it i Fullu	iing Kequireinei	н.							379,001,790	100,131,309	20,233,430	9,551,492		
		Phase II Long Ter	m O&M,	Monitoring and	COE Admin												
		CRMS Funding										2,307,418	3,244,008	2,755,341	2,911,525	2,280,379	
		Complex Prejects	Boarroo	ting Phase I Fu	ndina								1,800,000				
		Complex Projects	Reques	ung rnase i ru	numy								1,800,000				
		Complex Projects	Reques	sting Phase II Fu	nding									24,000,000			
		Yearly PPL Phase	l Projec	t Funding (esti	mated)							9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	63,000,000
		Projects Request	ing Fund	ls (Needing T.F.	Approval)						14,791,397						
		Total Funding Re	quested								14,791,397	390,389,216	182,175,577	62,010,797	21,443,017	11,280,379	63,000,000
		Total Federal Fun	ding into	o the Program (I	Dec 2006 data)							75,831,070	78,806,000	81,782,000	84,901,000	88,067,000	841,731,479
		Total non-Federal									2,218,710	58,558,382	27,326,337	9,301,620	3,216,453	1,692,057	9,450,000
		REMAINING BAL									(859.613)	(256.859.377)	(332.902.618)	(303.829.795)	(237,155,359)	(158,676,682)	629.504.797
											(303,013)	(200,000,011)	(552,552,513)	(000,020,100)	(20.,.00,003)	(100,010,002)	020,004,131

3 of 3

Projects on Priority Lists 1 thru 8 That Do Not Have Construction Approval as of 27 June 2007

		Lead	Unobligated	Construction	
PPL	Project	Agency	Funds	Start	Status
2	Brown Lake	NRCS	\$2,212,023	Jun-08	Ongoing
3	West Point a la Hache	NRCS	\$3,499,125	Unsched	Ongoing
5	Bayou Lafourche	EPA			No construction funds approved
5	Grand Bayou	FWS	\$5,679,177	Dec-08	Ongoing
5	Myrtle Grove	NMFS			Funds removed
6	Lake Boudreaux	USFWS	\$8,688,570	Sep-08	Ongoing
6	Penchant	NRCS	\$11,670,189	Jun-08	Ongoing
7		Total	\$31,749,084		

Construction	n Ph I Appr	Constru	uction						Construction	
Start FY	Ph II Appr	Start Date	Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 10-Jan-2001 A	01-Oct-2006 A	01-Oct-2007	EPA	9	102	New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	\$10,890,022.50	\$8,982,686.61	\$85,149.93
FY2007		25-Oct-2006 A	30-Sep-2007	COE	8	187	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	\$3,231,839.00	\$2,617,149.00	\$2,060,000.78
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 A 10-Jan-2001 A	01-Apr-2007 *	30-Sep-2007	FWS	10		Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	\$1,453,746.00	\$1,350,897.00	\$0.00
FY2007	16-Jan-2002 A 08-Feb-2006 A	01-Apr-2007 *	01-Feb-2008	FWS	11	277	West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$11,621,419.00	\$12,612,430.00	\$3,184.56
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Feb-2008	01-May-2007 *	01-Dec-2007	NMFS	9	335	East Grand Terre Island Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 A 08-Feb-2006 A	01-Jun-2007 *	01-Jun-2008	EPA	10	165	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	\$15,447,672.00	\$16,821,211.00	\$0.00
FY2007	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Feb-2008	15-Jun-2007	01-Apr-2008	NMFS	9	577	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2007	10-Jan-2001 A 13-Feb-2008	01-Aug-2007	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	10	366	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				FY Total		2,009		\$42,644,698.50	\$42,384,373.61	\$2,148,335.27

Construction	Ph I Appr	Const	ruction						Construction	
Start FY	Ph II Appr	Start Date	Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2008	16-Jan-2002 A 15-Feb-2007 A	01-Nov-2007	01-Jun-2008	COE	11	540	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	\$2,300,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008		15-Jan-2008	15-Jun-2008	COE	8	261	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	\$7,301,751.00	\$256,000.00	\$253,000.00
FY2008	16-Jan-2002 A 15-Feb-2007 A	01-Feb-2008	01-Feb-2009	FWS	11	605	Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	\$12,175,049.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Fy2008	16-Jan-2002 A 08-Feb-2006 A	01-Feb-2008	01-Nov-2008	NMFS	11	263	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	\$19,355,366.00	\$18,771,161.00	\$0.00
FY2008	10-Jan-2001 A 13-Feb-2008	01-Mar-2008	01-Nov-2009	COE	10	5706	Benneys Bay Diversion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	28-Jan-2004 A 15-Feb-2007 A	01-Mar-2008	01-Nov-2008	FWS	13	436	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	\$14,766,323.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	16-Jan-2003 A 13-Feb-2008	30-Mar-2008	30-Nov-2008	COE	12	266	Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Feb-2008	01-Apr-2008	30-Jun-2009	COE	9	241	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	11-Jan-2000 A 11-Jan-2000 A	01-Apr-2008	01-Apr-2009	COE	9		Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	\$1,088,290.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	28-Jan-2004 A 13-Feb-2008	01-Apr-2008		EPA	13	272	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction	n Ph I Appr	Const	ruction						Construction	
Start FY	Ph II Appr	Start Date	Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2008	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Feb-2008	01-May-2008	01-Nov-2008	COE	9	177	Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	16-Jan-2002 A 13-Feb-2008	01-May-2008	01-Feb-2009	EPA	11	195	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	16-Jan-2003 A 13-Feb-2008	01-May-2008	01-Nov-2008	EPA	12	400	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008		01-Jun-2008	01-May-2009	NRCS	2	282	Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	\$1,963,099.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008		01-Jun-2008	01-May-2009	NRCS	6	1155	Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	\$9,723,048.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	16-Jan-2002 A 13-Feb-2008	01-Jun-2008	01-Mar-2009	FWS	11	440	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	28-Jan-2004 A 13-Feb-2010	01-Jun-2008		COE	13	433	Spanish Pass Diversion	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	10-Jan-2001 A 13-Feb-2008	15-Jul-2008	01-Feb-2009	NMFS	10	920	Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	16-Jan-2003 A 13-Feb-2008	15-Jul-2008	15-Jun-2009	COE	12	143	Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	11-Jan-2000 A 04-Feb-2009	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	9	144	Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction	Ph I Appr	Const	truction						Construction	
Start FY	Ph II Appr	Start Date	Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2008	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Feb-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jan-2009	NRCS	9	201	South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	07-Aug-2002 A 13-Feb-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Mar-2009	COE	12	1190	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	28-Jan-2004 A 01-Feb-2009	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	13	329	Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	27-Jul-2005 A 13-Feb-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	EPA	14	189	East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008	27-Jul-2005 A 04-Feb-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	14	116	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
FY2008		01-Sep-2008	01-Mar-2009	FWS	6	603	Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	\$5,453,945.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
				FY Total		15,507		\$74,126,871.00	\$19,027,161.00	\$253,000.00

Construction	Ph I Appr	Const	ruction						Construction	
Start FY	Ph II Appr	Start Date	Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2009		01-Dec-2008	01-May-2009	FWS	5	199	Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,637,807.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	10-Jan-2001 A 13-Feb-2008	01-Dec-2008		COE	10	501	Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	08-Feb-2006 A 13-Feb-2009	01-May-2009	01-May-2010	FWS	15	438	Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	07-Aug-2001 A 30-Jan-2009	01-Jun-2009	01-Jun-2011	EPA	11	5438	River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	17-Feb-2005 A 04-Feb-2009	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	NRCS	14	189	White Ditch Resurrection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			F	Y Total		6,765		\$2,637,807.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction	Ph I Appr	Constr	ruction						Construction	
Start FY	Ph II Appr	Start Date	Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2010	18-Oct-2006 A 15-Jan-2010	01-Jul-2010	08-Jul-2011	COE	16	888	Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			F	Y Total		888		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Construction	Ph I Appr	Consti	ruction				_		Construction	
Start FY	Ph II Appr	Start Date	Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Estimate	Obligations	Expenditures
FY2011	10-Jan-2001 A 31-Jan-2011	13-May-2011	13-May-2013	EPA	10	941	Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			F	Y Total		941		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

13 June 2007

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 1

Actual

				*****	** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT.	OF THE A	RMY, COF	RPS OF EN	NGINEERS						
Priority List 1										
Barataria Bay Waterway	BARA	JEFF	445	24-Apr-1995 A	22-Jul-1996 A	15-Oct-1996 A	\$1,759,257	\$1,172,896	66.7	\$1,172,896
Wetland Creation	Status:	1996, at a corremoved from maintenance beneficial use	st of \$945,678 in the remainin cycles. The U	. Remaining funds man ng marsh creation sites SACE, LADNR, and ne BBWW. Additiona	ay be used to clear its, these areas will be LDWF are currentle	oject and the construct marsh creation sites of e incorporated into the y pursuing an adminis Queen Bess site was o	Foyster leases. If oys e Corp's O&M dispostrative process to id	ster-related conflict sal plan for the nex entify and prioritize	s are at three e	\$1,172,896
Bayou Labranche	PONT	STCHA	203	17-Apr-1993 A	06-Jan-1994 A	07-Apr-1994 A	\$4,461,301	\$3,817,929	85.6	\$3,850,699
Wetland Creation	Status:	and placing i April 13, 199	n marsh creati 94.	on area. Contract fina		edging approximately erformed on April 7, 1				\$3,777,952
		The project is	s being monito	ored.						
Lake Salvador Shoreline Protection at Jean Lafitte	BARA	JEFF		29-Oct-1996 A	01-Jun-1995 A	21-Mar-1996 A	\$60,000	\$58,753	97.9	\$58,753
NHP&P	Status:					rce meeting. The Tas or the design of the pr		e expenditure of up	o to	\$58,753
			ion contract.			in May 1996 to resol ¹ 1996 for \$610,000 to I				

Complete. This project was design only.

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 2

Actual

				*****	** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures		
Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protection	TECHE	VERMI	65	17-Apr-1993 A	10-Jan-1996 A	11-Feb-1996 A	\$1,526,000	\$2,022,987	132.6 !	\$2,005,235 \$1,852,057		
	Status:	sediment rete The Task For	e 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 iment retention fence on the west bank is still undetermined. e Task Force approved a revised project estimate of \$2,500,000; however, current estimate is less. e Task Force approved a revised project estimate of \$2,500,000; however, current estimate is less.									
				te easements was requ as completed in Februa		lear ownership titles a	nd significantly leng	gthened the project				
West Bay Sediment Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	9,831	29-Aug-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	28-Nov-2003 A	\$8,517,066	\$22,312,761	262.0 !	\$15,877,986 \$14,838,901		

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 3

Actual

			******	*** SCHEDULES	*****	***** E	****	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	1	10,544				\$16,323,624	\$29,385,325	180.0	\$22,965,568 \$21,700,559
5	Project(s)									
	Cost Sharing Agreements E	executed								
	Construction Started									
5	Construction Completed									
0	Project(s) Deferred/Deautho	orized								
Priority Li	st 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 !	\$3,523,254 \$2,904,188
	Ctatura	The emissional	aanstmistism a	stimata was law bas	ad an tha muanasad u	lan in that the mosts as	antitu antimanta man	loss than half of th	a arrantity	

Status:

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

Complete.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 4

Actual

				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	474	27-Dec-1996 A	10-Feb-1998 A	30-Sep-2005 *	\$4,854,102	\$6,751,441	139.1 !	\$6,662,553 \$6,286,963
	Status:	Status: Status: Original project construction completed July 1998. Supplemental disposal for wetland creation anticipated September 2006.								

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

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

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

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

Total Priority List 2

1.541

\$6,595,412

\$10,447,529

158.4 \$10,185,807

\$9,191,151

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

² Project(s)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 5

Actual

	BASIN	PARISH	I ACRES	******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/	
PROJECT				CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
Priority List 3											
Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	936	13-Jan-1997 A	22-Sep-1997 A	02-Nov-1997 A	\$808,397	\$888,985	110.0	\$860,674 \$687,679	
Cicvasse	Status:	Cost increase was due to additional project management costs, by both Federal and Local Sponsor.									
	Surveys identified a pipeline in the crevasse area which would be negatively impacted by the project. US Fish & Wildlife Service reviewed their permit for the pipeline and determined that Shell Pipeline was required to lower it at their own cost. USFWS requested a modification to the alignment on USFWS-owned lands.										
		Construction	complete.								
MRGO Disposal Area Marsh Protection	PONT	STBER	755	17-Jan-1997 A	25-Jan-1999 A	29-Jan-1999 A	\$512,198	\$313,145	61.1	\$313,145 \$313,145	
	Status: Completed scope of work greatly reduced. Work was to be performed via a simplified acquisition contract as estimated construction of is under \$100,000. Bids received were higher than Government estimate by 25%. Subsequently received an in-house labor estimate from Vicksburg District. Vicksburg District completed construction on 29 January 1999.										
	Cost increase was due to additional project management costs, environmental investigations and local sponsor activities not include the baseline estimate. Further title research indicates that private ownership titles are unclear, requiring condemnation. This account the long period between CSA execution and project construction.										
Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ					\$2,857,790	\$119,835	4.2	\$119,835	
[DEAUTHORIZED]	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.								\$119,835	
	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 deauthorize project July 23, 1998.										

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 6

			r roject sta	cas sammar	report 20	uu rigonoj. Dil	1. Of THE I	uii (002)			Actual		
					******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/		
PROJECT		BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures		
	Total P	riority List	3	1,691				\$4,178,385	\$1,321,965	31.6	\$1,293,655 \$1,120,660		
3	Project(s)												
2	Cost Sharing A	greements E	excuted										
2	Construction St	tarted											
2 Construction Completed													
1	Project(s) Defer	rred/Deautho	orized										
Priority Lis	st 4												
Beneficial Use of Ho	Hopper	DELTA	PLAQ		30-Jun-1997 A			\$300,000	\$58,310	19.4	\$58,310 \$58,310		
Dredge Material Demonstration (DE [DEAUTHORIZE]	· ·	Status:	Current scheme was found to be non-implementable due to inability of the hopper dredge to get close enough to the disposal area to spray over the bank of the Mississippi River.										
			Project deaut	horized October	4, 2000.								
Grand Bay Crevasse		BRET	PLAQ					\$2,468,908	\$65,747	2.7	\$65,747 \$65,747		
[DEAUTHORIZEI	7]	Status:	The major landowner has indicated non-support of the project and has withheld ROE because of concern about sedimentation negatively impacting oil and gas interests within the deposition area.										

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

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 7

PROJECT				*****	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	4					\$2,768,908	\$124,057	4.5	\$124,057 \$124,057
0 Const 0 Const	Sharing Agreements E ruction Started ruction Completed et(s) Deferred/Deauth									
Bayou Chevee Shoreline	PONT	ORL	75	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Aug-2001 A	17-Dec-2001 A	\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	101.3	\$2,552,951
Protection	Status:	December 20	001.		-	rember 13, 2000. Constant the mouth of the new terms of the mouth of the new terms of the n	-			\$2,273,137
						Approximately 75 ac				
	Total Priority List	5	75				\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	101.3	\$2,552,951 \$2,273,137

- 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 ARMY (COE)

13-Jun-2007 Page 8

				*****	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Flexible Dustpan Demo at	DELTA	PLAQ		31-May-2002 A	03-Jun-2002 A	21-Jun-2002 A	\$1,600,000	\$1,911,487	119.5	\$1,906,489
Head of Passes (DEMO)	Status:	CSA execute	ed May 31, 200	02. Construction com	npleted June 21, 200	2.				\$1,865,928
		At the Octob	er 25, 2001 Ta	ask Force meeting, it	was approved the m	originally approved, no otion to use the authors to "Flexible Dustpa	rized funds for a "fle	exible dustpan"	d dredge.	
		project identi	ified some min	nor areas of concern v	with regard to the dr	rder through an ERDO edge plants effectiven . The final surveys an	ess as a maintenance	e tool. The dredge	was	
Marsh Creation East of	TERRE	STMRY					\$6,438,400	\$66,869	1.0	\$66,869
the Atchafalaya River- Avoca Island [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:			d December 5, 1997 v d deauthorization at tl		nical Committee Chai Task Force meeting.	rman requesting the	Task Force to dear	uthorize	\$66,869
		Project deaut	thorized July 2	23, 1998.						
Marsh Island Hydrologic	TECHE	IBERI	408	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Jul-2001 A	12-Dec-2001 A	\$4,094,900	\$5,143,288	125.6 !	\$5,030,571
Restoration	Status:				•	rember 13, 2000. CSA completed December 20		ry 1, 2001. Advert	ised as	\$4,013,295
		Revised desi	gn of closures	from earthen to rock	because soil boring	s indicate highly organ	nic material in borro	w area.		
	Total Priority List	6	408				\$12,133,300	\$7,121,644	58.7	\$7,003,929 \$5,946,091

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: (COE)

13-Jun-2007 Page 9

					*** SCHEDULES			STIMATES ***		Actual Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Priority List 8										
Sabine Refuge Marsh	CA/SB	CAMER	214	09-Mar-2001 A	15-Aug-2001 A	26-Feb-2002 A	\$15,724,965	\$3,421,671	21.8	\$3,421,671
Creation, Cycle 1	Status:	sites within the project cost to the first cycle advertised for initiation was	he Sabine Nat o construct all le was comple r bid as a com s advanced in	e using material dre tely \$21.4 million. 2002. The total project River and Pass Maccelerated mainten	roject List 8. The produced out of the Calca ject cost for dredging Maintenance Dredging ance dredging schedu	sieu River Ship Char cycle 1 was \$3,412,4 g contract on Februar lle for the Calcasieu I	.15. The project way 16, 2001. Constr	stimated as ruction	\$3,421,671	
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	CA/SB Status:	CAMER This project within the Sa	eduled to be c 261 was approved bine National	onstructed in 2005. On the constructed in 2005. On the con	Cycle 3 would be considered a part of Priority Pring material dredged	funding and constructed in 2006. 15-Jun-2008 roject List 8. The projout of the Calcasieu I	\$9,266,842 fect consists of constr	\$9,490,000 ucting 5 marsh cre	102.4 ation sites	\$1,059,922 \$1,025,990
		The first cycl	le was comple	ted on February 26, 2	2002. The total proje	ect cost for dredging of	cycle 1 was \$3,412,4	15. The project wa	S	

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

On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed at the beginning of 2008. Acquisition of the land rights required for the pipeline corridor is underway. Cycle 3 is under construction and should be completed by Summer 2007. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and DNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: (COE)

13-Jun-2007 Page 10

DD O VEGT	D A GDA	D. DIGIT	·	*****	*** SCHEDULES	******	****** E	STIMATES ***		Actual Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Sabine Refuge Marsh	CA/SB	CAMER	187	28-Mar-2005 A	25-Oct-2006 A	30-Sep-2007	\$3,629,333	\$4,536,666	125.0	\$2,619,980
Creation, Cycle 3	Status:	within the Sa	bine National	•	ng material dredged	roject List 8. The project out of the Calcasieu R		-		\$2,074,768
		advertised fo initiation was On January 2 currently sch 2007. Overfi	r bid as a coms advanced in 28, 2004, the Ceduled to be clow dikes are	ponent of the Calcasi conjunction with an a CWPPRA Task Force constructed at the begi expected to be comple	eu River and Pass Maccelerated maintenant provided additional inning of 2008. Cy eted by January 15,	ect cost for dredging c Maintenance Dredging ance dredging schedul I funding and construc- cele 3 is under constru- 2007 with pumping of E and DNR will ask th	contract on Februar le for the Calcasieu F etion approval for Cy ction and should be of f dredged material so	y 16, 2001. Constitution. cles 2 and 3. Cycompleted by Sumpled to begin	ruction rle 2 is nmer at the	
		Cycles 4 and	5.							
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 4	CA/SB	CAMER	163				\$0	\$0	#Num! #	\$0 \$0
Creation, Cycle 4	Status:	within the Sa	bine National		ng material dredged	roject List 8. The project out of the Calcasieu R				\$0
						ect cost for dredging c Maintenance Dredging				

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

initiation was advanced in conjunction with an accelerated maintenance dredging schedule for the Calcasieu River.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: (COE)

13-Jun-2007 Page 11

Actual

				*****	**** SCHEDULES	*****	****** ES	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 5	CA/SB	CAMER	168				\$0	\$0	#Num! #	\$0 \$0
creation, eyele s	Status:	within the Sa cost to constr The first cycl advertised for initiation was On January 2 scheduled for	bine National Wruct all cycles is le was complete r bid as a compos advanced in co. 28, 2004, the CW r constructed at	Vildlife Refuge us approximately \$2 d on February 26, onent of the Calca injunction with an VPPRA Task Forcithe beginning of 2	sing material dredged of 21.4 million. , 2002. The total proje asieu River and Pass Maccelerated maintenance provided additional	oject List 8. The project out of the Calcasieu Ricci cost for dredging cyfaintenance Dredging unce dredging schedule funding and construct on the project of	vcle 1 was \$3,412,41 contract on February e for the Calcasieu R	The current estima 5. The project way 16, 2001. Constituter.	us ruction e 2 is	Ψ U
	Total Priority List	8	993				\$28,621,140	\$17,448,337	61.0	\$7,101,572 \$6,522,429

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

Priority List 9

Freshwater Bayou Bank	TECHE	VERMI	241	30-Jan-2008	01-Apr-2008	30-Jun-2009	\$1,498,967	\$1,498,967	100.0	\$1,094,353
Stabilization - Belle Isle										\$1,092,694
Canal to Lock	Status:	A site visit wa	as held in Ja	nuary 2001 with the L	ocal Sponsor and la	ndowner. Right of en	try for surveys and bo	orings was obtained	d March	, , ,

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

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 12

				*****	*** SCHEDULE	S ******	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Opportunistic Use of the	PONT	STCHA	177	31-Jan-2007 *	01-May-2008	01-Nov-2008	\$150,706	\$188,383	125.0 !	\$106,932
Bonnet Carre Spillway	Status:	recreation, ar	nd economy ar		The team is currently	en developed and is un y scheduled to ask for o	_			\$82,248
						Coastal Ecology Institu y EPA on June 28, 200		nt of a nutrient bud	get model	
		This project i	nvolves no ph	ysical construction.						
Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at	COAST	VARY		01-Jan-2008	01-Apr-2008	01-Apr-2009	\$1,502,817	\$1,502,817	100.0	\$31,726
Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	Status:	Modification working on u	to Caenarvon.	, to ensure consisten to reflect post-Katrir	cy. Currently the te	ovember 2006 team be cam needs to fully deve o, the team is working	elop Preliminary Des	sign Report. Team	is	\$31,726
Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial	TECHE	IBERI	278				\$1,229,337	\$1,229,337	100.0	\$531,634
Canal/Freshwater Redirection	Status:	Fully funded habitat.	Phase 1 cost f	or this project is \$1,	229,337. The projec	et area includes approx	imately 2,900 acres	of fresh to brackish	n marsh	\$519,304
		presently bei	ng gathered fo		rologic model is bei	rveys, soils investigati ng developed to assist n.				
	Total Priority List	9	696				\$4,381,827	\$4,419,504	100.9	\$1,764,645 \$1,725,971

⁴ Project(s)

⁰ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

⁰ Construction Started

⁰ Construction Completed

⁰ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 13

				*****	**** SCHEDULE	S *****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Priority List 10										
Benneys Bay Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	5,706	30-Jan-2008	01-Mar-2008	01-Nov-2009	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	100.0	\$944,736
	Status:	Subcommittee performed in 2002. At the sediment rete developed an	te in May 200 October 200 design review ention enhanced is being rev	11. Right of Entry to 11 and geotechnical be weeting agreement devices) which wiewed by the LDNR	perform surveys and orings were collecte was reached to proc h were removed at the A revised WVA ar	999. The project work I geotechnical borings d in June 2002. A 30% reed further with the pube request of the local and design cost estimate ork in 2006 in prepara	was received in Aug o design review was roposed design excep sponsor. A Final De e are in preparation for	gust 2001. Site surve completed in Septe of for one feature (Sign Report has be or review at the CV	eys were ember SREDs - en	\$903,514
Delta Building Diversion	BARA	JEFF	8,891				\$3,002,114	\$3,002,114	100.0	\$2,242,413
at Myrtle Grove	Status:	agencies invo will be require and allow the	olved with thi red over and a em to outline d the scoping	s project. The current above the proposed najor data and analy document is being contact.	nt view within the m nodeling. At this tin vtic requirements for	onship to required EIS lanagement team is that ne, it has been decided the NEPA document. Value Engineering str	at additional fisheries to begin assembling The required NEPA	data collection and an inter-agency E scoping meetings	d analysis IS team have	\$2,056,246
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	501	01-Mar-2008	01-Dec-2008		\$1,155,200	\$1,444,000	125.0	\$1,046,391 \$1,071,640
rotal of Fort St. Fillip	Status:	95% desgin r	eview anticip	oated July 25, 2007.						\$1,071,640

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 14

		1 Tojoot Bu	cus Summ	ny Roport De	ad rigoloy. Di	A 1. O1 1111271	idiii (COL)			Actual
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	******* CSA	*** SCHEDULES Const Start	S *********** Const End	****** E Baseline	STIMATES **** Current	**** %	Obligations/ Expenditures
	Total Priority List	10	15,098				\$5,233,642	\$5,522,442	105.5	\$4,233,540 \$4,031,400
0 Co 0 Co 0 Co 0 Pro	oject(s) st Sharing Agreements E nstruction Started nstruction Completed oject(s) Deferred/Deauth									
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM Status:	CAMER The Grand L	540 ake project, ex	31-Aug-2007	01-Nov-2007	01-Jun-2008 luded in the State's C	\$11,811,039 oastal Impact Assista	\$10,049,030 nce Plan as a Tier 1	85.1 project	\$731,269 \$729,938
	Total Priority List		will construct. Force in Januar 540		xtension portion of th	ne project was approv	\$11,811,039	\$10,049,030	Program 85.1	\$731,269 \$729,938

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

Priority List 12

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 15

		Troject Sta	ius Summ	ary Report - Le	ad Agency. Di	EF I. OF THE A	RWT (COL)			Actual
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	******** CSA	*** SCHEDULE: Const Start	S ********** Const End	****** E Baseline	STIMATES *** Current	**** %	Obligations/ Expenditures
Avoca Island Diversion	TERRE	STMRY	143	28-Dec-2007	15-Jul-2008	15-Jun-2009	\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	100.0	\$1,468,421
and Land Building	Status:	project work borings was r 2004. Initial g Field data for late 2004 and team is invest were collecte	plan for Phass equested in Ju geotechnical f hydrologic m the LDNR and tigating the acd d to refine the	e I was submitted to une 2003 and extended field work completed modeling is complete and USACE are works addition of a marsh creat	the P&E Subcommined in August 2004. In April 2004. An in and model runs having to complete the eation component to a second draft 30%	2003. A kickoff meetittee in May 2003. Rig Site surveys began in Initial cultural resource e been conducted. A creport incorporating acting increase project wetlah Preliminary Design Ro	tht of Entry to perform December 2003 and less and environmental draft Preliminary Designational data and an and benefits. Additional data	m surveys and geot were completed in I assessment is con sign Report was pre alysis. The project al surveys and so	echnical May uplete. epared in design il borings	\$1,481,421
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	GO PONT STBER 266 30-Jan-2007 * 30-Mar-2008 30-Nov-2008 \$1,348,345 \$1,348,345 100.0 Status: This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in April 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in October 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and received in August 2003. Surveys and geotechnical borings were collected during fall 2003. A preliminary design report was completed in December 2003. A 30% design review was held in August 2004. A 95% design review was held on March 29, 2005. A request for Phase II construction approval from the Task Force is scheduled for January 2007.									
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	DELTA Status:		plan is under			01-Mar-2009 August 2002. A kicko on meeting with the L				\$334,436 \$186,880
South White Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM Status:	VERMI Project construell.	844 ruction near c	24-Mar-2005 A omplete. Construction	01-Nov-2005 A	29-Aug-2006 A ficial use of dredge ma	\$19,673,929 aterial to construct m	\$15,713,223 arsh behind dike g	79.9	\$10,114,319 \$10,108,552

Status:

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 16

\$262,957

Actual

				******	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	12	2,443				\$25,132,526	\$21,171,820	84.2	\$12,987,701 \$12,839,266
4 Pr	oject(s)									
1 Co	ost Sharing Agreements	Executed								
	onstruction Started									
1 Co	onstruction Completed									
0 Pr	oject(s) Deferred/Deauth	norized								
Priority List	13									
Shoreline Protection	COAST	COAST		24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 A	29-Aug-2006 A	\$1,000,000	\$1,055,000	105.5	\$942,013
Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEM	Status:	All instrume	nts, dredging, s	and, fabric and rock	installed. Contracto	or is monitoring instru	ments and submittin	g data.		\$838,482
Spanish Pass Diversio	n DELTA	PLAQ	433	31-Jan-2008	01-Jun-2010		\$1,137,344	\$1,421,680	125.0	\$295,564

The Task Force gave Phase 1 approval on January 28, 2004. The project delivery team has been assembled. A kickoff meeting and field trip were held on March 29, 2004. The work plan was developed and submitted to the P&E Subcommittee prior to April 30, 2004. The project delivery team has obtained rights of entry to install gages and conduct surveys in the project area. Gages were installed on November 18, 2004 and the survey work is completed. Hydraulic modeling work was completed and aDec 2006 progress report revealed that the project as proposed would not attain originally anticipated wetland benefits. Various alternatives to revise the project scope are being developed in conjunction with Plaquemines Parish officials. Most recent meeting with Parish officials and LDNR occured on 1 May 07. A Cost Share Agreement needs to be obtained.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

					Obligations/					
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	13	433				\$2,137,344	\$2,476,680	115.9	\$1,237,576 \$1,101,439
2 Proje	ect(s)									
1 Cost	Sharing Agreements E	Executed								
1 Cons	struction Started									
1 Cons	struction Completed									
0 Proje	ect(s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								
Priority List	15									
Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion	BRET	PLAQ	620				\$1,205,354	\$1,205,354	100.0	\$750,143
Presilwater Diversion	Status:				e Task Force on Priori A Department of Natura					\$9,601
Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	511				\$1,074,522	\$1,074,522	100.0	\$382,878
Creation and Crevasses	Status:	Environment	al Protection Ag		ne Task Force under Pr La Department of Natura of 2007.					\$22,594
	Total Priority List	15	1,131				\$2,279,876	\$2,279,876	100.0	\$1,133,021

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 17

Actual

\$32,195

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 18

				*****	*** SCHEDULES	******	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Priority List 10	6									
Alligator Bend Marsh	PONT	ORL	330				\$1,660,985	\$1,660,985	100.0	\$2,000
Restoration and Shoreline Protection	Status:									\$6,876
Southwest LA Gulf	MERM	CAMER	888	31-Jan-2008	01-Jul-2010	08-Jul-2011	\$1,266,842	\$1,266,842	100.0	\$2,000
Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	Status:	and cost estin	nates, and esti	mate probable task o		nning internal meeting npletion dates. Next vereement.				\$3,694
	Total Priority List	16	1,218				\$2,927,827	\$2,927,827	100.0	\$4,000 \$10,570

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 19

	-	10,000 200		•	**** SCHEDULES		,	STIMATES ****	****	Actual Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Total DEPT. OF THE ENGINEERS	HE ARMY, CORPS OI	F	36,811				\$127,079,879	\$117,285,439	92.3	\$73,319,293 \$67,348,864
39 Pro	•	.								
	st Sharing Agreements nstruction Started	Executed								
	nstruction Started nstruction Completed									
	oject(s) Deferred/Deaut	thorized								
7 110	Jeens Deloned Dead	mon200								

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 20

Actual

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	******** CSA	** SCHEDULES Const Start	**************************************	****** Es Baseline	STIMATES **** Current	****	Obligations/ Expenditures
	IRONMENT.									
Priority List Con	nservation Pla	n								
State of Louisiana Wetlands Conservation	COAST	COAST		13-Jun-1995 A	03-Jul-1995 A	21-Nov-1997 A	\$238,871	\$191,807	80.3	\$191,807
Plan	Status:	The date the reporting pur Complete.		d to obligate the Fe	deral funds for the	development of the pla	n is used as the con	struction start date	for	\$191,807
	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	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
Restoration East Island										\$8,612,076
	Status:	This phase of t	the Isles De	rnieres restoration proj	ect was combined w	ith Isles Dernieres, P	hase I (Trinity Island	d), a priority list 2 p	project.	

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 21

				******	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ******	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	1	9				\$6,345,468	\$8,762,416	138.1	\$8,751,493 \$8,612,076
1 Cons 1 Cons	Sharing Agreements Estruction Started struction Completed ect(s) Deferred/Deauthor									
Isles Dernieres	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
Restoration Trinity Island	Status:					ojected in plans and s nuary 16, 1998 Task		itional funds to cov	ver the	\$10,759,515
		-	_	e Tom James, mobil was completed June		n about January 27, 1	998. Dredging wa	s completed in Sept	tember	
	Total Priority List	2	109				\$6,907,897	\$10,774,974	156.0	\$10,788,861 \$10,759,515

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

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 22

Actual

				*****	** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Red Mud Demo	PONT	STJON		03-Nov-1994 A			\$350,000	\$470,500	134.4 !	\$520,129 \$520,129
	Status:	-				l pending resolution of ells completed; no veg		by saltwater before	e planting	φ320,129
		The Task For and Chemica		ne deauthorization of	the project on Augu	ast 7, 2001. Escrowed	l funds will be retur	ned to Kaiser Alun	ninum	
Whiskey Island Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	1,239	06-Apr-1995 A	13-Feb-1998 A	15-Jun-2000 A	\$4,844,274	\$7,106,586	146.7 !	\$7,134,864
Restoration	Status:	received.		-		al funds to cover the in				\$7,037,560
				uary 13, 1998. Dredging/planting was carr		1998. Initial vegetat 00.	ion with spartina on	bay shore, July 19	998.	
	Total Priority List	3	1,239				\$5,194,274	\$7,577,086	145.9	\$7,654,993 \$7,557,689

² Project(s)

Priority List 4

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 23

	110jeet Stat		y respon	•	** SCHEDULES	*****		T (2171) STIMATES ****	****	Actual Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Compost Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Jul-1996 A			\$370,594	\$213,645	57.6	\$213,645 \$213,645
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	Plans and spe	ecifications ha	ve been finalized. All	permits and constr	uction approvals have	been obtained.			\$213,043
		The amount of for construction			ot yet been supplied	l. A smaller sized dem	onstration has been	designed. Advert	isement	
		The Task For	ce approved d	leauthorization on Jan	uary 16, 2002.					
	Total Priority List	4					\$370,594	\$213,645	57.6	\$213,645 \$213,645

¹ Project(s)

Priority List 5

¹ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

⁰ Construction Started

⁰ Construction Completed

¹ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 24

				******	*** SCHEDULES	******	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT 1	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Bayou Lafourche Siphon	TERRE	IBERV		19-Feb-1997 A			\$24,487,337	\$1,500,000	6.1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000
	Status:	\$8,000,000 fc \$16,987,000. for a total of the public has and pumping Additional er. The Cost Shamembers in Chas been concern. At the Octobe \$9,700,000, sagreed to by the state of the st	At the FY 97 In At the Janua \$24,487,337. At the Janua \$24,487,337. At the Janua \$24,487,337. At the January Agreement of the January Agreement October 1998. At the January Agreement of the Januar	runding in the amount Phase 2 of this project ary 20, 1999 Task For EPA motioned to all red in development of arround (versus the 2 projected to be completed	In FY 98, Priority ree meeting for appr flow \$16,095,883 from the scope of the evant of of the evan	List 7 authorized \$7 oval of Priority List 8 om project funds be daluation phase. EPA at high river times). 7. Preliminary draft Geological Survey as and estimated costs with Phase 1 Engineer will pay 50 percent of PRA funds for Phase	7,987,000, for a proje 8, \$7,500,000 completellayed and put to improposes an alternation Addition of pumps in the COE. Addition is in progress. The Phase 1 E&D complete the COE is a sering and Design, and the Phase 1 E&D complete the COE is a sering and Design, and the Phase 1 E&D complete the COE is a sering and Design, and the Phase 1 E&D complete the COE is a sering and Design, and the Phase 1 E&D complete the COE is a sering and Design, and the Phase 1 E&D complete the COE is a sering and Design and the Phase 1 E&D complete the COE is a sering and Design and De	ct estimate of eted funding for the mediate use on PPI ve approach for significates the estimate data to Technical Control on all geotechnical and approved an estimate of \$9.7 million mit the Task Force	2.8. Shoning ted cost. mittee malysis mate of h, as to a	
Total Pri	ority 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

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 25

Actual

				*****	** SCHEDULES	*****	****** ES	STIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Mississippi River Reintroduction into	TERRE	IBERV	988	23-Jul-2003 A			\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	100.0	\$8,310,772 \$6,865,097
Bayou Lafourche	Status:	EPA has re-s	coped its NEP	A contract to accomm	nodate early termina	tion. The contractor	has documented wor	k completed to dat	e.	φ0,805,057
		The final deli	iverables inclu	ding the administrativ	re record from the N	EPA contractor have	been received and a	re under review by	EPA.	
	Total Priority List	5.1	988				\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	100.0	\$8,310,772
										\$6,865,097

- 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 **TERRE STMAR** \$150,000 \$3,452 2.3 \$3,452 Station \$3,452

This was a 3-phased project. Priority List 6 authorized funding of \$150,000; Priority List 7 was scheduled to fund \$250,000; and [DEAUTHORIZED] Status:

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 26

Actual

\$16,891,157

								Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
To	otal Priority List	6					\$150,000	\$3,452	2.3	\$3,452 \$3,452
0 Constructi0 Constructi										
Priority List 9										
LA Highway 1 Marsh	BARA	LAFOU		05-Oct-2000 A			\$1,151,484	\$343,551	29.8	\$377,520
Creation [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	The project w	as deauthorize	ed at the February 17	, 2005 Task Force r	neeting.				\$243,140
New Cut Dune and Marsh	TERRE	TERRE	102	01-Sep-2000 A	01-Oct-2006 A	01-Oct-2007	\$7,393,626	\$13,106,520	177.3 !	\$11,509,044
Restoration	Status:	Contractor ha	as performed p	re-construction surve	ey of project area. I	Oredging anticipated t	o begin February 20	07.		\$1,573,298
Timbalier Island Dune	TERRE	TERRE	273	05-Oct-2000 A	01-Jun-2004 A	31-Aug-2007	\$16,234,679	\$16,657,706	102.6	\$15,774,577
and Marsh Restoration	Status:	Awaiting con	firmation fron	n State of Louisiana	regarding contract c	ompletion activities.				\$15,074,719
To	otal Priority List	9	375				\$24,779,789	\$30,107,777	121.5	\$27,661,141

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 27

Actual

				******	*** SCHEDULE	S ******	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Priority List 10										
Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	165	02-Oct-2001 A	01-Aug-2007	01-Jun-2008	\$18,378,900	\$25,212,201	137.2 !	\$21,542,790 \$943,970
roccuon	Status:		Pre-bid meeting			ana, Division of Admin ore-bid site visit sched				Ф Э 43,970
Small Freshwater Diversion to the	BARA	STJAM	941	08-Oct-2001 A	13-May-2011	13-May-2013	\$1,899,834	\$2,362,687	124.4	\$2,134,449 \$588,199
Northwestern Barataria Basin	Status:	related regul- past year loc approved, we indication of move forwar identifying a	atory and restor al officials have e might be able the status of the d with this lan nother nearby	oration questions, have indicated a possible to continue working the landowner's mitig downer on this restoration.	we made it difficult to the lands of the lands of the lands of this reaction bank proposal ration project over the sign of the lands of	in working with the note proceed with the property were successful estoration project. So l. We expect to know the next few months, vapper Barataria Basin.	oject in its current lood in getting his mitigate, project activities are more within about a we would like to const	cation. However, of tion bank proposal e on hold pending s month. If we are usider the possibility	during the some inable to	
Tol	tal Priority List	10	1,106				\$20,278,734	\$27,574,888	136.0	\$23,677,239 \$1,532,169
2 Project(s)										
	ng Agreements E	Executed								
0 Construction										
	on Completed									
0 Project(s) I	Deferred/Deauth	orized								
Priority List 11										
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PONT	STJON	5,438	04-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2009	01-Jun-2011	\$5,434,288	\$6,780,307	124.8	\$5,352,275 \$2,188,928
1. Indiana of the indiana	Status:	Hydrodynam			y has been complet	ed and support continu	uation of engineering	and design work.	The	φ2,100,920

actual engineering and design effort will begin shortly. Various efforts that are part of the development of the EIS continue.

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 28

	1 Tojoci Biai	us Dullilla	y Roport	Loud Higolicy.	LIV VIICOIVIL	ATTE TROTEC	off of the control of) (DI/I)		Actual
PROJECT	************ SCHEDULES ******** ****** ESTIMATES ****** COJECT BASIN PARISH ACRES CSA Const Start Const End Baseline Current									Obligations/ Expenditures
Ship Shoal: Whiskey	TERRE	TERRE	195	17-Mar-2004 A	01-May-2008	01-Feb-2009	\$2,998,960	\$3,742,053	124.8	\$3,333,699
West Flank Restoration	Status:					ate was updated in line 2 construction fundir			ne project	\$1,943,297
	Total Priority List	11	5,633				\$8,433,248	\$10,522,360	124.8	\$8,685,974 \$4,132,225
2 Project	(s)									
	naring Agreements I	Executed								
	action Started									
	action Completed (s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								
	(*) =									
Priority List 12										
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	BARA	PLAQ	400	21-Mar-2004 A	01-May-2008	01-Nov-2008	\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,441,335 \$428,755
zonos, bysicin	Status:			scheduled for July 20 scheduled for Septen						φ + 20,733
	Total Priority List	12	400				\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	124.6	\$2,441,335 \$428,755

- 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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 29

\$8,741

) (LI / I)		Actual							
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	******* CSA	*** SCHEDULE Const Start	S ********** Const End	****** E Baseline	STIMATES *** Current	**** %	Obligations/ Expenditures
Whiskey Island Back	TERRE	TERRE	272	29-Sep-2004 A	01-Apr-2008		\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	119.9	\$2,402,319
Barrier Marsh Creation	Status:	Field work has 2007.	as been comp	pleted. The 30% E&D	2007. The 95% revi	ew is scheduled for	October	\$481,721		
,	Total Priority List	13	272				\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	119.9	\$2,402,319 \$481,721
0 Construct 0 Construct	aring Agreements Ection Started ction Completed s) Deferred/Deauth									
Priority List 14										
East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	TECHE	IBERI	189		01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	\$1,193,606	\$1,193,606	100.0	\$1,063,053
Creation	Status:	EPA and DN collection in		essfully executed a cos	st share agreement.	DNR has tasked its G	Geotech and Survey c	ontractors to begin	data	\$8,741
,	Total Priority List	14	189				\$1,193,606	\$1,193,606	100.0	\$1,063,053

¹ Project(s)

⁰ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

⁰ Construction Started

⁰ Construction Completed

⁰ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 30

Actual

				*****	**** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo	VARY	MULTI					\$919,599	\$919,599	100.0	\$789,983 \$0
[DEMO]	Status:									Ψ
	Total Priority List	16					\$919,599	\$919,599	100.0	\$789,983 \$0
1 Projec										
	Sharing Agreements E	excuted								
	ruction Started									
	ruction Completed									
Total ENVIRONMEN	ct(s) Deferred/Deautho	orized	10,320				\$113,486,045	\$114,524,583	100.9	\$104,136,067 \$59,178,049
5 Cons 3 Cons	ect(s) Sharing Agreement truction Started truction Completed ect(s) Deferred/Deau									

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

PROJECT

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

CSA

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 31

Actual Obligations/

******* SCHEDULES ******* Const Start

****** ESTIMATES ****** **Baseline** Current

Expenditures

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

PARISH

ACRES

Priority List 0.1

CRMS - Wetlands COAST COAST \$66,890,300 20.2 \$7,423,492 08-Jun-2004 A 14-Aug-2003 A 01-Mar-2008 \$13,492,144 \$1,549,199

Status:

BASIN

DNR has secured landrights on 486 of the 612 stations. DNR signed and approved the contract with Coastal Estuary Services, LLC on February 1, 2005. DNR and USGS trained CES on the workflow implementation plan that outlines their responsibilities and DNR/USGS QA/QC responsibilities. The workflow entails preliminary site characterizations, site construction, data collection and site servicing and data management. DNR selected Hach Environmental as the low bid CRMS equipment provider (hydrographic data recorders, rod surface elevation tables and collars, shaft encoders and loggers). Hach Environmental has completed delivery of year 1 equipment (300 hydrolabs and supporting equipment). To date, CES has completed site characterizations on 294 sites, site construction of 153 sites (but awaiting final surveys and approval), and data collection on 91 sites. Data from the 91 sites is posted within the DNR SONRIS database. Coastwide aerial photography and satellite imagery was acquired in October and November 2005 and is available at http://www.lacoast.gov/maps/2005 doqq/index.htm. Land:water analyses of 55 CRMS sites have been completed and are undergoing peerreview. A filemaker database has been developed for tracking CRMS budgets, expenditures, deliverables and reports. The CRMS project information is maintained on the LaCoast website and is used to support information transfer and status of CRMS activities. DNR and USGS provided training to CWPPRA agency personnel on January 19, 2006 on DNR web portal access to available monitoring data and information.

Const End

Total Priority List 0.1 \$66,890,300 \$13,492,144 20.2 \$7,423,492 \$1,549,199

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

Priority List 0.2

COAST Monitoring Contingency **COAST** 22-Sep-2004 A 08-Dec-1999 * \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 100.0 \$79,387 Fund

> Status: No contingency requests under this CSA to date.

\$79,387

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 32

				******	** SCHEDULES	****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/	
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	0.2					\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	100.0	\$79,387 \$79,387
0 Cons 0 Cons	ect(s) Sharing Agreements Estruction Started struction Completed ect(s) Deferred/Deauthor									
Priority List (0.3									
Storm Recovery	COAST	COAST					\$303,359	\$303,359	100.0	\$0
Assessment Fund	Status:									\$0
	Total Priority List	0.3					\$303,359	\$303,359	100.0	\$0 \$0
0 Cons 0 Cons	ect(s) Sharing Agreements Estruction Started struction Completed ect(s) Deferred/Deauthor									
Priority List	1									
Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge	I PONT	ORL	1,550	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Jun-1995 A	30-May-1996 A	\$1,657,708	\$1,630,193	98.3	\$1,661,914 \$1,237,626
Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	Status:	FWS and LD	NR are present	tly developing a proje	ect Operation and M	Iaintenance Plan.				φ1,237,020

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 33

Actual ***** ESTIMATES ****** ******* SCHEDULES ******* Obligations/ **PROJECT BASIN** PARISH ACRES **CSA** Const Start Const End Baseline Current % **Expenditures** 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! \$987,982 \$787,310 The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR Status: will be responsible for project maintenance. Cameron Prairie National **MERM CAMER** 17-Apr-1993 A 19-May-1994 A \$1,177,668 \$1,227,123 104.2 \$1,207,523 247 09-Aug-1994 A Wildlife Refuge Shoreline \$1,033,982 Status: Protection 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 24-Oct-1994 A \$4,895,780 Sabine National Wildlife CA/SB **CAMER** 5,542 17-Apr-1993 A 01-Mar-1995 A \$1,602,656 32.7 \$1,555,273 Refuge Erosion Protection \$1,297,744 Status: The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance Total Priority List 1 8,204 \$8,391,616 \$5,451,267 65.0 \$5,412,692 \$4,356,662

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

Priority List 2

Phase 2

Bayou Sauvage National	PONT	ORL	1,280	30-Jun-1994 A	15-Apr-1996 A	28-May-1997 A	\$1,452,035	\$1,642,552	113.1	\$1,566,181
Wildlife Refuge										\$1,265,722
Hydrologic Restoration,	Status:	FWS and LD	ONR are presen	ntly developing a proje	ect Operation and M	Iaintenance Plan.				, , ,

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 34

	j			*****	******* SCHEDULES *******					Actual Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures		
	Total Priority List	2	1,280				\$1,452,035	\$1,642,552	113.1	\$1,566,181 \$1,265,722		

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 35

Actual

				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** E	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Sabine Refuge Structure Replacement (Hog Island)	CA/SB	CAMER	953	26-Oct-1996 A	01-Nov-1999 A	10-Sep-2003 A	\$4,581,454	\$4,528,418	98.8	\$4,425,448 \$3,447,594
replacement (110g Island)	Status:									\$3,447,394

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

PROJECT

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 36

Actual Obligations/ **Expenditures**

****** SCHEDULES ******* Const Start

***** ESTIMATES ****** Current

Baseline

flapping. Hog Island Gully Gates 1, 3, 5 and 6 are not operating properly.

CSA

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.

Const End

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

PARISH ACRES

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

BASIN

953

\$4,581,454

\$4,528,418

\$3,447,594

98.8

\$4,425,448

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

¹ Project(s)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 37

Actual

				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Grand Bayou Hydrologic	TERRE	LAFOU	199	28-May-2004 A	01-Dec-2008	01-May-2009	\$5,135,468	\$8,209,722	159.9 !	\$2,530,545
Restoration	Status:	•	elays. Assum			bility problems develo vercome, results from				\$1,305,346
Т	otal Priority List	5	199				\$5,135,468	\$8,209,722	159.9	\$2,530,545 \$1,305,346
1 Project(s))									
1 Cost Shar	ring Agreements I	Executed								
0 Construct	tion Started									
0 Construct	tion Completed									

Priority List 6

0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Lake Boudreaux **TERRE** 01-Sep-2008 **TERRE** 603 22-Oct-1998 A 01-Mar-2009 \$9,831,306 \$10,519,383 107.0 \$1,830,813 Freshwater Introduction \$1,117,360 Status:

All conveyance channel landrights have been obtained by Terrebonne Parish and submitted to DNR for approval. Pending that approval,

E&D work is expected to begin.

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 38

Actual

				*****	** SCHEDULES	***** ES	Obligations/			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration	COAST	COAST		27-Oct-1998 A	20-Sep-1998 A	30-Oct-2003 A	\$2,140,000	\$804,683	37.6	\$1,227,194 \$806,220
(DEMO)	Status:	Nutria Harve	st Demonstration	on Project						ψ600,220

Status July 2005

603

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.

\$11,971,306

\$11,324,066

94.6

This project was completed in October 2003. The project sponsors have completed project close-out activities.

\$3,058,007 \$1,923,580

- 2 Project(s)
- 2 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

Total Priority List 6

- 1 Construction Started
- 1 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 9

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 39

Actual

				******* SCHEDULES ********			****** E	****	Obligations/	
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	MERM	CAMER	296	12-Sep-2000 A	01-Sep-2005 A	13-Dec-2006 A	\$6,051,325	\$5,084,302	84.0	\$1,936,594 \$1,460,001
20000 01 11191111 02	Status:									Ψ1,700,001

Highway 82 Freshwater Introduction

Status July 2005

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

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

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

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

Model Results

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

30% Design Review Meeting

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

NEPA Review

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 40

		****** SCHEDULES ******* ***** ESTIMATES *******								Obligations/	
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
		modified Coapplications of no objection March 10	nsistency Determined were submitted on were received and March 18,	minations were rece May 27, 2004. The d on October 2, 200 2005. The draft En	ived on March 11, 2 Corps public notice 3, February 2, 2004 vironmental Assessr	y applications were su 004, and June 3, 2004 as were issued on June and April 19, 2004. ment was submitted fo Impact was distributed	respectively. The 18, 2004. LA Dep The Corps Section of a gency review on	modified Corps per t. of Transportation 404 permits were re	rmit n letters eceived		
		Phase II Construction Items									
		1, 2003. The completed or	e Corps Section n May 10, 2004	303(e) Determination.	on received from the	2004. The NRCS Ove Corps on May 6, 200	4. Landrights were				
		Phase II cons	struction fundin	g approval was rece	ived at the October 2	2004 Task Force meet	ing.				
		Construction	bids were recei	ived by June 21, 200	05. Construction is a	anticipated to begin by	July 15, 2005.				
Mandalay Bank Protection Demonstration	TERRE	TERRE		06-Dec-2000 A	25-Apr-2003 A	01-Sep-2003 A	\$1,194,495	\$1,767,214	147.9 !	\$1,849,725 \$1,624,273	
(DEMO)	Status:	Construction	was completed	9/1/2003.						Ψ1,024,273	
Tota	l Priority List	9	296				\$7,245,820	\$6,851,516	94.6	\$3,786,319 \$3,084,275	
 2 Project(s) 2 Cost Sharing 2 Construction 2 Construction 0 Project(s) De 	Started Completed										
Priority List 10											
Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	267	16-May-2001 A	19-Jun-2006 A	14-Dec-2006 A	\$3,183,940	\$2,079,207	65.3	\$1,807,738 \$689,943	
T	Status:	Project const	truction was cor	mpleted and final ins	spection was on Dec	ember 14, 2006.				Ψ002,243	

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 41

Actual

				******* SCHEDULES *******			***** ES	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	225	17-Jul-2001 A	01-Dec-2004 A	01-Jul-2008	\$6,490,751	\$5,497,491	84.7	\$5,313,321 \$3,884,897
11) droiogie restoration	Status:									Ψ3,004,077

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

PROJECT

BASIN

PARISH ACRES

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

CSA

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 42

****** SCHEDULES ******* Const Start

****** ESTIMATES ******

Current

Baseline

Actual Obligations/ **Expenditures**

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.

Const End

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 43

Actual

				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** E	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Grand-White Lake Landbridge Restoration	MERM	CAMER	213	24-Jul-2001 A	10-Jul-2003 A	01-Oct-2004 A	\$9,635,224	\$4,755,021	49.4	\$4,573,271 \$3,609,060
Editoriage Restoration	Status:									\$3,009,000

Grand-White Lakes Land Bridge Restoration

Status July 2005

Phase 1 engineering and design funding was approved by the Task Force on January 10, 2001. The LDNR/ USFWS Cost Share Agreement was executed on July 24, 2001. LDNR certified landrights completion on December 12, 2001.

Project sponsors received Phase II construction funding approval from the CWPPRA Task Force on August 7, 2002. All of the CWPPRA and NEPA project construction requirements have been completed; 1.) the NRCS Overgrazing Determination (August 30, 2002), 2) LA state Coastal Zone Consistency Determination (September 19, 2002), 3) the LA Department of Environmental Quality Water Quality Certification (October 28, 2002), 4) the Environmental Assessment (November 19, 2002), 5) the Corps' CWPPRA Section 303(e) Determination (December 2002), and 6) the Corps' Section 404 Permit (December 2002). A favorable 95% Design Review Conference was held September 12, 2002.

The project construction contract for Construction Unit 1 (Grand Lake rock shoreline stabilization) was awarded in June 2003, the Notice to Proceed was issued on July 10, 2003, and construction for that phase was completed in October 2003. Construction Unit 2 (Collicon Lake Terraces) construction began in early July 2004 and was completed in October 2004. The project ground breaking was held August 15, 2003.

Operation and maintenance post construction field trips in February and April 2005 indicated that Construction Unit 1 - the Grand Lake shoreline rock dike and marsh creation is performing well. The rock has not subsided and a small strip of wetland was created between the rock and the shoreline with spoil from access channel dredging. Construction Unit 2 terraces have experienced post construction erosion. The Collicon Lake lake-ward terrace tops have eroded approximately 66% since project construction. Most of the lake-ward planted giant cutgrass vegetation has eroded and a cut bank remains. Most of the inner shoreward terraces are holding up well with giant cutgrass vegetation growing and expanding. Nutria herbivory of the planted vegetation on the northern and northwestern Collicon Lake terraces has been observed.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 44

		****** SCHEDULES ******* **** ESTIMATES *******						Obligations/					
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures			
North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	604	16-May-2001 A	01-Apr-2003 A	01-Nov-2009	\$31,727,917	\$29,010,545	91.4	\$1,322,355 \$818,950			
	Status: N. Lake Mechant-CU 1: Const Start: Apr 2003 Const Compl: May 2003 N. Lake Mechant-CU 2: Const Start: Nov 2007 Const Compl: Nov 2009												
		Oyster lease impacts have been resolved through the recently approved 2006 Oyster Lease Acquisition and Compensation Program. Because the lease surveys are now in excess of 2 years old, new surveys and appraisals will be needed. That work will be conducted concurrently with bid package preparation and advertisement. Project plans and specifications are being developed. Because approved construction funding was at the lower pre-Katrina prices, revised construction estimates are being prepared and finalized to determine how much additional funding would be needed to construct the project at current costs. Construction will likely be contingent upon receiving those additional funds.											
Terrebonne Bay Shore	COAST	TERRE		24-Jul-2001 A	01-Apr-2007 *	30-Sep-2007	\$2,006,373	\$2,503,768	124.8	\$2,169,772			
Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	has been scal	led down and	d with all contractors re-designed in order t units" that should he	to accomodate highe	er construction cost.	Three replicates with			\$435,174			
To	tal Priority List	10	1,309				\$53,044,205	\$43,846,032	82.7	\$15,186,457 \$9,438,024			

- 5 Project(s)
- 5 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
- 4 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 THE INTERIOR (FWS)

13-Jun-2007 Page 45

				******	** SCHEDULES	`*********	****** ES	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin	BARA	JEFF	605	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Feb-2008	01-Feb-2009	\$2,294,410	\$15,695,084	684.1 !	\$433,994 \$384,989
Landbridge	Status:		was approved f during Spring	·	tion) at the Februar	y 15, 2007 Task Force	e meeting. The proje	ct is anticipated to	go to	Ψ304,707

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 46

Actual

				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ES	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	440	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2008	01-Mar-2009	\$2,358,420	\$2,358,420	100.0	\$1,190,744 \$361,892
	Status:									

South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration Project

Status March 2007

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. The following additional activities have been completed: 6/2002 - Hydrodynamic Modeling contract awarded; 9/2004 - Model calibration and validation completed; 4/2005 - Final modeling report completed; 9/2005 - Hurricane Rita heavily impacted area landowners. Assessment of project area; 3/2006 - Modeling results and project feature landowner meeting; 12/2006 - Received key landowner approval to flow water across Hwy 82 at Grand Chenier to areas B and C; and 2/2007 - Engineering survey project area field trip.

Hydrodynamic Modeling

A modeling meeting was held on May 6, 2002 and a modeling and surveying contract was awarded to Fenstermaker and Associates on June 14, 2002 with a work plan 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 and validation was completed on September 30, 2003 and September 5, 2004 respectively. Model run presentation was made to the project management team 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 model results indicated that the project can flow freshwater from the Mermentau River to marshes south of Hwy 82 without impact of creating high water levels.

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

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

Landrights

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 47

Actual

								Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
		Project Scheo	dule							
		may be held	from October 20	007 to spring 2008,	with the 95% Desig	mpleted by summer 20 gn Review meeting ter e approval is received	tatively scheduled f	C	U	
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and	TERRE	TERRE	277	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Apr-2007 *	01-Feb-2008	\$17,519,731	\$17,894,649	102.1	\$14,085,883
Marsh Creation	Status:	Agreement b 2007. All bid	etween the State ds were opened	e and USFWS for the	ne additional money a bid should be awa	funds received from is pending signature. rded by mid June. A	A site visit/pre bid	meeting was held A		\$1,097,062
	Total Priority List	11	1,322				\$22,172,561	\$35,948,153	162.1	\$15,710,620 \$1,843,943

- 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	PONT	STTAM	436	14-May-2004 A	01-Mar-2008	01-Nov-2008	\$21,067,777	\$20,720,519	98.4	\$101,264
Marsh Creation										\$92,925
	Ctaturas	This music st m	and Dha	as 2 ammused at the Es	harrow, 15, 2007 T	aals Caraa maatina Th	a musicat is antisimat	ad to so to constmict	ion in	,

Status: This project received Phase 2 approval at the February 15, 2007 Task Force meeting. The project is anticipated to go to construction in

March 2008.

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 48

				*****	*** SCHEDULE	****** E	****	Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	13	436				\$21,067,777	\$20,720,519	98.4	\$101,264 \$92,925
1 1	Project(s)									
1 (Cost Sharing Agreements E	Executed								
0	Construction Started									
0	Construction Completed									
0]	Project(s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								
Priority List	t 15									
Lake Hermitage Ma	rsh BARA	PLAQ	438	28-Mar-2006 A	01-May-2009	01-May-2010	\$1,197,590	\$1,197,590	100.0	\$13,202
Creation	Status:	Surveying an	nd geotechnica	l investigations are c	complete. Prelimina	ary design will beging	during Summer 2007	7.		\$12,323
	Total Priority List	15	438				\$1,197,590	\$1,197,590	100.0	\$13,202 \$12,323

- 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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 49

	J	,	******* SCHEDULES ******* ****** ESTIMATES *******							
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	THE INTERIOR, FISH & E SERVICE	:	15,040				\$204,953,491	\$155,015,338	75.6	\$59,293,615 \$28,398,980
24	Project(s)									
23	Cost Sharing Agreements I	Executed								
14	Construction Started									
11	Construction Completed									
0	Project(s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								

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

CEN	ΛT	IN	T I	DI	1	\sim
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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 50

	1	************ SCHEDULES ******** ***************************								
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT	C. OF COMM	IERCE, NA	TIONAL M	MARINE FISH	ERIES SERVI	CE				
Priority List 1										
Fourchon Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU					\$252,036	\$7,703	3.1	\$7,703
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	conducted by	the Port and the / general public		personnel that any ad ed because they questi entation.				\$7,703	
Lower Bayou LaCache	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A			\$1,694,739	\$99,625	5.9	\$99,625
Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	two east-wes	t connections be	etween Bayou Petit (Caillou and Bayou T	roject area, users strer Terrebonne. NMFS arded the letter to COI	received a letter from	n LA DNR, dated		\$99,625
		Deauthorized	1.							
To	otal 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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

13-Jun-2007 Page 51

Actual

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

									Obligations/			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures		
Atchafalaya Sediment	ATCH	STMRY	2,232	01-Aug-1994 A	25-Jan-1998 A	21-Mar-1998 A	\$907,810	\$2,532,147	278.9 !	\$2,506,102		
Delivery	Status:	Project cost i	ncrease was a	approved by the Task l	Force at the January	16, 1998 meeting.				\$2,075,362		
		Construction	project comp	lete. First costs accou	unting 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 !	\$7,056,505		
	Status:	Project cost i	ncrease was a	approved by the Task l	Force at the January	16, 1998 meeting.				\$6,650,666		
		Construction	project comp	lete. First costs accou	unting underway.							
Point Au Fer Canal Plugs	TERRE	TERRE	375	01-Jan-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	08-May-1997 A	\$1,069,589	\$3,235,208	302.5 !	\$3,091,951 \$2,696,759		
	Status: TERRE TERRE 375 01-Jan-1994 A 01-Oct-1995 A 08-May-1997 A \$1,069,589 \$3,235,208 302.5 Status: Construction for the project will be accomplished in two phases. Phase I construction on the wooden plugs in the oil and gas canals in Area 1 was completed December 22, 1995. Phase II construction in Area 2 has been delayed until suitable materials can be found to backfill the canal fronting the Gulf of Mexico. Phase II construction completed in May 1997. Task Force approved project design change and project cost increase at December 18, 1996 meeting. Phase III was authorized and a cooperative agreement awarded on August 27, 1999. Phase III was completed in spring 2000. Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.											
	Total Priority List	2	4,167				\$6,113,456	\$12,844,759	210.1	\$12,654,558 \$11,422,788		

³ Project(s)

³ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

³ Construction Started

³ Construction Completed

⁰ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 52

Actual

			****** SCHEDULES ********			****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures		
Bayou Perot/Bayou Rigolettes Marsh	BARA	JEFF		03-Mar-1995 A			\$1,835,047	\$20,963	1.1	\$20,963 \$20,963		
Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	DNR has ind	icated a willin	gness to deauthorize	the project. In Apr	etlands benefits from il 1996, LA DNR had authorized at January	asked to reconsider	the project with po		Ψ20,703		
		Deauthorized	1.									
East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration,	TERRE	LAFOU	1,913	01-Feb-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	01-May-2001 A	\$2,046,971	\$3,729,587	182.2 !	\$3,753,213 \$3,674,131		
Phase 1	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	TERRE	TERRE	509	01-Mar-1995 A	14-Sep-1998 A	18-May-1999 A	\$4,149,182	\$5,605,856	135.1 !	\$5,500,298		
Input and Hydrologic Restoration	Status:	Construction	complete. Ve	egetative plantings we	ere installed in sprin	g 2000.				\$5,113,720		
		Closing out of	cooperative ag	reement between NO	AA and LADNR.							
Lake Salvador Shore	BARA	STCHA		01-Mar-1995 A	02-Jul-1997 A	30-Jun-1998 A	\$1,444,628	\$2,801,782	193.9 !	\$3,056,804		
Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:				_	ction between Bayou al first costs have been		Lake Salvador.		\$2,801,782		

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 53

Actual

				******* SCHEDULES ********			****** E	****	Obligations/	
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	3	2,422				\$9,475,828	\$12,158,188	128.3	\$12,331,278 \$11,610,596
4 Pro	ject(s)									
4 Cos	st Sharing Agreements I	Executed								
3 Cor	nstruction Started									
3 Cor	nstruction Completed									
1 Pro	ject(s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								
Priority List	4									
East Timbalier Island	TERRE	LAFOU	215	08-Jun-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	15-Jan-2000 A	\$5,752,404	\$7,600,863	132.1 !	\$7,617,696
Sediment Restoration, Phase 2	Status:	invoked on th	ne island as a re		ly and Tropical Stori	for East Tinbalier Isl n Isadore, future cons				\$7,525,873
Eden Isles East Marsh Restoration	PONT	STTAM					\$5,018,968	\$39,025	0.8	\$39,025
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	placed twice	-	land; both times the		ce to move forward wo higher bids by priva				\$39,025

Deauthorized.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 54

Actual

				****** SCHEDULES ******			****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	4	215				\$10,771,372	\$7,639,888	70.9	\$7,656,722 \$7,564,898
2	Project(s)									
1	Cost Sharing Agreements	Executed								
1	Construction Started									
	Construction Completed									
Priority Lis	Project(s) Deferred/Deauth	ionzed								
Little Vermilion Ba	y TECHE	VERMI	441	22-May-1997 A	10-May-1999 A	20-Aug-1999 A	\$940,065	\$886,030	94.3	\$863,436
Sediment Trapping	Status:	noted to be c		ome locations betwee		vegetation appear to b shwater Bayou canal b				\$660,094
Myrtle Grove Sipho	on BARA	PLAQ	1,119	20-Mar-1997 A			\$15,525,950	\$481,803	3.1	\$481,803
	Status:	funding in th	•	6,000,000 for FY 97.		O for the FY 96 Phase uthorized to fund the		•		\$481,803

will remain active as authorized.

NOAA and LADNR are closing out the cooperative agreement and returning remaining project funds to the CWPPRA program. Project

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 55

\$7,926,549

	•	Toject State	******* SCHEDULES ******* ****************************				. * * * *	Actual Obligations/		
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	5	1,560				\$16,466,015	\$1,367,833	8.3	\$1,345,239 \$1,141,897
1 Const	ct(s) Sharing Agreements E truction Started truction Completed ct(s) Deferred/Deauth									
Priority List 6	j									
Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	3,594	28-May-1998 A	01-Jul-2001 A	03-Nov-2003 A	\$6,316,800	\$5,972,613	94.6	\$5,982,655
Restoration	Status:	The LDNR is	currently dev	veloping a work plan	for minor maintenar	nce noted during a No	vember 2006 O&M	inspection.		\$4,791,617
Delta Wide Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	2,386	28-May-1998 A	21-Jun-1999 A	01-May-2005 A	\$5,473,934	\$4,752,653	86.8	\$4,512,695
	Status:	3-05 Constru	iction on Phas	se 2 (of three phases)	completed. Final In	spection conducted 3/3	17/2005.			\$1,851,471
Sediment Trapping at "The Jaws"	TECHE Status:	STMAR An O&M ins	1,999 pection trip is	28-May-1998 A scheduled for June 20	14-Jul-2004 A	19-May-2005 A	\$3,167,400	\$3,392,135	107.1	\$1,662,712 \$1,283,461
	Total Priority List		7,979				\$14,958,134	\$14,117,401	94.4	\$12,158,062

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 56

Actual

				******	*** SCHEDULES	*****	***** ES	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Priority List 7										
Grand Terre Vegetative	BARA	JEFF	127	23-Dec-1998 A	01-May-2001 A	01-Jul-2001 A	\$928,895	\$492,774	53.0	\$501,364
Plantings	Status:	of approxima	tely 35,000 sı		800 black mangrove	arshhay cordgrass on was completed in Jun				\$345,343
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	\$2,394,418
	Status:	However, the	An O&M inspection trip was conducted March 2007. The vegetation on the terraces experienced a die-back after Hurricane Rita. However, the vegetation appears to be re-establishing. The overall condition of the terraces is good. The earthen terraces with little-to-no regetation are experiencing some toe scour.							
	Total Priority List	7	569				\$3,114,795	\$2,884,727	92.6	\$2,895,783 \$2,499,019

- 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	PONT	STBER	01-Jun-2000 A	\$3,295,574	\$212,153	6.4	\$212,153
Station Diversion and							\$212,153
Terracing	Status:	Cooperative Agre	ement awarded in June 1, 2000. Preliminary design	n analyses indicate that terrace constructi	on significantly mo	ore costly	,
[DEAUTHORIZED]		than originally est	timated due to poor geo-technical condition. The pr	roject is estimated to cost between \$17 ar	nd \$20 million to bu	aild.	

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 57

Actual

				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	PONT	STBER	134	11-Jan-2000 A	10-Jan-2004 A	15-Jan-2005 A	\$2,179,491	\$2,432,958	111.6	\$2,198,179 \$1,330,527
	Status:	investigation regulatory re 2004. COnstr	s and hydrolog quirements are ruction was co	gic modeling complet e complete. A constru	e. Landrights for the action contract was a 005, and the project	g and design is comple e major project feature warded in November is currently being ope	e are complete. NEF 2003, and construct	A compliance and ion was initiated in	n March	
	Total Priority List	8	134				\$5,475,065	\$2,645,111	48.3	\$2,410,332 \$1,542,680

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

Priority List 9

Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	577	29-Sep-2000 A	15-Jun-2008	01-Apr-2009	\$1,484,633	\$1,846,326	124.4	\$1,835,761 \$1,605,779	
	Status:			mmended for Phase 2 ordinate with the COE	• •		heir December 6, 20	06 meeting. The N	IMFS and	ψ1,003,777	
Chandeleur 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	\$839,253 \$835,409	
Restoration	Status: Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 10, 2000. Vegetative planting is scheduled for spring, 2001, and are phased over years.										
		1 0	1 3	pleted in June, 2000. I	1	1 0 1	•	1.1	-		

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 58

				****** SCHEDULES *******				****** ESTIMATES ******					
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures			
East Grand Terre Island Restoration	BARA	JEFF	335	21-Sep-2000 A	01-May-2007 *	01-Dec-2007	\$1,856,203	\$2,312,023	124.6	\$2,276,530 \$2,140,810			
Restoration	Status:	Additional de modeling con project perfo review was d review is ant	perative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Preliminary geotechnical investigations of potential sand sources is contional detailed geotechnical investigations are required to accurately identify and delineate sand sources. Data acquisition for the eling complete, and preliminary modeling results for design alternatives is complete; additional modeling required to complete the performance assessments. Landrights in progress. Preliminary assessment of oyster resources is complete. Preliminary design was delayed due to the need for additional geotechnical information and project performance projections. Preliminary design is anticipated in April 2005. Final design, environmental documentation and revised WVA will be completed during Summa. Phase 2 request is anticipated in January, 2006 ERMI 167 25-Sep-2000 A 10-Jun-2003 A 23-May-2004 A \$5,086,511 \$2,343,857										
Four Mile Canal	TECHE	VERMI	167	25-Sep-2000 A	10-Jun-2003 A	23-May-2004 A	\$5,086,511	\$2,343,857	46.1	\$2,038,171 \$1,998,138			
Terracing and Sediment Trapping	Status:		An O&M inspection field trip was conducted in March 2007. The project is showing some signs of erosion along the 4-Mile canal side on the ends of the terraces. However, at this time an O&M event does not appear to be warranted.										
LaBranche Wetlands	PONT	STCHA	489	21-Sep-2000 A			\$821,752	\$306,836	37.3	\$306,836			
Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection	Status:	Cooperative	Agreement wa	as awarded September	r 21, 2000. Engine	ering and design comp	olete. Construction	is scheduled for 20	02.	\$306,836			
				e 2 funding at January ner support. Deautho		In a letter dated Septe ested at this time.	ember 7, 2001, NMF	FS returned Phase 2	2 funding				
	Total Priority List	9	1,788				\$10,684,165	\$7,747,019	72.5	\$7,296,551 \$6,886,971			

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 59

		J		*****	** SCHEDULES	} *******	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Actual Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf	MERM	CAMER	920	27-Sep-2001 A	15-Jul-2008	01-Feb-2009	\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,189,418
Shoreline Stabilization	Status:	meeting. Ho	efeller Refuge Test Sections were not recommended for Phase 2 funding by the Technical Committee at their December 6, 2006 ing. However, this project was selected by the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP). As such, the coordination of handing the project to CIAP for construction is underway.							\$1,266,610
	Total Priority List	10	920				\$1,929,888	\$2,408,478	124.8	\$2,189,418 \$1,266,610
1 Projec	et(s)									
1 Cost S	Sharing Agreements I	Executed								
0 Constr	ruction Started									
0 Constr	ruction Completed									
0 Projec	t(s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								

Priority List 11

Barataria Barrier Island: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass	BARA Status:	PLAQ Construction of	534 of Chaland Ho	06-Aug-2002 A eadland (CU 1) was c	25-Mar-2006 A completed in Decem-	01-Jun-2008 eber 2006.	\$61,995,587	\$65,808,267	106.1	\$57,875,395 \$19,706,284
						s pending oyster acquill requirements and p			oyster	
Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake	BARA Status:	LAFOU The dredging	713 component is	06-Aug-2002 A complete. The contr	04-Aug-2005 A actor is finishing dre	30-Mar-2007 A essing the rock which	\$35,994,929 is expected to be con	\$33,992,878 mpleted early Sprin	94.4 g 2007.	\$28,868,904 \$12,810,326
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	BARA Status:	PLAQ Advertisemen area condition		06-Aug-2002 A	01-Feb-2008	01-Nov-2008 ster leases in the proje	\$29,753,880 ect area and assessme	\$29,249,507 ent of post-storm pro	98.3 oject	\$22,812,668 \$1,866,691

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 60

				*****	** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
То	tal Priority List	11	1,510				\$127,744,396	\$129,050,652	101.0	\$109,556,966 \$34,383,301
2 Construction 1 Construction	ng Agreements E on Started on Completed Deferred/Deautho									
Priority List 14										
Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island	BARA	PLAQ	234	04-Oct-2005 A			\$3,221,887	\$3,221,887	100.0	\$2,740,886 \$64,714
Restoration	Status:									
То	tal Priority List	14	234				\$3,221,887	\$3,221,887	100.0	\$2,740,886 \$64,714
0 Constructio 0 Construction										
Priority List 15										
South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction	MERM	VERMI	98				\$1,102,043	\$1,102,043	100.0	\$936,735
Presuwater Introduction	Status:	CH Fensterm	naker and Asso	ciates has been select	ted to lead the design	n of this project. Pro	ject E&D kick-off is	sheeduled for July	2007.	\$38,428

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

13-Jun-2007 Page 61

\$0

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

	1	Toject Statt	is Summary	•	tu Agency. DEI		, ,		de ale ale ale	Actual
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	**** SCHEDULES Const Start	Const End	Baseline	STIMATES **** Current	%	Obligations/ Expenditures
	Total Priority List	15	98				\$1,102,043	\$1,102,043	100.0	\$936,735 \$38,428
1 Proje	ect(s)									
0 Cost	Sharing Agreements E	Executed								
0 Cons	struction Started									
	struction Completed									
0 Proje	ect(s) Deferred/Deauth	orized								
Priority List	16									
Madison Bay Marsh	TECHE	TERRE	372				\$3,002,171	\$3,002,171	100.0	\$2,551,845
Creation and Terracing	Status:	Phase 1 proje	ct design meeti	ngs have begun.	Currently preliminary	bathymetry and geote	echnical borings are	being planned.		\$0
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	299				\$2,694,363	\$2,694,363	100.0	\$2,290,210
Project	Status:									\$0
	Total Priority List	16	671				\$5,696,534	\$5,696,534	100.0	\$4,842,055

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 62

		J	,	-	**** SCHEDULES			STIMATES ****	****	Actual Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	F COMMERCE, NATIONA E FISHERIES SERVICE	AL	22,267				\$218,700,353	\$202,991,848	92.8	\$179,121,913 \$86,455,779
33	Project(s)									
28	Cost Sharing Agreements l	Executed								
18	Construction Started									
17	Construction Completed									
5	Project(s) Deferred/Deauth	norized								

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)

******* SCHEDULES *******

13-Jun-2007 Page 63

Actual

Obligations/

****** ESTIMATES ******

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT.	OF AGRIC	CULTURE,	NATURA	L RESOURCES	S CONSERVA	TION SERVICE	3			
Priority List 1										
GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration	BARA	LAFOU	175	17-Apr-1993 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Oct-2000 A	\$8,141,512	\$8,916,131	109.5	\$8,666,324 \$7,065,113
Trydrotogic Restoration	Status:	began May 1 and one plug	, 1997 and cor	mpleted November 30 ry 1, 2000 and comple), 1997, at a cost of	ementation. The first of \$646,691. The second 200, at a cost of \$3,400,	contract to install b	ank protection, on	e weir	\$7,003,113
Vegetative Plantings - Dewitt-Rollover Planting	MERM	VERMI		17-Apr-1993 A	11-Jul-1994 A	26-Aug-1994 A	\$191,003	\$92,012	48.2	\$92,012
Demonstration(DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	Sub-project of	of the Vegetati	ve Plantings project.						\$92,012
[DEAUTHORIZED]		Complete an	d deauthorized	I.						
Vegetative Plantings - Falgout Canal Planting	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	30-Aug-1996 A	30-Dec-1996 A	\$144,561	\$209,284	144.8 !	\$230,407
Demonstration(DEMO)	Status:	Sub-project	of the Vegetati	ve Plantings project.	Wave-stilling devi	ces are in place. Vege	etative plantings are	in place.		\$211,853
		Complete.								
Vegetative Plantings -	TERRE	TERRE		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Mar-1995 A	30-Jul-1996 A	\$372,589	\$293,124	78.7	\$324,377
Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	Sub-project	of the Vegetati	ve Plantings project.						\$305,823
		Complete.								
Vegetative Plantings -	CA/SB	CAMER		17-Apr-1993 A	15-Apr-1993 A	30-Mar-1994 A	\$213,947	\$258,805	121.0	\$279,561
West Hackberry Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	Sub-project	of the Vegetati	ve Plantings project.						\$261,581
		Complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 64

Actual

				******	** SCHEDULES	*****	****** ES	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	1	175				\$9,063,612	\$9,769,356	107.8	\$9,592,682 \$7,936,382
5 C 5 C	Project(s) Cost Sharing Agreements E Construction Started Construction Completed Project(s) Deferred/Deauth									
Priority List	2									
Brown Lake Hydrolo	ogic CA/SB	CAMER	282	28-Mar-1994 A	01-Jun-2008	01-May-2009	\$3,222,800	\$4,002,363	124.2	\$1,790,340
Restoration	Status:	_		•		nical Committee has repated to begin in June 2	•	VA Benefits analy	ysis of the	\$805,055
Caernarvon Diversio		PLAQ	802	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Jun-2001 A	19-Jun-2002 A	\$2,522,199	\$4,536,000	179.8 !	\$4,238,356
Outfall Management	Status:	DNR. The p	project was mod	dified. The final plar	n/EA has been prepare	out was referred for revared. Bids were open action complete June 1	ed 23 February 2001			\$3,137,144
East Mud Lake Mars	h CA/SB	CAMER	1,520	24-Mar-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	15-Jun-1996 A	\$2,903,635	\$4,095,936	141.1 !	\$3,344,200
Management	Status:			1995 and contract av he vegetation install		os. Construction starte f 1996.	ed in early October 1	995. Water contr	ol	\$2,710,104

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)

13-Jun-2007 Page 65

	FI	ojeci Status	Summary	Report - Leau I	Agency. DEF I	. OF AGRICUL	TUKE (NKCS)	•		Actual
DD O IFICE	D.A.GD.Y	D.A. D.T.G.T.T.	A CREC		*** SCHEDULES			STIMATES ***		Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection	MERM	VERMI	1,593	17-Aug-1994 A	29-Aug-1994 A	15-Aug-1998 A	\$2,770,093	\$3,455,303	124.7	\$3,382,910 \$2,675,914
Wednand Frotection	Status:		is included as			d from the Wax Lake tract for the Wax Lake		•	-	φ2,073,914
		Project const	ruction is com	plete. Maintenance	contract underway t	to repair rock dike.				
Fritchie Marsh Restoration	PONT	STTAM	1,040	21-Feb-1995 A	01-Nov-2000 A	01-Mar-2001 A	\$3,048,389	\$2,201,674	72.2	\$2,131,695
	Status:	O&M plan ex	xecuted Janua	ry 29, 2003.						\$1,728,684
Highway 384 Hydrologic	CA/SB	CAMER	150	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Oct-1999 A	07-Jan-2000 A	\$700,717	\$1,058,554	151.1 !	\$1,090,234
Restoration	Status:		start slipped fuary 7, 2000.	From November 1997	to July 1999 because	se of landright issues.	All landright agreen	nents signed. Const	truction	\$879,113
		O&M plan ex	xecuted. Main	tenance contract com	ıplete. Minor damaş	ge from Hurricane Lili	to be repaired. Con	ntract in preparation	n.	
Jonathan Davis Wetland	BARA	JEFF	510	05-Jan-1995 A	22-Jun-1998 A	01-Jan-2009	\$3,398,867	\$28,886,616	849.9 !	\$27,782,038
Restoration	Status:			evised due to hurricar d for January 2009.	ne related causes. R	evised schedule is for	construction to begi	in in August 2007 v	with a	\$7,726,643
Vermilion Bay/Boston	ТЕСНЕ	VERMI	378	24-Mar-1994 A	13-Sep-1994 A	30-Nov-1995 A	\$1,008,634	\$1,012,649	100.4	\$996,078
Canal Shore Protection	Status:	Complete.								\$855,360

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 66

Actual

				*****	*** SCHEDULES	3 *****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	2	6,275				\$19,575,334	\$49,249,096	251.6	\$44,755,851 \$20,518,017
8 (7 (6 (Project(s) Cost Sharing Agreements I Construction Started Construction Completed Project(s) Deferred/Deauth									
Priority List	: 3									
Brady Canal Hydrol	ogic TERRE	TERRE	297	15-May-1998 A	01-May-1999 A	22-May-2000 A	\$4,717,928	\$5,279,558	111.9	\$5,169,617
Restoration	Status:	the area. In a and design co	ddition, CSA 1	revisions were neede resulted in the CSA	ed to accommodate the	ions regarding monito he landowner's interes lso include Fina Oil C	t in providing non-F	ederal funding. Per	rmitting	\$4,259,390
		Construction	project is con	nplete. O&M plan sig	gned July 16, 2002.					
Cameron-Creole	CA/SB	CAMER	2,602	09-Jan-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A	\$3,719,926	\$5,840,505	157.0 !	\$4,116,127
Maintenance	Status:	The first thre	e contracts for	maintenance work a	are complete. The p	roject provides for ma	intenance on an as-r	needed basis.		\$971,420
Cote Blanche Hydro	logic TECHE	STMRY	2,223	01-Jul-1996 A	25-Mar-1998 A	15-Dec-1998 A	\$5,173,062	\$7,889,103	152.5 !	\$5,969,201
Restoration	Status:	project. Site	inspection for	r bidder was held Jar	nuary 12, 1998. Cor	B because of concern a neern for a source of sl on was completed Dec	hell may require bud			\$5,518,310

O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract complete.

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 67

				******	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Southwest Shore White Lake Demonstratoin	MERM	VERMI		11-Jan-1995 A	30-Apr-1996 A	31-Jul-1996 A	\$126,062	\$103,468	82.1	\$104,064 \$103,468
(DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	Complete. P	roject deauthor	rized.						Ψ103,400
Violet Freshwater Distribution	PONT	STBER		13-Oct-1994 A			\$1,821,438	\$128,627	7.1	\$128,627
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	-	y to gain access rate existing sig	-	roblem due to multip	le landowner coordina	ation, and additional	l questions have ar	sen about	\$128,627
		Project deaut	chorized, Octob	per 4, 2000.						
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BARA	PLAQ	1,087	05-Jan-1995 A			\$881,148	\$4,068,045	461.7 !	\$568,920 \$500,411
Outrain Management	Status:					evised after an operati l to the Technical Con				\$500,411
White's Ditch Outfall	BRET	PLAQ		13-Oct-1994 A			\$756,134	\$32,862	4.3	\$32,862
Management [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	LA DNR cor	ncurred with N	RCS to deauthorize t	the project. Project	deauthorized at the Ja	nuary 16, 1998 Tasl	k Force meeting.		\$32,862
		Deauthorized	1.							
	Total Priority List	3	6,209				\$17,195,698	\$23,342,168	135.7	\$16,089,418 \$11,514,488

⁷ Project(s)

⁷ Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

⁴ Construction Started

⁴ Construction Completed

³ Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 68

				******	** SCHEDULES	*****	***** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline	BARA	JEFF	232	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Jun-2000 A	01-Nov-2000 A	\$2,192,418	\$3,013,365	137.4 !	\$2,957,864
Protection	Status:	The project is	s being coordi	nated with the COE of	lredging program. C	ontract advertised De	cember 1999.			\$2,387,618
		Construction	complete. Dec	dication ceremony he	eld October 20, 2000). O&M plan signed Ju	uly 15, 2002.			
Bayou L'Ours Ridge	BARA	LAFOU		23-Jun-1997 A			\$2,418,676	\$371,232	15.3	\$371,232
Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	The initial stemeeting.	ep of deauthor	ization was taken at t	he January Task Fo	rce meeting. The proc	ess will be finalized	at the April Task I	Force	\$371,232
Flotant Marsh Fencing Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE		16-Jul-1999 A			\$367,066	\$106,960	29.1	\$106,960
[DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:	Difficulty in	locating an ap	propriate site for dem	nonstration and diffi	culty in addressing en	gineering constraint	s.		\$106,960
		Project deaut	horized, Octol	ber 4, 2000.						
Perry Ridge Shore	CA/SB	CALCA	1,203	23-Jun-1997 A	15-Dec-1998 A	15-Feb-1999 A	\$2,223,518	\$2,289,090	102.9	\$2,222,971
Protection	Status:	Project comp	lete.							\$1,823,941
Plowed Terraces	CA/SB	CAMER		22-Oct-1998 A	30-Apr-1999 A	31-Aug-2000 A	\$299,690	\$325,641	108.7	\$335,739
Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	The first atte		e terraces in the sum		monstration project be t successful. A second				\$326,591

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 69

				*****	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Tot	al Priority List	4	1,435				\$7,501,368	\$6,106,289	81.4	\$5,994,767 \$5,016,343
3 Constructio	n Completed									
Priority List 5										
Freshwater Bayou Bank	MERM	VERMI	511	01-Jul-1997 A	15-Feb-1998 A	15-Jun-1998 A	\$3,998,919	\$2,543,313	63.6	\$2,504,933
Stabilization	Status:	The local cos	st share is bein	ng paid by Acadian G	as Company.					\$2,020,181
		Contract was	awarded Janu	aary 14, 1998. Const	truction is complete.					
Naomi Outfall	BARA	JEFF	633	12-May-1999 A	01-Jun-2002 A	15-Jul-2002 A	\$1,686,865	\$2,181,427	129.3 !	\$2,171,488
Management	Status:	This project	was combined	with the BBWW "Do	upre Cut" East proje	ct for planning and de	sign; construction v	vill be separate.		\$1,387,062
						nalysis is complete; re June 2002 and comp		y both agencies.		
		O&M plan in	ı draft.							
Raccoon Island Breakwaters	TERRE	TERRE		03-Sep-1996 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Jul-1997 A	\$1,497,538	\$1,795,388	119.9	\$1,794,473 \$1,749,237
Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	Complete.								ψ1,1 12, 2 21

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 70

			,	*****	*** SCHEDULES	*****	******* E	STIMATES ****	****	Actual Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Sweet Lake/Willow Lake	CA/SB	CAMER	247	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Nov-1999 A	02-Oct-2002 A	\$4,800,000	\$4,242,995	88.4	\$4,130,956
Hydrologic Restoration	Status:	The rock ban	ak protection for	eature of the project	is complete.					\$3,328,354
		unable to cor		struction. Contract te		etative planting will b work was advertised				
Т	otal Priority List	5	1,391				\$11,983,322	\$10,763,123	89.8	\$10,601,850 \$8,484,834
4 Project(s))									
4 Cost Shar	ring Agreements I	Executed								
4 Construct	tion Started									
4 Construct	ion Completed									
0 Project(s)	Deferred/Deauth	orized								

Priority List 6

Barataria Bay Waterway East Side Shoreline Protection	BARA Status:	JEFF This project w	217 as combined w	12-May-1999 A with the Naomi Outfa	01-Dec-2000 A	31-May-2001 A ect for planning and d	\$5,019,900 esign; construction	\$5,224,477 was separate.	104.1	\$5,116,591 \$4,043,496
		Project constru	action complet	e.						
		O&M plan sig	ned October 2,	, 2002.						
Cheniere au Tigre Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI		20-Jul-1999 A	01-Sep-2001 A	02-Nov-2001 A	\$500,000	\$624,999	125.0	\$626,133 \$594,859
Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	advertised for	bid. Bid came	in over estimate. L	DNR and NRCS sh	sals received. Proceed afted funds from monit yed July 13, 2001. Co	oring to construction	n. Delay in getting		\$J94,839

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 71

Actual

				*****	** SCHEDULES	******	****** E	STIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Oaks/Avery Canal	TECHE	VERMI	160	22-Oct-1998 A	15-Apr-1999 A	11-Oct-2002 A	\$2,367,700	\$2,925,216	123.5	\$2,860,560
Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	Status:	O&M Plan in	draft.							\$2,151,680
Penchant Basin Natural	TERRE	TERRE	1,155	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2008	01-May-2009	\$14,103,051	\$14,455,551	102.5	\$2,785,362
Resources Plan, Increment 1	Status:	Design on pro	eferred projec	t alternative is ongoin	g. A revised WVA	Benefits analysis is s	cheduled to be comp	pleted in July 2007.		\$1,641,509
			•	nest construction appr nate is scheduled for M		2007, with an anticipat	ed construction star	t date of June 2008.		
	Total Priority List	6	1,532				\$21,990,651	\$23,230,243	105.6	\$11,388,646 \$8,431,544

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

Priority List 7

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 and 2	BARA Status:		_	16-Jul-1999 A n construction on May tted completion date i		01-Apr-2008 ction was halted due	\$17,515,029 to hurricane related of	\$31,288,623 causes, and resume	178.6 ! d on July	\$30,868,938 \$7,448,208					
		Construction	Unit #5 has b	een revised for constr	ruction to begin in Ja	anuary 2007, with an	anticipated completi	on date of April 20	008.						
Thin Mat Floating Marsh Enhancement	TERRE	TERRE		16-Oct-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	10-May-2000 A	\$460,222	\$538,101	116.9	\$548,610 \$538,101					
Demonstration (DEMO)	Status:	Construction	complete. M	onitoring ongoing.						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 72

				****** SCHEDULES *******			***** E	****	Obligations/			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures		
То	tal Priority List	7	1,304				\$17,975,251	\$31,826,724	177.1	\$31,417,548 \$7,986,309		
2 Construction 1 Construction	ng Agreements I on Started on Completed Deferred/Deauth											
Priority List 8												
Humble Canal	MERM	CAMER	378	21-Mar-2000 A	01-Jul-2002 A	01-Mar-2003 A	\$1,526,136	\$1,530,812	100.3	\$1,587,589		
Hydrologic Restoration	Status:	Construction	Construction complete March 2003.									
Lake Portage Land Bridge	TECHE	VERMI	24	07-Apr-2000 A	15-Feb-2003 A	15-May-2004 A	\$1,013,820	\$1,181,129	116.5	\$1,160,535		
	Status:	Construction	ongoing and	scheduled to be comp	leted in May 2004.					\$1,013,470		
				an sent for review on Nadapt to CRMS. Plan		AG originally met on Calized by May 2004.	October 15,2002 to 6	levelop plan. Since	e that			
Upper Oak River	BRET	PLAQ					\$2,500,239	\$56,476	2.3	\$56,476		
Freshwater Siphon [DEAUTHORIZED]	Status:				•	2,500,000 for completi en engineering and de		nd design and cons	truction	\$56,476		
				valuated. DNR has so ished if project is deer		ate from one of their en	ngineering firms to	perform a feasibilit	y study.			
		Deauthorizat	ion procedure	es initiated.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

13-Jun-2007 Page 73

Actual

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

				*****	****** SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
	Total Priority List	8	402				\$5,040,195	\$2,768,417	54.9	\$2,804,600 \$1,961,200	

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

Priority List 9

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 74

		J	•	•	<i>U</i> ,		Actual						
		****** SCHEDULES *******					****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures			
Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3	BARA	JEFF	264	25-Jul-2000 A	20-Oct-2003 A	01-Jul-2009	\$15,204,620	\$12,821,568	84.3	\$10,118,768 \$5,347,588			
	Status:		Construction Unit #7 was not selected for funding in 2007, and is scheduled to request funding at February 2008 Task Force Meeting. If approved, revised plan for construction is from August 2008 to July 2009.										
		10/12/2006											
			Construction Unit #7 was not selected for funding in 2006, and is scheduled to request funding at January 2007 Task Force Meeting. If approved, revised plan for construction is from August 2007 to July 2008.										
		1/19/2005	1/19/2005										
		Construction Meeting.	Unit #7 is plan	nned for construction	n from August 2006	to July 2007; subject	to funding approval	at January 2006 Ta	ask Force				
		6/9/2004											
		Construction Unit #3 was completed on May 27, 2004.											
		3/16/2004	3/16/2004										
		Construction June 2004.	Construction Unit #3 is under construction and scheduled to be completed in April 2004. Construction Unit #4 is in design phase until June 2004.										
		3/12/2003											
		Landrights is	sues have caus	sed a delay in adverti	ising contract. Issues	are near resolution.	Advertisment schedu	uled for May 2003.					
		12/11/2001											
		The project will be divided into 3 construction units. Construction unit 1 received Phase 2 funding in January 2002.											
Dlask Davon Culvents	CA/SD	CAMED	540	25 Jul 2000 A	25 May 2005 A	01 Ivl 2007	¢5 000 297	¢£ 200 £17	01.2	\$4,022,070			
Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	540	25-Jul-2000 A	25-May-2005 A	01-Jul-2007	\$5,900,387	\$5,388,517	91.3	\$4,922,070 \$3,757,220			
	Status:	Construction	is currently sc	heduled to be compl	leted in July 2007.					. , . , .			

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

13-Jun-2007 Page 75

Actual

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

				******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/				
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures				
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	144	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	\$1,245,278	\$1,556,598	125.0 !	\$1,328,897 \$600,390				
	Status:	with anticipa	ted construction	C	st 2009 and ending i	Schedule has been upo in March 2010, pendin		C		\$000,370				
Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	CA/SB	CAMER	CAMER 83 25-Jul-2000 A 01-Nov-2001 A 31-Jul-2002 A \$3,742,451 \$1,765,592 47.2 \$1,709,388 \$1,625,931											
	Status:	The Perry Ri	dge project app	proved on Priority Li	st 4 was the first pha	ase of this project. The	is is the second and t	final phase of the p	roject.					

Task Force approved Phase 2 construction funding January 10, 2001. The rock bank protection is installed. The contract for the terraces and vegetation has been completed.

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 76

Actual

				******	*** SCHEDULES	******	****** ESTIMATES ******			Obligations/				
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures				
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	201	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jan-2009	\$396,489	\$670,611	169.1 !	\$584,024 \$504,134				
	Status: Construction Unit #1 of this project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the January 2007 Task Force meeting. CU#1 will be presented for proposed construction funding at the February 2008 Task Force meeting. If funded, construction is planned for August 2008													

10/12/2006

to January 2009.

Construction Unit #1 of this project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. CU#1 will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2007 Task Force meeting. If funded, construction is planned for August 2007 to January 2008.

Construction Unit #2 is currently in design phase. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2007. CU#2 is scheduled to request Phase 2 funding at the January 2008 Task Force meeting. If funded, construction is planned for August 2008 to July 2009.

11/4/2005

This project was separated into two construction units. Construction Unit #1 contains the shoreline protection component of the project. Construction Unit #2 contains the freshwater introduction component of the project.

Construction Unit #1 of this project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. CU#1 will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. If funded, the construction is planned for August 2006 to January 2007.

CU#2 is currently in planning and design phase. A 30% Project Review meeting is projected for June 2006.

1/19/2005

This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. If funded, the construction is planned for August 2006 to January 2007.

3/12/2003

A proposal to construct the shoreline protection component of the project as a stand alone feature will be presented to the Task Force in the near future. Further investigation of the freshwater introduction component is ongoing.

3/22/2002

Phase 1 activities on-going.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 77

		110	eci Status	s Summary	******* SCHEDULES *******			******** E	·***	Actual Obligations/		
PROJECT	ВА	SIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
	Total Priorit	ty List	9	1,232				\$26,489,225	\$22,202,886	83.8	\$18,663,147 \$11,835,263	
5 C 3 C 1 C	roject(s) cost Sharing Agreed construction Started construction Completed roject(s) Deferred	d leted										
Priority List	10											
GIWW Bank Restora	tion TE	ERRE	TERRE	366	16-May-2001 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	\$1,735,983	\$1,735,983	100.0	\$1,148,266	
Terrebonne	Sta		\$991,453 This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the January 2007 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2008 Task Force meeting.									
			10/12/2006									
					cted for Phase 2 fund January 2007 Task F		2006 Task Force meet	ting. Project will be p	presented for propo	sed		
			1/19/2005									
							2004 Task Force meended, the construction					
			3/12/2003									
			30% Design r	eview schedul	ed for May 2003.							
			3/22/2002									

Phase 1 activities on-going.

Protection, Phase 4

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 78

Actual

				*****	******* SCHEDULES *******			****** ESTIMATES ******			
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures	
	Total Priority List	10	366				\$1,735,983	\$1,735,983	100.0	\$1,148,266 \$991,453	
1 P	roject(s)										
	lost Sharing Agreements E	xecuted									
	Construction Started										
0 C	Construction Completed										
	roject(s) Deferred/Deautho	orized									
Priority List	11										
Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline		JEFF	256	09-May-2002 A	27-Apr-2005 A	26-Apr-2006 A	\$22,787,951	\$16,922,436	74.3	\$15,198,764 \$6,517,306	

Construction Unit #6 was completed on April 26, 2006.

Status:

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 79

Actual

				******	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ****	***	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Coastwide Nutria Control Program	COAST	COAST	14,963	26-Feb-2002 A	20-Nov-2002 A		\$68,864,870	\$19,571,327	28.4	\$6,069,091 \$5,328,253
110811111	Status:									Ψ3,320,233

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

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

11/4/2005

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

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

1/20/2005

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

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

3/12/2003

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

7/3/2002

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 80

Actual

				*****	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh	TERRE	TERRE	167	23-Apr-2002 A	13-Dec-2005 A	01-Feb-2009	\$7,797,791	\$7,867,857	100.9	\$7,228,301 \$3,512,831
Creation, Ph 2	Status:	Construction	is behind sch	edule for Unit #1, and	l is currently schedu	led for completion in	July 2007.			ψ3,312,631
		Funding requ	est for Phase	rrently in design and s 2 approval is schedul- letion date of Februar	ed for January 2008	1				
	Total Priority List	11	15,386				\$99,450,612	\$44,361,620	44.6	\$28,496,155 \$15,358,390

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

Priority List 11.1

Holly Beach Sand	CA/SB	CALCA	330	09-May-2002 A	01-Aug-2002 A	31-Mar-2003 A	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	73.4	\$13,915,320
Management										\$13,758,508

Status: The placement of the sand material on to the beach was completed on Saturday, March 1, 2003. Required work that is now in progress consist of demobilization of the pipeline segments, dressing the completed beach work, erection of the Sand Fencing and installation of the vegetation.

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 81

Actual

					******	** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	Obligations/		
PROJECT	E	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Pric	ority List	11.1	330				\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	73.4	\$13,915,320 \$13,758,508
1 0 1 0 1 0	Project(s) Cost Sharing Agr Construction Star Construction Con Project(s) Deferre	ted npleted									
Priority List	t 12										
Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation		COAST	COAST		12-Jun-2003 A	01-Jul-2004 A	01-Jan-2009	\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	100.0	\$931,499 \$54,987
Demonstration (DEM	MO)	Status:	condition and greenhouse/la	performance w	ill be included in th one by UNO was re	e monitoring report	that will be submitte	1, 2006. Details of the dot of the DNR in Dec 06. Katrina. As those re	Some portion of t	he	Ф Ј 4 ,701

\$1,080,891

\$1,080,891

100.0

\$931,499 \$54,987

- 1 Project(s)
- 1 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

Total Priority List 12

- 1 Construction Started
- 0 Construction Completed
- 0 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Priority List 13

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 82

Actual

				*****	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ***	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	ТЕСНЕ	STMRY	329	16-Jun-2004 A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	100.0	\$1,731,429 \$319,551
. Total of the control of the contro	Status:	•	% review in Ju	•	_	ometer survey of the a nd request for Constru	· ·			<i>Ф317,331</i>
	Total Priority List	13	329				\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	100.0	\$1,731,429 \$319,551
1 Proje	ect(s)									

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

Priority List 14

South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and	BARA	JEFF	116	07-Dec-2005 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	\$1,311,146	\$1,311,146	100.0	\$1,100,617 \$406,733
Marsh Creation	Status:	3	January 200	uest for Phase 2 applith a completion da		9+00, 733				
White Ditch Resurrection	BRET	PLAQ	189	11-Aug-2005 A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	\$1,595,677	\$1,595,677	100.0	\$1,345,860 \$219,671
	Status:	Project is being	ng modeled t	to determine effects of	siphon operation of	n proposed project fea	atures. Planning phas	se is projected to be	;	

completed in December 2007, when Design of proposed features will begin. A project 30% review meeting is projected for June 2008. Project is scheduled to request Phase 2 approval at the February 2009 Task Force meeting. If approved, construction will begin in August 2009 with an anticipated completion date of July 2010.

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

13-Jun-2007 Page 83

Actual

				*****	*** SCHEDULES	*****	****** E	STIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
	Total Priority List	14	305				\$2,906,823	\$2,906,823	100.0	\$2,446,477 \$626,404
2 0 0	Project(s) Cost Sharing Agreements Ex Construction Started Construction Completed Project(s) Deferred/Deauthor									
	AGRICULTURE, NATU CES CONSERVATION S		36,671				\$263,496,377	\$245,728,764	93.3	\$199,977,654 \$114,793,673
51 38 31	Project(s) Cost Sharing Agreements Construction Started Construction Completed Project(s) Deferred/Deaut									

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

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COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

13-Jun-2007

Actual

Project Status Summary Report - Total All Priority Lists

			***** F	ESTIMATES ****	****	Obligations/
PROJECT		ACRES	Baseline	Current	%	Expenditures
SUMMARY	Total All Projects	121,109	\$927,716,145	\$835,545,971	90.1	\$615,848,543 \$356,175,345
167	Project(s)					
137	Cost Sharing Agreements Executed		Total Available	Funds		
92	Construction Started		Federal Funds	\$714,442,447		
77	Construction Completed		Non/Federal Funds	\$132,816,596		
20	Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized		Total Funds	\$847,259,043		

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: Atchafala	aya									
Priority List:	2	2	3,792	2	2	2	0	\$5,043,867	\$9,609,551	\$8,726,028
Priority List:	9	1	577	1	0	0	0	\$1,484,633	\$1,846,326	\$1,605,779
Basin To	otal	3	4,369	3	2	2	0	\$6,528,500	\$11,455,877	\$10,331,807
Basin: Barataria	ı									
Priority List:	1	3	620	3	3	3	0	\$9,960,769	\$10,147,780	\$8,296,762
Priority List:	2	1	510	1	1	0	0	\$3,398,867	\$28,886,616	\$7,726,643
Priority List:	3	3	1,087	3	1	1	1	\$4,160,823	\$6,890,790	\$3,323,156
Priority List:	4	2	232	2	1	1	1	\$4,611,094	\$3,384,598	\$2,758,850
Priority List:	5	2	1,752	2	1	1	0	\$17,212,815	\$2,663,230	\$1,868,865
Priority List:	6	1	217	1	1	1	0	\$5,019,900	\$5,224,477	\$4,043,496
Priority List:	7	2	1,431	2	2	1	0	\$18,443,924	\$31,781,397	\$7,793,552
Priority List:	9	3	599	3	1	0	1	\$18,212,307	\$15,477,142	\$7,731,537
Priority List:	10	2	9,832	1	0	0	0	\$4,901,948	\$5,364,801	\$2,644,444
Priority List:	11	5	2,371	5	3	2	0	\$152,826,757	\$161,668,172	\$41,285,595
Priority List:	12	1	400	1	0	0	0	\$2,192,735	\$2,731,479	\$428,755
Priority List:	14	2	350	2	0	0	0	\$4,533,033	\$4,533,033	\$471,447
Priority List:	15	1	438	1	0	0	0	\$1,197,590	\$1,197,590	\$12,323
Basin To	otal	28	19,839	27	14	10	3	\$246,672,562	\$279,951,105	\$88,385,426

13-Jun-2007 Page 2

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT Project Status Summary Report by Basin

Priority List: 3 1 1 0 0 1 \$756,134 \$32,862 \$33 Priority List: 4 1 0 0 0 1 \$2,468,908 \$65,747 \$66 Priority List: 8 1 0 0 0 1 \$2,250,239 \$56,476 \$55 Priority List: 10 2 768 1 1 1 0 \$4,339,140 \$3,523,207 \$1,76 Priority List: 14 1 189 1 0 0 0 \$1,595,677 \$1,595,677 \$21* Priority List: 15 1 620 0 0 0 \$1,205,354 \$1,205,354 \$5 Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 3 \$15,387,651 \$11,015,323 \$5,28 asin: Calcasieu/Sabine Priority List: 1 3 6,407 3 3 3 0 \$5,770,187 \$2,852,755 \$2,3			No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Priority List: 3 1 1 0 0 0 1 \$756,134 \$32,862 \$3 Priority List: 4 1 0 0 0 0 1 \$2,468,908 \$65,747 \$66 Priority List: 8 1 0 0 0 0 1 \$2,468,908 \$65,747 \$66 Priority List: 10 2 768 1 1 1 0 0 \$4,339,140 \$3,523,207 \$1,76 Priority List: 14 1 189 1 0 0 0 0 \$1,595,677 \$1,595,677 \$21! Priority List: 15 1 620 0 0 0 0 \$1,205,354 \$1,205,354 \$1 Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 2 3 \$15,387,651 \$11,015,323 \$52,288 asin: Calcasieu/Sabine Priority List: 1 3 6,407 3 3 3 3 0 \$5,770,187 \$2,852,755 \$2,344 Priority List: 2 4 3,019 4 3 3 3 0 \$8,568,462 \$12,852,942 \$7,299 Priority List: 2 4 3,019 4 3 3 3 0 \$8,568,462 \$12,852,942 \$7,299 Priority List: 3 2 3,555 2 2 2 2 0 \$8,301,380 \$10,368,923 \$4,41! Priority List: 4 3 1,203 3 2 2 1 \$2,893,802 \$2,282,376 \$2,364 Priority List: 5 1 247 1 1 1 0 \$4,800,000 \$4,242,995 \$3,322 Priority List: 6 1 3,594 1 1 1 0 \$6,316,800 \$5,972,613 \$4,79 Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$8,400,000 \$4,242,995 \$3,322 Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,388 Priority List: 9 2 6623 2 2 1 0 \$8,407,751 \$5,497,491 \$3,888 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,388 Priority List: 11.1 1 330 1 1 1 0 \$1,952,5500 \$14,130,233 \$13,751	asin: Breton S	ound									
Priority List: 4 1 0 0 0 0 1 S2,468,908 \$65,747 \$66 Priority List: 8 1 0 0 0 0 1 S2,500,239 \$56,476 \$55 Priority List: 10 2 768 1 1 1 1 0 \$4,339,140 \$3,523,207 \$1,76 Priority List: 14 1 189 1 0 0 0 0 \$1,595,677 \$1,595,677 \$21! Priority List: 15 1 620 0 0 0 0 0 \$1,595,677 \$1,595,677 \$21! Priority List: 15 1 620 0 0 0 0 0 \$1,205,354 \$1,205,354 \$1 Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 2 3 \$15,387,651 \$11,015,323 \$5,28\$ asin: Calcasieu/Sabine Priority List: 1 3 6,407 3 3 3 3 0 \$5,770,187 \$2,852,755 \$2,34\$ Priority List: 2 4 3,019 4 3 3 3 0 \$8,568,462 \$12,852,942 \$7,29\$ Priority List: 3 2 3,555 2 2 2 2 0 \$8,301,380 \$10,368,923 \$4,41! Priority List: 4 3 1,203 3 2 2 2 1 \$2,893,802 \$2,828,376 \$2,366 Priority List: 5 1 247 1 1 1 0 \$4,800,000 \$4,242,995 \$3,322 Priority List: 5 1 247 1 1 1 0 \$4,800,000 \$4,242,995 \$3,322 Priority List: 6 1 3,594 1 1 1 0 \$56,316,800 \$5,972,613 \$4,79 Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$8,601,400 \$17,448,337 \$6,52 Priority List: 9 2 623 2 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,38 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 1 0 \$6,400,751 \$5,497,491 \$3,88 Priority List: 11.1 1 330 1 1 1 0 \$19,252,500 \$14,130,233 \$13,75	Priority List:	2	1	802	1	1	1	0	\$2,522,199	\$4,536,000	\$3,137,144
Priority List: 8 1 0 0 0 1 \$2,500,239 \$56,476 \$55 Priority List: 10 2 768 1 1 1 0 \$4,339,140 \$3,523,207 \$1,76 Priority List: 14 1 189 1 0 0 0 \$1,595,677 \$1,595,677 \$21* Priority List: 15 1 620 0 0 0 0 \$1,205,354 \$1,205,354 \$1 Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 3 \$15,387,651 \$11,015,323 \$5,28 Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 3 \$15,387,651 \$11,015,323 \$5,28 Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 3 \$15,387,651 \$11,015,323 \$5,28 Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 2 3 \$15,387,651	Priority List:	3	1		1	0	0	1	\$756,134	\$32,862	\$32,86
Priority List: 10 2 768 1 1 1 0 \$4,339,140 \$3,523,207 \$1,76 Priority List: 14 1 189 1 0 0 0 \$1,595,677 \$1,595,677 \$21* Priority List: 15 1 620 0 0 0 0 \$1,205,354 \$1,205,354 \$\$ Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 3 \$15,387,651 \$11,015,323 \$5,28 Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 3 \$15,387,651 \$11,015,323 \$5,28 Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 3 \$15,387,651 \$11,015,323 \$5,28 Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 2 3 \$15,387,651 \$11,015,323 \$5,28 Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 2 3 </td <td>Priority List:</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>\$2,468,908</td> <td>\$65,747</td> <td>\$65,74</td>	Priority List:	4	1		0	0	0	1	\$2,468,908	\$65,747	\$65,74
Priority List: 14 1 189 1 0 0 0 \$1,595,677 \$1,595,677 \$21* Priority List: 15 1 620 0 0 0 0 \$1,205,354 \$1,205,354 \$2.205,354 \$3.205,354 \$3.205,354 \$3.205,354 \$3.205,354 \$3.205,354 \$3.205,354 \$3.205,355	Priority List:	8	1		0	0	0	1	\$2,500,239	\$56,476	\$56,47
Priority List: 15 1 620 0 0 0 0 \$1,205,354 \$1,205,354 \$2,205,354 \$3,205,354 \$3,205,354 \$3,205,354 \$3,205,354 \$3,205,354 \$3,205,354 \$3,205,354 \$3,205,354 \$3,205,354 \$3,205,355 \$2,205,205 \$3,205,	Priority List:	10	2	768	1	1	1	0	\$4,339,140	\$3,523,207	\$1,761,58
Basin Total 8 2,379 4 2 2 3 \$15,387,651 \$11,015,323 \$5,288 asin: Calcasieu/Sabine Priority List: 1 3 6,407 3 3 3 3 0 \$5,770,187 \$2,852,755 \$2,344 Priority List: 2 4 3,019 4 3 3 3 0 \$8,568,462 \$12,852,942 \$7,296 Priority List: 3 2 3,555 2 2 2 2 0 \$8,301,380 \$10,368,923 \$4,419 Priority List: 4 3 1,203 3 2 2 2 1 \$2,893,802 \$2,828,376 \$2,366 Priority List: 5 1 247 1 1 1 1 0 \$4,800,000 \$4,242,995 \$3,322 Priority List: 6 1 3,594 1 1 1 1 0 \$6,316,800 \$5,972,613 \$4,79 Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$2,862,1140 \$17,448,337 \$6,522 Priority List: 9 2 623 2 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,386 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,386 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,386 Priority List: 11.1 1 330 1 1 1 1 0 \$19,252,500 \$14,130,233 \$13,755	Priority List:	14	1	189	1	0	0	0	\$1,595,677	\$1,595,677	\$219,67
asin: Calcasieu/Sabine Priority List: 1 3 6,407 3 3 3 3 0 \$5,770,187 \$2,852,755 \$2,344 Priority List: 2 4 3,019 4 3 3 3 0 \$8,568,462 \$12,852,942 \$7,296 Priority List: 3 2 3,555 2 2 2 2 0 \$8,301,380 \$10,368,923 \$4,419 Priority List: 4 3 1,203 3 2 2 2 1 \$2,893,802 \$2,828,376 \$2,366 Priority List: 5 1 247 1 1 1 1 0 \$4,800,000 \$4,242,995 \$3,322 Priority List: 6 1 3,594 1 1 1 1 0 \$6,316,800 \$5,972,613 \$4,799 Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$28,621,140 \$17,448,337 \$6,522 Priority List: 9 2 623 2 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,385 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,385 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 \$1,255,500 \$14,130,233 \$13,755	Priority List:	15	1	620	0	0	0	0	\$1,205,354	\$1,205,354	\$9,60
asin: Calcasieu/Sabine Priority List: 1 3 6,407 3 3 3 0 \$5,770,187 \$2,852,755 \$2,344 Priority List: 2 4 3,019 4 3 3 0 \$8,568,462 \$12,852,942 \$7,299 Priority List: 3 2 3,555 2 2 2 0 \$8,301,380 \$10,368,923 \$4,419 Priority List: 4 3 1,203 3 2 2 2 1 \$2,893,802 \$2,828,376 \$2,366 Priority List: 5 1 247 1 1 1 1 0 \$4,800,000 \$4,242,995 \$3,329 Priority List: 6 1 3,594 1 1 1 1 0 \$6,316,800 \$5,972,613 \$4,799 Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$28,621,140 \$17,448,337 \$6,522 Priority List: 9 2 623 2 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,389 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,389 Priority List: 11 1 1 0 \$1,225 1 1 1 0 \$1,252,500 \$14,130,233 \$13,755	Basin To	otal	8	2,379	4	2	2	3	\$15,387,651	\$11.015.323	\$5,283,08
Priority List: 3 2 3,555 2 2 2 2 2 0 \$8,301,380 \$10,368,923 \$4,419 Priority List: 4 3 1,203 3 2 2 1 \$2,893,802 \$2,828,376 \$2,366 Priority List: 5 1 247 1 1 1 0 \$4,800,000 \$4,242,995 \$3,324 Priority List: 6 1 3,594 1 1 1 0 \$6,316,800 \$5,972,613 \$4,79 Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$28,621,140 \$17,448,337 \$6,522 Priority List: 9 2 623 2 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,38 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 \$6,490,751 \$5,497,491 \$3,88 Priority List: 11.1 1 3 1 1 0 <th>Priority List:</th> <th>1</th> <th>3</th> <th>6,407</th> <th>3</th> <th>3</th> <th>3</th> <th>0</th> <th>\$5,770,187</th> <th>\$2,852,755</th> <th>\$2,346,63</th>	Priority List:	1	3	6,407	3	3	3	0	\$5,770,187	\$2,852,755	\$2,346,63
Priority List: 2 4 3,019 4 3 3 0 \$8,568,462 \$12,852,942 \$7,290 Priority List: 3 2 3,555 2 2 2 0 \$8,301,380 \$10,368,923 \$4,419 Priority List: 4 3 1,203 3 2 2 1 \$2,893,802 \$2,828,376 \$2,36 Priority List: 5 1 247 1 1 1 0 \$4,800,000 \$4,242,995 \$3,32 Priority List: 6 1 3,594 1 1 1 0 \$6,316,800 \$5,972,613 \$4,79 Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$28,621,140 \$17,448,337 \$6,52 Priority List: 9 2 623 2 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,38 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 \$6,49											
Priority List: 4 3 1,203 3 2 2 1 \$2,893,802 \$2,828,376 \$2,36 Priority List: 5 1 247 1 1 1 0 \$4,800,000 \$4,242,995 \$3,321 Priority List: 6 1 3,594 1 1 1 0 \$6,316,800 \$5,972,613 \$4,79 Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$28,621,140 \$17,448,337 \$6,522 Priority List: 9 2 623 2 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,382 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 6,490,751 \$5,497,491 \$3,882 Priority List: 11.1 1 330 1 1 0 \$19,252,500 \$14,130,233 \$13,755	Priority List:	2	4	3,019	4	3	3	0	\$8,568,462	\$12,852,942	\$7,298,46
Priority List: 5 1 247 1 1 1 0 \$4,800,000 \$4,242,995 \$3,325 Priority List: 6 1 3,594 1 1 1 0 \$6,316,800 \$5,972,613 \$4,79 Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$28,621,140 \$17,448,337 \$6,525 Priority List: 9 2 623 2 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,385 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 \$6,490,751 \$5,497,491 \$3,885 Priority List: 11.1 1 330 1 1 1 0 \$19,252,500 \$14,130,233 \$13,755	Priority List:	3	2	3,555	2	2	2	0	\$8,301,380	\$10,368,923	\$4,419,01
Priority List: 6 1 3,594 1 1 1 0 \$6,316,800 \$5,972,613 \$4,79 Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$28,621,140 \$17,448,337 \$6,52 Priority List: 9 2 623 2 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,38 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 \$6,490,751 \$5,497,491 \$3,88 Priority List: 11.1 1 330 1 1 1 0 \$19,252,500 \$14,130,233 \$13,750	Priority List:	4	3	1,203	3	2	2	1	\$2,893,802	\$2,828,376	\$2,364,17
Priority List: 8 5 993 3 2 1 0 \$28,621,140 \$17,448,337 \$6,52 Priority List: 9 2 623 2 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,38 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 0 \$6,490,751 \$5,497,491 \$3,88 Priority List: 11.1 1 330 1 1 1 0 \$19,252,500 \$14,130,233 \$13,755	Priority List:	5	1	247	1	1	1	0	\$4,800,000	\$4,242,995	\$3,328,35
Priority List: 9 2 623 2 2 1 0 \$9,642,838 \$7,154,109 \$5,38 Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 0 \$6,490,751 \$5,497,491 \$3,88 Priority List: 11.1 1 330 1 1 1 0 \$19,252,500 \$14,130,233 \$13,750	Priority List:	6	1	3,594	1	1	1	0	\$6,316,800	\$5,972,613	\$4,791,61
Priority List: 10 1 225 1 1 0 0 \$6,490,751 \$5,497,491 \$3,884 Priority List: 11.1 1 330 1 1 1 0 \$19,252,500 \$14,130,233 \$13,750	Priority List:	8	5	993	3	2	1	0	\$28,621,140	\$17,448,337	\$6,522,42
Priority List: 11.1 1 330 1 1 1 0 \$19,252,500 \$14,130,233 \$13,755	Priority List:	9	2	623	2	2	1	0	\$9,642,838	\$7,154,109	\$5,383,15
	Priority List:	10	1	225	1	1	0	0	\$6,490,751	\$5,497,491	\$3,884,89
Basin Total 23 20,196 21 18 15 1 \$100,657,860 \$83,348,773 \$54,09	Priority List:	11.1	1	330	1	1	1	0	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	\$13,758,50
	Basin To	otal	23	20,196	21	18	15	1	\$100,657,860	\$83,348,773	\$54,097,24

13-Jun-2007 Page 3

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
asin: Coastal l	Basins									
Priority List:	Cons Plar	1		1	1	1	0	\$238,871	\$191,807	\$191,807
Priority List:	0.1	1		1	1	0	0	\$66,890,300	\$13,492,144	\$1,549,199
Priority List:	0.2	1		1	0	0	0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387
Priority List:	0.3	1		0	0	0	0	\$303,359	\$303,359	\$0
Priority List:	6	1		1	1	1	0	\$2,140,000	\$804,683	\$806,220
Priority List:	9	1		0	0	0	0	\$1,502,817	\$1,502,817	\$31,726
Priority List:	10	1		1	0	0	0	\$2,006,373	\$2,503,768	\$435,174
Priority List:	11	1	14,963	1	1	0	0	\$68,864,870	\$19,571,327	\$5,328,253
Priority List:	12	1		1	1	0	0	\$1,080,891	\$1,080,891	\$54,987
Priority List:	13	1		1	1	1	0	\$1,000,000	\$1,055,000	\$838,482
Basin To	otal	10	14,963	8	6	3	0	\$145,527,481	\$42,005,797	\$9,315,234
asin: Miss. Ri	ver Del	ta								
Priority List:	1	1	9,831	1	1	1	0	\$8,517,066	\$22,312,761	\$14,838,901
Priority List:	3	2	936	1	1	1	1	\$3,666,187	\$1,008,820	\$807,514
Priority List:	4	1		1	0	0	1	\$300,000	\$58,310	\$58,310
Priority List:	6	2	2,386	2	2	2	0	\$7,073,934	\$6,664,140	\$3,717,398
Priority List:	10	1	5,706	0	0	0	0	\$1,076,328	\$1,076,328	\$903,514
Priority List:	12	1	1,190	0	0	0	0	\$1,880,376	\$1,880,376	\$186,880
Priority List:	13	1	433	0	0	0	0	\$1,137,344	\$1,421,680	\$262,957
Priority List:	15	1	511	0	0	0	0	\$1,074,522	\$1,074,522	\$22,594
Basin To	otal	10	20,993	5	4	4	2	\$24,725,757	\$35,496,936	\$20,798,069

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: Merment	au									
Priority List:	1	2	247	2	2	2	1	\$1,368,671	\$1,319,135	\$1,125,994
Priority List:	2	1	1,593	1	1	1	0	\$2,770,093	\$3,455,303	\$2,675,914
Priority List:	3	1		1	1	1	1	\$126,062	\$103,468	\$103,468
Priority List:	5	1	511	1	1	1	0	\$3,998,919	\$2,543,313	\$2,020,181
Priority List:	7	1	442	1	1	1	0	\$2,185,900	\$2,391,953	\$2,153,675
Priority List:	8	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,136	\$1,530,812	\$891,254
Priority List:	9	2	440	2	1	1	0	\$7,296,603	\$6,640,900	\$2,060,392
Priority List:	10	2	1,133	2	1	1	0	\$11,565,112	\$7,163,499	\$4,875,670
Priority List:	11	2	980	1	0	0	0	\$14,169,459	\$12,407,450	\$1,091,830
Priority List:	12	1	844	1	1	1	0	\$19,673,929	\$15,713,223	\$10,108,552
Priority List:	15	1	98	0	0	0	0	\$1,102,043	\$1,102,043	\$38,428
Priority List:	16	1	888	0	0	0	0	\$1,266,842	\$1,266,842	\$3,694
Basin To	tal	16	7,554	13	10	10	2	\$67,049,769	\$55,637,942	\$27,149,051

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: Pontchar	train									
Priority List:	1	2	1,753	2	2	2	0	\$6,119,009	\$5,448,122	\$5,015,579
Priority List:	2	2	2,320	2	2	2	0	\$4,500,424	\$3,844,225	\$2,994,406
Priority List:	3	3	755	3	1	1	2	\$2,683,636	\$912,272	\$961,901
Priority List:	4	1		0	0	0	1	\$5,018,968	\$39,025	\$39,025
Priority List:	5	1	75	1	1	1	0	\$2,555,029	\$2,589,403	\$2,273,137
Priority List:	8	2	134	2	1	1	1	\$5,475,065	\$2,645,111	\$1,542,680
Priority List:	9	3	886	2	1	1	0	\$2,407,524	\$1,433,196	\$1,224,493
Priority List:	10	1	165	1	0	0	0	\$18,378,900	\$25,212,201	\$943,970
Priority List:	11	1	5,438	1	0	0	0	\$5,434,288	\$6,780,307	\$2,188,928
Priority List:	12	1	266	0	0	0	0	\$1,348,345	\$1,348,345	\$1,062,414
Priority List:	13	1	436	1	0	0	0	\$21,067,777	\$20,720,519	\$92,925
Priority List:	16	1	330	0	0	0	0	\$1,660,985	\$1,660,985	\$6,876
Basin To	otal	19	12,558	15	8	8	4	\$76,649,950	\$72,633,712	\$18,346,334

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 / V	/ermili	on								
Priority List:	1	1	65	1	1	1	0	\$1,526,000	\$2,022,987	\$1,852,057
Priority List:	2	1	378	1	1	1	0	\$1,008,634	\$1,012,649	\$855,360
Priority List:	3	1	2,223	1	1	1	0	\$5,173,062	\$7,889,103	\$5,518,310
Priority List:	5	1	441	1	1	1	0	\$940,065	\$886,030	\$660,094
Priority List:	6	4	2,567	4	4	4	0	\$10,130,000	\$12,085,639	\$8,043,295
Priority List:	8	1	24	1	1	1	0	\$1,013,820	\$1,181,129	\$1,013,470
Priority List:	9	3	686	1	1	1	0	\$7,814,815	\$5,072,161	\$3,610,136
Priority List:	13	1	329	1	0	0	0	\$2,254,912	\$2,254,912	\$319,551
Priority List:	14	1	189	0	0	0	0	\$1,193,606	\$1,193,606	\$8,741
Priority List:	16	1	372	0	0	0	0	\$3,002,171	\$3,002,171	\$0
Basin To	otal	15	7,274	11	10	10	0	\$34,057,085	\$36,600,386	\$21,881,014

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: Terrebon	ne									
Priority List:	1	5	9	4	3	3	2	\$8,809,393	\$9,372,152	\$9,237,080
Priority List:	2	3	958	3	3	2	0	\$12,831,588	\$20,761,623	\$19,743,236
Priority List:	3	4	3,958	4	4	4	0	\$15,758,355	\$21,721,586	\$20,084,801
Priority List:	4	2	215	2	1	1	1	\$6,119,470	\$7,707,823	\$7,632,833
Priority List:	5	3	199	3	1	1	0	\$31,120,343	\$11,505,110	\$4,554,584
Priority List:	5.1	0	988	1	0	0	0	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$6,865,097
Priority List:	6	4	1,758	2	0	0	2	\$30,522,757	\$25,045,255	\$2,829,190
Priority List:	7	1		1	1	1	0	\$460,222	\$538,101	\$538,101
Priority List:	9	4	576	4	3	1	0	\$25,219,289	\$32,202,051	\$18,776,424
Priority List:	10	2	970	2	1	0	0	\$33,463,900	\$30,746,528	\$1,810,403
Priority List:	11	3	639	3	1	0	0	\$28,316,482	\$29,504,559	\$6,553,190
Priority List:	12	1	143	0	0	0	0	\$2,229,876	\$2,229,876	\$1,481,421
Priority List:	13	1	272	1	0	0	0	\$2,293,893	\$2,751,494	\$481,721
Priority List:	16	1	299	0	0	0	0	\$2,694,363	\$2,694,363	\$0
Basin To	otal	35	10,984	30	18	13	5	\$209,539,931	\$206,480,522	\$100,588,082
Basin: Various l	Basins									
Priority List:	16	1		0	0	0	0	\$919,599	\$919,599	\$0
Basin To	otal	1		0	0	0	0	\$919,599	\$919,599	\$0
Total All Basins		167	121,109	137	92	77	20	\$927,716,145	\$835,545,971	\$356,175,345

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

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const.	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	\$9,355,706	\$39,933,317	\$53,276,353	\$46,630,423	\$42,513,668
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	\$28,173,110	\$13,958,587	\$40,644,134	\$84,958,909	\$79,951,258	\$53,157,192
3	11	12,514	11	0	10	\$29,939,100	\$7,884,459	\$32,879,168	\$48,051,569	\$40,868,311	\$34,325,142
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	\$29,957,533	\$2,156,541	\$10,468,030	\$13,228,959	\$13,134,271	\$12,064,023
5	9	3,225	9	0	6	\$33,371,625	\$2,443,008	\$60,627,171	\$24,430,081	\$18,530,586	\$14,705,215
5.1	0	988	1	0	0	\$0	\$4,850,000	\$9,700,000	\$9,700,000	\$8,310,772	\$6,865,097
6	11	10,522	11	0	9	\$39,134,000	\$5,579,681	\$54,614,991	\$55,726,486	\$33,541,776	\$24,160,896
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	\$42,540,715	\$5,206,718	\$21,090,046	\$34,711,451	\$34,313,331	\$10,485,328
8	8	1,529	6	1	4	\$41,864,079	\$3,429,280	\$33,340,587	\$22,593,236	\$12,047,875	\$9,757,681
9	18	4,387	14	4	5	\$47,907,300	\$10,699,305	\$72,429,342	\$70,985,151	\$58,794,282	\$40,180,498
10	12	18,799	9	2	2	\$47,659,220	\$12,163,173	\$82,222,452	\$81,087,823	\$46,434,920	\$17,259,656
11	12	24,391	11	3	2	\$57,332,369	\$34,489,772	\$269,611,856	\$229,931,815	\$163,180,985	\$56,447,796
11.1	1	330	1	0	1	\$0	\$7,065,116	\$19,252,500	\$14,130,233	\$13,915,320	\$13,758,508
12	6	2,843	3	1	1	\$51,938,097	\$3,747,629	\$28,406,152	\$24,984,190	\$16,360,536	\$13,323,009
13	5	1,470	4	0	1	\$54,023,130	\$4,230,541	\$27,753,926	\$28,203,605	\$5,472,588	\$1,995,637
14	4	728	3	0	0	\$53,054,752	\$1,098,347	\$7,322,316	\$7,322,316	\$6,250,417	\$699,859
15	4	1,667	1	0	0	\$58,059,645	\$686,926	\$4,579,509	\$4,579,509	\$2,082,958	\$82,946
16	5	1,889	0	0	0	\$71,402,872	\$1,431,594	\$9,543,960	\$9,543,960	\$5,636,038	\$10,570
Active Projects	143	121,109	121	14	74	\$714,442,447	\$130,476,384	\$824,419,457	\$817,445,645	\$605,456,647	\$351,792,719
Deauthorized Projects	20		13	0	2			\$34,364,158	\$2,613,016	\$2,697,209	\$2,562,234
Total Projects	163	121,109	134	14	76	\$714,442,447	\$130,476,384	\$858,783,615	\$820,058,661	\$608,153,856	\$354,354,952
Conservation P	lan 1		1	0	1	\$0	\$45,886	\$238,871	\$191,807	\$191,807	\$191,807
CRMS - Wetlan	nds 1		1	1	0	\$0	\$2,023,822	\$66,890,300	\$13,492,144	\$7,423,492	\$1,549,199
MCF	1		1	0	0	\$0	\$225,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$79,387	\$79,387
Storm Recovery	y 1		0	0	0	\$0	\$45,504	\$303,359	\$303,359	\$0	\$0
Total Construction Program	167	121,109	137	15	77	\$714,442,447 \$84	\$132,816,596 7,259,043	\$927,716,145	\$835,545,971	\$615,848,543	\$356,175,345

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Summary Report by Priority List

- NOTES: 1. Total of 167 projects includes 143 active construction projects, 20 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, the Storm Recovery Assessment Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
 - 2. Federal funding for FY07 is expected to be \$71,402,872 for the construction program...
 - 3. Total construction program funds available is \$847,259,043.
 - 4. The current estimate for reconciled, closed-out deauthorized projects is equal to expenditures to date.
 - 5. Current Estimate for the 5th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 96, FY 97 FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 - 6. Current Estimate for the 6th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 97, FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
 - 7. The Task Force approved 8 unfunded projects, totalling \$77,492,000 on Priority List 7 (not included in totals).
 - 8. Obligations include expenditures and remaining obligations to date.
 - 9. Non-Federal Construction Funds Available are estimated using cost share percentages as authorized for before and after approval of Conservation Plan.
 - 10. Baseline and current estimates for PPL 9 (and future project priority lists) reflect funding utilizing cash flow management principles.
 - 11. The amount shown for the non-federal construction funds available is comprised of 5% minimum cash of current estimate, and the remainder may be WIK and/or cash. The percentage of WIK would influence the total construction funds (cash) available.
 - 12. PPL 11, Maurepas Diversion project, benefits 36,121 acres of swamp. This number is not included in the acre number in this table, beause this acreage is classified differently than acres protected by marsh projects.
 - 13. PPL 5.1 is used to record the Bayou Lafourche project as approved by a motion passed by the Task Force on October 25, 2001, to proceed with Phase 1 ED, estimated cost of \$9,700,000, at a cost share of 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal.
 - 14. Priority Lists 9 through 16 are funded utilizing cash flow management. Baseline and current esimates for these priority lists reflect only approved, funded estimates. Both baseline and current estimates are revised as funding is approved.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

RESULTS OF FAX VOTE BY THE TASK FORCE

For Report:

- **A. INCREASE O&M FUNDING IN THE AMOUNT OF \$500,000 FOR THE PPL 3-CAMERON-CREOLE MAINTENANCE PROJECT (CS-04a)** A Task Force fax vote was conducted June 14, 2007 to approve an increase in O&M funding in the amount of \$500,000 for the PPL 3- Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a). The Corps has received 4 favorable votes from (NMFS, NRCS, FWS, EPA) approving the motion. The results of the fax vote will be reported to the Task Force.
- B. INCREASE CONSTRUCTION FUNDING IN THE AMOUNT OF \$215,000 FOR THE PPL 10 TERREBONNE BAY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (TE-45) A Task Force fax vote was conducted June 21, 2007 to approve an increase in construction funding in the amount of \$215,000 for the PPL 10 Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45). The Corps has received 4 favorable votes from (NMFS, NRCS, FWS, EPA) approving the motion. The results of the fax vote will be reported to the Task Force.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

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

1 4 JUN 2007

CEMVN-PM-OR

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Additional Maintenance Funding for the PPL 3 – Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a)

1. The Natural Resources Conservation Service is indicating a construction short fall of \$500,000 for the structural and breach repair of damages resulting from Hurricane Rita to the Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a). The Task Force approved an additional \$2.1 million for the project at the 18 October 2006 meeting, however the low bid exceeds the Task Force approved amount. On behalf of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), I request a fax vote from the Task Force (in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), Revision 13, page 20) regarding a recommended increase in O&M funding in the amount of \$500,000. Due to the deadline of accepting the low bid, a fax vote is requested to allow contract award within the 30-day window from the 18 May 2007 bid opening. Please consider the following motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in construction funding in the amount of \$500,000.00 for the PPL 3 – Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a).

- 2. We have included a copy of correspondence from the Natural Resources Conservation Service requesting a fax vote and justifying the request (Encl 1). Additional information justifying any change in cost effectiveness will be provided separately by Friday, 15 June 2007. A fax vote for your use has been included (Encl 2). Please fax or email a scan of your response to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-1892 by Wednesday, 20 June 2007.
- 3. Taking into account receipt of FY07 Federal funds, the "available" or "unencumbered" Federal funds in the construction program is currently \$11,713,074 in Federal funding for Phase II increases/approvals at the Task Force's 27 June 2007 meeting. If the funding requests being considered at the June meeting are approved and if the subject fax vote is approved, the total "available" Federal funds in the construction program will be negative (-)\$859,613. This program funding account does not include potential funding for additional Phase II approval for the East Grand Terre Island Restoration (BA-30) and GIWW Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Parish (TE-43) projects.

CEMVN-PM-OR

SUBJECT: Additional Maintenance Funding for the PPL 3 – Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a)

4. If you have any questions concerning this request please contact Ms. Melanie Goodman, Acting CWPPRA Program Manager, (504) 862-1940.

2 Encls

- 1. NRCS Fax Vote Request and supporting information
- 2. Fax Vote Form

RICHARD R. W

Colonel, EN Commanding

CF via email (w/encl):

Ms. Sidney Coffee, LA Office of the Governor

Mr. William Honker, Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Sam Hamilton, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Donald Gohmert, Natural Resource Conservation Service

Mr. Dan Farrow, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration

Mr. Darryl Clark, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Honorable Scott Angelle, Secretary, LA Department of Natural Resources

Mr. Gerry Duszynski, LA Department of Natural Resources

Mr. Rick Hartman, National Marine and Fisheries Service

Ms. Sharon Parrish, Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Britt Paul, Natural Resource Conservation Service

Mr. Randy Hanchey, LA Department of Natural Resources

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

June 6, 2007

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar District Engineer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

RE: Structural and breach repairs of the Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a)

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources has received bids for structural and breach repairs of the Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a), and each of the bids exceeds the Task Force approved amount. The purpose of this letter is to request a Task Force fax vote to provide additional funds so the construction contracts can be awarded.

The estimated cost of repairing the breaches was \$3,001,750, yet the lowest bid received was \$4,727,999, a difference of \$1,726,249. The estimated cost of the structural repair was \$227,206, yet the lowest bid received was \$325,700, a difference of \$98,494. The difference in bids, E&D expenses and unexpended funds is \$466,163. (See attached spreadsheet).

Based on the above, and with the concurrence provided by the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, NRCS requests a Task Force fax vote to approve a CS-04a cost increase of \$500,000, which will provide \$33,837 for potential quantity overruns.

Your consideration of this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact W. Britt Paul, Assistant State Conservationist for Water Resources on my staff, at (318) 473-7756.

Hohmert

Sincerely,

State Conservationist

Attachment

Colonel Wagenaar June 6, 2007 Page 2 of 3

cc: W. Britt Paul, Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana Marty Floyd, Project Manager, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana Jim Boggs, Acting Field Supervisor, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana Don Voros, Refuge Manager, USFWS, Sabine NWR, Hackberry, Louisiana Gerry Duszynski, Acting Assistant Secretary, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

		FACSIMIL	E TRANSMI	TTAL HEAD	ER SHEET	
	ency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL		OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.		OFFICE FAX NO.
USDA-NRCS		Donald W. Gohmert		(318) 473-7751		(318) 473-7626
USACE		Melanie Goodman Project Manager		(504) 80	62-1940	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date	/time		Releaser's Signature
breach re	epair of damag		m Hurricane R			or structural and .00 for the PPL 3 -

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signad,

aldu Johnert 6/15/87

Gohmert Date

NSMITTAL	HEADER SH	EET			
Agency		AME/OFFICE SYMBOL		FICE TELEPHONE NO.	
FROM U.S. Fish + Wildlife Agency Name(DOI) Task		DOT sk Force Member N	lame	404-629-4000	
USACE		Melanie Goodman Project Manager		(504) 862-19	40
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages including Header	Date/time		Releaser's Signature

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRATask Force approves the recommended ncrease in O&M funding for structor of damages resulting from HurricaneRita in the amount of \$500,000.00 for the PPL3 - Ca Maintenance Project (CS-04a).

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

6/15/67 Date

1	pency	NAME/OFFI	CE SYMBOL	OFFICE TEL	EPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.	
	DAA			OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.		OFFICE FAX NO.	
NOAA		Dan Farrow		(301) 7	13-2325	(301) 713-1043	
USACE		Melanie Goodman Project Manager		(504) 8	62-1940	(504) 862-1892	
assification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date	e/time	·	Releaser's Signature	
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I approve the motion as stated above. I do NOT approve the motion as stated above. Signed, Dam Mark Task Force Member Name Automatical Date Date Automatical Date Date Automatical Date Date Automatical Date Date							

Agency FROM EPA TO USACE		NAME/OFFICE SYME	OFFE	CE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO. 214-665-7373
		Bill Honker	2	14-665-3187	
		Melanie Goodm Project Manage		04) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Meader	Date/uma		Nelessers Signature

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in O&M funding for structural and breach repair of damages resulting from Hurricane Rita in the amount of \$500,000.00 for the PPL 3 - Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a).

Please check one of the following:

1 approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed

William K Honver

118/07

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Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYN	NBOL .	OFFICE TEL	EPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
Governor's Office	Sidney Coffe	ee	(225) 3	42-3968	(225) 342-5214
USACE	Melanie Goodman Project Manager		(504) 862-1940		(504) 862-1892
sification Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date	e/time		Releaser's Signature
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The CWPPRA Task breach repair of dan Cameron-Creole Mase check one of the	nages resulting from He aintenance Project (CS- following:	urricane F -04a). tion as sta	Rita in the amo	unt of \$500,000	

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor

From: Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor Sent: Friday, June 15, 2007 10:32 AM

To: aburruss@usgs.gov; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; Constance, Troy G MVN; dan.farrow@noaa.gov; darryl_clark@fws.gov; Debbie Vess;

don.gohmert@la.usda.gov; Dr. John Foret; Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor;

gerryd@dnr.state.la.us; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; gsteyer@usgs.gov; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; honker.william@epa.gov; Jack Arnold; jim_boggs@fws.gov; Kevin Roy; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; parrish.sharon@epa.gov; Podany, Thomas J MVN; Randy H.; Richard

Wagenaar; richard.hartman@noaa.gov; sam hamilton@fws.gov; Scott Wilson;

sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us; Tim Landers; Amelia_vincent@ursCorp.com; Billy Hicks;

comvss@lsu.edu; Creel, Travis J MVN; daniel.llewellyn@la.gov;

deetra.washington@gov.state.la.us; H. Finley; Hennington, Susan M MVN; John Petitbon;

john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Lachney, Fay V MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN;

rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Rauber, Gary W MVN; Suzanne Hawes; Taylor.Patricia-

A@epamail.epa.gov; Gary Rauber; Gregory Miller; ruiz_mj@wlf.state.la.us

Subject: FW: Cameron Creole O&M Request Benefits Report

Importance: High

Attachments: 2007 Cameron Creole O&M Request Justification.doc



2007 Cameron reole O&M Reques.

Attached is additional information justifying any change in cost effectiveness for the Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a) Fax Vote.

Anne E. Gallagher CWPPRA Contractor USACE New Orleans, LA 504.862.2032 504.862.1892 (fax)

----Original Message----

From: Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA [mailto:john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov]

Sent: Friday, June 15, 2007 10:05 AM

To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; Goodman, Melanie L MVN

Cc: Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor; davidb@dnr.state.la.us; britt.paul@la.usda.gov;

Kinler, Quin - Baton Rouge, LA

Subject: FW: Cameron Creole O&M Request Benefits Report

Please find attached a fact sheet addressing the Cameron Creole O&M request. This provides our basis for justification of the project adequately performing as planned, therefore it is our recommendation that the funding request be considered. Please see email below for LDNR's agreement as local sponsor. The additional information that David referred to may not be available until after the vote deadline, however if anyone would like to see it as it becomes available we can still provide it. We believe the information provided makes a compelling argument that the project is performing as intended and is justified to continue.

John

John Jurgensen, P.E.

Water Resources Staff

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Louisiana

Phone (318) 473-7694 Fax (318) 473-7747

Email john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov

WebPage www.la.nrcs.usda.gov

From: David Burkholder [mailto:davidb@dnr.state.la.us]

Sent: Wednesday, June 13, 2007 11:00 AM
To: Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA
Cc: Floyd, Marty - Alexandria, LA

Subject: RE: Cameron Creole O&M Request Benefits Report

John,

We are in agreement with the justification that NRCS has prepared. Dona Weifenbach also has some vegetation data she will be forwarding later today (see attached e-mail).

David

Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a)

1988 Cameron- Creole Vegetative Monitoring Report

"Landloss by soil type ... clearly shows that organic and fluid mineral soils (Allemands, Clovelly and Banker mucks) were the most effected, having a sum of 15,390 acres (83.5%) of the 18,431 acres of marsh lost between 1953 and 1990. The organic and fluid mineral soils also showed the most rapid potential for recovery, with 2,628 acres (76.7%) of the 3,428 acres gained between 1990 and 1993... between 1993 and 1998 show a loss in these areas of 7,351 acres (67.0%), however high water makes this comparison questionable... Comparison of the 1993 soil acreage by soil type to the 1978 acreage show conditions to be quite similar. Organic and fluid mineral soils only differed by a total of 1,101 acres of the 1,441 acres within marsh soils. The non-marsh soil difference was only 33 acres providing a total difference of only 1,474 acres. This gives strong support to the ability of marshes to return to previous conditions if the deterioration is not too drastic. As a result of high water levels the results in this report can not validate or negate this hypothesis." (Cameron-Creole Watershed 1998 Vegetative Monitoring Report. 2003. USDA-NRCS)

"The USDA-SCS 1983 report divided the marshland area into four zones and looked at the land to water ratio within each zone. The USDA-SCS 1993 report showed an initial decrease in erosion rates. This decrease is probably due to the completion of structural measures and a peak of marsh loss that has already occurred." (Cameron-Creole Watershed 1998 Vegetative Monitoring Report. 2003. USDA-NRCS)

May 2007 Cameron-Creole Advisory Committee

Darryl Clark at the Cameron-Creole Advisory Committee meeting in May 2007 stated that the landloss rate between 1956 and 1976 was 1.1%/yr, meaning that there would be no marsh left after 100 years. From 1976 to 1990 landloss was 0.5%/yr, (would take 200 years to lose all marsh). However, after Cameron-Creole structures were installed the landloss went to 0.12% (4x less than previous rate).

Unfortunately the damage from Hurricane Rita has led Rick Hartman to state at the Cameron-Creole Advisory Committee meeting in May 2007 that currently this marsh is far worse than he has ever seen.

<u>Current Cameron-Creole Monitoring Report (Unpublished - 2007)</u>

The most recent report is still being developed using 2004 imagery and 2003 vegetative transects. Preliminary data indicates that the Cameron-Creole Watershed Project was in the process of returning the marsh to the goals that were set. In 1988 land area was 83,836 ac (74.4%), and by 2003 this had increased to 88,702 ac (78.5%).

Cameron-Creole Project Total Acres

Class	Acres				
	2003	1988			
Land	88702.363	83836.361			
Water	24287.104	28790.341			
Total	112989.467	112626.702			

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor From: Sent: Thursday, June 14, 2007 4:42 PM

To: Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor; 'aburruss@usgs.gov'; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Browning,

Gay B MVN; 'Cece Linder'; Constance, Troy G MVN; 'dan.farrow@noaa.gov'; 'darryl clark@fws.gov'; 'Debbie Vess'; 'don.gohmert@la.usda.gov'; 'Dr. John Foret'; 'gerryd@dnr.state.la.us': Goodman. Melanie L MVN: 'gstever@usgs.gov': 'Harrel Hav': Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; 'honker.william@epa.gov'; 'Jack Arnold'; 'jim_boggs@fws.gov'; 'Kevin Roy'; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; 'parrish.sharon@epa.gov'; Podany, Thomas J MVN;

'Randy H.'; Wagenaar, Richard P Col MVN; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov';

'sam_hamilton@fws.gov'; 'Scott Wilson'; 'sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us'; 'Tim Landers'; 'Amelia_vincent@ursCorp.com'; Hicks, Billy J MVN; 'comvss@lsu.edu'; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'daniel.llewellyn@la.gov'; 'deetra.washington@gov.state.la.us'; 'H. Finley'; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Petitbon, John B MVN; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; Lachney, Fay V MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; Rauber, Gary W MVN; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; 'Taylor.Patricia-A@epamail.epa.gov'; Rauber, Gary W MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN;

'ruiz mj@wlf.state.la.us'

Subject: RE: FAX VOTE: Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a) Memo, Encl 1, and Encl 2

Importance: High

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Purple

CORRECTION:

The fax vote form needs to be filled out, signed, dated, and faxed (504-862-1892) or scanned, then emailed back to the Corps (anne.e.gallagher@usace.army.mil) by MONDAY, June 18, 2007.

Anne E. Gallagher CWPPRA Contractor USACE New Orleans, LA 504.862.2032 504.862.1892 (fax)

----Original Message----

From: Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor Sent: Thursday, June 14, 2007 4:08 PM

To: aburruss@usgs.gov; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; Constance, Troy G MVN; dan.farrow@noaa.gov; darryl clark@fws.gov; Debbie Vess; don.gohmert@la.usda.gov; Dr. John Foret; Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor; gerryd@dnr.state.la.us; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; gsteyer@usgs.gov; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; honker.william@epa.gov; Jack Arnold; jim boggs@fws.gov; Kevin Roy; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; parrish.sharon@epa.gov; Podany, Thomas J MVN; Randy H.; Richard Wagenaar; richard.hartman@noaa.gov; sam_hamilton@fws.gov; Scott Wilson; sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us; Tim Landers; Amelia_vincent@ursCorp.com; Billy Hicks; comvss@lsu.edu; Creel, Travis J MVN; daniel.llewellyn@la.gov;

deetra.washington@gov.state.la.us; H. Finley; Hennington, Susan M MVN; John Petitbon; john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Lachney, Fay V MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN;

rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Rauber, Gary W MVN; Suzanne Hawes; Taylor.Patricia-

A@epamail.epa.gov; Gary Rauber; Gregory Miller; ruiz_mj@wlf.state.la.us

Subject: FAX VOTE: Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a) Memo, Encl 1, and Encl 2 Importance: High

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting a fax vote for additional construction funding for the PPL 3 Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a).

Also included below are supporting documentation for the increase in O&M funding from Natural Resources Conservation Service and a fax vote form to be filled out, signed, dated, and faxed (504-862-1892) or scanned, then emailed back to the Corps (anne.e.gallagher@usace.army.mil) by Wednesday, June 20, 2007.

Sincerely,

Anne E. Gallagher CWPPRA Contractor USACE New Orleans, LA 504.862.2032 504.862.1892 (fax)

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor

Goodman, Melanie L MVN From: Sent: Friday, June 15, 2007 3:27 PM

To: Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor; 'aburruss@usgs.gov'; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Browning,

Gay B MVN; 'Cece Linder'; Constance, Troy G MVN; 'dan.farrow@noaa.gov'; 'darryl clark@fws.gov'; 'Debbie Vess'; 'don.gohmert@la.usda.gov'; 'Dr. John Foret'; 'gerryd@dnr.state.la.us'; 'gsteyer@usgs.gov'; 'Harrel Hay'; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN:

'honker.william@epa.gov'; 'Jack Arnold'; 'jim boggs@fws.gov'; 'Kevin Roy'; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; 'parrish.sharon@epa.gov'; Podany, Thomas J MVN; 'Randy H.'; Wagenaar, Richard P

Col MVN; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov'; 'sam hamilton@fws.gov'; 'Scott Wilson';

'sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us'; 'Tim Landers'; 'Amelia_vincent@ursCorp.com'; Hicks, Billy J MVN; 'comvss@lsu.edu'; Creel, Travis J MVN; 'daniel.llewellyn@la.gov';

'deetra.washington@gov.state.la.us'; 'H. Finley'; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Petitbon, John

B MVN; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; Lachney, Fay V MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; Rauber, Gary W MVN; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; 'Taylor.Patricia-A@epamail.epa.gov'; Rauber, Gary W MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN;

'ruiz_mj@wlf.state.la.us'

Subject: FAX VOTE: Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a) Memo, Encl 1, and Encl 2

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Purple

Attachments: CS-04a MEMO FaxVote.pdf



CS-04a_MEMO_Fax Vote.pdf (117 K...

CWPPRA Task Force Members, please note the following correction on available construction program funds:

The subject memo erroneously reported that the "available" or "unencumbered" Federal funds in the CWPPRA construction program is \$11,129,822, and that if the request for additional O&M funding for the subject project is approved along with the other two requests for funding increases that will be considered at the June 27 Task Force meeting, then the total "available" Federal funds in the construction program would be \$11,713,074.

The correct currently "available" or "unencumbered" amount of Federal funds in the CWPPRA construction program is \$11,713,074. If the request for additional O&M funds for the subject project is approved by Fax vote, and if the funding requests to be considered at the June Task Force meeting are approved, then the correct resulting balance of Federal funds in the construction program would be negative (-) \$859,613.

A revised memo with the above corrections is attached for your files. If you have already faxed or emailed us your vote but wish to change it based on the information provided herein, please Fax or email a scanned copy of a revised voting sheet by noon on Monday, June 18, 2007.

We apologize for any inconvenience that this may present and appreciate your understanding.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

Melanie Goodman Project Manager US Army Corps of Engineers Restoration Branch Phone: 504-862-1940

Fax: 504-862-1892

----Original Message----

From: Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor Sent: Thursday, June 14, 2007 4:08 PM

To: aburruss@usgs.gov; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; Constance, Troy G MVN; dan.farrow@noaa.gov; darryl_clark@fws.gov; Debbie Vess; don.gohmert@la.usda.gov; Dr. John Foret; Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor; gerryd@dnr.state.la.us; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; gsteyer@usgs.gov; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; honker.william@epa.gov; Jack Arnold; jim_boggs@fws.gov; Kevin Roy; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; parrish.sharon@epa.gov; Podany, Thomas J MVN; Randy H.; Richard Wagenaar; richard.hartman@noaa.gov; sam_hamilton@fws.gov; Scott Wilson; sidney.coffee@gov.state.la.us; Tim Landers; Amelia_vincent@ursCorp.com; Billy Hicks; comvss@lsu.edu; Creel, Travis J MVN; daniel.llewellyn@la.gov; deetra.washington@gov.state.la.us; H. Finley; Hennington, Susan M MVN; John Petitbon; john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Lachney, Fay V MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Rauber, Gary W MVN; Suzanne Hawes; Taylor.Patricia-A@epamail.epa.gov; Gary Rauber; Gregory Miller; ruiz_mj@wlf.state.la.us
Subject: FAX VOTE: Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a) Memo, Encl 1, and Encl 2 Importance: High

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting a fax vote for additional construction funding for the PPL 3 Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project (CS-04a).

Also included below are supporting documentation for the increase in O&M funding from Natural Resources Conservation Service and a fax vote form to be filled out, signed, dated, and faxed (504-862-1892) or scanned, then emailed back to the Corps (anne.e.gallagher@usace.army.mil) by Wednesday, June 20, 2007.

Sincerely,

Anne E. Gallagher CWPPRA Contractor USACE New Orleans, LA 504.862.2032 504.862.1892 (fax)



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

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

CEMVN-PM-OR

2 1 JUN 2007

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Additional Construction Funding for PPL 10 - Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45)

1. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is indicating a construction short fall of \$215,000 for the construction of the Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45). On behalf of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, I request a fax vote from the Task Force (in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), Revision 13, page 20) regarding a recommended increase in construction funding in the amount of \$215,000. Due to the deadline of accepting the low bid, a fax vote is requested to allow contract award within the 30-day window from the 14 June 2007 bid opening. Please consider the following motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in construction funding in the amount of \$215,000 for the PPL 10 – Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45).

- 2. We have included a copy of correspondence from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service requesting a fax vote and justifying the request (Encl 1). A fax vote for your use has been included (Encl 2). Please fax or email a scan of your response to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-1892 by Monday, 25 June 2007.
- 3. Taking into account receipt of FY07 Federal funds, the "available" or "unencumbered" Federal funds in the construction program is currently \$11,713,074 in Federal funding for Phase II increases/approvals at the Task Force's 27 June 2007 meeting. If the funding requests being considered at the June meeting are approved and if the subject fax vote is approved, the total "available" Federal funds in the construction program will be negative (-)\$1,042,363. This program funding account does not include potential funding for additional Phase II approval for the East Grand Terre Island Restoration (BA-30) and GIWW Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Parish (TE-43) projects.

CEMVN-PM-OR

SUBJECT: Additional Maintenance Funding for the PPL 10 – Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45)

4. If you have any questions concerning this request please contact Ms. Melanie Goodman, Acting CWPPRA Program Manager, (504) 862-1940.

2 Encls

- 1. USFWS Fax Vote Request and supporting information
- 2. Fax Vote Form

RICHARÓ P. WAGENAAR

Colonel, EN Commanding

CF via email (w/encl):

Ms. Sidney Coffee, LA Office of the Governor

Mr. William Honker, Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Sam Hamilton, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Mr. Donald Gohmert, Natural Resource Conservation Service

Mr. Dan Farrow, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration

Mr. Darryl Clark, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Honorable Scott Angelle, Secretary, LA Department of Natural Resources

Mr. Gerry Duszynski, LA Department of Natural Resources

Mr. Rick Hartman, National Marine and Fisheries Service

Ms. Sharon Parrish, Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Britt Paul, Natural Resource Conservation Service

Mr. Randy Hanchey, LA Department of Natural Resources



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

646 Cajundome Blvd. Suite 400 Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

June 20, 2007

Colonel Richard P. Wagenaar District Engineer U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New Orleans District P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with the concurrence of the LA Department of Natural Resources, hereby requests a Task Force fax vote to approve \$215,000 in additional construction funding for the \$2.5 M Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45) to cover cost short falls as a result of bid overages. The additional funding is needed to award the construction contract.

Three bids were received by the LA Department of Natural Resources on June 14, 2007. The lowest bid was \$1,632,566, which was \$192,053 over the budgeted amount (Enclosure Table 1). Construction funds available plus unexpended funds total \$1,565,513, minus the low bid of \$1,632,566, plus \$125,000 needed for supervision and inspection, and \$22,947 needed for contingencies, total \$215,000.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this request, please contact Robert Dubois or Darryl Clark of this office at (337) 291-3100.

Sincerely,

Acting Supervisor
Louisiana Field Office

Enclosures

cc: Sam Hamilton, Southeast Region FWS, Atlanta, GA Don Gohmert, Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA Bill Honker, EPA, Dallas, TX Dan Farrow, NOAA Office of Habitat Conservation, Silver Springs, MD Sidney Coffee, Governor's Office, Baton Rouge, LA Gerry Duszynski, Ralph Libersat, LA Dept. of Natural Resources, Baton Rouge, LA

Request for Additional Construction Funds Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45) Task Force Fax Vote June 20, 2007

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) request additional funds for the construction of the Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45) in the amount of \$215,000, to cover cost short falls as a result of bid overages. Three bids were received June 14, 2007, with the lowest bid being \$1,632,566, which is \$192,053 over the budgeted amount (Table 1). Construction funds available plus unexpended funds total \$1,565,513 minus the low bid of (-) \$1,632,566 plus (-) \$125,000 needed for S&I plus (-) \$22,947 needed for contingencies, total the \$215,000 requested.

Table 1. Breakdown of Available Funds and Funds Needed

Construction funds available	\$1,465,921 (+)
Unexpended funds (landrights and E&D)	\$ 99,592 (+)
Total Available Funds	\$1,565,513
Low Bid	\$1,632,566 (-)
Balance	\$ 67,053 (-)
Additional S&I Needed	\$ 125,000 (-)
Total Short Fall	\$ 192,053
Contingencies Needed	\$ 22,947 (-)
Total Funds Requested	\$ 215,000

Project History

This Project was approved for Phase II construction funding by the Coastal Wetland Planning, Protection, and Restoration Task Force on August 14, 2003. This project is located north of Terrebonne Bay and east of Bayou Terrebonne along the Lake Barre shoreline, in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. Terrebonne Bay was initially selected for this shoreline protection demonstration project because of high local erosion rates and favorable conditions for oyster growth, and because the area is typical of much of the eroding lake and bay shorelines along the Louisiana coast.

Original Design

The original project consisted of 3 replicates, each with 6 treatments (3 intertidal and 3 offshore) that were randomly positioned parallel to the shoreline. Each project feature was designed to reduce the effects of wave energy on the shoreline and to provide a substrate for oyster reef development, utilizing natural processes of oyster settlement and growth to develop a living reef. Project design features would be required to be constructed using shallow-draft equipment in order to avoid negative impacts on existing oyster leases near the project area; excavation of floatation canals and prop-washing for construction access would, therefore, be prohibited.

Bid Advertisement History

This project has been advertised for bids three times: 1) August 31, 2005, the day after Hurricane Katrina made landfall; no bids were received; 2) March 2, 2006, within three months after Hurricane Katrina and two months after Hurricane Rita, again no bids were received; 3) July 6, 2006, three bids were received with the low bid being \$2,610,968.40 (including inspection and contingency). This was \$1,157,222.40 over the budgeted \$1,453,746.00 construction funding amount, including inspection and contingencies. As the Federal sponsor for the TE-45 project, the Service, with the support of the State sponsor (DNR), and on the advice of the Technical Committee, made the decision not to ask the Task Force for these additional funds.

Present Design to Lower Cost

After the decision was made not to ask the Task Force for additional construction money, the Technical Committee advised us to redesign the project so as to reduce the construction cost while still maintaining the project's validity. We requested Technical Committee concurrence on a reduction in project scope on January 30, 2007. To achieve a lower construction cost, one of three alternatives would have to be implemented: 1) several of the treatments would have to be removed, or 2) at least one replicate would have to be removed, or 3) the length of each treatment would have to be reduced.

The project sponsors elected not to reduce the number of replicates because removing 1 of 3 replicates from the design would reduce the statistical validity of the comparative project features. We also elected not to reduce any of the treatment lengths because lengths were already at the minimum needed to reduce any influence between treatments. After much discussion between the Service and DNR, we elected to remove several of the treatments.

After considering each of the treatments, we decided to move forward with the following three treatments; "A-Jacks" like features, Triangle Units, and Gabion Mats (see attachments). These three treatments were chosen by both the Federal and State sponsors due to their ability to be adapted for larger projects in the future, their likely ability to promote oyster reef production, and their cost effectiveness. The Service and DNR believe that the project with these three features will still provide value to the CWPPRA program not only from information gleaned from the applications of these treatments on shoreline protection, but also information gained from implementation of this project in shallow open water occupied by oyster reefs.

	FACSIMILE TRANSMIT	TAL HEADER SHEET	
Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
Agency Name	Taşk Förce Member Name	+9"4" ; -14"	
USACE	Melanie Goodman Project Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892
Claseification Precedent	No. Pages Dele/fin	70	Releasers Signature
The CWPPRA Task of \$215,000.00 for the	Force approves the recommended he PPL 10 - Terrebonne Bay Demor following:	nstration Project (TE-45),	ding in the amount
The CWPPRA Task of \$215,000.00 for t	he PPL 10 - Terrebonne Bay Demor	stration Project (TE-45),	ding in the amount
The CWPPRA Task of \$215,000.00 for the sease check one of the signed.	following: I approve the motion as stated I do NOT approve the motion:	above. as stated above.	

Subject: Re: [Fwd: FAX VOTE: Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45) Memo, Encl 1, and

Encl 21

From: "Cecelia Linder" < Cecelia Linder@noza.gov>

Date: Fr. 22 Jun 2007 09:51:08 -0400

To: Richard Hartman < Richard. Hartman@noaa.gov>

CC: Dan Farrow@noaa.gov

Richard,

I spoke with Dan about over the telephone after the Task Force call. He gave his approval to have you vote in his stead on this matter. I think that, even though Dan is back in the office Monday, it might be better to have you just submit our agency's response today. I don't believe we would see any major issues with this request, as it is fairly modest and the issues with increasing costs for doing construction along the southeastern Louisiana coast were aluded to at the pre-Task Force Meeting call.

Cece

Richard Hartman wrote:

I'm sure it can wait until Monday, or I (or you) can sign our John Hancock FOR Dan... If we wait, we need to make sure we can get Dan's signature Monday. If asked, I would recommend we agree... I'll be leaving about noon today.

Rick

Subject:

FAX VOTE: Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45) Memo, Encl 1, and Encl 2
From: "Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor" < Anne.E.Gallagher@mvn02.usace.army.mil>
Date: Thu. 21 Jun 2007 15:38:30 -0500

To: aburruss@usgs.gov, britt.paul@la.usda.gov, "Browning, Gay B MVN"

<a href="mailto:square:

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET												
Age	ency	NAME/OFFI	CE SYMBOL	OFFICE TEL	EPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.						
Fish and Wil	of the Interior	Sam H	amilton		edia.							
USA	ACE	Melanie (Project M		(504) 8	62-1940	(504) 862-1892						
Classification Precedence No. Pages Date/time Releaser's Signature 1 EMARKS:												
of \$215,000.00 for the PPL 10 - Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45). Please check one of the following: I approve the motion as stated above. I do NOT approve the motion as stated above. Signed, Sam Hamilton Date												
	Sam Hamilton			Date	-7							

		FACSIMIL	E TRANSMI	TTAL HEAD	ER SHEET	
Age	ency	NAME/OFFI	CE SYMBOL	OFFICE TEL	EPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
Agency	[,] Name	Task Force M	lember Name			
USA	√ CE	TO THE CO. LANGUAGE CO. LANGUAGE CO.	Goodman Manager	(504) 86	62-1940	(504) 862-1892
assification	Precedence	No. Pages Including Header	Date/	time		Releaser's Signature
	one of the fol	I approve the	e motion as stat		ove	
l		1 Tuo No Tap	prove the motio	ii as stated ab	ove.	

Ag	ency	NAME/OFFICE	SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM	PA	William K.	Honker	214-665-3187	214-665-7373
US	ACE	Meianie Go Project M		(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892
Classification	Precedença	No. Pages including Header	Data	numa .	Releasers Signature

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the recommended increase in construction funding in the amount of \$215,000.00 for the PPL 10 - Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45).

Please check one of the following:

I approve the motion as stated above.

I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor From: Thursday, June 21, 2007 3:39 PM Sent:

To: aburruss@usgs.gov; britt.paul@la.usda.gov; Browning, Gay B MVN; Cece Linder; Constance, Troy G MVN; dan.farrow@noaa.gov; darryl_clark@fws.gov; Debbie Vess;

don.gohmert@la.usda.gov; Dr. John Foret; Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor;

gerryd@dnr.state.la.us; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; gsteyer@usgs.gov; Harrel Hay; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; honker.william@epa.gov; Jack Arnold; jim boggs@fws.gov; Kevin Roy; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; parrish.sharon@epa.gov; Podany, Thomas J MVN; Randy H.; Richard

Wagenaar; richard.hartman@noaa.gov; sam hamilton@fws.gov; Scott Wilson;

sidnev.coffee@gov.state.la.us; Tim Landers; Amelia_vincent@ursCorp.com; Billy Hicks;

comvss@lsu.edu; Creel, Travis J MVN; daniel.llewellyn@la.gov;

deetra.washington@gov.state.la.us; H. Finley; Hennington, Susan M MVN; John Petitbon;

john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov; Lachney, Fay V MVN; Miller, Gregory B MVN;

rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; Rauber, Gary W MVN; Suzanne Hawes; Taylor.Patricia-

A@epamail.epa.gov; Gary Rauber; Gregory Miller; ruiz_mj@wlf.state.la.us

FAX VOTE: Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45) Memo, Encl 1, and Encl 2 Subject:

Importance: High

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Orange

Attachments: Fax Vote TE-45.pdf; Encl 1 Fax Vote TE-45.pdf; Encl 2 TE-45 Fax Vote.xls







Fax_Vote_TE-45.pd Encl 1_Fax Vote Encl 2_TE-45_ Fax

Vote.xls

Task Force Members,

Please see the attached memorandum from the Chairman of the Task Force requesting a fax vote for additional construction funding for the PPL 10 - Terrebonne Bay Demonstration Project (TE-45).

Also included below are supporting documentation for the increase in construction funding from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and a fax vote form to be filled out, signed, dated, and faxed (504-862-1892) or scanned, then emailed back to the Corps (anne.e.gallagher@usace.army.mil) by Monday, June 25, 2007.

Sincerely,

Anne E. Gallagher CWPPRA Contractor USACE New Orleans, LA 504.862.2032 504.862.1892 (fax)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

ADDITIONAL PHASE II INCREMENT I FUNDING FOR THE PPL 10 NORTH LAKE MECHANT LANDBRIDGE RESTORATION PROJECT (TE-44)

For Decision:

The Task Force approved Phase II Increment I funding for construction Unit 2 in the amount of \$27,400,960 on October 13, 2004. The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval on a request for additional Phase II, Increment I funding by the USFWS and LDNR for the North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project in the amount of \$8,026,512, which is needed due to increased construction costs associated with the 2005 hurricanes.

For Update:

As requested by the Task Force when granting a one-year extension to award a construction contract at the February 15, 2007 Task Force meeting, the USFWS and LDNR will provide an update on the status of the construction contract award for the project.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval on a request for additional Phase II, Increment I funding by the USFWS and LDNR for the North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project in the amount of \$8,026,512.



cc:

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

646 Cajundome Blvd. Suite 400 Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

June 7, 2007

Colonel Richard Wagenaar
District Commander U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Wagenaar:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) request that the Task Force approve additional Phase II, Increment I funding for the North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project (TE-44) in the amount of \$8,026,512. This additional construction funding is needed due to increased construction costs associated with the 2005 hurricanes. The Task Force approved the PPL 10 North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration Project for Phase II Increment I funding for construction Unit 2 in the amount of \$27,400,960 on October 13, 2004.

As requested by the Task Force on February 15, 2006, when granting a one-year extension to award a construction contract, the Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources will provide an update on the status of the construction contract awarded for the project. Please contact Robert Dubois (337-291-3127) or my office if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

James F. Boggs Acting Supervisor Louisiana Field Office

Julie LeBlanc, Corps Restoration Branch, New Orleans, LA Gerry Duszynski, LDNR, Baton Rouge, LA Ralph Libersat, LDNR, Baton Rouge, LA

January 2005 (rev.)



North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration (TE-44)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001 **Cost:** \$31.0 million **Project Area:** 8,877 acres **Status:** Construction

Net Benefit After 20 Years: 604 acres

Project Type: Dredged Material/Marsh Creation and

Vegetative Planting

Location

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

Problems

The project would protect and restore a critical landbridge barrier between the easily erodible fresh marshes north of Bayou De Cade and the higher saline environment of Lake Mechant. At the present shoreline erosion rate, the north Lake Mechant shore will soon fail to act as a barrier, allowing the hydrologic connection between Lake Mechant and the fresher marshes to the north.

In addition, erosion and deterioration along the banks of Raccourci Bayou are threatening to enlarge and straighten this winding tidal pass into a major conduit for water exchange. These changes will accelerate the loss of the remaining interior marshes, extend lake-like conditions, and increase salinities north to Bayou De Cade.

Should shoreline breaching and enlargement of tidal channels allow high tidal energy conditions to intrude into the project area, the organic interior marshes would likely experience increased loss rates.



Northern shoreline of Lake Mechant showing the saltmeadow cordgrass (*Spartina patens*) dominated marsh eroding behind a large stand of smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) left standing at the water's edge.

Restoration Strategy

Dredged material from northern Lake Mechant will be used to create marsh. Smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) will also be planted along the shorelines of Lake Mechant, Goose Bay, and Lake Pagie. The project will also repair breeches formed by erosion and oilfield access canals which threaten the integrity of the landbridge.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources will conduct project engineering and design work in-house. In February 2001, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries established a public oyster seed ground in Lake Mechant. That seed ground and several private oyster leases may impact proposed project construction activities. Work is underway to address oyster lease impact issues. The shoreline vegetation plantings were installed in summer 2003. The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force granted construction approval in October 2004. This project is on Priority Project List 10.



Aerial photo of the shoreline of Lake Mechant showing the narrow lake rim and deteriorating marsh to the north. Dredged material will be pumped into this broken marsh to create new marsh to maintain this land bridge.

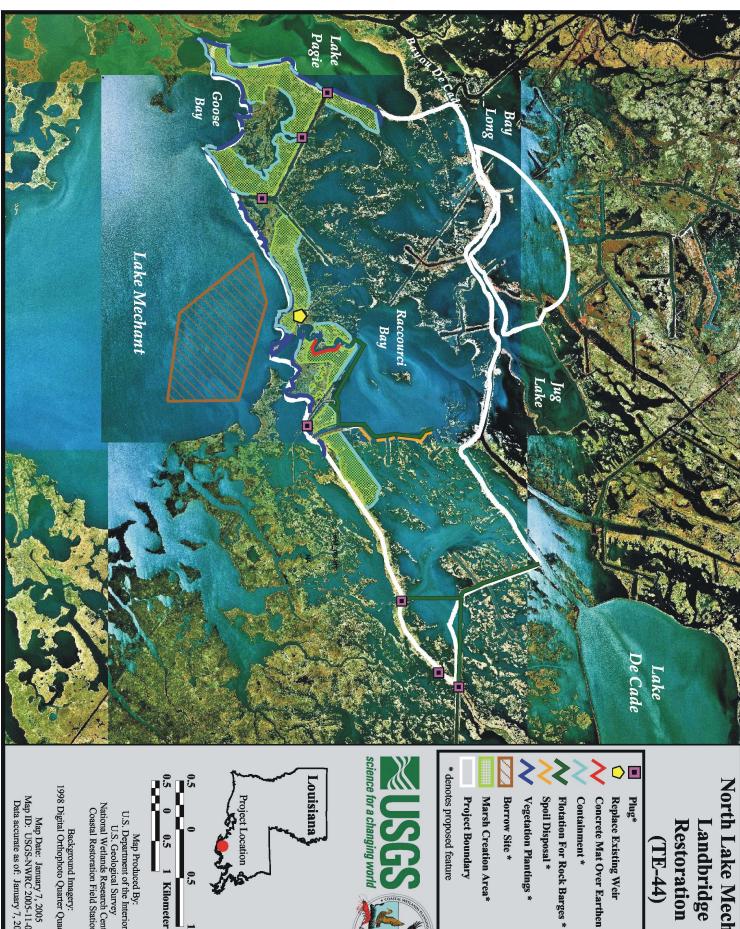
For more project information, please contact:



Federal Sponsor: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Lafayette, LA (337) 291-3100



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



North Lake Mechant Restoration Landbridge TE-44)

Concrete Mat Over Earthen Material * **Replace Existing Weir**

Containment *

Vegetation Plantings *

Spoil Disposal *

Borrow Site *

Marsh Creation Area*

Project Boundary









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

Background Imagery:
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

Map Date: January 7, 2005
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2005-11-0060
Data accurate as of: January 7, 2005

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

REQUEST FOR CONSTRUCTION COST INCREASES FOR THE PPL 11 PASS CHALAND TO GRAND BAYOU PASS BARRIER SHORELINE RESTORATION PROJECT (BA-35)

For Decision:

The Task Force approved Phase II Increment, I funding in the amount of \$26,904,301 on February 8, 2006. The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval on a request for additional Phase II, Increment I funding by NMFS and LDNR in the amount of \$6,264,885 for the Pass Chaland segment of the Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration Project, which is needed due to increased construction costs associated with the 2005 hurricanes.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval on a request for additional Phase II, Increment I funding by NMFS and LDNR in the amount of \$6,264,885 for the Pass Chaland segment of the Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration Project.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Habitat Conservation Division C/o Louisiana State University Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803-7535

May 30, 2007

F/SER46/RH:jk 225/389-0508

Mr. Troy Constance, Chairman
Technical Committee
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation
and Restoration Task Force
c/o Army Corps of Engineers
Attn: CEMVN-PM-C
Post Office Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance:

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) are the joint sponsors of the Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass shoreline restoration project (BA-35). The project was authorized for Phase Two (construction) in February 2006 for a total fully funded cost of \$30.2 M. This amount includes all Phase One activities, construction, and long-term monitoring as well as maintenance activities. The Increment One authorization was \$26.9 M to include construction and the first three years of long-term activities.

We have re-evaluated project costs in light of significant site changes resulting from the 2005 storm season. Site changes include a deteriorated shoreline breached in several locations by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita that will require additional fill volume to fully restore the shoreline to the required project design. The project is currently undergoing re-design to address these changes. Additionally, oyster clearance is on-going and anticipated to be complete this year. NOAA Fisheries and LDNR intend to advertise a construction contract this year with the intent of proceeding to construction in early 2008.

The current fully funded estimate for this project is \$36.5 M, and the Phase Two, Increment One amount is \$33.2 M. In accordance with Section 5(d)(2) of the program's Standard Operating Procedures we are requesting the Technical Committee's approval of a project cost increase of \$6.3 M and its favorable recommendation to the Task Force. Should you have any questions, please contact Rachel Sweeney at 225/389-0508, extension 206.

Richel Thethe

Richard Hartman,

Chief, Baton Rouge Office



CC:

Gerry Duszynski, DNR/OCRM, Baton Rouge, LA Sharron Parish, EPA, Dallas, TX Britt Paul, NRCS, Alexandria, LA Darryl Clark, USFWS, Lafayette, LA Kenneth Bahlinger, DNR/CED



Overview & Status

Project Location:

Barataria Basin, immediately west of Shell Island

Problem:

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

Goals:

Restore beach and dune to prevent breaching and maintain shoreline integrity

Status:

Funded for construction February 2006. Redesign and oyster clearance on-going. Advertise construction winter 2007.

Project Location and Features



- Restore 2.6 miles barrier shoreline
- Create 524 acres of barrier island post-construction
- Provide 262 net acres at TY20

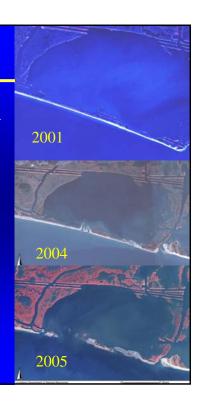


Project Cost Changes

- Project site changes since 2006 design include shoreline breaching and volumetric losses
- Business climate changes include increased fuel costs and support sector demands
- Phase Two approval (February 2006)
 Fully funded cost = \$30.2 M
 Increment One = \$ 26.9 M
- Current estimated costs
 Fully funded cost = \$36.5 M
 Increment One = \$33.2 M
- Total increase = \$6.3 M (21% increase)
- No anticipated change in project benefits

Current Status

- Project conditions deteriorating rapidly project costs increasing
- Re-design surveys complete. Oyster assessments and clearance anticipated complete Fall 2007.
- Advertise construction contract Winter 2007 with construction beginning early 2008.



Questions?



Project Benefits & Costs

Project benefits

- Maintain 2.6 miles of critically eroding shoreline
- Provide 262 net acres at TY20
- Create and restore 524 acres of barrier island immediately post-construction

Project costs

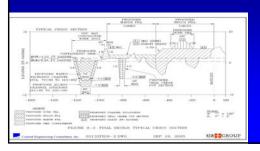
- The Fully Funded Cost for the project is: \$30,217,567
- Phase II, Increment 1 request is \$ 26,904,301

Prioritization Score

• 49.9

Project Features Overview

- Restore 2.6 miles barrier shoreline through construction of + 7 foot dune with 5 foot beach berm.
- Construct 371-acre marsh platform north of and contiguous to the beach and dune fill to provide foundation for continued shoreline rollover and retreat.





Current Status

- Project conditions deteriorating rapidly project costs increasing and rate of increase will escalate rapidly
- Project won't be feasible for a CWPPRA-scale solution within a few years

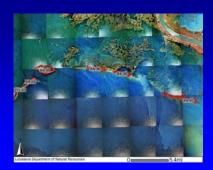






Project Need

- Project is one component of overall basin-wide effort to restore barrier shoreline (six projects in various stages)
- Prevent Shell Island from becoming three miles wider
- <u>Critical defensive strategy</u> maintain existing landforms





COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

ADDITIONAL REQUESTS FOR PHASE II, INCREMENT I FUNDING

For Discussion/Decision:

At the February 15, 2007 Task Force meeting, the Task Force indicated that they would consider additional requests for Phase II authorization and Phase II, Increment I funding. The Technical Committee was tasked with breaking down CWPPRA and CIAP construction and O&M costs for East Grand Terre Island Restoration (BA-30), GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Parish, Segments 1, 2, and 6 (TE-43), Ship Shoal, Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47), and South Lake DeCade, CU 1 (TE-39), to determine the costs to the CWPPRA program if these projects were to be funded for construction under CIAP.

The Technical Committee will report the cost breakdown back to the Task Force for their consideration in potential funding decisions.

CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval

PPL	Project No.	Project	COE	State	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score	Phase II, Increment 1 Funding Request	Cumulative Phase II, Increment 1 Funding	Amt Remaining
11	BA-36	Dedicated Dredging on Bara Basin LB - Fill Site 1	6	7	3	7	5	5	6	33	\$15,231,142	\$15,231,142	\$40,991,876
13	PO-33	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	5	6	4	5	6		5	26	\$18,989,923	\$34,221,065	\$22,001,953
11	ME-21	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection	7	2		4	1	1	5	15	\$20,331,947	\$54,553,012	\$1,670,006
9	BA-30	East Grand Terre Island Restoration		3	6	1	7		4	17	\$33,881,341	\$88,434,353	-\$32,211,335
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terr - Segments 1,2,6	4	5	2			3	4	14	\$13,175,993	\$101,610,346	-\$45,387,328
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration		4	7		4		3	15	\$48,901,961	\$150,512,307	-\$94,289,289
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU1	1			6		6	3	13	\$2,221,045	\$152,733,352	-\$96,510,334
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU7	2			3		7	3	12	\$21,538,790	\$174,272,142	-\$118,049,124
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery			5	2	3		3	10	\$18,933,969	\$193,206,111	-\$136,983,093
9	TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab-Belle Isle Canal-Lock	3	1				2	3	6	\$25,676,625	\$218,882,736	-\$162,659,718
10	ME-18	Rockefeller Refuge					2	4	2	6	\$10,544,865	\$229,427,601	-\$173,204,583
12	PO-32b	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection - MRGO Segment ONLY			1				1	1	\$31,924,591	\$261,352,192	-\$205,129,174

\$261,352,192

NOTES:

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

RUN MACRO "sort" TO AUTOMATICALLY COMPLETE STEPS

- STEP 1: Information from "VOTE" sheet is automatically copied into "SORT-Final Vote".
- STEP 2: Sort columns A..P, descending, first by "No. of Yes Votes" (Column J) and second by "Sum of Point Score" (Column K).
- STEP 3: Once projects are sorted, add in formula to add funding requests cumulatively (Column M)

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

STATUS OF UNCONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

For Discussion:

As directed by the Task Force, the P&E Subcommittee will report back on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects, which may be experiencing project delays. The P&E Subcommittee held meetings with individual project managers and developed milestones and other recommendations for delayed projects. The discussion will include individual project delays and potential solutions.

P&E Subcommittee Review of Unconstruction Projects - SUMMARY SHEET 14-May-07

	Subcommittee Review of			Authorization	CSA	Phase I	Phase II			1st cost	Monitoring	O&M	TOTAL	TOTAL					14-May-07
#*	PROJECT	AGENCY	PL	Date	Execution	Approval	Approval	Const Start	Const Compl	Unexpended	Unexpended	Unexpended	Unexpended	Unobligated	"W" List1	"W/C" list ²	"W/C*" List ³	"D" List4	"LSP" List ⁵
	Central and Eastern Terrebonne																		
	Freshwater Delivery			10/1/1999 as complex															
	(Complex Project)	FWS		project						408,490			408,490	144,514					
	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex			10/1/1999 as															
	Project)	COE		complex project						3,498			3,498	3,498					
	Boom I al a III deal a da																		
	Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	2	19-Oct-92	28-Mar-94	Α .		1-Feb-08	1-Feb-09	2,373,353	423,038	431,534	3,227,926	2,212,023					
				10 000 02	20 mai 0 i /			110000		2,010,000	120,000	101,001	0,227,020	2,212,020					
	West Pointe a la																		
	Hache Outfall	NDCC	2	0.4.0000							=								
4	Management	NRCS	3	01-Oct-93	5-Jan-95	A				1,981,867	762,893	829,089	3,573,848	3,499,125					
	Grand Bayou																		
5	Hydrologic Restoration	FWS	5	28-Feb-96	28-May-04	A		1-Dec-08	1-May-09	3,289,975	879,042	2,744,800	6,913,817	5,679,177					
	Lake Boudreaux																		
	Freshwater																		
6	Introduction	FWS	6	24-Apr-97	22-Oct-98	A		1-Sep-08	1-Mar-09	5,425,406	731,627	3,245,424	9,402,458	8,688,570					
	Decelor (Decelor																		
	Penchant Basin Natural Resources																		
	Plan, Increment 1	NRCS	6	24-Apr-97	23-Apr-02	A		1-Feb-08	1-Jan-09	10,151,827	815,583	1,855,804	12,823,215	11,670,189					
	L'al- December																		
	Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	9	11-Jan-00	25-Jul-00	A 11-Jan-00	30-Jan-09	30-Aug-09	1-Jul-09	876,755	88,081		964,836	227,701					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										20,001		55,,555						
	Opportunistic Use of																		
	the Bonnet Carre Spillway	COE	9	44 1 00	04 1 07	44 1 00	04 1 00	4.14	1-Nov-08	54,797	54.000		400 405	04.454					
9	Spillway	COE	9	11-Jan-00	31-Jan-07	11-Jan-00	31-Jan-08	1-May-08	1-1000-08	54,797	51,338		106,135	81,451					
	Periodic Intro of																		
	Sediment and Nutrients																		
	at Selected Diversion																		
	Sites Demo (DEMO)	COE	9	11-Jan-00	15-May-06 *	11-Jan-00	11-Jan-00	A 1-Oct-07	1-Sep-08	1,402,595	68,497		1,471,091	1,471,091					
	Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial																		
	Canal/Freshwater																		
11	Redirection	COE	9	11-Jan-00		11-Jan-00	4		1	672,098	37,935		710,033	697,703					
12	Benneys Bay Diversion	COE	10	10-Jan-01	30-Jan-07	10-Jan-01	31-Jan-08	1-Mar-08	1-Nov-09	149,418	25,594		175,012	131,592					

#*	PROJECT	AGENCY	PL	Authorization Date	CSA Execution	Phase I Approval	Phase II Approval	Const Start	Const Compl	1st cost Unexpended	Monitoring Unexpended	O&M Unexpended	TOTAL Unexpended	TOTAL Unobligated	"W" List1	"W/C" list ²	"W/C*" List ³	"D" List ⁴	"LSP" List ⁵
13	Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	EPA	10	10-Jan-01	2-Oct-01	A 10-Jan-0	A 8-Feb-06	A 1-Jun-07	1-Jun-08	20,778,391	26,037	3,463,803	24,268,231	3,669,411					
	Small Freshwater Diversion to the																		
14	Northwestern Barataria Basin	EPA	10	10-Jan-01	8-Oct-01	A 10-Jan-0	A 31-Jan-10	1-May-11	1-May-13	1,770,379	4,109		1,774,488	228,238					
	Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection	EMC	10																
15	Demonstration (DEMO)	FWS	10	10-Jan-01	24-Jul-01	A 10-Jan-0	A 10-Jan-01	A 1-Apr-07	30-Sep-07	1,609,686	410,208	48,700	2,068,594	333,997					
16	River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	EPA	11	16-Jan-02	4-Apr-02	A 07-Aug-0	A 30-Jan-09	1-Jun-09	1-Jun-11	4,550,639	40,740		4,591,379	1,428,032					
47	South Grand Chenier	EMC	44																
17	Hydrologic Restoration	FWS	11	16-Jan-02	3-Apr-02	A 16-Jan-0	A 30-Jan-08	1-Jun-08	1-Mar-09	1,960,479	42,596		2,003,075	1,167,676					
18	Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	COE	12	16-Jan-03	1-Jan-07	16-Jan-0	A 31-Jan-08	15-Jul-08	15-Jun-09	722,305	43,619		765,924	761,455					
	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery	EPA	10						4 Nov. 22										
19	System	EPA	12	16-Jan-03	21-Mar-04	A 16-Jan-0	A 30-Jan-08	1-May-08	1-Nov-08	2,333,033	37,760		2,370,793	290,144					
	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	COE	12	16-Jan-03	30-Jan-07	07-Aug-0	A 31-Jan-08	1-Aug-08	1-Mar-09	1,670,074	23,620		1,693,694	1,545,940					
21	Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration	NRCS	2	19-Oct-92	5-Jan-95	A		22-Jun-98	A 1-Mar-08	13,615,838	361,409	7,243,416	21,220,663	1,104,578					
										,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,					
	Bayou Lafourche Siphon	EPA	5	28-Feb-96	19-Feb-97	Α							-	-					
25	Myrtle Grove Siphon	NMFS	5	28-Feb-96	20-Mar-97	A .							-	-					
	Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche	EPA	5.1	25-Oct-01	23-Jul-03	4				2,771,673	63,230		2,834,903	1,389,228					
	LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection	NMFS		11-Jan-00	21-Sep-00		А				11,200		-,::: ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,,,,,,,					

#*	PROJECT	AGENCY	PL	Authorization Date	CSA Execution	Phase I Approval	Phase II Approval	Const Start	Const Compl	1st cost Unexpended	Monitoring Unexpended	O&M Unexpended	TOTAL Unexpended	TOTAL Unobligated	"W" List1	"W/C" list ²	"W/C*" List ³	"D" List ⁴	"LSP" List ⁵
	Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	COE	10	10-Jan-01		10-Jan-01 A				947,946			947,946	759,701					
	Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	COE	10	10-Jan-01	1-Mar-07	10-Jan-01 A	31-Jan-08	1-Nov-08		372,344	14,478		386,822	397,609					
	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	FWS	10	10-Jan-01	16-May-01 A	10-Jan-01 A	7-Aug-02 A	1-Apr-03	A 1-Nov-09	26,528,049	54,597	329,028	26,911,674	27,688,190					
	Barataria Barrier Island: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass	NMFS	11	16-Jan-02	6-Aug-02 A	16-Jan-02 A	28-Jan-04 A	25-Mar-06	A 1-Jun-08	51,979,652	283,276	241,152	52,504,080	8,619,115					
	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier	NMFS		16-Jan-02	6-Aug-02				1-Jun-08	24,668,640	274,251	2,452,260		6,436,839					
	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	NRCS		16-Jan-02	23-Apr-02 A			·		4,158,857	181,347	28,764	4,368,968						

^{*} Project Number was from original list developed in support of 6 Dec 06 Technical Committee meeting. Keeping this number allows for easier cross-referencing to past analysis.

^{1 &}quot;W" List. Projects on this list are recommended for "watching" milestones only. A list of milestones is included on "W" List tab.

² "W/C" List. Projects on this list are recommended for "watching", however, there is a critical milestone that must be met in order to keep the project on-track. This critical milestone is included on the "W/C" list tab.

³ "W/C*" List. Projects on this list are recommended for "watching", however, the P&E Subcommittee does not have enough information to make a recommendation. This critical milestone must be accomplished before the P&E can make a recommendation on direction. This critical milestone is included on the "W/C*" List tab.

^{4 &}quot;D" List. The P&E Subcommittee recommends, by a majority vote, that these projects be considered for de-authorization. The reason(s) for the potential deauthorization is inluced on the "D" List tab.

⁵ "LSP" List. This category is for informational purposes only and is not tied to a recommendation of the P&E Subcommittee. Projects under this category are large scale projects in which CWPPRA has invested Phase I funds.

P&E Subcommittee Review of Unconstruction Projects - "WATCH" LIST (sorted by PPL)

<u> </u>	Subcommittee Review of Uncons	traction	···	NO WATE	11 2101 (001100 3) 11 2)
#	PROJECT	AGENCY	PL	"W" List	Milestones
					Construction Unit #4 was advertised on 14 Mar 07.
					2. Site showing on 1 May 07. Bid opening scheduled for 5 Jun 07.
	Jonathan Davis Wetland				3. Construction to begin by Jul 07.
21	Restoration	NRCS	2		Construction complete within 18 months of NTP.
	Penchant Basin Natural				Submit WVA to Workgroups in Jun 07.
7	Resources Plan, Increment 1	NRCS	6		Construction approval request in Sept 07 to Technical Committee.
					1. 30% design review in Mar 08.
	Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic				2. 95% design review in Sep 08.
8	Restoration	NRCS	9		3. Task Force approval request in Feb 09.
	Lake Borgne Shoreline				
13	Protection	EPA	10		Construction to begin in Jun 07.
	Terrebonne Bay Shore				1. Tech Committee approved reducing to two treatments. The project has been advertised
15	Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	FWS	10		for bids. A pre-bid meeting is scheduled for May 31, 2007 and bids will be opened on June 14, 2007.
	(Task Force decision/milestones for transfer will be followed.
					Model to be completed in Oct 07.
	D 11 D 11 II D 1 I I				Final report from model to be completed in Dec 07.
37	Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	COE	10		CWPPRA closeout and transfer out of CWPPRA in Feb 08.
01	iviyitic ciove	OOL	10		1. 30% design review completed in Aug 05.
					2. 95% design review in Jun 07.
38	Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	COE	10		3. Request Phase II in Feb 08.
30	North Lake Mechant	COL	10		o. Hoqueet Hade II III 65 ed.
41	Landbridge Restoration	FWS	10		1. Construction to begin in Oct 07.
					1. 30% design review in Feb 08.
	River Reintroduction into				2. 95% design review in Oct 08.
16	Maurepas Swamp	EPA	11		3. Phase II request in Feb 09.
	South Grand Chenier				1. 30% design review in Mar 08.
17	Hydrologic Restoration	FWS	11		Task Force Phase II approval request in Feb 09.
	Barataria Barrier Island:				1. Oyster clearance in Sep 07.
	Pelican Island and Pass La Mer				2. Contract award Dec 07.
42	to Chaland Pass	NMFS	11		Construction sring/summer 08
	Page Chaland to Crand Rayou				Oyster clearance in Sep 07.
	Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline				2. Contract award Dec 07.
45	Restoration	NMFS	11		3. Construction sring/summer 08
					CU1 currently under construction.
	Danasa Island Obandia				2. CU2 30% design review to be held in Jun 07.
	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph				3. 95% design review in Oct 07.
46	2	NRCS	11		4. Request Phase II in Feb 08.
					1. Schedule 30% design review in mid-Aug 07.
					2. Submit 95% design review report to LDNR in 7 Sep 07.
	Avoca Island Diversion and				3. 12 Sep 07 - announce 95% design review.
18	Land Building	COE	12		Request Phase II construction approval in Feb 08.
					1. 30% design review in Jul 07.
	Bayou Dupont Sediment				2. 95% design review in Sep 07.
19	Delivery System	EPA	12		3. Phase II request in Feb 08.

P&E Subcommittee Review of Unconstruction Projects - "WATCH/CRITICAL" LIST (sorted by PPL

				•	"WATCH/CRITICAL" LIST (Sorted by PPL	0	4-44	Manitanian	l	TOTAL	TOTAL
#	PROJECT	AGENCY	PL	"W/C" list	Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase	1st cost unexpended	Monitoring Unexpended	O&M Unexpended	TOTAL Unexpended	Unobligated
Ter Fre	ntral and Eastern rebonne eshwater Delivery	FWS	PL	W/O list	Modeling (critical milestone) to be completed by Sept 07. Environmental (WVA), engineering, and economic analyses to be completed by Spring 2008 Technical Committee meeting. Phase I funding request in Sept/Oct 2008.		\$408,490	опехренией	очи оперепаса	\$408,490	\$144,514
1 (C	omplex Project)	FWS			request in Sept/Oct 2008.	U	\$408,490			\$408,490	\$144,514
Div	t Jackson Sediment ersion (Complex oject)	COE			The State indicated that they were willing to move forward with the project. (In the LDNR-Corps quarterly project meeting on 18 Apr 07, LDNR told the Corps to move forward with Phase I request.) State reviewed draft State Master Plan and determined that project is consistent. The project team will complete a revised cost estimate for the project and request Phase I funds in Sep/Oct 07.	0	\$3,498			\$3,498	\$3,498
На	est Pointe a la che Outfall nagement	NRCS	3		NRCS/LDNR notified the Technical Committee via email of the change in scope (from Outfall Management to modifying the siphon) and the intent of the sponsors to move forward. The intent is to request a formal change in scope from the Technical Committee in Sep 07 once more information is available to aid the Tech Committee in making a decision.	N/A	\$1,981,867	\$762,893	\$829,089	\$3,573,849	\$3,499,125
	and Bayou drologic Restoration	FWS	5		Hydrologic modeling runs to be completed in Oct 07. Once model is complete, hold an interagency meeting (at the Workgroup level) to determine what the benefits and costs are (target Nov 07). Review of modeling results to ensure the benefits are still there. Costs to be reviewed along with benefits. Once TC email is sent (and there are no objections), the plan is to revise benefits and costs (planning-level scope) to present scope change to the TC for approval (Dec 5th meeting). Environmental, engineering, and economic analysis to be completed by Spring 2008 Technical Committee meeting.	N/A	\$3,289,975	\$879,042	\$2,744,800	\$6,913,817	\$5,679,177
12 Be	nneys Bay Diversion	COE	10		Project is complete to a 95% design review level. Issue of the cost (to the project) of induced shoaling is unresolved. LDNR is preparing a letter to the Corps requesting a reduction in the size of the diversion. A policy-level decision is necessary to determine induced shoaling position. Corps and LDNR to explore options for project path (once letter from LDNR is received by the Corps).	I	\$149,418	\$25,594		\$175,012	\$131,592
Div	nall Freshwater ersion to the rthwestern Barataria sin	EPA	10		Once the mitigation bank is approved, hold meeting with landowner, get sense from landowner that they will support moving forward with the CWPPRA project. Also need to determine the status of other landowners on project alignment to justify moving forward with Phase I modeling. Complete these 2 efforts by Mar 08. The team will not move ahead with E&D until landowner issues are resolved.	I	\$1,770,379	\$4,109		\$1,774,488	\$228,238
	ssissippi River diment Trap	COE	12		Project is one time event to build marsh and is cost-effective solely with the mining/marsh creation component. LDNR is preparing a letter to the Corps requesting a reduction in the size of the project. Corps and LDNR to explore options for project path (once letter from LDNR is received by the Corps.). Plan is to report updated cost estimate and request change in scope from Technical Committee/Task Force. Plan to move forward to be submitted by Spring 08.	I	\$1,670,074	\$23,620		\$1,693,694	\$1,545,940
							\$9,273,701	\$1,695,258	\$3,573,889	\$14,542,848	\$11,232,084

P&E Subcommittee Review of Unconstruction Projects - "WATCH/CRITICAL asterisk" (sorted by PPL

#	PROJECT	AGENCY	PL	Authorization Date	"W/C*" List	Critical Milestone(s)	Current Phase	1st cost unexpended	Monitoring Unexpended	O&M Unexpended	TOTAL Unexpended	TOTAL Unobligated
	Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	NRCS	2	19-Oct-92		P&E has requested another WVA be completed (reasons: 15 years since WVA done, uncertainty in benefits, changes in project area, new model development). P&E Subcommittee will take another look at a specific recommendation once benefits are reevaluated by the Workgroups (to be submitted by the end of Aug 2007). Plan to re-affirm construction approval from TC/TF in Sep/Oct 07.	N/A	\$2,373,353	\$423,038	\$431,534	\$3,227,925	\$2,212,023
	Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	FWS	6	24-Apr-97		LDNR informed the Technical Committee on 29 May 07 that the Parish has obtained landrights for the conveyance channel (with terms acceptable to LDNR). A new WVA and a new cost estimate will be completed by the Spring 2008 Technical Committee meeting.	N/A	\$5,425,406	\$731,627	\$3,245,424	\$9,402,457	\$8,688,570
	Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	COE	9	11-Jan-00		The P&E Subcommittee needs more information from the project team. PMT to complete a 'feasibility report' by mid Nov 07 to determine whether or not to de-authorize due to belief that demo is not cost effective or innovative. The P&E Subcommittee will review and provide a recommendation for direction once complete.	N/A	\$1,402,595	\$68,497		\$1,471,092	\$1,471,091
								\$9,201,354	\$1,223,162	\$3,676,958	\$14,101,474	\$12,371,68

P&E Subcommittee Review of Unconstruction Projects - "DEAUTHORIZATION" LIST (sorted by PPL)

# PROJECT AGENCY PL "D" List Phase unexpended Unexpende	Ė	Subcommittee Review o	. 5						i '		
Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway COE 9	l									TOTAL	TOTAL
the Bonnet Carre 9 Spillway COE 9 I \$54,797 \$51,338 \$10 Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater 11 Redirection COE 9 I \$672,098 \$37,935 \$77 Bayou Lafourche 24 Siphon EPA 5 I Mississippi River Reintroduction into 26 Bayou Lafourche EPA 5.1 I \$2,771,673 \$63,230 \$2,83 LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting,	#	PROJECT	AGENCY	PL	"D" List	Phase	unexpended	Unexpended	Unexpended	Unexpended	Unobligated
SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater COE 9 I \$672,098 \$37,935 \$7' Bayou Lafourche 24 Siphon EPA 5 I I EPA 5 I II SEA	ç	the Bonnet Carre	COE	9		I	\$54,797	\$51,338		\$106,135	\$81,451
Bayou Lafourche 24 Siphon EPA 5 I 25 Myrtle Grove Siphon NMFS 5 I Mississippi River Reintroduction into 26 Bayou Lafourche LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting,	11	SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater	COE	9		I	\$672,098	\$37,935		\$710,033	\$697,703
Mississippi River Reintroduction into 26 Bayou Lafourche EPA 5.1 I \$2,771,673 \$63,230 \$2,83 LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting,		Bayou Lafourche				ı	. ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		\$0	
Mississippi River Reintroduction into 26 Bayou Lafourche EPA 5.1 I \$2,771,673 \$63,230 \$2,83 LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting,			NMFS	5		ı				\$0	
Terracing, Planting,		Mississippi River Reintroduction into		5.1		I	\$2,771,673	\$63,230		\$2,834,903	
34 Protection NMFS 9	34	Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline	NMFS	9		I	фо 400 <u>Боо</u>	0450 500		\$0 \$3,651,071	

P&E Subcommittee Review of Unconstruction Projects - "LARGE SCALE PROJECT" LIST (sorted by PPL)

PROJECT	AGENCY	PL	"LSP" List	Phase I Estimate	Phase II Estimate	Total Estimate*
Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex Project)	COE	N/A		\$7,447,505	\$101,409,795	\$108,857,300
Benneys Bay Diversion	COE	10		\$1,076,328	\$52,626,553	\$53,702,881
River Reintroduction	EPA	11			\$51,035,340	\$57,815,647
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	COE	12			\$50,300,463	\$52,180,839
Rockefeller Refuge - Gulf Shoreline Stabilization**	NMFS	10				\$50,408,478 \$322,965,145
	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex Project) Benneys Bay Diversion River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp Mississippi River Sediment Trap Rockefeller Refuge - Gulf Shoreline	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex Project) Benneys Bay Diversion COE River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp EPA Mississippi River Sediment Trap COE Rockefeller Refuge - Gulf Shoreline	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex Project) COE N/A Benneys Bay Diversion COE 10 River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp EPA 11 Mississippi River Sediment Trap COE 12 Rockefeller Refuge - Gulf Shoreline	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex Project) Benneys Bay Diversion COE 10 River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp EPA 11 Mississippi River Sediment Trap COE 12 Rockefeller Refuge - Gulf Shoreline	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex Project) Benneys Bay Diversion COE 10 \$1,076,328 River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp EPA 11 \$6,780,307 Mississippi River Sediment Trap COE 12 \$1,880,376 Rockefeller Refuge - Gulf Shoreline Stabilization** NMFS 10 \$2,408,478	Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex Project) Benneys Bay Diversion COE 10 \$1,076,328 \$52,626,553 River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp EPA 11 \$6,780,307 \$51,035,340 Mississippi River Sediment Trap COE 12 \$1,880,376 \$50,300,463 Rockefeller Refuge - Gulf Shoreline

^{*} Estimates shown are the amounts being carried on the "books" and do not necessarily constitute a recent or accurate estimate of project costs.

^{**} This project is not the "test section" project that has requested Phase II funds recently. It is the estimate carried on the books for the large-scale project that could be undertaken after test sections are built.

STATUS OF UNCONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects May 16, 2007

- **1. Project Name (and number):** Central and East Terrebonne Freshwater Delivery Enhancement
- 2. PPL: 9 (2000)
- 3. Federal Agency: FWS
- 4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: not yet approved
- **5. Approved Total budget:** \$ 664,000 (Phase 0 Complex Project)
- **6. Expenditures:** \$ 287,728
- **7. Unexpended Funds:** \$ 377,272
- 8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: no estimate
- **9. Potential changes to project benefits:** not applicable
- 10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:
- 2000 approved
- 2001 execute contract for UNET modeling
- 2002 conduct additional waterway surveys
- 2003 UNET model will not calibrate, assess problems and recalibrate
- 2004 switch to smaller site-specific TABS model
- 2005 develop TABS model
- 2006 2007 conduct addition surveys in project area
- 11. Current status/remaining issues: modeling of alternative measures underway
- **12. Projected schedule:** not scheduled
- **13. Preparer:** Ronny Paille, FWS, (337) 291-3117

- 1. Project Name (and number): Fort Jackson Sediment Diversion (Complex Project)
- 2. PPL: Not Authorized
- 3. Federal Agency: COE
- 4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: N/A
- **5. Approved Total Budget:** Phase 0: \$411,750 (Phase I and II: \$108,857,300 not approved)
- **6. Expenditures:** \$408,252
- 7. Unexpended Funds: \$3,498
- 8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: N/A
- 9. Potential changes to project benefits: None
- 10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:
 - Complex project received Phase 0 funds in October 1999
 - Complex study report completed
 - Phase I request approved by Technical Committee September 2003
 - Phase I request to Task Force tabled by LDNR during advance conference call in November 2003
- **11. Current status/remaining issues:** Currently the project will request Phase I authorization anticipating support from the State and Plaquemine Parish during the Sep/Oct TC/TF meeting. Currently \$47,597,200, due to Oyster Issues, will be removed from the project budget, due to the state's decision on diversion impacts on oyster leases.
- **12. Projected schedule:** Updating cost Phase I/II cost estimate (June/July07), Updated cost estimate to P&E for review (August07), Request Phase I to TC (Sep07)
- 13. Preparer: Greg Miller

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects 9 Feb 07

1. Project Name: Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration (CS-09)

2. PPL: 2 (1992)

3. Federal Agency: NRCS

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: 1997

5. Approved Total Budget: \$4,002,363

6. Expenditures: \$794,269 (Source: Mitzi Gallipeau) (\$403K monitoring, now terminated)

7. Unexpended Funds: Total Unexpended \$3,208,094 (Source: Mitzi Gallipeau).

8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: N/A at this time

9. Potential changes to project benefits: N/A at this time

10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

1992 – Approved

1997 – Construction Approval

1997 - 2000 – Setbacks include magnetometer survey, COE Disposal Areas,

Hydrology questions

2000 - 2002 -- Hydro Model demonstrated need to Address Crab Gully

2003 - 2006 – Issues include Crab Gully fix, Amoco sale, permit transfer

11. Current Status/remaining issues: Reconnaissance of project area revealed that original project concept still valid. Rejuvenated effort to move forward including permit modification for Crab Gully, re-do landrights, re-survey to update P&S, update P&S.

12. Projected schedule: Updated P&S will be completed by July 2007.

13. Preparer: Quin Kinler, NRCS, (225) 382-2047

Review/Concurrence (2/1/2007): Herb Juneau, DNR, (337) 482-0684

Johnathan Davis Wetland Restoration

Sponsored Agency: NRCS

Reason No Status Sheet Included: Final CU (CU4) was Advertised 14 March 07 Will begin construction June 2007

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects 9 Feb 07

1. Project Name (and number): West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management (BA-4c)

2. PPL: 3

3. Federal Agency: NRCS

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: N/A

5. Approved Total Budget: \$4,068,045

6. Expenditures: \$492,515 (source: Gay Browning)

7. Unexpended Funds: \$3,575,530 (source: Gay Browning)

8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: N/A at this time

9. Potential changes to project benefits: Can not be determined at this time

10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

1993 – Approved

1993 - 2000 Various planning and engineering tasks; increased construction budget from \$400K to about \$2M; DNR concerned about benefits

2000 - 2004 -- Hydro Model predicted that siphon operation (more so than proposed outfall mgt) creates favorable conditions in project area. DNR and NRCS desire to pursue modifications to siphon to improve / extend ability to operate siphon.

2005 - 2006 -- DNR "working with" Plaquemines Parish Government to establish a cooperative agt regarding siphon operation, so as to ensure long term operation prior to designing siphon improvements.

2007 – DNR/PPG agreement execute

- **11. Current status/remaining issues:** With DNR/PPG agreement executed, DNR and NRCS will investigate modifications to siphon to improve / extend ability to operate siphon
- **12. Projected schedule:** With DNR/PPG just being executed a revised schedule has not been developed
- **13. Preparer:** Quin Kinler, NRCS, (225) 382-2047

Review/Concurrence (2/9/2007): Ismail Merhi, DNR, (225) 342-4127

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects May 16, 2007

1. Project Name (and number): Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (TE-10)

2. PPL: 5 (1996)

3. Federal Agency: FWS

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: not yet approved

5. Approved Total Budget: \$8,209,722

6. Expenditures: \$1,285,150

7. Unexpended Funds: \$6,924,572

8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: roughly \$5.0M

9. Potential changes to project benefits: none

10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

1996 – approved

2003 – scope revised & downsized approved

2004 – abandoned efforts to coordinate with Morganza Project

2005 – revised surveys completed, and hydro model mesh completed

2006 – Model calibration completed

11. Current status/remaining issues: Modeling underway to size & design water control structures

12. Projected schedule: Construction start – Dec. 08

13. Preparer: Ronny Paille, FWS, (337) 291-3117

Myrtle Grove Siphon

Sponsored Agency: NMFS

Reason No Status Sheet Included:

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects Date

- **1. Project Name (and number):** Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche (BA-25b)
- **2. PPL:** 5.1 Phase 1 was authorized in October 2001. The original siphon project was proposed on PPL5.
- 3. Federal Agency: US EPA
- 4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: NA
- **5. Approved Total Budget:** \$9.7 million w/ 50:50 cost share
- **6. Expenditures:** \$6,664,668 (\$2,509,800 awarded to DNR)

\$2,061,749 paid to date

EPA unliquidated obligations \$472,994 (inc. NEPA Contract)

- **7. Unexpended Funds:** \$3,035,332
- 8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: NA
- 9. Potential changes to project benefits: NA
- 10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:
 - October 2001 Phase 1 Approval
 - May 2006 30% E&D review
 - June/July 2006 EPA/DNR requested TC/TF approval to continue beyond 30% E&D. The motion was not acted upon. The TF voted to defer action pending receipt of additional information (e.g. ITR, funding, legal recommendation).
 - Sept/Oct 2006 EPA/DNR modified the request to the TF to reflect the recommendation of the TC that DNR complete Phase 1 E&D for the project with State funds and that EPA complete the Final EIS document under its current contract. This motion was not acted upon by the TF.
 - Nov/Dec 2006 EPA re-scoped its existing contract with its NEPA contractor to terminate development of the Final EIS document for this project.
- **11.** Current status/remaining issues: EPA has re-scoped its NEPA contract to accommodate early termination. The contractor is in the final stages of documenting work completed to date.
- **12. Projected schedule:** The final deliverables including the administrative record from the NEPA contractor should be completed and received within the next 30-60 days.
- 13. Preparer: Brad Crawford US EPA (214)665.7255 crawford.brad@epa.gov

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects May 16, 2007

- **1. Project Name (and number):** North Lake Boudreaux Basin Freshwater Introduction (TE-32a)
- **2. PPL:** 6 (1997)
- 3. Federal Agency: FWS
- 4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: not yet approved
- **5. Approved Total Budget:** \$ 10,519,383
- **6. Expenditures:** \$1,116,925
- **7. Unexpended Funds:** \$ 9,402,458
- 8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: roughly \$6M
- 9. Potential changes to project benefits: none
- 10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:
- 1997 approved
- 2001 contracted draft feasibility report & modeling completed
- 2002 contracted Technical Design Report and modeling completed by T. Baker Smith, Inc.
- 2003 landrights acquisition issues being addressed
- 2004 landrights acquisition contracted to Terrebonne Parish & new appraisals made
- 2006 35 of 38 landrights signatures acquired. Hope exists for acquiring the last 3.
- **11. Current status/remaining issues:** Landrights for the conveyance channel have been obtained and submitted to DNR. Expect to begin E & D once DNR approves of the landrights documents.
- **12. Projected schedule:** Construction start Sept. 08?
- **13. Preparer:** Ronny Paille, FWS, (337) 291-3117

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects 9 Feb 2007

- **1. Project Name (and number):** Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan (TE-34)
- 2. PPL: 6
- 3. Federal Agency: NRCS
- 4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: N/A
- 5. Approved Total Budget: \$14,455,551
- **6. Expenditures:** \$1.8M (source: Mitzi Gallipeau)
- **7. Unexpended Funds:** \$12.7M (source: Mitzi Gallipeau)
- 8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: N/A at this time
- 9. Potential changes to project benefits: Revised WVA being prepared now
- 10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

1996 - 1997 - Approved

1997 - 2004 -- Project Planning and Hydro Model

2004 - 2006 – Consideration of project alternatives and features

- **11. Current status/remaining issues:** Revised project going thru WVA; geotechnical investigation is ongoing; final design is ongoing;
- **12. Projected schedule:** Advertise construction contract in October 2007.
- **13. Preparer:** Quin Kinler, NRCS, (225) 382-2047

Review/Concurrence (2/9/2007): Ismail Merhi, DNR, (225) 342-4127

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects 14 Feb 07

1. Project Name: Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway (PO-26)

2. PPL: 9 (2000)

3. Federal Agency: COE

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: scheduled for 2008

5. Approved Total Budget: \$188,383

6. Expenditures: \$82,248 (\$51K Engr; \$31K Monitoring)

7. Unexpended Funds: Total Unexpended \$106,135

- **8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** Unknown at this time.
- **9. Potential changes to project benefits:** Structures or berms to enhance overland flow would decrease negative water quality impacts to Lake Pontchartrain, but would not necessarily increase benefits to the LaBranche wetands.
- 10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

Jan 2000 – Approved for opportunistic use; maximum of 4,000 cfs diversion with no construction or O&M funds

Jun 2005 – Last meeting with DNR held on project.

- 11. Current Status/remaining issues: Issues are wetland benefits, limited remaining funds, NEPA compliance requirements, implementation costs (i.e., labor to pull pins), need for overland flow..
- **12. Projected schedule:** On hold pending outcome of authorization of WRDA Bonnet Carre project.
- **13. Preparer:** Bill Hicks, COE, (504) 862-1945

RECOMMENDATION: Ask for guidance from the P&E on how to proceed with project. Alternatives include:

- 1) Proceed with project design as is (would require additional \$\$\$ (<\$100K)
- 2) Adding construction features and possibly O&M to achieve overland flow
- 3) Redesign project to divert or pump water directly into the LaBranche wetlands
- 4) Deauthorize project

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects 14 February 2007

- **1. Project Name (and number):** *Labranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting and Shoreline Protection (PO-28)*
- 2. PPL: 9
- 3. Federal Agency: NOAA
- **4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval:** *January* 2001. *Phase* 2 *funds returned to the program due to lack of landowner support for the project. Current budget is for Phase* 1 *only.*
- **5. Approved Total Budget:** \$1,027,190
- **6. Expenditures:** \$306,836
- **7. Unexpended Funds:** \$720,354
- 8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: None
- 9. Potential changes to project benefits: None
- 10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

Project design was completed in 2000 and constructing funding was approved January 2001, however, the project was not constructed due to lack of landowner support. Deauthorization proceedings were initiated but not completed due to landowner objections.

11. Current status/remaining issues:

Grant/CSA closed and no project activity.

12. Projected schedule:

Construction not scheduled - recommend deauthorization

13. Preparer:

Rachel Sweeney

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects Date

1. Project Name (and number): Benneys Bay Diversion (MR-13)

2. PPL: 10

3. Federal Agency: COE

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: TBD (anticipated 31 Jan 08)

5. Approved Total Budget: \$975,191 (Const Est. \$53.7 mil)

6. Expenditures: \$793,497

7. Unexpended Funds: \$181,694

8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:

USACE and LDNR agree on design, anticipated benefits, and all other aspects of this project except budgetary responsibility for O&M. Diversions cause shoaling and traditionally CWPPRA paid for shoaling impacts and used the material beneficially. Because of uncertainty regarding the amount of shoaling, the State and USACE agreed to an initial O&M cost cap of \$10 million.

The original construction estimate for this project was \$53.7 million. To remain within the initial \$10 million O&M cost cap, only one cycle of dredging could occur and would cost \$29,077,261. Traditionally, CWPPRA projects are funded for 20 years, which would involve 10 cycles of O&M at a cost of \$115,395,910. To complete the project with 10 cycles of O&M would cost an additional \$61.7 million (cost with 10 cycles – original cost).

9. Potential changes to project benefits:

- Originally this project anticipated 5,706 benefit acres.
- If 10 cycles of O&M are conducted, approximately 5,903 acres will be created (Approximately 4,800 acres of marsh would be created through natural deltaic accretion. Approximately 170 acres of marsh would be created during construction and approximately 100 acres would be created per maintenance cycle)
- If only one cycle of O&M is conducted the benefit acres would be 5,070

10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

- Phase I approved 10 Jan 01
- Resolve project O&M responsibility (see below)

• 95% Design submitted to LDNR Oct '06

11. Current status/remaining issues:

USACE submitted 95% Design to LDNR in October 2006 and is awaiting comment (USACE is generally aware of broad LDNR concerns). Disagreement about the overall funding (O&M) approach for this project delayed its consideration for construction funding last cycle. LDNR policy regarding the induced shoaling amounts resulted in a \$10 million cost cap for O&M, which would fund only one cycle of O&M (versus 10 cycles during the project's 20 year CWPPRA-funded-life). The revised fully funded cost for the project, including construction, monitoring and one cycle of O&M, is \$29,077,261. The fully funded costs for 10 cycles of O&M over 20 years would be \$115,395,910.

12. Projected schedule:

USACE/LDNR will try to resolve issues and complete 95% Design Review this year.

13. Preparer: Greg Miller

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects May 2007

1. Project Name (and number): *Mississippi River Reintroduction into Northwest Barataria Basin (BA-34)*

2. PPL: 10

3. Federal Agency: EPA

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: Anticipated 1/31/2010

5. Approved Total Budget: \$2,002,552 (awarded to DNR \$1,705,816)

\$442,814 paid to date

EPA unliquidated obligations = \$1,263,002

6. Expenditures: \$470,801

7. Unexpended Funds: \$1,531,751

8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: *None anticipated at this time.*

9. Potential changes to project benefits: *Unknown at this time.*

10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

Following award of Phase I funds, EPA negotiated a cost share agreement with LDNR, and awarded engineering and design funds to LDNR. LDNR initiated some hydrology monitoring to support future hydrodynamic modeling. During this time the property was sold to a new landowner. LDNR expended much effort on landrights during this time. Also, during this time the landowner began logging the forest, and regulatory issues arose regarding that, as well as questions regarding implications for this restoration project. Currently, EPA and LDNR assume that landowner willingness to allow the restoration work to proceed is dependent on a pending mitigation bank proposal by the landowner. As a result, project activities are on hold. We expect some insight over the next month or so, regarding the possible feasibility of the mitigation bank proposal. Depending on that, we may propose consideration of the siphon at another site in the upper Barataria Basin. The original candidate projects proposed siphons at various possible locations, so it seems likely that an alternate location would be feasible, if necessary.

11. Current status/remaining issues: Project on hold pending landrights and regulatory issues discussed above. Upon approval of the mitigation bank, sponsors will hold meeting with landowner to get a sense of whether there is support for moving forward with the

CWPPRA project. Also need to determine the status of other landowners on project alignment to justify moving forward with Phase I modeling. Complete these 2 efforts by Mar 2008. The team will not move ahead with E&D until landowner issues are resolved. Depending on outcomes of the above, it may be necessary to propose changing the project location.

12. Projected schedule: The current schedule is as listed in the Project Manager's fact sheet on www.lacoast.gov:

30% Design Review: October 2009
95% Design Review: January 2010
Design Completion: January 2010
Phase 2 Approval: January 2010
Construction Start: May 2011

13. Preparer: Kenneth Teague, EPA (214-665-6687; <u>Teague.Kenneth@epa.gov</u>) and Brad Miller, LDNR (225-342-4122; <u>BradM@dnr.state.la.us</u>)

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects Date 24 May 2007

1. Project Name (and number): Periodic Introduction of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demonstration (MR-11)

2. PPL: 9

3. Federal Agency: US Army Corps of Engineers

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: 2000

5. Approved Total Budget: \$1.50 million

6. Expenditures: \$31,725

7. Unexpended Funds: \$1,471,092

8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:

9. Potential changes to project benefits:

10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

2000	Jan 2000 Apr 2000	The project was approved by CWPPRA Task Force on PPL 9. Development of the draft project work plan was initiated.
2001	Mar 2001 Jun 2001 Oct 2001	Kick-off meeting was held and work plan approved. Potential demonstration sites considered. Naomi Siphon decided as best place to try demo. Site visit to Naomi Siphon.
2002	May 2002	Draft cost sharing agreement developed.
2003	Apr 2003 May 2003 Jun 2003	Hydraulics report finished indicating Naomi not adequate to carry sediment. Determine to consider the possibility of demo at Caenarvon. Began talking to stakeholders: LADNR, Caernarvon Advisory Board, Pulsing Study Team.
2004		Developed scope of sediment delivery via Caernarvon

2005		
	Mar 2005	Hydraulics team determined sediment capacity of Caenarvon outfall canal.
	Jun 2005	Waterways located possible sediment sources. Costs engineering developed alternatives for sediment delivery.
	Aug 2005	Preliminary report drafted with tentatively selected plan.
	Aug 2005	Project stalled due to Katrina workload
2006		
	Nov 2006	Began discussion to ensure consistency with this project and 4 th Supplemental project Modification to Caenarvon
2007		Need to fully develop Preliminary Design Report with LADNR. Report should include monitoring.

11. Current status/remaining issues:

USACE is working on updating costs to reflect post-Katrina price levels. Depending of price level, site location may change from Caenarvon to West Bay where project can beneficially use dredged material from regularly scheduled maintenance events. USACE is working on benefits of a thin layer of sediment versus marsh creation.

12. Projected schedule:

13. Preparer: Joan Lanier, USACE, 504-862-1814

Status Review - Unconstructed CWPPRA Projects 15 February 2007

- **1. Project Name (and number):** Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection
- 2. PPL: 9

3. Federal Agency: USACE

4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: NA

5. Approved Total Budget: \$1,229,337.00

6. Expenditures: \$482,729.34

7. Unexpended Funds: \$746,608

8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M: Unknown

9. Potential changes to project benefits: Unknown

10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:

The original project as proposed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) was described as follows: Reduce erosion rates along the northern shoreline of Vermilion/Weeks Bay by providing vegetative protection, provide protection to Weeks Island and adjacent interior wetlands by protecting the isthmus that exists between Weeks Bay and the GIWW, protection efforts would involve armored protection along strategic shoreline/bankline areas on the Weeks Bay side of the isthmus with steel sheetpiling, and a low sill weir is planned across Commercial Canal near its junction with Vermilion Bay (this weir, in conjunction with restoring the isthmus, would subdue interior tidal energies and divert Atchafalaya River water further west via the GIWW). The estimated fully funded cost of the project at the time of its inclusion on PPL9 was \$15 million.

The Corps of Engineers assumed sponsorship of the project because of our ongoing Section 1135 project in the same area. Section 1135 authorizes the corps to investigate modifications to existing corps projects for the purpose of environmental restoration. In this case, the corps was investigating the environmental benefits of reestablishing the bank between the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) and Weeks Bay. The study was terminated for failure to find sufficient environmental benefits to justify the cost. Further, hydrologic investigations performed under the 1135 study showed that salinities in the CWPPRA project targeted wetlands area are not rising. In fact, investigations of the area revealed a slight freshening trend. Benefits for the proposed CWPPRA project had been calculated on the assumption of loss of freshwater marsh due to increasing saltwater intrusion in an area adjacent to the GIWW.

Recognizing the local interest in the project due to the perception of sediments and freshwater entering the bay from the GIWW, the project was revised to include only a retention structure and marsh creation through dedicated dredging. This would create approximately 211 acres of intermediate marsh, close a 750' opening between the GIWW and the bay, and prevent erosion from occurring along the west side of the isthmus. The fully funded cost of this project is estimated at \$31 million. The project ranked last in the prioritization of Breaux Act projects with a score of 30.2. Also, a hydrologic investigation performed for the CWPPRA project reports that "of the total freshwater influx, over 90 percent of water, flowing into the bay comes from the Lower Atchafalaya River and the Wax Lake Outlet, the remaining is from the GIWW and a series of smaller bayous and the Vermilion River. To the south of the Bay, the Southwest Pass and a wide opening between East Cote Blanche and Atchafalaya Bay connect Vermilion Bay to the Gulf of Mexico." Thus, closing a few openings would have little effect on salinities in the bay system. Furthermore, the report concludes, "Based on the indicated findings, salinity variations in the Weeks Bay area have fluctuated neither positively nor negatively".

11. Current status/remaining issues: The project has remained authorized because of continuing local interest. The project manager believes that redirected disposal placement from the Port of Iberia project may make the Weeks Bay project feasible in some form.

12. Projected schedule:

13. Preparer: Gary Rauber / 504-862-2543

- 1. Project Name (and number): Mississippi River Sediment Trap (MR-12)
- 2. PPL: 12
- 3. Federal Agency: COE
- 4. Date of Construction Approval / Phase Two Approval: TBD
- **5. Approved Total Budget:** \$1,434,908 (Const Est. \$52.2 mil)
- **6. Expenditures:** \$136,548
- **7. Unexpended Funds:** \$1,298,360
- **8. Estimate of anticipated funding increases, including O&M:** Cost of dredging expected to increase because higher fuel and labour charges.
- 9. Potential changes to project benefits: None
- 10. Brief chronology of project development and issues affecting implementation:
 - Phase I Approved August 2002
 - The project work plan is under development pending a plan reformulation meeting with the LA Dept. of Natural Resources and Corps
- 11. Current status/remaining issues:
- **12. Projected schedule:** Unscheduled pending issue resolution
- 13. Preparer: Greg Miller

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

APPROVAL OF PRIORITY PROJECT LIST (PPL) 18 PROCESS

For Decision:

The Technical Committee will present a draft process for the 18th PPL, for review and approval by the Task Force. The Technical Committee has developed a draft planning process for PPL18 for approval by the Task Force. The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval of the PPL18 Process so the FY08 Planning Budget can be developed.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends Task Force approval of the PPL18 Process so the FY08 Planning Budget can be developed.

APPENDIX A

PRIORITY LIST 18 SELECTION PROCESS

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Guidelines for Development of the 18th Priority Project List DRAFT

I. <u>Development of Supporting Information</u>

A. COE staff prepares spreadsheets indicating status of all restoration projects (CWPPRA PL 1-17; Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA) Feasibility Study, Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities 1135, 204, 206; and State only projects). Also, indicate net acres at the end of 20 years for each CWPPRA project.

- B. DNR/USGS staff prepares basin maps indicating:
- 1) Boundaries of the following projects types (PL 1-17; LCA Feasibility Study, COE 1135, 204, 206; and State only).
- 2) Locations of completed projects,
- 3) Projected land loss by 2050 with freshwater diversions at Caernarvon and Davis Pond and including all CWPPRA projects approved for construction through October 2007.
- 4) Regional boundary maps with basin boundaries and parish boundaries included.

II. Areas of Need and Project Nominations

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

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

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

- C. Prior to the coast-wide RPT voting meeting, the Environmental and Engineering Work Groups will screen each demonstration project nominated at the RPT meetings. Demonstration projects will be screened to ensure that each meets the qualifications for demonstration projects as set forth in Appendix E.
- D. A lead Federal agency will be designated for the nominees and demonstration project nominees to assist LDNR and local governments in preparing preliminary project support information (fact sheet, maps, and potential designs and benefits). The Regional Planning Team Leaders will then transmit this information to the P&E Subcommittee, Technical Committee and members of the Regional Planning Teams.

III. <u>Preliminary Assessment of Nominated Projects</u>

- A. Agencies, parishes, landowners, and other individuals informally confer to further develop projects. Nominated projects should be developed to support one or more Coast 2050 strategies. The goals of each project should be consistent with those of Coast 2050.
- B. Each sponsor of a nominated project will prepare a brief Project Description (no more than one page plus a map) that discusses possible features. Fact sheets will also be prepared for demonstration project nominees.
- C. Engineering and Environmental Work Groups meet to review project features, discuss potential benefits, and estimate preliminary fully funded cost ranges for each project. The Work Groups will also review the nominated demonstration projects and verify that they meet the demonstration project criteria.
- D. P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of cost estimates and other pertinent information for nominees and demonstration project nominees and furnishes to Technical Committee and Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA).

IV. <u>Selection of Phase 0 Candidate Projects</u>

A. Technical Committee meets to consider the project costs and potential wetland benefits of the nominees. Technical Committee will select ten

candidate projects for detailed assessment by the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic Work Groups. At this time, the Technical Committee will also select up to three demonstration project candidates for detailed assessment by the Environmental, Engineering, and Economic Work Groups. Demonstration project candidates will be evaluated as outlined in Appendix E.

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

V. <u>Phase 0 Analysis of Candidate Projects</u>

- A. Sponsoring agency coordinates site visits for each project. A site visit is vital so each agency can see the conditions in the area and estimate the project area boundary. Field trip participation should be limited to two representatives from each agency. There will be no site visits conducted for demonstration projects.
- B. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups and the Academic Advisory Group meet to refine project features and develop boundaries based on site visits.
- C. Sponsoring agency develops Project Information Sheets on assigned projects, using formats developed by applicable work groups; prepares preliminary draft Wetland Value Assessment Project Information Sheet; and makes Phase 1 engineering and design cost estimates and Phase 2 construction cost estimates.
- D. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups evaluate all projects (excluding demos) using the WVA and review design and cost estimates.
- E. Engineering Work Group reviews and approves Phase 1 and 2 cost estimates.
- F. Economics Work Group reviews cost estimates and develops annualized (fully funded) costs.
- G. Environmental and Engineering Work Groups apply the Prioritization Criteria and develop prioritization scores for each candidate project.
- H. Corps of Engineers staff prepares information package for Technical Committee and CPRA. Packages consist of:
 - 1) updated Project Information Sheets;

- 2) a matrix for each region that lists projects, fully funded cost, average annual cost, Wetland Value Assessment results in net acres and Average Annual Habitat Units (AAHUs), cost effectiveness (average annual cost/AAHU), and the prioritization score.
- 3) qualitative discussion of supporting partnerships and public support; and
- I. Technical Committee hosts two public hearings to present information from H above and allows public comment.

VI. Selection of 18th Priority Project List

- A. The selection of the $18^{\rm th}$ PPL will occur at the Winter Technical Committee and Task Force meetings.
- B. Technical Committee meets and considers matrix, Project Information Sheets, and pubic comments. The Technical Committee will recommend up to four projects for selection to the 18th PPL. The Technical Committee may also recommend demonstration projects for the 18th PPL.
- C. The CWPPRA Task Force will review the TC recommendations and determine which projects will receive Phase 1 funding for the 18th PPL.

18th Priority List Project Development Schedule (dates subject to change)

D 1 2007	D' - '1 11' CDDI 10 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
December 2007	Distribute public announcement of PPL18 process and schedule
January 16, 2008	Technical Committee Meeting, Approve Phase II (Baton Rouge)
February 13, 2008	Task Force Meeting (Baton Rouge)
February 19, 2008 February 20, 2008 February 21, 2008	Region IV Planning Team Meeting (Rockefeller Refuge) Region III Planning Team Meeting (Morgan City) Regions I and II Planning Team Meetings (New Orleans)
March 5, 2008	Coast-wide RPT Voting Meeting (Baton Rouge)
March 6-21, 2008	Agencies prepare fact sheets for RPT nominated projects
April 2-3, 2008	Engineering/ Environmental work groups review project features, benefits & prepare preliminary cost estimates for nominated projects (Baton Rouge)
April 4, 2008	P&E Subcommittee prepares matrix of nominated projects showing initial cost estimates
April 16, 2008	Technical Committee meets to select PPL18 candidate projects (New Orleans)
May/June/July	Candidate project site visits
May 21, 2008	Spring Task Force meeting (Lafayette)
July/August/ September	Env/Eng/Econ work group project evaluations
September 10, 2008	Fall Technical Committee meeting, O&M and Monitoring Requests, (Baton Rouge)
October 15, 2008	Fall Task Force meeting, O&M and Monitoring Requests, PPL 18 announce public meetings (Baton Rouge)
October 15, 2008	Economic, Engineering, and Environmental analyses completed for PPL18 candidates
November 18, 2008	PPL 18 Public Meeting (Abbeville)
November 19, 2008	PPL 18 Public Meeting (New Orleans)
December 3, 2008	Winter Technical Committee meeting – recommend PPL18, Phase II Approvals (New Orleans)
January 21, 2009	Winter Task Force meeting – select PPL18 (New Orleans)
January 26- 28, 2009	PPL 19 RPT Meetings

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

IMPACTS OF CONVERTING NON-CASH FLOW PROJECTS TO CASH FLOW

For Discussion:

As directed at the March 14, 2007 Technical Committee meeting, the P&E Subcommittee consulted with their respective agencies to determine the impacts of amending cost share and land rights agreements to convert PPL 1-8 projects to cash flow. The P&E Subcommittee findings will be presented to the Task Force. The primary reason for considering moving PPL 1-8 projects to cash flow would be to make long term O&M funds available. The Task Force will discuss whether or not unconstructed PPL1-8 projects converted to cash flow would be subject to standard operation procedures for cash flow projects, including but not limited to 30% and 95% design review and Phase II approval request requirements.

PPL 1-8 to Cash Flow



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

PPL 1-8 to Cash Flow

Unobligate	ed Balance	Unexpended Balanc		
PPL 1-8	\$ 59M	PPL1-8	\$139M	
PPL9+	\$109M	PPL9+	\$219M	
Total	\$168M	Total	\$358M	

- Some of the \$59M unobligated/\$139M unexpended balance for PPL1-8 could be returned to the program if cash flow procedures were adopted
- These funds are tied up in 1st cost (construction), monitoring, and O&M

PPL 1-8 to Cash Flow

- \$59M in Unobligated Funds (PPL 1-8):
 - \$34.3M in 1st cost (construction)
 - \$1.5M in monitoring cost
 - \$23.6M in O&M
- \$139M in Unexpended Funds (PPL 1-8)
- These funds have been *obligated*, but not yet *expended*
- Can include "out year" funds (up to 20-year obligation)
 - \$74M in 1st cost (construction)
 - \$14.4M in monitoring cost
 - \$50.7M in O&M cost

PPL 1-8 to Cash Flow

- Additional analysis is required to determine how much of the unobligated balance/unexpended balance could be returned to the program
 - · Must determine current year credits
 - Must determine 3-year need (to maintain 3-year rolling amounts)
 - This has been completed for monitoring, LDNR working on O&M analysis
- PPL1-8 monitoring (\$1.5M unobligated, \$14.4M unexpended):
 - \$14.4M unexpended funds,
 - -\$ 2.1M CRMS
 - -\$ 7.3M to maintain 3-year (FY08-FY10)
 - \$ 4.8M potential to return to program if cash flow adopted (FY11+)
- Need same analysis for PPL 1-8 O&M (\$23.6M unobligated, \$50.7M unexpended), LDNR has been tasked

PPL 1-8 to Cash Flow Considerations

- Impacts to cost share agreements/land right agreements:
 - Corps CSAs/LRAs may be valid without modification
 - NRCS review of CSAs required, wording may need to be modified
 - LDNR won't have to modify LRAs, may need to amend CSAs
 - FWS not aware of issues related to CSAs/LRAs, may require return of funding already obligated to agencies
- Impacts to PPL1-8 projects not yet constructed:
 - Will cash flow procedures only apply to PPL1-8 projects already constructed (i.e. return long term O&M/monitoring)
 - If PPL1-8 projects not yet constructed are subject to cash flow:
 - will projects be subject to 30/95% design review requirements?
 - Will projects have to compete annually for Phase II construction funding?

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

PROJECT COSTS AND BENEFITS REEVALUATION PROCEDURES FOR REQUESTING O&M FUNDING INCREASES

For Discussion:

At their March 14, 2007 meeting, the Technical Committee directed the P&E Subcommittee to develop a decision-making process for approving requests for O&M funding increases. The Technical Committee and the P&E Subcommittee will present their recommended approach and request further direction from the Task Force to proceed with implementing a procedure.

CWPPRA Project O&M Budget Adjustment Template

Project Name: PPL: Project Sponsor:



	Approved Original Base Line		Obligations to Date			Proposed Revised Estimate and Schedule						
Year	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	State O&M & Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp	FY	O&M & State Insp.	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	2002	\$4,244	\$762	\$3,809	2005	\$5,800	\$778	\$3,000	2010	\$5,800	\$778	\$3,000
-1	2003	\$4,334	\$778	\$3,889	2006	\$5,800	\$794	\$3,000	2011	\$5,800	\$794	\$3,000
-2	2004	\$5,550,932	\$794	\$104,430	2007	\$6,000,000	\$811	\$200,000	2012	\$6,000,000	\$811	\$200,000
-3	2005	\$4,518	\$811	\$4,054	2008	\$0	\$0	\$0	2013	\$4,518	\$828	\$4,054
-4	2006	\$4,612	\$828	\$4,139	2009	\$0	\$0	\$0	2014	\$4,612	\$845	\$4,139
-5	2007	\$4,709	\$845	\$4,226	2010	\$0	\$0	\$0	2015	\$4,709	\$863	\$4,226
-6	2008	\$98,895	\$863	\$6,438	2011	\$0	\$0	\$0	2016	\$3,000,000	\$881	\$6,438
-7	2009	\$4,909	\$881	\$4,406	2012	\$0	\$0	\$0	2017	\$4,909	\$900	\$4,406
-8	2010	\$5,012	\$900	\$4,498	2013	\$0	\$0	\$0	2018	\$5,012	\$919	\$4,498
-9	2011	\$5,117	\$919	\$4,593	2014	\$0	\$0	\$0	2019	\$5,117	\$938	\$4,593
-10	2012	\$5,225	\$938	\$4,689	2015	\$0	\$0	\$0	2020	\$5,225	\$958	\$4,689
-11	2013	\$5,335	\$958	\$4,788	2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	2021	\$5,335	\$978	\$4,788
-12	2014	\$5,447	\$978	\$4,888	2017	\$0	\$0	\$0	2022	\$5,447	\$998	\$4,888
-13	2015	\$5,561	\$998	\$4,991	2018	\$0	\$0	\$0	2023	\$5,561	\$1,019	\$4,991
-14	2016	\$2,385,601	\$1,019	\$48,150	2019	\$0	\$0	\$0	2024	\$2,385,601	\$1,041	\$48,150
-15	2017	\$5,797	\$1,041	\$5,203	2020	\$0	\$0	\$0	2025	\$5,797	\$1,062	\$5,203
-16	2018	\$5,919	\$1,062	\$5,312	2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	2026	\$5,919	\$1,085	\$5,312
-17	2019	\$6,043	\$1,085	\$5,423	2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	2027	\$6,043	\$1,107	\$5,423
-18	2020	\$6,170	\$1,107	\$5,537	2023	\$0	\$0	\$0	2028	\$6,170	\$1,131	\$5,537
-19	2021	\$6,300	\$1,131	\$5,654	2024	\$0	\$0	\$0	2029	\$6,300	\$1,168	\$5,654
	Total	\$8,124,681	\$18,696	\$239,117		\$6,011,600	\$2,383	\$206,000		\$11,477,876	\$19,102	\$332,988

SUMMARY:

Benefits:

Deriello.				
Original	Revised			
Net	Net			
Acres	Acres			
364	364			

Approved O&M Budget vs Obligations to Date:	Increment Years -0 through -2

Funding Category	Approved Original O&M Baseline	O&M Obligations to Date	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$5,559,510	\$6,011,600	(\$452,090)
Corps Admin	\$2,334	\$2,383	(\$49)
Fed S&A & Insp	\$112,129	\$206,000	(\$93,871)
Totals	\$5,673,973	\$6,219,983	(\$546,010)

Approved Original Budgeted O&M Funds less O&M Obligations to Date:

Total		
Approved	O&M	
Original O&M	Obligations to	Remaining Available O&M
Baseline	Date	Budget
\$8,382,493	\$6,219,983	\$2,162,510

Total Approved Original Budget less Total Proposed Revised Budget

		Proposed	
Funding Category	Original Total	Revised Total	Difference
State O&M & Insp.	\$8,124,681	\$11,477,876	(\$3,353,195)
Corps Admin	\$18,696	\$19,102	(\$406)
Fed S&A & Insp	\$239,117	\$332,988	(\$93,871)
Total	\$8,382,493	\$11,829,965	(\$3,447,472)

Current Request:

Current	
Increment	Current Funding
Funding	Request
Request Year	Amount
Year -3	\$9,400

Original Approved vs Proposed Revised Fully Funde

	Additional O&M	Requested
Approved Fully	funding required	Revised Fully
Funded Baseline		Funded
Estimate	project life	Estimate
\$25,342,613	\$3,447,472	\$28,790,085

Change in Total Cost and Cost Effectiveness:

13.60%	\$69,622.56	\$79,093.64
Change	Effectivness	Effectiveness
Cost Estimate %	Original Cost	Revised Cost
Fully Funded		
Change in Total Cool and Cool Encouverioce:		

Project Costs and Benefits Reevaluation Procedures for Requesting O&M Funding Increases P&E Subcommittee Report to the Technical Committee 30 May 2007

The P&E Subcommittee was tasked, at the 14 March 07 Technical Committee meeting, with developing a report that would outline a decision-making process for requesting O&M budget increases. The P&E Subcommittee determined that clarification and additional guidance would be needed from the Technical Committee to develop such a decision-making process due to the following issues:

- 1. There is limited availability of O&M reports and useful monitoring data (both project specific and CRMS) that would be needed as support tools for determining project performance and effectiveness.
- 2. Such a decision-making process could impose excessive burden on the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, Environmental and Engineering Workgroups, and project management teams.
- 3. The CWPPRA SOP may already provide requirements for requesting O&M budget increases.

The Technical Committee is asked to consider the above issues and following questions:

- 1. Should project sponsors be required to provide a standard list of detailed information for each funding increase request? For example:
 - a. Originally approved O&M budget and schedule;
 - b. Remaining available O&M budget funds;
 - c. Revised fully funded estimate and schedule to include anticipated cost increases and work to be performed through the remaining project life;
 - d. Percent of cost increase over original budget;
 - e. Projected benefits according to the WVA that was approved when the project was approved for construction.
 - f. Actual benefits realized to date:
 - g. Updated projected benefits with and without continued or otherwise modified O&M.
- 2. Considering the scarcity or otherwise lack of available and reliable project specific monitoring data for existing projects, and the limitations of the CRMS program, would it be possible to quantitatively or qualitatively analyze projects to determine if they are truly performing according to their intended goals? If not, should more rigorous monitoring plans be established for existing and future projects so that useful quantitative or qualitative analyses could be performed?
- 3. Considering the staff time (including project management team and Environmental and Monitoring Workgroups) to prepare, review and approve a WVA-type of analysis, should project sponsors be required to perform a full WVA on the remaining project life, considering future with versus future without maintenance, or would a qualitative analysis suffice?

- 4. Would spatial analyses that are traditionally used by the CWPPRA program (e.g., land/water, habitat, land loss analyses) provide an adequate scale of data to evaluate project performance in terms of realized benefits?
- 5. Should all projects undergo the same level of rigor in analyzing benefits, or should there be established guidelines or requirements specific to project types, or should there be flexibility in the level of rigor required depending on individual project parameters.
- 6. Should the decision-making process be a major modification to the SOP, or do existing SOP directives (with or without minor modifications and/or additional guidance from the Task Force), as outlined below, provide adequate project cost and benefits reporting requirements that project sponsors have to meet in order to request O&M cost increases.
 - a. According to Paragraph 5.d(1), 5(d)(3) and 6.e.(2), for non-cash flow projects (with some exceptions), if project costs exceed 25% of the originally approved budget, then the Federal sponsor, with local sponsor concurrence, must formally request approval for additional funds from the Task Force.
 - b. According to Paragraph 5.d.(2) and 6.e.(2), for cash flow projects, if project costs would exceed the originally approved estimate, then the Federal sponsor, with local sponsor concurrence, must formally request approval for additional funds from the Task Force.
 - c. According to Paragraph 6.i., for non-cash flow managed projects' construction approval requests, project sponsors are required to describe substantial modifications or changes in scope from the Task Force approved conceptual project plan.
 - d. According to Paragraph 6.j.(2), for cash flow managed projects, for Phase 2 approval requests require project estimates based on 5 subcategories and a spending schedule. If O&M funding requests are not consistent with the previously approved project budget, additional information must be provided to justify the need for additional funds.
 - e. According to Paragraph 6.l., there are three alternative actions when bids exceed project cost limits, including: a) abandoning the project; b) reducing the scope of the project; and c) requesting additional funds. Revised cost effectiveness and a review of the change in benefits are required if alternative action (b) or (c) are to be pursued.
 - f. According to Paragraph 6.n., funding for O&M shall be as required in Paragraph 6.j.2.

DRAFT

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN Sent: Saturday, June 16, 2007 4:33 PM

To: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; 'kevin_roy@fws.gov';

'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov'; 'Landers.Timothy@epamail.epa.gov';

'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; 'David Burkholder'; 'daniel.llewellyn@la.gov' 'Darryl Clark@fws.gov'; Constance, Troy G MVN; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov';

'parrish.sharon@epa.gov'; 'gerryd@dnr.state.la.us'; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Browning, Gay B

MVN; Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor

Subject: RE: Procedures for requesting O&M funding increases information fact sheet and budget and

schedule spreadsheet templates

Attachments: OM Funding Increase Request Fact Sheet Mock Example.doc; Proposed OM Budget

Adjustment Template.xls



Cc:



OM Funding Proposed OM ncrease Request Falludget Adjustment

Technical Committee, P&E Subcommittee, et al:

Changes have been made to the previously sent proposed fact sheet and O&M Adjustment templates so please ignore the earlier versions and review the attached.

The O&M Adjustment spreadsheet is intended to account for the originally approved budget and schedule for maintenance, actual "obligations" to date for completed or on-going work, and proposed revised estimates. Since the state may sometimes obligate its own funds in advance of the Federal government obligating its Federal cost share funds for O&M and monitoring work (i.e., the state gets reimbursed after the fact), then the values inserted into the "Obligations to date, State O&M and Inspection" column should reflect the actual total amount of money that the Federal Government and the State have obligated.

The colored cells in the spreadsheet indicate values that would be inserted manually. The numbers in blue, bold, italicized font go into the fact sheet. Hypothetical data and information have been inserted into both of the templates to generally illustrate how they are intended to be used.

The final documents will be discussed at and included in the Task Force Binders for the June 27 meeting.

Again, please review the attached documents that are proposed for use in requesting O&M funding increases as requested by the Technical Committee and provide comment and/or concurrence back to me by COB Monday June 18 if possible, but no later than Thursday June 21.

I regret having such a short turn around on this and appreciate your immediate attention. I also look forward to your comments. Please call me if you have any questions.

Melanie Goodman Project Manager US Army Corps of Engineers Restoration Branch Phone: 504-862-1940 Fax: 504-862-1892

----Original Message---From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN

Sent: Thursday, June 14, 2007 7:35 PM

To: LeBlanc, Julie Z MVN; 'kevin_roy@fws.gov'; 'rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov';

Landers.Timothy@epamail.epa.gov; 'john.jurgensen@la.usda.gov'; David Burkholder; Goodman,

Melanie L MVN; 'daniel.llewellyn@la.gov'
Cc: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; Constance, Troy G MVN; 'richard.hartman@noaa.gov';
'parrish.sharon@epa.gov'; 'gerryd@dnr.state.la.us'; 'britt.paul@la.usda.gov'; Browning,
Gay B MVN; Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor
Subject: Procedures for requesting O&M funding increases information fact sheet and budget
and schedule spreadsheet templates

P&E Subcommittee, et al,

Please review and provide comments and/or concurrence on the attached two documents that have been prepared in response to Technical Committee request at their May 30 meeting on the subject matter.

Please coordinate with your agency's Technical Committee Representative to confirm whether or not the fact sheet and spreadsheet templates would satisfy the need for information to support requests for O&M funding increases.

Please try to provide comments to me by COB Monday June 18, but no later than COB Thursday June 21.

The final documents will be discussed at and included in the Task Force Binders for the June 27 meeting.

Thanks,

Melanie Goodman Project Manager US Army Corps of Engineers Restoration Branch

Phone: 504-862-1940 Fax: 504-862-1892

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

PROJECT TRANSFER REQUEST: BAYOU LAMOQUE FRESHWATER DIVERSION (BS-13)

For Decision:

The State has requested that this project be transferred from the CWPPRA program to the Coastal Impact Assistance Program because it is a Tier 1 project in the State's Draft Coastal Impact Assistance Plan, and the State is currently designing the project to be executed under that plan. Mr. Troy Constance will present the Technical Committee's recommendation for the Task Force to transfer the project to the State's CIAP. The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force initiate project transfer procedures.

Technical Committee Recommendation:

The Technical Committee recommends that the Task Force initiate project transfer procedures for the BS-13 Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion Project.



KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO GOVERNOR SCOTT A. ANGELLE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

June 14, 2007

Technical Committee
Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection Restoration Act
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion (BS-13)

Dear Technical Committee Member:

In accordance with the provisions of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act, Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, Revision 13.0, dated March 14, 2007, Item 6.p.(1), the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR), as Local Sponsor, hereby requests the Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion (BS-13) project be de-authorized from the CWPPRA program. The State and the Parish have elected to design and construct this project under a different program.

Since a Cost Share Agreement was never executed and the State and the USACE did not request approval from each other to expend pre-award costs, all of the BS-13 Phase I project funds (\$1,205,354) should be reprogrammed back into the CWPPRA General Fund for use on other projects. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at 225-342-3583.

Sincerely

Gerald M. Duszynski Acting Assistant Secretary

GMD:CF

cc: Christopher Knotts, PE, DNR L. Chris Williams, PE, DNR

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

PRESENTATION ON THE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR CHECKS AND BALANCES FOR DETERMINING BENEFITS AND UPDATING COST ESTIMATES

For Report:

As requested at the February 15, 2007 Task Force Meeting, the workgroup chairmen will make a short presentation on the SOP procedures related to reporting project benefits and cost estimates.

Checks and Balances for Determining Benefits and Updating Cost Estimates

Kevin Roy, Chairman, Environmental Workgroup

John Petitbon, Chairman, Engineering Workgroup

Phase 0 Benefits Assessment

- Preliminary estimate of project benefits is prepared for each PPL nominee (20 projects). Reviewed by Environmental Workgroup
- After PPL candidate selection (10 projects), a benefits analysis, utilizing the WVA methodology, is prepared by the project sponsor and submitted to the Environmental Workgroup
- Environmental Workgroup reviews and comments on the draft WVA and all supporting information
- Based on workgroup input, a final WVA is submitted along with other information for Phase 1 approval

Phase 0 Cost Estimates

- Preliminary cost estimate is prepared for each PPL nominee (20 projects). Engineering Workgroup meets to review / approve costs.
- After PPL candidate selection (10 projects), detailed cost estimates prepared by the project sponsor are submitted to the Engineering Workgroup. Engineering Workgroup provides an estimate template which includes general cost guidance and promotes consistent methodology and format.
- Engineering Workgroup reviews and comments on draft cost estimate, including all supporting data and calculations.
- Based on workgroup input, a final cost estimate is submitted along with other information for Phase 1 approval.

Phase 1 Re-evaluation of Benefits

- Changes in project scope of 25%, in terms of acres benefited or the ratio of total cost to benefits, must be reported to the Technical Committee for subsequent approval or denial by the Task Force
- 95% Design Review WVA reviewed/approved by Environmental Workgroup
- SOP Phase 2 Checklist requires a WVA which has been reviewed/approved by the Environmental Workgroup

Phase 1 Review of Cost Estimates

- Preliminary Design Report revised construction cost estimate based on current preliminary design
- Changes in project scope of 25%, in terms of total project cost or the ratio of total cost to benefits, must be reported to the Technical Committee for subsequent approval or denial by the Task Force
- 30% Design Review revised construction cost estimate
- 95% Design Review revised fully-funded cost estimate
- SOP Phase 2 checklist requires a revised fully-funded cost estimate be reviewed by the Engineering Workgroup

Milestones for Workgroup/Interagency Review of Benefits and Cost Estimates

- Phase 0 Submission of PPL Nominees March
- Phase 0 PPL Candidate Project review April to August
- Phase 1 30% Design Review revised construction cost estimate
- Phase 1 25% Change in project scope benefits or costs
- Phase 1 95% Design Review revised fully-funded cost estimate and WVA
- Phase 2 Request Fully-funded cost estimate and WVA reviewed/approved by Workgroups

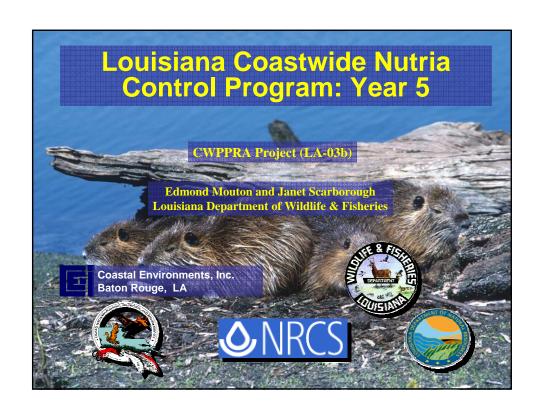
COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

COAST-WIDE NUTRIA CONTROL PROGRAM - YEAR 5 REPORT

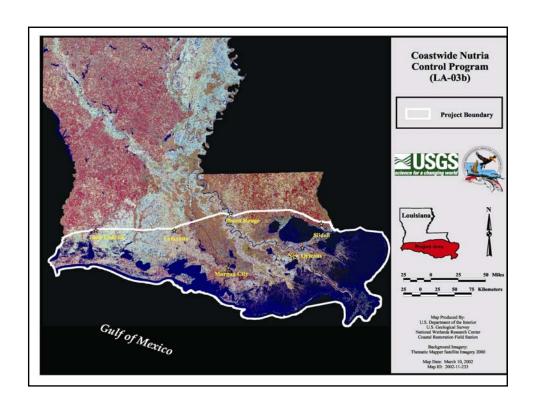
For Report:

LA-03b Coast-wide Nutria Control Program (CNCP) Annual Report and Presentation to the Task Force.



COASTWIDE NUTRIA CONTROL PROGRAM

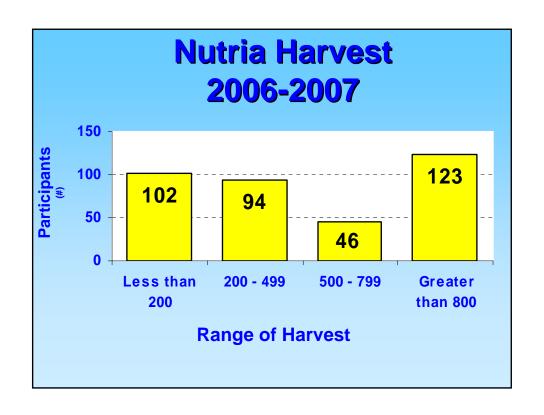
- Goal: to significantly reduce marsh damage from nutria herbivory by removing 400,000 nutria per year.
- Method: incentive payment to registered hunters/trappers was \$4.00 per nutria tail for the first 4 years. In year 5 the payment was increased to \$5.00 per nutria tail delivered to collection station.

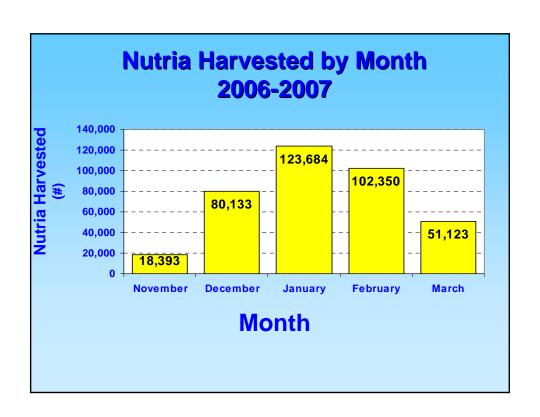


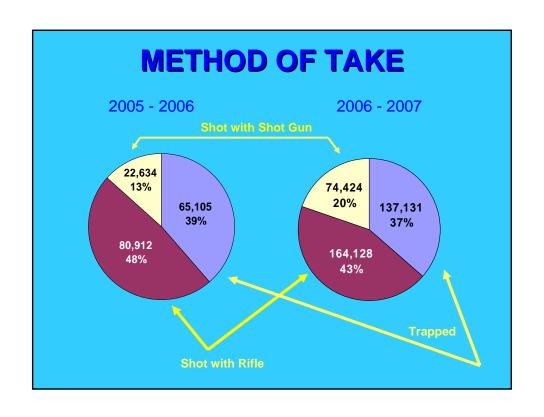
Nutria Harvest Results

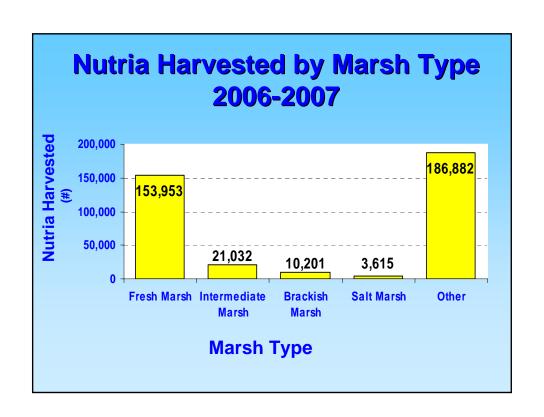
- A total of 375,683
 nutria tails, worth
 \$1,878,415 in
 incentive payments,
 were collected from
 365 participants.
- Approximately <u>73%</u> of the harvest came from the southcentral portion of the state

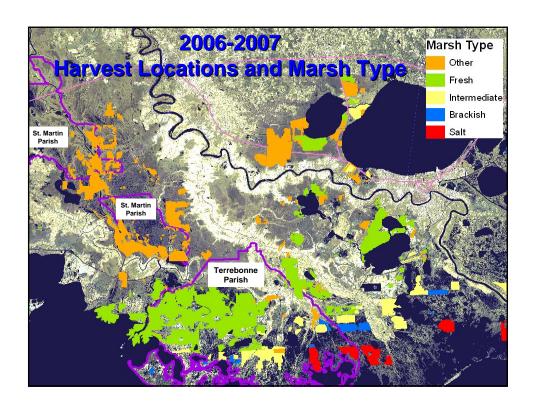


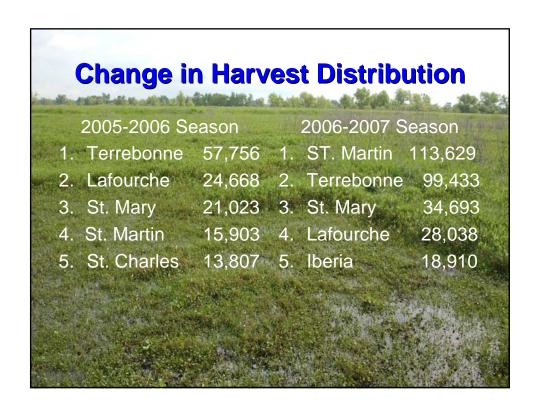


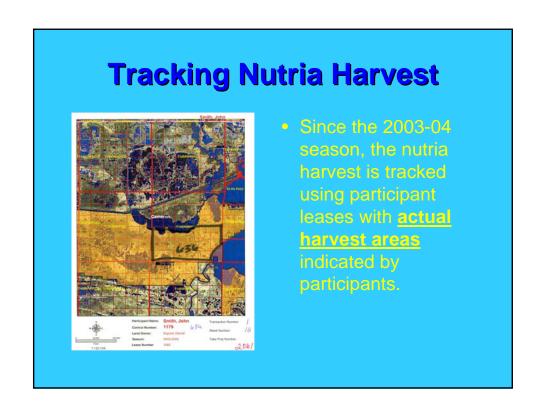


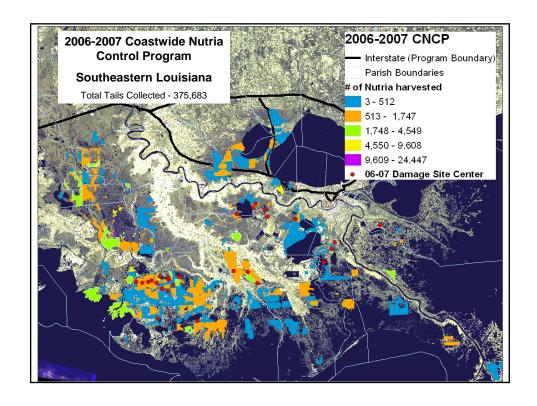












2007 Nutria Damage Survey

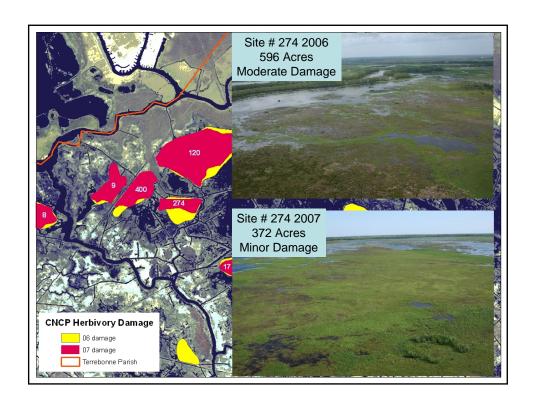
- The 2007 Vegetative Damage Survey yielded a total of <u>9,244</u> acres of damage, which extrapolates to <u>34,665</u> acres impacted at any one-time coastwide.
- Compared to 2006 (14,868 acres or <u>55,755</u> acres extrapolated coastwide), this was approximately a 38% decrease in the number of damaged acres in 2007.
- The recovered sites (10) in 2007 had a combined acreage of 1,633.

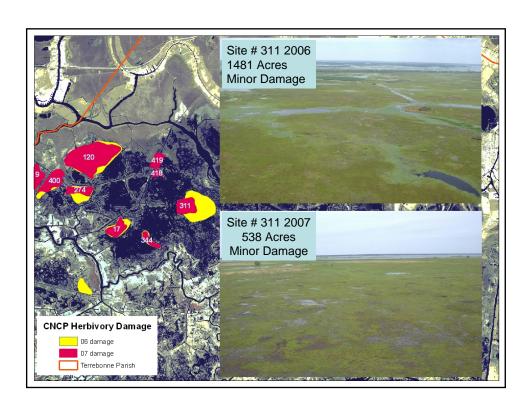
Damage by Parish

	Parish		006	2007		
		Sites		Sites	Acres	
1.	Terrebonne		7,340		5,915	
2.	Plaquemines		1,763 ¹		0	
3.	Jefferson		874		1771,2	
4.	St. Charles		3,249		2,2161,2	
5.	Others	9	1,6421	6	936	
	Total	40	14,868 ¹	25 ²	9,2441,2	

¹ Totals include acres converted to open water.

² The figures include sites that were partially converted to open water





Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

1. Minor Damage



Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

- 1. Minor Damage
- 2. <u>Moderate Damage</u>



Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

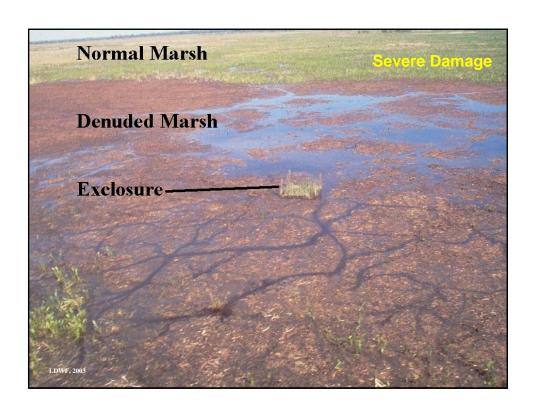
- 1. Minor Damage
- 2. Moderate Damage
- Severe Damage



Sites are placed in 4 different categories:

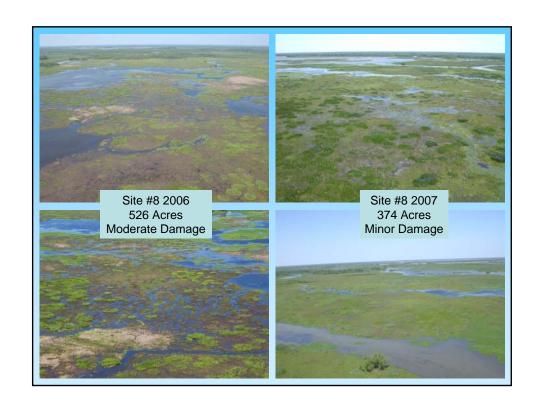
- 1. Minor Damage
- 2. Moderate Damage
- 3. Severe Damage
- 4. Converted to open water



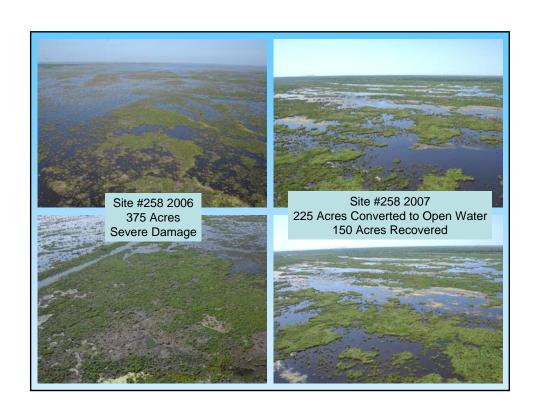


Vegetative Damage Survey Seasons 1-5												
	2002 NUMBER OF		2003 NUMBER OF		2004 NUMBER OF		2005 NUMBER OF		2006 NUMBER OF		2007 NUMBER OF	
Vegetative Damage Rating												
	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres
Severe Damage	13	3,451	14	3,862	4	675	1	151	1	113	0	0
Converted to Open Water	8	1,050	3	73	1	20	2	134	9	2,553	3	316 ¹
TOTAL	21	4,501	17	3,935	5	695	3	285	9	2,666	3	316 ¹









Summary of Initial Results 1999-2002

Three Years Prior to CNCP

Nutria Herbivory Harvested Damage

1999-2000: 20,110 2000: 97,271

2000-2001: 29,544 2001: 83,021

2001-2002: 24,683 2002: 79,444

Summary of Initial Results 2002-2007

First Five years of CNCP

Nutria Herbivory Harvested Damage

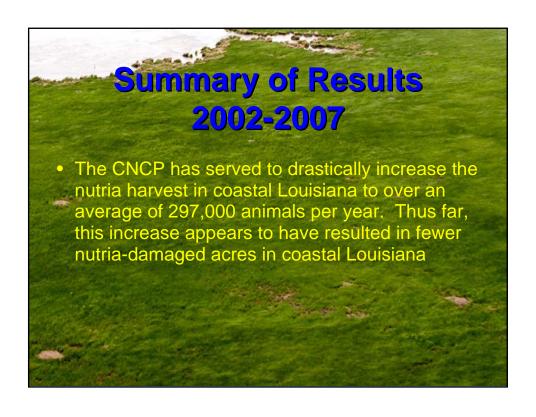
2002-2003: 308,160 2003: 82,080

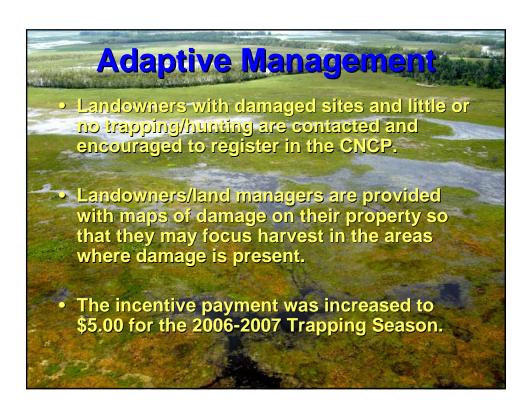
2003-2004: 332,596 2004: 63,398

2004-2005: 297,535 2005: 53,475

2005-2006: 168,843 2006: 55,755

2006-2007: 375,683 2007: 34,665







NUTRIA HARVEST DISTRIBUTION 2006-2007

And

A SURVEY OF NUTRIA HERBIVORY DAMAGE IN COASTAL LOUISIANA IN 2007

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

Janet Scarborough and Edmond Mouton

June 30, 2007

^{*}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

Section 2	Section 1	Nutria Harvest Distribution 2006-2007	3-10
Figure 1 (Annual Harvest and Avg. Price of Nutria)	Section 2		
Figure 1 (Annual Harvest and Avg. Price of Nutria) — 4 Figure 2 (Range of Nutria Harvest) — 7 Figure 3 (Nutria Harvest per Month) — 7 Figure 4 (Harvest by Marsh Type) — 8 Figure 5 (Method of Take) — 8 Figure 6 (Method of Take by Marsh Type) — 9 Figure 7 (Harvest by Parish) — 10 Figure 8 (Damage Type) — 13 Figure 9 (Percentage of Damaged Acres per Parish) — 14 Figure 10 (Damaged acres by Marsh Type) — 15 Figure 11 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) — 15 Figure 12 (Vegetative Damage Rating) — 16 Figure 13 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) — 16 Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery) — 17 Figure 15 (Muskrat Damage) — 17 Figure 16 (CNCP Progress) — 18 Figure 17 (CNCP Recovery Pattern) — 18 Tables Table 1 (Carcass Use) — 9 Table 2 (Three years prior to CNCP) — 19 Table 3 (First Five years of the CNCP) — 19 Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5) — 22 Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Herbivory Sites) — 24 Table 7 (Number of Nutria Damage Sites and Acres) — 25 Table 8 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) — 26 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) — 27 Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) — 27 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) — 28 Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) — 29 Table 12 (Prediction of Recovery) — 30 Appendices		Coastal Louisiana in 2007	11-18
Figure 1 (Annual Harvest and Avg. Price of Nutria)	Section 3	Summary	19-20
Figure 1 (Annual Harvest and Avg. Price of Nutria)	Figures		
Figure 2 (Range of Nutria Harvest) 7 Figure 3 (Nutria Harvest per Month) 7 Figure 4 (Harvest by Marsh Type) 8 Figure 5 (Method of Take) 8 Figure 6 (Method of Take by Marsh Type) 9 Figure 7 (Harvest by Parish) 10 Figure 8 (Damage Type) 13 Figure 9 (Percentage of Damaged Acres per Parish) 14 Figure 10 (Damaged acres by Marsh Type) 15 Figure 11 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) 15 Figure 12 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 16 Figure 13 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 16 Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery) 17 Figure 15 (Muskrat Damage) 17 Figure 16 (CNCP Progress) 18 Figure 17 (CNCP Recovery Pattern) 18 Tables 18 Table 2 (Three years prior to CNCP) 19 Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5) 22 Table 5 (Method of Take by Parish Seasons 1-5) 23 Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Herbivory Sites) 24 Table 7 (Number of Nutria Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) 26	C	Figure 1 (Annual Harvest and Avg. Price of Nutria)	4
Figure 4 (Harvest by Marsh Type)			
Figure 5 (Method of Take) 8 Figure 6 (Method of Take by Marsh Type) 9 Figure 7 (Harvest by Parish) 10 Figure 8 (Damage Type) 13 Figure 9 (Percentage of Damaged Acres per Parish) 14 Figure 10 (Damaged acres by Marsh Type) 15 Figure 11 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) 15 Figure 12 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 16 Figure 13 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 16 Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery) 17 Figure 15 (Muskrat Damage) 17 Figure 16 (CNCP Progress) 18 Figure 17 (CNCP Recovery Pattern) 18 Table 2 (Three years prior to CNCP) 19 Table 3 (First Five years of the CNCP) 19 Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5) 22 Table 5 (Method of Take by Parish Seasons 1-5) 23 Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Damage Sites and Acres) 25 Table 8 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) 26 Table 9 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) 27 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 28 Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 29 Ta		Figure 3 (Nutria Harvest per Month)	7
Figure 6 (Method of Take by Marsh Type) 9 Figure 7 (Harvest by Parish) 10 Figure 8 (Damage Type) 13 Figure 9 (Percentage of Damaged Acres per Parish) 14 Figure 10 (Damaged acres by Marsh Type) 15 Figure 11 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) 15 Figure 12 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 16 Figure 13 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 16 Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery) 17 Figure 15 (Muskrat Damage) 17 Figure 16 (CNCP Progress) 18 Figure 17 (CNCP Recovery Pattern) 18 Table 3 (First Five years of the CNCP) 19 Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5) 22 Table 5 (Method of Take by Parish Seasons 1-5) 23 Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Herbivory Sites) 24 Table 7 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) 26 Table 8 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) 26 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 27 Table 12 (Prediction of Recovery) 30 Appendices Appendix A 21-30		Figure 4 (Harvest by Marsh Type)	8
Figure 7 (Harvest by Parish)		Figure 5 (Method of Take)	8
Figure 8 (Damage Type) 13 Figure 9 (Percentage of Damaged Acres per Parish) 14 Figure 10 (Damaged acres by Marsh Type) 15 Figure 11 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) 15 Figure 12 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 16 Figure 13 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 16 Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery) 17 Figure 15 (Muskrat Damage) 17 Figure 16 (CNCP Progress) 18 Figure 17 (CNCP Recovery Pattern) 18 Table 2 (Three years prior to CNCP) 19 Table 3 (First Five years of the CNCP) 19 Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5) 22 Table 5 (Method of Take by Parish Seasons 1-5) 23 Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Herbivory Sites) 24 Table 8 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) 26 Table 9 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) 27 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 28 Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 29 Table 12 (Predicti		Figure 6 (Method of Take by Marsh Type)	9
Figure 9 (Percentage of Damaged Acres per Parish)		Figure 7 (Harvest by Parish)	10
Figure 10 (Damaged acres by Marsh Type) 15 Figure 11 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) 15 Figure 12 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 16 Figure 13 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 16 Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery) 17 Figure 15 (Muskrat Damage) 17 Figure 16 (CNCP Progress) 18 Figure 17 (CNCP Recovery Pattern) 18 Table 2 (Three years prior to CNCP) 19 Table 3 (First Five years of the CNCP) 19 Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5) 22 Table 5 (Method of Take by Parish Seasons 1-5) 23 Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Herbivory Sites) 24 Table 7 (Number of Nutria Damage Sites and Acres) 25 Table 8 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) 26 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 27 Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 29 Table 12 (Prediction of Recovery) 30 Appendices		Figure 8 (Damage Type)	13
Figure 11 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) 15 Figure 12 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 16 Figure 13 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 16 Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery) 17 Figure 15 (Muskrat Damage) 17 Figure 16 (CNCP Progress) 18 Figure 17 (CNCP Recovery Pattern) 18 Table 2 (Three years prior to CNCP) 19 Table 2 (Three years prior to CNCP) 19 Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5) 22 Table 5 (Method of Take by Parish Seasons 1-5) 23 Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Herbivory Sites) 24 Table 7 (Number of Nutria Damage Sites and Acres) 25 Table 8 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) 26 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 27 Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 29 Table 12 (Prediction of Recovery) 30 Appendix A Appendix B		Figure 9 (Percentage of Damaged Acres per Parish)	14
Figure 12 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 16 Figure 13 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 16 Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery) 17 Figure 15 (Muskrat Damage) 17 Figure 16 (CNCP Progress) 18 Figure 17 (CNCP Recovery Pattern) 18 Table 1 (Carcass Use) 9 Table 2 (Three years prior to CNCP) 19 Table 3 (First Five years of the CNCP) 19 Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5) 22 Table 5 (Method of Take by Parish Seasons 1-5) 23 Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Herbivory Sites) 24 Table 7 (Number of Nutria Damage Sites and Acres) 25 Table 8 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) 26 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 27 Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 29 Table 12 (Prediction of Recovery) 30 Appendix A Appendix B		Figure 10 (Damaged acres by Marsh Type)	15
Figure 13 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 16 Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery) 17 Figure 15 (Muskrat Damage) 17 Figure 16 (CNCP Progress) 18 Figure 17 (CNCP Recovery Pattern) 18 Table 1 (Carcass Use) 9 Table 2 (Three years prior to CNCP) 19 Table 3 (First Five years of the CNCP) 19 Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5) 22 Table 5 (Method of Take by Parish Seasons 1-5) 23 Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Herbivory Sites) 24 Table 7 (Number of Nutria Damage Sites and Acres) 25 Table 8 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) 26 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 27 Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 29 Table 12 (Prediction of Recovery) 30 Appendix A Appendix B		Figure 11 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating)	15
Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery) ————————————————————————————————————		Figure 12 (Vegetative Damage Rating)	16
Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery) ————————————————————————————————————		Figure 13 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating)	16
Figure 16 (CNCP Progress) 18 Figure 17 (CNCP Recovery Pattern) 18 Tables Table 1 (Carcass Use) 9 Table 2 (Three years prior to CNCP) 19 Table 3 (First Five years of the CNCP) 19 Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5) 22 Table 5 (Method of Take by Parish Seasons 1-5) 23 Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Herbivory Sites) 24 Table 7 (Number of Nutria Damage Sites and Acres) 25 Table 8 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) 26 Table 9 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) 27 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 28 Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 29 Table 12 (Prediction of Recovery) 30 Appendix A Appendix B		Figure 14 (Prediction of Recovery)	17
Tables Table 1 (Carcass Use)		Figure 15 (Muskrat Damage)	- 17
Tables Table 1 (Carcass Use)		Figure 16 (CNCP Progress)	18
Table 1 (Carcass Use)		Figure 17 (CNCP Recovery Pattern)	18
Table 2 (Three years prior to CNCP)	Tables		
Table 3 (First Five years of the CNCP)		Table 1 (Carcass Use)	9
Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5)			
Table 5 (Method of Take by Parish Seasons 1-5)		Table 3 (First Five years of the CNCP)	19
Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Herbivory Sites)		Table 4 (Nutria Harvest by Parish Seasons 1-5)	22
Table 7 (Number of Nutria Damage Sites and Acres)		Table 5 (Method of Take by Parish Seasons 1-5)	23
Table 8 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type) 26 Table 9 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) 27 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 28 Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 29 Table 12 (Prediction of Recovery) 30 Appendix A 21-30 Appendix B 31-35		Table 6 (Status and Number of Nutria Herbivory Sites)	24
Table 9 (Nutria Relative Abundance Rating) 27 Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating) 28 Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating) 29 Table 12 (Prediction of Recovery) 30 Appendix A 21-30 Appendix B 31-35		Table 7 (Number of Nutria Damage Sites and Acres)	25
Table 10 (Vegetative Damage Rating)		Table 8 (Number of Damage Sites and Acres by Marsh Type)	26
Table 11 (Age of Damage and Condition Rating)			
Appendices Table 12 (Prediction of Recovery)			
Appendix A 21-30 Appendix B 31-35			
Appendix A 21-30 Appendix B 31-35		Table 12 (Prediction of Recovery)	30
Appendix B 31-35	Appendices		
Appendix B 31-35		Appendix A	21-30
11		Appendix B	31-35
		Appendix C	36-40

Section 1

NUTRIA HARVEST DISTRIBUTION 2006-2007

Introduction

Since 2001, annual coast wide aerial surveys assessing herbivory in Louisiana has documented approximately 24,810 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 (<u>Myocastor coypus</u>) 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.

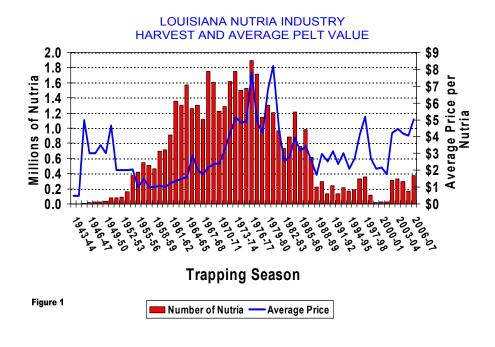
The Gulf Coast nutria population originated in Louisiana in the 1930's from escapes and possible releases from nutria farms. Populations first became established in the western coastal portion of the state and then later spread to the east through natural expansion coupled with stocking. During the mid-1950s 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 (Figure 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 1996-1997 and in 1997-1998, 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 to the wetlands that they inhabited. Reports of marsh vegetation damage from land managers became common again in 1987. Such complaints became more frequent 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 acres of damage increasing from approximately 45,000 to 80,000 acres within the basins. The first CWPRA 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 where tails were 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 attributable to 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 for each nutria tail delivered to established collection centers. Initially, registered participants were given \$4.00 per nutria tail. To encourage participation, the payment was increased to \$5.00 per tail in the 2006-2007 season.

This section reports on the Nutria Harvest Distribution for 2006-2007.

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 through 2006-2007, with the option to renew for 3 years there after. Tail

collection sites were established at Rockefeller Refuge, Abbeville, Berwick (Morgan City), Houma, Luling and Chalmette. Collections were made once a week at each site, except for Rockefeller Refuge and Chalmette, where collections were made by appointment only.

Louisiana's open trapping season began on November 20, 2006, and nutria tail collections began a week later. Collections were made utilizing a 16 foot by 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 Arc Map GIS 9.2. 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, 2007, 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 Arc Map 9.2 project map with related information.

Results and Discussion

Participant Totals

A total of 375,683 nutria tails, worth \$1,878,415 in incentive payments, were collected from 365 participants in the 2006-2007 season. Approximately one third of these participants turned in 800 or more tails (Figure 2.)

Range of Nutria Harvest

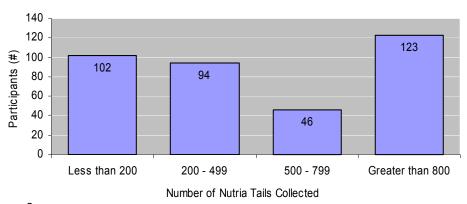
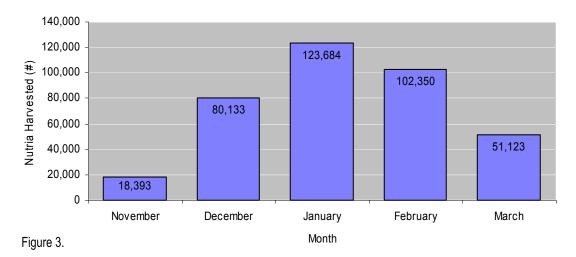


Figure 2.

Harvest by Month

The trapping season begins November 20th and continues through March 31st. One hundred twenty three thousand, six hundred and eighty four (123,684) tails were harvested in the month of January making it the most active month of the season (Figure 3.)

Nutria Harvest per Month

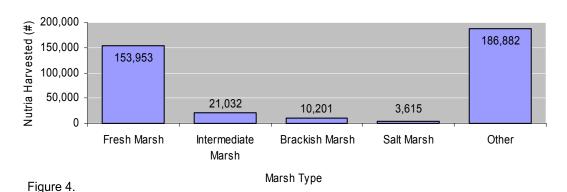


Harvest by Marsh Type

Harvest data was classified by marsh type, which includes: fresh marsh, intermediate marsh, brackish marsh, salt marsh and other. The category "other" includes swamp, mixed forest, open water and agriculture land types.

This season, 50% of the nutria harvested fell into the "Other" category, which consisted mainly of swamp habitat. This was followed by 41% being harvested from the "Fresh Marsh" (Figure 4.) Due to large rain events in December and January that produced high water levels, trappers were able to trap/hunt in areas that were previously inaccessible.

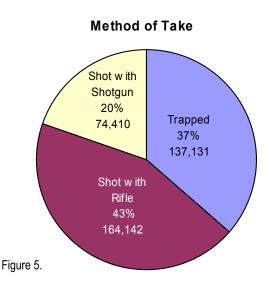
Harvest by Marsh Type



Method of Take

During collection transactions, participants indicated what percentages of nutria were harvested by each approved method of take: trapped, shot with rifle, or shot with shotgun.

The predominant method used in the 06-07 season was shooting with a rifle (Figure 5.)



While shooting with a rifle was the most popular method of taking nutria in fresh marsh, trapping was the most utilized method in brackish and intermediate marshes (Figure 6.)

Method of Take by Marsh Type

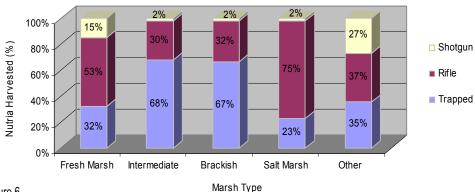


Figure 6.

Carcass Use

Use of 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 (Table 1.)

MARSH TYPE	Fur	Meat	Abandon Buried	Abandon Vegetation	Abandon Water
Fresh	957	9,824	81,157	49,880	12,805
Intermediate	3,241	5,401	10,602	4,184	845
Brackish	291	898	6,681	2,283	48
Salt	387	14	3,169	60	0
Other	842	8,433	81,654	88,849	6,966
Total	5,718	24,570	183,263	145,256	20,664

Table 1.

Overall, only 8% of the nutria harvested was utilized for meat and/or fur. The remaining 92% were disposed of by approved methods, categories include: 1) buried carcasses, 2) placed in heavy overhead vegetation or 3) placed in water (Table 1.)

The higher percentage fur utilization in the intermediate marsh vs. the fresh marsh may be attributed to the quality of the fur. In the fresh marsh, fur quality could have been affected by "fourchette," the seeds of *Bidens laevis*. These seeds are 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 though more nutria were harvested in fresh marsh habitat, participants were unable to utilized the fur due to poor pelt quality.

All interested participants were supplied 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.

Harvest by Parish

During the 2006-2007 season of the Coastwide Nutria Control Program, 22 parishes were represented, with nutria harvests ranging from 19 to 113,629. St. Martin Parish turned in the most tails with 113,629 followed by Terrebonne and St. Mary Parish with 99,433 and 34,693 respectively (Figure 7).

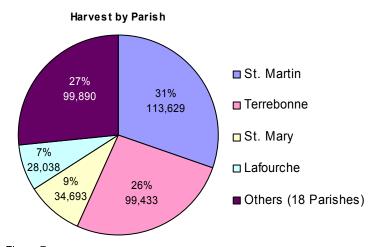


Figure 7.

Both St. Martin and Terrebonne Parish had 115 active participants in the CNCP, followed by St. Mary Parish with 81. In the 2005-2006 season, the total number of active participants in St. Martin Parish was 44. Increased participation in this Parish may be due to displaced trappers from storm damaged areas, or simply a product of the increased incentive payment.

Harvest by Damage Site

In the 2006 Vegetative Damage Survey, there were 74 damage sites. Ten of those sites were converted to open water and 16 sites recovered. These sites were not reevaluated in the 2007 survey. The other 48 damage sites from the 2006 damage survey were overlaid onto a map of the 2006-2007 harvest areas in order to determine which damaged sites were hunted/trapped and which sites received no hunting/trapping.

There were 11 sites that had some level of hunting or trapping activity. Appendix B contains the 2006 damage sites along with the amount of nutria that were harvested in 2007 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 2007

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 with more than 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. All of the 1993 sites were evaluated again in 1996, but 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) ranged 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 worst 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 five 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 be conducted in the spring of 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007. Results were analyzed and the numbers of acres impacted or recovered were determined.

This section reports on the 2007 Coastwide Nutria Herbivory Survey.

Methods

A coast wide nutria herbivory survey was conducted on April 3rd-7th, April 11th-13th, and April 19th-20th. North-South transects were flown throughout the fresh, intermediate and brackish marshes of coastal Louisiana. 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

- 1) Location of each site was determined by recording latitude and longitude utilizing GPS equipment. A real time differential corrected (WAAS Enabled) GPS (Garmin GPSmap 296) was utilized to allow for accurate location of damaged sites. The software used was DNRGarmin (written by Minnesota DNR) 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 placed 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 placed in one of the following vegetative damage rating categories: **no vegetative damage (0)**; **minor vegetative damage (1)** which is defined as a

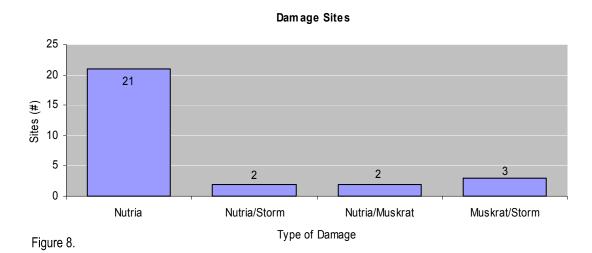
site containing feeding holes, thinning vegetation and some visible soil; **moderate vegetative damage (2)** which is defined as a site that has large areas of exposed soil and covers less than 50% of the site; **severe vegetative damage (3)** which is defined as a site that has more than 50% of the 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 placed 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 2007 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

There were 50 sites included in the 2007 vegetative damage survey, 46 previously classified as damage sites in the 2006 survey and 4 new sites. Eighteen of the damage sites from 2006 have completely recovered and only 1 site converted to open water. There are 2 sites that have both recovered acres as well as acres converted to open water and 1 site that has acres converted to open water as well as damaged acres. The remaining 28 sites are classified as damage sites and broken into 4 categories (Figure 8.)



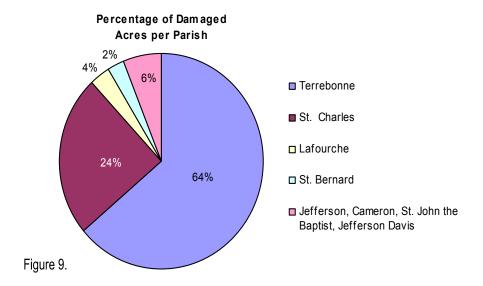
Nutria Damage

The following discussion details the 23 sites that had nutria, or nutria/storm damage (Appendix A).

A total of 9,244 acres (extrapolated to be 34,665 acres coast wide) along transects in 2007, were impacted by nutria feeding activity. This is approximately a 38% decrease from the 14,868 acres (extrapolated 55,755 acres coast wide) impacted by nutria in 2006. Both the 2006 and 2007 surveys include sites that were initially damaged by nutria, and converted to open water as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

Damage by Parish

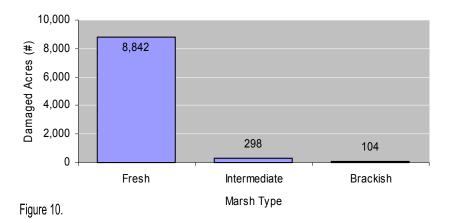
More than half of the damaged acres in 2007 were in Terrebonne Parish (Figure 9.)



Damage by Marsh Type

Marsh type was recorded for each damage site, as well as the type of vegetation based on the Linscombe and Chabreck 2001 survey (Figure 10.)

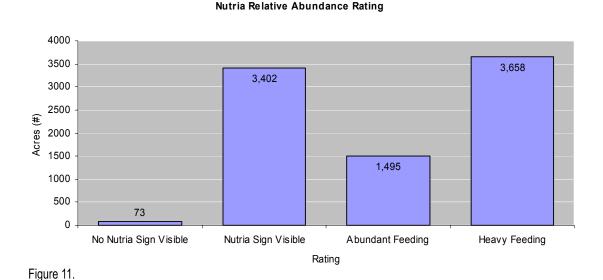
Number of Damaged Acres by Marsh Type



Fresh marsh continued to be the most affected by nutria herbivory (96%). 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.

Nutria Relative Abundance Rating

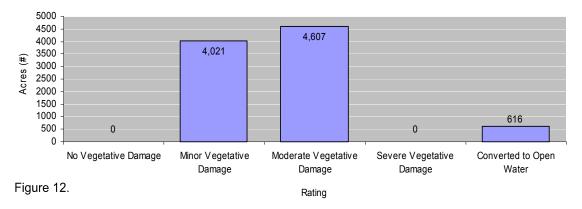
A nutria relative abundance rating (NRAR) was used to quantify the abundance of nutria at each site. Categories include: (0) no nutria sign visible, (1) nutria sign visible, (2) abundant feeding sign, and (3) heavy feeding sign; sites converted to open water are not given a NRAR (Figure 11.)



Vegetative Damage Rating

Vegetative damage was also evaluated at each site. A rating system was developed in order to quantify damage to vegetation by nutria. The vegetative damage rating (VDR) has five categories: (0) no vegetative damage, (1) minor vegetative damage, (2) moderate vegetative damage, (3) severe vegetative damage, (4) converted to open water (Figure 12.)

Vegetative Damage Rating

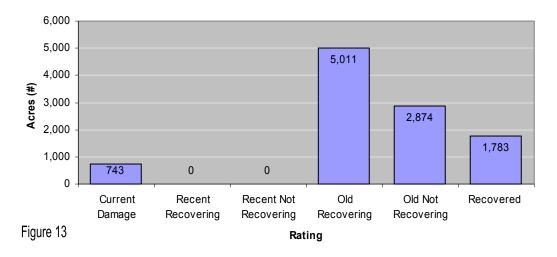


There were no sites that had completely converted to open water in 2007. The 616 acres represent three partial sites, two of which, (#'s 49 and 258) have partially recovered and one (# 94) that still has some nutria damage.

Age of Damage Rating

Categories for the age of damage and condition rating include: (1) current damage, (2) recent damage-recovering, (3) recent damage not recovering, (4) old damage-recovering, (5) old damage-not recovering, and (0) recovered (Figure 13.)

Age of Damage and Condition Rating

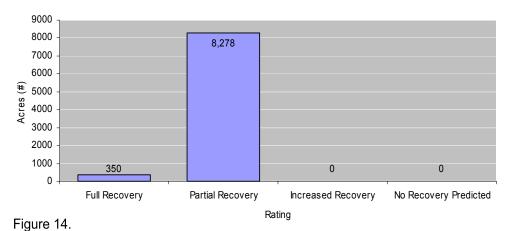


Prediction of Recovery

For each site with current damage, the degree of recovery by the end of the 2007 growing season was predicted. These categories were: (1) full recovery, (2) partial recovery, (3) increased damage and (4) no recovery predicated (Figure 14.)

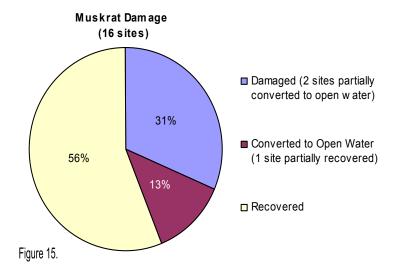
All of the 23 nutria damage sites are predicted to have some level of recovery by the end of the 2007 growing season.

Prediction of Recovery by the End of the Growing Season



Muskrat Damage

During the 2007 survey, muskrat damage sites from 2006, were re-evaluated. Nine of the 16 sites were completely recovered, and there were no new sites to report (Figure 15.)

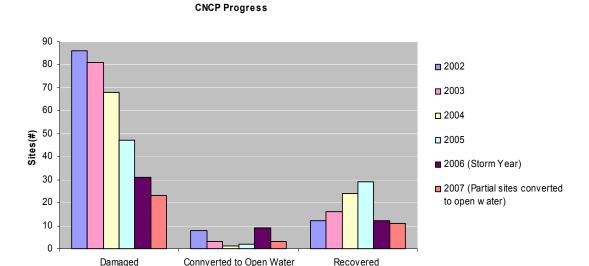


Conclusion

The 2007 vegetative damage survey yielded a total of 9,244 acres of damage along transect lines. This figure, when extrapolated, demonstrates that 34,665 acres were impacted coast wide at the time of survey. When compared to 2006 (14,868 acres or 55,755 acres extrapolated coast wide), there was a 38% decrease in the number of damaged acres.

It should be noted that in the 2006 vegetative survey, there were 11 nutria damaged sites that were also impacted by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. These sites were included in the total damaged acres. In 2007, there were only three.

Since the beginning of the Coastwide Nutria Control Program, there has been a definite decline in the number of nutria damaged sites observed by aerial surveys (Figure 16.)



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 of recovery

CNCP Recovery Pattern

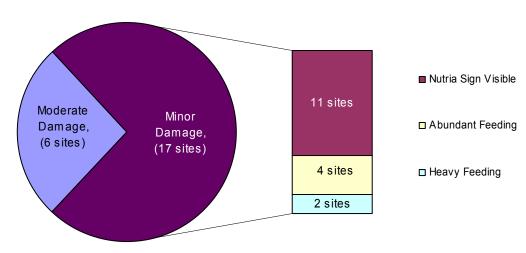


Figure 17.

Figure 16.

If the pattern continues, there are 11 sites with a high probability of recovery by the end of the 2007 growing season (Figure 17). Also significant in the 2007 survey, there were no sites with severe damage and only 3 sites that were partially converted to open water.

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 south-central 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).

Section 3

CNCP: Summary of Initial Results (2002-2007) and Adaptive Management

Three years prior to implementation of CNCP incentive payments.

	Nutria Harvested		Herbivory Damage (acres)
1999-2000	20,110	2000	97,271
2000-2001	29,544	2001	83,021
2001-2002	24,683	2002	79,444

Table 2.

First 5 years of CNCP incentive payment implementation.

	Nutria		Herbivory Damage
	Harvested		(acres)
2002-2003	308,160	2003	82,080
2003-2004	332,396	2004	63,398
2004-2005	297,535	2005	53,475
2005-2006	168,843	2006	55,755
2006-2007	375,683	2007	34,665

Table 3.

The CNCP has served to drastically increase the nutria harvest in coastal Louisiana to an average of 296,000 animals per year. 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 provided 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 sites, 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.

This year the CNCP has implemented a third adaptive management action, an increase in the incentive payment to encourage participation. In the development of the program it was suggested by Genesis Lab that an increase in incentive payment would be necessary at some point to keep up with cost of supplies and time spent hunting/trapping. After the devastating hurricane season in 2005, and low participation in the 2005-2006 season, this year the incentive payment was increased from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per nutria tail turned in at collection stations. The 2006-2007 trapping season brought not only a record harvest (375,683), but also a record number of active participants (365).

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 five years and the coordination with trappers and fur buyers / dealers to encourage the maximum use of the entire animal.

Appendix A.
A Comparison of Seasons 1-5
(2002-2007)

	2002-	-2003	2003-	2004	2004-	2005	2005-	2006	2006-	2007
PARISH	Nutria Harvested	Percentage								
Ascension	2,710	0.90%	5,474	1.60%	1,858	0.60%	1,678	1.00%	2,226	0.59%
Assumption	3,128	1.00%	814	0.20%	428	0.10%	2,307	1.40%	2,095	0.56%
Calcasieu	143	-	374	0.10%	448	0.20%	58	0.00%	19	0.01%
Cameron	7,851	2.60%	8,701	2.60%	16,617	5.60%	3,744	2.20%	1,725	0.46%
Iberia	1,412	0.50%	1,960	0.60%	3,521	1.20%	3,014	1.80%	18,910	5.03%
Iberville	0	-	1,567	0.50%	5,559	1.90%	2,360	1.40%	9,172	2.44%
Jefferson	20,529	6.70%	24,896	7.50%	11,036	3.70%	2,875	1.70%	10,405	2.77%
Jefferson Davis	121	-	85	-	175	0.10%	110	0.10%	0	0.00%
Lafayette	39	-	25	-	10	0.00%	0	-	0	0.00%
Lafourche	28,852	9.40%	51,736	15.60%	32,411	10.90%	24,668	14.60%	28,038	7.46%
Livingston	2,631	0.90%	357	0.10%	911	0.30%	1,921	1.10%	1,250	0.33%
Orleans	597	0.20%	0	-	538	0.20%	0	-	575	0.15%
Plaquemines	63,208	20.50%	86,720	26.10%	39,043	13.10%	1,816	1.10%	5,815	1.55%
St. Bernard	5,769	1.80%	13,344	4.00%	4,344	1.50%	0	-	291	0.08%
St. Charles	11,169	3.60%	12,672	3.80%	15,867	5.30%	13,807	8.20%	18,690	4.97%
St. James	95	-	487	0.20%	2,841	1.00%	4,912	2.90%	7,111	1.89%
St. John the Baptist	18,450	6.00%	6,137	1.80%	8,404	2.80%	6,384	3.80%	15,786	4.20%
St. Martin	11,425	3.70%	15,039	4.50%	31,656	10.60%	15,903	9.40%	113,629	30.25%
St. Mary	26,004	8.40%	16,277	4.90%	20,940	7.00%	21,023	12.50%	34,693	9.23%
St. Tammany	4,638	1.50%	3,756	1.10%	5,175	1.70%	1,423	0.80%	2,067	0.55%
Tangipahoa	1,245	0.40%	745	0.20%	565	0.20%	826	0.50%	1,843	0.49%
Terrebonne	92,831	30.10%	72,846	21.90%	81,135	27.30%	57,756	34.20%	99,433	26.47%
Vermilion	5,313	1.70%	8,584	2.60%	14,503	4.70%	2,258	1.30%	1,813	0.48%
West Baton Rouge									97	0.03%
Total	308,160	99.90%	332,596	99.90%	297,535	100.00%	168,843	100.00%	375,683	100.00%

Table 4. Nutria harvested by parish seasons 1-5, Coastwide Nutria Control Program.

	2	2002-2003		2	2003-2004		2	2004-2005		2	2005-200	6	2	2006-2007	
PARISH	Trap	Rifle	Shot Gun	Trap	Rifle	Shot Gun	Trap	Rifle	Shot Gun	Trap	Rifle	Shot Gun	Trap	Rifle	Shot Gun
Ascension	0	2,306	404	0	4,093	1,381	100	1,678	80	470	908	300	0	2,008	218
Assumption	284	2,786	58	47	767	0	188	106	134	1,454	711	143	354	686	1,056
Calcasieu	0	143	0	0	374	0	213	24	212	57	1	0	19	0	0
Cameron	3,611	4,210	30	4,974	3,639	89	5,779	8,961	1,877	1,362	583	1,799	347	902	477
Iberia	0	1,353	59	636	1,324	0	1,286	1,310	926	1,215	449	1,350	6,695	4,635	7,580
Iberville	0	0	0	717	850	0	4,348	1,211	0	1,156	622	582	4,907	460	3,860
Jefferson	5,869	14,094	566	12,991	11,835	70	6,286	4,307	443	2,234	477	164	4,731	5,568	106
Jefferson Davis	121	0	0	85	0	0	158	18	0	109	1	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	19	10	10	0	25	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafourche	11,807	16,826	219	28,516	22,780	440	12,221	18,212	1,977	9,113	11,000	4,555	12,279	11,480	4,279
Livingston	0	2,631	0	0	336	21	0	911	0	0	1,921	0	0	1,250	0
Orleans	287	219	91	0	0	0	538	0	0	0	0	0	575	0	0
Plaquemines	9,899	52,933	376	34,683	51,302	735	18,121	20,642	280	343	843	630	3,200	2,554	61
St. Bernard	2,877	2,892	0	5,412	7,783	149	727	3,617	0	0	0	0	146	146	0
St. Charles	2,099	8,706	364	2,801	9,543	329	1,279	13,958	631	1,863	10,915	1,029	6,637	9,401	2,652
St. James	48	47	0	97	350	40	32	2,752	57	278	4,239	395	203	6,439	469
St. John the Baptist	1,505	11,132	5,813	2,517	2,200	1,420	2,971	4,788	645	2,165	3,488	538	4,223	9,215	2,348
St. Martin	1,497	9,593	335	5,784	8,790	465	10,684	9,703	11,269	4,137	5,355	6,412	39,972	35,737	37,920
St. Mary	11,073	14,849	82	6,616	9,619	42	9,700	10,798	442	9,266	11,202	554	12,810	19,997	1,886
St. Tammany	3,088	1,529	21	2,687	1,069	0	2,692	2,483	0	533	800	90	1,452	529	86
Tangipahoa	335	894	16	577	169	0	35	530	0	142	638	46	542	1,189	113
Terrebonne	46,761	45,317	753	44,419	26,335	2,092	31,730	45,893	3,512	28,132	25,577	4,047	36,867	51,357	11,209
Vermilion	2,370	2,729	214	5,119	3,435	30	5,580	7,900	572	1,076	1,182	0	1,174	494	145
West Baton Rouge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	0
*Total	103,550	195,199	9,411	158,678	166,618	7,303	114,668	159,810	23,057	65,105	80,912	22,634	137,133	164,144	74,465

Table 5. Method of take by parish for seasons 1-5, Coastwide Nutria Control Program * Totals may not be exact due to reporting of percentages.

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
2006	52	31	9	12
2007	34	23	3 (partial sites)	11 ²

Table 6. Status and number of nutria herbivory sites surveyed from 2002 to 2007.

¹ Two sites could not be evaluated due to high water.

² Total includes 1 site with partial recovery.

PARISH	20	002	2(003	20	004	2(005	2	006	2(007
TAKISII	Num	ber of	Num	ber of	Num	ber of	Num	ber of	Nun	iber of	Num	ber of
	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres	Sites	Acres
Terrebonne	41	12,951	34	12,521	27	7,679	18	4,541	14	7,340	12	5,915
Lafourche	8	1,222	7	610	5	381	2	127	0	0	2	328
Jefferson	17	3,003	10	1,805	9	1,718	7	1,383	5	874	3	177³
Plaquemines	10	882	13	2,540	7	2,494	7	1,850	7	1,763	0	0
St. Charles	6	768	6	1,266	9	2,564	6	4,690	5	3,249	4	$2,216^3$
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	233	1	167
St. Bernard	6	921	5	918	5	1,035	4	882	4	1,004	1	225 ³
St. John	0	0	1	20	2	111	2	240	2	241	0	0
Iberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	158	0	0	0	0
St. Tammany	4	752	2	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orleans	2	686	2	962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermilion	0	0	4	886	5	924	2	389	1	76	0	0
Jefferson Davis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	88	1	81
St. John the Baptist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	135
Total	94	21185¹	84	218881	69	16906 ¹	49	14260 ¹	40	14868 ^{1,2}	25	9,244 ^{1,3}

Table 7. Number of nutria damaged sites and acres damaged along transects by parish in coastal Louisiana, 2002 - 2007.

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.

²This figure includes 2,553 acres of marsh previously impacted by nutria that was likely converted to open water in Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes due to tidal scour from Hurricane Katrina.

³These figures include acres from sites that were partially converted to open water.

MARSH TYPE		2002 NUMBER OF		2003 NUMBER OF		2004 NUMBER OF		05 ER OF	20 NUMB	06 ER OF	2007 NUMBER OF	
	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES
Fresh	41	11,593	36	10,871	37	10,565	26	9,811	23	11,273	21	8,842
Intermediate	39	7,416	31	8,086	25	5,128	19	3,789	16	3,421	3	298
Brackish	14	2,176	17	2,931	7	1,213	4	660	1	174	1	104
Total	94	21,185	84	21,888	69	16,906	49	14,260	40	14,868	25 ¹	9,244 ¹

Table 8. Number of nutria damaged sites and acres damaged, by marsh type along transects in coastal Louisiana during 2002 to 2007; number includes sites converted to open water.

¹ Total includes sites that were partially converted to open water.

NUTRIA RELATIVE ABUNDANCE RATING	20	02	20	03	20	004	20	05	20	06	20	07
	NUMB	ER OF	NUMB	ER OF	NUMB	BER OF	NUMB	ER OF	NUMB	ER OF	NUMB	ER OF
	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES								
NO NUTRIA SIGN VISIBLE	21	5,990	23	5,972	13	3,569	14	2,992	4	519	2	73
NUTRIA SIGN VISIBLE	31	4,379	26	3,562	29	6,040	28	6,748	26	11,223	12	3,402
ABUNDANT FEEDING	17	4,198	19	6,682	19	5,251	4	4,113	1	573	5	1,495
HEAVY FEEDING	17	5,568	14	5,599	7	2,026	1	273	0	0	4	3,658
TOTAL	86	20,135	81	21,815	69	16,886	47	14,126	31	12,315	23	8,628

Table 9. Number of nutria damage sites and acres damaged by revised nutria relative abundance rating in coastal Louisiana during 2002 to 2007; numbers do not include sites converted to open water.

VEGETATIVE DAMAGE RATING	20	002	2003		20	04	20	005	20	06	2007	
	NUMB	BER OF	NUMB	ER OF	NUMB	ER OF	NUMB	BER OF	NUMB	ER OF	NUMB	ER OF
	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES								
NO VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MINOR VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	28	3,498	26	8,732	35	6,675	34	8,070	21	7,621	17	4,021
MODERATE VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	44	13,156	41	9,221	29	9,536	12	5,905	9	4,581	6	4,607
SEVERE VEGETATIVE DAMAGE	13	3,451	14	3,862	4	675	1	151	1	113	0	0
CONVERTED TO OPEN WATER	8	1,050	3	73	1	20	2	134	9	2,553	31	616 ¹
TOTAL	94	21,185	84	21,888	69	16,906	49	14,260	40	14,868	26 ¹	9,244 ¹

Table 10. Number of nutria damage sites and number of acres by the vegetative damage rating in coastal Louisiana 2002 to 2007.

¹ Total includes sites that were partially converted to open water.

AGE OF DAMAGE AND CONDITON		002		03		04		05		06		07
RATING		ER OF		ER OF		ER OF		ER OF		ER OF		ER OF
KATING	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES	SITES	ACRES
Recovered	12	1,119	16	1,674	24	6,049	29	4,169	13 ¹	1,3411	11 ¹	1,783 ¹
Old Recovering	51	7,694	51	14,382	53	12,338	39	10,878	21	9,429	14	5,011
Old Not Recovering	31	11,449	17	5,375	5	2,898	2	656	4	1,519	5	2,874
Recent Recovering	0	0	0	0	1	35	1	10	0	0	0	0
Recent Not Recovering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	285	0	0
Current Damage	4	992	13	2,058	9	1,615	5	2,582	5	1,082	4	743
Total	98	21,254	97	23,489	92	22,935	76	18,295	44 ¹	13,656 ¹	341	10,4111

Table 11. Number of nutria damage sites by age of damage and condition rating in coastal Louisiana in 2002 to 2007.

¹Total includes sites that were partially recovered.

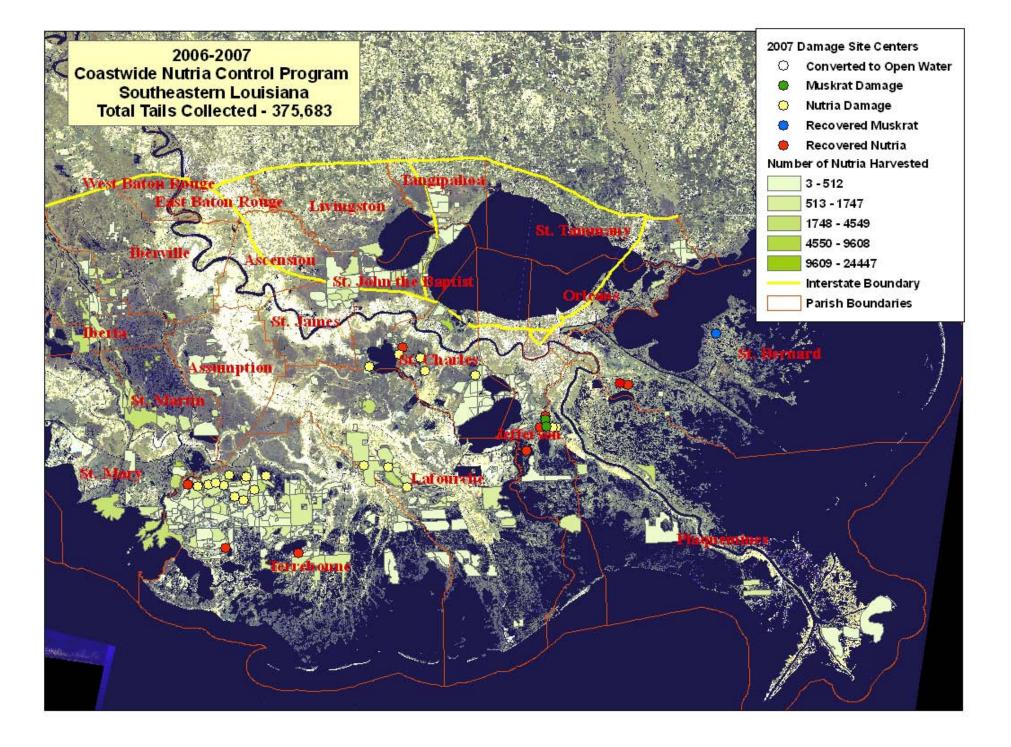
PDEDICTION.	20	002	20	003	20	004	20	005	20	006	20	007
PREDICTION OF RECOVERY BY END OF GROWING SEASON	NUMI	BER OF	NUME	BER OF								
	SITES	ACRES										
Full Recovery	7	919	8	4,238	10	338	6	443	4	828	2	350
Partial Recovery	59	13,950	64	14,497	50	13,440	36	10,073	27	11,487	21	8,278
Increased Damage	5	1,086	6	1,646	6	2,811	5	3,610	0	0	0	0
No Recovery Predicated	15	4,180	3	1,434	2	297	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	94	21,185	84	21,888	69	16,906	49	14,260	31	12,315	23	8,628

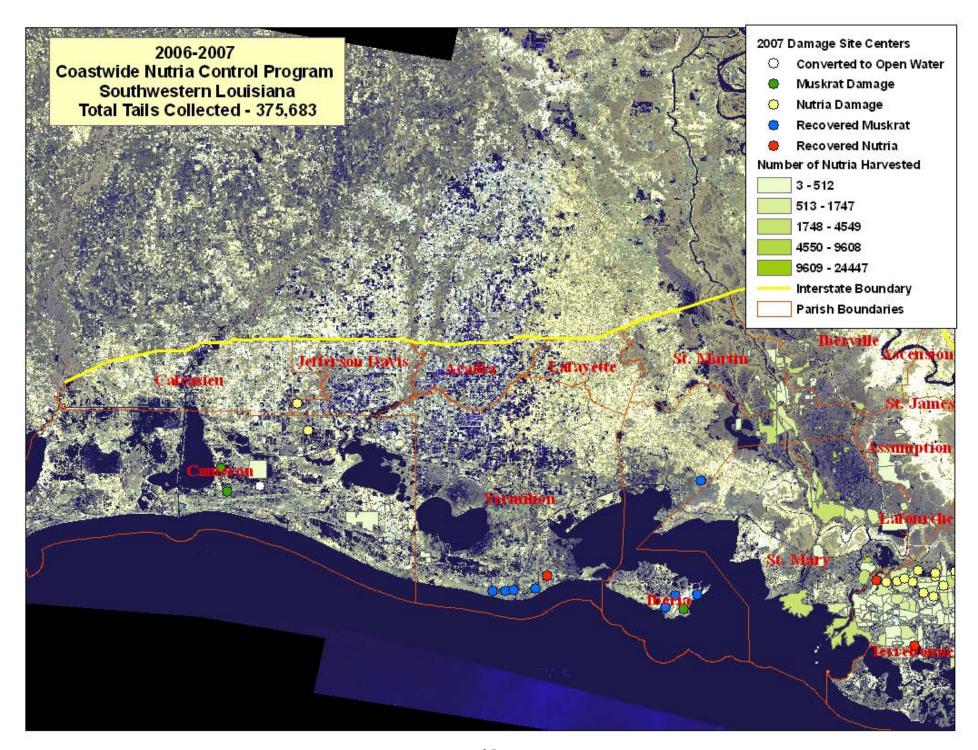
Table 12. Number of nutria damage sites and acres damaged, by prediction of recovery rating in coastal Louisiana in 2002 to 2007.

APPENDIX B. 2006 Nutria vegetative damage sites with tails harvested.

SITE	MARSH TYPE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DAMAGE TYPE	DAMAGED ACRES	ACRES TO OPEN WATER	NRAR	VDR	AGE OF DAM	PREDICTION	PARISH	TOWNSHIP AND RANGE	Nutria Tails Harvested by Site
8	F	29.5697	-91.1638	Nutria	526	0	1	2	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR13E	945
9	F	29.5737	-91.1296	Nutria	303	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR13E	1,736
17	F	29.5397	-91.0504	Nutria	563	0	1	1	2	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	49
49	В	29.6531	-90.1375	Nutria	174	0	1	2	1	2	Jefferson	T16SR23E	0
60	1	29.7180	-90.0527	Nutria	87	0	1	2	1	2	Jefferson	T16SR24E	0
92	ı	29.7121	-90.0750	Nutria	312	0	1	1	1	2	Jefferson	T16SR24E	0
94	F	29.8696	-90.2885	Nutria	717	0	1	2	1	2	St. Charles	T14SR21E	1,880
97	ı	29.7012	-90.1965	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Jefferson	T16SR22E	0
104	F	29.4162	-90.8933	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T19SR15E	0
120	F	29.6006	-91.0648	Nutria	2100	0	1	2	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	10,491
142	F	29.5984	-91.0081	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	0
171	F	29.9204	-90.4624	Nutria	1541	0	1	1	1	2	St. Charles	T13SR20E	0
178	1	29.7173	-90.0912	Nutria	97	0	0	1	1	2	Jefferson	T16SR23E	0
238	F	29.9280	-90.5236	Nutria	286	0	1	1	1	2	St. Charles	T13SR19E	2,775
242	В	29.5939	-90.1632	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Lafourche	T17SR23E	0
244	1	29.7308	-90.0970	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Jefferson	T15SR23E	0
245	F	29.7499	-90.0735	Nutria	204	0	1	2	1	2	Jefferson	T15SR24E	0
274	F	29.5690	-91.0618	Nutria	596	0	1	2	2	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	1,873
278	F	29.5016	-91.0947	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T18SR13E	0
311	F	29.5562	-90.9866	Nutria	1481	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	25
329	В	29.5106	-90.2634	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Lafourche	T18SR22E	0
331	I	29.7996	-90.2287	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	St. Charles	T15SR22E	0
337	1	29.6827	-89.9443	Nutria	0	154	99	4	99	99	Plaquemines	T16SR12E	0
344	F	29.5283	-91.0200	Nutria	247	0	1	1	2	2	Terrebonne	T18SR14E	185
345	F	29.6134	-90.5673	Nutria	281	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR19E	218
362	I	29.9137	-91.9718	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Iberia	T13SR5E	0
367	В	29.5415	-92.2863	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Vermillion	T17SR2E	0
380	I	29.5977	-92.2108	Nutria	76	0	0	2	1	2	Vermillion	T16SR2E	0
383	F	29.5850	-91.0736	Nutria	135	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	0
386	F	29.9472	-90.6395	Nutria	189	0	1	1	1	1	St. John the Baptist	T13SR18E	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 Tails Harvested by Site
383	F	29.5850	-91.0736	Nutria	135	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E	0
386	F	29.9472	-90.6395	Nutria	189	0	1	1	1	1	St. John the Baptist	T13SR18E	0
388	F	29.9509	-90.5152	Nutria	505	0	1	1	1	1	St. Charles	T13SR19E	0
390	F	29.8843	-90.4464	Nutria	200	0	1	1	1	2	St. Charles	T14SR20E	0
400	F	29.5802	-91.1073	Nutria	573	0	2	1	5	2	Terrebonne	T17SR13E	3,119
402	F	29.8998	-90.6210	Nutria	52	0	1	1	1	1	St. John the Baptist	T13SR18E	0
413	F	29.3947	-91.0811	Nutria	285	0	1	1	4	2	Terrebonne	T19SR13E	0
414	F	29.5978	-90.9507	Nutria	106	0	1	1	5	2	Terrebonne	T17SR15E	0
415	ı	29.3774	-90.8551	Nutria	82	0	1	1	5	1	Terrebonne	T19SR16E	0
416	F	29.9967	-92.9448	Nutria	233	0	0	1	5	2	Cameron	T12SR6W	0
417	F	30.0709	-92.9795	Nutria	88	0	1	1	5	2	Jefferson Davis	T11SR6W	0
256	I	29.7706	-89.8837	Nutria/Storm	0	205	0	4	99	99	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	0
258	I	29.8372	-89.8393	Nutria/Storm	113	262	0	3	2	2	St. Bernard	T14SR14E	0
259	I	29.8245	-89.8470	Nutria/Storm	0	149	99	4	99	99	St. Bernard	T14SR13E	0
260	I	29.8186	-89.8565	Nutria/Storm	0	277	99	4	99	99	St. Bernard	T14SR13E	0
270	F	29.5761	-91.1959	Nutria/Storm	62	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR12E	0
336	I	29.7252	-89.9126	Nutria/Storm	0	5	99	4	99	99	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	0
360	I	29.7216	-89.8882	Nutria/Storm	0	74	99	4	99	99	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	0
377	I	29.7429	-89.9452	Nutria/Storm	0	413	99	4	99	99	Plaquemines	T15SR12E	0
393	I	29.8297	-89.8138	Nutria/Storm	101	102	1	2	1	2	St. Bernard	T14SR14E	0
403	I	29.7150	-89.8216	Nutria/Storm	0	49	99	4	99	99	Plaquemines	T15SR13E	0
250b	I	29.7949	-89.9160	Nutria/Storm	0	863	99	4	99	99	Plaquemines	T14SR13E	0





APPENDIX C.

Data collected at each damage site during the 2007 vegetative damage Survey.

	MARSH				DAMAGED	ACRES TO OPEN			AGE OF			TOWNSHIP
SITE	TYPE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DAMAGE TYPE	ACRES	WATER	NRAR	VDR	DAM	PREDICTION	PARISH	AND RANGE
8	F	29.5697	91.1638	Nutria	374	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR13E
9	F	29.5737	91.1296	Nutria	521	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E
17	F	29.5397	91.0504	Nutria	420	0	1	1	2	2	Terrebonne	T16SR23E
49	В	29.6531	90.1375	Nutria	70	104	0	99	0	99	Jefferson	T16SR23E
60	1	29.7160	90.0419	Nutria/Storm	23	0	0	2	1	2	Jefferson	T16SR24E
60B	1	29.7170	90.0520	Nutria/Storm	50	0	0	2	1	2	Jefferson	
92	1	29.7205	90.072	Muskrat/Nutria	171	0	1	3	2	2	Jefferson	T16SR24E
94	F	29.8696	90.2908	Nutria	429	287	1	2	2	2	St. Charles	T14SR21E
120	F	29.6006	91.0648	Nutria	2215	0	3	2	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E
171	F	29.9209	90.4603	Nutria	1268	0	3	2	2	2	St. Charles	T13SR20E
178	1	29.71733	90.09117	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Jefferson	T16SR23E
238	F	29.9310	90.5279	Nutria	67	0	1	1	1	1	St. Charles	T13SR19E
245	F	29.7499	90.0735	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Jefferson	T15SR24E
258	1	29.8372	89.8393	Nutria/Storm	150	225	0	99	0	99	St. Bernard	T14SR14E
270	F	29.57606	91.19589	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T17SR12E
274	F	29.5703	91.0831	Nutria	372	0	2	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E
311	F	29.5571	90.9886	Nutria	538	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E
344	F	29.5287	91.0210	Nutria	212	0	1	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T18SR14E
345	F	29.6147	90.5675	Nutria	130	0	3	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR19E
349	В	29.5040	91.7900	Muskrat/Storm	798	0	0	2	1	2	Iberia	T17SR7E
352	В	29.5107	91.8470	Muskrat/Storm	80	186	0	99	0	99	Iberia	T18SR6E
357	В	29.8943	89.5686	Muskrat	0	0	99	99	0	99	St. Bernard	T13SR16E
358	В	29.9671	89.5335	Muskrat	0	0	99	99	0	99	St. Bernard	T12SR17E
368	В	29.5564	92.3396	Muskrat	0	0	99	99	0	99	Vermillion	T17SR1E
369	В	29.5584	92.3780	Muskrat	0	0	99	99	0	99	Vermillion	T17SR1E
380	I	29.5977	92.2108	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Vermillion	T16SR2E
											St. John	
386	F	29.8998	90.6210	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	the Baptist	T13SR18E
388	F	29.9509	90.5152	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	St. Charles	T13SR19E
390	F	29.8843	90.4464	Nutria	165	0	1	1	1	2	St. Charles	T14SR20E

OITE	MARSH	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DAMA OF TYPE	DAMAGED	ACRES TO OPEN	NDAD	VDD	AGE OF	PREDICTION	DARIOU	TOWNSHIP
SITE	TYPE	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DAMAGE TYPE	ACRES	WATER	NRAR	VDR	DAM	PREDICTION	PARISH	AND RANGE
392	F	29.7384	90.0757	Muskrat/Nutria	154	0	1	2	1	2	Jefferson	T15SR24E
393	I	29.8297	89.8138	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	St. Bernard	T14SR14E
394	В	29.5638	92.2467	Muskrat	0	0	99	99	0	99	Vermillion	T17SR2E
395	В	29.5602	92.3132	Muskrat	0	0	99	99	0	99	Vermillion	T17SR1E
397	В	29.5427	91.7466	Muskrat	0	0	99	99	0	99	Iberia	T17SR7E
400	F	29.5802	91.1073	Nutria	622	0	2	2	2	2	Terrebonne	T17SR13E
											St. John	
402	F	29.8999	90.6206	Nutria	135	0	1	1	2	2	the Baptist	T13SR18E
404	В	29.5417	91.8147	Muskrat	0	0	99	99	0	99	Iberia	T17SR6E
407	1	29.8542	91.7319	Muskrat	0	0	99	99	0	99	Cameron	T13SR14W
408	1	29.8950	93.2160	Muskrat	2228	3342	0	2	1	2	Cameron	T13SR8W
410	1	29.8315	93.1977	Muskrat/Storm	203	473	0	2	2	2	Cameron	T14SR8W
412	I	29.8444	93.0959	Muskrat	0	0	99	4	99	0	Cameron	T14SR7W
413	F	29.3947	91.0811	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T19SR13E
414	F	29.5958	90.9506	Nutria	96	0	2	1	1	2	Terrebonne	T17SR15E
415	I	29.3774	90.8551	Nutria	0	0	99	99	0	99	Terrebonne	T19SR16E
416	F	29.9966	92.9456	Nutria	167	0	1	1	1	2	Cameron	T12SR6W
											Jefferson	
417	F	30.0709	92.9795	Nutria	81	0	1	1	1	2	Davis	T11SR6W
418	F	29.5838	91.0138	Nutria	122	0	2	1	5	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E
419	F	29.5939	91.0128	Nutria	293	0	1	1	5	2	Terrebonne	T17SR14E
420	F	29.6216	90.6456	Nutria	283	0	2	1	5	1	Lafourche	T17SR18E
421	F	29.5574	90.5127	Nutria	45	0	3	1	5	2	Lafourche	T17SR19E

Data Sheet utilized for 2007 nutria herbivory survey.

	NUTRIA VEGETATIVE DAMAGE SURVEY			
DATE: TRANSECT#:	PHOTOGRAPHY			
MARSH TYPE:	FRAME #			
LAT:	LAT:			
LON:	LON:			
LOCATION DESCRIPTION				
ON TRANSECT				
ON TRANSECTEAST 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			
WERE NUTRIA SIGHTED:YES IF YES, HOW MANY?				
PLANT SPECIES IMPACTED				
PLANT SPECIES RECOVERING				
PLANT SPECIES ADJACENT				
AGE OF DAMAGE				
RECOVERED	(0)			
OLD NOT RECOVERING	(1)			
RECENT RECOVERING	(2)			
RECENT NOT RECOVERING	(3)			
RECENT NOT RECOVERINGCURRENT (OCCURRING NOW)	(4) (5)			
CURRENT (OCCURRING NOW)	(3)			
	RY BY END OF 2007 GROWING SEASON			
NO RECOVERY PREDICTED FULL RECOVERY	(0)			
PARTIAL RECOVERY	(1) (2)			
INCREASED DAMAGE	(3) CHECK NEXT	YEAR		

CODES FOR NUTRIA HERBIVORY SURVEY DATA

¹Marsh Type

Fresh F
Intermediate I
Brackish B

²Nutria Relative Abundance Rating

³Vegetative Damage Rating

No Nutria Sign Visible	0	No Vegetative Damage	0
Nutria Sign Visible	1	Minor Vegetative Damage	1
Abundant Feeding Sign	2	Moderate Vegetative Damage	2
Heavy Feeding	3	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 2007 Growing Season

No Recovery Predicted 0
Full Recovery 1
Partial Recovery 2
Increased Damage 3

99 - Entry does not apply to this site.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT ${\sf TASK} \ {\sf FORCE} \ {\sf MEETING}$

June 27, 2007

PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE QUARTERLY REPORT

For Report:

Ms. Burruss will present the Public Outreach Committee's Quarterly Report.

Breaux Act / CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee Report to the Task Force April 2007 – June 2007

Planning Meetings, Workshops and Training

- 05/03/2007 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting
- 05/10/2007 BTNEP Management Conference
- 06/11-14/2007 WETSHOP in Galliano, La
- 06/18-20/2007 Wetland Workshop for Boy Scouts Lafayette, LA
- 06/26/2007 Grant Workshop Mississippi, La
- 06/27/2007 Jason Workshop New Orleans, La

National Awareness

- 04/22-27/2007 National Conference on Ecosystem Restoration, Kansas City, MO
- 05/22-26/07 International Institute of Municipal Clerks, New Orleans, La
- LaCoast website statistics for 04/01/07-06/15/07:

Successful requests: 2,427,709

Successful requests for pages: 608,157

Data transferred: 276.10 gigabytes Average data transfer per day: 3.64 gigabytes

• Subscribers to News Flash as of 06/15/07: 1829

News Flash distribution: 31 total

April: 12 May: 13 June: 6

Local Awareness

- 04/11/2007 Presentation at NWRC per request of Susan Horton
- 04/12/2007 4-H group presentation at NWRC per request of Susan Horton
- 04/12-14/2007 Acadiana Migratory Bird Day Festival
- 04/21/2007 Black Bear Festival
- 04/22/2007 Baton Rouge Earth Day
- 04/28/2007 LaGEA Conference in Natchitoches, La
- 05/04/2007 CWPPRA Dedication Ceremony
- 05/20-23/2007 CRNEP Conference in New Orleans. Sponsor/Exhibitor
- Placement of CWPPRA Educational Materials/Publications
 - o Lake Pontchartrain Institute
 - o Booker Fowler Hatchery in Alexandria, La
 - o LSU Sea Grant Program
 - o Audubon Institute: Aquarium & Zoo
 - o CCA: Lafayette, Baton Rouge, & Lake Charles Banquets

Outreach Project Updates

- WaterMarks: Issue #34, April 2007, "Louisiana's Working Coast" is available.
 Work has begun on issue #35 which focuses on the use of coastal science in the CWPPRA restoration program.
- Placement of kiosks:

10/01/05 - present Atchafalaya Welcome Center on I-10

01/05/07 - present Sci-Port, Shreveport

10/01/06 - present Marsh Mission Traveling Exhibit

12/21/06 - present Audubon Zoo (Swamp area), New Orleans

- Project Fact Sheets are being prepared for PPL 16. Fact Sheet process is being revised.
- LaCoast website: revising layout and content of website.
- Photo library: software is being investigated for creating a photo archive in response to increased requests for photographs.
- Request for photographs, maps, images:
 - o Camille Manning, Shaw Group Coastal Division
 - o Diane Lindstedt, LSU Sea Grant
 - o Jane Shambra, West Biloxi Public Library Local History & Genealogy
 - o Steven Peyronnin, Coalition to Restore Coastal Louisiana
 - Elizabeth Goldman, RMC Research Corporation for Dept of Ed Blue Ribbon school Program
 - o Mike Pananick, Red Bone Journal

Partner Activities

- Ongoing:
 - o BTNEP Education Action Plan
 - o Traveling children's museum exhibit, BTNEP
 - o BTNEP Educational DVD
 - o Wetshop, teacher workshops, LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
- Proposed:
 - o State Parks Traveling kiosk & creation of educational materials
 - o S.E. Louisiana Refuge possible educational CD-ROM

Upcoming Activities

- 07/17/2007 Workshop Louisiana State Museum Baton Rouge, La
- 08/02-04/2007 Ducks Unlimited State Convention Baton Rouge, La
- 08/16-19/2007 Louisiana Outdoor Writer Association Conference Shreveport, La
- 08/17/2007 Grant workshop part 3 Mississippi, La
- 08/25-27/2007 Acadiana Sportsman Expo Lafayette, La

Articles

The articles mentioning CWPPRA or CWPPRA projects total 12.

Source	Date	Title	Author
	Wednesday,	Breaux laying groundwork for La.	
The Shreveport Times	April 2, 2007	Gubernatorial bid	John Hill
The Daily Advertiser	Tuesday	LeftBlog: You are entitled to your own	Stephen

	April 10, 2007	opinion, not your own facts	Handwerk
	Wednesday,		
Swing State Project	April 11, 2007	LA-GOV: John George's Poll	louisianagirl
	Friday	Breaux Makes an "Appearance" in	
KFOL/KJUN HTV10	April 13, 2007	Houma	jserigny
	Sunday		Bob
The Times Picayune	April 29, 2007	Land Barriers	Marshall
	Saturday	Seven coastal restoration projects	
The Advocate	May 5, 2007	dedicated	Amy Wold
	Thursday		Jeremy
The Houma Courier	May 10, 2007	Coastal plan heads to Senate floor	Alford
American Press (Lake	Saturday	Leaders recognize progress in coastal	Jeremy
Charles)	May 5, 2007	restoration projects	Harper
Environment News	Friday	Louisiana Lawmakers Approve	
Service (Baton Rouge)	June 1, 2007	Historic Hurricane Protection Plan	ENS
			Jeremy
The Independent	June, 2007	Got Nutria?	Alford
	Friday	Now that Louisiana has a master	Jeremy
The Houma Courier	June 1, 2007	coastal plan, how will we pay for it?	Alford
·	Sunday	Gulf's dead zone growing, despite	Chris
The Times Picayune	June 10, 2007	pledge to control	Kirkham

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT ${\sf TASK} \ {\sf FORCE} \ {\sf MEETING}$

June 27, 2007

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

ANNOUNCEMENT: DATE AND LOCATION OF UPCOMING PPL17 PUBLIC MEETINGS

Announcement:

Public meetings will be held in August to present the results of the PPL17 candidate project evaluations/demonstration projects. The meetings are scheduled as follows:

August 29, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL 17 Public Meeting	Abbeville
August 30, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL 17 Public Meeting	New Orleans

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

June 27, 2007

ANNOUNCEMENT: SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

Announcement:

2007

Innuary 16, 2000	0.20	Taskwisal Committee	Doton Dougo
		<u>2008</u>	
October 17, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	New Orleans
September 12, 2007	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
August 30, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	New Orleans
August 29, 2007	7:00 p.m.	PPL17 Public Meeting	Abbeville

January 16, 2008	9:30 p.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
February 13, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
February 19, 2008	1:00 a.m.	RPT Region IV	Rockefeller Refuge
February 20, 2008	9:30 a.m.	RPT Region III	Morgan City
February 21, 2008	9:30 a.m.	RPT Region II	New Orleans
February 21, 2008	1:00 a.m.	RPT Region I	New Orleans
March 5, 2008	9:30 a.m.	PPL 18 Coastwide Voting Meeting	Baton Rouge
April 16, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
May 21, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Lafayette
September 10, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	Baton Rouge
October 15, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge
November 18, 2008	7:00 p.m.	PPL 18 Public Meeting	Abbeville
November 19, 2008	7:00 p.m.	PPL 18 Public Meeting	New Orleans
December 3, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans

<u>2009</u>

January 21, 2009 9:30 a.m. Task Force New Orleans

^{*} Dates in **BOLD** are new or revised dates.

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 be 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. <u>Section 307b</u>, 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 project including wetlands restoration 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, identification of the lead Task Force member to undertake each proposed coastal wetlands restoration project and the responsibilities of each other member, an estimated participating Task Force 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.".