ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE(S)	SPONSORING ORGANIZATION	LOCATION
February 13, 2008 9:30 A.M.	COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT	LA Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries 2000 Quail Drive Baton Rouge, LA Louisiana Room

PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE TASK FORCE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Gary Barone	NOAA - Financial Consultant	281 713 0174
Lolinda Broussard	NRCS	337-291-3060
Ron Bowtany	NRCS	(337) 291-3067
Quin Kinler	NRCS	225-382-2047
Benny Rousselle	LA DNR	225-329-3552
[illegible] McKimble	Plaquemines Parish Gov't	504 912.5973
Bob Roberts	Shaw E&I	225-987-7366
P.J. HAHN	PLAQUEMINES PARISH GOVT.	504-297-5629
Theresa Wills	Assistant - DNR	342-2647
Bruce Dyson	GOTECH, Inc.	(225) 766-5358
Kelley Templet	LDNR	225-342-1592
John Schmidt	Trapper John Animal Damage Control	504-415-5504
Jodi Martin	" " " "	" " "
Rabby Moertle	Biloxi Marsh Lands Corp.	985-532-5453
Pamela Vosen	LSU	225 578 6377
Tim Landers	EPA	214-665-6608
Charles Killebrew	LDNR	225-342-14574
Mark Schleifstein	Times Picayune	504 926-3327
Juanita Constible	Coastal LA Outreach Coord, National Wildlife Federation	337 255-2831
Sharon Parrish	EPA Region 6 - Dallas	214-665-7275
Edmond Mouton	LDWF	337-373-0032
Renee Sanders	LDNR - Planning Section	225-342-9432

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

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

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PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE TASK FORCE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Mel Landry	BTNEP	985-447-0868
Brad Winkler	KBR	713-753-3298
John Arnold	CEI	225.788.0980
Honora Buras	LDNR	225 342-4103
Michael Trosclair	NRCS.	985-758-2162
Susan Testroet-Bergeron	BTNEP	985-447-0868
Nic Matherne	Lafourche CZM	
Karim Belhadjali	LDNR	225 342 4123
Stephanie Zumo	LDNR	
Mandy Green	LDNR	225 3421357
Jason Shackelford	SNCOS	225 751-4200
Kevin Rizzo	TSS	985 868 1050
Mike Kerns	Project Manager Mike Hooks, Inc.	337-436-6693
David Lindquist	LDNR	225 342 9683
Paul LeBlanc	SJB Group, LLC	225-769-3400
Stevie Smith	TB Smith	985-868-1050
Dave Frugé	LA DNR	225-342-7615
Bob Schroeder	Fenstermaker	504-582-2201
John Lopez	Lake Pontch. Basin Dist	225-294-4918
Manuel Ruiz	LDWF	225-765-2373
Curtis Green	LDNR	225-342-4509
JON HIRD	MOFFATT-NICHOL	225 927-7793

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PURPOSE **MEETING OF THE TASK FORCE**

PARTICIPANT REGISTER*

NAME	JOB TITLE AND ORGANIZATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Karim El Kheiashy	KBR	504-891-0078
Vickie Duffourc	Shaw Coastal	504-236-4811
Marnie Winter	Jeff Parish	504-913-6443
JOHN FORET	NOAA FISHERIES SERV.	337-291-2109
Karen Gautreaux	Nature Conservancy	225-338-1040
Amy Wold	The Advocate	225388-0320
Jimmy Johnston	HDR Engineering	504-906-5100
Debbie Mossa	TPCG	985-873-6889
Michel Claudet	Terrebonne Parish President	985-873-6401
Sidney Coffee	American Wetland Foundation	225-603-3698
Cynthia Duet	ARCADIS US	292-1004
John Bowie	G.I.F. of Mexico Program	228.688.3888
Jeff Foshee	E&E, Inc.	225-298-5080

LMV FORM 583-R
JAN 88

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

BREAUX ACT

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

AGENDA

February 13, 2008 9:30 a.m.

Location:

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

Purpose:

The purpose of the meeting is for the Task Force to consider the status of CWPPRA Program funds and unconstructed projects, to report on recently approved budget requests, and to make decisions on Phase II requests based on Technical Committee recommendations made on January 16, 2008.

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

Tab Number **Agenda Item**

1. **Meeting Initiation: 9:30 a.m. to 9:35 a.m.**
   i. Introduction of Task Force Members or Alternates
   ii. Opening remarks of Task Force Members

2. **Adopt Minutes from the October 25, 2008 Task Force Meeting: 9:35 a.m. to 9:40 a.m.**

3. **Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects: (Gay Browning, USACE/Melanie Goodman, USACE) 9:40 a.m. to 9:45 a.m.** Ms. Gay Browning and Ms. Melanie Goodman will provide an overview of the status of CWPPRA accounts and available funding in the Planning and Construction Programs.

4. **Report: PPL-14 South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41) Fax Vote (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 9:45 a.m. to 9:55 a.m.** The Natural Resources Conservation Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources requested Task Force Fax Vote approval for a change in project scope and project construction cost for the PPL-14 South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41). The Task Force approved the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested change, which includes increasing the net wetland benefits from 116 acres to 211 acres, and increasing the total fully funded project cost estimate by approximately 69%, from $17.5 million to $29.6 million.

5. **Report: PPL-13 Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50) Fax Vote (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 9:55 a.m. to 10:05 a.m.** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) requested Task Force Fax Vote approval for a change in project scope and total cost for the PPL 13 -Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50). The Task Force approved the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested change, which includes a 48 acre dune feature gulfward of the originally approved marsh creation feature. This change in project scope would result in an increase in the net wetland benefits from 300 acres to 316 acres. The fully-funded project cost estimate increased from $21,786,300 to $27,914,086, which exceeds the original estimate by 28%.

6. **Decision: Request for Phase II Authorization and Approval of Phase II Increment 1 Funding (Troy Constance, USACE) 10:05 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.** The Task Force will consider approving requests for Phase II Authorization and Increment 1 funding based on the Technical Committee's recommendation. The Technical Committee reviewed project information for, and took public comments on requests for Phase II approval, on the ten projects shown in the following table. The Technical Committee ranked the ten projects based on individual agency votes. Based on the voting results, the Technical Committee recommends Phase II authorization and Increment 1 funding for the top three projects that are within the construction program's available funding limits (see table). If the Task Force approves Increment I funding for these three projects, then there will be an estimated balance of approximately $14.3 million in the construction program (includes both Federal and non-Federal funds). In response to public comments, the Technical Committee will discuss without any recommendations, the potential for the Task Force to approve either: 1) Increment I funding for the South Lake DeCade Fresh Water Introduction – CU 1 project in the amount of $3.0 million; or 2) a portion of the requested Increment I funding for the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project, depending on the outcome of a Corps of Engineers decision to construct a portion of this project using funds from the fourth Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Hurricane Katrina Relief.

   The projects in the following table will be individually discussed by the sponsoring agencies, the Task Force and the general public as outlined below:

   a. Project overviews.
   b. Task Force questions and comments on projects.
   c. Public comments on projects (Comments should be limited to 1-2 minutes).

Recommended approval by the Tech. Comm.	Agency	Project No.	PPL	Project Name	Construction Start Date	Phase II Total Cost	Phase II Incr. 1 Funding Request	Acres Benefited Over 20 Years	Prioritization Score	30% Design Review Meeting Date	95% Design Review Meeting Date
	NMFS	AT-04	9	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	Jun 08	$29,805,573	$18,478,789	577	55.0	20 Jan 04	30 Nov 05
	NRCS	TE-39	9	*South Lake DeCade–CU 1*	Aug 08	$4,553,195	$3,040,013	202	57.6	19 Jul 04	2 Sep 04
	NRCS	BA-27c(3)	9	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 – CU 7	Aug 08	$31,178,603	$25,891,625	180	40.8	20 Aug 03	3 Sep 04
	NRCS	TE-43	10	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terre Ph	Aug 08	$12,801,403	$10,934,322	79	31.4	21 Jan 03	26 Aug 04
X	NRCS	TE-48-B	11	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection – CU 2	Aug 08	$9,370,020	$9,182,101	55	47.0	24 Oct 07	19 Dec 07
	NRCS	BA-41	14	*South Shore of the Pen*	Aug 08	$27,895,603	$26,106,598	211	50.2	18 Oct 07	12 Dec 07
X	EPA	BA-39	12	Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation	Apr 08	$26,150,144	$25,875,686	326	43.5	11 Jul 07	7 Nov 07
	EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Rest	May 08	$48,111,734	$47,962,959	195	60.0	5 Oct 04	28 Sep 05
X	EPA	TE-50	13	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	May 08	$25,159,197	$24,883,209	272	63.0	28 Aug 07	7 Nov 07
	COE	TV-11b	9	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal-Lock	Apr 08	$37,060,994	$33,411,651	241	42.5	27 Jun 02	22 Jan 04

7. **Discussion: Status of Unconstructed Projects (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 11:05 a.m. to 12:20 p.m.** The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects that have been experiencing project delays. Discussions will include the status on milestones and the Technical Committee may discuss and recommend to the Task Force potential directions to take on the following projects:
   a. **West Point a la Hache Outfall Management Project** (BA-04c), PPL-3, NRCS
   b. **Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project** (CS-09), PPL-2, NRCS
   c. **Periodic Introduction of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demonstration Project** (MR-11), PPL-9, USACE
   d. **Mississippi River Sediment Trap Project** (MR-12), PPL-12, USACE
   e. **Benney's Bay Diversion Project** (MR-13), PPL-10, USACE

8. **Report: Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report (Andre Williams, USGS) 12:20 p.m. to 12:30 p.m.** Mr. Andre Williams will present the Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report.

9. **Additional Agenda Items:**

a. Decision: Request for change of scope for Castille Pass Sediment Delivery (AT-04) (Rick Hartman, NOAA) 12:30 p.m. to 12:35 p.m. The Technical Committee provided email consensus to recommend approval for the change in project scope for the Castille Pass Sediment Delivery (AT-04) as requested by NMFS.

b. Discussion: Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26) project brief (Rick Hartman, NOAA) 12:35 p.m. to 12:40 p.m. NOAA Fisheries and LDNR will brief the Task Force on the Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26) project area in advance of a future request for additional O&M that is needed due to continually changing site conditions.

10. **Request for Public Comments: (Troy Constance, USACE) 12:40 p.m. to 12:45 p.m.**

11. **Announcement: Priority Project List 18 Regional Planning Team Meetings (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 12:45 p.m. to 12:50 p.m.**

February 19, 2008	1:00 p.m.	RPT Region IV	Rockefeller Refuge
February 20, 2008	9:00 a.m.	RPT Region III	Morgan City
February 21, 2008	9:00 a.m.	RPT Region II	New Orleans
February 21, 2008	1:00 p.m.	RPT Region I	New Orleans

12. **Announcement: Date of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meetings (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 12:50 p.m. to 12:55 p.m.** The next Task Force meeting will be held **June 4, 2008** at 9:30 a.m. at the Estuarine Fisheries and Habitat Center, 646 Cajundome Blvd., Lafayette, Louisiana.

13. **Announcement: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Melanie Goodman, USACE) 12:55 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.**

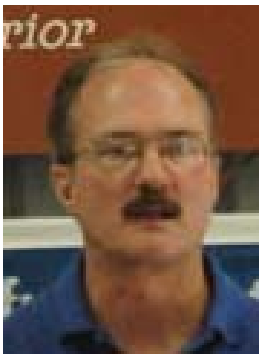
		2008	
February 19, 2008	1:00 p.m.	RPT Region IV	Rockefeller Refuge
February 20, 2008	9:00 a.m.	RPT Region III	Morgan City
February 21, 2008	9:00 a.m.	RPT Region II	New Orleans
February 21, 2008	1:00 p.m.	RPT Region I	New Orleans
March 5, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Coast-wide RPT Voting	Baton Rouge
April 16, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
June 4, 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	Baton Rouge
		2009	
January 21, 2009	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge

*** Dates in BOLD are new or revised dates.**

Adjourn

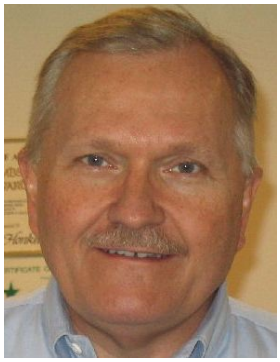
Task Force Members

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



Mr. Sam Hamilton
Regional Director, Southeast Region
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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



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

Mr. Christopher Doley
Office of Habitat Conservation

Mr. Kevin Norton
State Conservationist

National Marine and Fisheries Service Natural Resources Conservation Service

Technical Committee Members

Mr. Troy Constance
Chief, Restoration Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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

Mr. Kirk Rhinehart
Acting Assistant Secretary
Department of Natural Resources

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

Mr. Rick Hartman
Fishery Biologist
National Marine and Fisheries Service

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

Planning & Evaluation Committee

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

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

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

Mr. Tim Landers
Life Scientist
Environmental Protection Agency

Ms. Rachel Sweeney
Ecologist
National Marine and Fisheries Service

Mr. John Jurgensen
Civil Engineer
Natural Resources Conservation Service

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEMBERS

Task Force Member	Member's Representative
Governor, State of Louisiana	Mr. Garret Graves Senior Advisor for Coastal Activities Office of the Governor Governor's Office of Coastal Activities Capitol Annex –Suite 138 1051 North 3rd Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802 (225) 342-3968 Fax: (504) 342-5214
Administrator, EPA	Mr. William Honker Deputy Director Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6 Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, Texas 75202-2733 (214) 665-3187; Fax: (214) 665-7373
Secretary, Department of the Interior	Mr. 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. Kevin Norton State Conservationist Natural Resources Conservation Service 3737 Government Street Alexandria, Louisiana 71302 (318) 473-7751; Fax: (318) 473-7682
Secretary, Department of Commerce	Mr. Christopher Doley Director- NOAA Restoration Center Office of Habitat Conservation National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin. National Marine Fisheries Service 1315 East-West Highway, Room 14853 Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (301) 713-2325; Fax: (301) 713-0184
Secretary of the Army (Chairman)	Colonel Alvin B. Lee District Engineer U.S. Army Engineer District, N.O. P.O. Box 60267 New Orleans, LA 70160-0267 (504) 862-2204; Fax: (504) 862-2492

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

TASK FORCE PROCEDURES

I. Task Force Meetings and Attendance

A. Scheduling/Location

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

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

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

B. Delegation of Attendance

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

C. Staff Participation

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

D. Public Participation (see Public Involvement Program)

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

II. **Administrative Procedures**

A. Quorum

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

B. Voting

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

C. Agenda Development/Approval

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

D. Minutes

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

E. Distribution of Information/Products

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

III. **Miscellaneous**

A. Liability Disclaimer

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

B. Conflict of Interest

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

Robert's Rules of Order (Simplified)

Contents

Preface

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

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

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

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

LDSM 1996

Simplified Rules of Order

Principles of Parliamentary Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Preparing for a Meeting

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

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

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

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

Procedures Used in Meetings

Quorum of Members

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Agenda

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Debate on Motions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proper Wording of a Motion

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

Determining Results of a Vote

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

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

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

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

Roll Call Vote

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Challenging a Ruling of the Chair

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

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

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

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

Committee of the Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Voting Rights of the Chair

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

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

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

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

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

How Motions are Classified

For convenience, motions can be classified into five groups:

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

} known as secondary motions

5. motions that bring a question again before a meeting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Main Motion

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

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

Table 1. Order of Precedence of Motions

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

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

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

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

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

Subsidiary Motions

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

The seven subsidiary motions are:

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

Postpone Indefinitely

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

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

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

Amend

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Refer

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

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

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

Postpone to a Certain Time

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

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

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

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

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

Limit or Extend Limits of Debate

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

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

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

Previous Question (To Vote Immediately)

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

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

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

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

Table (Lay on the Table)

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

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

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

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

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

Privileged Motions

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

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

The five privileged motions are:

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

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

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

Orders of the Day

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Question or Point of Privilege

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

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

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

Recess

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

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

Adjourn

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

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

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

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

Fix Time to Which to Adjourn

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

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

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

Incidental Motions

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

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

The eight most common incidental motions are:

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

Point of Order

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

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

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

Suspension of the Rules

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

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

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

Objection to the Consideration of a Question

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

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

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

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

Consideration by Paragraph or Seriatim

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

Division of the Meeting (Standing Vote)

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

Motions Related to Methods of Voting

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

Motions Related to Nominations

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

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

Requests and Inquiries

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. *Request to Read Papers*.

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

f. *Request for Any Other Privilege*.

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

Motions That Bring a Question Again Before the Assembly

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

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

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

Take from the Table

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

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

Rescind

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reconsider

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

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

A motion to reconsider has the following unique characteristics:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discharge a Committee (From Further Consideration)

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

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

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

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

Sample Order of Business

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

The Order of Business

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

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

Call to Order

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

Adoption of the Agenda

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

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

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

Minutes

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

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

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

Executive Minutes

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

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

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

Treasurer

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

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

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

Correspondence

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

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

Unfinished Business

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

Committee Reports

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Business

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

Announcements

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

Program

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

Adjournment

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

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

JAN 18 2008

Colonel Alvin B. Lee
District Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
Executive Office
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Lee:

I would like to inform you that Dan Farrow is stepping down in his position as the Department of Commerce's representative on the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. I am designating Mr. Christopher Doley as the new Task Force representative. As leader of the NOAA Restoration Center, Mr. Doley has oversight of multiple programs that address the restoration of coastal Louisiana. He looks forward to an active role as the Department of Commerce's Task Force representative. Mr. Doley's designation is effective as of the date of this letter. He will attend the next Task Force meeting in Baton Rouge, Louisiana on February 13, 2008.

Sincerely,

Patricia A. Montanio
Director, Office of Habitat Conservation

Cc: Melanie Goodman

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor

From: Goodman, Melanie L MVN
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 6:08 PM
To: Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: Designation of Department of Commerce Alternate for February ,13 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting

Anne, please see email below designating Rick Hartman to replace Chris Doley at TF Meeting.

We should recieve a letter aslo.

Melanie

-----Original Message-----
From: Chris Doley [mailto:Chris.Doley@noaa.gov]
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2008 5:33 PM
To: Lee, Alvin B COL MVN
Cc: Goodman, Melanie L MVN; Richard Hartman; Cecelia Linder
Subject: Designation of Department of Commerce Alternate for February ,13 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting

Colonel Lee,
I am sorry to inform you that I will not be able to attend the February 13, 2008 CWPPRA Task Force meeting due to an injury. As the Department of Commerce's representative to the Task Force, however, I am designating Mr. Richard Hartman as my alternate for this date.
Chris

--
Chris Doley
NOAA Fisheries
Office of Habitat Conservation
Restoration Center

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM OCTOBER 25, 2007 TASK FORCE MEETING

For Discussion and Decision:

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

BREAUX ACT
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

TASK FORCE MEETING
25 October 2007

Minutes

I. INTRODUCTION

Colonel Alvin Lee convened the 67th meeting of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force. The meeting began at 9:35 a.m. on October 25, 2007 at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, District 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 IIII) by President George Bush on November 29, 1990.

II. ATTENDEES

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

Ms. Sidney Coffee, State of Louisiana, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities (GOCA)
Mr. Jim Boggs, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), substituting for Mr. Sam Hamilton, USFWS
Mr. Rick Hartman, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), substituting for Mr. Dan Farrow, NMFS
Mr. William Honker, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
Colonel Alvin Lee, Chairman, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps)
Mr. Kevin Norton, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

III. OPENING REMARKS

Colonel Lee introduced himself as the new Task Force Chairman. Since becoming District Commander three months ago Colonel Lee has had the opportunity to hear different perspectives on the challenges communities are facing regarding hurricane protection and ecosystem restoration.

Colonel Lee presented Ms. Julie LeBlanc, Corps, with a certificate of commendation for exemplary service to the CWPPRA Program from August 2001 to July 2007 as Program Manager and Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee (P&E) Chair representing the Corps.

IV. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM JUNE 2007 TASK FORCE MEETING

Colonel Lee called for a motion to adopt the minutes from the June 27, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

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

V. TASK FORCE DECISIONS

A. Decision: FY08 Planning Budget and FY08 Outreach Budget (Agenda Item #4)

Ms. Melanie Goodman, Corps, presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to the Task Force for approval of the FY08 Planning Budget in the amount of $4,531,534 and the CWPPRA Outreach Committee's recommendation to approve the FY08 Outreach Committee Budget in the amount of $464,470.

Mr. Hartman moved to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the FY08 Planning Budget in the amount $4,531,534 and the CWPPRA Outreach Committee's recommendation to approve the FY08 Outreach Committee Budget in the amount of $464,470. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

B. Decision: Requests for Funding for Administrative Costs for those Projects Beyond Increment 1 Funding (Agenda Item #5)

Ms. Gay Browning, Corps, presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to the Task Force for funding approval in the amount of $17,119 for the Corps administrative costs for those projects beyond Phase II, Increment 1 funding.

Mr. Norton moved to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation for funding approval in the amount of $17,119 for the Corps administrative costs for those projects beyond Phase II, Increment 1 funding. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

C. Decision: Request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Funding (Agenda Item #6)

Ms. Goodman presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve requests for total O&M funding required in FY08 in the amount of $3,368,508 for (a) PPL 1-8 projects requesting funding increases totaling $1,070,503 (Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project, Cameron-Creole Plugs Project, East Mud Lake Marsh Management Project, Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project, and Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project) and (b) the approval of requests for PPL 9+ projects requesting FY11 O&M funding in the total amount of $2,298,005 (Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project and the Coastwide Nutria Control Program).

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

Mr. Hartman pointed out that the Technical Committee evaluated the projects' cost-effectiveness and determined that these projects are achieving expected benefits.

Colonel Lee clarified that the Coastwide Nutria Control Program is an operational project that pays for the harvesting of nutria at $5 per tail. Colonel Lee also affirmed Mr. Honker's question that the funding request for the nutria program is for an additional year.

Mr. Honker moved to approve the Technical Committee's recommendations to fund the requests for total O&M funding required in FY08 in the amount of $3,368,508 for (a) PPL 1-8 projects requesting funding increases totaling $1,070,503 (Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project, Cameron-Creole Plugs Project, East Mud Lake Marsh Management Project, Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project, and Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project) and (b) FY11 O&M funding for PPL 9+ projects requesting a total amount of $2,298,005 (Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project and the Coastwide Nutria Control Program). Mr. Hartman seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

D. Report/Decision: Request for FY11 Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS)-Wetlands Monitoring Funds, and FY11 Project Specific Monitoring Funds for Projects on PPLs 9+ (Agenda Item #7)

Mr. Rick Raynie, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR), presented a status report on the CRMS program. CRMS currently has land rights for 98 percent of the sites. Site characterizations are complete for 384 sites, 256 sites are fully constructed, 80 sites are partially constructed, and 46 sites have been approved for construction. Sixty new benchmarks have been installed and tied into the LDNR network. Thirty-two additional benchmarks are expected to be in place by the end of the year. Once the final benchmarks are installed, the elevation data, water levels, and marsh elevations will be relative to a single datum.

Additionally, the CRMS group has been collecting hydrographic data at 206 sites. Vegetation data has been sampled at 373 sites. In October 2007, surface elevation and accretion data was collected at 160 sites. By March 2008, 384 sites are expected to be sampled for surface elevation and accretion data. Soil properties have been collected at 154 sites. Coastwide aerial photography and satellite imagery was collected after the hurricanes in 2005. New imagery will be collected in the fall of 2008. Additionally, 64 operation, maintenance, and monitoring reports from 2004 and 2005 were finalized. Nineteen reports for 2007 will be completed this year.

Water levels for 120 sites, vegetation data for 218 sites (from 2006), and surface elevation data for 110 sites (from 2007) can be queried and downloaded from the LDNR SONRIS, USGS, and CWPPRA websites. Aerial imagery is currently available on the www.LaCoast.gov website. Land-water analyses for 355 sites are also available.

The CRMS group met with the Monitoring Workgroup in March 2007 to discuss the move from a rotational design to a fixed annual sampling design and the development of analytical tools. Teams were developed to focus on landscape, vegetation, hydrology, soils, and data delivery. The teams are creating an analytical framework and the tools to synthesize and report on the CRMS results at various scales. The CRMS group also met with each agency in July 2007 to ask for feedback to improve the CRMS tools. The CRMS group will prepare a report in the fall of 2008 on the first year of CRMS implementation.

With various parameters that represent collected data, the CRMS group is developing indices to represent critical processes occurring in the marsh. The tools will allow sites to be compared to other sites to help manage projects, develop ranges of values needed to sustain a marsh, and set goals for particular projects. CRMS can also help identify how a site compares to ideal conditions for a particular type of marsh. The CRMS website is being redesigned to allow better access and provide easier navigation to the data. A Google-type application will be used to display information for each site and to access the data immediately. These tools are expected to be available within the next three to six months.

Mr. Raynie requested that the Task Force approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the CRMS FY11 monitoring request of $4,4697,824.

Ms. Goodman stated that the Technical Committee was presented this information at the June 27th meeting and recommends the approval of the requests for (a) project specific FY11 monitoring funding for projects on PPLs 9+ in the amount of $237,591 for the following projects: GIWW- Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30), Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection (ME-19), and Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b) and (b) CRMS FY11 monitoring funds in the amount of $4,697,824.

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

Mr. Honker asked if the money requested for the nutria program was for monitoring. Mr. Quin Kinler, NRCS, replied that there are two elements to the monitoring budget estimates: the cost of the helicopter survey to evaluate coastwide damage and the cost to prepare the annual report. They are asking for two years of funding because of an oversight last year in which FY08 funding was not requested. The current request is for FY08 and FY09 funding.

Mr. Boggs moved to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requests for (a) project specific FY11 monitoring funding for projects on PPLs 9+ in the amount of $237,591 for the following projects: GIWW- Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30), Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection (ME-19), and Coastwide Nutria Control Program (LA-03b) and (b) CRMS FY11 monitoring funds in the amount of $4,697,824. Mr. Norton seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

E. Decision: 17th Priority Project List (Agenda Item #8)

Ms. Goodman announced that the Technical Committee recommends the approval of four construction projects (Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction Project, Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Shoreline Protection Project, West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation Project, and Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project) and to either revote to choose one demonstration project or approve both demonstration projects (Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project and the Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration Project).

Mr. Kevin Roy, USFWS, presented an overview of the project nomination process. Approximately 70 projects were nominated at the Regional Planning Team (RPT) meetings in January 2007. In February, the RPTs voted to select 20 nominee projects and six demonstration projects. The Technical Committee selected 10 candidate projects and three demonstration projects in March. The Environmental and Engineering Workgroups conducted site visits, determined project boundaries, performed Wetland Value Assessments (WVA), reviewed design and cost estimates, developed prioritization scores, and determined fully funded costs for engineering and design, construction, and 20 years of monitoring and O&M for each project. Mr. Roy summarized the 10 PPL 17 candidate projects and the three PPL 17 candidate demonstration projects.

A. Region 1 – Pontchartrain Basin

i. Irish Bayou Wetland Creation and Shoreline Protection Project. Project features include installing 17,000 feet of rock dike to protect the Lake Pontchartrain shoreline and hydraulically dredging material from a nearby borrow site to create 121 acres of marsh. The project will benefit 191 acres over the 20-year project life. The fully funded cost estimate is $19.6 million.

B. Region 2 – Barataria, Breton Sound, and Mississippi River Delta Basins

i. Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project. Project features include creating a 17-acre bottomland hardwood ridge along Bayou Dupont and hydraulically dredging sediment from the Mississippi River to create 184 acres of marsh and nourish 103 acres of marsh. The project will benefit approximately 187 acres of marsh and ridge over the 20-year project life. The fully funded cost estimate is $21.6 million.

ii. Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection Project. Project features include extending the current breakwater system to protect an additional 1,500 feet of bay shoreline and hydraulically dredging sediment to create 175 acres of marsh and nourish an additional 173 acres of marsh. The project will benefit approximately 163 acres of marsh over the 20-year project life. The fully funded cost estimate is $20.9 million.

iii. Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration Project. Project features include diverting approximately 10 percent of the Caernarvon outfall flow into the marshes north of Lake Lery and hydraulically dredging sediment to create/nourish 396 acres of marsh and restore 32,000 feet of the southern Lake Lery shoreline. The project will benefit approximately 652 acres of marsh over the 20-year project life. The fully funded cost estimate is $25.1 million.

iv. Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction Project. Project features include construction of an uncontrolled diversion with a maximum flow of 10,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) to reintroduce Mississippi River water into the bayou and the beneficial use of material excavated for the conveyance channel to create marsh. The project will benefit approximately 635 acres of marsh over the 20-year project life. The fully funded cost estimate is $6.9 million.

v. West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation Project. Project features include hydraulically dredging and pumping sediment from the Mississippi River to create and nourish 352 acres of marsh. The project will benefit approximately 203 acres of marsh over the 20-year project life. The fully funded cost estimate is $16.1 million.

vi. Pass a Loutre Restoration Project. Project features include dredging approximately 6.5 miles of the Pass a Loutre channel to restore flow to historic levels and using the dredged sediment to create 465 acres of marsh and construct 12 crevasses on the Pass a Loutre Wildlife Management Area. The project will benefit approximately 1,305 acres of marsh over the 20-year project life. The fully funded cost estimate is $26.6 million.

C. Region 3 – Atchafalaya, Tech/Vermilion, and Terrebonne Basins

i. Southeast Lake Boudreaux Marsh Creation and Terracing Project. Project features include dredging sediment from Lake Boudreaux to create approximately 257 acres of marsh and nourish 39 acres of marsh and constructing approximately 53,450 linear feet of terraces. The project will benefit approximately 231 acres of marsh over the 20-year project life. The fully funded cost estimate is $20.4 million.

ii. Beach and Back Barrier Marsh Restoration – East Island Project. Project features include hydraulically dredging sediment to create 160 acres of marsh on the bay side of East Island and beach nourishment. The project will benefit approximately 92 acres of barrier island habitats over the 20-year project life. The fully funded cost estimate is $19.5 million.

D. Region 4 – Calcasieu/Sabine and Mermentau Basins

i. East Cove Marsh Creation Project. The main project feature includes the beneficial use of dredge material from the Calcasieu Ship Channel to create marsh on the Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge. Approximately 509 aces of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life. The fully funded cost estimate is $18.4 million.

Mr. Roy also presented the three demonstration candidate projects for PPL 17.

A. Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Project Demonstration. Demonstration features include evaluating the effectiveness of an Oysterbreak, a stackable light-weight structure, in reducing wave energy along the Gulf shoreline for use in areas where soils have poor load-bearing capacity and testing the effectiveness of the Oysterbreak as an oyster reef. The fully funded cost estimate is $1.9 million.

B. Positive Displacement Pump Solution Project Demonstration. Demonstration features include determining the ability of a newly-patented type of pump to deliver a high-volume sediment slurry over long distances. The fully funded cost estimate is $3.1 million.

C. Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Project Demonstration. Demonstration features include evaluating the effectiveness of a geo-textile fabric for use as a sediment fence to increase sediment retention within the outfall area of a diversion and to contain dredge material. The fully funded cost estimate is $1.2 million.

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

Colonel Lee asked Mr. Roy how the demonstration projects were evaluated. Mr. Roy replied that the Technical Committee voted on the three candidate demonstration projects at the September 12th meeting. There was a tie between the top two projects: the Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project and the Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration Project.

Mr. Honker raised a concern that CWPPRA could be potentially using demonstration project funding to create a market for one specific company that has a patent on the technology used in the demonstration projects. Mr. Tom Podany, Corps, replied that this issue has been discussed in the past, but it was determined that it is valuable to test new techniques as demonstration projects. The Engineering Workgroup is aware of similar technologies and has evaluated that the technologies presented are the best candidates.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Irish Bayou Wetland Creation and Shoreline Protection Project. No public comments were made.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project:

Ms. Marnie Winter, Jefferson Parish, expressed her support for the Bayou Dupont Project because the river sediments would restore the ridge and natural hydrology. The project would also protect the west bank of Jefferson, Plaquemines, and Orleans Parishes.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection Project. No public comments were made.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Shoreline Restoration Project. No public comments were made.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction Project. No public comments were made.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation Project:

Mr. Honker noted that the NRCS would likely be the Federal sponsor for this project.

Mr. Kerry St. Pé, Director of the Barataria-Terrebonne National Estuary Program (BTNEP), supports all of the sediment diversion projects.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Pass a Loutre Restoration Project:

Mr. Mike Carloss, Program Manager of Coastal Operations for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF), discussed land loss in the Mississippi River Delta. Between 18 and 20 square miles of land loss occurred after Hurricane Katrina, which is a significant part of this project. Mr. Carloss pointed out that Pass a Loutre has been filling up since the 1980s. Maintaining the channel may be an issue due to lack of funds. Mr. Carloss hopes to work with the Corps to find other sources of funding. The project should still be implemented, even if the Corp is not involved. Mr. Carloss said that CWPPRA has a good system for evaluating and prioritizing projects. This project ranked very high and if the ranking system were being used appropriately, this project should be toward the top. Three agencies did not vote for the Pass a Loutre Project and three agencies rated the project very high. If one more agency had voted for this project, it would have been selected. Mr. Carloss hopes that this project will be a candidate project next year and encourages the three agencies who did not vote in favor of the project to get in touch with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or the Corps.

Mr. Ken Litzenberger, USFWS, is the project leader for the Delta National Wildlife Refuge to the north of Pass a Loutre. He hopes the Task Force will consider this project because it is a big "bang for your buck" in terms of acreage versus cost.

Mr. Billy Nungesser, Plaquemines Parish President, echoed Mr. Carloss' comments on the ranking system. The cost-benefit of this project is favorable and Plaquemines Parish is in full support. Mr. Nungesser also expressed his disappointment that LDNR did not vote for this project. This project is crucial to bringing the marsh and wildlife back to the mouth of the river.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Boudreaux Marsh Creation and Terracing Project. No public comments were made.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Beach and Back Barrier Marsh Restoration Project. No public comments were made.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the East Cove Marsh Creation Project. No public comments were made.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for public comments on the Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef:

Mr. Guthrie Perry, Program Manager at the Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge with LDWF, noted that shoreline erosion is a major concern in the refuge. Mr. Perry hopes that a Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) project will be put in place at the refuge next year. He has observed the implementation of a test scenario of a bio-engineered oyster reef and would like to see a test of the technique along the refuge shoreline.

Colonel Lee asked if the Technical Committee has recommended a location for the demonstration project. Ms. Goodman responded that the location has not been decided yet. If the project were to be selected, the PPL Project Delivery Team would consider cost, land rights issues, infrastructure, and appropriate conditions to evaluate potential locations.

Mr. Randy Moertle, representing Avery Island Incorporated McIlhenny Company, stated that Vermilion Bay is experiencing a problem with the destruction of historic oyster reefs by oyster fishermen. Mr. Moertle is extremely concerned and would like to see someone address the problem. Mr. Hartman responded that it may be a regulatory issue. Ms. Goodman stated that she would follow up with Mr. Judge Edwards and the Corps Regulatory Division on this issue.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to public comments on the Sediment Containment System Demonstration Project. No public comments were made.

In response to Colonel Lee opening the floor to comments from the Technical Committee, Mr. Darryl Clark, USFWS, added that the Federal and State sponsors or any demonstration projects have the freedom to shop around for similar techniques to be used; they are not tied to a certain proprietary techniques.

Ms. Goodman reiterated that the Task Force authorized the Technical Committee to make a recommendation for up to four projects on PPL 17 and to authorize demonstration projects up to $2 million. There was a tie between the Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef and the Sediment Containment System Demonstration Projects. The Task Force may choose to select one project or move forward with both. No demonstration projects were selected during PPLs 14 and 15, and one demonstration project was selected last year. The total cost for the two demonstration projects is over $3 million, which exceeds the recommended amount. Mr. Hartman added that in the past three years, CWPPRA has only approved one demonstration project. On behalf of the Technical Committee, Mr. Hartman recommends that both demonstration projects be funded because they both have merit.

Mr. Hartman moved to approve parts (a) and (b) as one motion. Ms. Coffee seconded. Mr. Honker clarified the motion as the approval of the Technical Committee's recommendation for (a) Phase I funding approval in the amount of $7,660,313 for four candidate projects: Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction Project ($1,395,699), Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Shoreline Protection Project ($2,665,993), West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation Project, ($1,620,740), and Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project ($2,013,881) and (b) Phase I funding approval in the amount of $3,145,165 for two demonstration projects: Bio-Engineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project ($1,981,822) and Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration Project ($1,163,343). The motion was passed by the Task Force.

F. Decision: Project Deauthorization Requests (Agenda Item #9)

Ms. Goodman stated that the P&E Subcommittee evaluated the status of unconstructed projects to either move them forward or recommend deauthorization. Ms. Goodman described why each of the four projects was recommended for deauthorization by the P&E Subcommittee.

The Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche Project has uncertain benefits and the State wants to pursue this project independently. The Labranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection Project lacks landowner support to be implemented. The Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre Spillway Project has a level of uncertainty

of benefits and a lack of support for the flow of water through the Bonnet Carre from the Mississippi River into Lake Pontchartrain. The Myrtle Grove Siphon Project is being replaced by another Myrtle Grove Diversion Project. Two projects have already returned funds and two would return over $4 million to the Construction Program. The Technical Committee recommends that all four projects be deauthorized as advised by the P&E Subcommittee.

Colonel Lee opened the floor to comments from the public:

Mr. Oneil Malbrough, representing Jefferson Parish, questioned the deauthorization of the Myrtle Grove Siphon Project, which originally came from a project proposed by Jefferson Parish. The CWPPRA project proposed a larger diversion (4,000 to 10,000 cfs). The Parish is in support of the largest sediment diversion in Myrtle Grove as it is a part of the Parish's Master Plan. It is difficult to support a deauthorization without the commitment of the other Myrtle Grove project. Mr. Malbrough asked the Task Force to hold off on deauthorizing the project until the other Myrtle Grove project moves forward. Mr. Podany responded that the Myrtle Grove Sediment Diversion Project is likely to be transferred to the LCA once the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) passes. LDNR is almost complete with the hydrologic modeling, which will help to evaluate the benefits. Work is being performed as the WRDA authorization and possible transition from CWPPRA to LCA approaches. Colonel Lee added that the WRDA bill was submitted to the President two days ago and he has 10 days to act. Mr. Gerry Duszynski, LDNR, confirmed that LDNR will continue to work on the Myrtle Grove Sediment Diversion Project until the transition occurs and that the State and Federal agencies are committed to the larger Myrtle Grove Project. Mr. Malbrough replied that it has been 12 years since the project was first approved in PPL 5. The community needs to see a project move forward quickly.

Mr. Kerry St. Pé, BTNEP Director, said that originally the Myrtle Grove project proposed a 50,000 cfs diversion. Now the latest plans show only a 15,000 cfs diversion, which he supports. However, he has heard of plans to return to a much larger diversion, which Mr. St. Pé believes many people would not support.

Mr. Hartman stated that NMFS is a Federal sponsor for the Myrtle Grove Project and he can confirm that the funds for engineering, design, and construction have been returned. While Mr. Hartman understands Jefferson Parish's concerns, he believes the project is no longer feasible to continue with CWPPRA funds. In practicality, there is no benefit to keep the Myrtle Grove Siphon Project on the books. Mr. Honker echoed Mr. Hartman's stance that deauthorization is appropriate.

Mr. Norton moved to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to deauthorize the Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche Project; Labranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting and Shoreline Projection Project; Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre Spillway Project; and the Myrtle Grove Siphon Project. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

G. Decision: Project Transfer Request: Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion Project (BS-13) (Agenda Item #10)

Ms. Goodman presented the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the request to transfer the Bayou Lamoque Project from the CWPPRA Program to CIAP. The State requested the transfer because the project is a Tier 1 project in the State's Draft CIAP Plan and the State is currently designing the project to be executed under that plan. The Corps and EPA, who are the Federal sponsors, concur with the transfer.

Mr. Hartman moved to approve the project transfer request for the Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion Project from the CWPPRA Program to the CIAP Program. Ms. Coffee seconded. The motion was approved by the Task Force.

H. Decision: Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project (TE-48) (Agenda Item #11)

Mr. Norton stated that NRCS and LDNR are requesting approval to transfer $319,255 from the construction budget of Phase A (breakwaters) to the Engineering and Design (E&D) budget of Phase B (marsh creation). Construction funds for Phase B will be requested at the next Task Force meeting.

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

Mr. Honker asked if this is one or two projects. Ms. Goodman confirmed that this is a single project with two components that are funded individually. She also stated that the request to move funds follows the Standard Operating Procedure for transferring funds from one part of a project to another.

Mr. Boggs moved to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to transfer $319,255 from the Phase A budget to Phase B for the Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/ Marsh Creation Project. Mr. Honker seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

I. Decision: GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas Project (TE-43) (Agenda Item #12)

Mr. Britt Paul, NRCS, stated that NRCS and LDNR are requesting approval for a change in project scope for the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas Project (TE-43). Part of the project was submitted for Phase II approval last year. When it did not receive funding from CWPPRA, the project was selected as a CIAP project. The change in scope removes the CIAP portion and keeps the remainder as a CWPPRA project. Mr. Hartman asked if part of the original scope was removed because it was not deemed necessary. Mr. Paul responded that the project was scaled down.

Mr. Honker moved to approve the Technical Committee's recommendation to change the project scope for the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas Project. Mr. Boggs seconded. The motion was passed by the Task Force.

J. Discussion/Decision: Impacts of Converting PPL 1-8 to Cash Flow (Agenda Item #14)

Ms. Goodman briefed the Task Force on the impacts of converting PPL 1-8 projects to cash flow. These projects were fully funded through 20 years of O&M and are approved in phases (Phase I for E&D and Phase II for construction and O&M). The Technical Committee determined that the maximum amount of funds that could potentially become available was $31.6 million from O&M, $21.5 million from construction, and $4.8 million from monitoring, It would take time to move funds from their previous obligations so they could be unencumbered to use for another project. Also, the Technical Committee determined that the cost share and land rights agreements balanced with the amount that would be freed up for construction was not worth the effort. Ms. Goodman stated that the Technical Committee does not recommend converting PPL 1-8 projects to cash flow.

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

Mr. Hartman advised that the $21.5 million in construction funds should be addressed within the next year if any of the projects become deauthorized. Mr. Honker asked about the construction approval for the five projects included in the $21.5 million. Ms. Goodman responded that the projects have construction funding, but not approval. If non-cash flow projects are deauthorized, funds would be returned to the Construction Program.

Mr. Norton moved to accept the Technical Committee's recommendation to not convert PPL 1 though 8 projects to cash flow. Mr. Boggs seconded. The motion was approved by the Task Force.

VI. INFORMATION

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

Ms. Gay Browning, Corps, stated that the Task Force approved $5.2 million for the FY07 Planning Budget on October 18, 2006. The Technical Committee is recommending approval of $5 million for the FY08 Planning Budget, which would result in a surplus of $1.2 million. To date, $714 million in Federal funds have been received into the Construction Program. Total obligations are $628 million, and total expenditures are $369 million. There are 143 active projects: 74 have completed construction, 17 are currently under construction, and 52 have not yet started construction. Twenty-two projects are scheduled to begin construction in FY08. As of October 11, 2007, the unencumbered balance in the Construction Program is negative $532,204. The FY08 Federal funding for the Construction Program is estimated to be $76.3 million. Including the non-Federal cost share, the total FY08 funds are estimated to be $89.2 million. The total for all funding requests on the agenda is $14.9 million. There are $89.2 million in available funding (Federal and non-Federal) prior to any Task Force decisions.

Ms. Goodman stated that the current unobligated balance is $152.7 million. Currently, there are $860 million in set aside funds. There is $678,432 in available funds, which includes a surplus of $1,181,636 in the Planning Program and the $532,204 shortfall in the Construction Program. If the Technical Committee's funding recommendations were approved today (including FY08 anticipated funding), there would be $74.2 million in the Construction Program to approve new Phase II projects. If the demonstration projects are not approved there would be

$77.4 million in the Construction Program. The total program funding (Federal and non-Federal) with previous authority (FY92 to FY09) is $1.2 billion. Based on the Department of Interior projections through FY16 and the straight-line projections for FY17-20, the total program funding is estimated to be $2.45 billion, which includes $5 million per year for the Planning Program. The total cost for all projects on PPLs 1-16, including the Planning Program, is $1.95 billion. The total program funds (Federal and non-Federal) over the life of the program (FY92-FY20) are $2,449.8 million, while the 20 years of funding required for projects that have already been approved for construction is $1,113.5 million. The remaining balance of $1,336.3 million indicates that the program has not been over-committed.

Mr. Honker asked for an estimate for total construction costs for the 13 cash flow projects that have not yet been approved for Phase II funding. Ms. Goodman replied that no estimates have been compiled yet, but she expects construction costs to be approximately $250 million.

B. Report: Status of Unconstructed Projects (Agenda Item # 13)

Ms. Goodman stated that the P&E Subcommittee was tasked to evaluate the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects that have been experiencing project delays. This report fulfills the Technical Committee's recommendation to brief the Task Force biannually on unconstructed projects that have missed project milestones. Colonel Wagenaar requested a briefing on five projects: West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management Project, Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project, Periodic Introduction of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Project, Mississippi River Sediment Trap Project, and Benny's Bay Diversion Project.

1. West Point a la Hache Outfall Management Project (BA-04c), PPL-3, NRCS – Mr. Paul described that the project was originally an outfall management project, but after some modeling and evaluation it was deemed that those features were not feasible. The NRCS and LDNR are looking to change the scope to modify the siphon to achieve some benefits. A new WVA and revised cost estimate will be submitted for review. A request for a scope change should occur later this spring.

2. Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project (CS-09), PPL-2, NRCS – Mr. Paul stated that a new WVA was conducted and sent out for review. If the project is approved, construction should begin in the spring.

3. Periodic Introduction of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demonstration Project (MR-11), PPL-9, USACE **–** Ms. Joanie Lanier, Corps, stated that this demonstration site is associated with an existing freshwater diversion project to combine the benefits of sediment nourishment with freshwater nourishment. Ms. Lanier explained the proposed location of the project is limited to an existing freshwater diversion site. Davis Pond was considered, but was ruled out because introduced sediment would hinder the purpose of the freshwater diversion. An issue at Caernarvon is that it is very costly to get sediment on-site. Revised cost estimates are being prepared to see if the project is feasible with the limited funds available. Mr. Honker asked how much money is currently in the budget for this project. Ms. Lanier responded that about $1.5 or $2 million is in the budget and that she gave the cost engineers a constraint of about $750,000. There is an opportunity to possibly receive some dredge material from the New

Orleans Harbor Project. Ms. Goodman added that this is a scale issue because there are limited funds to test the project in addition to funds needed for engineering and design.

Mr. Honker recommended that the budget be re-evaluated since the original demonstration project was approved nearly eight years ago.

Mr. Hartman questioned whether this project still meets the definition of a demonstration project as this technology does not appear to be feasible.

Ms. Goodman added that the Corps is reviewing the feasibility of the project at this scale and comparing the benefits to the costs. Ultimately the recommendation will probably be to deauthorize the project. A report documenting the findings of this project will be completed by mid-November. The report will make a recommendation for what scale is needed for this demonstration project. Mr. Harman noted that it would be valuable to know the costs for a similar project.

Mr. Clark stated that demonstration projects may request additional funds. Also, benefits do not need to be calculated for demonstration projects. The project is constructed and then the effectiveness is evaluated. Mr. Clark recommended that the project status be reported to the Technical Committee before a final decision is made.

4. Mississippi River Sediment Trap Project (MR-12), PPL-12, USACE – Ms. Lanier stated that the goal of this project is to develop a cost-effective plan to beneficially use maintenance dredging on the Mississippi River with a sediment trap that is 4-miles long, 1,500 feet wide, and 65 feet deep. There has been some debate on where to place the sediment trap. Maintenance operations occur downriver, which makes this location more cost-effective. There are oyster conflicts and other impediments further upriver that would increase costs. While the proposed location of the sediment trap may not be the best, it still has merit as it will provide a way to get material to the Barataria Basin.

Mr. Honker stated that he likes this project in concept and hopes to see it tried if it is deemed feasible and affordable.

5. Benney's Bay Diversion Project (MR-13), PPL-10, USACE – Ms. Goodman reported that this project has been completed to the 95 percent design review level. A major issue is that this project would induce shoaling in the navigation channel of the Mississippi River, and there is a debate about who should be responsible for removing the sediment that enters the Mississippi as a result of this project. At the last Task Force Meeting Colonel Wagenaar indicated that this is a real issue and someone needs to pay for it. Ms. Goodman believes his statement was misinterpreted to indicate that the Corps would pay for the removal of the sediment through the Operations Division. However, any increase to the O&M budget to maintain the Mississippi River needs to be congressionally mandated. CWPPRA would then be responsible for the cost to remove the excess material. Another discussion with the State needs to occur to determine whether or not to move forward with the 95 percent design.

In response to Colonel Lee opening the floor to comments from the public, Mr. St. Pé, BTNEP, commented on the Mississippi River Sediment Trap Project. Mr. St. Pé believes this project was conceived to answer several questions: What is our ability to harvest sediment from the river, can we use the sediment beneficially, and can we expect the sediment to be replenished? Mr. St. Pé thought the project would be located further upstream to benefit the Empire and Buras regions. It was not predetermined that the sediment would be shipped to the barrier islands. Mr. St. Pé believes the concept of this project is good, but it has not moved forward because the proposed location is controversial. BTNEP would support a change in project location. Mr. St. Pé also noted that the oyster and land rights issues are valid for any project, but the State and LDNR have instituted measures to deal with those issues.

Colonel Lee opened the floor for comments and questions from the Task Force:

Colonel Lee asked for clarification for the locations of the sediment traps. Ms. Lanier responded that the sediment trap was proposed to be located at the Head of Passes because that is where the river starts to widen and the sediment starts to drop out. The engineers who prepared the report stated that this location was the best of three alternatives.

Mr. Norton was encouraged to see the Task Force exercise a level of accountability as they review unconstructed projects.

Colonel Lee expressed interest in hearing the Task Force members' opinions on new locations for the Mississippi River Sediment Trap Project. Mr. Honker agreed with Mr. St. Pé that if the sediment trap were located further upriver, there would be more accessible areas for the sediment. While the Head of Passes area may be best from a sediment trap standpoint, a location further upstream might actually be more effective from a beneficial use standpoint. Ms. Coffee agreed with Mr. Honker and added that she wants to see a location that gives the most benefit to the system, not just the most convenience. Colonel Lee reported that LDNR Secretary Scott Angelle mentioned that LDNR has some opportunities for beneficial use of dredging materials.

Ms. Goodman reiterated that delayed and unconstructed projects will be reviewed and presented to the Task Force twice a year (spring and fall). Colonel Lee stated that these five projects should be reviewed at every meeting. Mr. Norton advised that other projects should be reviewed at each meeting, not just the five mentioned today. Mr. Hartman stated that the Technical Committee chose the spring and fall meetings for the unconstructed projects briefings because those meetings have less agenda items. Ms. Goodman contributed that the projects presented today are the most critical of the delayed projects.

In a discussion on the Benney's Bay Diversion Project, Mr. Boggs stated that the USFWS fully supports the project and encouraged the Corps and LDNR to work through the challenges and construct the project. Colonel Lee asked how much sediment is expected to increase due to the project. Ms. Goodman replied that approximately 500,000 cubic yards of sediment are projected to accumulate every two years in the navigation channel, which would cost approximately $6.5 million for removal. CWPPRA would pay the full cost to dredge the

material, except for a stretch where the Corps normally dredges. Along that stretch, CWPPRA would only pay the incremental increase for the extra material associated with the project.

Colonel Lee summarized that the status of unconstructed projects will be reviewed twice a year (spring and fall) and additional critical projects should be added to the list for discussion.

The Corps will re-evaluate the Mississippi River Sediment Trap Project location and provide additional information at the next Task Force meeting.

Mr. Norton will present the status of the Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project and the West Point a la Hache Outfall Management Project at the next Task Force Meeting.

Mr. Honker requested that the Task Force make a decision on the Periodic Introduction of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demonstration Project at the next meeting

Ms. Coffee requested that the Benney's Bay Project be included on the agenda for the next Task Force meeting.

C. Report: Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report (Agenda Item # 15)

Mr. André Williams, CWPPRA Public Outreach Staff, presented the Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report. Mr. Williams extended an invitation to the October 26th dedication to highlight six CWPPRA projects in St. Mary and Terrebonne Parishes. Tours of the New Cut Dune, West Lake Boudreaux, and the Raccoon Island projects will be held after the dedication ceremony.

VII. Additional Agenda Items

No additional agenda items were presented.

VIII. Request for Public Comments

No additional public comments were made.

IX. CLOSING

A. Announcement: Dates of Upcoming CWPPRA Program Meetings

Ms. Goodman announced that the next Technical Committee meeting will be held January 16, 2008 at 9:30 a.m. at the LA Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Room, 2000 Quail Dr., Baton Rouge, LA. Phase II approval for projects eligible for construction will occur at that meeting. On February 13, 2008 the Task Force will make final decisions on the Phase II project approvals. PPL 18 projects will be reviewed during the four RPT meetings on February 19-21, 2008.

B. Adjournment

Colonel Lee adjourned the meeting at 12:30 p.m.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

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

Tab 3 - Status of Breaux Act Funds Task Force Meeting

Feb 13, 2008

Gay Browning, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Melanie Goodman, 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 $4,996,004 for FY08 Planning budget on 25 Oct 07
- Current surplus in the Planning Program is $1,185,632

CWPPRA Construction Program

- Total Federal funds received (FY92 to FY07) = $714.4M
- FY08 anticipated Fed funds = $76.3M
- FY08 anticipated total including non-Fed share = $89.2M
- Total obligations = $630.4M
- Total expenditures = $381.3M
- 145 active projects:
  - 74 projects completed construction
  - 17 currently under construction
  - 54 not yet started construction

CWPPRA Construction Program

- 20 projects scheduled to begin construction in FY08:
  - 3 non-cash flow projects that are already fully funded
  - 6 cash flow projects that are already approved and funded for Phase II
  - 11 cash flow projects not yet approved for phase II

"Unencumbered" or "Available" Funding in Construction Program

- "Unencumbered" Federal funding balance as of 10 Feb 08 (page 6):
  - Current = $59,583,470
  - Potential = $63,241,559
- Total "Available" funding balance, including non-Fed cost share:
  - Current = $70,098,200
  - Potential = $74,235,076

Construction Program – Today's Funding Requests

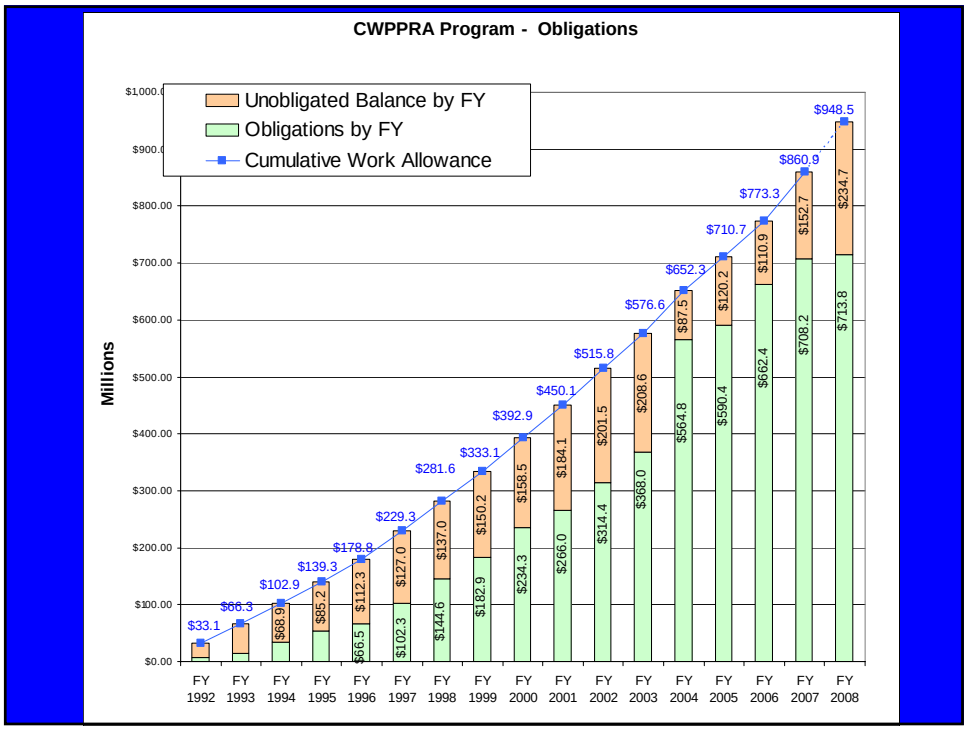
- 25 October 2007 Task Force Approvals (Construction funds):

#5	Corps Admin for CFP	$ 17,119
#6a	O&M increases PPL 1-8	$ 1,070,503
#6b	O&M increases for PPL 9+	$ 2,298,005
#7a	Monitoring, PPL 9+	$ 237,591
#7b	CRMS	$ 4,697,824
#8a	PPL 17 Projects	$ 7,660,313
#8b	PPL 17 Demonstration Projects	$ 3,145,165
#9&10	Deauthorizations and Transfer	($ 4,136,876)
	TOTAL	$ 14,989,644

- Available Fed + non-Fed funding in Construction Program including FY08, prior to TF decisions = $89,224,720M
- With above approvals, the available funding = Current $70,098,200 and Potential $74,235,076.

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

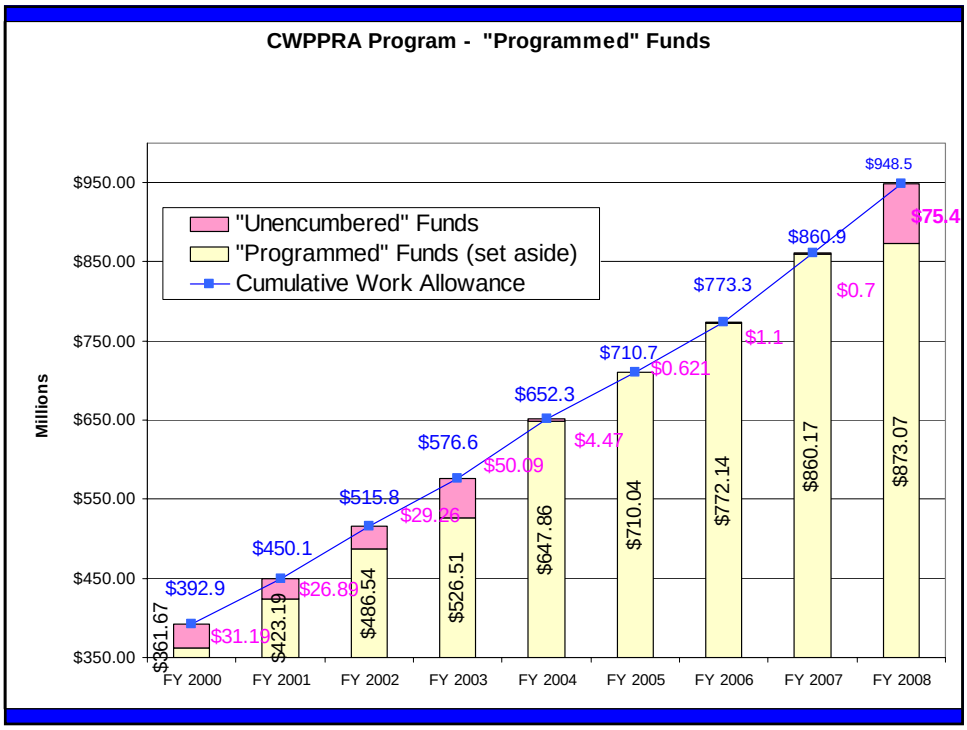
- Graph shows:
  - Total cumulative funds into program for FY92-08 (blue line)
  - Cumulative obligations for FY92-08 (green bar)
  - Unobligated balance by FY (peach bar)
- The program carries over a significant amount of funds each fiscal year ($208.6M at close of FY03, $123.7M at close of FY06)
- In FY04, however, the unobligated carryover was reduced to $87.5M (lowest since 1995)
- Current unobligated balance is $234.7M



"Programmed" Funds (Fed/non-Fed)

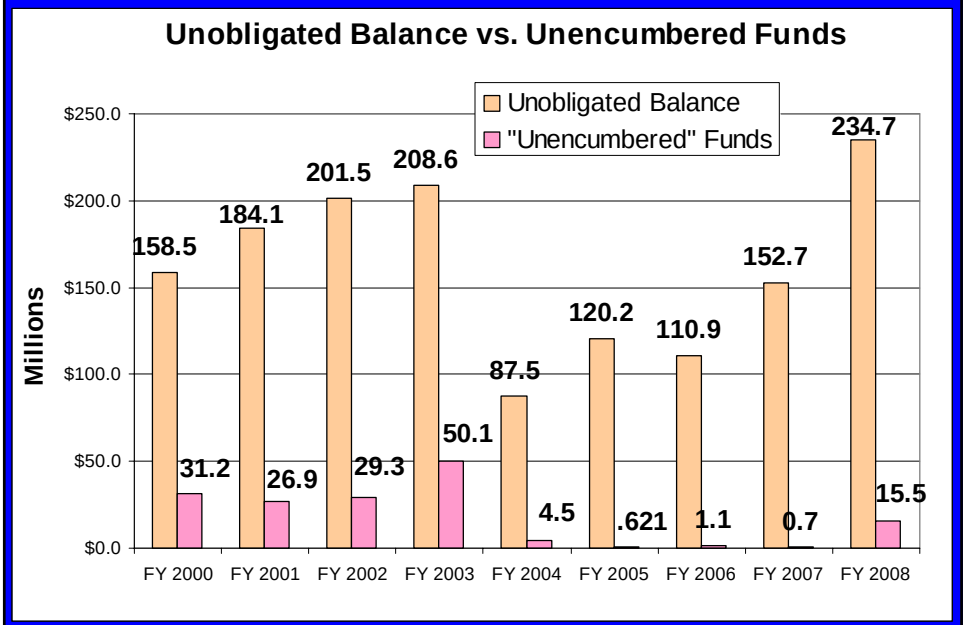
Set Aside Funds

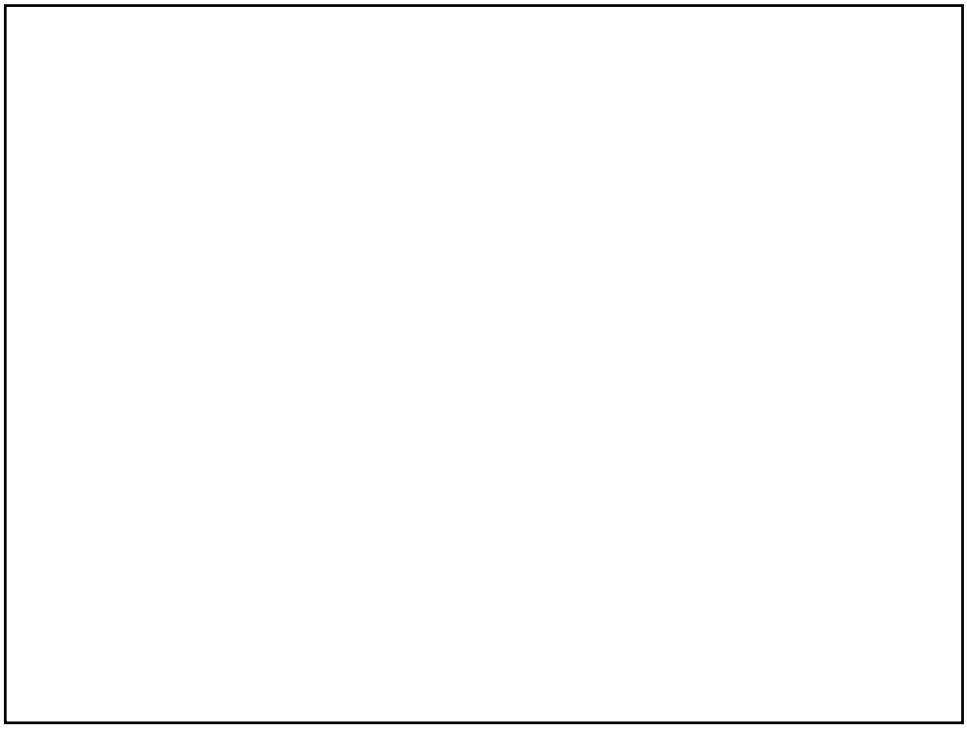
- **Graph shows:**
  - Total cumulative funds into program, showing FY00-08 (blue line)
  - Cumulative "programmed" funds (set aside) FY00-08 (yellow bar) – currently approved phases
  - "Unencumbered" funds (pink bar) – this is the amount that Gay quotes as "available" funds
- **$75,420,708 "available" includes $1,185,632 in the Planning Program and $74,235,076 in the 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 a **$74,235,076** available in Construction, and **$1,185,632** available in Planning (total **$75,420,708**)
- Assuming the funding decisions are approved today, including FY08 funding, there would be **$14.3M** available in Construction, and **$1.2M** available in Planning



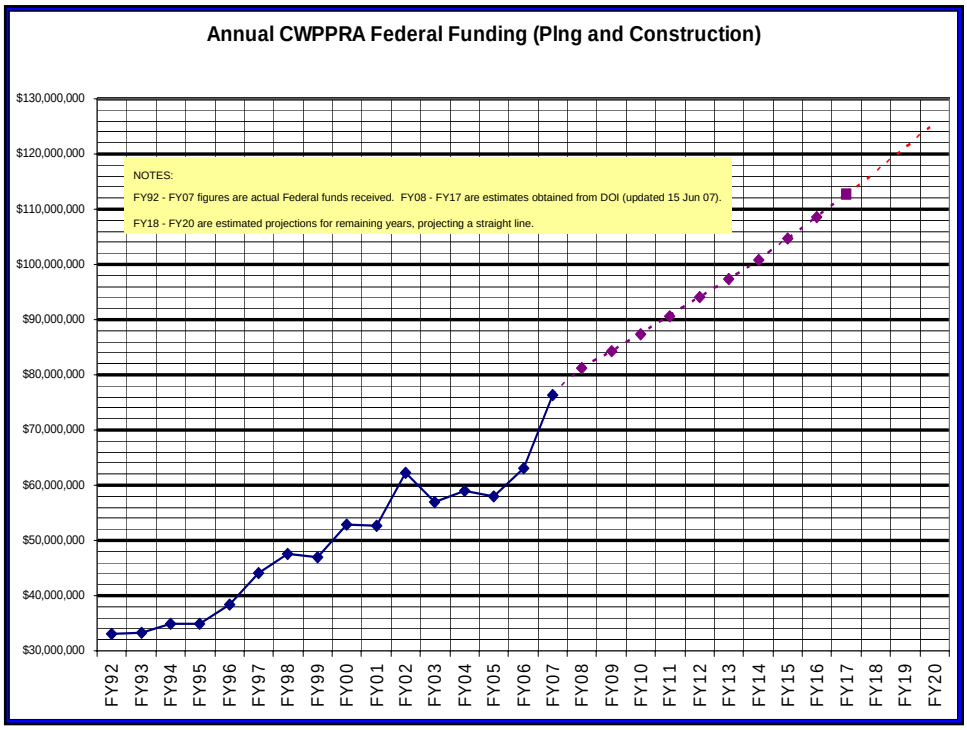


2. Projected Funding Situation

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 on DOI projections through FY16 (and straight-line projections for FY17-20), the total program funding (Fed and non-Fed) is estimated to be **$2.45B**, incl $5M/yr for Planning
- Total cost for all projects on PPLs 1-17, incl Planning = **$1.97B**

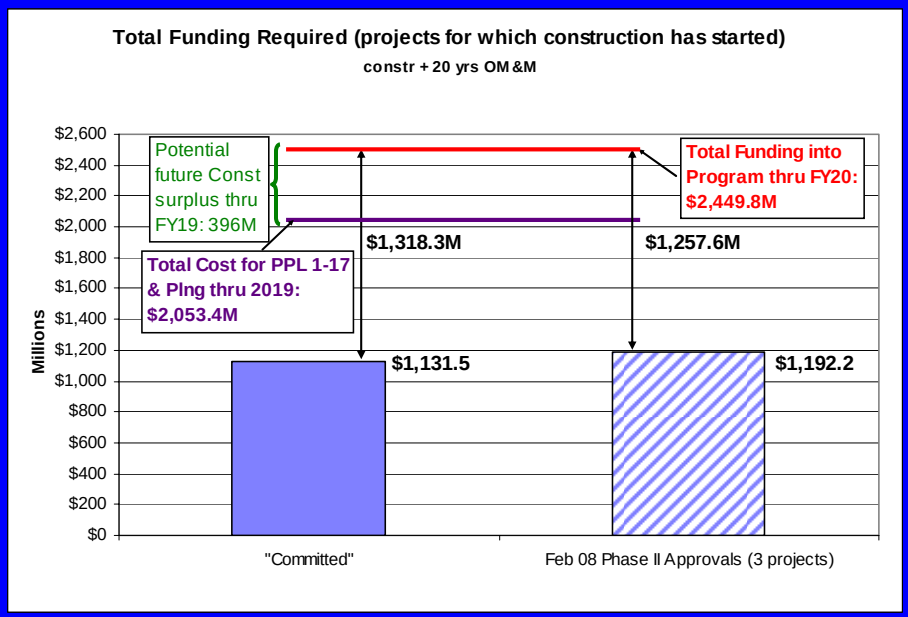
Funding Summary	Federal	non-Federal	Total Program
Thru FY10	$ 1,047,442,832	$ 176,980,665	$ 1,224,423,497
Thru FY20	$ 2,119,496,576	$ 330,288,727	$ 2,449,785,302



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) = $2,449.8M
- 20 years of funding required for projects which have been approved for construction = $1,131.5M. The "gap" between the two = $1,318.3M
- Including the funding decisions up for approval today, the "gap" becomes $1,257.6M



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT
TASK FORCE MEETING
January 13, 2008

STATUS OF BREAUX ACT PROGRAM FUNDS AND PROJECTS

For Information

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

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

   - b. Status of Construction Funds (pg 6-7). Taking into consideration approved current estimates, project expenditures through present, Federal and non-Federal cost sharing responsibilities, we have $59,717,858 Federal funds available, based on Task Force approvals to date. FY08 Federal construction program funding is estimated to be $76,293,385 (June 2007 DOI projection).

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

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

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

   - f. Construction Schedule (pg 14-19). Construction start/completion schedule with construction estimates, obligations and expenditures for FY08 through FY11.

   - g. CWPPRA Project Status Summary Report (pg 20-111). This report is comprised of project information from the CWPPRA database as furnished by the lead agencies.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2008 Budget Summary

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

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

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2008 Budget Summary

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

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

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Fiscal Year 2008 Budget Summary

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

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

Footnotes:

[1] amended 28 Feb 96

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[14] Task Force approved 4 Aug 99.

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

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

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

[18] Toal cost is $228,970.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CEMVN-PM-OR

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

27-Jan-2008

Project Summary Report by Priority List

P/L	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Const. Completed	Federal Const. Funds Available	Non/Fed Const. Funds Matching Share	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Obligations To Date	Expenditures To Date
1	14	18,932	14	0	14	$28,084,900	$9,362,891	$39,933,317	$53,324,250	$46,630,423	$42,578,034
2	15	13,372	15	2	12	$28,173,110	$14,077,713	$40,644,134	$85,753,079	$79,975,235	$53,376,234
3	11	12,514	11	0	10	$29,939,100	$7,984,369	$32,879,168	$48,717,631	$40,579,183	$34,358,889
4	4	1,650	4	0	4	$29,957,533	$2,156,434	$10,468,030	$13,228,247	$13,134,271	$12,064,023
5	7	2,106	7	0	6	$33,371,625	$2,443,008	$20,613,884	$22,448,278	$16,548,783	$12,826,388
6	11	10,042	11	0	9	$39,134,000	$5,579,815	$54,614,991	$55,727,827	$31,077,645	$24,333,699
7	4	1,873	4	1	3	$42,540,715	$5,206,718	$21,090,046	$34,711,451	$34,318,917	$16,454,966
8	8	1,529	6	1	4	$41,864,079	$3,720,562	$33,340,587	$24,535,117	$12,316,295	$10,570,755
9	16	3,721	13	4	5	$47,907,300	$10,647,315	$71,456,884	$70,143,332	$58,361,608	$46,548,795
10	12	18,799	9	4	2	$47,659,220	$13,400,948	$82,222,503	$89,339,652	$45,535,612	$17,263,728
11	13	24,381	11	4	2	$57,332,369	$35,805,293	$277,994,350	$238,701,950	$183,205,039	$65,543,851
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	2,769	3	1	1	$51,938,097	$3,747,768	$28,406,152	$24,985,119	$16,691,889	$13,954,473
13	5	1,470	4	0	1	$54,023,130	$4,231,050	$27,753,926	$28,207,000	$5,175,611	$2,308,954
14	4	823	3	0	0	$53,054,752	$1,098,347	$7,322,316	$7,322,316	$6,250,417	$1,228,727
15	3	1,047	1	0	0	$58,059,645	$686,917	$3,374,155	$3,374,155	$1,352,815	$106,884
16	5	1,889	3	0	0	$71,402,872	$1,431,594	$9,543,960	$9,543,960	$5,636,038	$87,937
17	6	1,679	0	0	0	$76,293,385	$1,620,822	$10,805,478	$10,805,478	$0	$0
Active Projects	145	118,926	120	17	74	$790,735,832	$135,116,679	$791,716,381	$834,999,075	$610,705,101	$367,364,845
Deauthorized	26		17	0	2			$86,255,257	$15,995,328	$12,035,673	$11,835,946
Total Projects	171	118,926	137	17	76	$790,735,832	$135,116,679	$877,971,638	$850,994,404	$622,740,774	$379,200,791
Conservation Plan	1		1	0	1	$0	$45,886	$238,871	$191,807	$191,807	$191,807
CRMS - Wetlands	1		1	1	0	$0	$2,728,495	$66,890,300	$18,189,968	$7,423,492	$1,787,383
MCF	1		1	1	0	$0	$225,000	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$79,387	$79,387
Storm Recovery	1		1	0	1	$0	$45,504	$303,359	$303,359	$0	$0
Total Construction Program	175	118,926	141	19	78	$790,735,832	$138,161,564	$946,904,168	$871,179,538	$630,435,460	$381,259,369
						$928,897,396					

CEMVN-PM-OR

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

27-Jan-2008

Project Summary Report by Priority List

NOTES:

1. Total of 167 projects includes 143 active construction projects, 20 deauthorized projects, the CRMS-Wetlands Monitoring project, the Monitoring Contingency Fund, the Storm Recovery Assessment Fund, and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Plan.
2. Federal funding for FY08 is expected to be $76,293,385 for the construction program..
3. Total construction program funds available is $928,897,396 .
4. The current estimate for reconciled, closed-out deauthorized projects is equal to expenditures to date.
5. Current Estimate for the 5th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 96, FY 97 FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
6. Current Estimate for the 6th priority list includes authorized funds for FY 97, FY 98 and FY 99 for phased projects with multi-year funding.
7. The Task Force approved 8 unfunded projects, totalling $77,492,000 on Priority List 7 (not included in totals).
8. Obligations include expenditures and remaining obligations to date.
9. Non-Federal Construction Funds Available are estimated using cost share percentages as authorized for before and after approval of Conservation Plan.
10. Baseline and current estimates for PPL 9 (and future project priority lists) reflect funding utilizing cash flow management principles.
11. The amount shown for the non-federal construction funds available is comprised of 5% minimum cash of current estimate, and the remainder may be WIK and/or cash. The percentage of WIK would influence the total construction funds (cash) available.
12. PPL 11, Maurepas Diversion project, benefits 36,121 acres of swamp. This number is not included in the acre number in this table, beause this acreage is classified differently than acres protected by marsh projects.
13. PPL 5.1 is used to record the Bayou Lafourche project as approved by a motion passed by the Task Force on October 25, 2001, to proceed with Phase 1 ED, estimated cost of $9,700,000, at a cost share of 50% Federal and 50% non-Federal.
14. Priority Lists 9 through 16 are funded utilizing cash flow management. Baseline and current esimates for these priority lists reflect only approved, funded estimates. Both baseline and current estimates are revised as funding is approved.

CEMVN-PM-C
Last Updated 27 Jan 2008

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 13 February 2008

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Current Estimate (a)	Current Funded Estimate (b)	Current Unfunded Estimate (c)	Expenditures Inception thru 30 Nov 97 (d)	Expenditures 1 Dec 97 thru Present (e)	Expenditures Inception thru Present (f)	Unexpended Funds (g)	Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (i)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Funded Estimate (j)
0	1	191,807	191,807	0	171,154	20,653	191,807	0	145,921	45,886
CRMS	1	66,890,300	18,189,968	48,700,332	0	1,787,383	1,787,383	16,402,585	15,461,473	2,728,495
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	0	303,359	257,855	45,504
1	17	53,523,590	53,523,590	0	13,343,523	29,433,851	42,777,374	10,746,216	44,160,699	9,362,891
2	15	85,753,079	85,753,079	0	12,147,509	41,228,726	53,376,234	32,376,845	71,675,367	14,077,713
3	17	49,593,887	49,593,887	0	5,452,857	29,831,917	35,284,774	14,309,113	41,609,518	7,984,369
4	10	14,083,166	14,083,166	0	439,594	12,479,349	12,918,943	1,164,224	11,926,732	2,156,434
5	9	24,430,081	24,430,081	0	2,537,030	12,271,161	14,808,191	9,621,890	21,987,073	2,443,008
5.1	1	9,700,000	9,700,000	0	0	6,893,521	6,893,521	2,806,479	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	55,798,148	55,798,148	0	191,623	24,212,397	24,404,020	31,394,128	50,218,333	5,579,815
7	4	34,711,451	34,711,451	0	0	16,454,966	16,454,966	18,256,485	29,504,733	5,206,718
8	10	24,803,746	24,803,746	0	0	10,839,384	10,839,384	13,964,362	21,083,184	3,720,562
9	19	255,007,925	70,982,102	184,025,823	0	47,181,019	47,181,019	23,801,084	60,334,787	10,647,315
10	12	203,884,049	89,339,652	114,544,397	0	17,263,728	17,263,728	72,075,924	75,938,704	13,400,948
11	13	427,789,997	238,701,950	189,088,047	0	65,543,851	65,543,851	173,158,099	202,896,658	35,805,293
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	137,889,048	24,985,119	112,903,929	0	13,954,473	13,954,473	11,030,646	21,237,351	3,747,768
13	5	96,152,052	28,207,000	67,945,052	0	2,308,954	2,308,954	25,898,046	23,975,950	4,231,050
14	4	105,421,577	7,322,316	98,099,261	0	1,228,727	1,228,727	6,093,589	6,223,969	1,098,347
15	4	51,480,655	4,579,446	46,901,209	0	116,188	116,188	4,463,257	3,892,529	686,917
16	5	122,380,023	9,543,960	112,836,063	0	87,937	87,937	9,456,023	8,112,366	1,431,594
17	6	72,969,511	10,805,478	62,164,033	0			10,805,478	9,184,656	1,620,822
Total	175	1,908,387,684	871,179,538	1,037,208,146	34,283,289	346,976,079	381,259,369	489,920,169	731,017,973	138,161,564

Non Cash Flow	99	354,392,314	354,392,314	0
Cash Flow	76	1,553,995,370	516,787,223	1,037,208,146
Total	175	1,908,387,684	871,179,538	1,037,208,146

Available Fed Funds (includes FY08 Funding	**790,735,832**
N/F Cost Share	**138,161,564**
Available N/F Cash	**43,558,977**
WIK credit/cash	**94,602,588**
Total Available Cash (min)	**834,294,809**
Federal Balance	**59,717,858**
(Fed Cost Share of Funded Estimate-Avail Fed funds)	
N/F Balance	**0**
Total Balance	**59,717,858**

CEMVN-PM-C
Last Updated 27 Jan 2008

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS
Task Force Meeting, 13 February 2008

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

Notes:

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

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

(3) Includes 20 deauthorized projects:

Fourchon	Bayou Boeuf (Phased)	Red Mud
Bayou LaCache	Grand Bay	Compost Demo
Dewitt-Rollover	Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse	Bayou Bienvenue
Bayou Perot/Rigolettes	SW Shore/White Lake	Upper Oaks
Eden Isles	Hopper Dredge	Bayou L'Ours
White's Ditch	Flotant Marsh	Marsh Creation South of Leeville
Avoca Island	Violet F/W Distribution	

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

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

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

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

(8) Priority Lists 9 through 16 are financed through cash flow management and are funded in two phases. Current estimates reflect only approved, funded estimates.

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

Task Force Meeting, 13 February 2008

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Current Funded Estimate	Current Unfunded Estimate	Expenditures Inception thru Present (d)	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
0	1		45,886				191,807	191,807	0	191,807	145,921	45,886
0.1	1		2,023,822	2,023,822		66,890,300	66,890,300	18,189,968	48,700,332	1,787,383	56,856,755	10,033,545
0.2	1		225,000	225,000			1,500,000	1,500,000	0	79,387	1,275,000	225,000
0.3	1		45,504	45,504			303,359	303,359	0	0	257,855	45,504
1	17	28,084,900	9,362,891	37,447,791			53,523,590	53,523,590	0	42,777,374	44,160,699	9,362,891
2	15	28,173,110	14,077,713	42,250,823			85,753,079	85,753,079	0	53,376,235	71,675,366	14,077,713
3	17	29,939,100	7,958,130	37,897,230			49,593,887	49,593,887	0	35,284,774	41,609,518	7,984,369
4	10	29,957,533	2,156,434	32,113,967			14,083,166	14,083,166	0	12,918,943	11,926,732	2,156,434
5	9	33,371,625	2,443,008	35,814,633			24,430,081	24,430,081	0	14,808,191	21,987,073	2,443,008
5.1	1	-	4,850,000	4,850,000			9,700,000	9,700,000	0	6,893,521	4,850,000	4,850,000
6	13	39,134,000	5,579,815	44,713,815			55,798,148	55,798,148	0	24,404,020	50,218,333	5,579,815
7	4	42,540,715	5,206,718	47,747,433			34,711,451	34,711,451	0	16,454,966	29,504,733	5,206,718
8	10	41,864,079	3,720,562	45,584,641			24,803,746	24,803,746	0	10,839,384	21,083,184	3,720,562
9	19	47,907,300	10,641,759	58,549,059	17,144,507	237,863,418	255,007,925	70,982,102	184,025,823	47,181,019	216,756,736	38,251,189
10	13	47,659,220	13,399,400	61,058,620	17,581,125	186,302,924	203,884,049	89,339,652	114,544,397	17,263,728	173,301,442	30,582,607
11	12	57,332,369	35,429,505	92,761,874	25,242,203	402,547,794	427,789,997	238,701,950	189,088,047	65,543,851	363,621,497	64,168,500
11.1	1		7,065,116	7,065,116		14,130,233	14,130,233	14,130,233	0	13,758,508	5,272,323	8,857,910
12	6	51,938,097	3,747,629	55,685,726	10,115,966	127,773,082	137,889,048	24,985,119	112,903,929	13,954,473	117,205,691	20,683,357
13	5	54,023,130	4,230,541	58,253,671	8,501,914	87,650,138	96,152,052	28,207,000	67,945,052	2,308,954	81,729,244	14,422,808
14	4	53,054,752	1,098,347	54,153,099	7,322,316	98,099,261	105,421,577	7,322,316	98,099,261	1,228,727	89,608,340	15,813,237
15	4	58,059,645	686,917	58,746,562	4,579,446	46,901,209	51,480,655	4,579,446	46,901,209	116,188	43,758,556	7,722,098
16	5	71,402,872	1,431,594	72,834,466	8,965,391	113,414,632	122,380,023	9,543,960	112,836,063	87,937	104,023,020	18,357,003
17	6	76,293,385	1,620,822	77,914,207	8,177,818	64,791,693	72,969,511	10,805,478	62,164,033	0	62,024,084	10,945,427
Total	175	790,735,832	137,047,111	927,782,943	107,630,686	1,446,364,684	1,908,387,684	871,179,537	1,037,208,146	381,259,370	1,612,852,104	295,535,580
Funding vs Total Current Estimate		(822,116,272)	(158,488,468)	(980,604,740)								
Complex Projs	2				9,247,505	125,409,795	134,657,300				114,458,705	20,198,595
Total	177	790,735,832	137,047,111	927,782,943	116,878,191	1,571,774,479	2,043,044,984				1,727,310,809	315,734,175
Funding vs Est w/Complx Projs		(936,574,977)	(178,687,063)	(1,115,262,040)								
PPL 1 thru 17 w/Future Funding	177	1,974,496,576 [1]	345,946,066 [1]	2,320,442,642	116,878,191	1,571,774,479	2,043,044,984				1,727,310,809	315,734,175
Future Funding vs Current Estima		247,185,767	30,211,891	277,397,658								

STATUS OF CWPPRA CONSTRUCTION FUNDS UNDER CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

Task Force Meeting, 13 February 2008

P/L	Total No. of Projects	Federal Funds Available	Matching Non-Fed Cost Share	Total Funds Available	Ph 1 Current Estimate	Ph 2 Current Estimate	Current Estimate (a)	Current Funded Estimate	Current Unfunded Estimate	Expenditures Inception thru Present (d)	Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (g)	Non-Federal Cost Share of Current Estimate (h)
		Construction Program										
		[1] **Future Federal Funding (estimated)**										
		15 June 2007 Forecast										
18	**FY09**	**79,262,000**	**13,987,412**	**93,249,412**								
19	**FY10**	**82,445,000**	**14,549,118**	**96,994,118**								
20	**FY11**	**85,656,000**	**15,115,765**	**100,771,765**								
21	**FY12**	**89,074,000**	**15,718,941**	**104,792,941**								
22	**FY13**	**92,418,000**	**16,309,059**	**108,727,059**								
23	**FY14**	**95,803,000**	**16,906,412**	**112,709,412**								
24	**FY15**	**99,673,000**	**17,589,353**	**117,262,353**								
25	**FY16**	**103,571,000**	**18,277,235**	**121,848,235**								
26	**FY17**	**107,552,000**	**18,979,765**	**126,531,765**								
27	**FY18**	**111,723,116**	**19,715,844**	**131,438,960**	**Unofficial Estimate (1.0370590461 factor applied)**							
28	**FY19**	**116,048,812**	**20,479,202**	**136,528,014**	**Unofficial Estimate (1.037059461 factor applied)**							
29	**FY20**	**120,534,816**	**21,270,850**	**141,805,666**	**Unofficial Estimate (1.037059461 factor applied)**							
Total		**1,183,760,744**	**208,898,955**	**1,392,659,699**								

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management

Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year

Last Updated 27 Jan 2008

Beginning Federal Balance **$59,717,858**

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Ph II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement Oct-07	Feb-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)	839,928	839,928	(0)							
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	1,278						
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	8,482						
TE-45	Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demo	USFWS	10		10-Jan-01	Apr 07	Sep-07	2,718,767	2,718,767	0							
CS-31	Holly Beach	NRCS	11		07-Aug-01	Aug 02 (A)	Mar 03 (A)	14,130,233	14,130,233								
BA-27c(1)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 3	NRCS	9		16-Jan-02	Oct 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	8,636,747	5,431,260	3,205,487	898						
LA-03b	Coastwide Nutria	NRCS	11		16-Apr-02	Nov 02 (A)		68,864,870	19,571,327	49,293,543	2,500,866						
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	911						
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	6,886						
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	21,200						
TV-18	Four-Mile Canal	NMFS	9		16-Jan-03	Jun 03 (A)	May 04 (A)	3,809,863	2,058,267	1,751,596	869						
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)	Nov 07	16,726,000	16,657,706	68,294	869						
CS-29	Black Bayou Bypass Culverts	NRCS	9		14-Aug-03	May 05 (A)	Jul-07	6,091,675	5,388,517	703,158	841						
CS-32(1)	East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Rest- CU 1	USFWS/NRCS	10		12-Nov-03	Dec 04 (A)	Jul-08	6,490,751	5,497,491	993,260	940						
BA-37	Little Lake	NMFS	11		12-Nov-03	Aug 05 (A)	Mar 07 (A)	38,496,395	33,992,877	4,503,518	968						
BA-38	Barataria Barrier Island	NMFS	11		28-Jan-04	Mar 06 (A)	Jun-08	67,349,433	65,808,267	1,541,166	734						
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	938						
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	789						
TE-44(2)	North Lake Mechant Landbridge Rest - CU 2	USFWS	10		13-Oct-04	Nov 07	Nov-09	38,752,046	36,809,674	1,942,372	789						
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	789						
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	1,187						
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 (A)	Dec-08	25,581,099	25,212,201	368,898	792						
BA-35	Pass Chaland to Grand Pass	NMFS	11		08-Feb-06	Feb 08	Nov-08	36,482,452	35,514,392	968,060	836						
TE-46	West Lake Boudreaux SP & MC	USFWS	11		08-Feb-06	Jul 07 (A)	Feb-08	19,585,055	17,894,649	1,690,406	853						
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	Apr 08		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 27 Jan 2008

Beginning Federal Balance **$59,717,858**

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Ph II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement						
											Oct-07	Feb-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	4,697,824		3,244,008	2,755,341	2,911,525	2,280,379	
CS-17	Cameron Creole Plugs	USFWS	1					47,897		47,897	47,897						
CS-20	East Mud Lake	NRCS	2					640,831		640,831	640,831						
CS-21	Hwy 384	NRCS	2					153,339		153,339	153,339						
CS-04a	Cameron-Creole Maintenance [O&M]	NRCS	3					2,778,715	2,603,787	174,928	174,928						
CS-27	Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	NMFS	6					53,508		53,508	53,508						
BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge - Ph 3 CU 7	NRCS	9	Feb-08		Aug 08	Jul-09	31,178,603		31,178,603		25,891,625					
BA-39	Bayou Dupont	EPA	12	Feb-08		May 08	Nov-08	28,881,365	2,731,479	26,149,886		25,875,686					
AT-04	Castille Pass Sediment Delivery	NMFS	9	Feb-08		Jun 08	Apr-09	31,651,899	1,846,326	29,805,573		18,478,789					
TV-11b	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab, Belle Isle to Lock	COE	9	Feb-08		Apr 08	Jun-09	38,559,962	1,498,967	37,060,995		33,411,651					
TE-43	GIWW Bank Rest of Critical Areas in Terre	NRCS	10	Feb-08		Aug 08	Nov-09	14,537,386	1,735,983	12,801,403		10,934,322					
TE-48	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 2	NRCS	11	Feb-08		Aug 08	Jul-09	10,204,827		10,204,827		9,182,101					
TE-47	Ship Shoal: West Flank Restoration	EPA	11	Feb-08		May 08	Feb-09	51,853,787	3,742,053	48,111,734		47,962,959					
TE-39	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	NRCS	9	Feb-08		Aug 08	Jan-09	5,223,806	670,611	4,553,195		3,040,013					
BA-41	South Shore of the Pen	NRCS	14	Feb-08		Aug-08	Jul-09	29,206,749	1,311,146	27,895,603		26,106,598					
TE-50	Whiskey Island Back Barrier M.C.	EPA	13	Feb-08		Apr 08		27,914,086	2,751,494	25,162,592		24,883,209					
TE-49	Avoca Island Divr & Land Building	COE	12	Jan-09		Jul 09	Jun-10	18,823,322	2,229,876	16,593,446			14,970,661				
TV-20	Bayou Sale	NRCS	13	Jan-09		Aug 09	Jul-10	32,103,020	2,254,912	29,848,108			29,848,108				
MR-13	Benneys Bay Sediment Diversion	COE	10	Jan-09		Mar 08	Nov-09	30,297,105	1,076,328	29,220,777			21,564,804				
BS-10	Delta Bldg Divr North of Fort St. Philip	COE	10	Jan-09		Dec 08		6,297,286	1,444,000	4,853,286			4,898,596				
TV-21	East Marsh Island	NRCS	14	Jan-09		Aug-09	Jul-10	16,824,999	1,193,606	15,631,393			4,898,596				
BA-42	Lake Hermitage	FWS	15	Jan-09		May-09	May-10	32,673,327	1,197,590	31,475,737			31,475,737				
ME-17	Little Pecan Bayou	NRCS	9	Jan-09		Aug 09	Jul-10	14,597,263	1,556,598	13,040,665			3,947,458				
MR-12	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	COE	11	Jan-09		Aug 08	Mar-09	52,180,839	1,880,376	50,300,463			50,308,586				
ME-18	Rockefellar Refuge - CU 2	NMFS	10	Jan-09		Jun 09	Dec-10	40,374,855		40,374,855			40,374,855				
ME-20	South Grand Cheniere Hydrologic Rest	USFWS	11	Jan-09		Jun 09	Mar-10	19,930,316	2,358,420	17,571,896			16,892,751				
BS-12	White Ditch Resurrection	NRCS	14	Jan-09		Aug-09	Jul-10	14,845,192	1,595,676	13,249,516			13,249,516				
Complex	Central and Eastern Terrebonne (Complex)	USFWS		Jan-09				25,800,000		25,800,000			1,800,000	24,000,000			
PO-29	River Reintroduction Into Maurepas	EPA	11	Jan-10		Jun-10	Dec-11	57,815,647	6,780,307	51,035,340				49,235,895			
ME-24	Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline	COE	16	Jan-10		Jul 10	Jul-11	36,922,487	1,266,842	35,655,645				15,113,751			
MR-14	Spanish Pass	COE	13	Jan-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	Jan-11		May 11	May-13	13,803,361	2,362,687	11,440,674					9,531,492		

CWPPRA Cash Flow Management

Anticipated Funding Requests by Fiscal Year

Last Updated 27 Jan 2008

Beginning Federal Balance **$59,717,858**

Proj #	Project Name	Agency	PPL	Ph II Request Forecast	Phase II Approved	Construction Start	Construction Completion	Funding Target	Total Funding Approved	Balance Required	Funding Requirement Oct-07	Feb-08	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Future FY's
BA-40	Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield	NMFS	14	Unscheduled				44,544,636	3,221,887	41,322,749							
PO-26	Opportunistic Use of Bonnet Carre Spillway	COE	9	Unscheduled				1,121,757	188,383	933,374							
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 Increment 1 Funding Requirement											225,766,953	232,429,668	75,491,351	9,531,492		
	Phase II Long Term O&M, Monitoring and COE Admin										2,552,715						
	CRMS Funding										4,697,824		3,244,008	2,755,341	2,911,525	2,280,379	
	Complex Projects Requesting Phase I Funding												1,800,000				
	Complex Projects Requesting Phase II Funding													24,000,000			
	Yearly PPL Phase I Project Funding (estimated)												9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	63,000,000
	Projects Requesting Funds (Needing T.F. Approval)										1,070,503						
	Total Funding Requested										8,321,042	225,766,953	246,473,676	111,246,692	21,443,017	11,280,379	63,000,000
	Total Federal Funding into the Program (June 2007 data)										76,293,385		79,262,000	82,445,000	85,656,000	89,074,000	847,323,744
	Total non-Federal Funding into Program										1,248,156	33,865,043	36,971,051	16,687,004	3,216,453	1,692,057	9,450,000
	REMAINING BALANCE										**61,862,967**	**(130,038,943)**	**(260,279,568)**	**(272,394,256)**	**(204,964,820)**	**(125,479,142)**	**668,294,602**

Projects on Priority Lists 1 thru 8 That Do Not Have Construction Approval as of 13 Feb 2008

PPL	Project	Lead Agency	Unexpended Funds	Construction Start	Status
2	Brown Lake	NRCS	$3,124,118	Jun-08	Ongoing
3	West Point a la Hache	NRCS	$3,540,699	Unsched	Ongoing
5	Grand Bayou	FWS	$6,839,692	Jul-09	Ongoing
6	Lake Boudreaux	USFWS	$9,401,981	Sep-09	Ongoing
6	Penchant	NRCS	$12,697,053	Jun-08	Ongoing
5		Total	$35,603,543		

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr / Ph II Appr	Construction Start Date		Construction Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction Estimate	Construction Obligations	Construction Expenditures
FY2008	16-Jan-2002 A 15-Feb-2007 A	01-Nov-2007	*	01-Jun-2008	COE	11	530	Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point	$2,700,000.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2008		15-Jan-2008	*	01-Dec-2009	COE	8	261	Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	$9,618,462.00	$256,000.00	$256,000.00
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	$28,455,451.00	$24,096,313.00	$0.00
FY2008	16-Jan-2003 A	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	0	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 15-Feb-2007 A	01-Apr-2008		01-Nov-2008	FWS	13	436	Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	$14,766,323.00	$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
FY2008	18-Oct-2006 A 18-Oct-2006 A	01-Apr-2008			EPA	16	0	Enhancement of Barrier Island Vegetation Demo [DEMO]	$280,983.00	$286,992.00	$0.00
FY2008	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Feb-2008	01-May-2008		01-Dec-2008	NMFS	9	335	East Grand Terre Island Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr / Ph II Appr	Construction Start Date	Construction Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction Estimate	Construction Obligations	Construction Expenditures
FY2008	16-Jan-2002 A 15-Feb-2007 A	01-May-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 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	326	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	675	Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	$9,723,048.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2008	11-Jan-2000 A 13-Feb-2008	15-Jun-2008	01-Apr-2009	NMFS	9	577	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	$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	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	10-Jan-2001 A 13-Feb-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	10	366	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2008	27-Jul-2005 A 13-Feb-2008	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	NRCS	14	211	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
			FY Total			6,962		$80,770,705.00	$24,639,305.00	$256,000.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr / Ph II Appr		Construction Start Date	Construction Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction Estimate	Construction Obligations	Construction Expenditures
FY2009	10-Jan-2001 21-Jan-2009	A	01-Mar-2009	01-Nov-2010	COE	10	5706	Benneys Bay Diversion	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2009	08-Feb-2006 21-Jan-2009	A	01-May-2009	01-May-2010	FWS	15	438	Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Fy2009	16-Jan-2002 21-Jan-2009	A	01-Jun-2009	01-Jun-2010	FWS	11	440	South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2009			01-Jul-2009	01-Dec-2009	FWS	5	199	Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	$2,637,807.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2009	16-Jan-2003 21-Jan-2009	A	15-Jul-2009	15-Jun-2010	COE	12	143	Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2009	11-Jan-2000 21-Jan-2009	A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	NRCS	9	144	Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2009	07-Aug-2002 21-Jan-2009	A	01-Aug-2009	01-Mar-2010	COE	12	1190	Mississippi River Sediment Trap	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2009	28-Jan-2004 21-Jan-2009	A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	NRCS	13	329	Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2009	17-Feb-2005 21-Jan-2009	A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	EPA	14	189	East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2009	17-Feb-2005 21-Jan-2009	A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	NRCS	14	189	White Ditch Resurrection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr Ph II Appr	Construction Start Date	Construction Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction Estimate	Construction Obligations	Construction Expenditures
FY2009		01-Sep-2009	01-Mar-2010	FWS	6	603	Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	$5,453,945.00	$0.00	$0.00
				FY Total		9,570		$8,091,752.00	$0.00	$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr / Ph II Appr		Construction Start Date	Construction Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction Estimate	Construction Obligations	Construction Expenditures
FY2010	10-Jan-2001 21-Jan-2009	A	01-Dec-2009		COE	10	501	Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2010	07-Aug-2001 20-Jan-2010	A	01-Jun-2010	01-Dec-2011	EPA	11	5438	River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2010	28-Jan-2004 20-Jan-2010	A	01-Jun-2010		COE	13	433	Spanish Pass Diversion	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
FY2010	18-Oct-2006 20-Jan-2010	A	01-Jul-2010	08-Jul-2011	COE	16	888	Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
					FY Total		7,260		$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Construction Start/Completion Schedule
Construction Estimate/Obligations/Expenditures

Construction Start FY	Ph I Appr / Ph II Appr	Construction Start Date	Construction Compl Date	Agency	PL	Acres	Project	Construction Estimate	Construction Obligations	Construction Expenditures
FY2011	10-Jan-2001 A 19-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
				FY Total		941		$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

PROJECT STATUS SUMMARY REPORT

30 January 2008

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

Reports enclosed:

Project Details by Lead Agency
Project Summary by Basin
Project Summary by Priority List

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

Prepared by:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Vermilion River Cutoff Bank Protection	TECHE	VERMI	65	17-Apr-1993 A	10-Jan-1996 A	11-Feb-1996 A	$1,526,000	$2,022,987	132.6 !	$2,005,235 $1,852,057

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

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

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

Complete.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
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 $14,901,980

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		1	10,544				$16,323,624	$29,385,325	180.0	$22,965,568 $21,763,637

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

Priority List 2

Clear Marais Bank Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,067	29-Apr-1996 A	29-Aug-1996 A	03-Mar-1997 A	$1,741,310	$3,696,088	212.3 !	$3,523,254 $2,904,188

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

Complete.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
West Belle Pass Headland Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	474	27-Dec-1996 A	10-Feb-1998 A	30-Sep-2007 *	$4,854,102	$6,751,441	139.1 !	$6,699,986 $6,290,693

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	$10,223,241 $9,194,881

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 3										
Channel Armor Gap Crevasse	DELTA	PLAQ	936	13-Jan-1997 A	22-Sep-1997 A	02-Nov-1997 A	$808,397	$888,985	110.0	$860,674 $687,679
MRGO Disposal Area Marsh Protection	PONT	STBER	755	17-Jan-1997 A	25-Jan-1999 A	29-Jan-1999 A	$512,198	$313,145	61.1	$313,145 $313,145
Pass-a-Loutre Crevasse [DEAUTHORIZED]	DELTA	PLAQ					$2,857,790	$119,835	4.2	$119,835 $119,835

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

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

Construction complete.

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

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

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		3	1,691				$4,178,385	$1,321,965	31.6	$1,293,655 $1,120,660

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

Priority List 4

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

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

Project deauthorized October 4, 2000.

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

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 5

Bayou Chevee Shoreline Protection	PONT	ORL	75	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Aug-2001 A	17-Dec-2001 A	$2,555,029	$2,589,403	101.3	$2,552,951 $2,273,584

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

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

Total Priority List		5	75				$2,555,029	$2,589,403	101.3	$2,552,951 $2,273,584

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

Priority List 6

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Flexible Dustpan Demo at Head of Passes (DEMO)	DELTA	PLAQ	0	31-May-2002 A	03-Jun-2002 A	21-Jun-2002 A	$1,600,000	$1,909,020	119.3	$1,906,489 $1,865,928
	Status:	CSA executed May 31, 2002. Construction completed June 21, 2002. The Dustpan/Cutterhead Marsh Creation Demonstration project as originally approved, no longer involves the use of a cutterhead dredge. At the October 25, 2001 Task Force meeting, it was approved the motion to use the authorized funds for a "flexible dustpan" demonstration project and approved changing the name of the project to "Flexible Dustpan Demo at Head of Passes". The project was completed as an operations and maintenance task order through an ERDC research and development IDC contract. The project identified some minor areas of concern with regard to the dredge plants effectiveness as a maintenance tool. The dredge was effective in its performance for the beneficial placement of material. The final surveys and quantities have not yet been reported.								
Marsh Creation East of the Atchafalaya River-Avoca Island [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	STMRY					$6,438,400	$66,869	1.0	$66,869 $66,869
	Status:	A draft memorandum dated December 5, 1997 was sent to the Technical Committee Chairman requesting the Task Force to deauthorize the project. COE requested deauthorization at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Project deauthorized July 23, 1998.								
Marsh Island Hydrologic Restoration	TECHE	IBERI	408	01-Feb-2001 A	25-Jul-2001 A	12-Dec-2001 A	$4,094,900	$5,143,323	125.6 !	$5,033,029 $4,060,769
	Status:	Approval of model CSA for PPL 5, 6 and 8 projects granted on November 13, 2000. CSA executed on February 1, 2001. Advertised as 100% small business set-aside. Construction began July 2001 and completed December 2001. Revised design of closures from earthen to rock because soil borings indicate highly organic material in borrow area.								
Total Priority List		6	408				$12,133,300	$7,119,212	58.7	$7,006,387 $5,993,566

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 8										
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 1	CA/SB	CAMER	214	09-Mar-2001 A	15-Aug-2001 A	26-Feb-2002 A	$15,724,965	$3,421,671	21.8	$3,421,671 $3,421,671
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 2	CA/SB	CAMER	261	17-Feb-2005 A	15-Jan-2008 *	01-Dec-2009	$9,266,842	$11,583,553	125.0 !	$1,296,811 $1,268,002

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

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

On January 28, 2004 the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed in 2005. Cycle 3 would be constructed in 2006.

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

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

On January 28, 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force provided additional funding and construction approval for Cycles 2 and 3. Cycle 2 is currently scheduled to be constructed at the beginning of 2008. Acquisition of the land rights required for the pipeline corridor is underway. The placement of dredged material in Cycle 3 is completed, and upon settlement, the dikes will be degraded to mimic natural hydrologic conditions. Upon completion of Cycle 2, the COE and DNR will ask the Task Force for construction approval for Cycles 4 and 5.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Sabine Refuge Marsh Creation, Cycle 3	CA/SB	CAMER	187	28-Mar-2005 A	25-Oct-2006 A	01-Oct-2008	$3,629,333	$4,536,666	125.0	$2,651,519 $2,643,850

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Priority List	8	993				$28,621,140	$19,541,890	68.3	$7,370,001 $7,333,522

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 Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TECHE	VERMI	241	01-Apr-2008	01-Apr-2008	30-Jun-2009	$1,498,967	$1,498,967	100.0	$1,094,353 $1,095,142

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Opportunistic Use of the Bonnet Carre Spillway [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STCHA					$150,706	$188,383	125.0 !	$106,932 $82,248
	Status:	At the June 27, 2007 CWPPRA Task Force meeting, the Task Force voted to begin the deauthorization process for this project. In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, notices were sent out in July 2007 to all interested parties requesting their comments and advising them that, at the next CWPPRA Task Force meeting (currently scheduled for October 25, 2007), a final decision on deauthorization will be made.								
Periodic Intro of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demo (DEMO)	COAST	VARY	0	01-Apr-2008	01-Apr-2008	01-Apr-2009	$1,502,817	$1,502,817	100.0	$31,726 $31,726
	Status:	In August 2005, project was stalled due to Katrina workload. In November 2006 team began coordinating with 4th Supplemental project, Modification to Caenarvon, to ensure consistency. Currently the team needs to fully develop Preliminary Design Report. Team is working on updating costs to reflect post-Katrina price levels. Also, the team is working on developing benefits of a thin layer of sediment versus marsh creation.								
Weeks Bay MC and SP/Commercial Canal/Freshwater Redirection	TECHE	IBERI	278				$1,229,337	$1,229,337	100.0	$532,636 $520,305
	Status:	Fully funded Phase 1 cost for this project is $1,229,337. The project area includes approximately 2,900 acres of fresh to brackish marsh habitat. The project kick-off was in April 2001 with the COE and DNR. Surveys, soils investigations, gage data, and environmental data are presently being gathered for assessment. A hydrologic model is being developed to assist in the understanding of water movement in this part of the basin. Shore protection alternatives are under evaluation.								
Total Priority List		9	519				$4,381,827	$4,419,504	100.9	$1,765,646 $1,729,421

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

Priority List 10

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Benneys Bay Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	5,706	01-Apr-2008	01-Mar-2009	01-Nov-2010	$1,076,328	$1,076,328	100.0	$944,736 $904,744
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL9 in January 1999. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2001. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was received in August 2001. Site surveys were performed in October 2001 and geotechnical borings were collected in June 2002. A 30% design review was completed in September 2002. At the design review meeting agreement was reached to proceed further with the proposed design except for one feature (SREDs - sediment retention enhancement devices) which were removed at the request of the local sponsor. A Final Design Report has been developed and is being reviewed by the LDNR. A revised WVA and design cost estimate are in preparation for review at the CWPPRA working groups. The project is scheduled to complete all design work in 2006 in preparation for a Phase II funding request.								
Delta Building Diversion at Myrtle Grove	BARA	JEFF	8,891				$3,002,114	$3,002,114	100.0	$2,242,413 $2,064,734
	Status:	The proposed NMFS/UNO fisheries modeling effort, and its relationship to required EIS input, has been discussed by the principal agencies involved with this project. The current view within the management team is that additional fisheries data collection and analysis will be required over and above the proposed modeling. At this time, it has been decided to begin assembling an inter-agency EIS team and allow them to outline major data and analytic requirements for the NEPA document. The required NEPA scoping meetings have been held and the scoping document is being compliled. An initial Value Engineering study is scheduled for the week of July 22, 2002. WRDA may fund Phase 2.								
Delta Building Diversion North of Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	501	01-Apr-2008	01-Dec-2009		$1,155,200	$1,444,000	125.0	$1,046,391 $1,099,400
	Status:	95% desgin review anticipated July 25, 2007.								
Total Priority List		10	15,098				$5,233,642	$5,522,442	105.5	$4,233,540 $4,068,878

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 11										
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, O&M Only [CIAP]	MERM	CAMER					$8,382,494	$5,667,387	67.6	$0 $0
	Status:									
Grand Lake Shoreline Protection, Tebo Point	MERM	CAMER	530	01-Apr-2008	01-Nov-2007 *	01-Jun-2008	$11,811,039	$4,381,643	37.1	$759,564 $756,718
	Status:	The Grand Lake project, excluding the Tebo Point Extention, is included in the State's Coastal Impact Assistance Plan as a Tier 1 project that the state will construct. The Tebo Point Extension portion of the project was approved for construction under the CWPPRA Program by the Task Force in January 2007.								
Total Priority List	11		530				$20,193,533	$10,049,030	49.8	$759,564 $756,718

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

Priority List 12

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Avoca Island Diversion and Land Building	TERRE	STMRY	143	01-Apr-2008	15-Jul-2009	15-Jun-2010	$2,229,876	$2,229,876	100.0	$1,468,421 $1,519,815
Status: This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in March 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in May 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and extended in August 2004. Site surveys began in December 2003 and were completed in May 2004. Initial geotechnical field work completed in April 2004. An initial cultural resources and environmental assessment is complete. Field data for hydrologic modeling is complete and model runs have been conducted. A draft Preliminary Design Report was prepared in late 2004 and the LDNR and USACE are working to complete the report incorporating additional data and analysis. The project design team is investigating the addition of a marsh creation component to increase project wetland benefits. Additional surveys and soil borings were collected to refine the proposed designs. A second draft 30% Preliminary Design Report was submitted to LDNR for review on 25 May 2007. On 10 Jul 2007 the Corps met with LDNR to discuss the 25 May 2007 draft 30% Report and LDNR submitted a request for additional information (mostly geotechnical concerns). The Corps' geotechs completed their input on 15 Jan 08 and the info is being reviewed before release to LDNR. Release is expected by the end of Jan 2008. A meeting will be set up with LDNR if more information is needed. A 30% design review is tentatively set for midMarch 2008.									
Lake Borgne and MRGO Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	266	01-Apr-2008	30-Mar-2008	30-Nov-2008	$1,348,345	$1,348,345	100.0	$1,077,012 $1,067,733
Status: This project was approved for Phase I design on PPL12 in January 2003. A kickoff meeting and site visit were held in April 2003. The project work plan for Phase I was submitted to the P&E Subcommittee in October 2003. Right of Entry to perform surveys and geotechnical borings was requested in June 2003 and received in August 2003. Surveys and geotechnical borings were collected during fall 2003. A preliminary design report was completed in December 2003. A 30% design review was held in August 2004. A 95% design review was held on March 29, 2005. A request for Phase II construction approval from the Task Force is scheduled for January 2007.									
Mississippi River Sediment Trap	DELTA	PLAQ	1,190	01-Apr-2008	01-Aug-2009	01-Mar-2010	$1,880,376	$1,880,376	100.0	$334,436 $309,673
Status: This complex project was approved for Phase I design activities in August 2002. A kickoff meeting was held in September 2002. The project work plan is under development pending a plan reformulation meeting with the LA Dept. of Natural Resources and Corps of Engineers design teams.									
South White Lake Shoreline Protection	MERM	VERMI	844	24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 A	29-Aug-2006 A	$19,673,929	$15,714,410	79.9	$10,439,184 $10,424,954
Status: Project construction near complete. Construction of dike and beneficial use of dredge material to construct marsh behind dike going very well.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		12	2,443				$25,132,526	$21,173,007	84.2	$13,319,054 $13,322,175

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

Priority List 13

Shoreline Protection Foundation Improvements Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	24-Mar-2005 A	01-Nov-2005 A	29-Aug-2006 A	$1,000,000	$1,055,000	105.5	$645,036 $585,316
	Status:	All instruments, dredging, sand, fabric and rock installed. Contractor is monitoring instruments and submitting data.								
Spanish Pass Diversion	DELTA	PLAQ	433	01-Apr-2008	01-Jun-2010		$1,137,344	$1,421,680	125.0	$295,564 $269,186
	Status:	The Task Force gave Phase 1 approval on January 28, 2004. The project delivery team has been assembled. A kickoff meeting and field trip were held on March 29, 2004. The work plan was developed and submitted to the P&E Subcommittee prior to April 30, 2004. The project delivery team has obtained rights of entry to install gages and conduct surveys in the project area. Gages were installed on November 18, 2004 and the survey work is completed. Hydraulic modeling work was completed and a Dec 2006 progress report revealed that the project as proposed would not attain originally anticipated wetland benefits. Various alternatives to revise the project scope are being developed in conjunction with Plaquemines Parish officials. Most recent meeting with Parish officials and LDNR occurred on 1 May 07. Last contact with Plaquemines Parish occurred on 19 Sep 2007 in attempt to meet and discuss future direction for this project. Efforts addressing the Cost Share Agreement issue are ongoing between LDNR and the COE.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		13	433				$2,137,344	$2,476,680	115.9	$940,600 $854,502

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

Priority List 15

Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion [TRANSFER]	BRET	PLAQ					$1,205,354	$1,205,291	100.0	$9,452 $9,304

Status: The project received Phase I approval from the Task Force on Priority Project List 15 in February 2006. The Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the LA Department of Natural Resources are currently developing a work plan of Phase I activities.

Venice Ponds Marsh Creation and Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	511				$1,074,522	$1,074,522	100.0	$382,878 $25,492

Status:

- Investigations are continuing in the development of marsh creation site design. From the original proposed project, marsh creation sites 1 and 2 are recommended to be removed and marsh creation site 3 is recommended to be enhanced. The planned improvements for Site 4 are unchanged.
- The EPA and LNDR cooperative agreement is under development.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Lead Agency: ENVIRONMENTAL (COE)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		15	511				$2,279,876	$2,279,813	100.0	$392,331 $34,796

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

Priority List 16

Alligator Bend Marsh Restoration and Shoreline Protection	PONT	ORL	330				$1,660,985	$1,660,985	100.0	$2,000 $8,830
	Status:									
Southwest LA Gulf Shoreline Nourishment and Protection	MERM	CAMER	888	01-Apr-2008	01-Jul-2010	08-Jul-2011	$1,266,842	$1,266,842	100.0	$2,000 $7,325
	Status:	This project was approved for Phase 1 design in Oct 2006. The COE internal project delivery team (PDT) has been assembled. Upon attainment of a Cost Share Agreement with LDNR, a Phase 1 work plan will be developed and a kickoff meeting/site visit scheduled. Efforts addressing the Cost Share Agreemment issue are ongoing between LDNR and the COE.								
Total Priority List		16	1,218				$2,927,827	$2,927,827	100.0	$4,000 $16,156

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total DEPT. OF THE ARMY, CORPS OF ENGINEERS			36,004				$135,462,373	$119,377,684	88.1	$72,950,594 $68,586,552

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

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 2

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

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

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

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

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

Priority List 3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 4

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 5

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Priority List 5.1

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 6

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 9

LA Highway 1 Marsh Creation [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		05-Oct-2000 A			$1,151,484	$343,551	29.8	$377,520 $243,140
	Status: The project was deauthorized at the February 17, 2005 Task Force meeting.									
New Cut Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	102	01-Sep-2000 A	01-Oct-2006 A	30-Dec-2007 *	$7,393,626	$13,107,798	177.3 !	$11,509,044 $6,588,066
	Status: A project review/lessons learned meeting is planned for Spring 2008.									
Timbalier Island Dune and Marsh Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	273	05-Oct-2000 A	01-Jun-2004 A	30-Nov-2007 *	$16,234,679	$16,659,416	102.6	$15,774,577 $15,089,565
	Status: A project review/lessons learned meeting is planned for Spring 2008.									
Total Priority List	9		375				$24,779,789	$30,110,765	121.5	$27,661,141 $21,920,771

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 10										
Lake Borgne Shoreline Protection	PONT	STBER	165	02-Oct-2001 A	01-Aug-2007 A	30-Dec-2008	$18,378,900	$25,212,993	137.2 !	$21,542,790 $1,124,520
	Status:	Installation of sheetpiles at Bayou Dupre has begun. Surveys are underway to finalize rock alignment.								
Small Freshwater Diversion to the Northwestern Barataria Basin	BARA	STJAM	941	08-Oct-2001 A	13-May-2011	13-May-2013	$1,899,834	$2,362,687	124.4	$2,134,449 $593,756
	Status:	Percieved unwillingess of new landowner to authorize landrights for the project seems to have changed very significantly. Cypress logging no longer appears to be a threat due to regulatory enforcement some time ago. The Parish continues to be extremely supportive, assisting the State and EPA in discussions with the landowner, and making commitments to actually purchase swampland in the area, including tracts that will directly support the project. The landowner has a pending proposal for using the project area as a mitigation bank, adopting some of the secondary features of the CWPPRA project to generate the benefits. EPA will ensure that the appropriate secondary features of our CWPPRA project, and associated benefits, are removed from the CWPPRA project in the future. Should the landowners' proposal be accepted by the agencies, both projects will be complementary. EPA and DNR are documenting the current support and formulating an aggressive strategy for progress on this excellent small diversion project.								
Total Priority List	10		1,106				$20,278,734	$27,575,680	136.0	$23,677,239 $1,718,276

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

Priority List 11										
River Reintroduction into Maurepas Swamp	PONT	STJON	5,438	04-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2010	01-Dec-2011	$5,434,288	$6,780,307	124.8	$5,743,276 $2,338,230
	Status:	Actual engineering and design is proceeding rapidly. Landrights costs greatly exceed the available budget, and so landrights will probably not be acquired in Phase 1. NEPA effort is complex and has not progressed as rapidly as engineering and design.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	195	17-Mar-2004 A	01-May-2008	01-Feb-2009	$2,998,960	$3,742,053	124.8	$3,333,699 $1,961,270
Status: The project's cost data was revised. The Phase 2 request package was updated and presented at the January 2008 TC to request construction funds.										
Total Priority List	11		5,633				$8,433,248	$10,522,360	124.8	$9,076,975 $4,299,500

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

Priority List 12

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	CSA	Const Start	Const End	Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	BARA	PLAQ	326	21-Mar-2004 A	01-May-2008	01-Nov-2008	$2,192,735	$2,731,221	124.6	$2,441,335 $577,311
Status: 1/23/08 95% Design Review Meeting was held November 7, 2007. Technical Committee recommended authorization of Phase 2 construction on January 16, 2008 pending Task Force approval.										
Total Priority List	12		326				$2,192,735	$2,731,221	124.6	$2,441,335 $577,311

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

Priority List 13

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	272	29-Sep-2004 A	01-Apr-2008		$2,293,893	$2,754,889	120.1	$2,402,319 $1,011,661
	Status: A favorable 30% E&D review was held on August 28, 2007, and a favorable 95% E&D review was held on November 7, 2007. The project was recommended for Phase 2 approval on January 16, 2008, by the Techical Committee.									
Total Priority List		13	272				$2,293,893	$2,754,889	120.1	$2,402,319 $1,011,661

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

Priority List 14

East Marsh Island Marsh Creation	TECHE	IBERI	189		01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	$1,193,606	$1,193,606	100.0	$1,063,053 $61,724
	Status: Field data collection is complete. Geotech analysis scheduled to be completed in April 2008. The 30% and 95% E&D reviews are planned for Spring and Summer 2008, repectively.									
Total Priority List		14	189				$1,193,606	$1,193,606	100.0	$1,063,053 $61,724

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

Priority List 16

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 17

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total	ENVIRONMENTAL, REGION 6		9,895				$114,845,744	$115,891,199	100.9	$103,149,736 $65,322,549

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

Notes:

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE										
Priority List 0.1										
CRMS - Wetlands	COAST	COAST		08-Jun-2004 A	14-Aug-2003 A	01-Mar-2008	$66,890,300	$18,189,968	27.2	$7,423,492 $1,787,383
	Status: The status of the 390 stations (as of January 23, 2008) is as follows: 386 have approved landrights; 386 have preliminary site characterizations; 271 full site constructions; 93 site constructions without final survey; and 282 sites currently with data collection. Data from the 282 sites is posted within the DNR SONRIS database, USGS or CWPPRA web sites. The data available includes hydrologic (164 sites), vegetation (256 sites), elevation/accretion (122 sites), and soil properties (152 sites). Coastwide aerial photography and satellite imagery was acquired in October and November 2005 and is available at http://www.lacoast.gov/maps/2005 doqq/index.htm. Land:water analyses have been completed on 361 sites with 183 in editorial and peer-review. Maps are posted on the CRMS site on LaCoast. A new CRMS web page on LaCoast is being designed to facilitate easier access to data and products. This site should be up and available in April 2008. CRMS analytical teams were established for landscape, hydrology, vegetation and soils data as well as a data delivery team to develop ecological indices for evaluations at project and landscape levels. Draft indices were developed based on feedback received from the CWPPRA agencies in the June-July 2007 meetings, and they will be provided to the CWPPRA Monitoring WorkGroup for technical review in March 2008.									
Total Priority List	0.1						$66,890,300	$18,189,968	27.2	$7,423,492 $1,787,383

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

Priority List 0.2										
Monitoring Contingency Fund	COAST	COAST		22-Sep-2004 A	08-Dec-1999 A		$1,500,000	$1,500,000	100.0	$79,387 $79,387
	Status: No contingency fund requests since May 14, 2007.									

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	SCHEDULES CSA	SCHEDULES Const Start	SCHEDULES Const End	ESTIMATES Baseline	ESTIMATES Current	ESTIMATES %	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List	0.2						$1,500,000	$1,500,000	100.0	$79,387 $79,387

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

Priority List 0.3

Storm Recovery Assessment Fund	COAST	COAST		16-Oct-2007 A	18-Oct-2006 A	18-Oct-2006 A	$303,359	$303,359	100.0	$0 $0

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

Total Priority List	0.3						$303,359	$303,359	100.0	$0 $0

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

Priority List 1

Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 1	PONT	ORL	1,550	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Jun-1995 A	30-May-1996 A	$1,657,708	$1,630,193	98.3	$1,661,914 $1,237,683

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Cameron Creole Plugs	CA/SB	CAMER	865	17-Apr-1993 A	01-Oct-1996 A	28-Jan-1997 A	$660,460	$1,039,192	157.3 !	$987,982 $787,846
	Status:	The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance.								
Cameron Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Shoreline Protection	MERM	CAMER	247	17-Apr-1993 A	19-May-1994 A	09-Aug-1994 A	$1,177,668	$1,227,123	104.2	$1,207,523 $1,033,982
	Status:	The Fish and Wildlife Service and the LA Dept.of Natural Resources are finalizing a draft Operation and Maintenance Plan. The LDNR will be responsible for project maintenance								
Sabine National Wildlife Refuge Erosion Protection	CA/SB	CAMER	5,542	17-Apr-1993 A	24-Oct-1994 A	01-Mar-1995 A	$4,895,780	$1,602,656	32.7	$1,555,273 $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	$5,499,164	65.5	$5,412,692 $4,357,254

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

Priority List 2

Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge Hydrologic Restoration, Phase 2	PONT	ORL	1,280	30-Jun-1994 A	15-Apr-1996 A	28-May-1997 A	$1,452,035	$1,642,552	113.1	$1,566,181 $1,265,778
	Status:	FWS and LDNR are presently developing a project Operation and Maintenance Plan.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		2	1,280				$1,452,035	$1,642,552	113.1	$1,566,181 $1,265,778

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

Priority List 3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Sabine Refuge Structure Replacement (Hog Island)	CA/SB	CAMER	953	26-Oct-1996 A	01-Nov-1999 A	10-Sep-2003 A	$4,581,454	$4,528,418	98.8	$4,425,448 $3,447,819

Status: Sabine Refuge Structure Replacement Project

Status January 2008

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

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

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

Continued Problems at the Hog Island Gully Structure during 2004

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

The Monitoring Plan was approved on June 17, 1999.

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

Current Structure Operations and Repair Post Hurricane Rita

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		3	953				$4,581,454	$4,528,418	98.8	$4,425,448 $3,447,819

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

Priority List 5

Grand Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	LAFOU	199	28-May-2004 A	01-Jul-2009	01-Dec-2009	$5,135,468	$8,209,722	159.9 !	$2,530,545 $1,370,030

Status: The first batch of model runs has been completed and is being evaluated. A meeting with Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries personnel was held on August 24th to get opinions from the staff of Pointe au Chene Wildlife Management Area regarding model predicted salinities. They will compile actual area salinties so that they may be compared against predicted salinities to assess the accuracy of the model.

Total Priority List		5	199				$5,135,468	$8,209,722	159.9	$2,530,545 $1,370,030

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

Priority List 6

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lake Boudreaux Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	603	22-Oct-1998 A	01-Sep-2009	01-Mar-2010	$9,831,306	$10,519,383	107.0	$1,830,813 $1,117,402
	Status:	At the June 27, 2007, Task Force meeting, project managers were charged with developing revised project costs and benefits for the April 2008 Task Force meeting. On August 27, a meeting was held to identify project features for which revised project costs would be prepared. Once DNR submits a task order to T. Baker Smith, Inc., efforts to revise project costs will begin. Requirements for updating the project's Wetland Value Assessment were discussed in preparation for completing that work.								
Nutria Harvest for Wetland Restoration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	27-Oct-1998 A	20-Sep-1998 A	30-Oct-2003 A	$2,140,000	$804,683	37.6	$1,227,194 $806,220
	Status:	Nutria Harvest Demonstration Project Status July 2005 From April through June 2003 the following activities were completed: Promotional Events: 1) Chef Parola demonstrated nutria meat preparation and organized judging for the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers annual "Earth Day Celebration" in New Orleans, 2) LDWF assisted Chef Kevin Diez by providing nutria meat for the Baton Rouge Family Fun Fair, and 3) LDWF provided nutria sausage to the Opelousas Chamber of Commerce for a national cycling event. LDWF contracted with Firefly Digital to upgrade the Nutria Website "www.nutria.com" to be completed in September 2003. The upgrade will provide easier site navigational access and more accurate and rapid user information. This project was completed in October 2003. The project sponsors have completed project close-out activities.								
Total Priority List		6	603				$11,971,306	$11,324,066	94.6	$3,058,007 $1,923,622

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Freshwater Introduction South of Highway 82	MERM	CAMER	296	12-Sep-2000 A	01-Sep-2005 A	13-Dec-2006 A	$6,051,325	$5,085,091	84.0	$1,936,594 $1,460,667

Status:

Highway 82 Freshwater Introduction

Status July 2005

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

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

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

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

Model Results

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

30% Design Review Meeting

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

NEPA Review

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
		The Corps and LA Dept of Natural Resources permit and consistency applications were submitted on January 30, 2004. DNR's initial and modified Consistency Determinations were received on March 11, 2004, and June 3, 2004 respectively. The modified Corps permit applications were submitted May 27, 2004. The Corps public notices were issued on June 18, 2004. LA Dept. of Transportation letters of no objection were received on October 2, 2003, February 2, 2004, and April 19, 2004. The Corps Section 404 permits were received on March 10 and March 18, 2005. The draft Environmental Assessment was submitted for agency review on September 10, 2004, and the Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact was distributed on April 12, 2005. Phase II Construction Items A successful 95% Design Review Meeting was held on August 11, 2004. The NRCS Overgrazing Determination was received December 1, 2003. The Corps Section 303(e) Determination received from the Corps on May 6, 2004. Landrights were certified by the LA DNR as completed on May 10, 2004. Phase II construction funding approval was received at the October 2004 Task Force meeting. Construction bids were received by June 21, 2005. Construction is anticipated to begin by July 15, 2005.							
Mandalay Bank Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	06-Dec-2000 A	25-Apr-2003 A	01-Sep-2003 A	$1,194,495	$1,767,214	147.9 !	$1,849,725 $1,624,273
	Status:	Construction was completed 9/1/2003.								
Total Priority List		9	296				$7,245,820	$6,852,305	94.6	$3,786,319 $3,084,941

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

Priority List 10

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Delta Management at Fort St. Philip	BRET	PLAQ	267	16-May-2001 A	19-Jun-2006 A	14-Dec-2006 A	$3,183,940	$2,080,118	65.3	$930,894 $400,982

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	225	17-Jul-2001 A	01-Dec-2004 A	01-Jul-2008	$6,490,751	$5,498,431	84.7	$5,313,321 $3,913,126

Status:

East Sabine Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project

Status January 2008

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

Hydrodynamic Modeling Study

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

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

Construction

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

Project Modifications

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

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

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

The Pines Bayou weir was rehabilitated in August 2007 due to heavy damage caused by Hurricane Rita. Four 50-foot wide gaps were also installed in August 2007, in the 3,000 foot-long rock breakwater near Willow Bayou. A contract for 50,000 linear feet of additional earthen terraces was advertised in fall 2007 and the low bidder notified in January 2008. Construction should begin in spring 2008.

Grand-White Lake Landbridge Restoration	MERM	CAMER	213	24-Jul-2001 A	10-Jul-2003 A	01-Oct-2004 A	$9,635,224	$4,761,907	49.4	$4,573,271 $3,609,201

Status:

Grand-White Lakes Land Bridge Restoration

Status July 2005

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

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

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
North Lake Mechant Landbridge Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	604	16-May-2001 A	01-Apr-2003 A	01-Nov-2009	$31,727,917	$37,037,846	116.7	$1,322,355 $819,425
Status: Additional construction funds have been received for CU 2. DNR completed all oyster surveys and appraisals along with finalizing the bid package in late fall of 2007. We are currently awaiting the release of that bid package and look forward to starting construction sometime in the early summer of 2008.										
Terrebonne Bay Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	TERRE		24-Jul-2001 A	25-Aug-2007 A	01-Dec-2007 *	$2,006,424	$2,718,767	135.5 !	$2,147,308 $435,174
Status: Final inspection of this project was completed by FWS and DNR on December 19, 2007 and we could find no apparent problems. Since that date, the landowner has requested additional navigation aids in the form of PVC pipe with reflective tape. This will be done ASAP. I would have to say that this project faced some particularly difficult problems in getting a bid that was within budget (went to bid 4 times right after the hurricanes). DNR/Thibobaux Field Office was up for the job I would like to say that they worked quickly on all aspects of this project. I would like to personally thank them for not giving up on the project and for what I would consider a job very well done.... THANK YOU for a great job.									
Total Priority List	10	1,309					$53,044,256	$52,097,069	98.2	$14,287,150 $9,177,908

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

Priority List 11

Dedicated Dredging on the Barataria Basin Landbridge	BARA	JEFF	605	03-Apr-2002 A	01-May-2008	01-Feb-2009	$2,294,410	$15,695,084	684.1 !	$433,994 $387,460
Status: Bid advertisement should occur in March 2008 with construction anticipated to begin in May 2008.										

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
South Grand Chenier Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	440	03-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2009	01-Jun-2010	$2,358,420	$2,358,420	100.0	$1,190,744 $408,325

Status:

Status January 2008

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

Hydrodynamic Modeling

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

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

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

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

Landrights

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

Project Schedule

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
		Design surveying and geotechnical field work should be completed by May 2008, and a geotechnical report submitted by July 2008. 30% and 95 % Design Review meetings could be scheduled by August 2008, and October 2008 respectively. The Phase II construction approval request is scheduled for Technical Committee approval in December 2008, and Task Force approval in February 2009.								
West Lake Boudreaux Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	TERRE	TERRE	277	03-Apr-2002 A	24-Jul-2007 A	01-Jun-2008	$17,519,731	$17,895,502	102.1	$15,886,996 $1,978,505
	Status:	Construction on the rock shoreline protection component of this project has been completed for the northern and central sections of the project and construction of the rock dike has begun on the southern section. All of the marsh containment dikes have been completed as of December 20th. Inland Dredging Co. has indicated that the dredge would be on site in mid March to early April. No major problems have occurred with this project to date.								
Total Priority List		11	1,322				$22,172,561	$35,949,006	162.1	$17,511,733 $2,774,290

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

Priority List 13

Goose Point/Point Platte Marsh Creation	PONT	STTAM	436	14-May-2004 A	01-Apr-2008	01-Nov-2008	$21,067,777	$20,720,519	98.4	$101,264 $90,022
	Status:	The project is currently being advertised for bids. A pre-bid meeting with contractors is scheduled for February 15, 2008. Construction should begin in April 2008.								

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		13	436				$21,067,777	$20,720,519	98.4	$101,264 $90,022

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

Priority List 15

Lake Hermitage Marsh Creation	BARA	PLAQ	438	28-Mar-2006 A	01-May-2009	01-May-2010	$1,197,590	$1,197,590	100.0	$33,202 $13,162
	Status: A 30% design review meeting is now scheduled for March 19, 2008.									
Total Priority List		15	438				$1,197,590	$1,197,590	100.0	$33,202 $13,162

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

Priority List 17

Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery SR	BRET	MULTI	652				$2,665,993	$2,665,993	100.0	$0 $0
	Status:									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Total	**DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE**		**15,692**				**$207,619,535**	**$170,679,731**	**82.2**	**$60,215,421** **$29,371,598**

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

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Priority List 2

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Atchafalaya Sediment Delivery	ATCH	STMRY	2,232	01-Aug-1994 A	25-Jan-1998 A	21-Mar-1998 A	$907,810	$2,532,147	278.9 !	$2,506,102 $2,075,362
	Status:	Project cost increase was approved by the Task Force at the January 16, 1998 meeting.								
		Construction project complete. First costs accounting underway.								
Big Island Mining	ATCH	STMRY	1,560	01-Aug-1994 A	25-Jan-1998 A	08-Oct-1998 A	$4,136,057	$7,077,404	171.1 !	$7,043,049 $6,650,666
	Status:	Project cost increase was approved by the Task Force at the January 16, 1998 meeting.								
		Construction project complete. First costs accounting underway.								
Point Au Fer Canal Plugs	TERRE	TERRE	375	01-Jan-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	08-May-1997 A	$1,069,589	$3,235,208	302.5 !	$3,091,951 $2,678,521
	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	$12,641,102 $11,404,549

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

Priority List 3

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Bayou Perot/Bayou Rigolettes Marsh Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	JEFF		03-Mar-1995 A			$1,835,047	$20,963	1.1	$20,963 $20,963
	Status:	A feasibility study conducted by LA DNR indicated that possible wetlands benefits from construction of this project are questionable. LA DNR has indicated a willingness to deauthorize the project. In April 1996, LA DNR had asked to reconsider the project with potential of combining this with two other projects in the watershed. Project deauthorized at January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Deauthorized.								
East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 1	TERRE	LAFOU	1,913	01-Feb-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	01-May-2001 A	$2,046,971	$3,720,721	181.8 !	$3,753,213 $3,674,131
	Status:	Construction completed in December 1999. Aerial seeding of the dune platform was achieved in spring 2000, and the installation of sand fencing was completed September 30, 2000. Vegetative dune plantings were completed May 1, 2001.								
Lake Chapeau Sediment Input and Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	509	01-Mar-1995 A	14-Sep-1998 A	18-May-1999 A	$4,149,182	$5,605,856	135.1 !	$5,466,191 $5,115,282
	Status:	Construction complete. Vegetative plantings were installed in spring 2000. Closing out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR.								
Lake Salvador Shore Protection Demonstration (DEMO)	BARA	STCHA	0	01-Mar-1995 A	02-Jul-1997 A	30-Jun-1998 A	$1,444,628	$2,801,782	193.9 !	$2,801,782 $2,801,782
	Status:	Phase 1 was completed September 1997. Phase 2 is shoreline protection between Bayou desAllemnands and Lake Salvador. Construction began in April 1998 and completed in June 1998. Final first costs have been finalized. Closed out cooperative agreement between NOAA and LADNR. First costs accounting undersay. Project has served its demonstration purpose and is being removed by DNR with O&M funds, summer of 2002.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		3	2,422				$9,475,828	$12,149,322	128.2	$12,042,150 $11,612,158

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

Priority List 4

East Timbalier Island Sediment Restoration, Phase 2	TERRE	LAFOU	215	08-Jun-1995 A	01-May-1999 A	15-Jan-2000 A	$5,752,404	$7,600,150	132.1 !	$7,617,696 $7,525,873

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

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

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

Deauthorized.

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		4	215				$10,771,372	$7,639,176	70.9	$7,656,722 $7,564,898

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

Priority List 5

Little Vermilion Bay Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	441	22-May-1997 A	10-May-1999 A	20-Aug-1999 A	$940,065	$886,030	94.3	$863,436 $683,929

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

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

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

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		5	441				$16,466,015	$1,367,833	8.3	$1,345,239 $1,165,732

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

Priority List 6

Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	3,594	28-May-1998 A	01-Jul-2001 A	03-Nov-2003 A	$6,316,800	$6,000,720	95.0	$5,982,655 $4,791,617
	Status: The LDNR is currently developing a work plan for minor maintenance noted during a November 2006 O&M inspection.									
Delta Wide Crevasses	DELTA	PLAQ	2,386	28-May-1998 A	21-Jun-1999 A	01-May-2005 A	$5,473,934	$4,728,319	86.4	$2,046,110 $1,851,471
	Status: 3-05 Construction on Phase 2 (of three phases) completed. Final Inspection conducted 3/17/2005.									
Sediment Trapping at "The Jaws"	TECHE	STMAR	1,999	28-May-1998 A	14-Jul-2004 A	19-May-2005 A	$3,167,400	$3,392,135	107.1	$1,662,709 $1,291,211
	Status: An O&M inspection trip is scheduled for June 2007.									
Total Priority List		6	7,979				$14,958,134	$14,121,174	94.4	$9,691,474 $7,934,299

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Priority List 7										
Grand Terre Vegetative Plantings	BARA	JEFF	127	23-Dec-1998 A	01-May-2001 A	01-Jul-2001 A	$928,895	$492,774	53.0	$501,364 $345,343
	Status: Planting of 3,100 units each of bitter panicum, gulf cordgrass, and marshhay cordgrass on beach nourishment/dune area, and installation of approximately 35,000 smooth cordgrass and 800 black mangrove was completed in June 2001. Monitoring is underway. Project area is being evaluated for additional plantings in 2003/2004.									
Pecan Island Terracing	MERM	VERMI	442	01-Apr-1999 A	15-Dec-2002 A	10-Sep-2003 A	$2,185,900	$2,391,953	109.4	$2,394,418 $2,153,675
	Status: An O&M inspection trip was conducted March 2007. The vegetation on the terraces experienced a die-back after Hurricane Rita. However, the vegetation appears to be re-establishing. The overall condition of the terraces is good. The earthen terraces with little-to-no vegetation are experiencing some toe scour.									
Total Priority List		7	569				$3,114,795	$2,884,727	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 Station Diversion and Terracing [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		01-Jun-2000 A			$3,295,574	$212,153	6.4	$212,153 $212,153
	Status: Cooperative Agreement awarded in June 1, 2000. Preliminary design analyses indicate that terrace construction significantly more costly than originally estimated due to poor geo-technical condition. The project is estimated to cost between $17 and $20 million to build. At the January 16, 2002 Task Force meeting, DNR and NOAA/NMFS requested initiation of the deauthorization procedure. Deauthorization was approved by the Task Force at the April 16, 2002 meeting.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Hopedale Hydrologic Restoration	PONT	STBER	134	11-Jan-2000 A	10-Jan-2004 A	15-Jan-2005 A	$2,179,491	$2,281,287	104.7	$2,198,170 $1,330,527
Status: Cooperative Agreement was awarded January 11, 2000. Engineering and design is complete, with design surveys, geo-technical investigations and hydrologic modeling complete. Landrights for the major project feature are complete. NEPA compliance and regulatory requirements are complete. A construction contract was awarded in November 2003, and construction was initiated in March 2004. COnstruction was completed in January 2005, and the project is currently being operated by St. Bernard Parish under a cooperative agreement with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.										
Total Priority List	8		134				$5,475,065	$2,493,439	45.5	$2,410,323 $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	$1,815,854 $1,605,779
Status: Castille Pass was not recommended for Phase 2 funding by the Technical Committee at their December 6, 2006 meeting. The NMFS and DNR are continuing to coordinate with the COE on a permit issuance.										
Chandeleur Islands Marsh Restoration	PONT	STBER	220	10-Sep-2000 A	01-Jun-2001 A	31-Jul-2001 A	$1,435,066	$839,928	58.5	$839,253 $835,409
Status: Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 10, 2000. Vegetative planting is scheduled for spring, 2001, and are phased over two years. Pilot planting project completed in June, 2000. First phase of vegetative plantings completed July 2001 with installation of approximately 80,000 smooth cordgrass plants along 6.6 miles of overwash fan perimeters. Project area is being evaluated for additional plantings in 2003.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
East Grand Terre Island Restoration	BARA	JEFF	335	21-Sep-2000 A	01-May-2008	01-Dec-2008	$1,856,203	$2,312,023	124.6	$2,276,530 $2,158,839
Status: Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Preliminary geotechnical investigations of potential sand sources is complete. Additional detailed geotechnical investigations are required to accurately identify and delineate sand sources. Data acquisition for modeling complete, and preliminary modeling results for design alternatives is complete; additional modeling required to complete project performance assessments. Landrights in progress. Preliminary assessment of oyster resources is complete. Preliminary design review was delayed due to the need for additional geotechnical information and project performance projections. Preliminary design review is anticipated in April 2005. Final design, environmental documentation and revised WVA will be completed during Summer 2005. Phase 2 request is anticipated in January, 2006									
Four Mile Canal Terracing and Sediment Trapping	TECHE	VERMI	167	25-Sep-2000 A	10-Jun-2003 A	23-May-2004 A	$5,086,511	$2,059,136	40.5	$2,038,171 $1,998,139
Status: An O&M inspection field trip was conducted in March 2007. The project is showing some signs of erosion along the 4-Mile canal side on the ends of the terraces. However, at this time an O&M event does not appear to be warranted.										
LaBranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting, and Shoreline Protection [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STCHA		21-Sep-2000 A			$821,752	$306,836	37.3	$306,836 $306,836
Status: Cooperative Agreement was awarded September 21, 2000. Engineering and design complete. Construction is scheduled for 2002. Task Force approved Phase 2 funding at January 10, 2001 meeting. In a letter dated September 7, 2001, NMFS returned Phase 2 funding because of waning landowner support. Deauthorization is not requested at this time.										
Total Priority List		9	1,299				$10,684,165	$7,364,248	68.9	$7,276,643 $6,905,001

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

Priority List 10

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Rockefeller Refuge Gulf Shoreline Stabilization	MERM	CAMER	920	27-Sep-2001 A	15-Jul-2008	01-Feb-2009	$1,929,888	$2,408,478	124.8	$2,189,418 $1,286,451
	Status:	Rockefeller Refuge Test Sections were not recommended for Phase 2 funding by the Technical Committee at their December 6, 2006 meeting. However, this project was selected by the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP). As such, the coordination of handing over the project to CIAP for construction is underway.								
Total Priority List	10		920				$1,929,888	$2,408,478	124.8	$2,189,418 $1,286,451

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

Priority List 11

Barataria Barrier Island: Pelican Island and Pass La Mer to Chaland Pass	BARA	PLAQ	534	06-Aug-2002 A	25-Mar-2006 A	01-Jun-2008	$61,995,587	$65,808,267	106.1	$59,608,615 $19,980,215
	Status:	Construction of Chaland Headland (CU 1) was completed in Decemeber 2006. Advertisement of a construction contract for Pelican Island (CU 2) is pending oyster acquisition. Project delays associated with oyster acquisition and project site changes will require a re-assessment of fill requirements and preparation of updated cost estimates.								
Little Lake Shoreline Protection/Dedicated Dredging near Round Lake	BARA	LAFOU	713	06-Aug-2002 A	04-Aug-2005 A	30-Mar-2007 A	$35,994,929	$33,993,846	94.4	$28,863,981 $17,472,765
	Status:	The dredging component is complete. The contractor is finishing dressing the rock which is expected to be completed early Spring 2007.								
Pass Chaland to Grand Bayou Pass Barrier Shoreline Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	263	06-Aug-2002 A	01-Feb-2008	01-Nov-2008	$29,753,880	$35,515,228	119.4	$28,180,001 $1,922,318
	Status:	Advertisement of a construction contract is pending clearance of oyster leases in the project area and assessment of post-storm project area conditions.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		11	1,510				$127,744,396	$135,317,341	105.9	$116,652,597 $39,375,298

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

Priority List 14

Riverine Sand Mining/Scofield Island Restoration	BARA	PLAQ	234	04-Oct-2005 A			$3,221,887	$3,221,887	100.0	$2,740,886 $233,211
	Status:									
Total Priority List		14	234				$3,221,887	$3,221,887	100.0	$2,740,886 $233,211

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

Priority List 15

South Pecan Island Freshwater Introduction	MERM	VERMI	98				$1,102,043	$1,102,043	100.0	$936,735 $68,230
	Status:	CH Fenstermaker and Associates has been selected to lead the design of this project. Project E&D kick-off is shceduled for July 2007.								

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		15	98				$1,102,043	$1,102,043	100.0	$936,735 $68,230

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

Priority List 16

Madison Bay Marsh Creation and Terracing	TECHE	TERRE	372	31-May-2007 A		$3,002,171	$3,002,171	100.0	$2,551,845 $62,169
Status: Phase 1 project design meetings have begun. Currently preliminary bathymetry and geotechnical borings are being planned.									
West Belle Pass Barrier Headland Restoration Project	TERRE	LAFOU	299	31-May-2007 A		$2,694,363	$2,694,363	100.0	$2,290,210 $8,012
Status: A scope of work is under development with the contractor.									
Total Priority List		16	671			$5,696,534	$5,696,534	100.0	$4,842,055 $70,181

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

Priority List 17

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

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

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

Total	**DEPT. OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE**		**20,846**				**$222,696,056**	**$212,713,992**	**95.5**	**$183,428,454** **$91,769,035**

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

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Lead Agency: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE										
Priority List 1										
GIWW to Clovelly Hydrologic Restoration	BARA	LAFOU	175	17-Apr-1993 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Oct-2000 A	$8,141,512	$8,916,131	109.5	$8,666,324 $7,065,809
	Status: The project was divided into two contracts in order to expedite implementation. The first contract to install most of the weir structures, began May 1, 1997 and completed November 30, 1997, at a cost of $646,691. The second contract to install bank protection, one weir and one plug, began January 1, 2000 and completed October 31, 2000, at a cost of $3,400,000. All project construction is complete. O&M Plan signed September 16, 2002.									
Vegetative Plantings - Dewitt-Rollover Planting Demonstration(DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		17-Apr-1993 A	11-Jul-1994 A	26-Aug-1994 A	$191,003	$92,012	48.2	$92,012 $92,012
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete and deauthorized.									
Vegetative Plantings - Falgout Canal Planting Demonstration(DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	17-Apr-1993 A	30-Aug-1996 A	30-Dec-1996 A	$144,561	$209,284	144.8 !	$230,407 $211,853
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Wave-stilling devices are in place. Vegetative plantings are in place. Complete.									
Vegetative Plantings - Timbalier Island Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	17-Apr-1993 A	15-Mar-1995 A	30-Jul-1996 A	$372,589	$293,124	78.7	$324,377 $305,823
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.									
Vegetative Plantings - West Hackberry Planting Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER	0	17-Apr-1993 A	15-Apr-1993 A	30-Mar-1994 A	$213,947	$258,805	121.0	$279,561 $261,581
	Status: Sub-project of the Vegetative Plantings project. Complete.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		1	175				$9,063,612	$9,769,356	107.8	$9,592,682 $7,937,077

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

Priority List 2

Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	282	28-Mar-1994 A	01-Jun-2008	01-May-2009	$3,222,800	$4,002,363	124.2	$1,790,340 $878,245

Status: Design is scheduled to be completed in November 2007. The Technical Committee has requested a revised WVA Benefits analysis of the project, to be completed in September 2007. Construction is anticipated to begin in June 2008.

Caernarvon Diversion Outfall Management	BRET	PLAQ	802	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Jun-2001 A	19-Jun-2002 A	$2,522,199	$4,536,000	179.8 !	$4,238,356 $3,139,509

Status: This project was proposed for deauthorization in December 1996, but was referred for revisions at the request of the landowners and DNR. The project was modified. The final plan/EA has been prepared. Bids were opened 23 February 2001. The low bid exceeded the funds available. Task Force approved additional funds. Construction complete June 19, 2002.

East Mud Lake Marsh Management	CA/SB	CAMER	1,520	24-Mar-1994 A	01-Oct-1995 A	15-Jun-1996 A	$2,903,635	$4,736,767	163.1 !	$3,344,200 $2,831,451

Status: Bid opening was August 8, 1995 and contract awarded to Crain Bros. Construction started in early October 1995. Water control structures are installed and the vegetation installed in the summer of 1996.

Construction complete. O&M plan executed. Maintenance needs on a water control structure is being evaluated.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection	MERM	VERMI	1,593	17-Aug-1994 A	29-Aug-1994 A	15-Aug-1998 A	$2,770,093	$3,455,303	124.7	$3,382,910 $2,675,914
Status:	The project was expedited in order to allow the use of stone removed from the Wax Lake Outlet Weir at a substantial cost savings. Construction is included as an option in the Corps of Engineers contract for the Wax Lake Outlet Weir removal. Option was exercised on September 2, 1994. Project construction is complete. Maintenance contract underway to repair rock dike.									
Fritchie Marsh Restoration	PONT	STTAM	1,040	21-Feb-1995 A	01-Nov-2000 A	01-Mar-2001 A	$3,048,389	$2,201,674	72.2	$2,131,695 $1,728,684
Status:	O&M plan executed January 29, 2003.									
Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	150	13-Oct-1994 A	01-Oct-1999 A	07-Jan-2000 A	$700,717	$1,211,893	173.0 !	$1,090,234 $881,251
Status:	Construction start slipped from November 1997 to July 1999 because of landright issues. All landright agreements signed. Construction complete January 7, 2000. O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract complete. Minor damage from Hurricane Lili to be repaired. Contract in preparation.									
Jonathan Davis Wetland Restoration	BARA	JEFF	510	05-Jan-1995 A	22-Jun-1998 A	01-Jan-2009	$3,398,867	$28,886,616	849.9 !	$27,782,038 $7,760,198
Status:	Construction Unit#4 was revised due to hurricane related causes. Revised schedule is for construction to begin in August 2007 with a completion date anticipated for January 2009.									
Vermilion Bay/Boston Canal Shore Protection	TECHE	VERMI	378	24-Mar-1994 A	13-Sep-1994 A	30-Nov-1995 A	$1,008,634	$1,012,649	100.4	$996,078 $856,258
Status:	Complete.									

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		2	6,275				$19,575,334	$50,043,266	255.6	$44,755,851 $20,751,512

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

Priority List 3

Brady Canal Hydrologic Restoration	TERRE	TERRE	297	15-May-1998 A	01-May-1999 A	22-May-2000 A	$4,717,928	$5,279,558	111.9	$5,169,617 $4,259,490

Status: Project delayed because of landowner concerns about permit conditions regarding monitoring, and objection from a pipeline company in the area. In addition, CSA revisions were needed to accommodate the landowner's interest in providing non-Federal funding. Permitting and design conditions have resulted in the CSA being modified to also include Fina Oil Co. and LL&E. Both will help cost share the project. The revised CSA is complete.

Construction project is complete. O&M plan signed July 16, 2002.

Cameron-Creole Maintenance	CA/SB	CAMER	2,602	09-Jan-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A	30-Sep-1997 A	$3,719,926	$6,515,433	175.1 !	$4,116,127 $974,053

Status: The first three contracts for maintenance work are complete. The project provides for maintenance on an as-needed basis.

Cote Blanche Hydrologic Restoration	TECHE	STMRY	2,223	01-Jul-1996 A	25-Mar-1998 A	15-Dec-1998 A	$5,173,062	$7,889,103	152.5 !	$5,969,201 $5,520,601

Status: Construction start date slipped from November 1997 to March 1998 because of concern about the source of shell to construct the project. Site inspection for bidder was held January 12, 1998. Concern for a source of shell may require budget modifications. Contract awarded February 1998; notice to proceed March 1998. Construction was completed December 1998.

O&M plan executed. Maintenance contract complete.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Southwest Shore White Lake Demonstratoin (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	MERM	VERMI		11-Jan-1995 A	30-Apr-1996 A	31-Jul-1996 A	$126,062	$103,468	82.1	$104,064 $103,468
	Status:	Complete. Project deauthorized.								
Violet Freshwater Distribution [DEAUTHORIZED]	PONT	STBER		13-Oct-1994 A			$1,821,438	$128,627	7.1	$128,627 $128,627
	Status:	Rights-of-way to gain access to the site was a problem due to multiple landowner coordination, and additional questions have arisen about rights to operate existing siphon. Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.								
West Pointe a la Hache Outfall Management	BARA	PLAQ	1,087	05-Jan-1995 A			$881,148	$4,068,045	461.7 !	$568,920 $527,346
	Status:	Project team decision regarding proposed project features has been revised after an operation plan of siphon between Parish and State was completed. Project costs and benefits are being revised for submittal to the Technical Committee for approval by September 2007.								
White's Ditch Outfall Management [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ		13-Oct-1994 A			$756,134	$32,862	4.3	$32,862 $32,862
	Status:	LA DNR concurred with NRCS to deauthorize the project. Project deauthorized at the January 16, 1998 Task Force meeting. Deauthorized.								
Total Priority List	3		6,209				$17,195,698	$24,017,096	139.7	$16,089,418 $11,546,448

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

Priority List 4

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Barataria Bay Waterway West Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	232	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Jun-2000 A	01-Nov-2000 A	$2,192,418	$3,013,365	137.4 !	$2,957,864 $2,387,618
	Status:	The project is being coordinated with the COE dredging program. Contract advertised December 1999.								
		Construction complete. Dedication ceremony held October 20, 2000. O&M plan signed July 15, 2002.								
Bayou L'Ours Ridge Hydrologic Restoration [DEAUTHORIZED]	BARA	LAFOU		23-Jun-1997 A			$2,418,676	$371,232	15.3	$371,232 $371,232
	Status:	The initial step of deauthorization was taken at the January Task Force meeting. The process will be finalized at the April Task Force meeting.								
Flotant Marsh Fencing Demonstration (DEMO) [DEAUTHORIZED]	TERRE	TERRE		16-Jul-1999 A			$367,066	$106,960	29.1	$106,960 $106,960
	Status:	Difficulty in locating an appropriate site for demonstration and difficulty in addressing engineering constraints.								
		Project deauthorized, October 4, 2000.								
Perry Ridge Shore Protection	CA/SB	CALCA	1,203	23-Jun-1997 A	15-Dec-1998 A	15-Feb-1999 A	$2,223,518	$2,289,090	102.9	$2,222,971 $1,823,941
	Status:	Project complete.								
Plowed Terraces Demonstration (DEMO)	CA/SB	CAMER	0	22-Oct-1998 A	30-Apr-1999 A	31-Aug-2000 A	$299,690	$325,641	108.7	$335,739 $326,591
	Status:	Project initially put on hold pending results of an earlier terraces demonstration project being paid for by the Gulf of Mexico program. The first attempt to plow the terraces in the summer of 1999 was not successful. A second contract was advertised in January 2000 to try again. Construction is complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		4	1,435				$7,501,368	$6,106,289	81.4	$5,994,767 $5,016,343

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

Priority List 5

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization	MERM	VERMI	511	01-Jul-1997 A	15-Feb-1998 A	15-Jun-1998 A	$3,998,919	$2,543,313	63.6	$2,504,933 $2,020,366
	Status:	The local cost share is being paid by Acadian Gas Company. Contract was awarded January 14, 1998. Construction is complete.								
Naomi Outfall Management	BARA	JEFF	633	12-May-1999 A	01-Jun-2002 A	15-Jul-2002 A	$1,686,865	$2,181,427	129.3 !	$2,171,488 $1,387,062
	Status:	This project was combined with the BBWW "Dupre Cut" East project for planning and design; construction will be separate. The operation of the siphon is being reviewed by DNR. Hydraulic analysis is complete; results concurred in by both agencies. Construction contract advertised in March 2002. Construction began June 2002 and completed in July 2002. O&M plan in draft.								
Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	03-Sep-1996 A	21-Apr-1997 A	31-Jul-1997 A	$1,497,538	$1,795,388	119.9	$1,794,473 $1,749,237
	Status:	Complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Sweet Lake/Willow Lake Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	247	23-Jun-1997 A	01-Nov-1999 A	02-Oct-2002 A	$4,800,000	$4,242,995	88.4	$4,130,956 $3,342,180
	Status:	The rock bank protection feature of the project is complete. The second contract has been awarded; terrace construction and vegetative planting will be finished by October 1, 2002. Contractor was unable to complete the construction. Contract terminated; remaining work was advertised December 2001. Contract awarded, and construction completed October 2, 2002.								
Total Priority List	5		1,391				$11,983,322	$10,763,123	89.8	$10,601,850 $8,498,845

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

Priority List 6

Barataria Bay Waterway East Side Shoreline Protection	BARA	JEFF	217	12-May-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	31-May-2001 A	$5,019,900	$5,224,477	104.1	$5,116,591 $4,043,496
	Status:	This project was combined with the Naomi Outfall Management project for planning and design; construction was separate. Project construction complete. O&M plan signed October 2, 2002.								
Cheniere au Tigre Sediment Trapping Demonstration (DEMO)	TECHE	VERMI	0	20-Jul-1999 A	01-Sep-2001 A	02-Nov-2001 A	$500,000	$624,999	125.0	$626,133 $594,859
	Status:	A request for proposals was advertised in Feb 2000. No valid proposals received. Proceeding with design of a rock structure. Project advertised for bid. Bid came in over estimate. LDNR and NRCS shifted funds from monitoring to construction. Delay in getting new obligation due to internal COE procedures. Government order received July 13, 2001. Construction complete.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Oaks/Avery Canal Hydrologic Restoration, Increment 1	TECHE	VERMI	160	22-Oct-1998 A	15-Apr-1999 A	11-Oct-2002 A	$2,367,700	$2,925,216	123.5	$2,860,560 $2,152,228
	Status:	O&M Plan in draft.								
Penchant Basin Natural Resources Plan, Increment 1	TERRE	TERRE	675	23-Apr-2002 A	01-Jun-2008	01-May-2009	$14,103,051	$14,455,551	102.5	$2,785,362 $1,758,498
	Status:	Design on preferred project alternative is ongoing. A revised WVA Benefits analysis is scheduled to be completed in July 2007. Project is scheduled to request construction approval in December 2007, with an anticipated construction start date of June 2008. Construction completion date is scheduled for May 2009.								
Total Priority List		6	1,052				$21,990,651	$23,230,243	105.6	$11,388,646 $8,549,081

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

Priority List 7

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 1 and 2	BARA	JEFF	1,304	16-Jul-1999 A	01-Dec-2000 A	01-Apr-2008	$17,515,029	$31,288,623	178.6 !	$30,868,938 $13,403,011
	Status:	Construction Unit #4 began construction on May 26, 2005. Construction was halted due to hurricane related causes, and resumed on July 24, 2006. Revised anticipated completion date is October 2007. Construction Unit #5 has been revised for construction to begin in January 2007, with an anticipated completion date of April 2008.								
Thin Mat Floating Marsh Enhancement Demonstration (DEMO)	TERRE	TERRE	0	16-Oct-1998 A	15-Jun-1999 A	10-May-2000 A	$460,222	$538,101	116.9	$554,196 $552,937
	Status:	Construction complete. Monitoring ongoing.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		7	1,304				$17,975,251	$31,826,724	177.1	$31,423,134 $13,955,947

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

Priority List 8

Humble Canal Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	378	21-Mar-2000 A	01-Jul-2002 A	01-Mar-2003 A	$1,526,136	$1,530,812	100.3	$1,587,589 $891,254

Status: Construction complete March 2003.

Lake Portage Land Bridge	TECHE	VERMI	24	07-Apr-2000 A	15-Feb-2003 A	15-May-2004 A	$1,013,820	$1,181,129	116.5	$1,160,535 $1,015,452

Status: Construction ongoing and scheduled to be completed in May 2004.

Draft Final Monitoring Plan sent for review on March 16, 2004. TAG originally met on October 15,2002 to develop plan. Since that time plan was modified to adapt to CRMS. Plan expected to be finalized by May 2004.

Upper Oak River Freshwater Siphon [DEAUTHORIZED]	BRET	PLAQ					$2,500,239	$56,476	2.3	$56,476 $56,476

Status: Total project cost estimate is $12,994,800; Priority List 8 funded $2,500,000 for completion of engineering and design and construction of the outflow channel. Funding of the siphon will be requested when engineering and design are completed.

Project feasibility being evaluated. DNR has solicited a cost estimate from one of their engineering firms to perform a feasibility study. Target dates will be established if project is deemed feasible.

Deauthorization procedures initiated.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		8	402				$5,040,195	$2,768,417	54.9	$2,804,600 $1,963,182

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

Priority List 9

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 3	BARA	JEFF	264	25-Jul-2000 A	20-Oct-2003 A	01-Jul-2009	$15,204,620	$12,844,639	84.5	$10,118,768 $6,363,960

Status:

Construction Unit #7 was not selected for funding in 2007, and is scheduled to request funding at February 2008 Task Force Meeting. If approved, revised plan for construction is from August 2008 to July 2009.

10/12/2006

Construction Unit #7 was not selected for funding in 2006, and is scheduled to request funding at January 2007 Task Force Meeting. If approved, revised plan for construction is from August 2007 to July 2008.

1/19/2005

Construction Unit #7 is planned for construction from August 2006 to July 2007; subject to funding approval at January 2006 Task Force Meeting.

6/9/2004

Construction Unit #3 was completed on May 27, 2004.

3/16/2004

Construction Unit #3 is under construction and scheduled to be completed in April 2004. Construction Unit #4 is in design phase until June 2004.

3/12/2003

Landrights issues have caused a delay in advertising contract. Issues are near resolution. Advertisment scheduled for May 2003.

12/11/2001

The project will be divided into 3 construction units. Construction unit 1 received Phase 2 funding in January 2002.

Black Bayou Culverts Hydrologic Restoration	CA/SB	CAMER	540	25-Jul-2000 A	25-May-2005 A	01-Jul-2007 *	$5,900,387	$5,389,358	91.3	$4,922,070 $4,439,819

Status: Construction is currently scheduled to be completed in July 2007.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Little Pecan Bayou Hydrologic Restoration	MERM	CAMER	144	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	$1,245,278	$1,556,598	125.0 !	$1,328,897 $605,998
	Status:	Landrights issues have caused design revisions to current features. Schedule has been updated for a 30% review meeting in June 2008, with anticipated construction beginning in August 2009 and ending in March 2010, pending funding approval. Scheduled to request Construction Approval at the February 2009 Task Force meeting.								
Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization	CA/SB	CAMER	83	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Nov-2001 A	31-Jul-2002 A	$3,742,451	$1,774,074	47.4	$1,709,388 $1,626,975
	Status:	The Perry Ridge project approved on Priority List 4 was the first phase of this project. This is the second and final phase of the project. Task Force approved Phase 2 construction funding January 10, 2001. The rock bank protection is installed. The contract for the terraces and vegetation has been completed.								

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction	TERRE	TERRE	201	25-Jul-2000 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jan-2009	$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 to January 2009.

10/12/2006

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

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

11/4/2005

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

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

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

1/19/2005

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

3/12/2003

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

3/22/2002

Phase 1 activities on-going.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		9	1,232				$26,489,225	$22,235,280	83.9	$18,663,147 $13,540,885

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

Priority List 10

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TERRE	TERRE	366	16-May-2001 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	$1,735,983	$1,735,983	100.0	$1,148,266 $1,012,215

Status: This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the January 2007 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2008 Task Force meeting.

10/12/2006

This project did not get selected for Phase 2 funding at the January 2006 Task Force meeting. Project will be presented for proposed construction funding at the January 2007 Task Force meeting.

1/19/2005

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

3/12/2003

30% Design review scheduled for May 2003.

3/22/2002

Phase 1 activities on-going.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		10	366				$1,735,983	$1,735,983	100.0	$1,148,266 $1,012,215

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

Priority List 11

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection, Phase 4	BARA	JEFF	256	09-May-2002 A	27-Apr-2005 A	26-Apr-2006 A	$22,787,951	$16,923,374	74.3	$15,198,764 $6,519,228

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Coastwide Nutria Control Program	COAST	COAST	14,963	26-Feb-2002 A	20-Nov-2002 A		$68,864,870	$22,072,193	32.1	$16,770,633 $7,317,302

Status:

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

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

11/4/2005

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

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

1/20/2005

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

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

3/12/2003

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

7/3/2002

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

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Ph 2	TERRE	TERRE	167	23-Apr-2002 A	13-Dec-2005 A	01-Feb-2009	$7,797,791	$7,868,646	100.9	$7,234,774 $4,501,514
	Status:	Construction is behind schedule for Unit #1, and is currently scheduled for completion in July 2007. Construction Unit #2 is currently in design and scheduled for a 30% review in September 2007 and a 95% review in November 2007. Funding request for Phase 2 approval is scheduled for January 2008 Task Force meeting. Anticipated date for construction to begin is August 2008, with a completion date of February 2009.								
Total Priority List		11	15,386				$99,450,612	$46,864,213	47.1	$39,204,170 $18,338,044

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

Priority List 11.1

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		11.1	330				$19,252,500	$14,130,233	73.4	$13,915,320 $13,758,508

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

Priority List 12

Freshwater Floating Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST	COAST	0	12-Jun-2003 A	01-Jul-2004 A	01-Jan-2009	$1,080,891	$1,080,891	100.0	$931,499 $54,987

Status: The structures - artificial floating systems (afs) - were all deployed at Mandalay by June 1, 2006. Details of the field monitoring of their condition and performance will be included in the monitoring report that will be submitted to DNR in Dec 06. Some portion of the greenhouse/lab work being done by UNO was restarted over because it was destroyed by Katrina. As those results start coming out, they will be in future interim monitoring reports.

Total Priority List		12	0				$1,080,891	$1,080,891	100.0	$931,499 $54,987

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

Priority List 13

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Bayou Sale Shoreline Protection	TECHE	STMRY	329	16-Jun-2004 A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	$2,254,912	$2,254,912	100.0	$1,731,429 $352,768
Status: Planning and Design is being revised due to the results of a magnetometer survey of the area. Project schedule has been revised for a projected 30% review in June 2008, 95% review in October 2008, and request for Construction approval at the the February 2009 Task Force meeting.										
Total Priority List	13		329				$2,254,912	$2,254,912	100.0	$1,731,429 $352,768

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

Priority List 14

South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	BARA	JEFF	211	07-Dec-2005 A	01-Aug-2008	01-Jul-2009	$1,311,146	$1,311,146	100.0	$1,100,617 $513,300
Status: Project is scheduled for a 30% review in September 2007 and a 95% review in November 2007. Funding request for Phase 2 approval is scheduled for January 2008 Task Force meeting. Anticipated date for construction to begin is August 2008, with a completion date of February 2009.										
White Ditch Resurrection	BRET	PLAQ	189	11-Aug-2005 A	01-Aug-2009	01-Jul-2010	$1,595,677	$1,595,677	100.0	$1,345,860 $420,492
Status: Project is being modeled to determine effects of siphon operation on proposed project features. Planning phase is projected to be completed in December 2007, when Design of proposed features will begin. A project 30% review meeting is projected for June 2008. Project is scheduled to request Phase 2 approval at the February 2009 Task Force meeting. If approved, construction will begin in August 2009 with an anticipated completion date of July 2010.										

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

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

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total Priority List		14	400				$2,906,823	$2,906,823	100.0	$2,446,477 $933,792

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

Priority List 17

Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration (DEMO)	COAST **Status:**	COAST	0				$1,163,343	$1,163,343	100.0	$0 $0
West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation	BARA **Status:**	PLAQ	203				$1,620,740	$1,620,740	100.0	$0 $0
Total Priority List		17	203				$2,784,083	$2,784,083	100.0	$0 $0

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 AGRICULTURE (NRCS)

PROJECT	BASIN	PARISH	ACRES	********** SCHEDULES ********** CSA	Const Start	Const End	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
Total DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE			36,489				$266,280,460	$252,516,932	94.8	$210,691,255 $126,209,635

54 Project(s)
51 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed
38 Construction Started
31 Construction Completed
7 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Notes:

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

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report - Total All Priority Lists

PROJECT		ACRES	******** ESTIMATES ******** Baseline	Current	%	Actual Obligations/ Expenditures
SUMMARY	Total All Projects	118,926	$946,904,168	$871,179,538	92.0	$630,435,460 $381,259,369

175 Project(s)

141 Cost Sharing Agreements Executed

97 Construction Started

78 Construction Completed

26 Project(s) Deferred/Deauthorized

Total Available Funds

Federal Funds	$790,735,832
Non/Federal Funds	$138,146,564
Total Funds	$928,882,396

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

	No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Atchafalaya									
Priority List: 2	2	3,792	2	2	2	0	$5,043,867	$9,609,551	$8,726,028
Priority List: 9	1	577	1	0	0	0	$1,484,633	$1,846,326	$1,605,779
Basin Total	3	4,369	3	2	2	0	$6,528,500	$11,455,877	$10,331,807
Basin: Barataria									
Priority List: 1	3	620	3	3	3	0	$9,960,769	$10,147,780	$8,297,458
Priority List: 2	1	510	1	1	0	0	$3,398,867	$28,886,616	$7,760,198
Priority List: 3	3	1,087	3	1	1	1	$4,160,823	$6,890,790	$3,350,091
Priority List: 4	2	232	2	1	1	1	$4,611,094	$3,384,598	$2,758,850
Priority List: 5	2	633	2	1	1	1	$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	$13,748,354
Priority List: 9	3	599	3	1	0	1	$18,212,307	$15,500,213	$8,765,938
Priority List: 10	2	9,832	1	0	0	0	$4,901,948	$5,364,801	$2,658,490
Priority List: 11	5	2,371	5	3	2	0	$152,826,757	$167,935,799	$46,281,986
Priority List: 12	1	326	1	0	0	0	$2,192,735	$2,731,221	$577,311
Priority List: 14	2	445	2	0	0	0	$4,533,033	$4,533,033	$746,511
Priority List: 15	1	438	1	0	0	0	$1,197,590	$1,197,590	$13,162
Priority List: 17	2	390	0	0	0	0	$3,634,621	$3,634,621	$0
Basin Total	30	19,131	27	14	10	4	$250,307,183	$289,876,166	$100,870,710

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Breton Sound										
Priority List:	**2**	1	802	1	1	1	0	$2,522,199	$4,536,000	$3,139,509
Priority List:	**3**	1		1	0	0	1	$756,134	$32,862	$32,862
Priority List:	**4**	1		0	0	0	1	$2,468,908	$65,747	$65,747
Priority List:	**8**	1		0	0	0	1	$2,500,239	$56,476	$56,476
Priority List:	**10**	2	768	1	1	1	0	$4,339,140	$3,524,118	$1,500,382
Priority List:	**14**	1	189	1	0	0	0	$1,595,677	$1,595,677	$420,492
Priority List:	**15**	1		0	0	0	1	$1,205,354	$1,205,291	$9,304
Priority List:	**17**	2	1,289	0	0	0	0	$4,025,692	$4,025,692	$0
Basin Total		10	3,048	4	2	2	4	$19,413,343	$15,041,863	$5,224,773
Basin: Calcasieu/Sabine										
Priority List:	**1**	3	6,407	3	3	3	0	$5,770,187	$2,900,652	$2,347,171
Priority List:	**2**	4	3,019	4	3	3	0	$8,568,462	$13,647,112	$7,495,136
Priority List:	**3**	2	3,555	2	2	2	0	$8,301,380	$11,043,851	$4,421,873
Priority List:	**4**	3	1,203	3	2	2	1	$2,893,802	$2,828,376	$2,364,177
Priority List:	**5**	1	247	1	1	1	0	$4,800,000	$4,242,995	$3,342,180
Priority List:	**6**	1	3,594	1	1	1	0	$6,316,800	$6,000,720	$4,791,617
Priority List:	**8**	5	993	3	2	1	0	$28,621,140	$19,541,890	$7,333,522
Priority List:	**9**	2	623	2	2	1	0	$9,642,838	$7,163,432	$6,066,794
Priority List:	**10**	1	225	1	1	0	0	$6,490,751	$5,498,431	$3,913,126
Priority List:	**11.1**	1	330	1	1	1	0	$19,252,500	$14,130,233	$13,758,508
Basin Total		23	20,196	21	18	15	1	$100,657,860	$86,997,691	$55,834,104

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Coastal Basins										
Priority List:	**Cons Plan**	1		1	1	1	0	$238,871	$191,807	$191,807
Priority List:	**0.1**	1		1	1	0	0	$66,890,300	$18,189,968	$1,787,383
Priority List:	**0.2**	1		1	1	0	0	$1,500,000	$1,500,000	$79,387
Priority List:	**0.3**	1		1	1	1	0	$303,359	$303,359	$0
Priority List:	**6**	1	0	1	1	1	0	$2,140,000	$804,683	$806,220
Priority List:	**9**	1	0	0	0	0	0	$1,502,817	$1,502,817	$31,726
Priority List:	**10**	1		1	1	0	0	$2,006,424	$2,718,767	$435,174
Priority List:	**11**	1	14,963	1	1	0	0	$68,864,870	$22,072,193	$7,317,302
Priority List:	**12**	1	0	1	1	0	0	$1,080,891	$1,080,891	$54,987
Priority List:	**13**	1	0	1	1	1	0	$1,000,000	$1,055,000	$585,316
Priority List:	**17**	1	0	0	0	0	0	$1,163,343	$1,163,343	$0
Basin Total		11	14,963	9	9	4	0	$146,690,875	$50,582,829	$11,289,302
Basin: Miss. River Delta										
Priority List:	**1**	1	9,831	1	1	1	0	$8,517,066	$22,312,761	$14,901,980
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	$6,637,339	$3,717,398
Priority List:	**10**	1	5,706	0	0	0	0	$1,076,328	$1,076,328	$904,744
Priority List:	**12**	1	1,190	0	0	0	0	$1,880,376	$1,880,376	$309,673
Priority List:	**13**	1	433	0	0	0	0	$1,137,344	$1,421,680	$269,186
Priority List:	**15**	1	511	0	0	0	0	$1,074,522	$1,074,522	$25,492
Basin Total		10	20,993	5	4	4	2	$24,725,757	$35,470,136	$20,994,297

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Mermentau										
Priority List:	**1**	2	247	2	2	2	1	$1,368,671	$1,319,135	$1,125,994
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	$2,020,366
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	$6,641,689	$2,066,665
Priority List:	**10**	2	1,133	2	1	1	0	$11,565,112	$7,170,385	$4,895,652
Priority List:	**11**	3	970	1	0	0	0	$22,551,953	$12,407,450	$1,165,044
Priority List:	**12**	1	844	1	1	1	0	$19,673,929	$15,714,410	$10,424,954
Priority List:	**15**	1	98	0	0	0	0	$1,102,043	$1,102,043	$68,230
Priority List:	**16**	1	888	0	0	0	0	$1,266,842	$1,266,842	$7,325
Priority List:	**17**	1	0	0	0	0	0	$1,981,822	$1,981,822	$0
Basin Total		18	7,544	13	10	10	2	$77,414,085	$57,628,626	$27,598,541

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Pontchartrain										
Priority List:	**1**	2	1,753	2	2	2	0	$6,119,009	$5,448,122	$5,015,635
Priority List:	**2**	2	2,320	2	2	2	0	$4,500,424	$3,844,225	$2,994,463
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	$2,273,584
Priority List:	**8**	2	134	2	1	1	1	$5,475,065	$2,493,439	$1,542,680
Priority List:	**9**	3	220	2	1	1	2	$2,407,524	$1,335,147	$1,224,493
Priority List:	**10**	1	165	1	1	0	0	$18,378,900	$25,212,993	$1,124,520
Priority List:	**11**	1	5,438	1	0	0	0	$5,434,288	$6,780,307	$2,338,230
Priority List:	**12**	1	266	0	0	0	0	$1,348,345	$1,348,345	$1,067,733
Priority List:	**13**	1	436	1	0	0	0	$21,067,777	$20,720,519	$90,022
Priority List:	**16**	1	330	0	0	0	0	$1,660,985	$1,660,985	$8,830
Basin Total		19	11,892	15	9	8	6	$76,649,950	$72,384,783	$18,681,116

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Teche / Vermilion										
Priority List:	**1**	1	65	1	1	1	0	$1,526,000	$2,022,987	$1,852,057
Priority List:	**2**	1	378	1	1	1	0	$1,008,634	$1,012,649	$856,258
Priority List:	**3**	1	2,223	1	1	1	0	$5,173,062	$7,889,103	$5,520,601
Priority List:	**5**	1	441	1	1	1	0	$940,065	$886,030	$683,929
Priority List:	**6**	4	2,567	4	4	4	0	$10,130,000	$12,085,674	$8,099,067
Priority List:	**8**	1	24	1	1	1	0	$1,013,820	$1,181,129	$1,015,452
Priority List:	**9**	3	686	1	1	1	0	$7,814,815	$4,787,440	$3,613,586
Priority List:	**13**	1	329	1	0	0	0	$2,254,912	$2,254,912	$352,768
Priority List:	**14**	1	189	0	0	0	0	$1,193,606	$1,193,606	$61,724
Priority List:	**16**	1	372	1	0	0	0	$3,002,171	$3,002,171	$62,169
Basin Total		15	7,274	12	10	10	0	$34,057,085	$36,315,700	$22,117,611

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

Project Status Summary Report by Basin

		No. of Projects	Acres	CSA Executed	Under Const.	Completed	Projects Deauth.	Baseline Estimate	Current Estimate	Expenditures To Date
Basin: Terrebonne										
Priority List:	**1**	5	9	4	3	3	2	$8,809,393	$9,372,152	$9,237,080
Priority List:	**2**	3	958	3	3	2	0	$12,831,588	$20,761,623	$19,728,728
Priority List:	**3**	4	3,958	4	4	4	0	$15,758,355	$21,712,720	$20,086,463
Priority List:	**4**	2	215	2	1	1	1	$6,119,470	$7,707,111	$7,632,833
Priority List:	**5**	3	199	3	1	1	1	$31,120,343	$11,505,110	$4,619,267
Priority List:	**5.1**	1		1	0	0	1	$9,700,000	$9,700,000	$6,893,521
Priority List:	**6**	4	1,278	2	0	0	2	$30,522,757	$25,045,255	$2,946,221
Priority List:	**7**	1	0	1	1	1	0	$460,222	$538,101	$552,937
Priority List:	**9**	4	576	4	3	1	0	$25,219,289	$32,205,039	$23,806,038
Priority List:	**10**	2	970	2	1	0	0	$33,463,900	$38,773,829	$1,831,640
Priority List:	**11**	3	639	3	2	0	0	$28,316,482	$29,506,201	$8,441,289
Priority List:	**12**	1	143	0	0	0	0	$2,229,876	$2,229,876	$1,519,815
Priority List:	**13**	1	272	1	0	0	0	$2,293,893	$2,754,889	$1,011,661
Priority List:	**16**	1	299	1	0	0	0	$2,694,363	$2,694,363	$8,012
Basin Total		35	9,516	31	19	13	7	$209,539,931	$214,506,270	$108,315,506
Basin: Various Basins										
Priority List:	**16**	1	0	1	0	0	0	$919,599	$919,599	$1,601
Basin Total		1	0	1	0	0	0	$919,599	$919,599	$1,601
Total All Basins		175	118,926	141	97	78	26	$946,904,168	$871,179,538	$381,259,369

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

PPL-14 SOUTH SHORE OF THE PEN SHORELINE PROTECTION AND MARSH CREATION PROJECT (BA-41) FAX VOTE

For Report:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources requested Task Force Fax Vote approval for a change in project scope and project construction cost for the PPL-14 South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41). The Task Force approved the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested change, which includes increasing the net wetland benefits from 116 acres to 211 acres, and increasing the total fully funded project cost estimate by approximately 69%, from $17.5 million to 29.6 million.

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEMVN-PM-OR

19 NOV 2007

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve change in project scope for the PPL 14 – South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41)

1. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is requesting a change in project scope for the PPL-14 South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41). A 30% Design Review Conference was held for this on 18 October 2007. The change in project scope would result in an increase in the net wetland benefits from 116 acres to 211 acres and in the construction cost estimate from $12,115,025 to $21,565,431. The Technical Committee is recommending approval of the request. On behalf of the NRCS, I request a fax vote from the Task Force (in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures, Revision 12, page 20) regarding the recommended change in project scope. Please consider the following motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the subject NRCS change in project scope to increase the net wetland benefits from 116 acres to 211 acres, and the construction cost estimate from $12,115,025 to $21,565,431 for the PPL-14 South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41).

2. We have included a copy of correspondence from the NRCS requesting the change in project scope (Encl 1). Please use the enclosed Facsimile Transmittal form to submit your vote (Encl 2). Please fax your completed form to the US Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-1892 or email a scanned copy to Melanie.L.Goodman@mvn02.usace.army.mil by Tuesday, 27 November 2007.

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

Alvin B. Lee

ALVIN B. LEE
Colonel, EN
Commanding

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

SUBJECT: Change in project scope for the PPL-14 South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41).

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. Kevin Norton, Natural Resource Conservation Service
Mr. Dan Farrow, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration
Mr. Darryl Clark, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
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

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM Department of the Interior	Sam Hamilton	404-679-4000	404-679-4006
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/Time	Releaser's Signature
		1	11/19/2007	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the subject NRCS/LADNR change in project scope to increase the net wetland benefits from 116 acres to 211 acres, and the construction cost estimate from $12,115,025 to $21,565,431 for the PPL-14 South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41).

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 11/26/07

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NOAA Fisheries	Dan Farrow	(301) 713-2325	(301) 713-0184
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	11/26/2007	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the subject NRCS/LADNR change in project scope to increase the net wetland benefits from 116 acres to 211 acres, and the construction cost estimate from $12,115,025 to $21,565,431 for the PPL-14 South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41).

Please check one of the following:

[✓] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Dan Farrow

11/26/2007

11/26/2007

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM U.S. EPA	Bill Honker	214-665-7101	214-665-7373
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/Time	Releaser's Signature
		1	11/19/2007	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the subject NRCS/LADNR change in project scope to increase the net wetland benefits from 116 acres to 211 acres, and the construction cost estimate from $12,115,025 to $21,565,431 for the PPL-14 South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41).

Please check one of the following:

[X] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Task Force Member Name

11/20/07
Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM USDA-NRCS	Kevin D. Norton State Conservationist	318-473-7751	318-473-7626
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	11/19/2007	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the subject NRCS/LADNR change in project scope to increase the net wetland benefits from 116 acres to 211 acres, and the construction cost estimate from $12,115,025 to $21,565,431 for the PPL-14 South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41).

Please check one of the following:

☑ I approve the motion as stated above.

☐ I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

W. [signature]

Acting For
Kevin D. Norton
State Conservationist

11-20-07
Date

South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41)
Change in Project Scope
Report to the Technical Committee
October 22, 2007

The original South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41) consisted of an estimated 74 acres of marsh creation (1.3 ft NAVD 88) and107 acres of marsh nourishment (Figure1). Phase I of this project has resulted in a significant change in scope to the marsh creation / marsh nourishment component.

Originally the northern marsh creation / nourishment area resembled an inverted "U" shape. This shape was conceived in Fall 2003; at that time, the inverted "U" reflected the basic shape of deteriorated marsh / open water in the area. The project was nominated in March 2004 and approved for Phase I funding in August 2004. Following both Hurricane Katrina (August 2005) and Hurricane Rita (September 2005), NRCS and DNR conducted site inspections. The marsh that had flanked the inverted "U" suffered considerable damage in the storms. Rather than constructing a circuitous containment dike through the now very broken marsh around the inverted "U", it now became more logical to follow existing landscape features, including two bayous and man-made channels, to align the containment dike. Therefore, NRCS and DNR propose to enlarge the marsh creation/nourishment area (Figure 2). With the scope change, 175 acres of marsh will be created and 132 acres of marsh will be nourished. Without this change in scope, the marsh surrounding the inverted "U" (Figure 3) will simply continue to deteriorate substantially, decreasing the overall effectives of the project.

	Original Project	Revised Project	% Change
Construction Estimate (w/ contingency)	$12,115,026	$21,565,431 (30% Review estimate)	+78%
Net Acres @ Year 20	116	211	+82%
AAHUs	51	156	+206%

All values are based on draft documents, subject to review and approval by the appropriate CWPPRA Work Groups. All values will be updated prior to the upcoming Phase II funding submittal.

See page 5 of this report for Local Sponsor statement endorsing the change in scope.

Figure 1. Original project boundary for South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41).

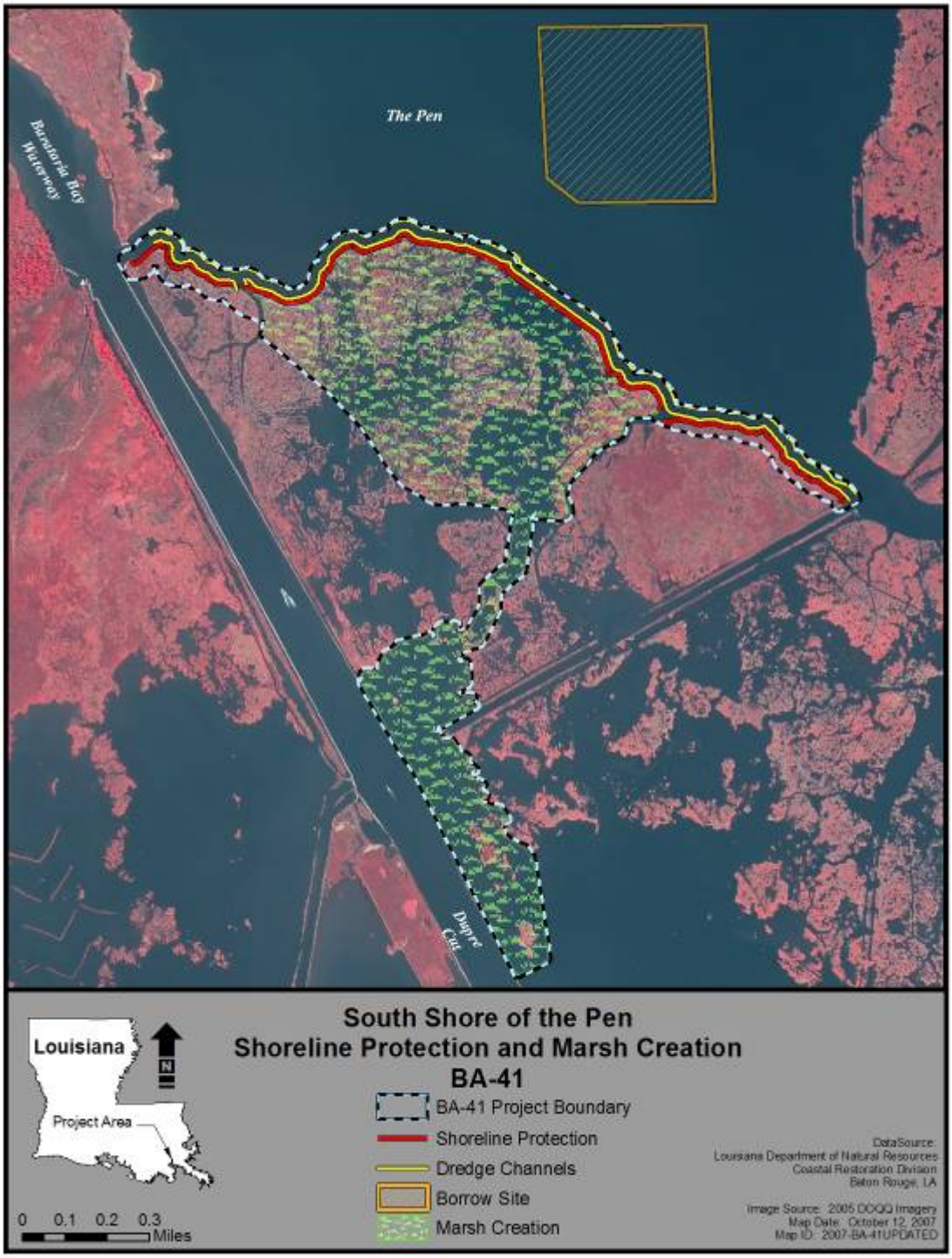


Figure 2. Potential revised project boundary for South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41).

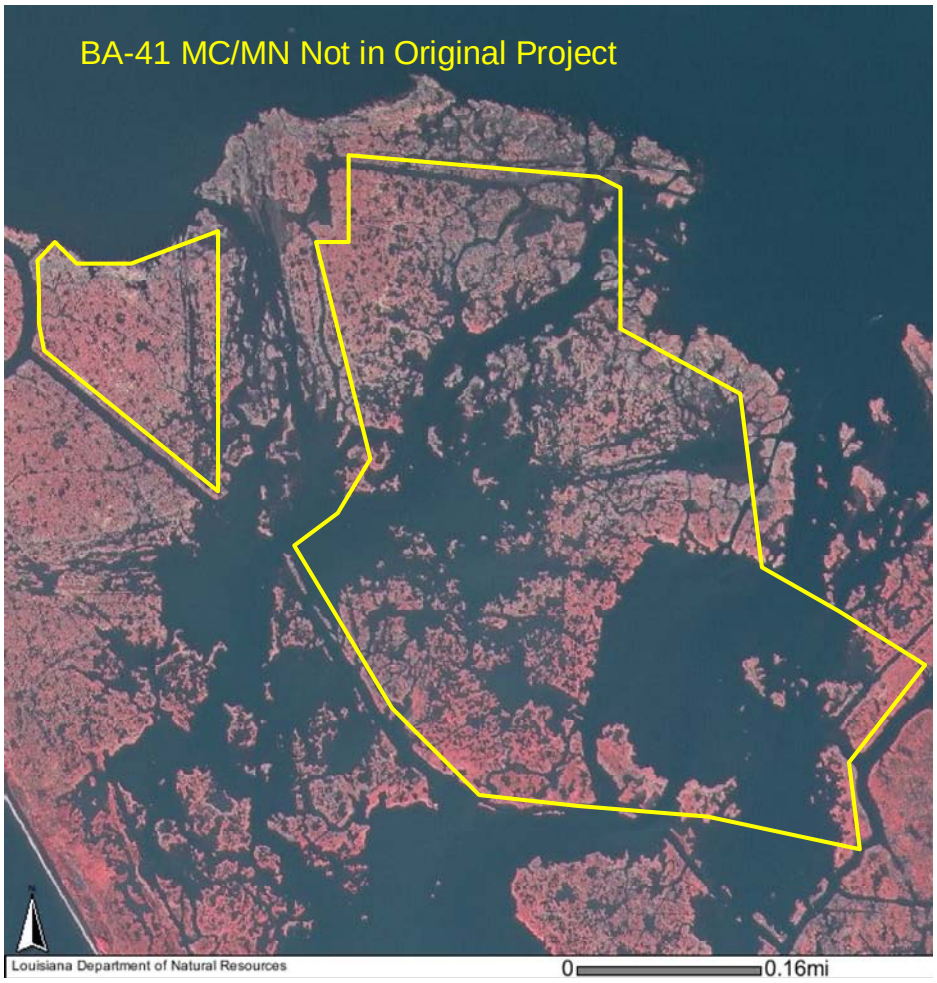


Figure 3. Area that would be excluded from marsh creation / marsh nourishment with original South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41).

Kinler, Quin - Baton Rouge, LA

From: Ismail Merhi [ismailm@dnr.state.la.us]
Sent: Monday, October 22, 2007 1:07 PM
To: Kinler, Quin - Baton Rouge, LA
Subject: RE: BA-41 Draft Scope Change Report Dated October 22, 2007
Attachments: BA-41 TC Report for Change in Scope 10_22_07.pdf

Quin,

Following the incorporation of DNR comments, DNR endorses the “Change in Project Scope” per attached document for BA-41 South Shore of The Pen SP and MC project and ahead of the document submittal for further approval by the Tech. Committee.

<Ismail>

Ismail N. Merhi, P.E.
Project Manager
Coastal Engineering Division/PM Section
LA Dept of Natural Resources
Phone: 225-342-4127
Fax 225-242-3469
ismailm@dnr.state.la.us

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

PPL-13 WHISKEY ISLAND BACK BARRIER MARSH CREATION PROJECT (TE-50) FAX VOTE

For Report:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) requested Task Force Fax Vote approval for a change in project scope and total cost for the PPL 13 -Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50). The Task Force approved the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the requested change, which includes a 48 acre dune feature gulfward of the originally approved marsh creation feature. This change in project scope would result in an increase in the net wetland benefits from 300 acres to 316 acres. The fully-funded project cost estimate increased from $21,786,300 to $27,914,086, which exceeds the original estimate by 28%.

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

07 DEC 2007

CEMVN-PM-OR

MEMORANDUM FOR Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve change in project scope for the PPL 13 –Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50)

1. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) are requesting a change in project scope and total cost for the PPL 14 - Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50). The EPA and LDNR have recently worked to bring the project from the 30% to 95% Design Review level, consistent with the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Standard Operating Procedures Manual. The EPA and LDNR propose to include a 48 acre dune feature gulfward of the originally approved marsh creation feature. This change in project scope would result in an increase in the net wetland benefits from 300 acres to 316 acres. A revised fully-funded project cost estimate was prepared for the 95% design requirements in coordination with the CWPPRA Engineering and Economic Workgroup agencies. The fully-funded cost estimate increased from $21,786,300 to $27,914,086, which exceeds the original estimate by 28%. The estimated total cost to construct the 48-acre dune component is approximately $2.9 million.

2. On behalf of the EPA and LDNR, I request a fax vote from the Task Force (in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures, Revision 12, page 20) regarding the recommended change in project scope. Please consider the following motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the subject EPA and LDNR change in project scope to include the 48 acre dune component, and increase the construction cost estimate from $21,786,300 to $27,914,086 for the PPL 14 - Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50).

3. We have included a copy of correspondence from EPA and LDNR requesting the change in project scope (Encl 1). Please use the enclosed facsimile transmittal form to submit your vote (Encl 2). Please fax your completed form to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at (504) 862-1892 or email a scanned copy to Melanie.L.Goodman@mvn02.usace.army.mil by Thursday, 13 December 2007.

CEMVN-PM-OR
SUBJECT: Recommendation to approve change in project scope for the PPL 13 –Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50)

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

Alvin B. Lee

ALVIN B. LEE
Colonel, EN
Commanding

2 Encls
1. EPA and LDNR Fax Vote Request and supporting information
2. Fax Vote Form

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. Kevin Norton, Natural Resource Conservation Service
Mr. Dan Farrow, National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration
Mr. Darryl Clark, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
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

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM U.S. EPA	Bill Honker	214-665-3187	214-665-7373
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	12/6/2007	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

Please note the original and revised cost estimates provided below are Total Fully Funded Costs, not just construction.

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the subject EPA and LDNR change in project scope to include the 48 acre dune component, and increase the construction cost estimate from $21,786,300 to $27,914,086 for the PPL 13 -Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50).

Please check one of the following:

[X] I approve the motion as stated above.

[ ] I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

WK Honker

Task Force Member Name

12/07/2007

Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM NOAA Fisheries	Dan Farrow	(301) 713-2325	(301) 713-0184
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	12/11/2007	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the subject EPA and LDNR change in project scope to include the 48 acre dune component, and increase the construction cost estimate from $21,786,300 to $27,914,086 for the PPL 13 -Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50).

Please check one of the following:

☑ I approve the motion as stated above.

☐ I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Dan Farrow

Dan Farrow

12/11/07

Date

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM Department of the Interior	Sam Hamilton	404-679-7311	404-679-4006
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *Including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	12/6/2007	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the subject EPA and LDNR change in project scope to include the 48 acre dune component, and increase the construction cost estimate from $21,786,300 to $27,914,086 for the PPL 13 -Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50).

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 12/12/07

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL HEADER SHEET

Agency	NAME/OFFICE SYMBOL	OFFICE TELEPHONE NO.	OFFICE FAX NO.
FROM USDA-NRCS	Kevin D. Norton	(318) 473-7751	(318) 473-7626
TO USACE	Melanie L. Goodman Acting Program Manager	(504) 862-1940	(504) 862-1892

Classification	Precedence	No. Pages *including Header*	Date/time	Releaser's Signature
		1	12/12/2007	Melanie Goodman

REMARKS:

The Motion:

The CWPPRA Task Force approves the Technical Committee's recommendation to approve the subject EPA and LDNR change in project scope to include the 48 acre dune component, and increase the construction cost estimate from $21,786,300 to $27,914,086 for the PPL 13 -Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50).

Please check one of the following:

☑ I approve the motion as stated above.

☐ I do NOT approve the motion as stated above.

Signed,

Acting for
Kevin D. Norton

12/12/2007
Date

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

NOV 21 2007

Mr. Troy Constance
Chief, Restoration Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) have recently worked to bring the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50) project from the 30% to 95% Design Review level, consistent with the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP). We indicated in our September 26, 2007 correspondence to the CWPPRA Technical Committee and Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee that the process of developing a fully-funded project cost estimate in reaching the 95% milestone might yield a variance of 25% from the originally estimated fully funded project cost. In working with the Engineering and Economic Workgroup agencies on this matter, we have indeed determined the total fully funded project cost for the TE-50 project exceeds the original estimate by 28%. Therefore, I would like to take this opportunity to report out to the agencies, pursuant to Section 6(e)(3) of the CWPPRA SOP, the details of the change in scope for this project.

As currently proposed, the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project entails using Gulf sediment to create approximately 316 acres of bayside marsh, interspersed with tidal creeks and ponds, and a dune feature on Whiskey Island of the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge. The following table presents project features and fully funded costs prepared during Phase 1 for the 95% Design Review as compared with those developed during Phase 0. Project cost increases for the TE-50 project can be attributed to a number of factors. These include higher project costs due to increases for mobilization/demobilization and vegetative plantings over those estimated in 2003. Additionally, EPA and LDNR have recommended incorporating project-specific monitoring ($0 budgeted previously) focused on measuring the effectiveness of project features, particularly tidal creek and pond development within the marsh platform.

Phase 0 Features	**Phase 1 Features**	**Phase 0 Total Fully Funded Project Cost**	**Phase 1 Total Fully Funded Project Cost *(% of original)***
300 acres marsh creation; 10,000 LF tidal creeks; Six 1-acre ponds	316 acres marsh creation; 5,800 LF tidal creeks; Three 1-acre ponds; 13,000 LF dune	$21,786,300	$27,914,086 *(1.28)*

Another important change is the project team's recommendation to include a dune feature Gulfward of the constructed marsh platform on Whiskey Island. The Isles Dernieres, considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the United States, is losing its barrier functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem. Chief among these are the islands' storm buffering capacity and the protection they provide human populations, oil and gas infrastructure, and inland bays, estuaries and wetlands. Island breakup has resulted from both major storm actions and, due to human alterations, the loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system. The initial restoration strategy for the TE-50 project only included back barrier marsh restoration. A dune feature to restore the relatively low barrier elevations along the front of the island was recommended based on determinations made during Phase 1 that a dune would enhance the structural integrity of the island, increasing the longevity of the marsh restoration and the island as a whole.

A healthy dune is a critical element of the barrier island system both in terms of physical protection against storm impacts and as a valuable natural resource. Dunes provide island habitat diversity and reduce the frequency of overwashes and breaches by maintaining the structural integrity of the island and allowing for the establishment and growth of back-barrier marsh vegetation. Of the six barrier island restoration projects constructed to date under CWPPRA, East, Trinity, Whiskey, New Cut, Timbalier, and East Timbalier Islands all include a dune feature. In particular, low profile dunes, similar to that proposed for the TE-50 project, were constructed in 1998 on the east end of Whiskey Island as part of the TE-27 project and were found to resist breaching during Tropical Storm Isidore and Hurricane Lili in 2002.

Geotechnical investigations conducted during Phase 1 discovered a number of potential sediment borrow areas suitable for constructing the TE-50 project. Subarea 2a, preferred because of its proximity to the island and therefore lower cost of dredging relative to other identified borrow areas, was found to contain an estimated volume of mixed overburden material suitable for the marsh creation component of the project. Underlying this material is a thin, relatively clean sand layer suitable for potential use as dune or beach material. Under EPA and LDNR's proposed scenario, the marsh platform would be constructed first utilizing excavated overburden material. This would then leave an exposed sand resource for dune construction.

The estimated total cost to construct the 48-acre dune component of the proposed TE-50 project is approximately $2.9 million. Projected benefits developed by the project team as presented in the 30% and 95% Design Review Reports conservatively estimate an additional net benefit of approximately 13 acres to Whiskey Island as a whole over the 20-year project life when comparing the marsh plus dune scenario versus marsh creation only. Moreover, the proposed plan for this project would opportunistically utilize all or most of the available sediment in Subarea 2a, thus eliminating the possibility of leaving behind a small, yet consequential, volume of sand which, when exposed, will become contaminated with finer material through infilling of silts and clays. Federal and State efforts are underway to begin identifying an inventory of valuable sand resources which, at present, appear to be in limited quantity in some areas of the coast. Potentially wasting the resource identified for use in this project would seem counter to these efforts, which are intended to improve the efficiency and effective use of available sediment resources.

Although the proposed TE-50 dune feature is relatively small and is projected to provide an incremental increase in structural integrity and island longevity, the $2.9 million total cost is also relatively small. The expense ($2.5 million at today's cost) of mobilizing an ocean class dredge with installed dredge pipeline would already be paid for as part of this project. The cost just to re-mobilize a dredge for future utilization of this sand resource would likely exceed the total construction cost of the entire dune feature proposed as a component of the TE-50 project. The limited volume of this sand layer makes it very unlikely that it would be cost-effective to specifically target it for use on a future dune or beach restoration project. Therefore, unless this resource is used as part of this current project, its potential for use in coastal restoration will effectively be lost.

EPA and LDNR realize the pressure increasing unit and project costs have on overall program budgets. We also recognize that as fewer projects are authorized for construction, opportunities, when identified, to maximize use of available resources should be capitalized upon to the benefit of the environment and to the overall coastal restoration effort. The change in scope for the TE-50 project is fully consistent with ongoing interagency efforts to more effectively manage Louisiana and Gulf coast sediment resources. The dune feature is also consistent with past/present Federal and State barrier island restoration objectives and has the full support of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries who own and manage Whiskey Island as part of the Isles Dernieres Refuge system. If the CWPPRA Technical Committee concurs, we recommend this issue be put before the Task Force for a fax vote at your earliest convenience. I appreciate your consideration of this project scope change and total cost. If you have any questions regarding the TE-50 project, or would like to discuss this issue further, please do not hesitate to contact me at 214-665-7275 or Tim Landers of my staff at 214-665-6608.

Sincerely,

Sharon Fancy Parrish

Sharon Fancy Parrish
Chief
Marine & Wetlands Section

cc: Mr. Britt Paul, NRCS
Mr. Richard Hartman, NMFS
Mr. Gerry Duszynski, LDNR
Mr. Darryl Clark, USFWS
Ms. Melanie Goodman, USACE
Mr. John Jurgensen, NRCS
Ms. Rachel Sweeney, NMFS
Mr. Dan Llewellyn, LDNR
Mr. Kevin Roy, USFWS
Mr. Michael Carloss, LDWF

Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

Cost figures as of: November 2007
Text Revision Date: June 2004

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2004 **Project Area:** 1,038 acres
Approved Funds: $2.29 M **Total Est. Cost:** $27.50 M
Net Benefit after 20 Years: 272 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Marsh Creation, Barrier Island Restoration

In this aerial view of Whiskey Island facing north, the island's Gulf of Mexico shoreline, as well as its back barrier marsh, is visible.

Location

Whiskey Island, which is one of five islands that make up the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain, is located 18 miles southwest of Cocodrie in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The island is surrounded by Coupe Colin to the west, Whiskey Pass to the east, Lake Pelto, Caillou Boca, and Caillou Bay to the north, and the Gulf of Mexico to the south.

Problems

Gulfside and bayside erosion has resulted in the narrowing of Whiskey Island (and the entire Isles Dernieres chain) as the two shorelines migrate toward each other, resulting in a 68% decrease in average width for the Isles Dernieres. Within 100 years, the entire subaerial portion of the Isles Dernieres barrier island system is expected to disappear except for small land fragments associated with the western end of Whiskey Island and the eastern end of East Island; however, with some estimates, the Isles Dernieres are projected to disappear much earlier, in 2017. Other predictions suggest that, without restoration, the island will become subaqueous sand shoals between 2007 and 2019.

Another CWPPRA restoration project, Whiskey Island Restoration (TE-27) - which included dredging and placement of dredge material, vegetative planting, and sand fencing - was completed there in June 2000.

Restoration Strategy

The goal of this project is to increase the longevity of the previously restored and natural portions of the island by increasing the island's width. Increasing the island's width will help to retain sand volume and elevation. Approximately 300 acres of intertidal, back barrier marsh will be created by semiconfined disposal and placement of dredged material. The dredged material is expected to come from a sediment source near the island. A minimum of six 1-acre tidal ponds and 10,000 feet of tidal creeks will be constructed. The area will be planted with smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*), a native marsh plant valued for its ability to colonize and protect fragile marsh soil.

Progress to Date

The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force approved funding for engineering and design at the January 2004 Task Force meeting.

This project is on Priority Project List 13.

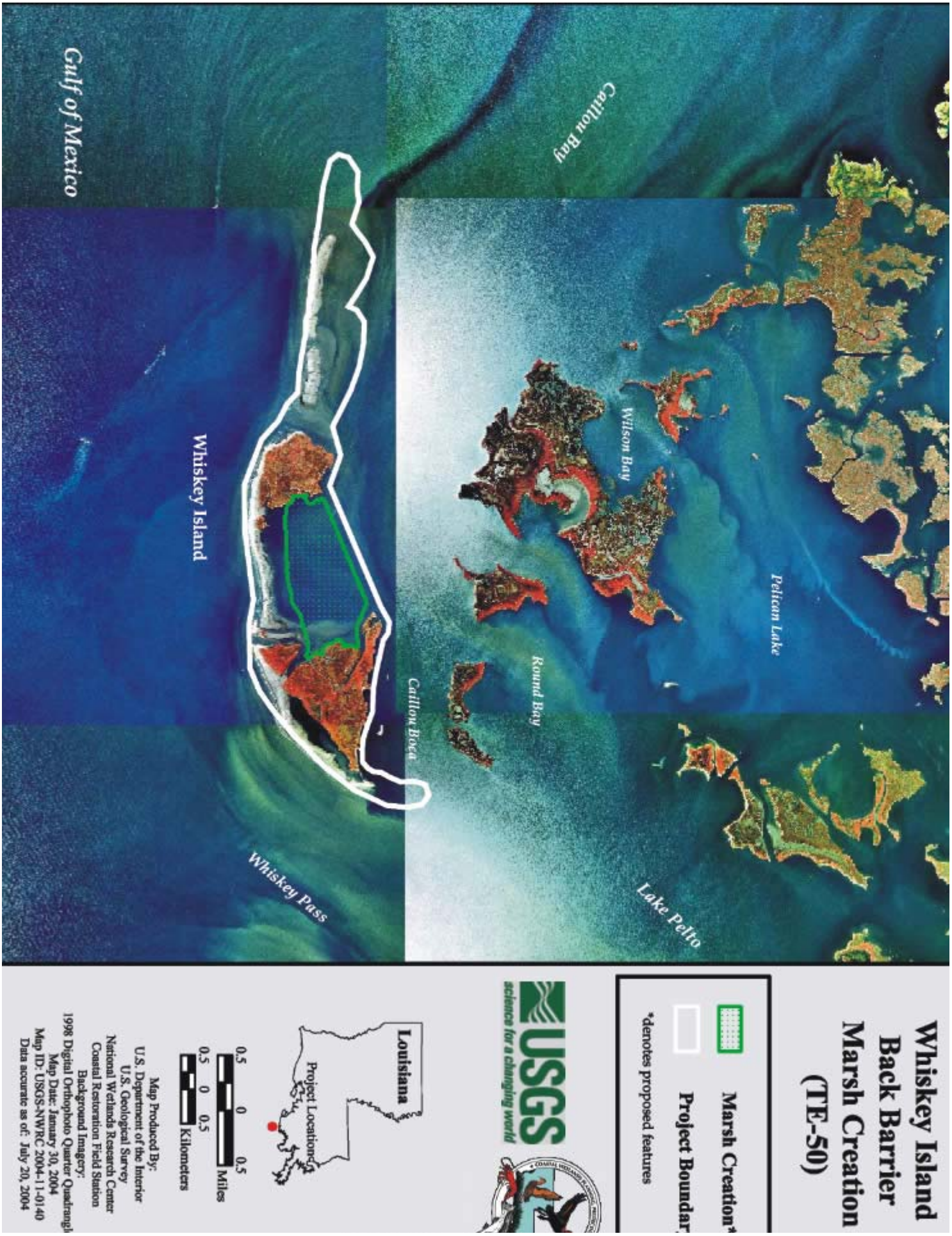
For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
Environmental Protection Agency
Baton Rouge, LA
(214) 665-6722

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

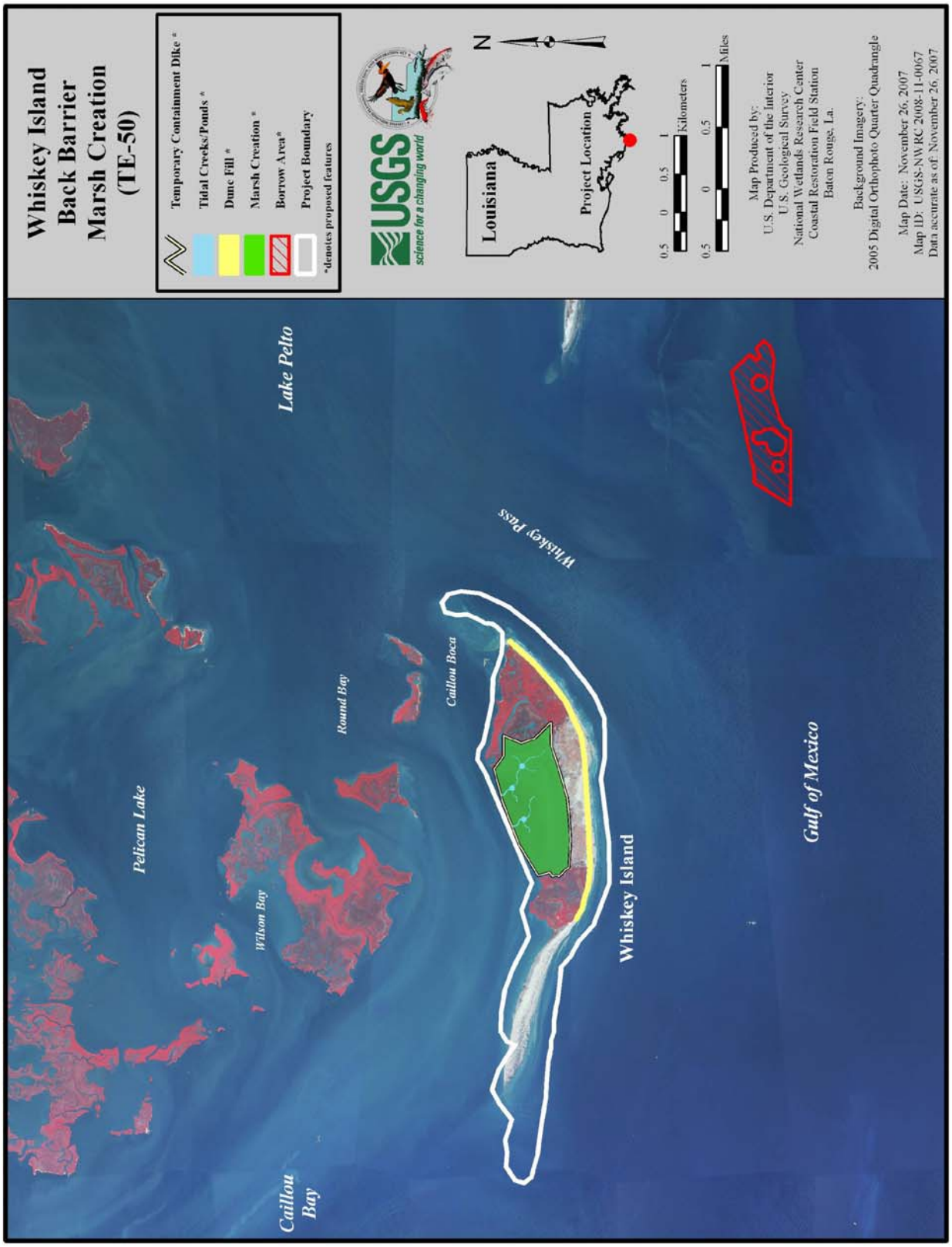
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-7308

www.LaCoast.gov


Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)
Marsh Creation*
Project Boundar
*denotes proposed features
USGS
science for a changing world
Louisiana
Project Location
0.5 0 0.5 Miles
0.5 0 0.5 Kilometers
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 Quadrangl
Map Date: January 30, 2004
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-11-0140
Data accurate as of: July 20, 2004
Gulf of Mexico
Whiskey Island
Whiskey Pass
Caillou Bay
Pelican Lake
Wilson Bay
Round Bay
Caillou Boca
Lake Pelto

Originally Approved Project

Proposed Revised Project



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

REQUEST FOR PHASE II AUTHORIZATION AND APPROVAL OF PHASE II INCREMENT 1 FUNDING

For Decision:

The Task Force will consider approving requests for Phase II Authorization and Increment 1 funding based on the Technical Committee's recommendation. The Technical Committee reviewed project information for, and took public comments on requests for Phase II approval, on the ten projects shown in the following table. The Technical Committee ranked the ten projects based on individual agency votes. Based on the voting results, the Technical Committee recommends Phase II authorization and Increment 1 funding for the top three projects that are within the construction program's available funding limits (see table). If the Task Force approves Increment I funding for these three projects, then there will be an estimated balance of approximately $14.3 million in the construction program (includes both Federal and non-Federal funds). In response to public comments, the Technical Committee will discuss without any recommendations, the potential for the Task Force to approve either: 1) Increment I funding for the South Lake DeCade Fresh Water Introduction – CU 1 project in the amount of $3.0 million; or 2) a portion of the requested Increment I funding for the South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project, depending on the outcome of a Corps of Engineers decision to construct a portion of this project using funds from the fourth Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Hurricane Katrina Relief.

The projects in the following table will be individually discussed by the sponsoring agencies, the Task Force and the general public as outlined below:

a. Project overviews.
b. Task Force questions and comments on projects.
c. Public comments on projects (Comments should be limited to 1-2 minutes).

Recommended approval by the Tech. Comm.	Agency	Project No.	PPL	Project Name	Construction Start Date	Phase II Total Cost	Phase II Incr. 1 Funding Request	Acres Benefited Over 20 Years	Prioritization Score	30% Design Review Meeting Date	95% Design Review Meeting Date
	NMFS	AT-04	9	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	Jun 08	$29,805,573	$18,478,789	577	55.0	20 Jan 04	30 Nov 05
	NRCS	TE-39	9	*South Lake DeCade–CU 1*	Aug 08	$4,553,195	$3,040,013	202	57.6	19 Jul 04	2 Sep 04
	NRCS	BA-27c(3)	9	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 – CU 7	Aug 08	$31,178,603	$25,891,625	180	40.8	20 Aug 03	3 Sep 04
	NRCS	TE-43	10	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terre Ph	Aug 08	$12,801,403	$10,934,322	79	31.4	21 Jan 03	26 Aug 04
X	NRCS	TE-48-B	11	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection – CU 2	Aug 08	$9,370,020	$9,182,101	55	47.0	24 Oct 07	19 Dec 07
	NRCS	BA-41	14	*South Shore of the Pen*	Aug 08	$27,895,603	$26,106,598	211	50.2	18 Oct 07	12 Dec 07
X	EPA	BA-39	12	Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation	Apr 08	$26,150,144	$25,875,686	326	43.5	11 Jul 07	7 Nov 07
	EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Rest	May 08	$48,111,734	$47,962,959	195	60.0	5 Oct 04	28 Sep 05
X	EPA	TE-50	13	Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation	May 08	$25,159,197	$24,883,209	272	63.0	28 Aug 07	7 Nov 07
	COE	TV-11b	9	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal-Lock	Apr 08	$37,060,994	$33,411,651	241	42.5	27 Jun 02	22 Jan 04

Potential Construction Program Funding Requests for 13 February 2008 Task Force					10 Feb 2008
	Total	**TF?**	**Fed**	**Non-Fed**	**TF Recommendation**
Funds Available:					
Funds: **Currently Available**, 27 Jan 2008 (including estimated FY08 cost allocation)	**$70,098,200**		$59,583,470	$10,514,730	
Funds: **Potentialy Available** after return of funds from project close outs	$4,136,876		$3,658,089	$478,787	
Total	**$74,235,076**		**$63,241,559**	**$10,993,517**	
Agenda Item 3: Status of Breaux Act Funds:					
Set aside funds for construction cost increases			$0	$0	$0
Total	**$0**		**$0**	**$0**	
Agenda Item 6: Request for Phase II Authorization and Phase II Increment 1 Funding					
Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery (AT-04) [PPL 9]	$18,478,789		$15,706,971	$2,771,818	$0
South Lake DeCade - CU1 (TE-39) [PPL 9]	$3,040,016	y	$2,584,014	$456,002	$3,040,016
Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7 (BA-27c(3)) [PPL 9]	$25,891,625		$22,007,881	$3,883,744	$0
GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43) [PPL 10]	$10,934,322		$9,294,174	$1,640,148	$0
Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 2 (TE-48-B) [PPL 11]	$9,182,101	y	$7,804,786	$1,377,315	$9,182,101
South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection & Marsh Creation (BA-41) [PPL 14]	$26,106,598		$22,190,608	$3,915,990	$0
South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection & Marsh Creation (BA-41-a) [PPL 14]	$16,508,130				$0
South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection (BA-41-b) [PPL 14]	$8,856,489	y	$7,528,016	$1,328,473	$8,856,489
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System (BA-39) [PPL 12]	$25,875,686	y	$21,994,333	$3,881,353	$25,875,686
Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47) [PPL 11]	$47,962,959		$40,768,515	$7,194,444	$0
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50) [PPL 13]	$24,883,209	y	$21,150,728	$3,732,481	$24,883,209
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal-Lock (TV-11b) [PPL 9]	$33,411,651		$28,399,903	$5,011,748	$0
Lake Borgne-MRGO SP, Lake Borgne Segment (O&M Only) (PO-32a) [PPL 12]	$10,470,628		$9,423,565	$1,047,063	$0
Total	**$261,692,203**		**$222,961,904**	**$38,730,299**	
February 2008 Potential Approvals	**$261,692,203**				**$71,837,501**
"Currently Available" Funds Surplus/(Shortage)					**-$1,739,301**
"Potentially Available" Funds Surplus/(Shortage)					**$2,397,575**

CWPPRA, Phase II Approval Forecast for February 2008 - Status of Project Milestones

Updated: 9 January 2008

	Agency	Proj No.	PPL	Project	Request for Phase II Approval	Construction Start	Total Fully Funded Estimate	Phase II Total Estimate	Phase II Incr 1 Funding Rqst*	30% Design Review Meeting Date	95% Design Review Meeting Date	Percent (%) Likelihood to Request Phase II Funds in Feb 2008***
1	NMFS	AT-04	9	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	Feb-08	Jun-08	31,651,899	$29,805,573	$18,478,789	20 Jan 04 (A)	13 Oct 05 (A)	R 100%
2	NRCS	TE-39	9	South Lake DeCade - CU 1	Feb-08	Aug-08	5,223,806	$4,553,195	$3,040,013	19 Jul 04 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)	R 100%
3	NRCS	BA-27c(3)	9	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7	Feb-08	Aug-08	31,274,833	$31,178,603	$25,891,625	20 Aug 03 (A)	2 Sep 04 (A)	R 100%
4	NRCS	TE-43	10	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	Feb-08	Aug-08	14,537,386	$12,801,403	$10,934,322	21 Jan 03 (A)	26 Aug 04 (A)	R 100%
5	NRCS	TE-48-2	11	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection - CU 2	Feb-08	Aug-08	$10,204,827	$9,370,020	$9,182,101	24 Oct 07 (A)	19 Dec 07 (A)	100%
6	NRCS	BA-41	14	South Shore of the Pen	Feb-08	Aug-08	29,206,749	$27,895,603	$26,106,598	18 Oct 07 (A)	12 Dec 07 (A)	100%
7	EPA	BA-39	12	Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation	Feb-08	May-08	28,881,365	$26,150,144	$25,875,686	11 Jul 07 (A)	7 Nov 07 (A)	100%
8	EPA	TE-47	11	Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration	Feb-08	May-08	51,853,787	$48,111,734	$47,962,959	5 Oct 04 (A)	28 Sep 05 (A)	R 100%
9	EPA	TE-50	13	Whiskey Island Back Barrier M.C.	Feb-08	Apr-08	27,914,086	$25,159,197	$24,883,209	28 Aug 07 (A)	7 Nov 07 (A)	100%
10	COE	TV-11b	9	Freshwater Bayou Bank Stab-Belle Isle Canal-Locl	Feb-08	Apr-08	38,559,962	$37,060,994	$33,411,651	27 Jun 02 (A)	22 Jan 04 (A)	R 100%
11	COE	PO-32a	12	Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Prot - Lake Borgne O&M	Feb-08	In Const	17,248,702	$15,900,357	$10,470,628	11 Aug 04 (A)	29 Mar 05 (A)	R 100%
				TOTAL			$286,557,402	$267,986,823	$236,237,581			

* Amount may change based upon updates to fully funded cost estimates

** Lake Borgne segment of the Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection Project constructed udner Corps MRGO O&M funding

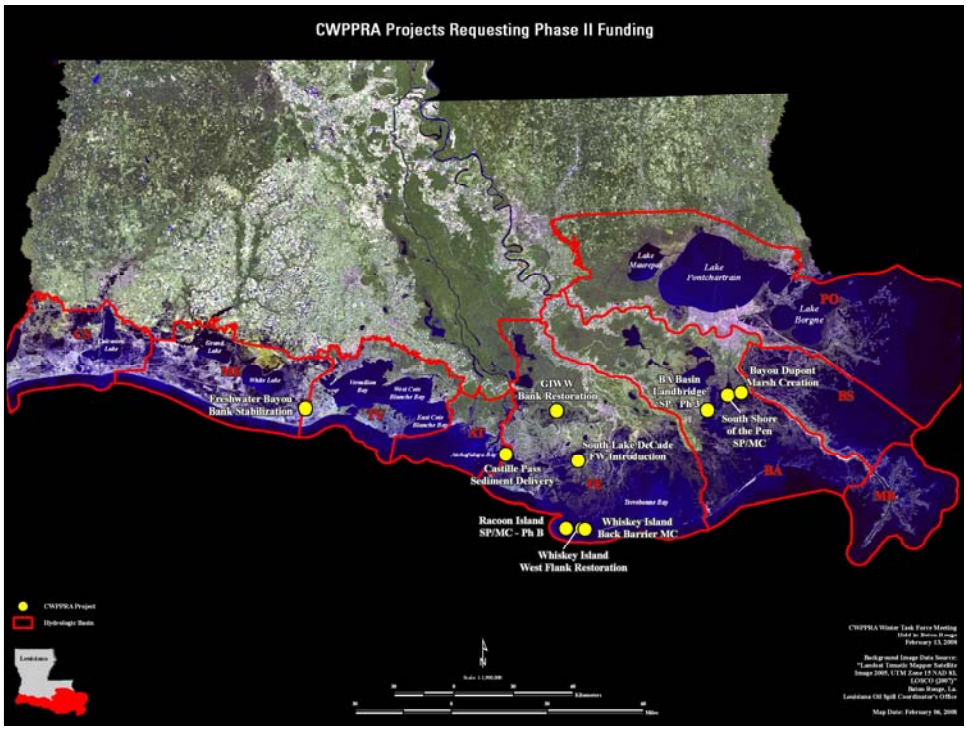
*** "R" indicates a repeat request for Phase II funding (Phase II funding was requested in a prior year)

(A) = Actual Date

(S) = Scheduled/Announced Date

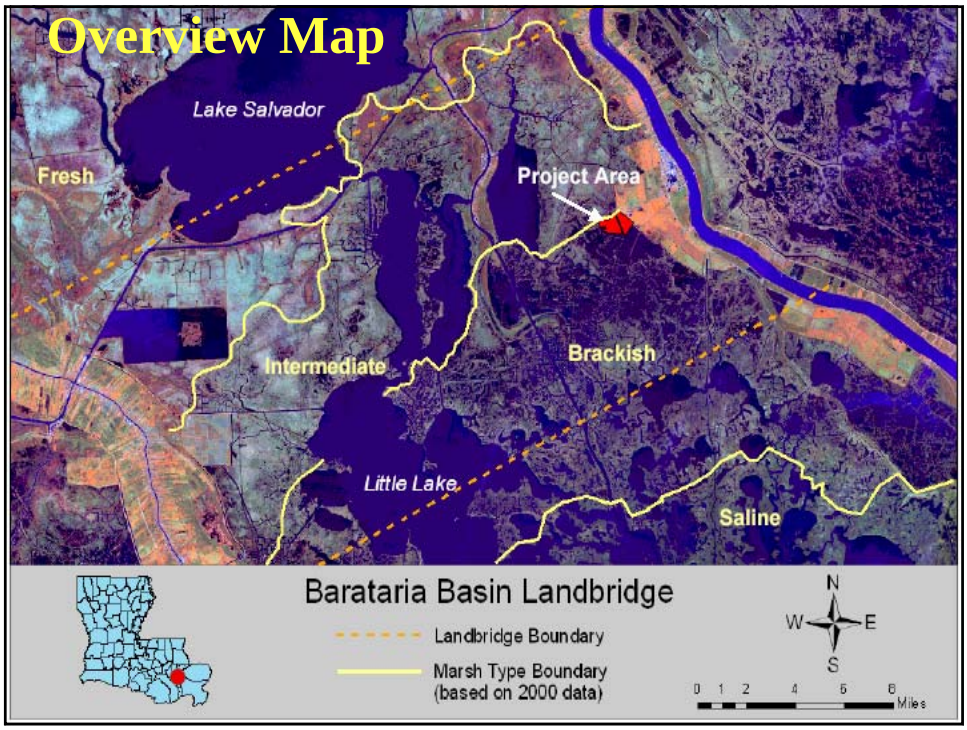
(T) = Tentative Date (not yet announced)

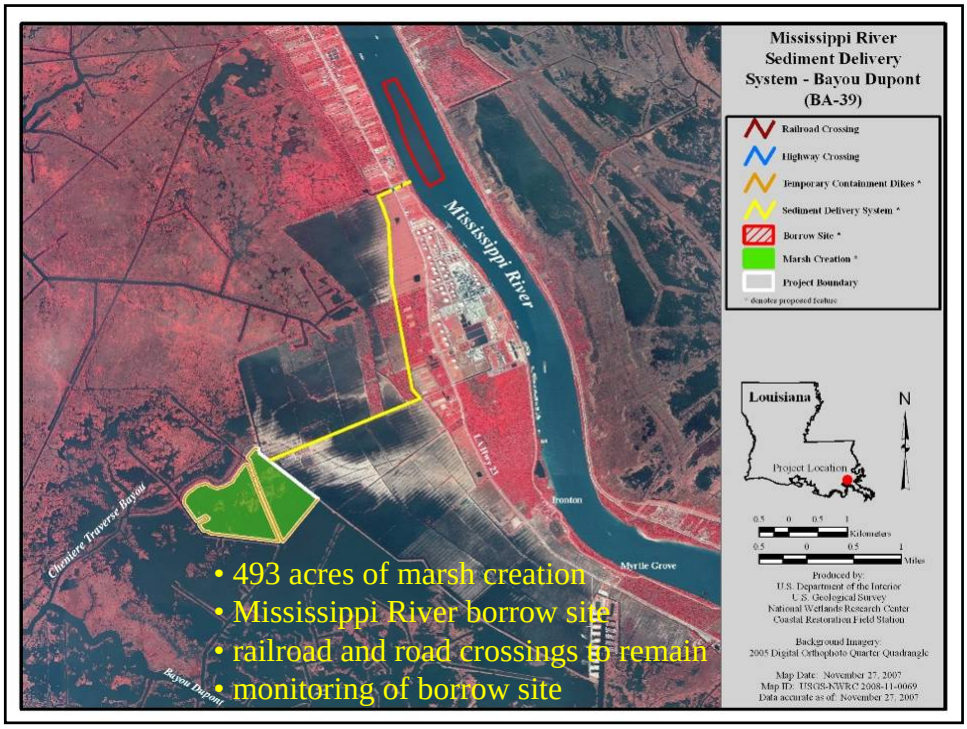
CWPPRA Phase 2 Approval Requests
Task Force Meeting
Baton Rouge, LA
February 13, 2008



Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation (BA-39)

Overview Map

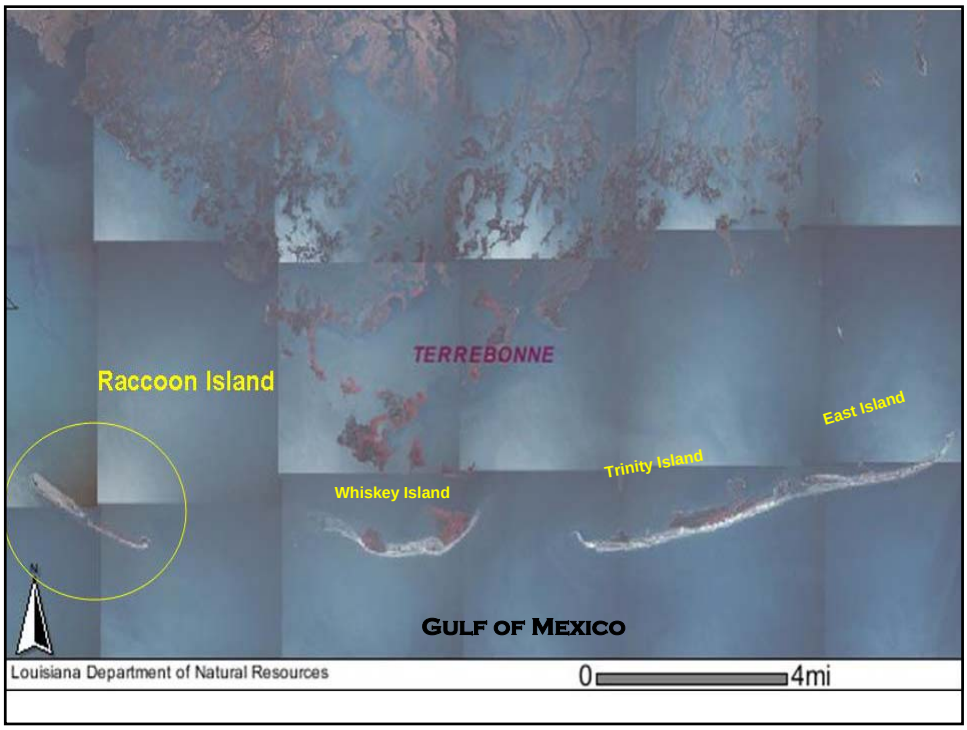


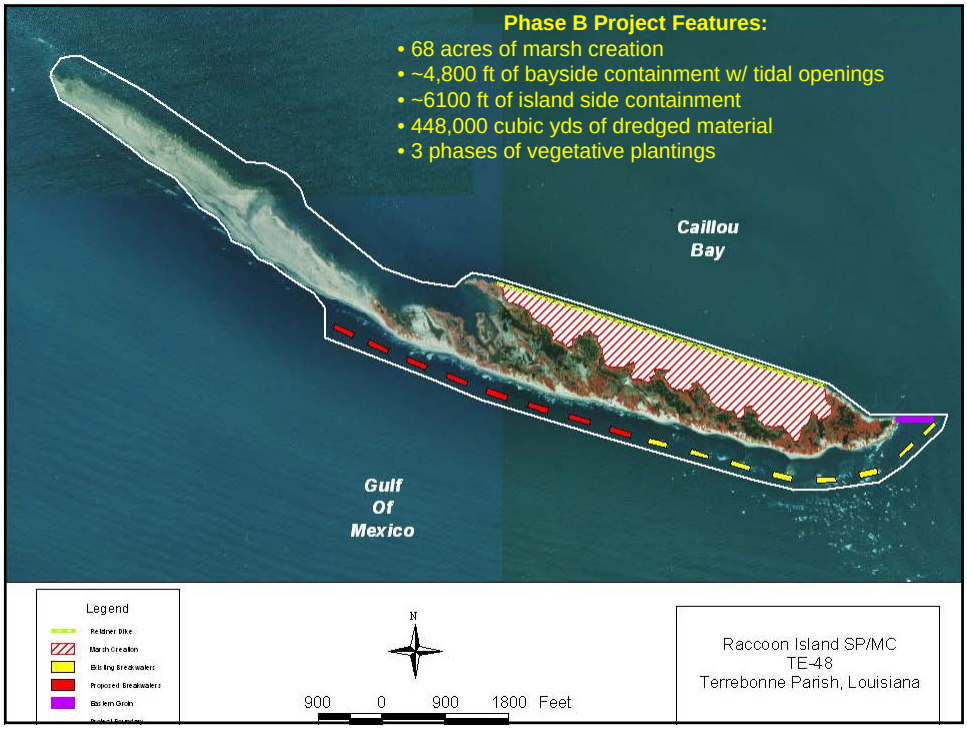


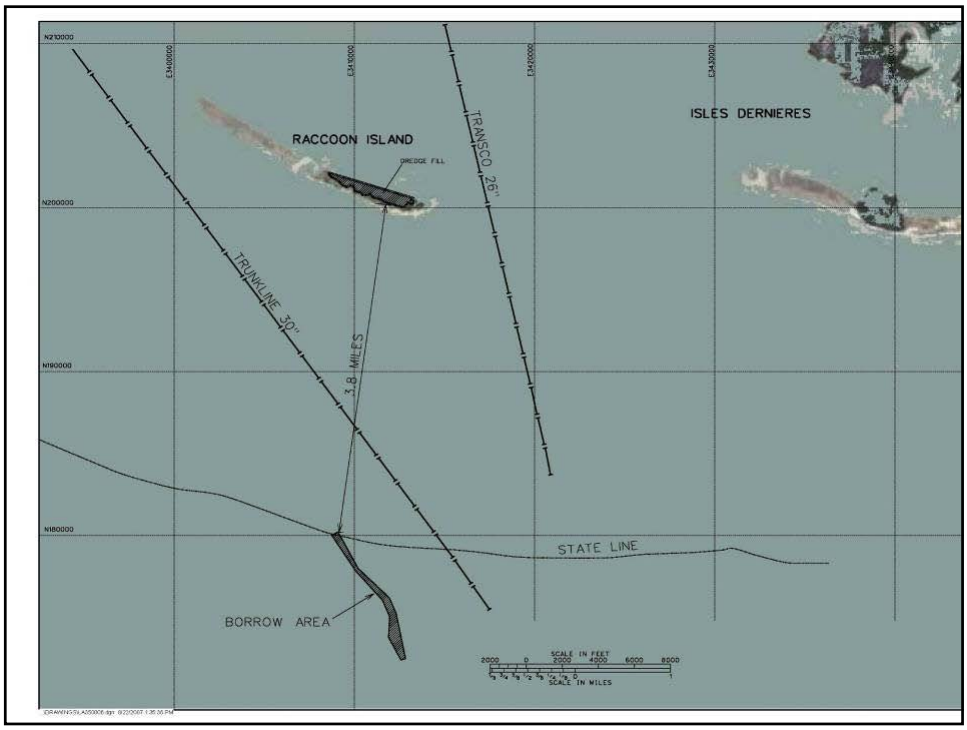
Project Benefits & Costs

- Total Acres Benefited at TY20 = 326 acres
- Total Fully Funded Cost = $28,881,365
- Phase 2 Increment 1 Request = $25,875,686
- Prioritization Score = 43.5 (7^{th})

Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48b)



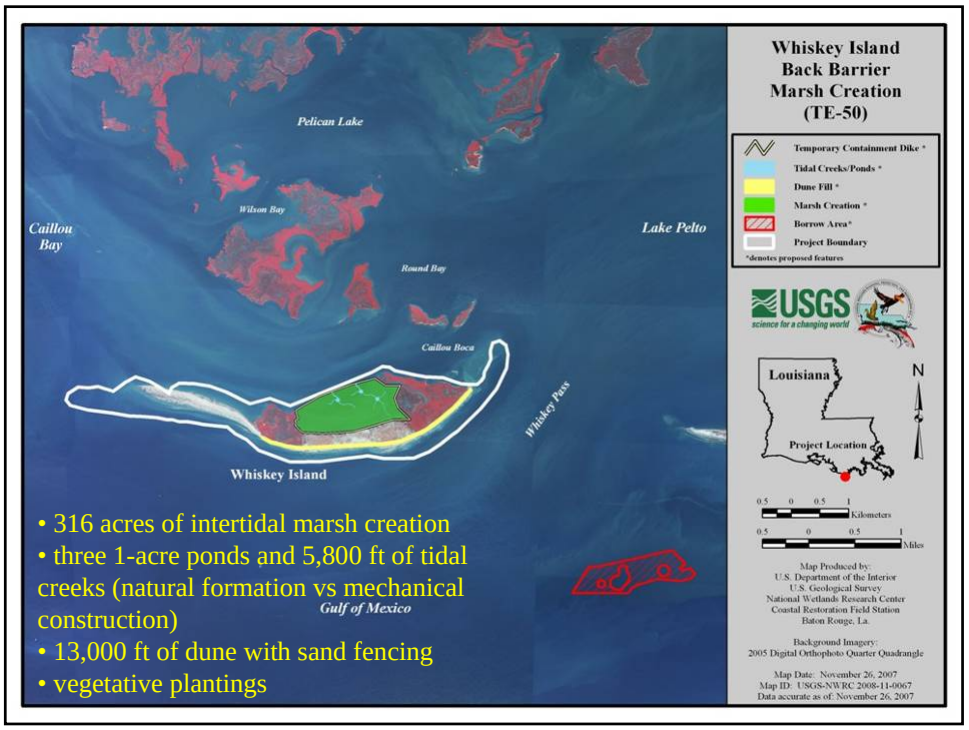

Phase B Project Features:
• 68 acres of marsh creation
• ~4,800 ft of bayside containment w/ tidal openings
• ~6100 ft of island side containment
• 448,000 cubic yds of dredged material
• 3 phases of vegetative plantings
Caillou Bay
Gulf Of Mexico
Legend
Rehber Dike
Marsh Creation
Existing Breakwaters
Proposed Breakwaters
Earthen Groin
N
900 0 900 1800 Feet
Raccoon Island SP/MC
TE-48
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana


RACCOON ISLAND
DREDGE FILL
ISLES DERNIERES
TRANSCO 26"
TRUNKLINE 30"
3.8 MILES
STATE LINE
BORROW AREA
SCALE IN FEET
SCALE IN MILES

Project Benefits and Costs

- Total Acres Benefited at TY20 = 55 acres
- Fully Funded Cost for Phase B = $10,204,827
- Phase 2 Increment 1 Request = $9,182,101
- Prioritization Score = 47.0 (6th)

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)

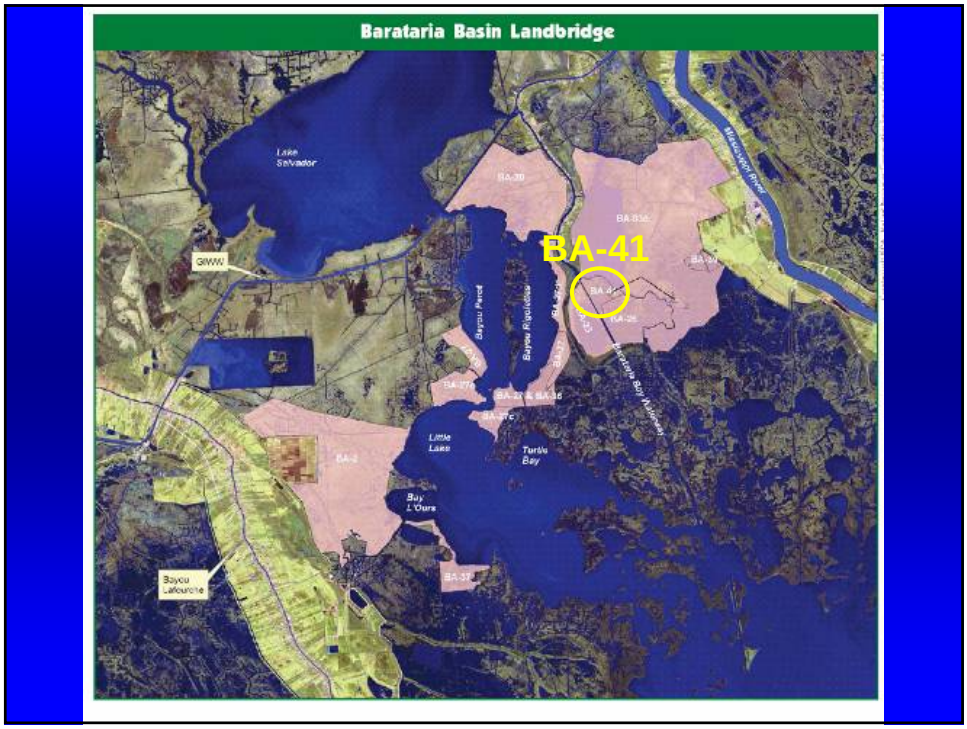


- 316 acres of intertidal marsh creation
- three 1-acre ponds and 5,800 ft of tidal creeks (natural formation vs mechanical construction)
- 13,000 ft of dune with sand fencing
- vegetative plantings

Project Benefits and Costs

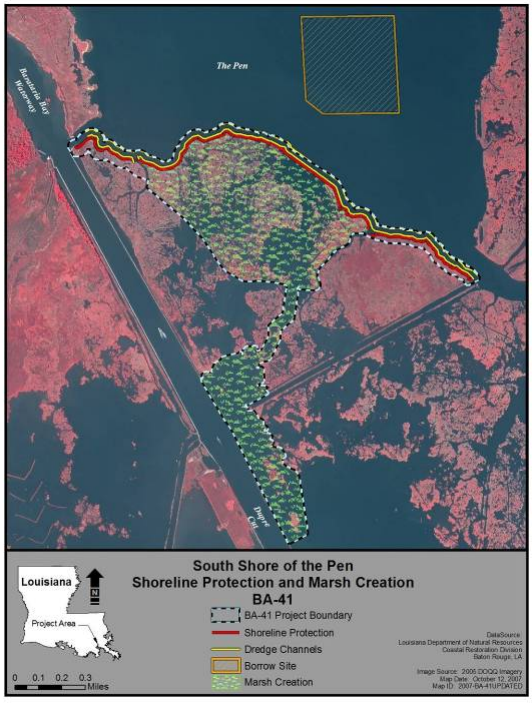
- Total Acres Benefited at TY20 = 272 acres
- Fully Funded Cost = $27,914,086
- Phase 2 Increment 1 Request = $24,883,209
- Prioritization Score = 63 (1st)

South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (BA-41)



Project Features

- 11,750 feet of rock dike along the south shore of The Pen
- 175 acres of marsh creation and 132 acres of marsh nourishment
- Two bayous and an additional opening will remain open for organism exchange



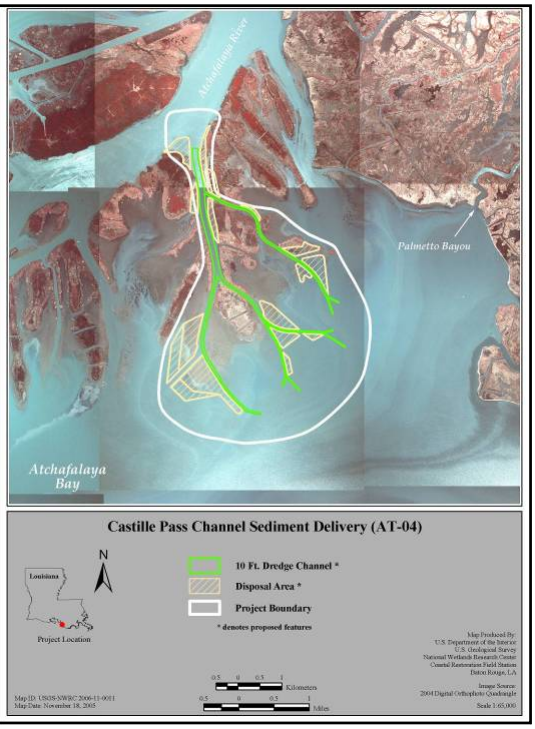
Project Benefits and Costs

- Total Acres Benefited at TY20 = 211 acres
- Fully Funded Cost = $29,206,749
- Phase 2 Increment 1 Request = $26,106,598
- Prioritization Score = 49.9 (5th)

Castille Pass Sediment Delivery (AT-04)

Project Features

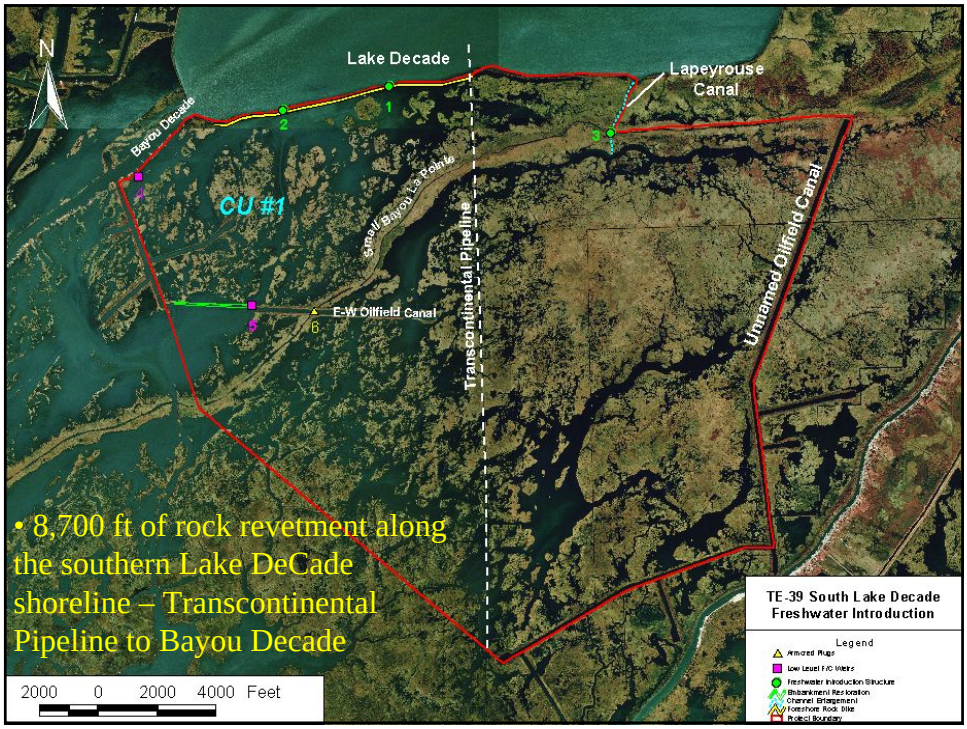
- Hydraulically dredge 2.1 million cubic yards of material from Castille, East and Natal Passes to an elevation of -10.0 NAVD.
- Construct over 25,000 liner feet of containment dikes to varying elevations and widths.
- Initially create over 570 acres of marsh and create over 100 acres of marsh from maintenance dredging



Project Benefits and Costs

- Total Acres Benefited at TY20 = 577 acres
- Fully Funded Cost = $31,651,899
- Phase 2 Increment 1 Request = $18,478,789
- Prioritization Score = 55 (4th)

South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction (TE-39)


N
Lake Decade
Lapeyrouse Canal
Bayou Decade
CU #1
Small Bayou La Pointe
Transcontinental Pipeline
Unnamed Oilfield Canal
E-W Oilfield Canal
1
2
3
4
5
6
• 8,700 ft of rock revetment along the southern Lake DeCade shoreline – Transcontinental Pipeline to Bayou Decade
2000 0 2000 4000 Feet
TE-39 South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction
Legend


APR 20 2006

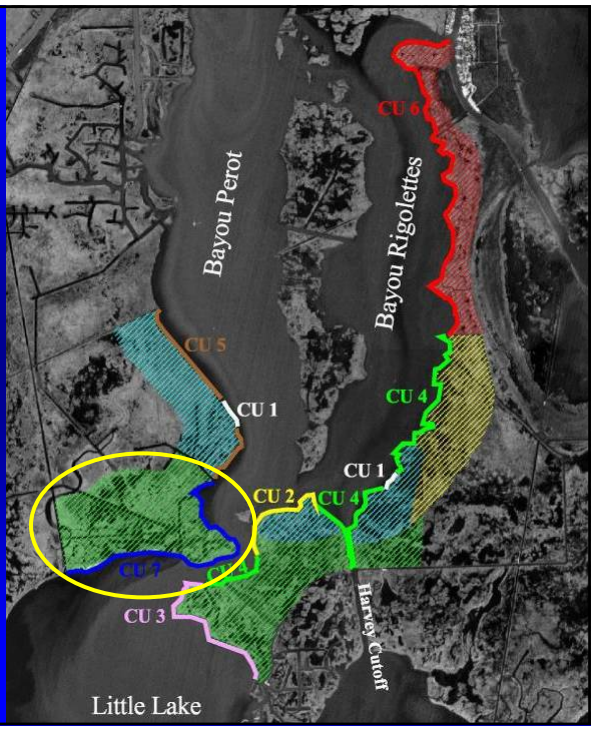
Project Benefits and Costs

- Total Acres Benefited at TY20 = 202 acres
- Fully Funded Cost = $5,223,806
- Phase 2 Increment 1 Request = $3,040,016
- Prioritization Score = 57.6 (3rd)

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection – Phase 3 – CU7 (BA-27c)

Project Features

- 22,800 feet of rock dike/revetment along the along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the north shore of Little Lake
- 5 organism access/drainage openings
- beneficial use of dredge material could result in creation of 38 acres of marsh.



Project Benefits and Costs

- Total Acres Benefited at TY20 = 180 acres
- Fully Funded Cost = $31,178,603
- Phase 2 Increment 1 Request = $25,891,625
- Prioritization Score = 40.5 (9th)

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Project Features

West Flank –
- 415 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 134 Acres of subtidal habitat.

Project Extension -
- 85 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 69 Acres of subtidal habitat

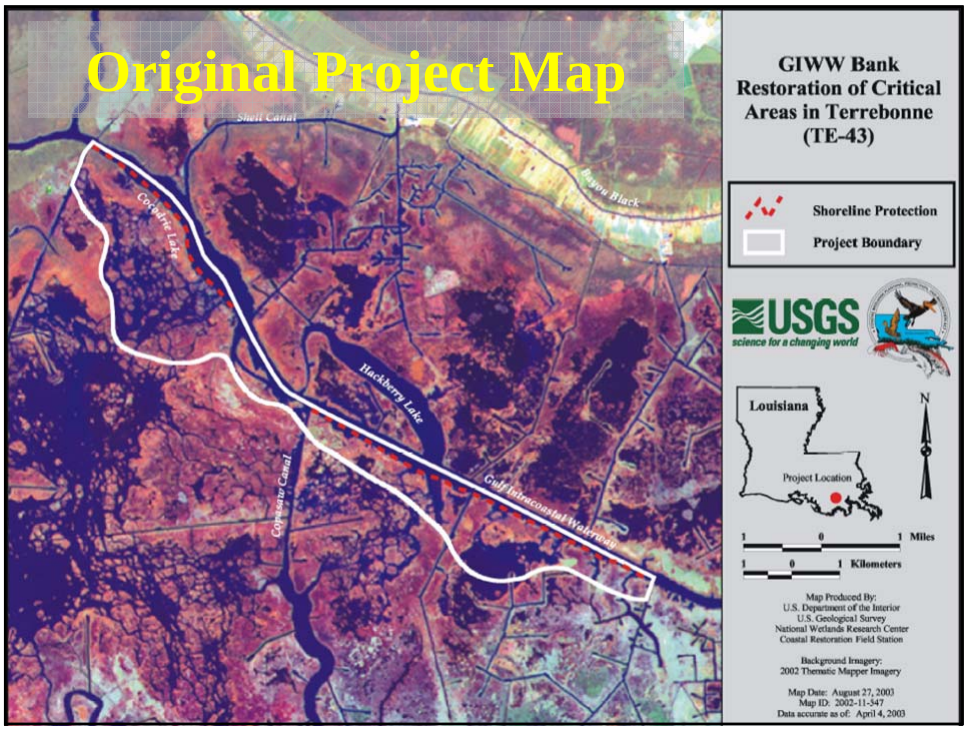
Total Acreage -
- 500 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 203 Acres of subtidal habitat
- 3.85 million cubic yards of sand, in place

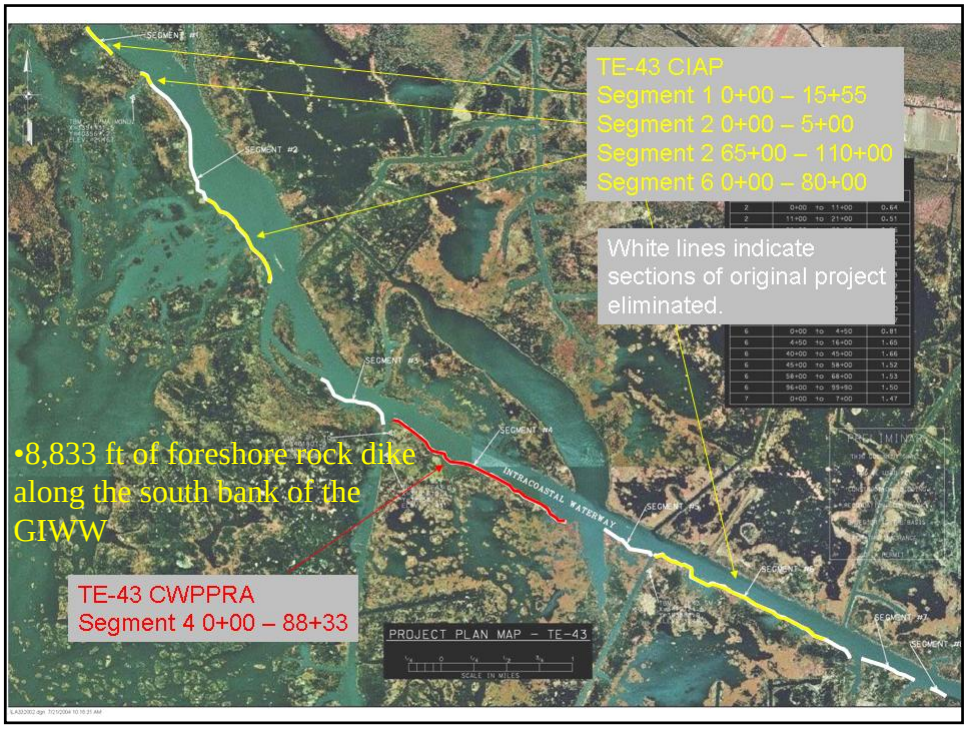
Project Benefits and Costs

- Total Acres Benefited at TY20 = 195 acres
- Fully Funded Cost = $51,853,787
- Phase 2 Increment 1 Request = $47,962,959
- Prioritization Score = 60 (2nd)

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)

Original Project Map





Project Benefits and Costs

- Total Acres Benefited at TY20 = 79 acres
- Fully Funded Cost = $14,537,387
- Phase 2 Increment 1 Request = $10,934,322
- Prioritization Score = 31.4 (10th)

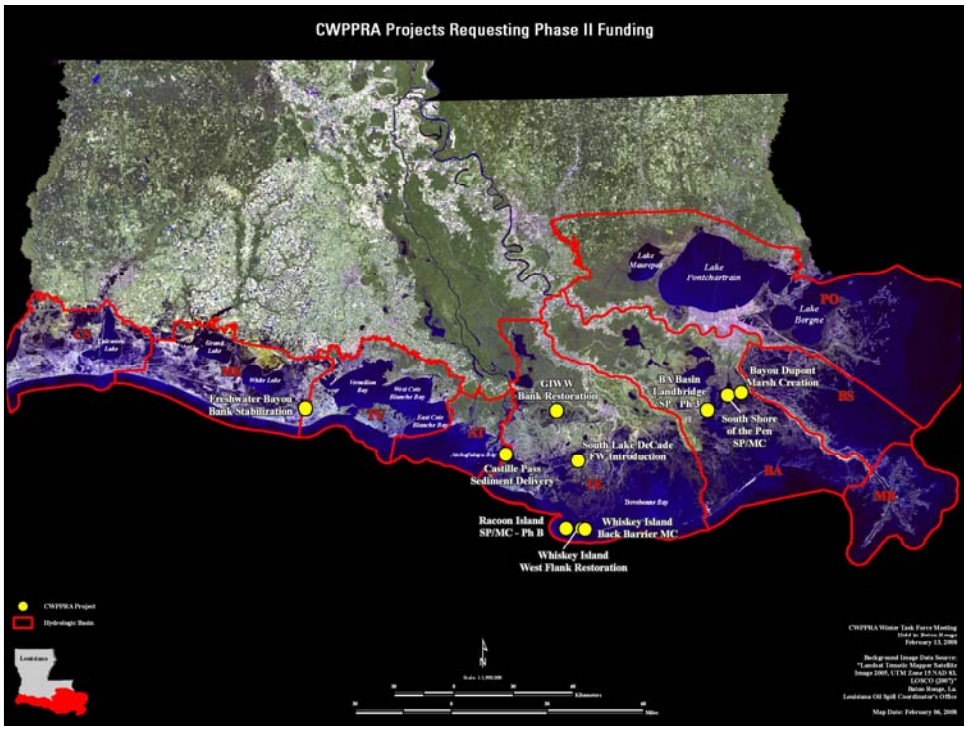
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock (TV-11b)

Project Features

- 40,000 ft of rock dike for bankline protection along the eastern bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal
- Project will extend bankline protection from the lock to a completed state-only project (TV-11)
- CIAP and WRDA (Port of Iberia) will address western bank

Project Benefits and Costs

- Total Acres Benefited at TY20 = 241 acres
- Fully Funded Cost = $38,559,962
- Phase 2 Increment 1 Request = $33,411,651
- Prioritization Score = 42.5 (8th)



CWPPRA - Prioritization Scores for Projects Seeking Phase 2 Approval

Dated: January 7, 2007

Prepared for January 16, 2008 Technical Committee Meeting

Project Name	Project Number	Region	PPL	Lead Agency	Project Type	(2) Total Acres Benefited	(1) Current Estimate	Cost Per Acre ($/acre)	Prioritization Scores for each Criteria & Corresponding Weight								**Total Weighted Score 100%**
									Cost Effective 20%	Area of Need 15%	Implement-ability 15%	Certainty of Benefits 10%	Sustainability 10%	HGM Riverine Input 10%	HGM Sediment Input 10%	HGM Structure and Function 10%	
Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery	AT-04	3	9	NMFS	SD	577	$31,651,899	$54,856	5	1	7	8	10	10	0	5	**55.0**
South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU #1	TE-39	3	9	NRCS	SP	202	$5,223,806	$25,860	7.5	4.4	10	8	8	0	0	5	**57.6**
Barataria Basin Landbridge - Phase 3 - CU 7	BA-27c	2	9	NRCS	SP	180	$31,274,833	$173,749	1	2.5	10	8	2	0	0	10	**40.8**
GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	TE-43	3	10	NRCS	SP	79	$14,537,386	$184,018	1	2.9	10	8	2	0	0	0	**31.4**
Raccoon Island Shore Protection/Marsh Creation-Phase B	TE-48-2	3	11	NRCS	BI	55	$10,204,827	$185,542	1	1.3	10	7	6	0	5	10	**47.0**
South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	BA-41	2	14	NRCS	SP/MC	211	$29,206,749	$138,421	2.5	5.9	10	7.3	4	0	0	10	**50.2**
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	BA-39	2	12	EPA	MC	326	$28,881,365	$88,593	2.5	5	10	7	4	0	5	0	**43.5**
Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration	TE-47	3	11	EPA	BI	195	$51,853,787	$265,917	1	10	10	7	1	0	10	10	**60.0**
Whiskey Island Backbarrier Marsh Creation	TE-50	3	13	EPA	BI	272	$27,914,086	$102,625	2.5	10	10	7	1	0	10	10	**63.0**
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization - Belle Isle Canal to Lock	TV-11b	3	9	COE	SP	241	$38,559,962	$160,000	1	5	10	10	8	0	0	0	**42.5**
Lake Borgne & MRGO Shoreline Protection-Lake Borgne segment	PO-32a	1	12	COE	SP	1	$17,248,702	$17,248,702	1	5.8	10	8	4	0	0	5	**42.7**

CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval, January 2008

8-Jan-08

PPL	Project No.	Project	LDNR	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery							0	0
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU1							0	0
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7	1						0	0
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	2						0	0
11	TE-48-B	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation - Phase B	4						0	0
14	BA-41	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	3						0	0
12	BA-39	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	6						0	0
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration							0	0
13	TE-50	Whiskey Island Back barrier Marsh Creation	5						0	0
9	TV-11b	Freshwater bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal-Lock							0	0
		No. of votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Sum of Votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		

The following voting process will be used to rank all projects under consideration for construction approval/Phase II Authorization:

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CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval, January 2008

8-Jan-08

PPL	Project No.	Project	LDNR	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery							0	0
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU1		1					0	0
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7		2					0	0
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne							0	0
11	TE-48-B	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation - Phase B		3					0	0
14	BA-41	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation							0	0
12	BA-39	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System		5					0	0
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration		4					0	0
13	TE-50	Whiskey Island Back barrier Marsh Creation		6					0	0
9	TV-11b	Freshwater bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal-Lock							0	0
		No. of votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Sum of Votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		

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CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval, January 2008

8-Jan-08

PPL	Project No.	Project	LDNR	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery			2				0	0
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU1							0	0
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7							0	0
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne			1.				0	0
11	TE-48-B	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation - Phase B			3				0	0
14	BA-41	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation							0	0
12	BA-39	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System			6				0	0
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration			4				0	0
13	TE-50	Whiskey Island Back barrier Marsh Creation			5				0	0
9	TV-11b	Freshwater bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal-Lock							0	0
		No. of votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Sum of Votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		

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CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval, January 2008 DC

8-Jan-08

PPL	Project No.	Project	LDNR	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery				5			0	0
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU1				4			0	0
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7				1			0	0
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne							0	0
11	TE-48-B	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation - Phase B				3			0	0
14	BA-41	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation				6			0	0
12	BA-39	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System				2			0	0
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration							0	0
13	TE-50	Whiskey Island Back barrier Marsh Creation							0	0
9	TV-11b	Freshwater bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal-Lock							0	0
		No. of votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Sum of Votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		

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RVA

8-Jan-08

CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval, January 2008

PPL	Project No.	Project	LDNR	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery					4		0	0
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU1					2		0	0
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7							0	0
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne							0	0
11	TE-48-B	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation - Phase B					1		0	0
14	BA-41	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation					3		0	0
12	BA-39	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System					6		0	0
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration							0	0
13	TE-50	Whiskey Island Back barrier Marsh Creation					5		0	0
9	TV-11b	Freshwater bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal-Lock							0	0
		No. of votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Sum of Votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		

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CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval, January 2008

8-Jan-08

PPL	Project No.	Project	LDNR	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery						1	0	0
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU1						2	0	0
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7						3	0	0
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne							0	0
11	TE-48-B	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation - Phase B						6	0	0
14	BA-41	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation						5	0	0
12	BA-39	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System						4	0	0
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration							0	0
13	TE-50	Whiskey Island Back barrier Marsh Creation							0	0
9	TV-11b	Freshwater bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal-Lock							0	0
		No. of votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Sum of Votes:	0	0	0	0	0	0		

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8-Jan-08

CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval, January 2008

PPL	Project No.	Project	LDNR	COE	EPA	FWS	NMFS	NRCS	No. of Agency Votes	Sum of Weighted Score
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery			2	5	4	1	4	12
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU1		1		4	2	2	4	9
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7	1	2		1		3	4	7
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	2		1				2	3
11	TE-48-B	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation - Phase B	4	3	3	3	1	6	6	20
14	BA-41	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	3			6	3	5	4	17
12	BA-39	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	6	5	6	2	6	4	6	29
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration		4	4				2	8
13	TE-50	Whiskey Island Back barrier Marsh Creation	5	6	5		5		4	21
9	TV-11b	Freshwater bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal-Lock							0	0
		No. of votes:	6	6	6	6	6	6		
		Sum of Votes:	21	21	21	21	21	21		

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CWPPRA Technical Committee Ranking for Phase II Approval, January 2008

PPL	Project No.	Project	DNR	COE	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
12	BA-39	Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System	6	5	6	2	6	4	6	29	$25,875,686	$25,875,686	$48,359,390
11	TE-48-B	Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation - Phase B	4	3	3	3	1	6	6	20	$9,182,101	$35,057,787	$39,177,289
13	TE-50	Whiskey Island Back barrier Marsh Creation	5	6	5		5		4	21	$24,883,209	$59,940,996	$14,294,080
14	BA-41	South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation	3			6	3	5	4	17	$26,106,598	$86,047,594	-$11,812,518
9	AT-04	Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery			2	5	4	1	4	12	$18,478,789	$104,526,383	-$30,291,307
9	TE-39	South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction - CU1		1		4	2	2	4	9	$3,040,013	$107,566,396	-$33,331,320
9	BA-27c(3)	Barataria Basin Landbridge, Phase 3 - CU 7	1	2		1		3	4	7	$25,891,625	$133,458,021	-$59,222,945
11	TE-47	Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration		4	4				2	8	$47,962,959	$181,420,980	-$107,185,904
10	TE-43	GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne	2		1				2	3	$10,934,322	$192,355,302	-$118,120,226
9	TV-11b	Freshwater bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Canal-Lock							0	0	$33,411,651	$225,766,953	-$151,531,877
												$225,766,953	-$151,531,877
											$225,766,953	$451,533,906	-$377,298,830

NOTES:

- Projects are sorted by: (1) Agency Support or "Number of Yes Votes" and (2) "Sum of Weighted Score"
- The "Number of Yes Votes" and the Sum of the Total Point Score will be used by the Technical Committee to furmulate a recommendation to the Task Force within available funding limits.

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)

AT-04 - Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery Project

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
SEFC/Estuarine Habitats & Coastal Fisheries Center
646 Cajundome Boulevard
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

January 10, 2008

Mr. Troy Constance (Acting Chairman)
CWPPRA Technical Committee
Assistant Chief of Planning, Programs and Projects Management
U.S. Army Engineer District, New Orleans
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance,

As the lead federal agency for the Castille Pass Sediment Delivery project authorized by the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Task Force on the 9th Project Priority List, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is requesting, in accordance with CWPPRA's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), approval to proceed with construction of this project.

At the Phase I approval meeting in January 2000 the project design consisted of dredging Castille Pass 400 feet wide by 10 feet deep (NGVD) extending it eastward towards Fourleague Bay ending near South Point for a total length of approximately 25,000 feet. This channel would have bifurcated several times to provide water and sediment delivery through four channels that were to be 160 feet wide by 10 feet deep totaling 21,500 feet. As designed, this effort was calculated to create 150 acres initially, and 370 acres after 20 years. As presented at the 95% design meeting, the project will now consist of improving four areas of the East Pass Delta Channel. The entrance to East Pass will be widened and the bottom ramped up to enhance diversion of fresh water and sediments from the Atchafalaya River into East Pass. The existing East Pass channel will be widened and deepened from the entrance to the Castille Pass bifurcation. The dredged material will be placed to create new emergent marsh. The existing Natal Channel branch channel will be extended and diked to direct the channel flows toward the southeast into bay bottoms to extend the Delta Lobe building process. The existing Castille Pass branch channel will be extended southeastward into the bay with diking placed to extend the Delta Lobe and build new marsh acreage. Extending the southeast branch exit channel toward the southeast will also reconfigure the mouth of East Pass. A complete dike will be placed along the southwestern channel bank to redirect flows into the shallow bay bottom to create a still-water cove area enhancing sediment deposition, eventually leading to the creation of emergent marsh in the newly created bay between Castille Pass and the East Pass extension. As presented, the proposed project is expected to create 570 acres of marsh initially, and an additional 150 acres after 20 years.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
SEFC/Estuarine Habitats & Coastal Fisheries Center
646 Cajundome Boulevard
Lafayette, Louisiana 70506

Attached please find the statement of local sponsor concurrence for construction approval request and brief description of the status of compliance with the various SOP requirements for construction approval. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 301-713-0174 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Cecelia Linder
NMFS Program Manager

cc:

Melanie Goodman, USACE
Sharon Parrish, EPA
Patty Taylor, EPA
Britt Paul, NRCS
John Jurgensen, NRCS
Richard Hartman, NMFS
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS
Gerry M. Duszynski, DNR
Daniel Llewellyn, DNR
Kenneth Bahlinger, DNR
Darryl Clark, USFWS
Kevin Roy, USFWS
Project File
NMFS, Galveston

Castille Pass Sediment Delivery (AT-04) Phase II Funding Request
January 2008

1.) Description of Phase One Project

At the Phase I approval meeting in January 2000 the project design consisted of dredging Castille Pass 400 feet wide by 10 feet deep (NGVD) extending it eastward towards Fourleague Bay ending near South Point for a total length of approximately 25,000 feet. This channel would have bifurcated several times to provide water and sediment delivery through four channels that were to be 160 feet wide by 10 feet deep totaling 21,500 feet. As designed, this effort was calculated to create 150 acres initially, and 370 acres after 20 years. Fully funded construction costs were projected to be $31,084,397 (anticipated costs of construction, O&M, monitoring, etc.)

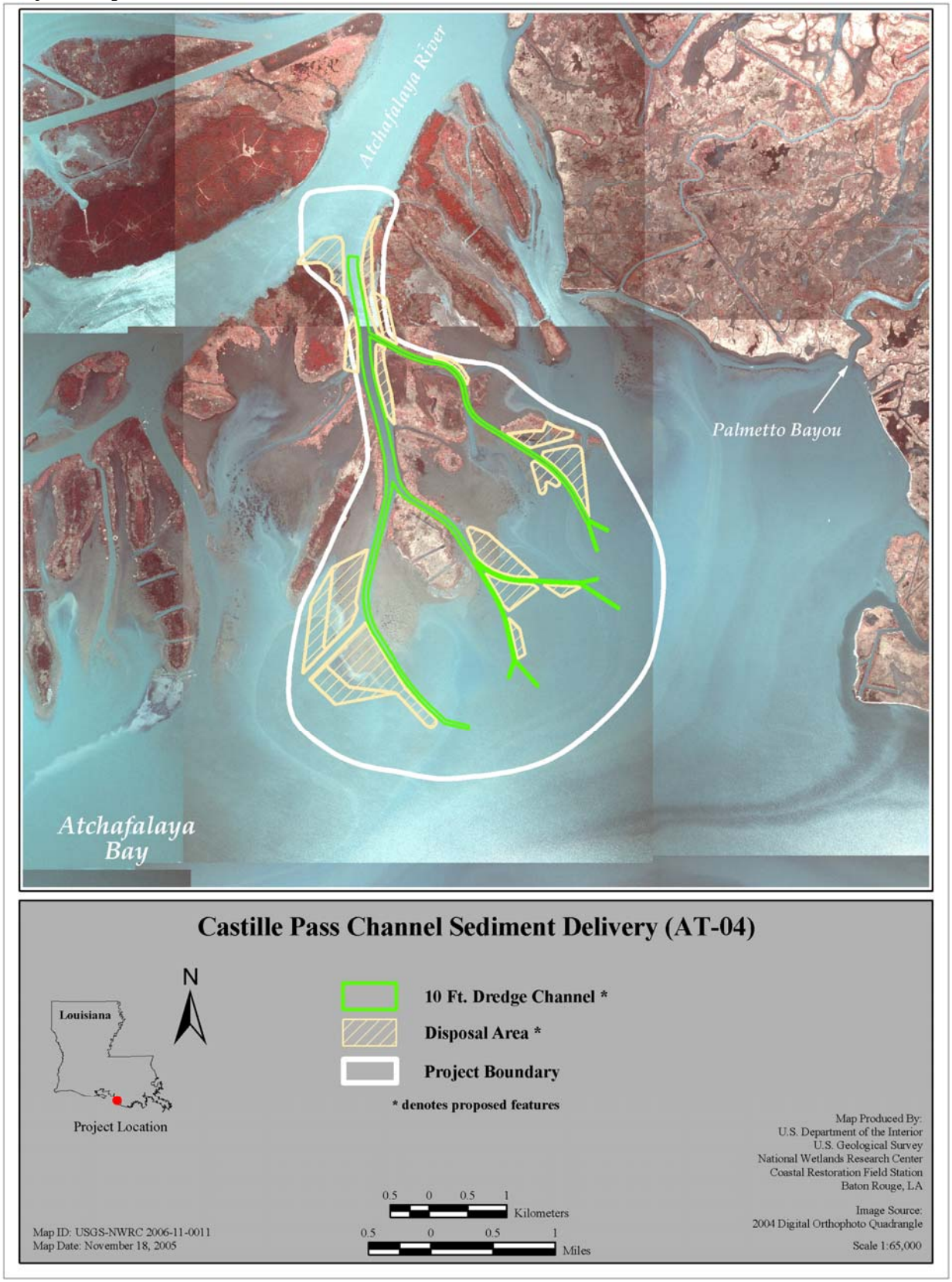
2.) Overview of Phase One Tasks, Process and Issues

During design, issues incurred were concerns about hydrologic and sedimentation for navigation canals, concern over dredge disposal areas, retention dike materials, and blocking water flow. The revised 95% project configuration is based upon the following design considerations. Minor changes were made between the 30% design channel alignments for East Pass, Natal Pass and Castille Pass. The three cove area configurations created by the extensions of the East, Natal and Castille Passes remain unchanged from the 30% submittal report. Changes were made to the East Pass Extension channel length, width, diking lengths and elevations and alignments between the 30% and final design. The revised design considers only cast earthen dike construction for the channel and disposal area configurations. The computer model was re-run to compare the changes in the East Pass flows, stages and sediment transport, and the contiguous bay areas with and without a dam across the Southwest Branch at the mouth of East Pass. The model results indicated no significant flow or sediment transport benefits either with or without the dam across the Southwest Branch at the mouth of East Pass. As such, this dam was removed from the project.

Landrights were secured from the state without issue. An EA was prepared without issue.

3.) Description of Phase Two Candidate Project

Project Map:



Project Features:
As presented at the 30% design meeting, the project will now consist of improving four areas of the East Pass Delta Channel. The entrance to East Pass will be widened and the bottom ramped up to enhance diversion of fresh water and sediments from the Atchafalaya River into East Pass. The existing East Pass channel will be widened and deepened from the entrance to the Castille Pass bifurcation. The dredged material will be placed to create new emergent marsh. The existing Natal Channel branch channel will be extended and diked to direct the channel flows toward the southeast into bay bottoms to extend the Delta Lobe building process. The existing Castille Pass branch channel will be extended southeastwad into the bay with diking placed to extend the Delta Lobe and build new marsh acreage. The mouth of East Pass will also be reconfigured by extending the southeast branch exit channel toward the southeast. A dike will be placed along the southwestern channel bank to redirect flows into the shallow bay bottom to create a still-water cove area enhancing sediment deposition, eventually leading to the creation of emergent marsh in the newly created bay between Castille Pass and the East Pass extension.

The project is expected to create 570 acres of marsh initially, 106 acres during maintenance dredging, and an additional 227 acres after 20 years.

Estimated proposed project totally fully funded costs are $31,651,899 as provided by the Economic Work Group.

FACT SHEET
December 2007

Project Name and Number: Castille pass Channel Sediment Delivery (AT-04)
(Project Priority List 9)

Problem: Spoil dredged form the Atchafalaya River Channel has been placed east of the channel, thus restricting riverine flow into shallow water areas east of the channel, which has substantially reduced natural marsh creation. Without riverine replenishment, subsidence and wave erosion will increase deltaic marsh loss.

Goals : Increase the conveyance of silt laden river flows via East Pass and Castille Pass in the eastern area of the Atchafalaya Bay.

Project Status: The project has reached a 95% design status.

Proposed Solution: At the Phase I approval meeting in January 2000 the project design consisted of dredging Castille Pass 400 feet wide by 10 feet deep (NGVD) extending it eastward towards Fourleague Bay ending near South Point for a total length of approximately 25,000 feet. This channel would have bifurcated several times to provide water and sediment delivery through four channels that were to be 160 feet wide by 10 feet deep totaling 21,500 feet. As designed, this effort was calculated to create 150 acres initially, and 370 acres after 20 years. Fully funded construction costs were projected to be $14,206,668. As presented at the 95% design meeting, the project will now consist of improving four areas of the East Pass Delta Channel. The entrance to East Pass will be widened and the bottom ramped up to enhance diversion of fresh water and sediments from the Atchafalaya River into East Pass. The existing East Pass channel will be widened and deepened from the entrance to the Castille Pass bifurcation. The dredged material will be placed to create new emergent marsh. The existing Natal Channel branch channel will be extended and diked to direct the channel flows toward the southeast into bay bottoms to extend the Delta Lobe building process. The existing Castille Pass branch channel will be extended southeastwad into the bay with diking placed to extend the Delta Lobe and build new marsh acreage. The mouth of East Pass will also be reconfigured by extending the southeast branch exit channel toward the southeast. A complete dike will be placed along the southwestern channel bank to redirect flows into the shallow bay bottom to create a still-water cove area enhancing sediment deposition, eventually leading to the creation of emergent marsh in the newly created bay between Castille Pass and the East Pass extension. As presented, the proposed project is expected to create 507 acres of marsh initially, and an additional 106 acres after maintenance events over 20 years.

Issues: One pipeline passes through the channel alignment, which will be avoided during construction.

Estimated Costs and Benefits: Fully funded the cost is estimated to be **$**31,651,899 which will create a total of 840 acres of wetland over 20-years.

4.) Checklist of phase Two requirements

A. List of Goals and Strategies

- Facilitate natural sub-delta formation in the shallow water areas between East Pass and Fourleague Bay to build approximately 577 acres of land over the 20-year project life.
- Create approximately 570 acres of emergent land suitable for establishment of marsh plant vegetation over the 20-year project life using dredged material.
- As a result of these goals, approximately 2,121 acres of marsh will exist in the project area at the end of the 20-year project life representing an approximate net gain of 577 acres of marsh.

B. Cost Sharing Statement

A cost sharing agreement was signed for Phase I costs October 2000.

C. Notification that landrights will be finalized.

Landrights were secured October 12, 2004 from the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. A landrights status and outlook letter was received by LDNR on November 15, 2005 stating that no landrights acquisition problems are anticipated.

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review

A preliminary Design Review was held January 20, 2005. Comments are discussed above in item #2 and #3, and are detailed in the 95% report.

E. Final Project Design Review

A favorable 95% design meeting was held October 13, 2005. No comments were made at the meeting, therefore no changes were made to the design.

F. Draft EA

The final EA was distributed on March 7, 2006.

G. Written summary of ER

Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery (AT-04)

Ecological Review Summary

September 2005

Summary/Conclusions

The following four types of marshlands are expected to be created within the Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery project area:

1. Uplands - having an elevation greater than +3.0 feet NAVD-88.
2. Shrub/Scrub marsh - having an elevation range from +2.0 feet to +3.0 feet NAVD-88.
3. Intertidal marsh - having an elevation range from +0.75 feet to +2.0 feet NAVD-88.
4. Subaqueous marsh - having elevations at less than +0.75 feet NAVD-88.

The planned project diking will be mostly upland acreage with some shrub/scrub acreage along their slopes. The resulting elevation of the hydraulic material in the DAs post-shrinkage (20% anticipated in the first year) will be between +0.75 feet NAVD-88 to +2.0 feet NAVD-88, thereby falling in the intertidal marsh category. This approximates the Penland et al. (1996) conclusion that the maximum elevation for the establishment of intertidal marsh vegetation is +2.0 feet NGVD (~MSL) which can be interpolated as corresponding to +1.8 feet NAVD-88 using USACE CORPSCON for Windows,

Version 5.11.08. The projected accretion within the three cove areas will be classified as subaqueous marsh.

This project is to be constructed in a river-mouth which may be classified as a dynamic area and as such, the impacting conditions (wind, wave, rain, and flow) will cause the channels, diking, and disposal areas to be in states of flux undergoing continuous changes. Thus, to sustain the integrity and effectiveness of this project, maintenance of project features will be required on average of every 6 years with dredging to re-establish dikes and dredging of shoals within the channels. This recommendation is based upon the observations made of the channel shoaling on the Big Island Mining (AT-03) project, which showed that a shoaling of channel bottoms to elevation from -3.0 feet to -5.0 feet NAVD-88 has occurred in six years (BCG 2005).

Recommendations
Based on the evaluation of available ecological, geophysical, and engineering information, in addition to the investigation of similar restoration projects, the proposed strategies of the Castille Pass Channel Sediment Delivery (AT-04) project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals. It is recommended that this project progress toward construction authorization pending a favorable 95% Design Review.

H. Application for or Issuance of Public Notices for Permits
Submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers November 7, 2005.

I. HTRW
HTRW is not required for the project location.

J. Section 303
Section 303E approval was received July 12, 2005 from the Corps.

K. Overgrazing
A favorable overgrazing determination was received June 9, 2005.

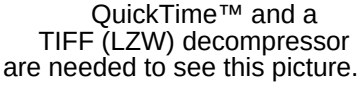
L. Fully funded cost
See attached worksheet.

M. WVA
A revision to the 1999 WVA was Re-drafted November 2, 2005 and accepted after revision by the Environmental Work Group.

	Phase I Fully Funded Cost	Phase 2 Fully Funded Cost	AAC/AAHU	AAHU	Acres Protected/ Created
ORIGINAL	$1,484,633	$29,599,763	$6,888	296	589 ac
REVISED			$4,261	256.38	577

N. Prioritization

	Cost Effectiveness (x2)	Area of Need (1.5)	Implementability (x1.5)	Certainty of Benefits (x1)	Sustainablity (x1)	HGM Riverine Input (x1)	HGM Sediment Input (x1)	HGM Sturcute And Function (x1)
Score	5	1	7	8	10	10	0	5
Total	55							



CWPPRA
Castille Pass Sediment Delivery (AT-04)
Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting

January 16, 2008

Baton Rouge, LA

Project Overview

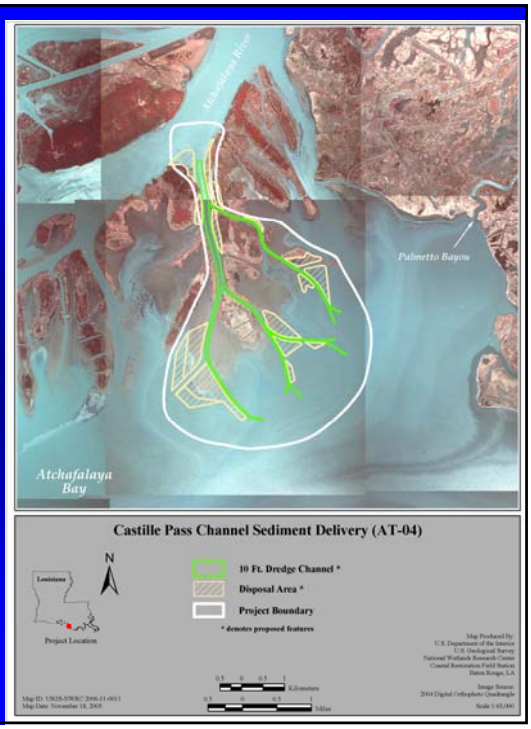
Project Location: Region 3 , Atchafalaya Basin, St. Mary Parish Parish, Atchafalaya Delta.

Problem: Dredged spoil placement has restricted natural flow to the eastern delta which has substantially reduced natural marsh creation

Goals:

- Increase riverine flow into the eastern delta into Fourleague bay to promote natural marsh creation
- Initially create 150 acres of marsh (PPL9)
- Create 220 acres of marsh through maintenance activities (PPL9)

Project Map



Project Features Overview

- **Hydraulically dredge 2.1 million cubic yards of material from Castille, East and Natal Passes to an elevation of -10.0 NAVD.**

- **Construct over 25,000 liner feet of containment dikes to varying elevations and widths.**

- **Initially create over 570 acres of intertidal marsh varying in elevation from +2.5 to +3.0 NAVD.**

Project Benefits & Costs

- **Dredging activities will initially create over 500 acres of marsh with an additional 100+ acres created from maintenance events over 20 years. Anticipated long term (20yr) accretion from increased sediment transport to the project area will create approximately 200 acres**

- **The Total Fully Funded Cost is $31,651,899**
  (Dec. 2006 = $30,892,080)
  (Dec. 2005 = $19,657,695)

- **The Total Fully Funded Cost is has not changed significantly from what was originally projected while increasing created acres by 60%**

- **The Prioritization Score is: 55**

Project Comparison/Contrast

The Present **vs.** PPL 9

Authorized Project – PPL 9

- Create a 10 ft deep, 400 ft wide channel 5 miles long extending southerly into Fourleague Bay.
- 150 acres created from initial construction
- 220 acres created from maintenance activities

Currently Proposed Project

- Dredge and extend Castille, East and Natal Channels, including bifurcation channels, in varying widths to elevation -10 NAVD.
- 500+ acres created from initial construction
- 100+ acres created from maintenance activities

Questions?

TE-39-1 - South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction Project–CU 1

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
FAX: (318) 473-7626

December 26, 2007

Mr. Troy Constance
Acting Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance:

RE: South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-39-1)
Construction Unit No. 1
Phase Two Authorization Request

Pursuant to Revision 13.0 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (Section 6.j. and Appendix C), please find enclosed the Phase Two Authorization Request package. This request is for the construction of Construction Unit 1 (CU #1) of the South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-39). This project was authorized in January 2000 under Priority Project List 9 (PPL9) by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Task Force under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA).

If you or any members of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, Technical Committee, or Task Force have any questions regarding this matter, please call me at (318) 473-7756.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist
for Water Resources and Rural Development

Enclosures

cc: Darryl Clark, Technical Committee Member, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rick Hartman, Technical Committee Member, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Sharon Parrish, Technical Committee Member, EPA, Dallas, Texas
Gerry Duszynski, Technical Committee Member, LDNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Melanie Goodman, P&E Subcommittee Chair, USCOE, New Orleans, Louisiana
Kevin Roy, P&E Subcommittee Member, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rachel Sweeney, P&E Subcommittee Member, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Tim Landers, P&E Subcommittee Member, EPA, Dallas, Texas
John Jurgensen, P&E Subcommittee Member, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana

Dan Llewellyn, P&E Subcommittee Member, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Loland Broussard, Project Manager, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Ronnie Faulkner, Design Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Randolph Joseph, Jr., Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
John Boatman, District Conservationist, NRCS, Thibodaux, Louisiana
Chris Knotts, Director, Coastal Engineering Division, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Kirk Rhinehart, Administrator, LDNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Sidney Coffee, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
John Petitbon, EngWG Chair, USCOE, New Orleans, Louisiana

2007 Phase II Authorization Request

South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-39)
Construction Unit 1

Description of Phase I Project

The South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-39) was approved for Phase 1 funding by the CWPPRA Task Force on the 9th Priority Project List. This project is located in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, within the Terrebonne Hydrologic Basin, approximately ten miles southeast of the community of Theriot. The project is bordered on the north by the southern bank of Lake Decade and Small Bayou LaPointe ridge, to the east and southeast by an unnamed oilfield location canal, on the south and southwest by undifferentiated marsh, and to the west by an unnamed north - south oilfield canal and Bayou Decade. The purpose of the project is to reduce current interior marsh loss rates and increase the occurrence and abundance of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV).

The proposed project, as selected for Phase I authorization, featured the construction of 5,200 linear feet of shoreline protection along the southern bank of Lake Decade, the installation of a freshwater introduction structure in the southern bank of Lake Decade, and removal of an existing weir in Lapeyrouse Canal. The Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) benefits attributed to these features were a net increase of 201 acres by the end of the 20 year project life.

The total fully funded cost of the project at the time of Task Force approval was $3,968,577. The estimated amount for Phase 1 costs was $396,489 and for Phase II costs was $3,572,088. Individual budget item costs are listed in the second column in the table on page 9.

During the Phase I planning process, NRCS conducted several field trips with an interdisciplinary team of technical specialists to survey, evaluate, and collect data on vegetative marsh types, emergent/submergent vegetative communities and predominance of each, wildlife usage and habitat conditions, hydrologic conditions, and other physical and biological parameters. As a result of this planning effort, the revision of and addition to initial project features were identified (refer to Figure 1). The current proposed features for the TE-39 Project are as follows:

(A) 3 Multi-gated Diversion Structures on south perimeter of Lake Decade;
(B) Approximately 8,700 ft. of rock revetment along south shoreline of Lake Decade;
(C) Enlargement of Lapeyrouse Canal from Lake Decade southward to interior open water areas;
(D) Approximately 2,900 ft. of oilfield canal embankment restoration;
(E) Installation of 2 low-level rock weirs;
(F) Installation of 1 armored plug closure;
(G) Vegetative protection.

Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

It was proposed by NRCS and approved by the Engineering & Environmental Workgroups and Technical Committee (26 Mar 2003) to separate the TE-39 Project into two "independent" construction units. The purpose was to accelerate the E&D timetable on those project components requiring less planning and design effort. Construction Unit No. 1 (CU #1) involves the shoreline protection component of the project and Construction Unit No. 2 (CU #2) will encompass the remaining freshwater introduction and outfall management features.

To-date the following tasks have been completed for the Phase 1 portion of Construction Unit No. 1:

1) Plan of Work
2) Cost Share Agreement between NRCS and DNR
3) Cultural Resources & Oyster Investigations & Assessment
4) Landrights Work Plan
5) Prioritization Evaluation
6) Plan/Environmental Assessment & FONSI
7) Section 303(e) Approval
8) NRCS Overgrazing Determination
9) Draft Ecological Review
10) Design Surveys – NRCS
11) Geotechnical Investigation, Analysis, & Report
12) 30% Design Review
13) Draft Construction Plans & Specifications
14) Current Construction Cost Estimate
15) 95% Design Review
16) 404 and CUP Permits

<u>Engineering and Design Tasks</u>

Design surveys were completed by NRCS Construction Survey Crews and are included in the 95% Design Report. The surveys were completed using Ashtech Z-Extreme Dual Frequency Receivers operating in RTK (Real-Time Kinematic) mode. The survey occupied DNR benchmark "TE-39-SM-A" for control. Design survey cross sections were taken at approximately 200' intervals along the proposed earthen embankment and at 250' intervals along the lake rim of the project area. From the survey data, an alignment was developed for the revetment and embankment. The survey cross sections, survey profiles, and proposed alignment were used for calculating quantities.

Initial pipeline investigations have been initiated with known pipeline companies as shown on the design drawings. Refer to the Design Drawings and LDNR Landrights Memo in the 95% Design Report for established pipeline information.

Geotechnical investigation and analyses have been performed. The geotechnical reports are included in the 95% Design Report. The initial geotechnical report (August 2001) prepared by Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. (STE) contains all boring and soils analysis along with predicted settlement and stability for the proposed project features. A supplemental report (May 2004) was provided by Burns Cooley Dennis, Inc. (BCD) with respect to additional settlement and

stability analysis on a rock/lightweight aggregate weir section for the proposed fixed crested weir and rock revetment on the earthen embankment.

Evaluation of the two reports cited above resulted in a design decision to utilize the proposed armored earthen embankment to configure the geometry of a proposed weir section with a solid rock over flow section. A consideration given in the selection of the proposed weir design was that the structure could be easily modified in the event an O&M contingency plan must be implemented. The plan would be put in effect if the monitoring of interior wetland conditions showed progressive land loss and deterioration due to increased water levels.

The shoreline protection feature for the south bank of Lake Decade was changed to a foreshore dike during phase 1 planning and was analyzed in the STE report. However, after conducting additional site visits to the project area, an observation was made that the foundation area of the existing earthen embankment is pre-consolidated from the many years of direct loading applied by the embankment. Therefore, a revetment of the existing embankment was chosen as the preferred approach for shoreline protection.

Hydrologic and hydraulic calculations were performed by NRCS to insure that the proposed embankment restoration and weir project features would not adversely affect the marsh interior within construction unit number 1 (CU #1). A conservative approach was taken in the calculations. Only existing significant hydraulic conveyance openings within the system were used to compute discharge. The discharge area of the proposed weir was neglected. The calculations confirm that the existing additional openings along the perimeter of the marsh interior would adequately convey selected storm event capacities. Conversely, it was also determined that the discharge capacity of the weir alone is sufficient to provide adequate drainage for the identified watershed.

30% Design Review Meetings were held on September 17, 2003, and July 19, 2004. NRCS received a letter from LDNR, dated August 2, 2004, stating they concur with proceeding with the design of the project to the 95% design level. A 95% Design Review Meeting was held on September 2, 2004. No outstanding engineering issues were identified and minor comments were made regarding supporting data included in the 95% Design Report.

On October 13, 2004 the CWPPRA Task Force held their first annual funding cycle meeting to select projects for Phase 2 funding. The TE-39-1 South Lake Decade Project was submitted for funding consideration but was not selected. However, the TE-44 North Lake Mechant Project, sponsored by USFWS and serves as a southwest extension of the TE-39 Project, was selected for Phase 2 funding. It's anticipated that the TE-44 Project will have a synergistic effect in abating salinity and tidally induced problems that have direct impact to the CU #1 project area. The two lower structural components in CU #1 (i.e. weir & embankment restoration) were targeted to prohibit the same problems as stated above. As such, NRCS, DNR and landowner representatives have agreed to remove the two lower components from 2005 Phase 2 approval consideration for CU #1. These structural measures however, will remain as components of the project due to their "potential" need as outfall management features for construction unit no. 2.

Supplemental Tasks

Preliminary landrights have been executed with the landowner (Apache Louisiana Minerals Inc.). The landowner has acknowledged intent to sign necessary documents once the project has obtained Phase II Task Force approval. Landrights with affected utilities and pipelines are

proceeding without interruption and are expected to be finalized in the near future. LDNR has determined that no oyster seed grounds or leases will be affected by project implementation.

A review of the Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism, Office of Cultural Development files indicated that two (2) cultural resource sites are located within the boundaries of the TE-39 Project. Both of the sites are described as shell middens experiencing deterioration due to many of the same impacts causing marsh loss (i.e. wave wash, scouring, subsidence, and physical disturbance from canal dredging). A letter, dated May 24, 2001, was received from the Louisiana Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism stating that, due to the nature of this project the sites will not be affected, therefore they have no objections to its implementation.

Comments relative to other significant task items are addressed in the attached "Checklist of Phase Two Requirements" beginning on page 6 of this report.

Construction Unit No. 1 Project Issues

At the September 17, 2004, 30% Design Review Meeting, concerns were raised and post-meeting comments were received regarding the negative hydrologic impact the proposed embankment restoration and low level weir may have on affected wetlands (i.e. increased water levels). NRCS conducted an engineering survey of the CU #1 area which identified existing perimeter boundary conditions and normal marsh elevations within the interior. An onsite field trip was held on October 22, 2003, with various agency personnel to visually survey the perimeter and interior conditions of the area. NRCS conducted hydrologic and hydraulic mathematical modeling assessments on the proposed project features in question based on collected survey data. Results of these assessments indicated that discharge removal rates of the CU #1 area, with the proposed features in place, would not cause impoundment conditions that would in turn negatively impact emergent wetland vegetation.

A second 30% Design Review Meeting was held on July 19, 2004. DNR and attending federal agencies acknowledged their acceptance of NRCS's modeling assessments. Agency comments and NRCS responses, as a result of the 30% meeting are included in the 95% Design Report.

The 95% Design Review meeting for this candidate project was held on September 2, 2004. At this meeting, reviewing agencies had the opportunity to provide comments regarding the 95% Design Report and supporting documents that were posted on DNR's ftp server on August 19, 2004. No significant outstanding issues were identified at the meeting and only minor comments were made regarding Plans and Specifications in the Final Design Report.

NRCS consulted with DNR regarding the project changes made for CU #1 since the September 2004, 95% Design Review meeting. It was decided that another 95% Design Review meeting was not necessary due to the revisions made were only exclusions to the prior reviewed project.

Description of Phase II Candidate Project

The Phase II candidate project consists of constructing an 8,700 linear foot shoreline protection feature along the southern bank of Lake Decade (Figure 2). This shoreline protection feature shall be a rock revetment that is built upon the existing embankment along the lake shoreline. The revetment shall have 2(H):1(V) side slopes and be built to an elevation of +3.5' NAVD88

with a minimum rock thickness of 2 feet. All rock used in this construction shall be ASTM 6092-97 R-300 gradation.

Phase II Funding

Construction for this project is tentatively scheduled to commence in August 2008 and proceed for approximately 6 months. The total estimated fully funded cost of the project at the 100% funding level is $5,223,806. Individual budget item costs are listed columns six and seven in the table on page 9.

NRCS will formally request permission for Phase 2 approval and funding at the January 16, 2008 Technical Committee Meeting and subsequent approval from the Task Force at their February 13, 2008 meeting. The total 2007 funding request will be $3,040,016. Individual budget item costs are listed in the eighth column in the table on page 9.

Apache Louisiana Minerals Inc., major landowner within the project area, has offered a pledge to assume the State of Louisiana's 15% cost share portion of the Phase 2 funding request. A formal letter from Apache is included as Attachment 1 of this authorization request.

Sponsoring Agency and Contact Person

"USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service"
Loland Broussard
Project Manager
646 Cajundome Blvd – Suite 180
Lafayette, LA 70506
(337) 291-3060 offc
(337) 291-3085 fax
Loland.broussard@la.usda.gov

"La. Department of Natural Resources – Coastal Engineering Division"
Ismail Merhi
Project Manager
P. O. Box 44027
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027
(225) 342-4127 offc
(225) 342-6801 fax
ismailm@dnr.state.la.us

Checklist of Phase II Requirements
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction (TE-39) CU# 1

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The goals of this project are to reduce interior marsh loss rates and increase the occurrence and abundance of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV). The strategy proposed to accomplish these goals is the construction of a rock revetment along the south shoreline of Lake Decade.

B. A statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and Local Sponsor has been Executed for Phase I.

A Cost Sharing Agreement has been executed between NRCS (NRCS Agreement No. CWPPRA-00-01) and DNR (DNR Agreement No. 2511-01-02), dated July 25, 2000.

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

LDNR-CRD Land Manager sent a letter to the Chairman of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, dated September 2, 2004, which stated substantial progress had been made regarding landrights acquisition, that no significant landrights acquisition problems are anticipated, and that DNR is confident that landrights will be finalized in a reasonable period of time after Phase Two Approval. A copy of the letter can be obtained by contacting one of the sponsoring agency persons listed on page 5.

NRCS re-confirmed the above with LDNR Landrights Section via email correspondence on November 9, 2005.

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level).

A 30% Design Review meeting was held on September 17, 2003. Issues were raised by DNR and some federal agencies concerning the hydrologic impact that the proposed project measures may have on interior wetlands. NRCS addressed these issues by conducting hydrologic and hydraulic mathematical modeling assessments which concluded no negative impacts are anticipated as a result of project construction. A second 30% Design Review Meeting was held on July 19, 2004, in which DNR and participating agencies concurred with NRCS's assessments. Concurrence to proceed with project designs to the 95% level was received by DNR in a letter dated August 2, 2004. A copy of the letter can be obtained by contacting one of the sponsoring agency persons listed on page 5. All written comments received from the 30% Design Review are addressed in the 95% Design Review Package.

E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level).

A 95% Design Review Meeting was held on September 2, 2004. No substantial outstanding issues were identified and minor comments were made regarding supporting data to the Final Design Report. In 2005, NRCS revised the project plans and specifications to reflect recent project changes. A revised construction cost estimate and associated project first costs were submitted to and approved by the Engineering Workgroup in November 2007. Fully-funded project costs were provided by Bill Waits (EconWG Member) and approved by Allan Hebert (EconWG Chairman) in December 2007. Revised cost data are shown in the table on page 9.

F. A draft of the Environmental Assessment of the Project, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act, must be submitted two weeks before the Technical Committee meeting at which Phase 2 approval is requested.

A Final Environmental Assessment of the TE-39 Project was released for public review on June 2001. The Final EA was developed after comments were received and incorporated in the draft Environmental Assessment which was submitted for interagency review in April 2001. A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was published in the Federal Register on July 25, 2001, and in the local newspaper on July 31, 2001. No comments were received regarding the FONSI. A copy of the Final Environmental Assessment can be obtained by contacting one of the sponsoring agency personnel listed on page 5 of this package.

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review.

A draft Ecological Review, submitted August 2004, stated that the "proposed strategies of the South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction - CU 1 Project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals." A revised draft Ecological Review was submitted in August 2005, in which Section VII – Recommendations of the report concluded "At this time, the level of design of the project's physical effects and confidence in goal attainability warrant continued progress toward construction authorization (pending a second favorable 95% Design Review meeting, if required)".

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

A Joint Permit Application with appropriate attachments, dated November 4, 2005, was submitted to LDNR-Coastal Management Division (CMD) for processing. A letter, dated January 19, 2006, was received from CMD stating the TE-39-1 Project was reviewed for consistency with the approved Louisiana Coastal Resources Program (LCRP) and complies. The COE 404 Permit was issued on July 17, 2006. The letter of consistency and 404 Permit are available upon request at the sponsoring agency offices listed on page 5.

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

NRCS has determined that an HTRW assessment is not required.

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

Section 303e approval was granted by the Corps Real Estate Division on August 4, 2004. A copy of the approval letter can be obtained by contacting one of the sponsoring agency personnel listed on page 5 of this package.

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

NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not a problem within the project area, nor is there future potential for such problem.

L. Revised fully funded cost estimate, approved by the Economic Work Group, based on the revised Project design and the specific Phase 2 funding request as outlined in below spreadsheet.

A revised cost template based on current project designs was sent to the Engineering Work Group for review and comment on November 8, 2007. Comments were received and incorporated in the cost analysis. The cost template was then forwarded to Bill Waits (Economic Workgroup member) and Engineering Work Group members on December 7, 2007, for generating fully funded numbers. Approved final fully funded cost spreadsheets were provided by the Engineering Work Group Chairman on December 20, 2007. The spreadsheet on page 9 contains a cost outline as required by CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Manuel, Rev. 13.0, Appendix C.

1) The specific Phase 2 funding request (updated Phase 2 costs, three years of Corps Administration and O&M) is $3,040,016.

2) The current estimated fully funded cost for TE-39 CU #1 is $5,223,806.

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: South Lake DeCade Freshwater Introduction

PPL: 9 **Project No.** TE-39-1

Agency: NRCS

Phase I Approval Date: 11-Jan-00

Phase II Approval Date: 13-Feb-08 **Const Start:** Aug-08

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		341,860		
Lands	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		63,760		
Fed S&A	74,486	99,026	37,243	37,243	46,555	52,471	52,471
LDNR S&A	37,244	198,588	18,622	18,622	146,117	52,471	52,471
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	973	973	973		973		
Ph II Const Phase	974	445		974		445	445
Ph II Long Term	19,179	19,107		19,179		19,107	2,406
Const Contract	1,538,742	2,098,821		1,538,742		2,098,821	2,098,821
Const S&I	53,354	290,089		53,354		290,089	290,089
Contingency	384,686	524,705		384,686		524,705	524,705
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	71,346	71,346	71,346		71,346		
Ph II Const Phase	-	-					
Ph II Long Term	740,757	-		740,757			
O&M - State	778,531	1,418,272		778,531		1,418,272	9,304
O&M - Fed	-	96,814				96,814	9,304
Total	**3,968,577**	**5,223,807**	**396,489**	**3,572,088**	**670,611**	**4,553,195**	**3,040,016**
Total Project				**3,968,577**		**5,223,806**	**3,710,627**
Current Estimate Compared to Original		**132%**					

Prepared By: L Broussard **Date Prepared:** 7-Jan-08

NOTES:

M. A Wetland Value Assessment, reviewed and approved by the Environmental Work Group.

A Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) was specifically prepared for the CU #1 portion of the TE-39 South Lake Decade Project on March 20, 2003. A revised WVA was not necessary at the 30% or 95% level of review because no changes were made in project features that would have resulted in a change in projected project benefits.

Due to the removal of 2 structural components from CU #1 in 2005, NRCS revised the 2003 Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) accordingly. The result was a reduction in net acreage from 207 to 202 acres. Kevin Roy, Environmental Workgroup (EnvWG) Chairman, assisted in the re-assessment and determined the WVA revisions were minor enough to negate a review by the EnvWG. A copy of the revised WVA is available upon request by contacting the NRCS Lafayette Water Resources office at (337)291-3060.

N. A breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed upon by all agencies during the 95% review.

A revised Prioritization Fact Sheet was submitted to CWPPRA agencies for review on December 10, 2007. Based on comments received, corrections to the submitted fact sheet were made. A final fully funded cost for the 2007 Phase II request was confirmed by the Economic Work Group on December 20th, therefore the Final Prioritization Fact Sheet dated 20 December 2007 was revised to reflect such cost.

Listed below are current prioritization criterion and associated scores for the TE-39 CU #1 Project:

Criteria	Score	Weight	Final Score
Cost Effectiveness	7.5	2	15
Area of Need	4.4	1.5	6.6
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	8	1	8
Sustainability of Benefits	8	1	8
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	5	1	5
Total Score			**57.60**

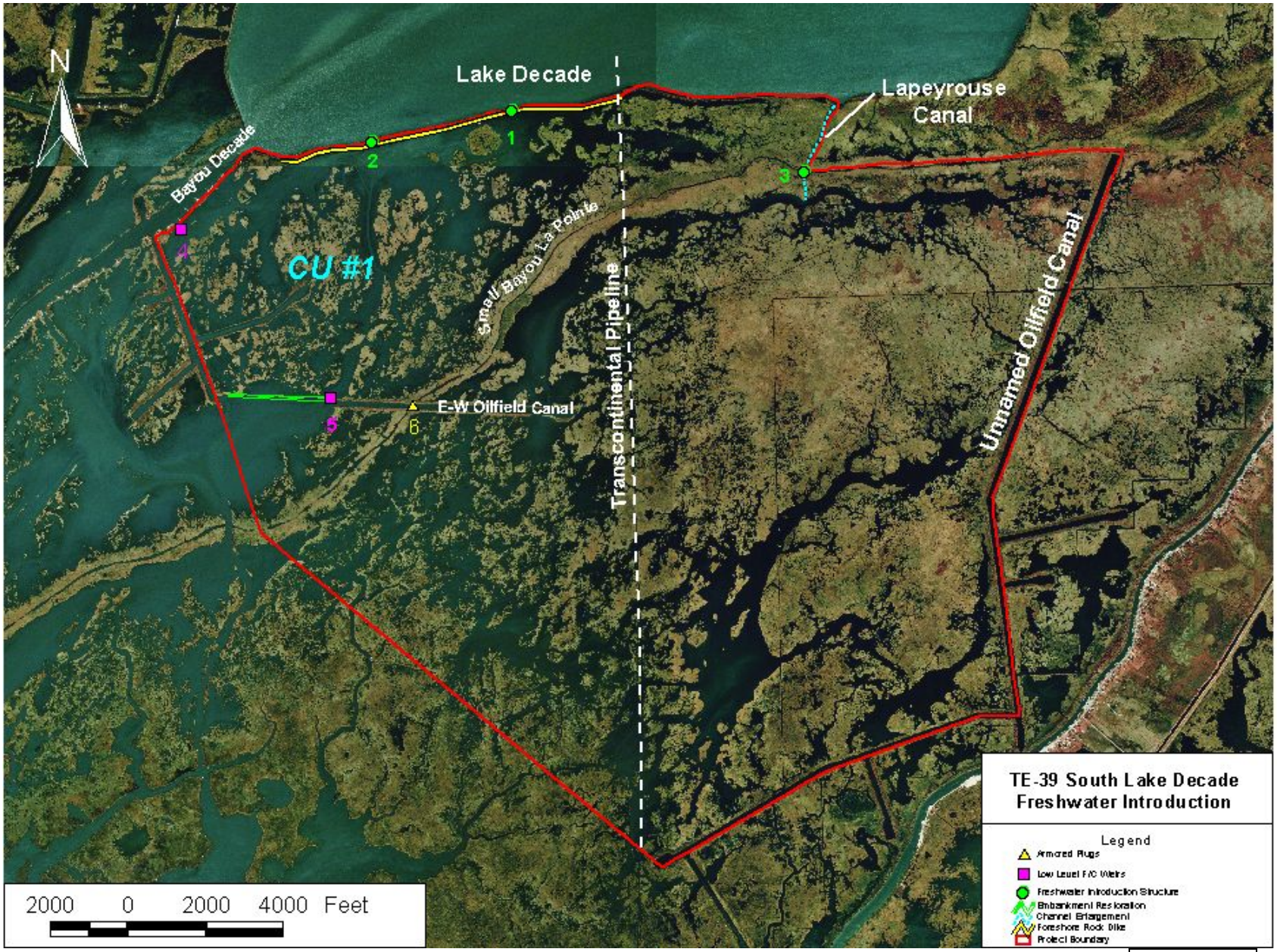

N
Lake Decade
Lapeyrouse Canal
Bayou Decade
1
2
3
4
5
6
CU #1
Small Bayou La Pointe
Transcontinental Pipeline
Unnamed Oilfield Canal
E-W Oilfield Canal
2000 0 2000 4000 Feet
TE-39 South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction
Legend
Armored Plugs
Low Level F/C Weirs
Freshwater Introduction Structure
Embankment Restoration
Channel Enlargement
Foreshore Rock Dike
Project Boundary

Figure 1

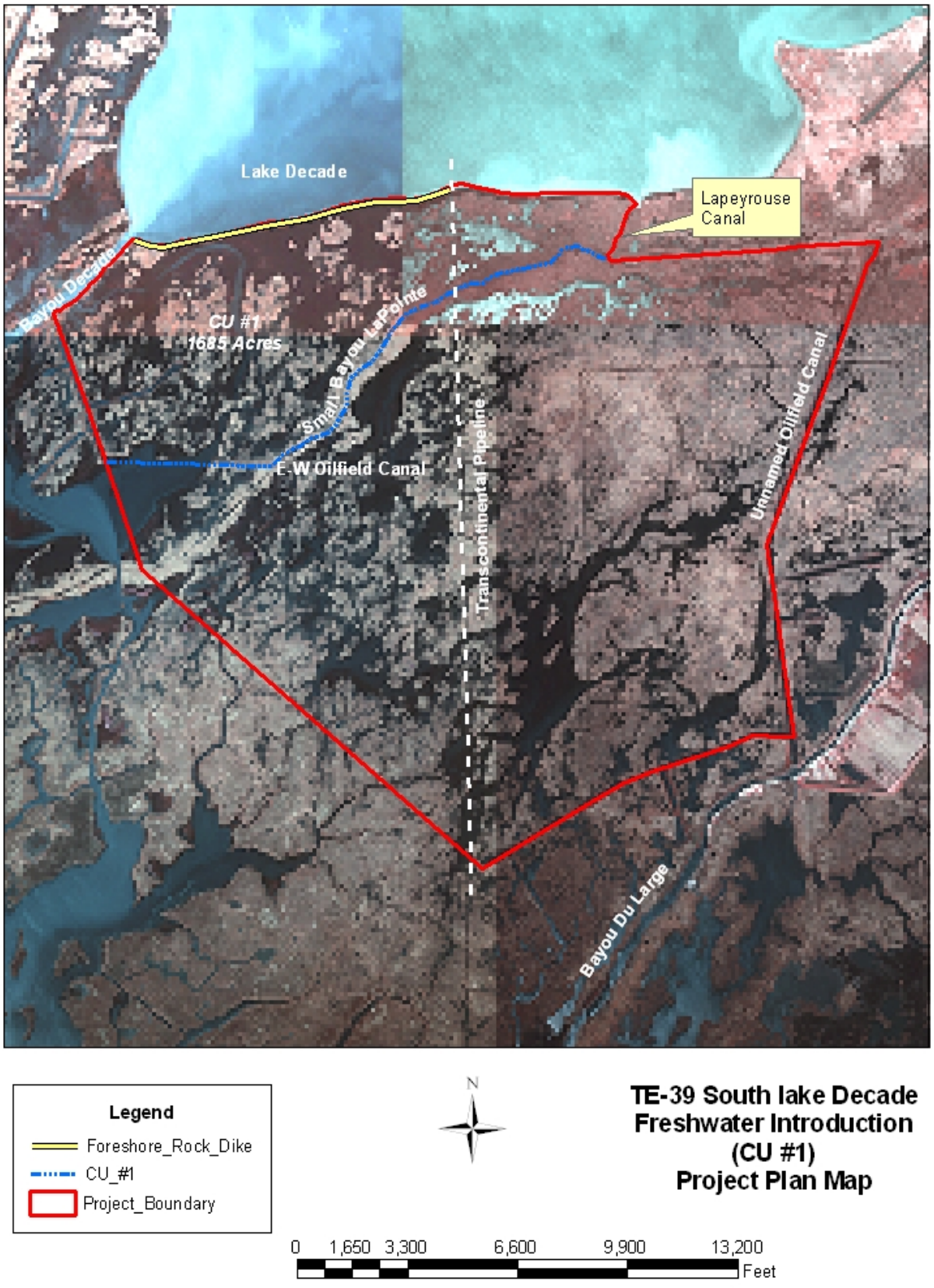

Lake Decade
Lapeyrouse Canal
Bayou Decade
CU #1
1685 Acres
Small Bayou LaPointe
E-W Oilfield Canal
Transcontinental Pipeline
Unnamed Oilfield Canal
Bayou Du Large
Legend
Foreshore_Rock_Dike
CU_#1
Project_Boundary
N
TE-39 South lake Decade
Freshwater Introduction
(CU #1)
Project Plan Map
0 1,650 3,300 6,600 9,900 13,200
Feet

Figure 2

2000 POST OAK BOULEVARD / SUITE 100 / HOUSTON, TEXAS 77056-4400

Apache CORPORATION

(713) 296 6000
WWW.APACHECORP.COM

December 1, 2005

Scott Angelle, Secretary
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
P. O. Box 94396
New Orleans, Louisiana 70804-9396

RE: CWPPRA TE-39
South Lake Decade Project
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Angelle:

Apache Corporation owns approximately 267,000 acres of coastal marsh lands throughout south Louisiana in Cameron, Vermilion, Iberia, Terrebonne, Lafourche and Plaquemines parishes. These lands are managed and operated through the Apache Louisiana Minerals, Inc. office located in Houma, LA. This office staff has consistently conducted activities, with technical assistance from state and federal agencies, to develop and implement comprehensive marsh protection and enhancement programs for over 40 years throughout these properties. A portion of this activity has been to annually refurbish the perimeter shoreline levee of Lake DeCade in an effort to protect the adjacent fragile marshes from saltwater intrusion and erosion.

The extents and features of the subject CWPPRA project will positively affect our lands surrounding Lake DeCade. We have previously given DNR a commitment to provide 'land rights' for this project once selected for construction. This Company is committed to the preservation of these fragile wetlands and would like to see this Project implemented as soon as possible. We are so excited about the positive aspects of this Project that we are willing to provide financial assistance to it. Therefore, I am pleased to hereby pledge Apache's commitment to assume the State's 15% of the cost share for Phase II funding of Conservation Unit #1 for this project.

In light of this offer, we are respectfully requesting that DNR provide this project with suitable ranking during the project selection process to ensure its selection for funding authorization. Your acceptance of our offer and favorable consideration of this request will be a positive reinforcement of the commitment which Apache and DNR share for saving our wetlands.

Sincerely,
APACHE CORPORATION

Jon Jeppesen
Sr. Vice President – Gulf Coast Region

JJ:jpn
TE-39 Apache Funding for Project.doc:1
CC: Gerry M. Duszynski – DNR Assistant Secretary

Attachment 1

FINAL PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET
FY2008 Phase 2 Approval
Revised 1/11/2008

Project Name and Number
South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction – CU #1 (TE-39-1)
PPL 9

Goals
The goals of the project are (1) to reduce current interior marsh loss rates and (2) increase the occurrence and abundance of SAV's (USDA-NRCS 2001).

Proposed Solution
It was proposed by NRCS and approved by the Eng & Env Workgroups and Technical Committee to separate the TE-39 Project into two "independent" construction units. The purpose was to accelerate the E&D timetable on those project components requiring less planning and design effort. Construction Unit No. 1 (CU #1) will involve the shoreline protection component of the project and Construction Unit No. 2 (CU #2) will encompass the freshwater introduction features.

CU #1 is in the advanced Engineering and Design stage. The plan/Environmental Assessment and FONSI are complete and on file. The 404 permit application was submitted for public notice in November 2005. Consistency from LDNR-CMD was received on January 19, 2006, and the COE 404 permit was issued on July 17, 2006. 30% Design Review meetings were held on September 17, 2003, and July 19, 2004. Concurrence to proceed to the 95% design level was received by LDNR via correspondence dated August 2, 2004. A 95% Design Review meeting was conducted on September 2, 2004.

The following changes were considered for the CU #1 portion of the project since Phase 0 Task Force approval: (1) the shoreline protection (rock revetment) along the south bank of Lake Decade has a total length of 8,700 linear feet in lieu of the initial 5,200 lf; and (2) a water control structure and embankment restoration have been added along the southern perimeter of CU #1 to retard the intrusion of higher salinity water into the area. With the 2004 Phase 2 approval of the TE-44 North Lake Mechant Project, it has been determined that the water control structure and embankment restoration features are no longer critical components for the CU #1 project area and was removed from 2005 Phase 2 Approval consideration. The remaining project component for TE-39 CU #1 is the 8,700 linear feet of armored shoreline protection. Refer to the attached Project Plan Map for the proposed structure location.

Rock revetment is planned along the south shoreline of Lake Decade placed on the north slope of the existing earthen embankment. The revetment will extend approximately 8700 ft. from the Transcontinental Pipeline Crossing westward towards the mouth of Bayou Decade. It will have a crest elevation of (+)3.5' NAVD88, blanket width of 2 ft., 2:1 side slope, and an average height of 4 ft. (USDA-NRCS 2004).

The chart below outlines the Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation measures anticipated for the CU #1 portion of the TE-39 Project:

TE-39 OM&R Considerations

Annual Inspections

Maintenance / Rehabilitation at TY 7
Recap 25% of rock revetment along S Lake Decade

Maintenance / Rehabilitation at TY 14
Recap 25% of rock revetment along S Lake Decade

Reference: LDNR-CED 2007

Revisions

The following revisions were incorporated into the referenced Criterion pursuant to approval of the Final Prioritization Fact Sheet by the Engineering and Environmental Workgroups in December 2007 and finalizing the fully funded cost estimate in January 2008:

I. Cost Effectiveness – The totally fully funded cost for CU #1 has increased from $3,841,826 to $5,223,806. The initial cost was based on a fully funded estimate provided by Allan Hebert (EcoWG - COE), dated November 17, 2006. The current fully funded cost is based on an estimate provided by Bill Waits (EcoWG-NRCS) and Loland Broussard (EngWG-NRCS) dated December 7, 2007, confirmed by Matt Napolitano (EcoWG-COE) on December 20, 2007, and revised by Gay Browning on January 7, 2008. Current costs reflect Phase 2 increases in Construction (ref: NRCS 2007 Phase 2 Approval), Fed/State S&A (ref: NRCS 2007 Phase 2 Approval), S&I (ref: NRCS 2007 Phase 2 Approval), O&M (LDNR-CED 2007) and Corps Admin (ref: NRCS 2007 Phase 2 Approval).

Due to the removal of 2 structural components from CU #1, NRCS revised the 2004 Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) accordingly. The result was a reduction in net acreage from 207 to 202 acres. Kevin Roy, Environmental Workgroup Chairman, assisted in the re-assessment and determined the WVA revisions were minor enough to negate a review by the EnvWG (Roy 2005). A copy of the revised WVA is available upon request at the NRCS Lafayette Water Resources office.

II. Area of Need, High Loss Area – Upon adoption of the revised Prioritization Criteria, dated March 14, 2007, the criterion score factors for Interior Loss Rates changed and resulted in a reduced weighted score from 9.3 to 4.4.

Proposed Prioritization Criteria Scores and Justification

I. Cost Effectiveness (cost/net acre) **Score = 7.5**

The current estimated fully funded cost for CU #1 of the TE-39 Project is $5,223,806. The net acreage protected at TY20 is 202 acres. Therefore the cost/net acre for the project is $25,860 which scores this criterion as a **7.5**.

II. Area of Need, High Loss Area **Score = 4.4**

Due to the fact that south of the existing embankment along the south shore of Lake Decade exists large open water areas, shoreline erosion losses were incorporated into interior loss rates. It was projected in the WVA that the existing embankment in FWOP conditions would provide protection till TY 3 and internal loss rates would average 0.26% per year. From TY 3 to TY 20, internal loss rates would increase to 2.0% per year.

The weighted score for this criterion is as follows:

	Loss Rate	*% of Time*	*Criteria Factor*	*Weighted Score*
TY 0-2	0.26 %/yr	0.14	1	0.14
TY 3-20	2.0 %/yr	0.86	5	4.30
				4.44

III. Implementability **Score = 10**

The separation of the CU #1 segment of the TE-39 project was granted approval by the EngWG, EnvWG, and Technical Committee. Due to the fact the landowners in CU #1 fully support the project and no major utilities are involved within construction areas, it can be concluded that no obvious issues should affect the implementation of CU #1 and therefore scores a **10**.

IV. Certainty of Benefits **Score = 8**

The planned project feature of CU #1 is classified as inland shoreline protection and the project is located in the deltaic plain. Therefore the score for this criterion is an **8**.

V. Sustainability of Benefits **Score = 8**

The maintenance schedule as specified in "Proposed Solution" has the last maintenance on the rock revetment targeted for TY 14 based on a 7 year schedule (LDNR-CED 2007). Therefore, full effectiveness of the project is credited till TY 21 and the first year to apply the FWOP erosion rate would be TY 22. It is assumed that at TY 22 no levee exists behind the rock revetment and FWOP interior losses are reduced by 50% from the effects of the remnant dike.

Internal Loss Rate

	TY20 FWP	TY20 FWOP	Net	Rate	Loss
TY 22-30	781 ac	579 ac	202 ac	1.0 %/yr	18.2 ac

% Change in Net Acres @ TY 30

18.2/202 = 0.09 9% Criterion Score = **8**

VI. Increasing riverine input in the deltaic plain or freshwater input and saltwater penetration limiting in the Chenier plain **Score = 0**

Criterion does not apply to this project therefore score is **0**.

VII. Increased sediment input **Score = 0**

Criterion does not apply to this project therefore score is **0**.

VIII. Maintaining landscape features critical to a sustainable ecosystem structure and function
Score = 5

The CU #1 segment of the project serves to protect and maintain, for at least 20 years, the south shoreline of Lake Decade which qualifies as providing critical benefits to maintaining the integrity of the coastal ecosystem. The project however does not qualify as a critical landscape feature or serves to maintain the integrity of the basin. The criterion score is therefore a **5**.

Composite Prioritization Score
(**7.5***2.0)+(**4.4***1.5)+(**10***1.5)+(**8***1.0)+(**8***1.0)+(**0***1.0)+(**0***1.0)+(**5***1.0) = **57.6**

Preparer of Fact Sheet

NRCS Project Manager: Loland Broussard
(337) 291-3060 offc
(337) 291-3085 fax
loland.broussard@la.usda.gov

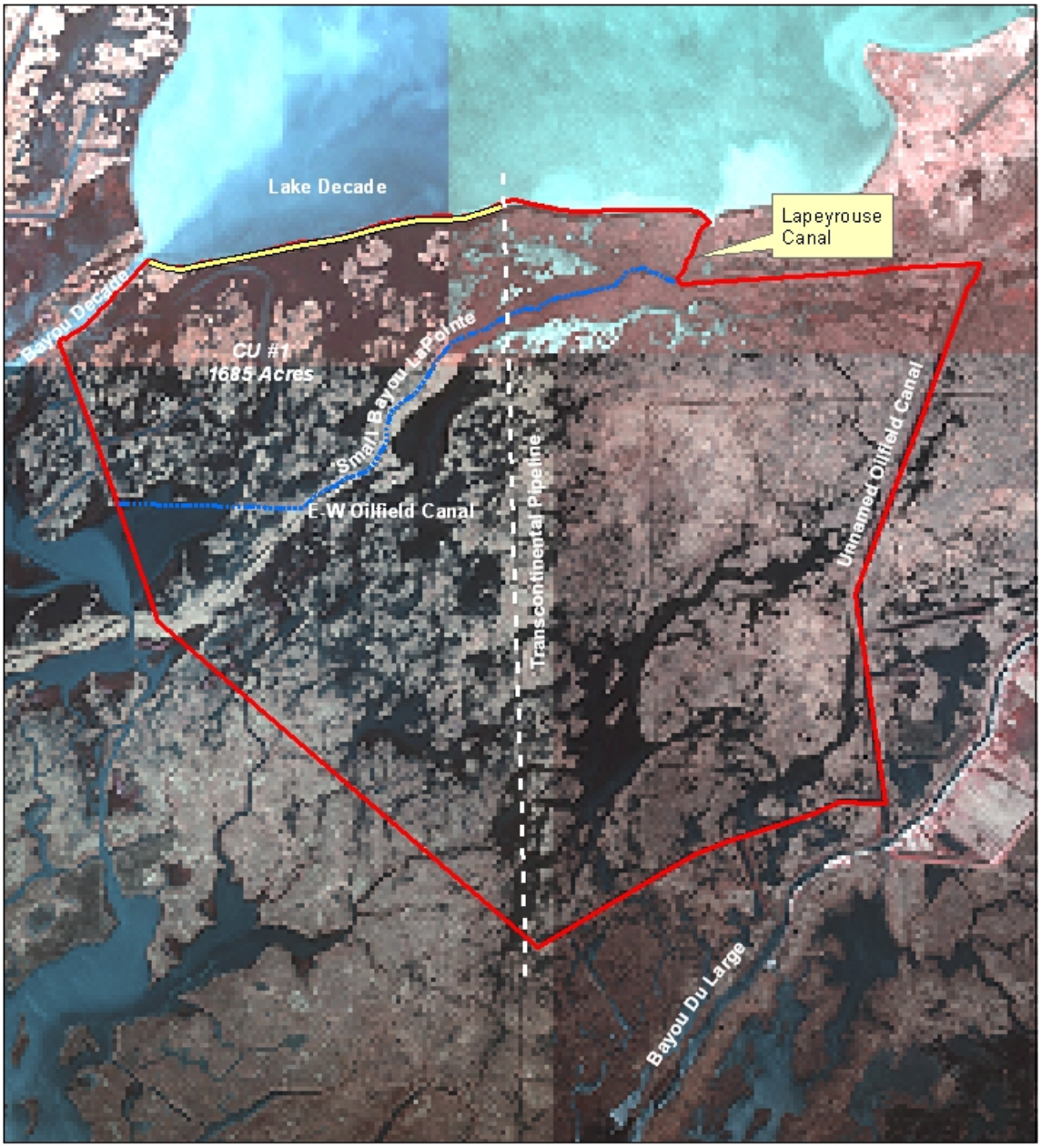
References

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Engineering Division (LDNR-CED). 2007. Draft Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation Plan for the South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction Project (TE-39), Construction Unit No. 1. November 9, 2007. Unpublished.

Roy, K. 2005. Personal communication with Kevin Roy, Chairman of the CWPPRA Environmental Workgroup, regarding requesting his assistance in revising WVA benefits for CU#1 and his determination that the revised WVA did not require an official review by the Environmental Workgroup prior to posting results.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS). 2001. Project Plan and Environmental Assessment for South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction Project, TE-39, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS). 2004. 95% Design Review, Design Report, TE-39 South Lake Decade Project, Construction Unit #1 (CU #1). August 9, 2004. Revised August 29, 2005. Unpublished.



Legend

- Foreshore_Rock_Dike
- CU_#1
- Project_Boundary

N

TE-39 South lake Decade Freshwater Introduction (CU #1) Project Plan Map

0 1,650 3,300 6,600 9,900 13,200 Feet

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor

From: Broussard, Loland - Lafayette, LA [Loland.Broussard@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Friday, January 11, 2008 12:04 PM
To: Kevin_Roy@fws.gov; crawford.brad@epa.gov; Monnerjahn, Christopher J MVN; daniel.llewellyn@la.gov; eswenson@lsu.edu; hfinley@wlf.louisiana.gov; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; teague.kenneth@epa.gov; lrouse@lsu.edu; mruiz@wlf.louisiana.gov; mhester@louisiana.edu; jpfloyd@usgs.gov; Goodman, Melanie L MVN; patrick.williams@noaa.gov; Taylor.Patricia-A@epa.gov; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Hawes, Suzanne R MVN; Boustany, Ron - Lafayette, LA; McCasland, Elizabeth L MVN; Mallach, Troy - Lafayette, LA; Robert_Dubois@fws.gov; Petitbon, John B MVN; honorab@dnr.state.la.us; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; John.Foret@noaa.gov; bhutchison@usgs.gov; carol.richards@la.gov; susan.hill@la.gov; michelle_fischer@usgs.gov; Magee.Melanie@epamail.epa.gov; Britsch, Louis D MVN; Kroll, Jason - Alexandria, LA; kelley.templet@la.gov; cheryl.brodnax@noaa.gov; Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor; Hennington, Susan M MVN; Lachney, Fay V MVN; Creel, Travis J MVN; mcarloss@wlf.louisiana.gov; renee.sanders@la.gov; DainG@dnr.state.la.us
Subject: TE-39-1 S Lake Decade Updated Prioritization Fact Sheet

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Yellow

Attachments: TE-39 S L Decade CU 1 PFS 1_11_08 FINAL.doc

TE-39 S L Decade CU 1 PFS 1_11...

Due to an omission found on the fully funded spreadsheets by Gay, the fully funded cost for the TE-39-1 South Lake Decade Project has increased by $972. This does not change the score for criterion 1 on the project therefore the composite score remains the same. Attached is an updated Prioritization Fact Sheet reflecting the new cost increase.

However, as much as it seems impossible, Mr. Roy has an error on the spreadsheet he provided on Jan. 8th titled "Prioritization Scores for Feb08 Ph2 requests 1-8-08.xls". The "Area of Need" column for this project shows a score of 9.3. The correct score for this criterion is 4.4 which results in a composite score of 57.6 knocking this project's 3 year hiatus of being top ranked. Darn!

Loland

-----Original Message-----
From: Kevin_Roy@fws.gov [mailto:Kevin_Roy@fws.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2008 12:59 PM
To: crawford.brad@epa.gov; Christopher.J.Monnerjahn@mvn02.usace.army.mil; daniel.llewellyn@la.gov; eswenson@lsu.edu; hfinley@wlf.louisiana.gov; Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; teague.kenneth@epa.gov; lrouse@lsu.edu; Broussard, Loland - Lafayette, LA; mruiz@wlf.louisiana.gov; mhester@louisiana.edu; jpfloyd@usgs.gov; Melanie.L.Goodman@mvn02.usace.army.mil; patrick.williams@noaa.gov; Taylor.Patricia-A@epa.gov; Ronald_Paille@fws.gov; Suzanne.R.Hawes@mvn02.usace.army.mil; Boustany, Ron - Lafayette, LA; Elizabeth.L.Mccasland@mvn02.usace.army.mil; Mallach, Troy - Lafayette, LA; Robert_Dubois@fws.gov; john.b.petitbon@mvn02.usace.army.mil; honorab@dnr.state.la.us; rachel.sweeney@noaa.gov; John.Foret@noaa.gov; bhutchison@usgs.gov; carol.richards@la.gov; susan.hill@la.gov; michelle_fischer@usgs.gov; Magee.Melanie@epamail.epa.gov; Louis.D.Britsch@mvn02.usace.army.mil; Kroll, Jason - Alexandria, LA; kelley.templet@la.gov; cheryl.brodnax@noaa.gov; Angela_Trahan@fws.gov; Anne.E.Gallagher@mvn02.usace.army.mil; Susan.M.Hennington@mvn02.usace.army.mil;

Fay.V.Lachney@mvn02.usace.army.mil; Travis.J.Creel@mvn02.usace.army.mil; mcarloss@wlf.louisiana.gov; renee.sanders@la.gov; DainG@dnr.state.la.us
Cc: Darryl_Clark@fws.gov; David_Castellanos@fws.gov
Subject: prior. scores

Revised with some very minor edits to FF costs.

(See attached file: Prioritization Scores for Feb08 Ph2 requests 1-8-08.xls)

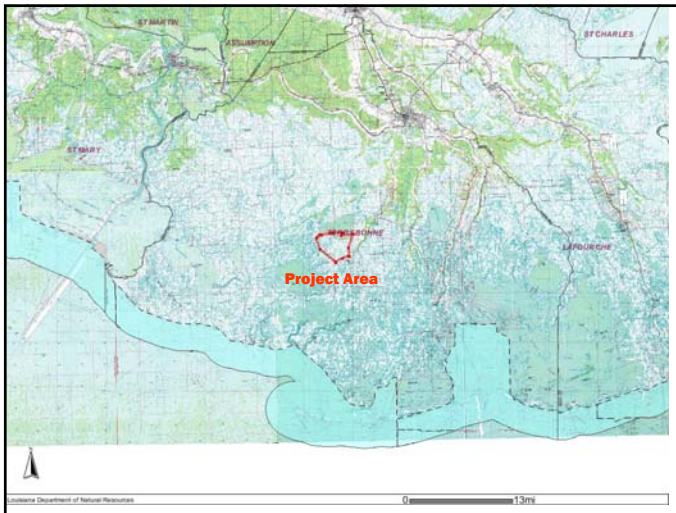
Kevin J. Roy
Senior Field Biologist
Ecological Services
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506
337-291-3120
337-291-3139 Fax

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

SOUTH LAKE DECADE FRESHWATER INTRODUCTION (TE-39)

Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting
January 16, 2008



State of Louisiana

TE-39 South Lake Decade Project
Construction Unit No. 1
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Project Overview

Project Location: Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, south shore of Lake Decade.

Problem: Interior marshes have suffered dramatic losses of emergent vegetation and currently consists of fragmented wetlands surrounded by open water areas. Shoreline erosion along the south shore of Lake Decade threatens to breach the existing levee that separates the lake from degraded marshes.

Goals:

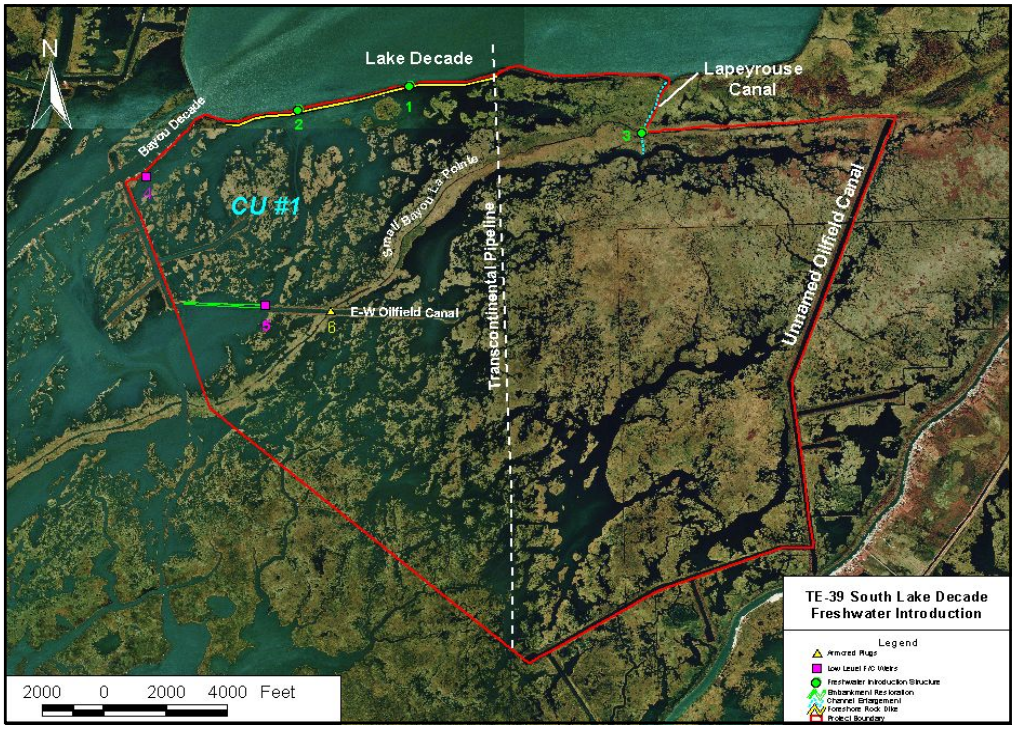
1) Reduce interior marsh loss rates.
2) Increase the occurrence and abundance of SAV's.

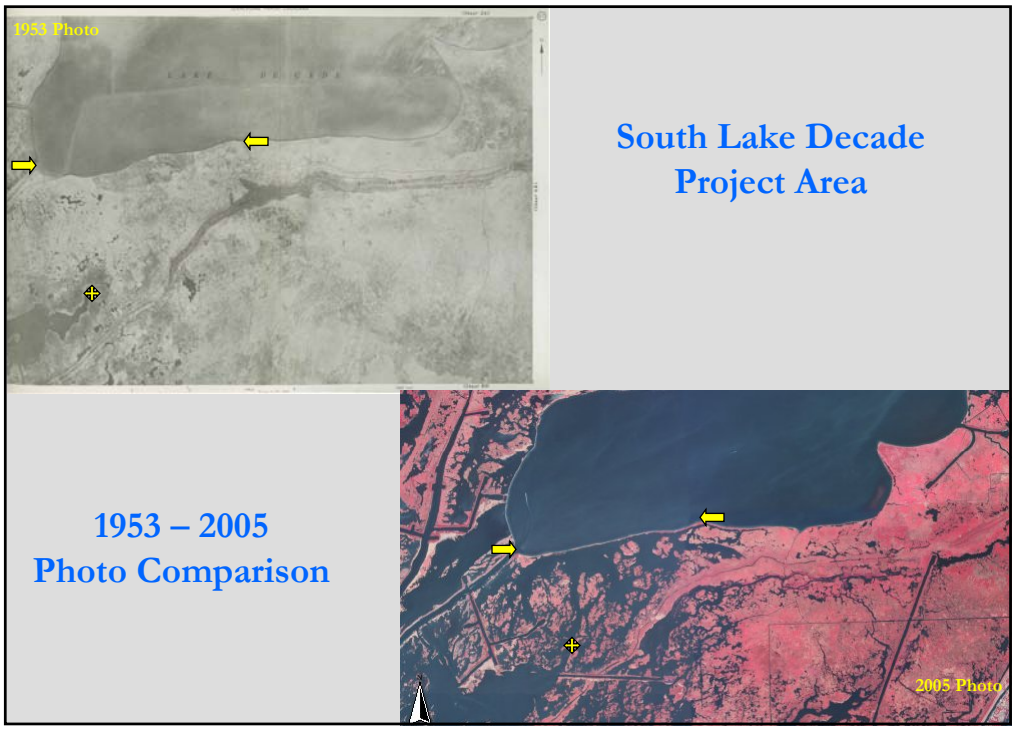
SOUTH LAKE DECADE – CU #1

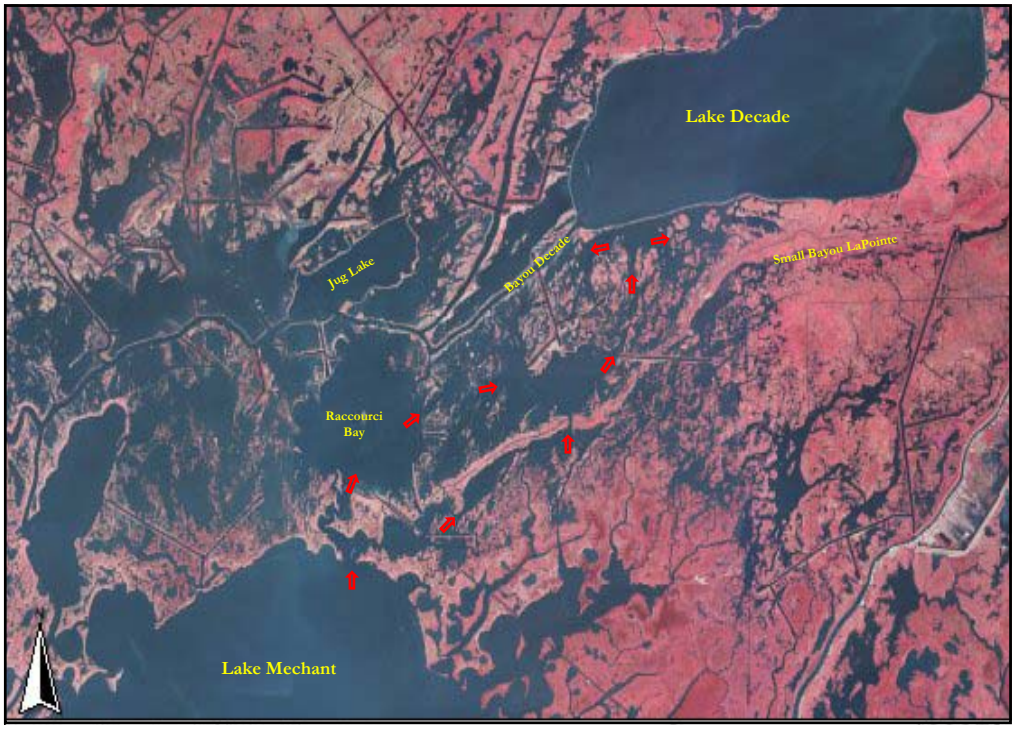
PROJECT FEATURES

- **Construction of 8,700 LF of Shoreline Rock Revetment along the south existing embankment of Lake Decade from the Transcontinental Pipeline crossing extending westward to the mouth of Bayou Decade.**

- **The revetment will have a crest elevation of (+)3.5 ft. NAVD88, blanket width of 2 feet, 2:1 side slope, and an average height of 4 feet.**


N
Lake Decade
Lapeyrouse Canal
Bayou Decade
CU #1
Small Bayou La Poste
Transcontinental Pipeline
Unnamed Oilfield Canal
E-W Oilfield Canal
1
2
3
4
5
6
2000 0 2000 4000 Feet
TE-39 South Lake Decade Freshwater Introduction
Legend
Armored Plugs
Low Level F/C Weirs
Freshwater Introduction Structure
Embankment Restoration
Channel Enlargement
Nearshore Rock Sills
Project Boundary


1953 Photo
South Lake Decade
Project Area
1953 – 2005
Photo Comparison
2005 Photo



SOUTH LAKE DECADE – CU #1

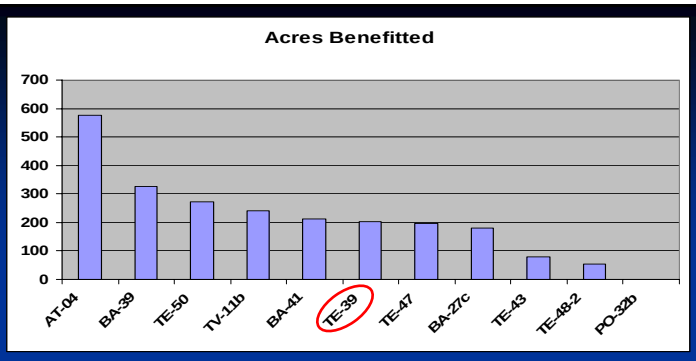
Project Benefits & Costs

- The 8,700 LF of rock revetment will benefit 823 acres of intermediate/brackish marsh and 862 acres of open water (total 1685 ac.).
- Within the 20 year life of the project (@ TY20), interior marsh loss rates will be reduced and it's projected that 202 acres will be protected.
- The fully funded cost of the project is $5,223,806. The Phase II request amount is $3,040,016.
- The Prioritization Score is 57.60.

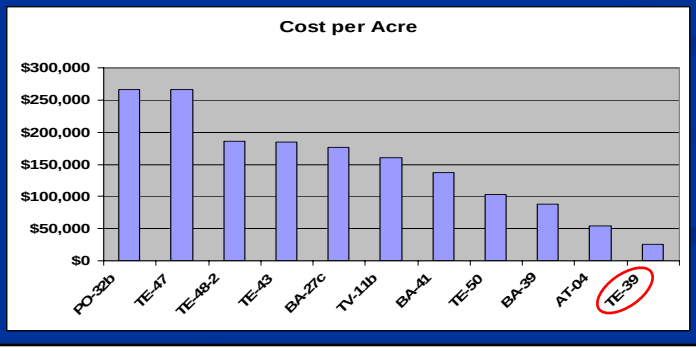
SOUTH LAKE DECADE – CU #1

Why Should this Project be Funded This Year?

- Rapid Loss of Fresh/Interm/Brackish Marsh
- Immediate Need
- Initial Attention to a Critically Eroding Area
- 100% Landowner Support
- Low Increment 1 Cost <$3,040,016>
- High Prioritization Score <57.60>
- Ready for Implementation

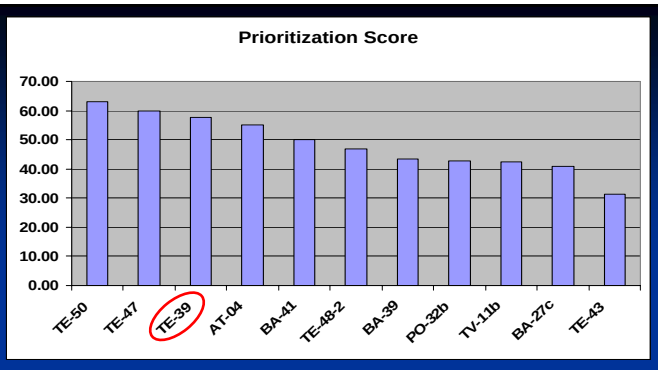


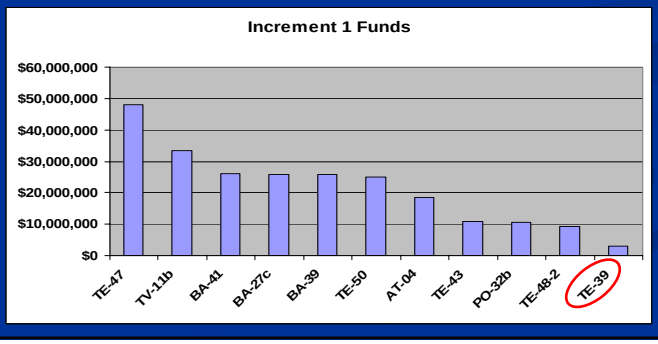
⇦ 202 Ac



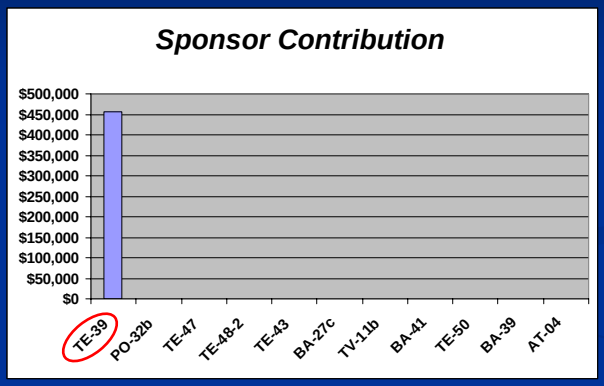
$25,860 / Ac <Lowest>

57.60 ⇨





$3,040,016
<Lowest>



⇦ 15% Cost Share
$456,000


MAY 28 2004


APR 20 2006


JUN 2 2005


APR 20 2006

Questions?


COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION, AND RESTORATION ACT

BA-27c(3) - Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project, Phase 3 – CU 7

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
FAX: (318) 473-7626

January 2, 2008

Mr. Troy Constance
Acting Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance:

RE: Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c)
Phase Two Authorization Request for Construction Unit 7

By this letter, the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources request Phase Two Authorization for the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c) Construction Unit 7, consisting of 22,811 feet of rock shoreline protection located on the north shore of Little Lake and the west bank of Bayou Perot in Lafourche Parish, Louisiana.

Pursuant to Revision 13.0 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Appendix C, a document entitled "Information Required in Phase Two Authorization Request" is provided as Attachment A.

Pursuant to Revision 13.0 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Appendix C, Section 6.j.(2), a project estimate and spending schedule based on the 5 budget subcategories is provided as Attachment B.

If you or any members of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, Technical Committee or Task Force have any questions regarding this matter, please call Quin Kinler at (225) 382-2047.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources

cc (via email only):
Gerry Duszynski, DNR Technical Committee Member
Darryl Clark, USFWS Technical Committee Member
Rick Hartman, NMFS Technical Committee Member
Sharon Parrish, EPA, Technical Committee Member
Melanie Goodman, P&E Subcommittee Chair

Dan Llewellyn, DNR P&E Subcommittee Member
Kevin Roy, USFWS P&E Subcommittee Member
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS P&E Subcommittee Member
Tim Landers, EPA P&E Subcommittee Member
John Jurgensen, NRCS P&E Subcommittee Member
Sidney Coffee, GOCA
Anne Gallagher, USCOE Contractor
Quin Kinler, Project Manager, NRCS
Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS
Ronnie Faulkner, Design Engineer, NRCS
Randolph Joseph, Jr., ASTC/FO, NRCS

ATTACHMENT A

Information Required for Phase Two Authorization Request

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c)
Construction Unit 7

January 8, 2008

Description of Phase One Project

The Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c) as selected for Phase One consisted of 9,000 feet of shoreline protection along the north shore of Little Lake; 11,000 feet along the west bank of Bayou Perot; 6,000 feet along the northeast shore of Little Lake; 9,600 feet along the east bank of Bayou Perot; 2,700 feet along the west bank of Harvey Cutoff, and 2,700 feet along the east bank of Harvey Cutoff, for a total of 41,000 feet of shoreline protection. See Figure 1. The project was envisioned to include one or more of the following techniques: a) foreshore rock dike using a construction technique where the underlying organic substrate is displaced, b) foreshore rock dike using a construction technique which attempts to retain and compact the underlying organic substrate, c) foreshore rock dike with a lightweight core material, d) rock revetment, e) steel sheetpile structure, f) concrete sheetpile structure, and/or g) PVC sheetpile structure. The objective of the project was to reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion for those areas referenced above. Secondary benefits were envisioned to include maintenance, and increase extent, of submerged aquatic vegetation on the protected side of project features, where such features form protected coves. The WVA predicted that the project would prevent the loss of 264 acres of intermediate and brackish marsh and produce 101 Average Annual Habitat Units. At the time of Phase One approval, the cost estimate was as follows:

Phase One Engineering & Design	692,131
Phase One Easements & Land Rights	76,563
Phase One S&A	254,946
Phase One Monitoring	16,955
Total Phase One	1,040,595
Phase Two Construction (includes S&H)	13,860,064
Phase Two Monitoring	76,943
Phase Two O&M	5,748,325
Phase Two Other	19,179
Total Phase Two	19,704,511
Total Fully Funded Cost	20,745,106

Overview of Phase One Tasks, Process and Issues

Environmental Compliance Tasks.

The Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1, 2, and 3 (BA-27) Environmental Assessment was completed in February 2000. A Finding of No Significant Impact was published in the Federal Register on February 17, 2000.

The Section 404 permit was issued on December 10, 2002, with revised drawings being approved on February 26, 2004. CZM Consistency Determination was granted December 30, 2003. Water Quality Certification was granted January 30, 2004.

The Ecological Review for the entire Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project was completed in August 2004. The reach of shoreline included in CU7 is addressed in the section referred to as CU5 because the previously defined CU5 has been split into two parts; part was approved for Phase Two funding as "CU5" and part has been redefined as "CU7".

Engineering Tasks.

The results of the Engineering Tasks are presented in the July 2004 Design Report for Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project, Construction Unit 5 which has previously been made available to all CWPPRA agencies.

This design report covers the shoreline protection reach that has been already been approved for Phase Two funding as Construction Unit 5 (13,780 feet of concrete pile and panel wall) and the shoreline protection reach that is now referred to as Construction Unit 7 (22,811 feet of rock shoreline protection). Only two elements presented in the 2004 Design Report associated with the rock shoreline protection (now CU7) have changed: 1) the engineer's estimate has been updated; and 2) for the beneficial use areas, the maximum elevation of dredged material placement has been revised from +1.0 to +2.0 feet NAVD88.

Landrights Tasks.

By letter to Don Gohmert of NRCS, dated January 11, 2006, LDNR has certified that landrights are complete for CU7 (copy enclosed).

Description of the Phase Two Candidate Project

The subject Phase Two Authorization Request is limited to about 22,811 feet of shoreline protection along the along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the northern shoreline of Little Lake. See Figure 2. The shoreline protection will consist of a rock dike and rock revetment, with an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD88, a top width of 4 feet, and side slopes of 3:1. The dike and revetment will be constructed of COE R-400 (rock specification) and will be underlain with

a geotextile cloth. Five site-specific organism/drainage openings, ranging from 20 to 50 feet in width, will be incorporated; the openings will have a sill elevation of 2 feet below average tide. Approximately 36,500 feet of construction access channel, with a bottom elevation of –5.5 feet NAVD88 and bottom width of 80 feet, may be excavated. As available containment volume in existing ponds permit, excavated material will be used beneficially -- dredged material shall be placed in three shallow ponds along the north shore of Little Lake to a maximum elevation of +2.0 feet NAVD88; as much as 38 acres of marsh could be created.

The current fully-funded cost estimate for Phase II Total of the BA-27c Construction Unit 7 is $31,274,833. However, because Monitoring and COE Management were approved in full when Construction Unit 3 was approved, the requested Phase II amount for BA-27c CU7 is $31,178,603. The current fully-funded cost estimate for Phase II, Increment 1 of the BA-27c Construction Unit 7 is $25,891,625.

There has been no significant change in project scope warranting revisions to the BA-27c project boundary, map, benefits, or fact sheets for the project as a whole. However, for the CU7 portion of BA-27c, the benefits include 180 net acres over 20 years. The "Prioritization Fact Sheet" for the CU7 portion of BA-27c has been updated (December 21, 2007), and it yielded a total prioritization score of 40.45.

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements

A. List of Project Goals and Objectives. The objective of the BA-27c Construction Unit 7 is to reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion for approximately 22,811 feet of shoreline along the along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the northern shoreline of Little Lake.
B. Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One. The Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One of the Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Phase 3 Project (BA-27c) was executed between DNR and NRCS on July 25, 2000.
C. Landrights Notification. By letter to Don Gohmert of NRCS, dated January 11, 2006, LDNR has certified that landrights are complete for CU7 (copy enclosed).
D. Favorable Preliminary Design Review. A favorable 30% Design Review for the work contained in this Construction Unit was conducted on August 20, 2003, and a summary of that review was distributed to the Technical Committee on October 14, 2003.
E. Final Project Design Review. The 95% design review was conducted on September 2, 2004, with favorable results. A summary of that review, dated October 14, 2004, has been distributed to the Technical Committee.
F. Environmental Assessment. The Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1, 2, and 3 (BA-27) Environmental Assessment was completed in February 2000. Copies of the Environmental Assessment and FONSI have been provided to the Technical Committee.
G. Findings of Ecological Review. The Ecological Review for the entire Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project (Phases 1, 2, 3, and 4) was completed in August 2004. The reach of shoreline included in CU7 is addressed in the section referred to as CU5 because the previously defined CU5 was split into two parts; part was approved for Phase Two funding as "CU5" and part has been redefined as "CU7". The Ecological Review

recommended continued progress toward construction authorization pending a favorable 95% Design Review.

H. Application / Public Notice for Permits. The Section 404 permit was issued on December 10, 2002, with revised drawings being approved on February 26, 2004. CZM Consistency Determination was granted December 30, 2003. Water Quality Certification was granted January 30, 2004.

I. HTRW Assessment. NRCS procedures do not call for an HTRW assessment on this project.

J. Section 303e Approval. Section 303e approval was granted by the Corps Real Estate Division on October 21, 2002.

K. Overgrazing Determination. NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not, and is not anticipated to be, a problem in the project area.

L. Revised fully funded cost estimate, generated by the Economic Work Group, is $31,801,169. The revised fully funded cost estimate for Phase II is $31,274,833. However, because Monitoring and COE Management were approved in full when Construction Unit 3 was approved, the requested Phase II amount for BA-27c CU7 is $31,178,603. The current fully-funded cost estimate for Phase II, Increment 1 of the BA-27c Construction Unit 7 is $25,891,625. The required spreadsheet is enclosed.

N. Wetland Value Assessment. The Wetland Value Assessment was completed in August 1999, and all Task Force agencies were provided a copy. A revised Wetland Value Assessment will not be performed because no significant change in project scope had occurred.

M. Prioritization Criteria ranking score. The Prioritization Fact Sheet was updated January 8, 2008, and provided to the Engineering and Environmental Work Groups.

Criteria	Score	Weight Factor	Contribution to Total Score
Cost Effectiveness	1	2	2
Area of Need, High Loss Area	2.3	1.5	3.45
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	8	1	8
Sustainability of Benefits	2	1	2
Increasing riverine input	0	1	0
Increased sediment input	0	1	0
Maintaining landscape features	10	1	10
TOTAL SCORE			40.45

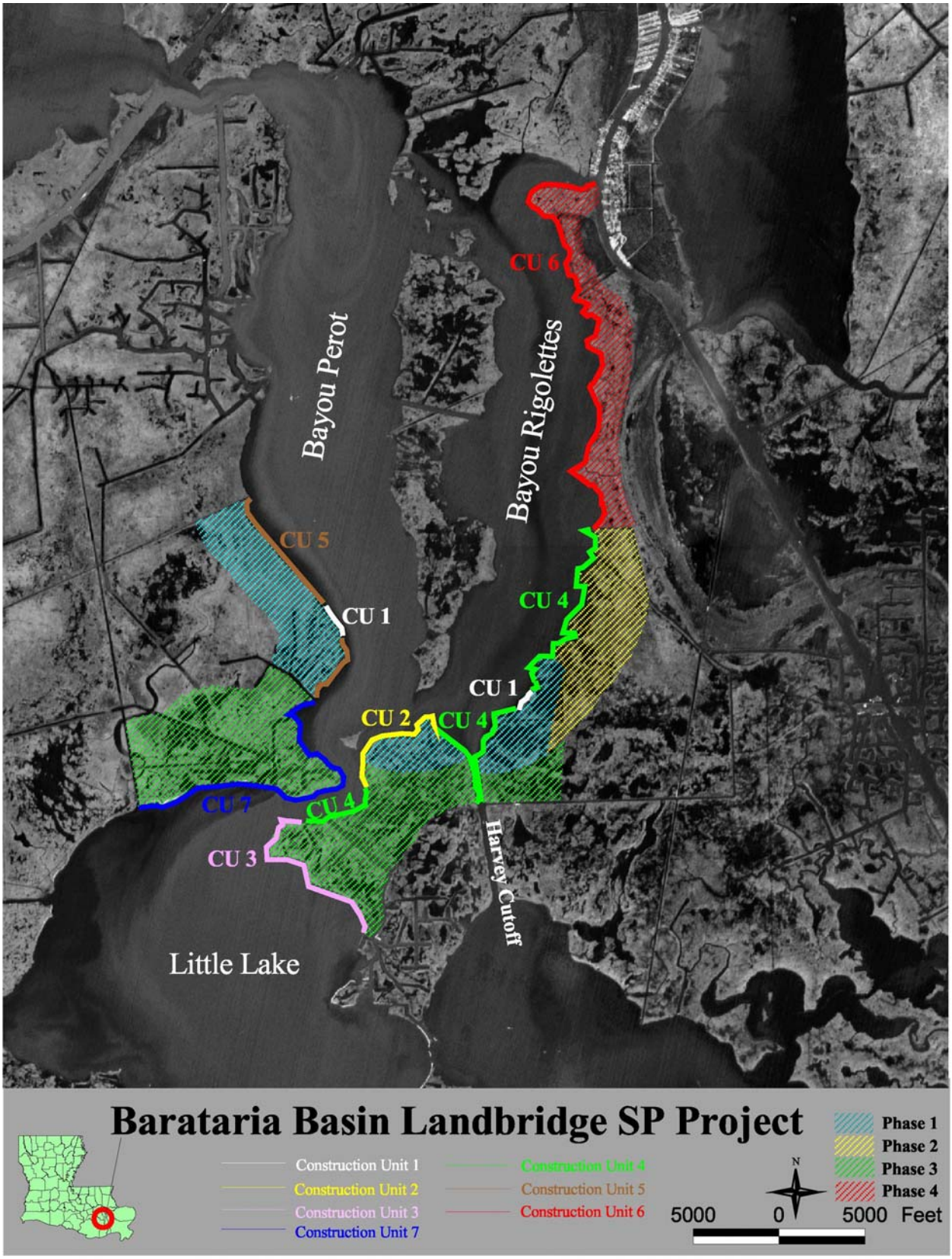


Figure 1. Map illustrating the juxtaposition of Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases and Construction Units.

Figure 2. Map of Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 Construction Unit 7, Lafourche Parish.

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE SHORELINE PROTECTION PHASE 3 CU7

PPL: 9 **Project No. BA-27c**

Agency: NRCS

Phase I Approval Date: 11-Jan-00

Phase II Approval Date: 13-Feb-08 **Const Start:** Aug-08

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Cols. 3+4A+4B+4C)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I 3/	Current Baseline Phase II CU3 (100% Level) 4A/	Current Baseline Phase II CU4 (100% Level) 4B/	Recommended Baseline Phase II CU7 (100% Level) 4C/	Recommended Baseline Phase II CU7 Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	692,131	692,131	692,131		692,131				
Lands	76,563	76,563	76,563		76,563				
Fed S&A	393,684	497,459	196,842	196,842	196,842	96,622	105,739	98,256	98,256
LDNR S&A	114,262	215,695	57,131	57,131	57,131	28,380		130,184	130,184
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-							
Phase I	973	973	973		973				
Ph II Const Phase	973	973		973		973			-
Ph II Long Term	19,179	19,179		19,179		19,179			
Const Contract	10,785,069	28,174,505		10,785,069		3,362,871	4,708,576	20,103,058	20,103,058
Const S&I	123,782	590,035		123,782		33,400	40,880	515,755	515,755
Contingency	2,696,267	7,043,627		2,696,267		840,718	1,177,144	5,025,765	5,025,765
Monitoring	-	-							
Phase I	16,955	16,955	16,955		16,955				
Ph II Const Phase	-	-							
Ph II Long Term	76,943	79,481		76,943		79,481			
O&M - State	5,748,325	7,656,949		5,748,325		1,865,600	649,500	5,141,849	9,304
O&M - Fed	-	163,737						163,737	9,304
Total	**20,745,106**	**45,228,262**	**1,040,595**	**19,704,511**	**1,040,595**	**6,327,224**	**6,681,839**	**31,178,604**	**25,891,626**
Total Project				**20,745,106**				**N/A**	**N/A**
Current Estimate Compared to Original Baseline		**218%**							

Prepared By: Quin Kinler **Date Prepared:** 12/21/2007

NOTES: The "Current Approved Baseline" includes the approved amounts for BA-27c CU3 and CU4 plus the requested amount for CU7.

Columns 4A and 4B inserted to show approved amounts for BA-27c CU3 and CU4.

The "N/A" in Columns 4C and 5 reflects that the BA27c Phase I cost is not broken down by Construction Unit. The Baseline Phase I cost ($1,040,595) is for all BA27c Cus (CU3, CU4, and CU7).

ATTACHMENT B

BARATARIA LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7
Spending Schedule by Budget Subcategory
21-Dec-07

Year	Subcategory A (see Note 1) Phase One E&D (incl. Lands, S&A, Mgt., etc)	Subcategory B (see Note 2) Phase One Pre-Constuction Monitoring	Subcategory C (see Note 3) Phase Two Construction (incl. S&A, S&I)	Subcategory D (see Note 4) Phase Two Post-Construction Monitoring	Subcategory E (see Note 5) Phase Two OMR&R
2008	8,539	11,260	8,482,957		
2009			17,390,061		
2010				0	6,076
2011				0	6,203
2012				0	6,327
2013				0	6,454
2014				0	2,457,925
2015				0	6,715
2016				0	6,849
2017				0	6,986
2018				0	7,126
2019				0	2,713,748
2020				0	7,414
2021				0	7,562
2022				0	7,713
2023				0	7,867
2024				0	8,025
2025				0	8,185
2026				0	8,349
2027				0	8,516
2028				0	8,686
2029				0	8,860
TOTAL	8,539	11,260	25,873,018	0	5,305,586

Notes
1. This value reflects the remaining balance of Subcategory A Phase 1 funds. It is anticipated that Phase 1 will be completed in 2008.
2. This value reflects the remaining balance of Subcategory B Phase 1 funds. It is anticipated that Phase 1 will be completed in 2008.
3. These values taken directly from Economic Data Sheets, December 2007. Values do not include COE Project Management because those costs were accounted for when BA-27c CU3 was approved.
4. All post-construction monitoring costs were accounted for when BA-27c CU3 was approved.
5. These values taken directly from Economic Data Sheets, December 2007.

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT
January 11, 2006

Mr. Donald Gohmert, State Conservationist
U. S. Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

RE: Barataria Basin LandBridge Shoreline Protection Project BA-27 CU5&7
Assignment of Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way Agreements and Pipeline Right of Way Access Agreement
Landrights Certification

Dear Mr. Gohmert:

Enclosed are four (4) originals of the Assignment of Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way Agreements and the Pipeline Right-of-Way Access Agreement (Assignment) from the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The Assignment transfers rights and obligations acquired by DNR from Chevron Pipeline Company (CPL) in a Pipeline Right-of-Way Access Agreement and Delta Farms, et al., the William Mason Heirs Committee, Goodrich Petroleum Company, L.L.C., Karen Majoria Gervais, Carolyn Coulon Goodrow, and Robert A. Matherne, et al. all in Temporary Easement, Servitude and Right-of-Way Agreements, hereinafter collectively called the "Agreements." Letters of No Objection were taken with Tennessee Gas Pipeline and Enbridge Pipeline. Please execute the four (4) originals, have them notarized in front of two (2) witnesses and return them in the enclosed envelope. The Assignment will be recorded in the public records of Lafourche and Jefferson Parishes, Louisiana, a certified copy of which will be forwarded to you. The rights assigned pertain to Construction Units 5 and 7.

Through a legal services contract, DNR obtained a Preliminary Ownership Report with Surface Use Reports for the Delta Farms, et al. property. Title Reports with Surface Use Reports were obtained for the William Mason Heirs Committee, Goodrich Petroleum Company, L.L.C., Karen Majoria Gervais, Carolyn Coulon Goodrow, and Robert A. Matherne, et al. Said Reports support DNR's assumption that Delta Farms, et al., the William Mason Heirs, Goodrich Petroleum Company, L.L.C., Karen Majoria Gervais, Carolyn Coulon Goodrow, and Robert A. Matherne, et al. are the true owners of the subject lands, from whom DNR obtained the appropriate agreements. Based on the Surface Use Reports, DNR was able to determine that there are three pipeline Rights-of-Way in or adjacent to the project area, CPL, Tennessee Gas Pipeline and Enbridge Pipeline as previously referenced, from whom DNR obtained the appropriate agreements.

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-9417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

The Agreements with CPL, Delta Farms, et al., the William Mason Heirs Committee, Goodrich Petroleum Company, L.L.C., Karen Majoria Gervais, Carolyn Coulon Goodrow, and Robert A. Matherne, et al., and the Assignment to NRCS, are legal instruments which provide the rights to construct, maintain, rehabilitate and monitor the project features for the life of the project, and have been executed in accordance with Article III of the project cost share agreements dated Phases 1 and 2 (BA-27): July 16, 1999, Amended October 4, 2002; Phase 3 (BA-27c): July 25, 1999, Amended February 26, 2002, Amended April 17, 2003; Amended July 23, 2003.

Your execution in the space provided below will confirm your understanding of the above described assumption(s) and complete the landrights for Construction Unit 5 and 7 of this project.

If we can be of further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Joyce M. Montgomery, at (225) 342-5068. Thank you for your cooperation in our coastal restoration efforts.

Sincerely,

William K. Rhinehart
Administrator

Received, Reviewed, and Acknowledged this 2nd day of March, 2006.

U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service

By: Donald W. Gohmert

Title: State Conservationist

c (w/enclosure): Quin Kinler, NRCS, Baton Rouge
Ismail Mehri, CED Project Manager
Melissa Hymel, CRD Monitoring Manager
Joyce M. Montgomery, CRD Land Specialist

PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET
UPDATED
January 8, 2008

Project Name and Number
Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c) Construction Unit 7

Goals
Reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion along 22,811 feet of the west bank of Bayou Perot and the north shore of Little Lake, Lafourche Parish, Louisiana.

Proposed Solution
The Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 (BA-27c) Construction Unit 7 consists of 22,811 feet of rock riprap shoreline protection. Selection of this technique was based on geotechnical investigations, implementation of the "test sections", and implementation of Construction Units 2 and 3. Five site-specific openings, ranging in size from 20 feet to 50 feet, will be incorporated to provide organism and water exchange.

Maintenance is scheduled at TY5 and TY10 and consists of rock replenishment.

Proposed Prioritization Criteria Scores and Justification

Cost Effectiveness (cost/net acre)

The current fully-fund total cost estimate for the BA-27c CU7 as calculated by the Economic Work Group is $31,801,169. (Updated 1/8/2008)

Net acres are taken from BA-27c (Phase 3) WVA Areas 1, 2a, and 2b = 180 net acres.

$31,801,169 / 180 net acres = $176,673 / net acre or **1 point**

Area of Need, High Loss Area

The BA-27c Construction Unit 7 area contains 111 acres experiencing an average erosion rate of 30 feet per year, 63 acres experiencing an average erosion rate of 15 feet per year, 6 acres experiencing an average erosion rate of 5 feet per year, and 781 acres that has an internal loss rate of 0.2% per year.

.11 X 10 + .07 X 5 + .01 X 1.0 + .81 X 1.0 = 2.3 **points**

Implementability

The project/CU has no obvious issues affecting implementability. **10 points**

Certainty of Benefits

As an inland shoreline protection project in the deltaic plain, this project /CU receives **8 points**.

Sustainability of Benefits

For the BA-27c Construction Unit 7, project maintenance is scheduled at TY5 and TY10 and consists of rock replenishment. The next maintenance could be expected at TY21. With use of rock shoreline protection, the project is expected to achieve 100% protection of net acres through TY 20 and 50% protection of net acres for TY 21 through TY 30. The weighted average FWOP erosion rate for Construction Unit 7 is 19.7 feet/year.

TY	% Effective	Feet Lost Per Year	Acres Lost Per Year
20	100%	0	0.00
21	50%	9.85	5.16
22	50%	9.85	5.16
23	50%	9.85	5.16
24	50%	9.85	5.16
25	50%	9.85	5.16
26	50%	9.85	5.16
27	50%	9.85	5.16
28	50%	9.85	5.16
29	50%	9.85	5.16
30	50%	9.85	5.16
Totals:			51.6

The TY21 to TY30 loss (0.04 ac) of net acres (2 ac) derived from benefits to interior marsh is negligible and does not impact the score for this criterion.

51.6/180 net acres at TY20 X 100 = 28.7 % or **2 points**.

Increasing riverine input in the deltaic plain or freshwater input and saltwater penetration limiting in the Chenier plain

The project will not result in increases in riverine flows. **0 points**

Increased sediment input

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

Maintaining landscape features critical to a sustainable ecosystem structure and function

The upper portion of the Barataria Basin is largely a freshwater-dominated system of natural levee ridges, baldcypress - water tupelo swamps, and fresh marsh habitats. The lower portion of the basin is dominated by marine/tidal processes, with barrier islands,

saline marshes, brackish marshes, tidal channels, and large bays and lakes. Historically, small meandering Bayous Perot and Rigolettes, and the longer, narrower Bayou Dupont-Bayou Barataria-Bayou Villars channels provided limited hydrologic connection between the upper and lower basin. The hydrologic connections between upper and lower basin are much greater today due to the Barataria Bay Waterway, Bayou Segnette Waterway, Harvey Cutoff, and the substantial erosion and interior marsh loss along and between the now-enlarged Bayou Perot and Bayou Rigolettes. Fortunately, there still exists a landmass, albeit deteriorating, that extends southwest to northeast across the basin, roughly between Lake Salvador and Little Lake; this landmass is the "Barataria Basin Landbridge". The Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project represents the consensus of a local-state-federal-academic work group as to what measures should be implemented first in addressing this critical area of the Barataria Basin. **10 points**

TOTAL SCORE

(1*2.0)+(2.3*1.5)+(10*1.5)+(8*1.0)+(2*1.0)+(0*1.0)+(0*1.0)+(10*1.0) = 40.45

Preparer of Fact Sheet

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

References

Burns, Colley, and Dennis. 2003. BA-27, BA-27c Supplementary and BA-27d Geotechnical Investigation Report, Jefferson and Lafourche Parishes, Louisiana. Prepared for USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act Environmental Work Group. 1997. Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 1 project information package. 12pp.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act Environmental Work Group. 1999. Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 project information package. 22pp.

Dames and Moore Group. 1995. Geotechnical Investigation Report Land Bridge (BA-27) and Jonathan Davis (BA-20) Projects, Jefferson and Lafourche Parishes, Louisiana. Prepared for USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. 15pp plus Appendices.

Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. 2000. Report of Geotechnical Investigation NRCS-14-LA-00 Barataria Bay Landbridge Project Phase III, Lafourche and Jefferson Parishes, Louisiana. Prepared for USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. 6pp plus Appendices.

USDA NRCS. 2000. Project Plan and Environmental Assessment for Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1, 2, and 3 (BA-27), Jefferson and Lafourche Parishes, Louisiana. 29pp plus Appendices.

Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor

From: Kinler, Quin - Baton Rouge, LA [quin.kinler@la.usda.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2008 11:48 AM
To: Gallagher, Anne E MVN-Contractor
Subject: FW: BA-27c CU7 Revised Phase II Package and Prioritization

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Attachments: BA-27c_CU7_ Phase II Approval Request Package revised 1_8_08.pdf; BA-27c CU7 Prioritization Fact Sheet Update 1_8_08.doc


BA-27c_CU7_ Phase II Approval ...


BA-27c CU7 Prioritization Fact...

I forgot to cc you on this.

Quin

From: Kinler, Quin - Baton Rouge, LA
Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2008 11:26 AM
To: 'Melanie.L.Goodman@mvn02.usace.army.mil'; 'Browning, Gay B MVN'
Cc: Jurgensen, John - Alexandria, LA; 'Ismail Merhi'
Subject: BA-27c CU7 Revised Phase II Package and Prioritization

Melanie / Gay: BA-27c CU7 Phase II request and Prioritization have been revised to reflect last year's Phase I cost of $526,335, last year's Phase II monitoring cost of $73,360, yielding this year's TFFC of $31,801,169. In this case, the Prioritization score did not change.

Please contact me if there are any questions.

Quin

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE SHORELINE PROTECTION PROJECT PHASE 3 (BA-27c)

PHASE II APPROVAL OF CU7

CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
January 16,2008

BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7

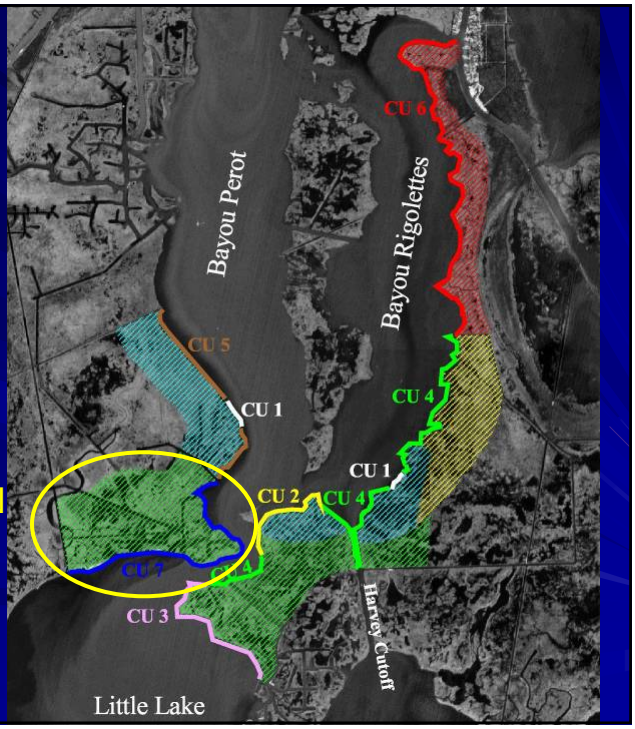
Project Location: Region 2, Barataria Basin, Lafourche Parish, west bank of Bayou Perot and north shore of Little Lake.

Problem: Shoreline erosion rates in this area vary from 5 to 30 feet per year. (Some areas lost about 75 feet as a result of 2005 storms.)

Goal: Reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion for about 22,800 feet along west bank of B. Perot and north shore of Little Lake.

BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE SHORELINE PROTECTION

ALL PHASES AND CONSTRUCTION UNITS



BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7

BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7

Project Features

22,800 feet of rock dike / revetment along the along the west bank of Bayou Perot and the north shore of Little Lake.

Dike and revetment will have an elevation of 3.5 feet NAVD88, a top width of 4 feet, and side slopes of 3:1.

Five site-specific organism/drainage openings, ranging from 20 to 50 feet .

Beneficial Use of dredge material could result in creation of 38 acres of marsh.

BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7

Benefits and Cost

Total Area Benefited:	961 Acres
Net Acres after 20 years:	180 Acres
Prioritization Score:	40.45 Pts.
Fully Funded Phase II Total:	$31,178,603
Fully Funded Phase II Increment 1:	$25,891,625

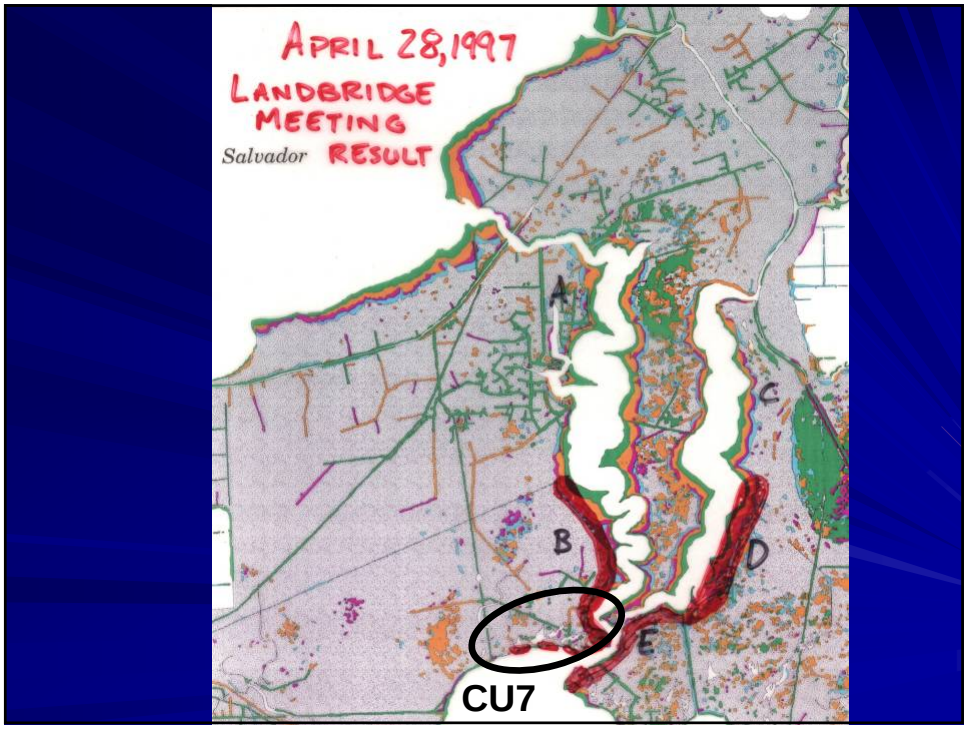
BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE PHASES 1, 2, 3, & 4 (BA-27, BA-27c, BA-27d)

Project Phase	Original Estimate	Current Estimate	Percent vs. Original
Phase 1 & 2 (BA-27) **(CU1 + CU2 + part CU4 + CU5)** **40,250 Feet**	17,515,020	30,881,349	176%
Phase 3 (BA-27c) **(CU3+part CU4 + CU7)** **43,400 Feet**	20,745,106	45,228,262	218%
Phase 4 (BA-27d) **(CU6)** **31,120 Feet**	36,541,413	22,787,951	62%
TOTAL All Phases 114,770 Feet	74,801,539	98,897,562	132%

BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE PHASES 1, 2, 3, & 4 (BA-27, BA-27c, BA-27d)

Year of Request	Phase II Total	Phase II Increment I
2004	**$14.7 M**	**$12.1 M**
2005	**$18.8 M**	**$15.7 M**
2006	**$25.9 M**	**$21.5 M**
2008	**$31.2 M**	**$25.9 M**

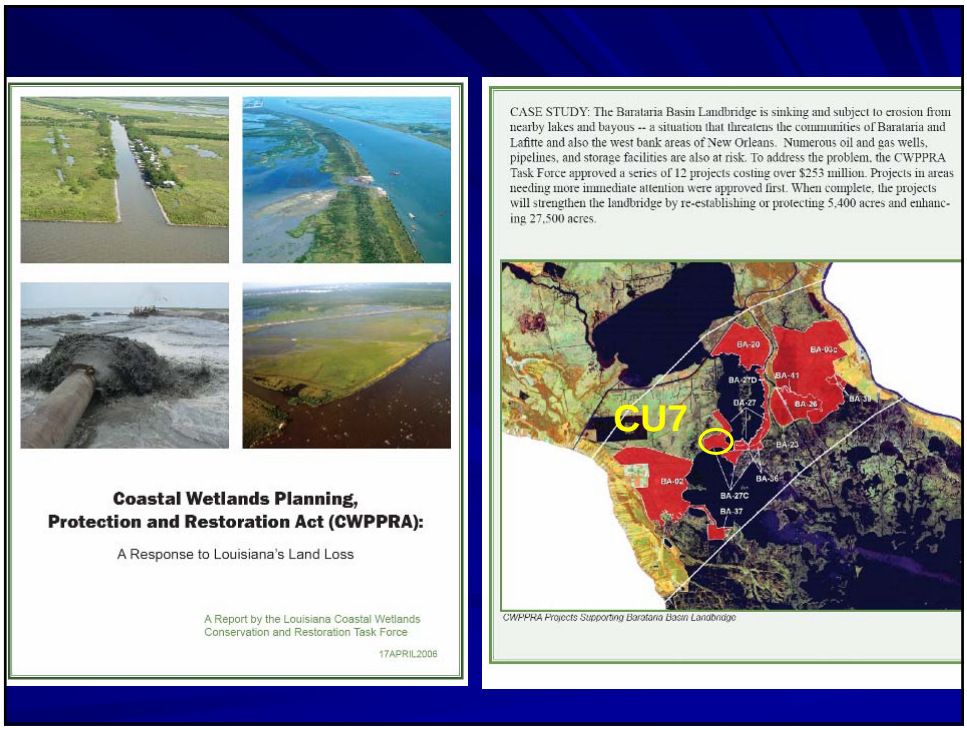
While waiting for Phase II approval, the project cost has gone up by about 112 %.

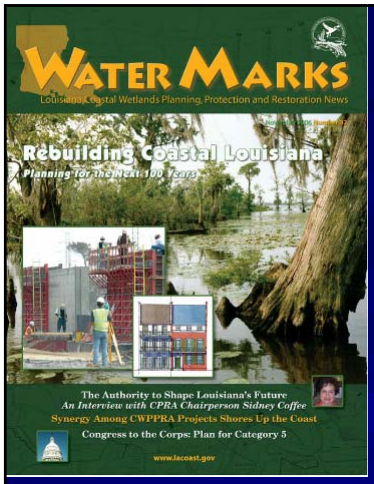


Why Fund This Project Now?

- Consensus derived project
- Very high erosion rate
- Ready for construction for 4 years
- Funding delay has already raised the cost by 112%
- Part of widely touted Barataria Basin Landbridge
  - America's Wetland Book
  - CWPPRA Education Document
  - December 2006 Watermarks


America's Wetland
Louisiana's Vanishing Coast
Photographs by BEVIL KNAPP
Text by MIKE DUNNE


Coastal Wetlands Planning,
Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA):
A Response to Louisiana's Land Loss
A Report by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands
Conservation and Restoration Task Force
17APRIL2006
CASE STUDY: The Barataria Basin Landbridge is sinking and subject to erosion from nearby lakes and bayous -- a situation that threatens the communities of Barataria and Lafitte and also the west bank areas of New Orleans. Numerous oil and gas wells, pipelines, and storage facilities are also at risk. To address the problem, the CWPPRA Task Force approved a series of 12 projects costing over $253 million. Projects in areas needing more immediate attention were approved first. When complete, the projects will strengthen the landbridge by re-establishing or protecting 5,400 acres and enhancing 27,500 acres.
CU7
BA-20
BA-27D
BA-41
BA-27
BA-26
BA-23
BA-02
BA-27C
BA-37
CWPPRA Projects Supporting Barataria Basin Landbridge



WATER MARKS November 2006 Number 32

Agency Cooperation Creates Restoration Results

Synergy Among CWPPRA Projects Shores Up the Coast

A dozen miles of wetland separate the freshwater marshes of the northern Barataria Basin from the salty Barataria Bay.

each rebuilding or protecting a different piece of the landbridge. "When completed, these 12

TE-43 - GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Project

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7773
Fax: (318) 473-7747

January 2, 2008

Mr. Troy Constance
Acting Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance:

RE: GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43)
Phase II Authorization Request

The Natural Resources Conservation Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources request Phase II authorization for the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43). The project was authorized for Phase I as a part of Priority Project List 10 (PPL-10) in January 2001 by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (Task Force) under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Manual.

Please be advised that because the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) elected to build a portion of this project, the Task Force approved a change in scope of this project on October 25, 2007 to include only the remaining 8833 ft that was not incorporated in the CIAP plan (see Description of Phase II project in Enclosure 1 for details).

Questions regarding this project may be referred to Ron Boustany at (337) 291-3067.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist for Water Resources
and Rural Development

Enclosure

cc: Darryl Clark, Technical Committee, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rick Hartman, Technical Committee, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Sharon Parrish, Technical Committee, EPA, Dallas, Texas
Gerry Duszynski, Technical Committee, LDNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Melanie Goodman, P&E Subcommittee Chair, USACE, New Orleans, Louisiana
Kevin Roy, P&E Subcommittee, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rachel Sweeney, P&E Subcommittee, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Tim Landers, P&E Subcommittee, EPA, Dallas, Texas
John Jurgensen, P&E Subcommittee, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Dan Llewellyn, P&E Subcommittee, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Enclosure 1
Information Required in Phase II Authorization Request

GIWW BANK RESTORATION OF CRITICAL AREAS IN TERREBONNE (TE-43)

Description of Phase I Project

The TE-43 GIWW Critical Areas project was approved relative to the 10th CWPPRA Priority Project List. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is the federal sponsor for this project. The objective of this project is to protect critically eroding portions of the southern bank of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW).

The Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) Bankline Restoration Project is located in Terrebonne Parish approximately ten miles east of the Lower Atchafalaya River and ten miles southwest of Houma, Louisiana. The specific location proposed for the structures is the southern bank of the GIWW originating at a point close to mile marker 80 and terminating at a point close to mile marker 70.

In the past 20 years, as the efficiency of the Lower Atchafalaya River has decreased, Lake Verret subbasin flooding and Atchafalaya River flows via the GIWW have increased. Deterioration of fresh and intermediate wetlands, particularly the floating marsh, in the upper Penchant basin has been attributed to sustained elevated water levels. In addition, wave action from commercial and recreational traffic on the GIWW has caused floating marshes in some areas to become directly exposed to increased circulation through unnatural connections formed where channel banks have deteriorated.

The objective of the GIWW Bankline Restoration project is to protect critically eroding portions of the southern bank of the GIWW that act as an interface between the fragile fresh marshes and the turbulent high velocities that occur within the GIWW. Proposed measures include installing shoreline protection structures along the southern bank of the GIWW. The structures will provide protection to the banks of the GIWW, which have experienced severe erosion since the construction of the GIWW in the early 1950's.

The project goals are: 1) To enable the GIWW to function as a conveyance channel to direct Atchafalaya River freshwater flow to specific locations that would benefit from increased flows of fresh water and nutrients, and 2) To provide relief to marshes connected to the GIWW that are currently suffering from prolonged inundation and wave action while stopping shoreline erosion along the remaining bank of the GIWW.

The proposed solution is to restore critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks, and stabilize/armor selected critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks with hard shoreline stabilization materials.

The Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) conducted for the Phase I project estimated a benefited area of 3,324 acres and the net acres created/protected/restored of 366 acres at TY20.

At the time of Phase I approval, the fully-funded project cost was $19,657,998. That figure included $1,735,983 for Phase I and $17,922,015 for Phase II. The original cost breakdown for Phases I and II is presented in the following table:

Task Name	Phase I Costs	Phase II Costs
Engineering and Design	$1,113,611	
Land Rights	$52,529	
DNR Administration	$267,256	$279,601
NRCS Administration	$286,282	$299,506
Monitoring	$14,954	$83,493
Corps Project Management	1,351	$20,740
Construction		$11,981,341
Contingency		$2,995,335
Supervision and Inspection		$182,451
Operations and Maintenance		$2,079,548
Total	**$1,735,983**	**$17,922,015**

The original project fact sheet and map depicting the project boundary and project features is provided below.

October 2003

GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2001 **Project Area:** 3,324 acres
Approved Funds: $2.2 M **Total Est. Cost:** $19.7 M
Net Benefit After 20 Years: 366 acres
Status: Engineering and Design
Project Type: Shoreline Protection

Location

The project is located in the Terrebonne basin, in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

Problems

In the past 20 years, as the efficiency of the Lower Atchafalaya River has decreased, Verrett subbasin flooding and Atchafalaya River flows via the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) have increased. Deterioration of fresh and intermediate wetlands, particularly of the floating marshes in the upper Penchant basin, has been attributed to sustained elevated water levels. In addition, floating marshes in some areas have become directly exposed to increased circulation through unnatural connections formed where channel banks deteriorated.

Conversely, losses in the central Terrebonne Parish marshes have been attributed to the elimination of riverine inflow coupled with subsidence and altered hydrology from canal dredging that facilitated saltwater intrusion. Increased flow of the GIWW and wave pulses from navigation traffic are causing additional breakup and loss of floating marshes in unprotected areas.

Restoration Strategy

This project will restore critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks and stabilize/armor selected critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks with hard shoreline stabilization materials.

Progress to Date

Geotechnical soils investigation report is complete. Soils in the area are very soft and fluid.

This project is on Priority Project List 10.

Large mats of floating freshwater marsh, such as this one, detach from their point of origin and enter the GIWW through large breaches in the existing shoreline.

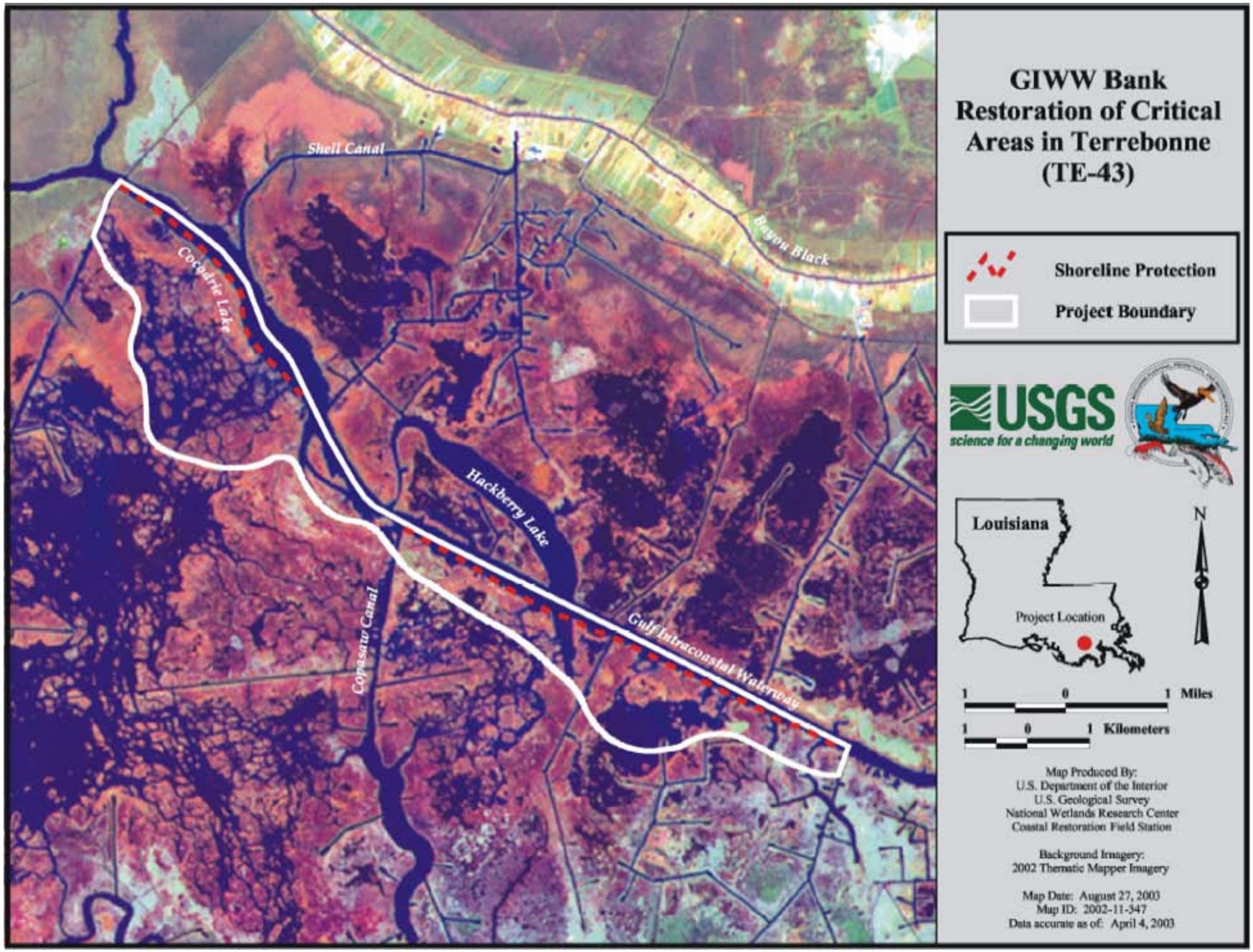
Concrete "H" pile/panel structures, similar to this one, will be installed at locations within the project area where shoreline erosion is critical. Soils with high amounts of organic material, which have poor strength, necessitated the use of a structure such as this.

For more project information, please contact:

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Federal Sponsor:
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Alexandria, LA
(318) 473-7756

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-7308


Shell Canal
Bayou Black
Cocodrie Lake
Hackberry Lake
Gulf Intracoastal Waterway
Caminada Canal
GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)
Shoreline Protection
Project Boundary
USGS
science for a changing world
Louisiana
Project Location
N
1 0 1 Miles
1 0 1 Kilometers
Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Background Imagery:
2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery
Map Date: August 27, 2003
Map ID: 2002-11-347
Data accurate as of: April 4, 2003

Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process, and Issues

The following tasks were completed during Phase I:

1) Interagency kickoff meeting and field trip
2) Final Cost Share Agreement executed between NRCS and DNR
3) Preliminary landrights
4) Magnetometer survey
6) Geotechnical investigation of the proposed alignment
7) 30% design review
8) 95% design review
9) Ecological Review
10) Environmental Assessment
11) Final construction cost estimate
12) Section 404 Permit complete
13) Overgrazing determination from NRCS
14) Cultural resources clearance

Geologic Information

The predominant soil that occurs along the existing bankline of the GIWW is Aquents, Dredged, occasionally flooded. For the remainder of the project area, Kenner muck – very frequently flooded, makes up the majority of the soil type. Other soil types present within the project area are Fausse Clay – frequently flooded, Barbary muck – frequently flooded, Gramercy/Cancienne – silty clay loam, and Allemands muck – very frequently flooded (NRCS 2002, unpublished data).

The mudline at the boring locations varied from elevations 0.0 to -3.0 NAVD88 and was located from 1 foot to 4 feet below the water surface at the time of drilling.

The upper soils are typically highly organic, classifying as high plastic clays with organic matter, organic clays, or peats. In general, soft consistencies are not encountered until depths exceed 30 feet with some medium stiff consistencies occurring below approximately 60 feet.

Water contents ranged from 29 percent on a sample of silty sands to 1,004 percent on a sample of peat with approximately two thirds of the water contents exceeding 100 percent.

Liquid limits ranged from 34 on a sample of silty clays to 807 percent on a sample of peat. More than 97 percent of the liquid limits exceeded 50 percent, and approximately 82 percent of the liquid limits exceed 100 percent.

Plastic limits ranged from 20 on a sample of silty clays to 450 percent on a sample of organic clays. However, about 96 percent of the plastic limits were between 20 and 100

percent, and slightly more than 86 percent of the plastic limits were between 20 and 50 percent.

Plasticity indices ranged from non-plastic on a sample of peat to 557 percent on a sample of clays with peat seams and pockets with nearly 90 percent of the plasticity indices exceeding 50 percent and slightly more than 73 percent of the plasticity indices exceeding 100 percent.

Unconfined and triaxial compression tests yielded cohesions ranging from 22 lbs per sq ft to 603 lbs per sq ft, except for one unconfined compression test which yielded a cohesion value of 1,328 lbs per sq ft. Slightly more than 88 percent of the unconfined and triaxial compression tests yielded cohesions below 250 lbs per sq ft, which is the upper limit of a very soft consistency. Slightly more than 36 percent of the unconfined and triaxial compression tests yielded cohesions below 100 lbs per sq ft.

Field vane test performed generally in the upper soils yielded cohesions ranging from 37 lbs per sq ft to 268 lbs per sq ft with nearly 40 percent of the field vane tests yielding cohesions below 100 lbs per sq ft.

Hydrology and Hydraulics

The water levels in the watershed are influenced by tides and wind. The mean high water is 2.0' NAVD88. The mean low water is 0.5' NAVD88.

Engineering and Design Tasks

The Department of Natural Resources letter "RE: Generalized Guidelines for Coastal Structures Design Parameters" dated January 07, 2000, and its attachment "Design Guidelines for CWPPRA Shoreline Protection Structures" were used to determine the wave heights used to design the rock / rock composite dike. Under the guidelines set forth in the letter a still water elevation (SWE), a wave height, the height of the structure, and the wave forces must be determined. In an effort to be conservative, the SWE was set at the storm water elevation of +2.5 NAVD88. Concurrently, the average bottom elevation was determined to be approximately -1.5 NAVD88.

Minimum and maximum design wave heights are determined according to the guidelines, where the minimum wave height is equal to 2.0 feet unless this is greater than the water depth and the maximum wave height is 0.78 times the water depth. Therefore the minimum and maximum wave heights were set at 2.0 and 3.12 feet respectively.

A wind generated wave height was determined using a 70 mph wind. The maximum peak gust, 70 mph, was chosen out of a comparison of New Orleans, Lake Charles and Baton Rouge wind speeds, provided in NOAA's "Climatic Wind Data for the United States". The wave height for this wind speed was used as an input for the ACES program in which wind in shallow and deep open water conditions was determined. The shallow and deep open water wave conditions return wave heights of 1.44 and 1.67 feet

respectively. Along with these wave heights, one other wave height was determined. This is the wave height due to boat traffic. Since most of the traffic in the GIWW is crew boats a wave height of 3.0 feet was used in accordance with the guidelines.

The minimum top elevation of the structure was determined to be 3.5 NAVD88 based on the ability of the structure to be overtopped, and the guidelines. The wave impact forces were determined by deciding if the maximum wave height is breaking or non-breaking. This is done using the Shore Protection Manual (SPM), Chapter 2, Section VI, Part 2. In this case, a wind duration of 2.0 seconds was used, which allowed for the determination of the deepwater wave steepness, 0.024. The deepwater wave steepness is used as an input into Figure 2-72 of the SPM in order to determine the breaker height index, which in turn is used to determine the breaking wave height, 3.0 feet. The breaking wave height was then used as an input in Equation 2-92 of the SPM in order to determine the depth of water that the breaking wave would break at, 4.59 feet. Since the depth of water at which the wave would break at is greater than the depth of water at the structure, the wave will break before it reaches the structure, and thus is not a concern in the design of the structure.

The geotechnical investigation provided the minimum slopes for a composite and a rock dike. With this information in combination with the settlements for each type of section, also provided in the geotechnical investigation, a determination of the most economic design method (rock / composite) was made on a per reach basis. The most economic method per reach was used as the determining factor for which sections of the dike would be composite rather than rock only. These determinations led to the specification of 2:1 (H:V) side slopes for the rock only sections and 2.5:1(H:V) side slopes for the composite sections, based on the minimum slopes provided by the geotechnical investigation.

With the maximum wave height, wave forces, and side slopes determined the size of the rock riprap was determined to be a Corps of Engineers R-1000 gradation. This was done using equation 7-117 from the SPM, with a stability coefficient of 2.2, and the two side slopes (2:1, 2.5:1) that were proposed for this structure. The top width of the structure was determined to be 3.0 feet using equation 7-120 of the SPM, with the median size of the gradation above.

A layer thickness for the composite sections of the structure had to be determined. This was accomplished using equations 7-123 and 7-124 of the SPM. The maximum thickness from these two equations was determined to be 1.6 feet. To be conservative a 2.0 foot layer thickness has been specified for the structure design.

Design meetings were held at the 30% (May 25, 2004) and 95% (August 26, 2004) levels.

Landrights, Cultural Resources, Environmental Compliance and Other Tasks

Preliminary landrights has proceeded smoothly and no problems are anticipated in acquiring final landrights.

No cultural resource sites are located within the project area.

Environmental concerns were considered in the planning and design of this project. A FONSI, Environmental Assessment, and Ecological Review Report have been completed. A Section 404 permit has been approved by the USACE. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan has been developed for this project since the disturbed construction site is more than one (1) acre. A permit to dredge material for construction has been obtained by the local sponsors from the U.S. Corps of Engineers and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Zone Management.

A draft Ecological Review is available and a final EA dated December, 2002 was developed after receiving comments on the draft EA, which was submitted for public comment in April, 2002.

Description of the Phase II Candidate Project

The original candidate for Phase I authorization of TE-43 involved a near complete armoring of a section of the GIWW bankline (referred to as Area G) **(Figure 1)** totaling 37,000 feet where the bankline had deteriorated significantly and at several points breached into the adjacent floating marshes of the upper Penchant Basin. The two major breach areas are located at the NW and SE extents of the project area **(Figure 2)**. In Fall 2005 and Spring 2006, NRCS and LDNR with the consent of Terrebonne Parish and a major landowner reevaluated the project. Based upon new USGS data and joint NRCS and LDNR field analysis, a revised downsized project was agreed upon that removed portions of segments along intact banks and targeted only the two major breach areas within the project boundary **(Figure 3)**. NRCS and LDNR criteria for downsizing required that the revised project not add any new areas to the project and would not significantly alter the overall project goals. The purposes of the downsizing were two-fold: 1) to concentrate efforts on those critical areas where the bankline had breached or were not imminently threatening to breach into adjacent fragile floating marshes, and 2) to identify a portion of the project to be proposed for Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) consideration. In 2006, CIAP elected to construct the portion of the project that was submitted for consideration. Therefore, the TE-43 project candidate for Phase II funding request currently consists of the remaining critical segment (Segment 4) of the project area **(Figure 3)**.

The final design of the project features are essentially unchanged from the original Phase I project with exception to the total length. The project contains shoreline protection by means of a hard shoreline structure. The Phase 0 approved length of the structure was approximately 37,000 ft, the CIAP project will construct 14,555 ft, the CWPPRA project will construct 8,833 ft, and the remaining 13,612 ft has been eliminated from the project.

The work to be accomplished will consist of the installation of approximately 8,833 feet of shoreline protection along the southern shoreline of the GIWW by constructing a rock rip-rap dike and in places of poor soil bearing capacities constructing a composite rock rip-rap dike with a lightweight core aggregate as seen in **Figures 4 and 5** (typical and composite rock dike sections).

Previous projects involving similar bankline structures that have been successfully constructed along the GIWW and other similar type areas include Perry Ridge Shore Protection (CS-24), GIWW-Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization (CS-30), Cameron Prairie NWR Shoreline Protection (ME-09), Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (ME-13) and Freshwater Bayou Wetland Protection (ME-04). Additionally, the analysis and results included in the geotechnical investigations support the concept that a rock/rock composite structure is capable of being constructed, and establishes the required stable side slopes as well as expected settlements.

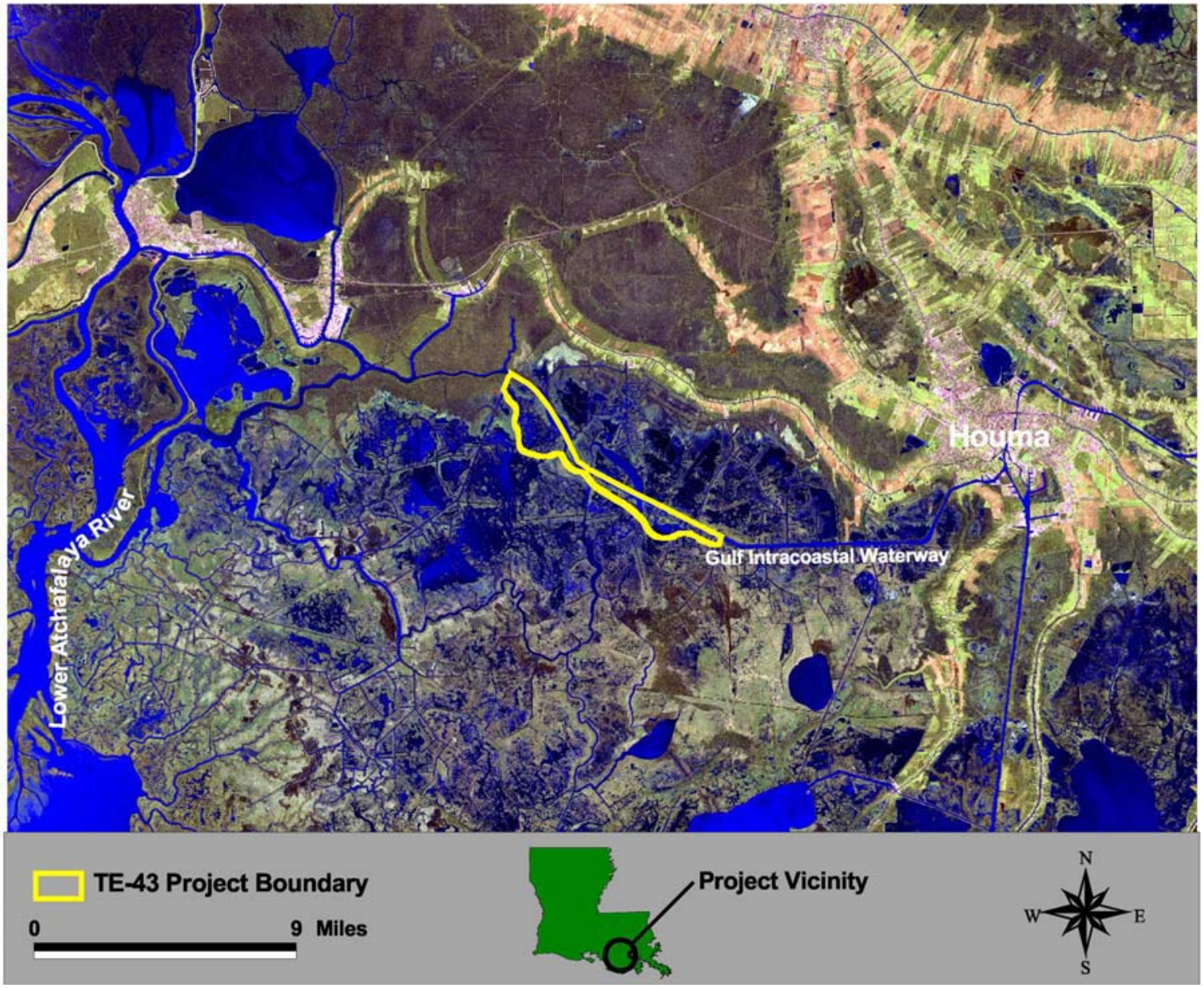


Figure 1. Vicinity map of original boundary of GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43).

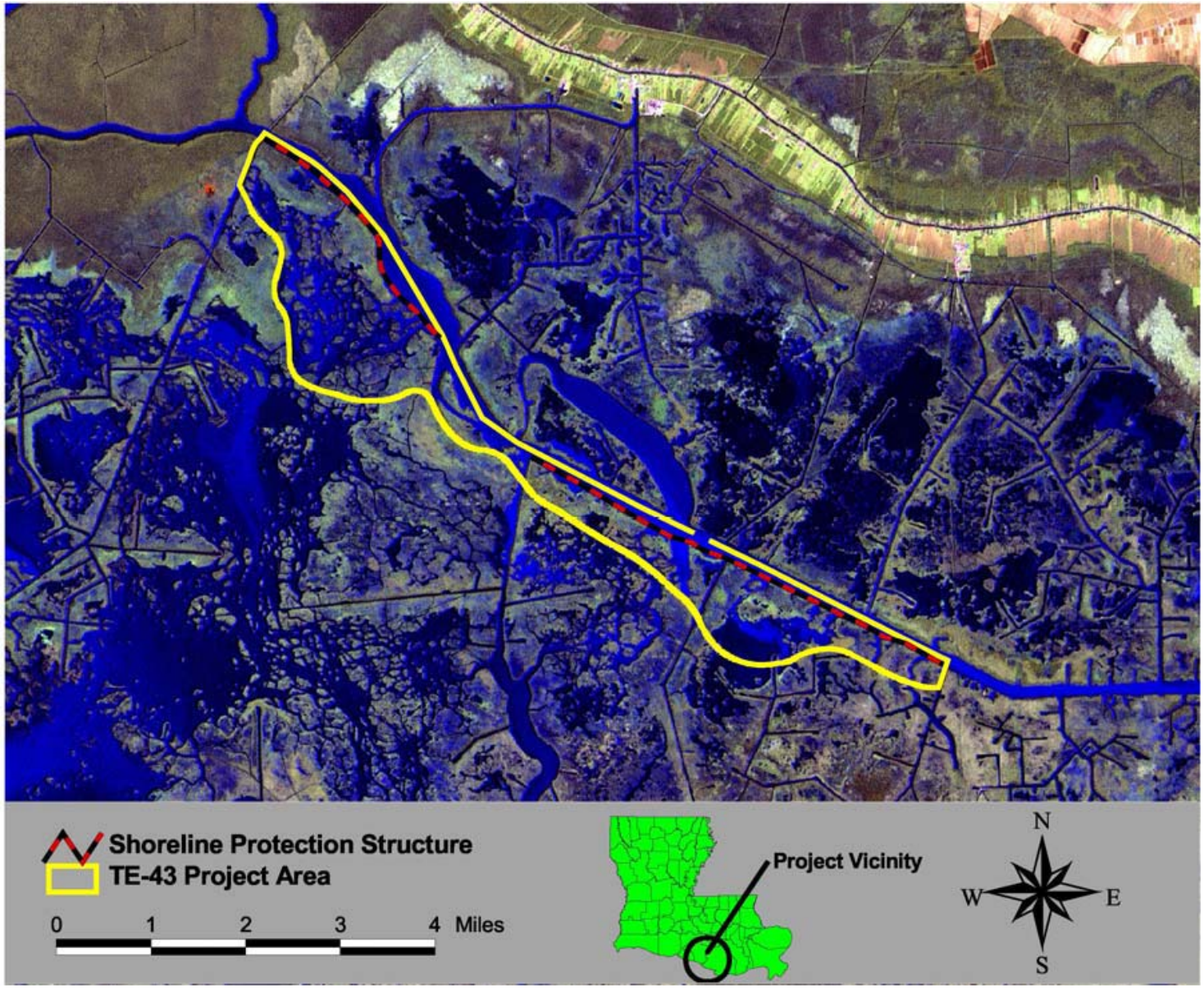


Figure 2. Expanded view of original project boundary of GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43) also indicating extent of shoreline protection coverage.

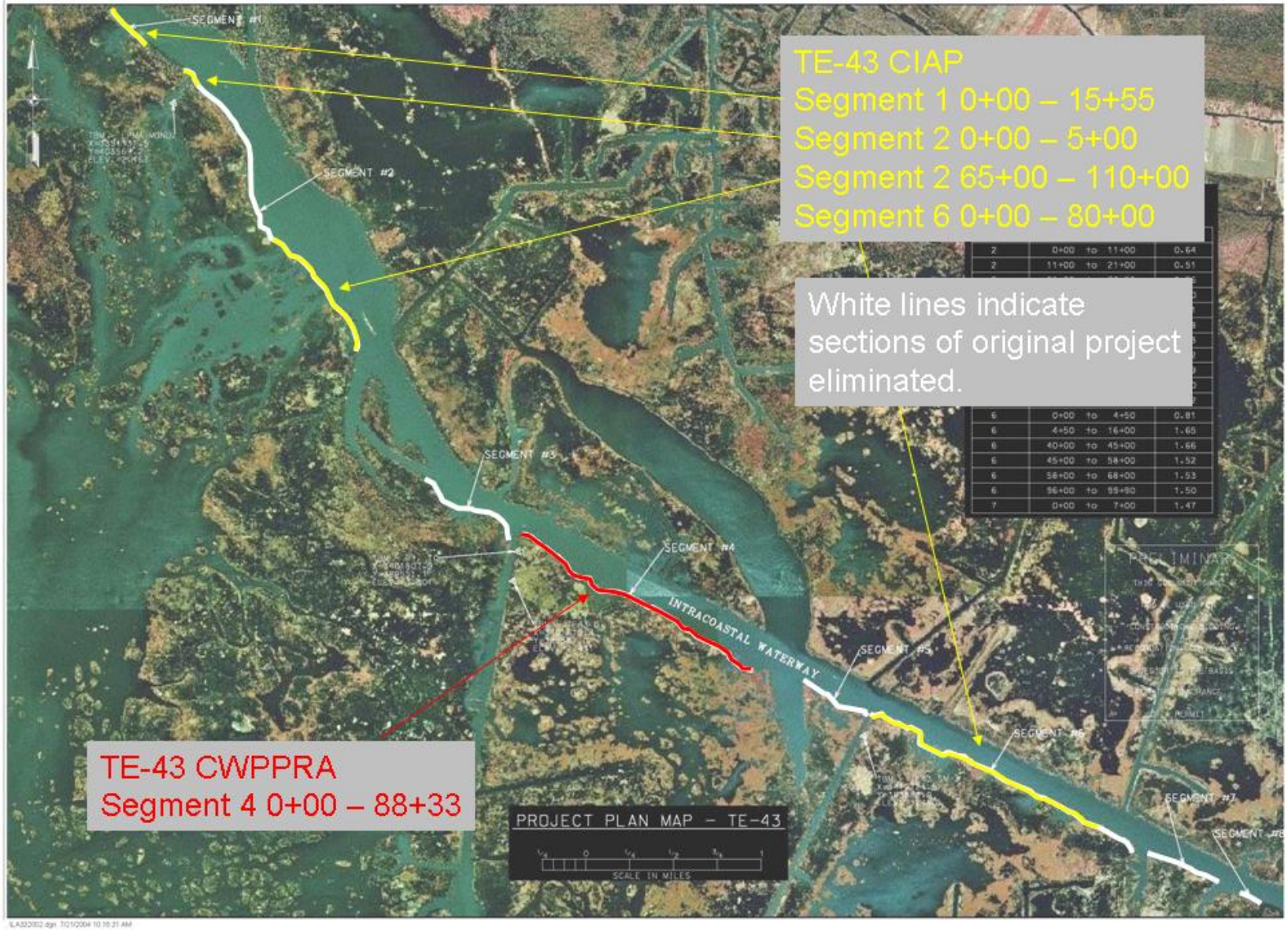
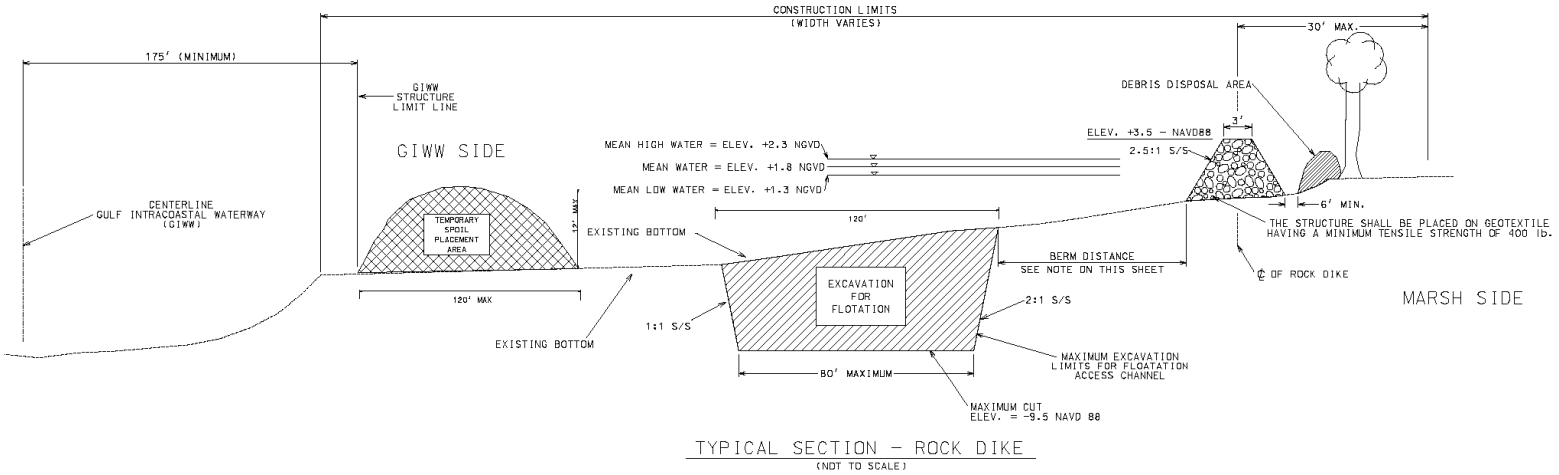


Figure 3. Map showing original TE-43 CWPPRA project with yellow lines indicating positions of CIAP sections, red lines indicating current CWPPRA TE-43 project, and white lines indicating those sections of segments eliminated from the project.



TYPICAL SECTION – ROCK DIKE

(NOT TO SCALE)

NOTE:

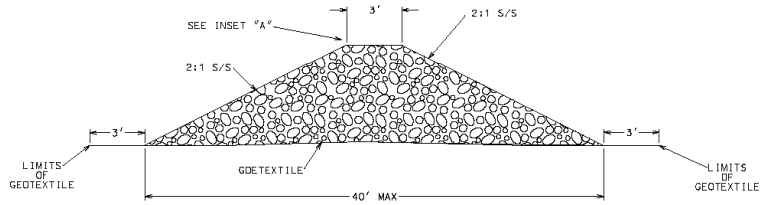
ALL SPOIL SHALL BE PLACED BACK INTO ACCESS CHANNEL AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF DIKE IS COMPLETE.

AS REQUIRED TREES SHALL BE REMOVED AND PLACED ON THE MARSH SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE.

THE BERM DISTANCE SHALL BE 30' EXCEPT FOR THE FOLLOWING REACHES WHICH SHALL BE 40':SEGMENT 3-STA. 16+00-36+33, SEGMENT 4-STA. 0+00-5+00, SEGMENT 6-STA. 19+00-34+00.

THE HEIGHT OF THE DIKE IS VARIABLE. THE DIKE IS PLANNED TO FOLLOW THE -1.0' CONTOUR. THE ACTUAL LAYOUT MAY VARY. THERFORE THE DIKE COULD VARY IN HEIGHT FROM 4.0' TO 5.0'.

THE DEPTH OF THE ACCESS CANAL IS ALSO VARIABLE. THIS DEPENDS ON THE TOPOGRAPHY AND HOW MUCH THE CONTRACTOR CHOOSES TO EXCAVATE.

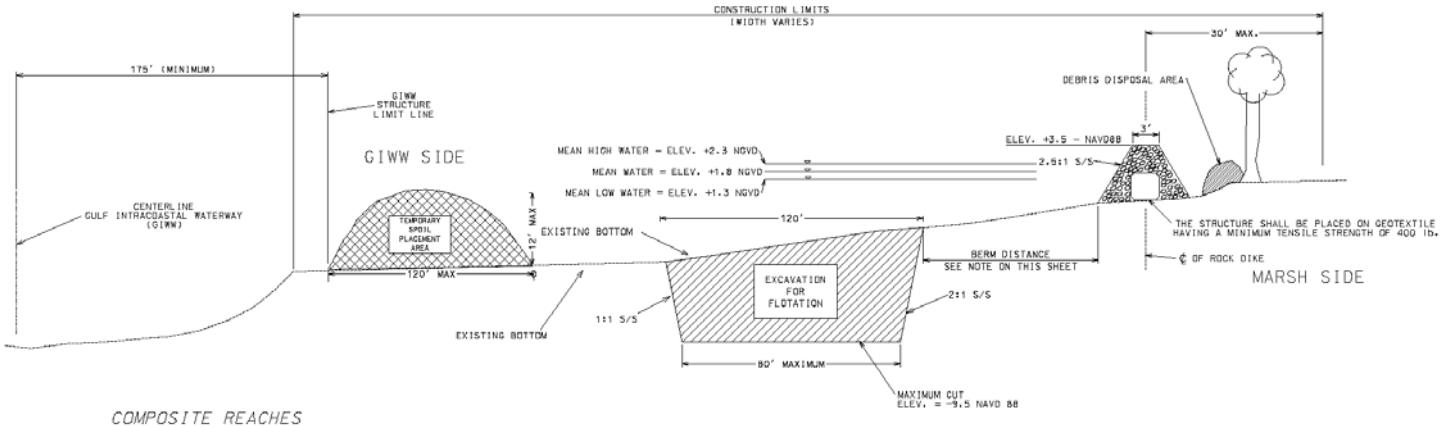


ROCK DIKE DETAIL

PRELIMINARY

THIS DOCUMENT SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING, RECORDATION, CONVEYANCE, OR SALES.

Figure 4 – Typical Rock Dike Section.



TYPICAL SECTION – COMPOSITE ROCK DIKE
(NOT TO SCALE)

COMPOSITE REACHES
LIGHT WEIGHT AGGREGATE

SEGMENT	*REACH*	*CY/LF*
2	0+00 to 11+00	0.64
2	11+00 to 21+00	0.51
2	21+00 to 30+50	0.56
2	30+50 to 41+00	0.50
2	64+00 to 76+00	0.91
3	0+00 to 13+00	0.58
4	7+00 to 18+00	1.18
4	27+00 to 39+50	1.02
4	39+50 to 50+00	1.99
4	50+00 to 59+00	1.90
5	16+00 to 24+03	1.62
6	0+00 to 4+50	0.81
6	4+50 to 16+00	1.65
6	40+00 to 45+00	1.66
6	45+00 to 58+00	1.52
6	58+00 to 68+00	1.53
6	96+00 to 99+90	1.50
7	0+00 to 7+00	1.47

NOTE:

WIDTH AND HEIGHT OF BAGGED LIGHTWEIGHT AGGREGATE IS VARIABLE. A MINIMUM OF 2' OF ROCK COVERAGE SHALL BE PLACED ON SIDES AND TOP OF BAGGED AGGREGATE.

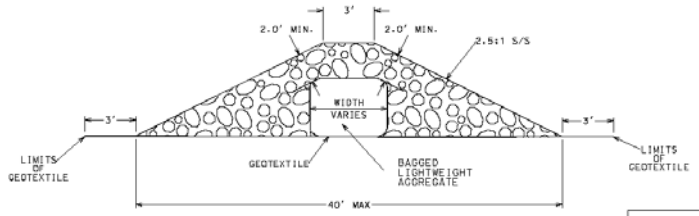
ALL SPOIL SHALL BE PLACED BACK INTO ACCESS CHANNEL AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF DIKE IS COMPLETE.

AS REQUIRED TREES SHALL BE REMOVED AND PLACED ON THE MARSH SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE.

THE BERM DISTANCE SHALL BE 30' EXCEPT FOR THE FOLLOWING REACHES WHICH SHALL BE 40':SEGMENT 3-STA. 16+00-36+33. SEGMENT 4-STA. 0+00-5+00. SEGMENT 6-STA. 19+00-34+00.

THE HEIGHT OF THE DIKE IS VARIABLE. THE DIKE IS PLANNED TO FOLLOW THE -1.0' CONTOUR. THE ACTUAL LAYOUT MAY VARY. THERFORE THE DIKE COULD VARY IN HEIGHT FROM 4.0' TO 5.0'.

THE DEPTH OF THE ACCESS CANAL IS ALSO VARIABLE. THIS DEPENDS ON THE TOPOGRAPHY AND HOW MUCH THE CONTRACTOR CHOOSES TO EXCAVATE.



COMPOSITE ROCK DIKE DETAIL
(ALTERNATIVE)

PRELIMINARY
THIS DOCUMENT SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION, BIDDING, RECORDATION, CONVEYANCE, OR SALES.

Figure 5 – Typical Composite Rock Dike Section

Updated Assessment of Benefits

The original WVA conducted for the Phase I project estimated a benefited area of 3,324 acres and the net acres created/protected/restored of 366 acres at TY20. The downsized project pro-rated benefit area is 345 acres for a net acres created/protected/restored of 79 acres at TY 20.

Modifications to the Phase I Project

The Phase 0 approved length of the structure was approximately 37,000 feet, whereas the length of the designed project has been reduced to approximately 8,833 feet. The final design of the project structures are essentially unchanged from the original Phase I project with exception to the total bankline coverage of the project. The project contains shoreline protection by means of a hard shoreline structure.

Current Cost Estimate

The revised total fully-funded cost prepared by the CWPPRA Economics Work Group is **$14,537,387** (see fully funded cost spreadsheet). The Phase I cost is **$1,735,404**. The total Phase II cost is estimated at $12,670,305 and the Phase II-Increment 1 cost at **$10,934,322**.

Final Project Fact Sheet
January 3, 2007

Project Name - GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)

Coast 2050 Strategy – Region 3 - #6 Stabilize navigation channel banks or cross sections for water conveyance.

Project Location – Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, south shore of GIWW.

Problem - In the past 20 years, as the efficiency of the Lower Atchafalaya River has decreased, Lake Verret subbasin flooding and Atchafalaya River flows via the GIWW have increased. Deterioration of fresh and intermediate wetlands, particularly the floating marsh, in the upper Penchant basin has been attributed to sustained elevated water levels. In addition, wave action from commercial and recreational traffic on the GIWW has caused floating marshes in some areas to become directly exposed to increased circulation through unnatural connections formed where channel banks have deteriorated.

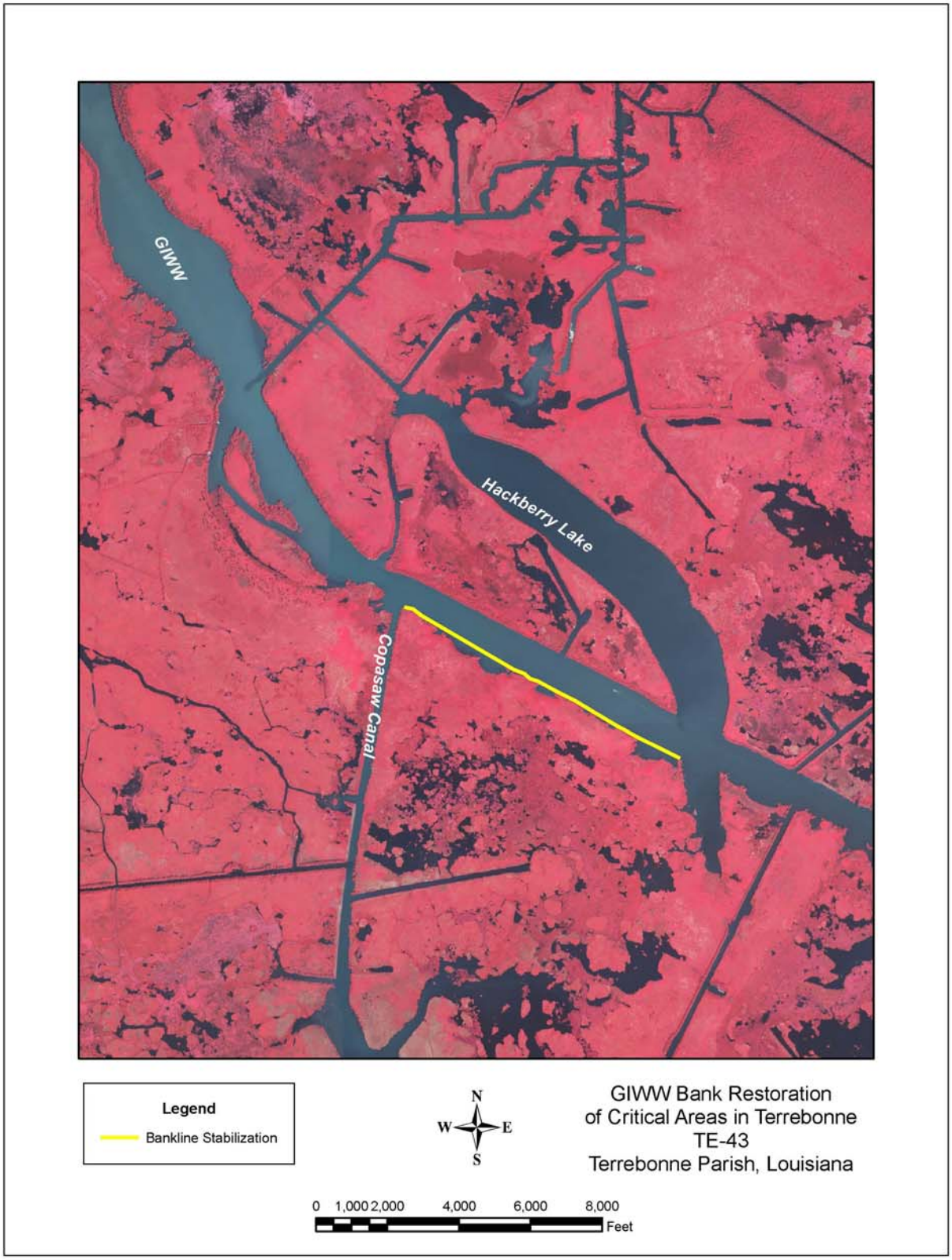
Goals - To enable the GIWW to function as a conveyance channel to direct Atchafalaya River freshwater flow to specific locations that would benefit from increased flows of fresh water and nutrients, and 2) To provide relief to marshes connected to the GIWW that are currently suffering from prolonged inundation and wave action while stopping shoreline erosion along the remaining bank of the GIWW.

Proposed Solution - The proposed solution is to restore critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks, and stabilize/armor selected critical lengths of deteriorated channel banks with hard shoreline stabilization materials.

Project Benefits – The project would benefit approximately 345 acres adjacent to the largest floating marsh complex in coastal Louisiana and a predicted net acres created/protected/restored of 79 acres at TY20.

Project Cost – Total fully funded cost is $14,537,387.

Sponsoring Agency and Contact – Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Ron Boustany, Project Manager, Lafayette, LA (337) 291-3067,
ron.boustany@la.usda.gov


GIWW
Hackberry Lake
Copasaw Canal
Legend
Bankline Stabilization
N
W
E
S
GIWW Bank Restoration
of Critical Areas in Terrebonne
TE-43
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana
0 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000
Feet

Enclosure 2
Checklist of Phase II Requirements

TE-43 GIWW BANK RESTORATION OF CRITICAL AREAS
INCREMENT 1 – AREA 'G'

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The project goals are: 1) To enable the GIWW to function as a conveyance channel to direct Atchafalaya River freshwater flow to specific locations that would benefit from increased flows of fresh water and nutrients, and 2) To provide relief to marshes connected to the GIWW that are currently suffering from prolonged inundation and wave action while stopping shoreline erosion along the remaining bank of the GIWW.

B. A Statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and the Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.

A Cost Share Agreement between the Natural Resources Conservation Service and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was executed on May 16, 2001. A draft amendment, authorizing construction, operation, maintenance, and monitoring, to the Cost Share Agreement has been prepared.

C. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

NRCS has requested the required letter from DNR relative to landrights being finalized in a relatively short period of time after Phase 2 approval. By way of letter received Septemper 2, 2004, DNR stated that they anticipated no landrights acquisition problems with the project. At this time all landowners have indicated approval of project and signatures pending funding approval, and all pipeline companies have given consent.

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level). The Preliminary Design shall include completion of surveys, borings, geotechnical investigations, data analysis review, hydrologic data collection and analysis, modeling (if necessary), and development of preliminary designs.

A 30% design review meeting was held on May 25, 2004, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with minor modifications. DNR and NRCS agreed on the project design and agreed to proceed to the 95% design level and with project implementation.

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

A 95% design meeting was held on August 26, 2004, and resulted in favorable reviews of the project design with no modifications and few comments. DNR and NRCS agreed on the project design and agreed to proceed with project implementation.

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

A final EA dated December, 2002 was developed after receiving comments on the draft EA, which was submitted for public comment in April, 2002.

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review.

A favorable 95% Design Review was conducted on August 26, 2004. The following paragraph is from the Recommendations section of the August 2004 draft Ecological Review:

> *Based on information gathered from similar restoration projects, engineering designs, and related literature, the proposed strategies in the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne project will likely achieve the desired goals provided Operation and Maintenance funds are available for structure rehabilitation. It is recommended that this project progress towards construction authorization pending a favorable 95% Design Review.*

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

Section 404 Permit has been received dated January 18, 2006. Water Quality Certification (LDEQ) has been granted via letter dated September 20, 2005. A letter notifying consistency with Louisiana Coastal Resources Program (LCRP) has been issued, dated December 7, 2004.

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

NRCS procedures do not call for an HTRW assessment on this project.

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

Section 303(e) approval was granted by the Corps via letter dated July 8, 2003.

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

NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not, and is not anticipated to be, a problem in the project area.

L. Revised fully funded cost estimate, approved by the Economic Work Group, based on the revised Project design and the specific Phase 2 funding request as outlined in the below spreadsheet.

The specific Phase 2 funding request (updated construction estimate and three years of monitoring and O&M) is **$10,934,322**. The revised total fully-funded cost of the project is **$14,537,387**.

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne Parish

PPL: 10 **Project No.** TE-43

Agency: NRCS

Phase I Approval Date: 10-Jan-01

Phase II Approval Date: 13-Feb-08 **Const Start:** Aug-08

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	1,113,611	1,113,611	1,113,611		1,113,611		
Lands	52,529	52,529	52,529		52,529		
Fed S&A	585,788	631,944	286,282	299,506	286,282	345,662	345,662
LDNR S&A	546,857	569,076	267,256	279,601	267,256	301,820	301,820
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	1,351	1,351	1,351		1,351		
Ph II Const Phase	708	763		708		763	763
Ph II Long Term	20,032	19,107		20,032		19,107	2,406
Const Contract	11,981,341	6,890,756		11,981,341		6,890,756	6,890,756
Const S&I	182,451	579,500		182,451		579,500	579,500
Contingency	2,995,335	1,722,689		2,995,335		1,722,689	1,722,689
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	14,954	14,954	14,954		14,954		
Ph II Const Phase	3,045	-		3,045			
Ph II Long Term	80,448	-		80,448			
O&M - State	2,079,548	2,820,544		2,079,548		2,820,544	1,063,165
O&M - Fed	-	120,563				120,563	27,561
Total	**19,657,998**	**14,537,387**	**1,735,983**	**17,922,015**	**1,735,983**	**12,801,404**	**10,934,322**
Total Project				**19,657,998**		**14,537,387**	**12,670,305**
Current Estimate Compared to Original		**74%**					

Prepared By: Ron Boustany **Date Prepared:** 7-Jan-08

NOTES: Project reflects downsized costs from original length of 37,000 ft to 8,833 ft.

M. A revised Wetland Value Assessment reviewed and approved by the Environmental Work Group.

Because the change in the segment lengths did not significantly alter the objectives of the project, the WVA was revised to reflect pro-rated benefits with respect to the length of the project features. Therefore, the environmental benefits associated with this project are adjusted proportionally to the size. The original Phase I benefited project area was 3,324 acres and the net acres created/protected/restored at TY20 were 366 acres. The revised pro-rated benefit area is 345 acres and the net acres created/protected/restored is 79 acres.

N. A breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed-upon by all agencies during the 95% design review.

The following Prioritization Criteria scores were submitted for reviewed by the Engineering and Environmental Work Groups and agreed upon by all agencies:

Criteria	Score	Weight	Final Score
Cost Effectiveness	1.0	2	2
Area of Need	2.9	1.5	4.35
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	8	1	8
Sustainability of Benefits	4	1	2
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	0	1	0
HGM – Landscape Features	0	1	0
Total Score			**31.4**

CWPPRA
GIWW Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43)
Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting

January 16, 2008

Baton Rouge, LA

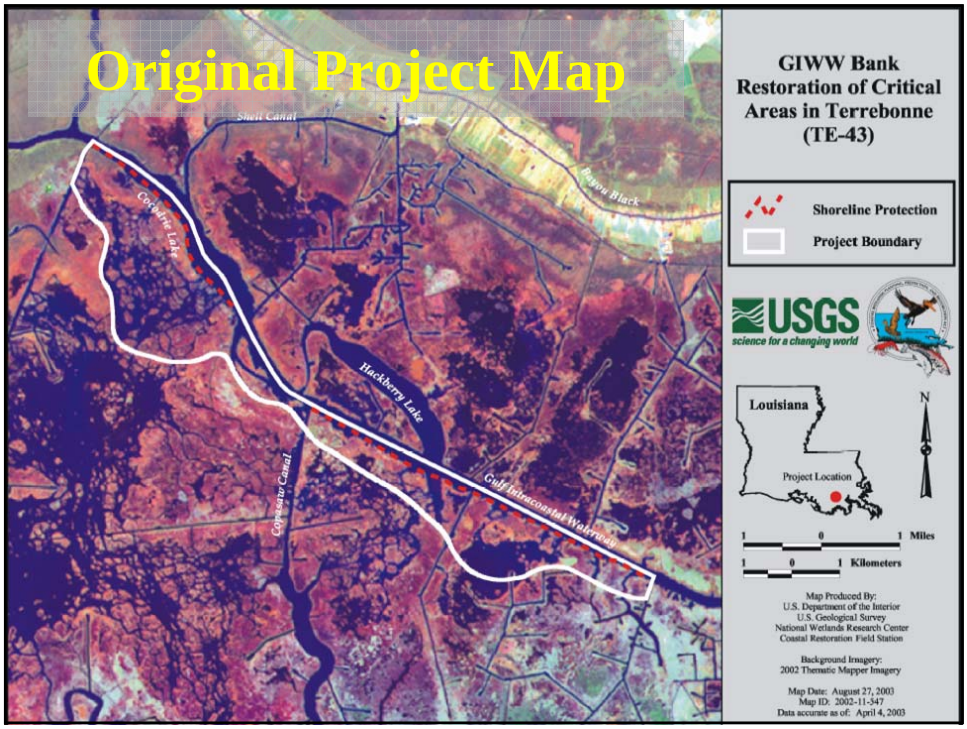
Project Overview

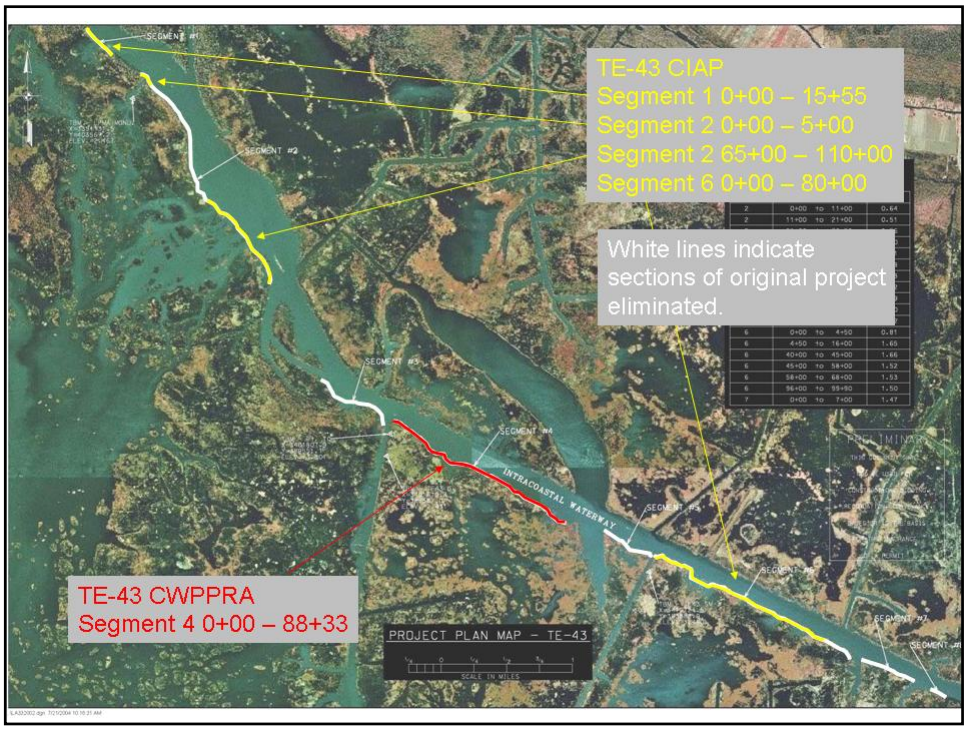
Project Location: Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, south bank of the GIWW from mile marker 80 to mile marker 70.

Problem: Deterioration of the southern bankline of the GIWW threatens fragile floating marshes of Penchant Basin and short-circuits freshwater conveyance to the east.

Goals:

1) Stop bankline erosion into the fragile floating marshes.
2) Maintain freshwater conveyance function of the GIWW.


Original Project Map
Shell Canal
Cocodrie Lake
Brown Black
Hackberry Lake
Cocodrie Canal
Gulf Intracoastal Waterway
GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas in Terrebonne (TE-43)
Shoreline Protection
Project Boundary
USGS
science for a changing world
Louisiana
Project Location
N
1 0 1 Miles
1 0 1 Kilometers
Map Produced By:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Background Imagery:
2002 Thematic Mapper Imagery
Map Date: August 27, 2003
Map ID: 2002-11-347
Data accurate as of: April 4, 2003


TE-43 CIAP
Segment 1 0+00 – 15+55
Segment 2 0+00 – 5+00
Segment 2 65+00 – 110+00
Segment 6 0+00 – 80+00
White lines indicate sections of original project eliminated.
TE-43 CWPPRA
Segment 4 0+00 – 88+33
PROJECT PLAN MAP – TE-43
SCALE IN MILES
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Features Overview

- **Installation of approximately 8,833 lf of shoreline protection along the southern bank of the GIWW by constructing a foreshore rock rip-rap dike and in places of poor soil bearing capacities using composite rock rip-rap with lightweight core aggregate.**

- **The foreshore rock dike will be situated along the –1.0-ft NAVD 88 contour in approximately 2.0 ft to 3.0 ft of water, stage dependant. The dike crown will be constructed to an elevation of +3.5 NAVD88 and have a width of 3.0 ft. The dike will have front and back side-slopes of 2.5:1.**

Project Benefits & Costs

- **Total Area Benefited:** 345 acres
- **Net acres after 20 yrs:** 79 acres
- **Prioritization Score:** 31.4
- **Project Costs:**
  - **Fully Funded Phase II** $12,670,322
  - **Phase II, Increment 1** $10,934,322
  - **Total Fully Funded** $14,537,305

Project Comparison/Contrast

The Present **vs.** PPL # 10

- **Original Phase II Funding vs Present Request:**
  - **$17,922,015 original**
  - **$12,801,404 present (reflects inflationary costs and adjustments to length and design of features)**
- **Changes in Project Features**
  - **37,000 linear feet to 8,833 linear feet**
- **Changes in WVA – Benefit area reduced from 3324 acres to 345 acres and the acres created/protected/restored from 366 acres to 79 acres.**

Why Should You Fund this Project Now?

- Unique opportunity to partner with another program (CIAP)
- CWPPRA is being asked to construct only 38% of the project to complete the objective
- The project will help to accomplish the regional strategy of improving Atchafalaya River water conveyance to central and east Terrebonne marshes
- Help restore/protect Penchant Basin floating marshes

Questions?

TE-48-B - Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project – CU 2

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
FAX: (318) 473-7626

December 26, 2007

Mr. Troy Constance
Acting Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance:

RE: Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project (TE-48-B)
Construction Phase B
Phase Two Authorization Request

Pursuant to Revision 13.0 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures (Section 6.j. and Appendix C), please find enclosed the Phase Two Authorization Request package. This request is for the construction of Phase B of the Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project (TE-48). This project was authorized in January 2002 under Priority Project List 11 (PPL11) by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Task Force under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA).

If you or any members of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, Technical Committee, or Task Force have any questions regarding this matter, please call me at (318) 473-7756.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist
for Water Resources and Rural Development

Enclosures

cc: Darryl Clark, Technical Committee Member, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rick Hartman, Technical Committee Member, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Sharon Parrish, Technical Committee Member, EPA, Dallas, Texas
Gerry Duszynski, Technical Committee Member, LDNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Melanie Goodman, P&E Subcommittee Chair, USCOE, New Orleans, Louisiana
Kevin Roy, P&E Subcommittee Member, USFWS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Rachel Sweeney, P&E Subcommittee Member, NMFS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Tim Landers, P&E Subcommittee Member, EPA, Dallas, Texas
John Jurgensen, P&E Subcommittee Member, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Dan Llewellyn, P&E Subcommittee Member, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Loland Broussard, Project Manager, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Ronnie Faulkner, Design Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Randolph Joseph, Jr., Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
John Boatman, District Conservationist, NRCS, Thibodaux, Louisiana
Chris Knotts, Director, Coastal Engineering Division, LDNR, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Kirk Rhinehart, Administrator, LDNR/CRD, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Sidney Coffee, Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
John Petitbon, EngWG Chair, USCOE, New Orleans, Louisiana

2007 Phase II Authorization Request

Raccoon Island Shore Protection/Marsh Creation Project (TE-48)
Phase B – Marsh Creation

1. Description of Phase I Project

This project is located in Terrebonne Parish, LA on Raccoon Island, which is the westernmost barrier island in the Isles Dernieres chain. The proposed project, as selected for Phase I authorization, featured the construction of eight additional segmented breakwaters along the gulf side of the island just west of the Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration (TE-29) Project, connection of the existing breakwaters no. 0, 1, and 2 with rock riprap, and construction of an earthen dike between two peninsulas along the northern shore (bayside), in which backfill material will be placed between the dike and the island with dredged material from the bay. The benefits attributed to these features were a net increase of 108 acres by the end of the 20 year project life. The original Fact Sheet and Plan Map is included in Enclosure 1.

During Phase I implementation, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) recognized that certain components of the project were independent of each other and those vital to the preservation and protection of the island could be pursued in an earlier time frame. The unprotected gulf shoreline of Raccoon Island is eroding at an alarming rate (USGS analysis indicates 52 feet per year) and is threatened by potentially devastating storms and hurricanes. The vegetated portion of the island is home to the largest concentration of nesting brown pelicans along the Louisiana coast with 5,000 nests estimated in 2004. It also supports the greatest diversity of nesting wading birds and colonial seabirds in Louisiana.

It was therefore proposed by NRCS and DNR and approved by the Engineering & Environmental Workgroups and Technical Committee (14 July 2004) to separate the TE-48 Project into two "independent" construction units, Phase A and Phase B. Phase A consists of the gulfside shoreline protection components of the project and Phase B involves the backbay marsh creation components. In September of 2005 a contract was awarded to construct the project features included in the Phase A (shoreline protection) portion of the TE-48 Project. Project features included an additional 8 breakwaters continuing westward from the existing TE-29 Demonstration Project and a groin connecting the terminal end of the eastern-most breakwater to the island. Construction was completed in September 2007.

2. Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues

Upon completion of all Phase I tasks for the Phase A (shoreline protection) portion of the project in September 2005, work on Phase I tasks for Phase B (marsh creation) commenced. A work plan was developed by NRCS and LDNR project team members that outlined outstanding tasks and agency responsibilities. A contract was awarded to SJB Group, LLC and Coastal Engineering Consultants Inc. to conduct offshore geophysical and geotechnical surveys, investigations, and analysis. In addition, a wave modeling analysis of the proposed borrow site relative to the island was also conducted. A final Geophysical and Geotechnical Survey Report

was provided on October 9, 2006. Information from a previous (Phase A) geotechnical investigation conducted by SJB Group, LLC and Soil Testing Engineers Inc. was utilized to evaluate foundation properties of the dredged spoil placement area for settlement and containment dike stability. The NRCS Thibodaux Watershed Office conducted hydrographic and topographic design level surveys and the Alexandria Design Section performed all engineering and designs for the project. The LDNR prepared the draft Ecological Review report. Land ownership and oyster lease investigations were conducted during the Phase A portion of the project. Decisions and results of these investigations were determined valid and applicable for Phase B. Consultation with the U. S. Department of Interior, Mineral Management Service (MMS) was initiated due to the proposed borrow area for dredged material was located in offshore continental waters.

A draft 30% Design Report and supporting materials were submitted to LDNR on June 29, 2007, for their review and comment. Upon receipt of LDNR's comments and a revision of the report, a 30% Design Review conference was held on October 24, 2007. Thereafter, LDNR provided concurrence via letter dated November 7, 2007, to proceed with the design of the project. Design plans and specifications were further developed to the 95% level and resulted in a revised construction cost estimate. Due to the variance in cost (50% reduction) between 30% and 95% estimates, NRCS requested a third-party cost estimate from the USCOE because of their familiarity and experience with similar type construction. The USCOE's estimated costs were inline with the 95% estimate, therefore NRCS/DNR's 95% estimated costs were not changed. A 95% Design Report, including all supporting appendices, was posted for agency review on December 5, 2007. A 95% design review conference was held on December 19, 2007. Minor comments were received from participating agencies, therefore LDNR issued a letter of concurrence dated December 20, 2007, to proceed with final designs of the project.

The only issue to surface during Phase I of this project was the question of whether a closer borrow site to the island than that proposed could possible yield similar, comparable material at a much lesser cost due to the reduction in pumping distance. At the 95% conference, the consulting firms who conducted the geophysical and geotechnical investigations, along with LDNR design personnel, provided detailed, site specific reasons as to why the currently proposed borrow site was the preferred site to obtain suitable material. Comments received at the conference and from post-conference correspondence acknowledged that the explanation provided by the groups mentioned above was sufficient to address stated concerns. Currently there are no outstanding issues regarding the borrow site selected for Phase B. In a post-conference email, NMFS elaborated on an unresolved issue regarding the downstream effect that Phase A components (shoreline protection) may have on the western shoal area and the mitigative requirements that may be imposed on Phase B. Due to the recent completion of Phase A construction, such effects have not been determined. However, it is anticipated to take 9 months to a year to obtain an OCS lease from MMS for the mining of OCS material for Phase B construction and in the interim specific bathymetric and topographic monitoring of the eastern shoal will be conducted by LDNR. If required, mitigative compensatory measures will be implemented in Phase B.

3. Description of Phase II Candidate Project

A current Project Fact Sheet and Map for the Phase B portion of the TE-48 Project is included in Enclosure 3 of this report. The Fact Sheet includes a detailed description of the Phase B project

features, a summary of benefits, and the estimated fully funded cost of the project. The Project Map depicts the project boundary, previously installed components of the TE-29 Raccoon Island Demonstration Project and TE-48-A Raccoon Island Shore Protection Project, and currently proposed TE-48-B Raccoon Island Marsh Creation Project components.

4. Checklist of Phase II Requirements

A. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The project goals specific to Phase B are to reduce the rate of shoreline retreat on the bayside of the island, protect and enhance existing critical habitat, and create over 60 acres of new barrier island habitat for avian species. The strategies developed to meet project goals are to create an intertidal buffer with dredged material to extend the longevity of existing and created bayside dune, supratidal, and intertidal areas and plant newly created areas with woody and herbaceous plant species that are native to gulf coast barrier islands.

B. A statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.

A Cost Sharing Agreement has been executed between NRCS (NRCS Agreement No. CWPPRA-02-03) and DNR (DNR Agreement No. 2511-02-20), dated May 1, 2002.

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

The sole landowner for the TE-48 Project is the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). The State informed NRCS via a memorandum dated May 18, 2004, that the CRD Landrights Section has taken a letter of agreement from LDWF and assigned to NRCS. A follow-up email was received from CRD Landrights on June 8, 2006, stating the 18 May 2004, memo is still current and all landrights for the project appear to be in place. Jim Altman, LDNR Landrights Section, confirmed at the 95% Design Review Conference held on December 19, 2007, that all landrights have been secured for Phase B.

D. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level).

A draft 30% Design Report and supporting materials were submitted to LDNR on June 29, 2007, for their review and comment. The report and supporting materials included engineering and design surveys, geophysical/geotechnical investigations and analysis results, wave refraction modeling analysis, draft LDNR Ecological Review, preliminary design drawings, landrights investigations, and a cost estimate of all construction items. Upon receipt of LDNR's comments and a revision of the report, a revised 30% Design Report and supporting information were posted on LDNR's ftp site for agency review on October 10, 2007. A 30% Design Review Conference was held on October 24, 2007. Comments from CWPPRA agencies were received and incorporated into project designs. Thereafter, LDNR provided concurrence via letter dated November 7, 2007, to proceed with the design of the project.

E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level).

All oral and written comments received from the 30% Design Review were addressed in the 95% Design Review report. A draft 95% Design Report and supporting information were submitted to LDNR on November 14, 2007, for their review and comment. In addition to information provided at the 30% design level, NRCS included a revised construction cost estimate, 95% design drawings and technical specifications, an updated Wetland Value Assessment, draft Prioritization Fact Sheet, and a draft OMRR&R Plan and budget. Upon receipt of LDNR's comments and a revision of the report, a revised Final Design Report and supporting information were posted on LDNR's ftp site for agency review on December 5, 2007. A 95% Design Review Conference was held on December 19, 2007. All issues and concerns relative to proposed project components raised at the 95% conference were addressed by NRCS and LDNR project team members and participating consultants. As a result of not having any outstanding issues or concerns, LDNR submitted their letter of concurrence, dated December 20, 2007, for NRCS to complete the design of the project and pursue Phase 2 funding. A copy of the letter of concurrence is included in Enclosure 4-E.

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

A draft Environmental Assessment (EA) of the project was submitted to state, federal, and local interested parties for review and comment on September 13, 2004, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments received were incorporated into a final document. A Final Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) were released to interested parties on March 24, 2005. A copy of the signed FONSI is included in this report in Enclosure 4-F.

For the Phase B (marsh creation) area on Raccoon Island, SHPO concurrence was obtained in August 2006 that no archaeological sites or historical properties are anticipated to be impacted by project construction. Prior to the mining of any outer continental shelf (OCS) material, Public Law 103-426 requires the U. S. Department of Interior, Mineral Management Service (MMS) to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the participating federal and state agency which addresses potential uses of OCS sand and gravel resources. Ongoing coordination with MMS is currently taking place due to the proposed offshore borrow site being beyond the 3-mile state limit and considered in federal territory (i.e. outer continental shelf). The next step of the cultural resources coordination will be to determine if a previously conducted survey (SJB/CEC) that targeted the borrow site, is in compliance with MMS archaeological resource requirements. If any procedural methods of collecting the data is in non-compliance, additional field surveys will be required along with the preparation of an archaeological report. Also, MMS requires an environmental assessment of impacts specifically targeted to the borrow site. NRCS has begun this assessment and the results will be included as an addendum to the existing EA mentioned above.

G. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review.

A draft Ecological Review, dated December 2007, has been completed by LDNR's Coastal Restoration Division. A copy of the report is available at the following link: ftp://ftp.dnr.state.la.us/pub/CED%20Project%20Management/NRCS/TE-48-B-Raccoon-MC/2007-12-05-95PercentAgenciesReviewPackage/

The recommendation of the report states "Based on the evaluation of available ecological, geological, and engineering information, and a review of scientific literature and similar restoration projects, the proposed strategies of the Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation, Phase B Project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals". A Final Ecological Review document will be completed and provided by LDNR after the 95% Design Review phase.

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

A draft joint 404/CUP application was prepared for NRCS, DNR, and LDWF review and comment in December 2007. Final approval of project features for Phase B was solicited and accepted by all parties at the 95% Design Review Conference held on December 19, 2007. A formal Joint 404/CUP Permit Application was submitted for processing by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, serving as the agent for the Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries (permittee), on December 21, 2007.

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

NRCS determined that an HTRW assessment is not required.

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

Section 303e approval was granted by the Corps Real Estate Division on May 25, 2004. A copy of the approval letter can be obtained by contacting one of the sponsoring agency personnel.

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

NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not a problem within or near the project area, nor is there future potential for such problem.

L. Revised fully funded cost estimate of Phase II activities based on the revised Project design.

1) The specific Phase 2 funding request (updated construction estimate, three years of monitoring, and O&M) for TE-48 Phase B is $9,182,101.

2) The current estimated fully funded cost for TE-48 Phase B is $10,204,827. This cost reflects a fully funded estimate provided by Allan Hebert, EcoWG Chairman, on December 20, 2007.

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Raccoon Island Shore Protection/Marsh Creation

PPL: 11 **Project No.** TE-48

Agency: NRCS

Phase I Approval Date: 16-Jan-02

Phase II Approval Date: 13-Feb-08 **Const Start:** Aug-08

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level)	Original Approved Baseline (125% Level)	Current Approved Baseline	Current Baseline Phase A CU 1	Recommended Baseline Phase B CU 2	Recommended Baseline Phase A&B CU 1&2	Recommended Baseline Phase B-CU 2 Phase II (100% Level)	Recommended Baseline Phase B-CU2 Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level)
Phase I								
Engr & Des	662,647	828,309	643,925	398,937	244,988	643,925		
Lands	10,552	13,190	13,190	13,190	-	13,190		
Fed S&A	158,803	198,504	198,504	118,374	80,130	198,504		
LDNR S&A	158,803	198,504	708,193	198,504	509,689	708,193		
COE Proj Mgmt						-		
Phase I	1,755	2,194	2,194	2,194	-	2,194		
Monitoring						-		
Phase I	24,198	30,248	24,198	24,198	-	24,198		
Phase II								
Fed S&A	166,827	166,827	166,827	118,374	170,592	288,966	170,592	170,592
LDNR S&A	166,827	166,827	166,827	118,374	170,592	288,966	170,592	170,592
COE Proj Mgmt								
Ph II Const Phase	1,117	1,117	1,117	526	381	907	381	381
Ph II Long Term	21,300	21,300	21,300	17,400	19,107	36,507	19,107	2,406
Const Contract	6,676,398	6,676,398	6,357,143	4,415,670	6,823,660	11,239,330	6,823,660	6,823,660
Const S&I	334,319	334,319	334,319	241,300	260,775	502,075	260,775	260,775
Contingency	1,669,099	1,669,099	1,669,099	1,183,731	1,705,915	2,889,646	1,705,915	1,705,915
Monitoring						-		
Ph II Const Phase	6,507	6,507	6,507	6,507	-	6,507		
Ph II Long Term	171,900	171,900	389,739	389,739	-	389,739		
O&M - State	124,600	124,600	124,600	188,000	139,206	327,206	139,206	36,338
O&M - Fed					79,792	79,792	79,792	11,442
Total	**10,355,652**	**10,609,843**	**10,827,682**	**7,435,018**	**10,204,827**	**17,639,845**	**9,370,020**	**9,182,101**
Total Project			**10,827,682**			**17,639,845**		
Current Estimate Compared to Original		**163%**						

Prepared By: L Broussard **Date Prepared:** 21-Dec-07

NOTES:

M. **A Wetland Value Assessment reviewed and approved by the Environmental Workgroup.**

A revised Wetland Value Assessment has been prepared for Phase B of the TE-48 Project. The WVA was submitted for review to the Environmental Workgroup (EnvWG) by EnvWG Chairman, Kevin Roy, on November 8, 2007. Comments received were incorporated into a final document dated December 11, 2007. A copy of that document is available at the following link:
ftp://ftp.dnr.state.la.us/pub/CED%20Project%20Management/NRCS/TE-48-B-Raccoon-MC/2007-12-05-95PercentAgenciesReviewPackage/

N. A breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed upon by all agencies during the 95% review.

A Prioritization Fact Sheet for the Phase B portion of the TE-48 Project was submitted to the Environmental and Engineering Workgroups for review on November 16, 2007. Based on comments received and a confirmed fully funded project cost estimate, an updated Prioritization Fact Sheet was provided to appropriate CWPPRA personnel via email on December 21, 2007. Listed below are current prioritization criterion and associated scores:

Criteria	Score	Weight	Result
Cost Effectiveness	1	2	2
Area of Need	1.3	1.5	1.95
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	7	1	7
Sustainability of Benefits	6	1	6
HGM – Riverine Input	0	1	0
HGM – Sediment Input	5	1	5
HGM – Landscape Features	10	1	10
Total Score			**46.95**

A copy of the Final Prioritization Fact Sheet is available at the following link:
ftp://ftp.dnr.state.la.us/pub/CED%20Project%20Management/NRCS/TE-48-B-Raccoon-MC/2007-12-05-95PercentAgenciesReviewPackage/

Enclosure 1

PPL11 PROJECT NOMINEE FACT SHEET
May 2, 2001 FINAL

Project Name and Number
Raccoon Island SP/MC (TE 14-2)

Coast 2050 Strategy
Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Regional Strategy #14 – Restore and maintain the barrier islands and gulf shorelines such as Isle Dernieres, Timbalier barrier island chains, Marsh Island, Point au Fer and Chenier au Tigre (including back barrier beaches).

Location
Western-most island on the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain in Region 3, Terrebonne Parish in Terrebonne Basin.

Problem
The Isle Dernieres barrier island chain is experiencing some of the highest rates of erosion of any coastal region in the world. Raccoon Island is experiencing shoreline retreat both gulfward and bayward of the island threatening one of the most productive wading bird nesting area and shorebird habitats along the gulf coast.

Goals
The existing demonstration project on the eastern end of the island has proven that segmented breakwaters can significantly reduce, and perhaps reverse, shoreline erosion rates. The primary goal of this project is to protect the Raccoon Island rookery and seabird colonies from encroaching shoreline by reducing the rate of shoreline erosion along the western gulfward side and extend the longevity of northern backbay areas by creating intertidal wetlands.

Proposed Solution
Construction of eight additional segmented breakwaters along the Gulf side of the island just west of the Raccoon Island Breakwaters Demonstration (TE-29) project, realignment of existing breakwaters 0, 1, and 2, and construction of an earthen dike along the northern shore to create a backbay enclosure which will be filled with sediments dredged from the bay. No maintenance will be required for the proposed features.

Preliminary Project Benefits
The proposed project is expected to reduce and perhaps reverse existing shoreline retreat behind the breakwaters, and create intertidal marsh in the backbay area of the island. This will provide a net gain of 108 acres by the end of the 20-year project life. Within that area, the loss rate reduction is estimated to be >75%.

Compatibility with Coast 2050 Criteria

<u>Wetland Elevation/Sustainability</u>
The project is expected to sustain 166 acres over the life of the project that would otherwise be lost. (10^{th} yr. WVA)

Ecosystem Influence Area
Project area is 213 acres. (10th yr. WVA). There are no near headlands that can be effected by this island.

Structural Framework
This project maintains and restores a major portion of a barrier island and therefore meets the structural component of the coastal ecosystem necessary to sustain the diverse vegetation of the project area.

Infrastructure
This project will have a net positive impact on critical infrastructure.

Organism and Material Linkages
Variable 6 on the 10th yr. WVA had a value of 1.0 with and without project at TY-20 in all areas, therefore is consistent with achieving this objective.

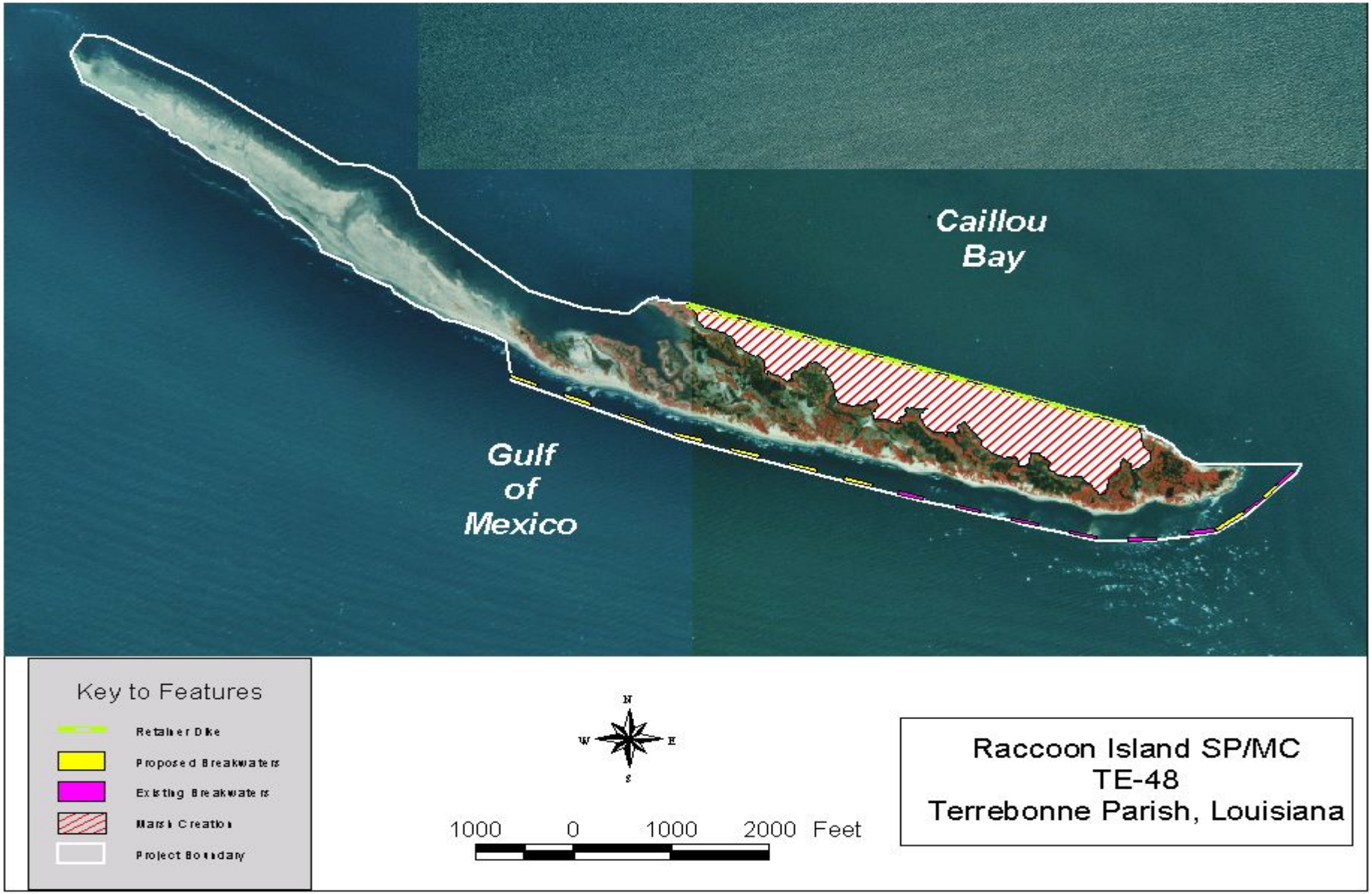
Coast 2050 Habitat Objectives
The Coast 2050 Habitat Object for this area is to restore and maintain a barrier island and this project achieves that goal.

Preliminary Construction Costs
$7,130,000

Preparer of Fact Sheet
Marty Floyd, NRCS
318-473-7690
marty.floyd@la.usda.gov

Loland Broussard, NRCS
337-291-3060
loland.broussard@la.usda.gov

Project Map


Caillou
Bay
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of
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Key to Features
Retainer Dike
Proposed Breakwaters
Existing Breakwaters
Marsh Creation
Project Boundary
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1000 0 1000 2000 Feet
Raccoon Island SP/MC
TE-48
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Enclosure 3

FINAL PROJECT FACT SHEET

December 20, 2007

Project Name: Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation (TE-48)
Phase B – Marsh Creation

Coast 2050 Strategy: Regional # 14 – Restore and maintain the barrier islands and gulf shorelines.

Project Location: This project is located in Terrebonne Parish, LA on Raccoon Island, which is the westernmost barrier island in the Isles Dernieres chain and falls within Region 3 of the Coast 2050 management plan. The project area encompasses approximately 213 acres of beach, shrub, saline marsh habitat and water.

Problem: The Isle Dernieres barrier chain is experiencing some of the highest rates of erosion of any coastal region in the world. This has led to the rapid landward migration (barrier island rollover) and disintegration of the Isle Dernieres, as well as a decrease in the ability of the island chain to protect the adjacent mainland marshes and wetlands from the effects of storm surge, salt water intrusion, an increased tidal prism, and energetic storm waves.

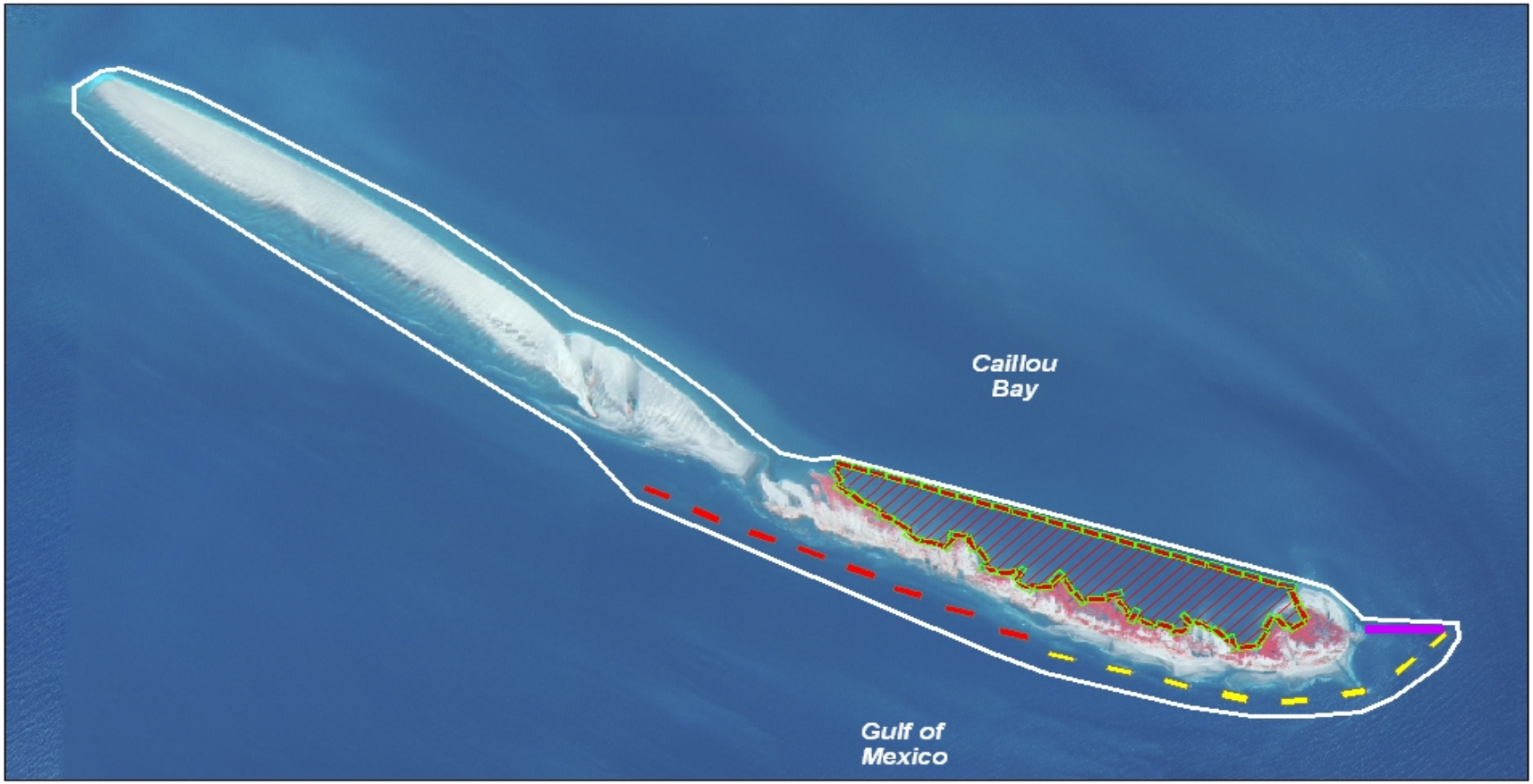
Goals: 1) reduce the rate of shoreline retreat; 2) protect and enhance existing critical habitat; and 3) create over 60 acres of new barrier island habitat for avian species.

Proposed Solution: Final design features for the Phase B portion of the TE-48 Project include constructing approximately 10,900 linear feet of containment dikes (~14 acres), create a marsh platform of 54 acres with hydraulically dredged material, and plant the newly created area with woody and herbaceous species. The bayside containment dike, located between two peninsulas on the north shore of the island, will be approximately 4,800 feet in length and have the following minimum dimensions: a top width of 20 feet and crest elevation of +5.0' NAVD88, a bayside side slope of 6H:1V and island-side slope of 5H:1V. Several tidal openings will be created post-construction in the bayside retainer dike to allow ebb and flood tidal flows within the created marsh platform. The island-side containment dike, located along the northern shoreline of the island between the two peninsulas mentioned above, will be approximately 6,100 feet in length and have the same minimum dimensions as the bayside dike except both side slopes will be 5H:1V. A marsh platform will be created within the totally contained area with dredged material obtained from an offshore borrow site located approximately 3.8 miles SSE of Raccoon Island. Vegetative plantings will be phased over two or three applications on the marsh platform and on containment dikes to provide cover and nesting habitat for resident avian species.

Project Benefits: The project anticipates creating approximately 68 total acres consisting of 54 acres in subaerial intertidal habitat, 3 acres of subaerial dune habitat (≥ 5 ft NAVD 88) and 11 acres of subaerial supratidal habitat (2.0 to 4.9 ft NAVD 88). The FWP projection for Phase B is that 54.8 acres of the 68 created will remain and that the entire island will lose approximately 56 acres by TY20.

Estimated Fully Funded Costs: The totally fully funded cost of Phase B of the TE-48 Project is estimated at $10,204,827.

Sponsoring Agency & Contact Persons:
Loland Broussard, NRCS PM, 337-291-3060, loland.broussard@la.usda.gov
Ismail Merhi, LDNR PM, 225-342-4027, ismailm@dnr.state.la.us



Legend

- Retainer Dike
- Eastern Groin
- TE-48A Breakwaters
- TE-29 Breakwaters
- Marsh Creation
- Project Boundary

N

0 650 1,300 2,600 3,900 5,200 Feet

Raccoon Island SP/MC
TE-48
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

2005 DOQQs

Enclosure 4-E

Enclosure 4-F

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

TE-48 RACCOON ISLAND SHORE PROTECTION/MARSH CREATION PROJECT TERREBONNE PARISH, LOUSIANA

Introduction

The Raccoon Island Shore Protection/Marsh Creation Project is a federally assisted action authorized for planning and funding under Public Law 101-646, Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). An Environmental Assessment (EA) was undertaken in conjunction with the development of this project plan. The EA describes the proposed project and evaluates the potential impacts attributed to the proposed features of the project within the Terrebonne Basin. This document was prepared in consultation with local, state, and federal agencies as well as with interested organizations and individuals. Data collected during the assessment are available for public review at the following location:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

Recommended Action

The United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service proposes to protect and restore a portion of the westernmost barrier island in the Isles Dernieres chain in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The project will protect the Raccoon Island rookery and seabird colonies threatened by a retreating shoreline by reducing the rate of erosion along the western end of the island and create more land and avian habitat along the northern shoreline. The recommended plan consists of installing eight segmented breakwaters immediately west of the existing Raccoon Island Breakwater Demonstration Project (TE-29); installing an eastern terminal groin structure extending to existing breakwater 0; and create approximately 60 acres of new habitat for bird species on the northeast portion of the island by backfilling an open water area with suitable dredged material.

Effects of Recommended Action

The project will prevent the loss of 62 acres of beach and saline marsh and create 78 acres of dune, supratidal, and intertidal habitat. It will also encourage littoral sediment deposition and accretion landward of the breakwaters to further reduce wave energy impacts, improve support of wildlife populations by enlarging habitat areas, and substantially improve the recovery potential of lost resources due to severe tropical storm events. This project is not anticipated to cause any long-term, significant, adverse environmental impacts.

Alternatives

Three alternatives were considered, the No Action Alternative, the Shoreline Protection Alternative, and the Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Alternative. Investigations of all alternatives indicate that the significant resources within the project area will benefit by implementing the Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Alternative. Whereas, the No Action Alternative would allow for the continuing deterioration of shorelines and interior marshes resulting in significant loss of habitat for colonial waterbirds, neotropical migrants, and the endangered brown pelican. Although, the Shoreline Protection Alternative would protect the gulf shoreline from further deterioration, it would not allow for the enlargement of bay side dune and supratidal habitat that is critically important in the continued support of avian species and island longevity.

Consultation - Public Participation

Upon signature of this Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), a Notice of Availability will be sent to concerned federal, state, local, and other organizations and individuals known to have an interest in the proposed project. The proposed project has been coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Environmental Protection Agency - Region VI, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - New Orleans District, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources - Coastal Management Division and Coastal Restoration Division, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, and the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer.

A draft project Plan/EA was transmitted to federal, state, and local agencies, as well as other interested parties and individuals for review and comment in September 2004. Comments received and responses to those comments are provided in Appendix F of the final Plan/EA.

Project development and selection under the CWPPRA process utilizes input from the public, in addition to local, state, and federal agency input. Public involvement in CWPPRA is achieved through annual public meetings conducted during project development and selection stages. Landowners in the project area are in full support of this project.

Agency consultation and public participation to date have shown no unresolved conflicts with implementation of the selected plan.

Conclusion

This office has assessed the environmental impacts of the proposed work and has determined that the project will have no significant adverse local, regional, or national impacts on the environment. Therefore, no Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or Supplemental EIS will be prepared.

Donald W. Gohmert

Donald W. Gohmert
State Conservationist

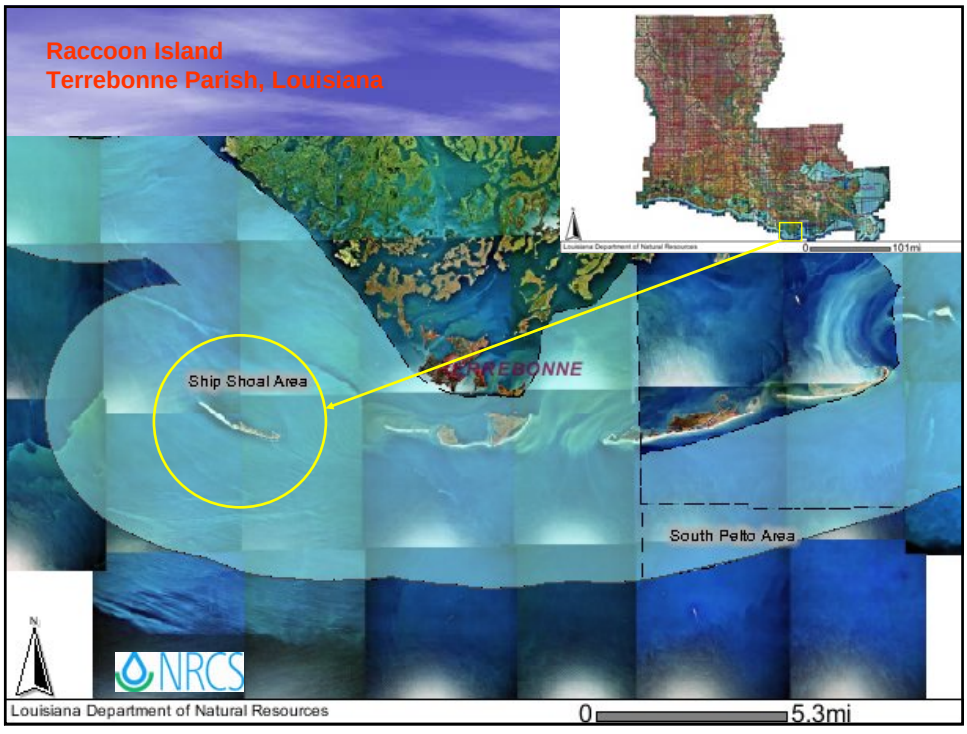
3/24/05
Date

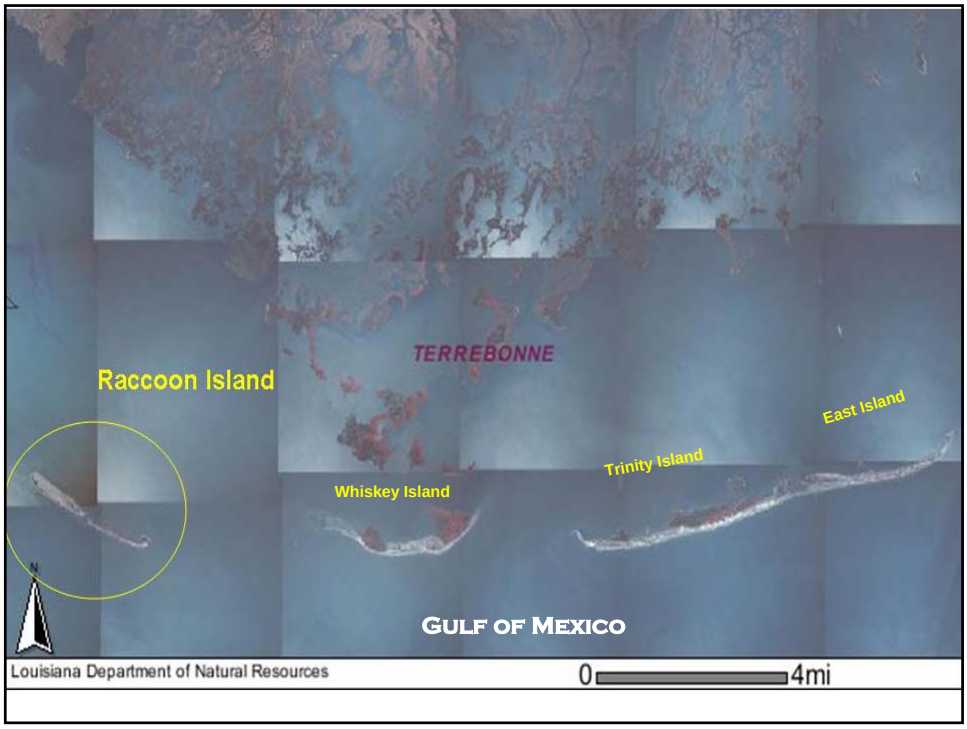
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Raccoon Island Shore Protection/Marsh Creation Project (TE-48-B)
Phase B – Marsh Creation

Phase 2 Authorization Request
Technical Committee Meeting
January 16, 2008





TE-48 Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection & Marsh Creation Project

Project Overview

Project Location: Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Isles Dernieres Barrier Island Chain.

Problem: The Isle Dernieres barrier island chain is experiencing some of the highest rates of erosion of any coastal region in the world. Raccoon Island is experiencing shoreline retreat both gulfward and bayward and is subjected to severe overwash from tropical storm events due to the low profile of the island.

TE-48 Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection & Marsh Creation Project

Project Goals:

- To reduce the rate of shoreline retreat
- Protect and enhance existing critical habitat
- Create over 60 acres of new barrier island habitat for avian species

Project Strategies:

- Reduce the wave energy impacting the gulf shoreline by utilizing segmented rock breakwaters
- Create an intertidal buffer with dredged material to extend the longevity of existing and created bayside dune and supratidal areas
- Plant newly created dune and supratidal areas with woody and herbaceous plant species that are native to gulf coast barrier islands.

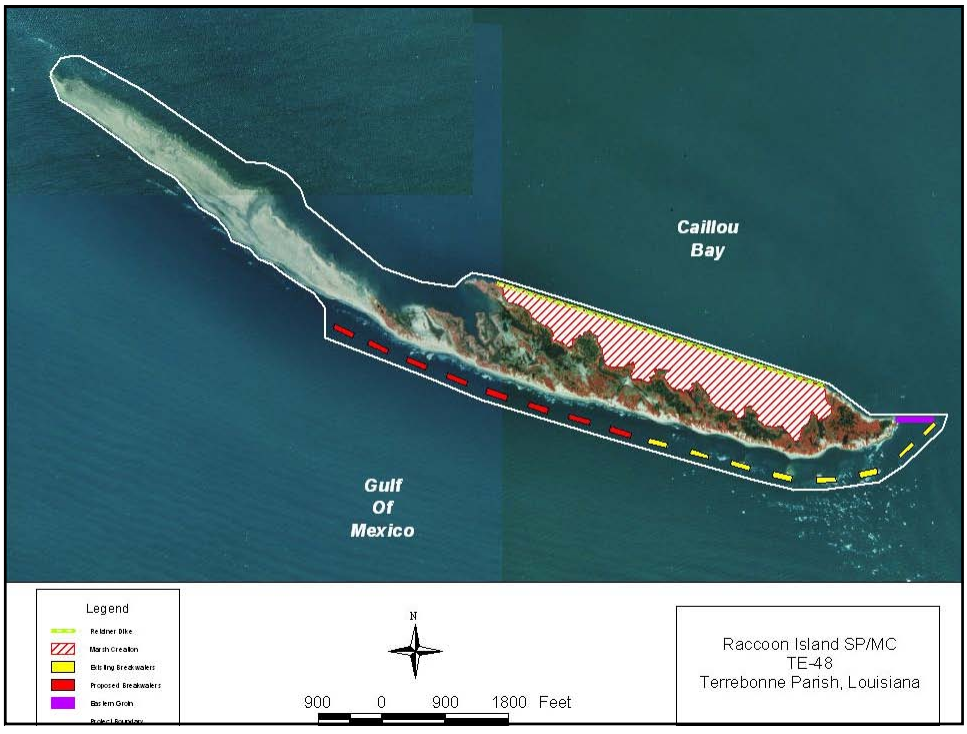
TE-48 Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/ Marsh Creation Project

- CWPPRA List – PPL11 (2002)
- Fully Funded Cost - $ 10,355,700
- Construction Cost - $ 6,676,400
  - **8 Segmented Breakwaters**
  - **2 Rock Closures**
  - **68 Acres of Marsh Creation**
- 2 Separate Phases
  - **Phase A – Shoreline Protection**
  - **Phase B – Marsh Creation**

TE-48 Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection & Marsh Creation Project

Phase A

- Bid Opening – August 3, 2005
- Construction Bid - $ 4,056,033
  - **8 Segmented Breakwaters**
  - **1 Eastern Groin**
- Notice to Proceed – December 12, 2005
- Performance Time – 208 calendar days
- Construction Ended – September 5, 2007



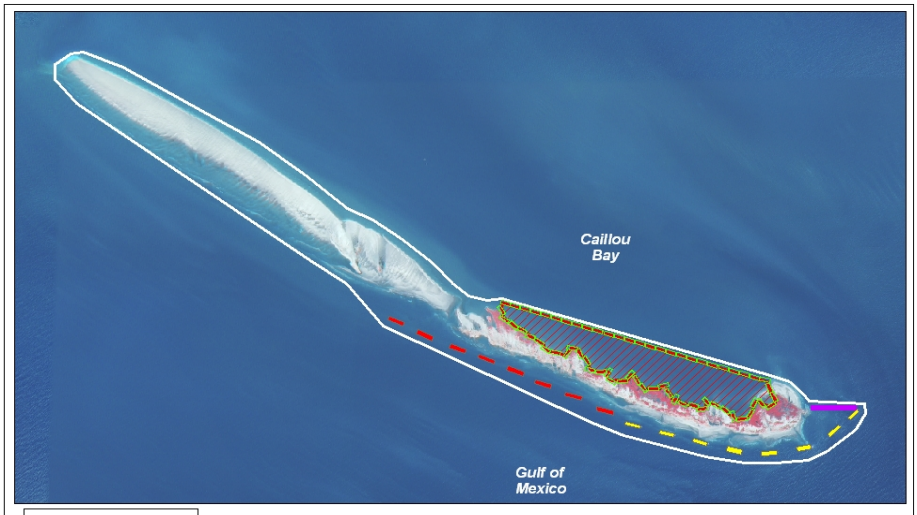
TE-48 Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection & Marsh Creation Project

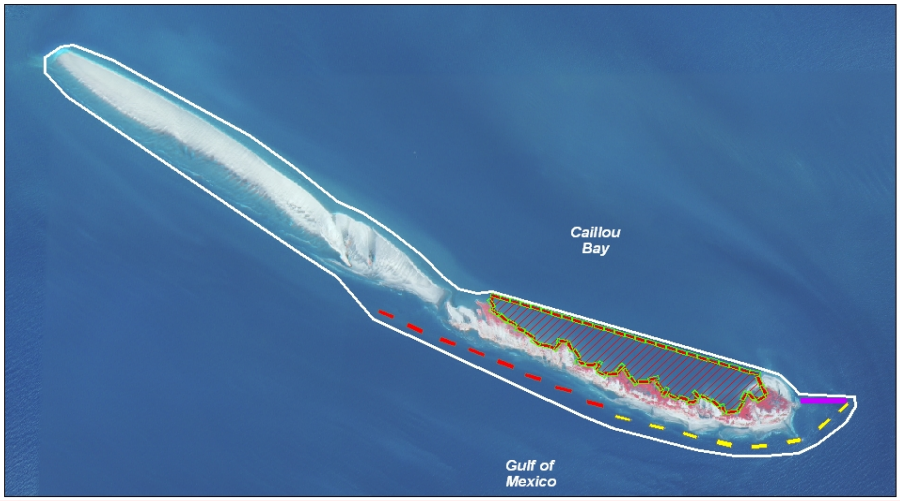
Phase B

- Engineering & Design Complete – Sept 26, 2007
- 30% Design Review – October 24, 2007
- 95% Design Review – December 19, 2007
- Phase 2 Authorization Request

  Technical Committee Mtg – January 16, 2008

  Task Force Mtg –February 13, 2008





Phase B Recommended Project Features:

- ~4,800 LF of Bayside Containment Dike w/ Tidal Openings
- ~6100 LF of Island Side Containment Dike
- 448,000 CY of Dredged Spoil Placement
- 3 Phases of Vegetative Plantings

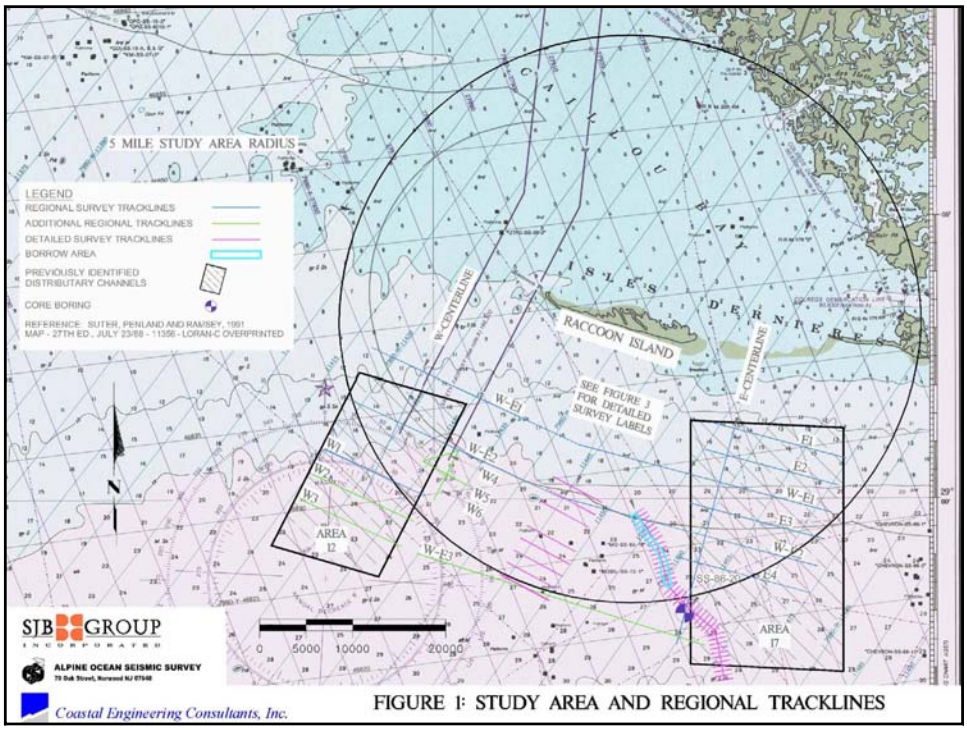
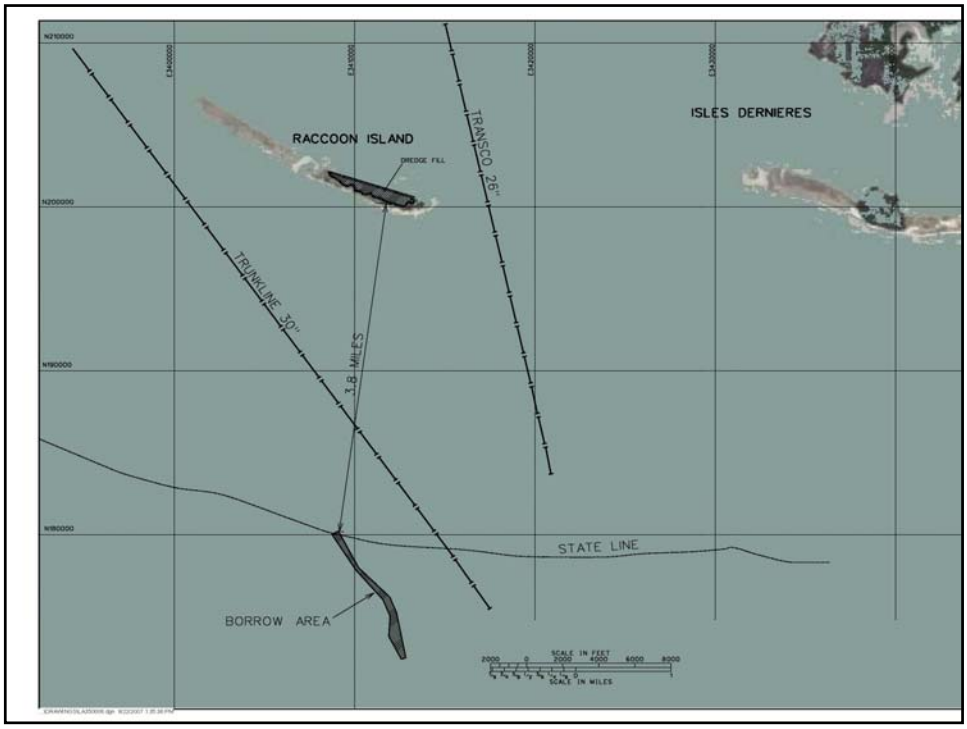


FIGURE 1: STUDY AREA AND REGIONAL TRACKLINES



TE-48 Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection & Marsh Creation Project

Project Benefits and Costs

- Total Acres Benefited at TY20 = 55 acres
- The Fully Funded Cost for Phase B = $10,204,827
- The Phase 2 Requested Amount = $9,182,101
- Prioritization Score = 47.0

TE-48 Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection & Marsh Creation Project

Why Should this Project be Funded this Year?

- Raccoon Island supports one of the most productive wading bird nesting area and shorebird habitats along the gulf coast.
- The island is also home to the largest nesting colony of brown pelicans (T&E Species) in coastal Louisiana.
- 100% Landowner Support.
- One of the most vulnerable barrier islands along the La. coast that could completely disappear in the near future.
- The project is synergistic w/ Phase A by providing bayside protection of existing valuable avian habitat and completing the goals and objectives of the TE-48 Project.

TE-48 Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/ Marsh Creation Project

CWPPRA PPL11 (2002)

Changes from Phase 0 Approval

Item	Phase 0 Project	Current Project	% Change
Fully Funded Cost	$10,355,700	$17,813,865	+ 72%
Project Area (Ac)	327	327	0%
Proposed Features (#)	4	4	0%
Marsh Creation (Ac)	68	68	0%


July 1997

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Raccoon Island Shore Protection/Marsh Creation Project
(TE-48-B)
Phase B – Marsh Creation
95% Design Review Conference

QUESTIONS ?

BA-41 -South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

(318) 473-7751
FAX: (318) 473-7626

January 2, 2008

Mr. Troy Constance
Acting Chairman
CWPPRA Technical Committee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance:

RE: South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41) Phase Two Authorization Request

By this letter, the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources request Phase Two Authorization for the South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41), consisting of 307 acres of marsh creation and nourishment and 11,750 feet of rock shoreline protection located on the south shore of The Pen in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana.

Pursuant to Revision 13.0 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Appendix C, a document entitled "Information Required in Phase Two Authorization Request" is provided as Attachment A.

Pursuant to Revision 13.0 of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Appendix C, Section 6.j.(2), a project estimate and spending schedule based on the 5 budget subcategories is provided as Attachment B.

If you or any members of the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee, Technical Committee or Task Force have any questions regarding this matter, please call Quin Kinler at (225) 382-2047.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul

Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist/Water Resources

cc (via email only):

Gerry Duszynski, DNR Technical Committee Member
Darryl Clark, USFWS Technical Committee Member
Rick Hartman, NMFS Technical Committee Member
Sharon Parrish, EPA, Technical Committee Member
Melanie Goodman, P&E Subcommittee Chair
Dan Llewellyn, DNR P&E Subcommittee Member
Kevin Roy, USFWS P&E Subcommittee Member
Rachel Sweeney, NMFS P&E Subcommittee Member
Tim Landers, EPA P&E Subcommittee Member
John Jurgensen, NRCS P&E Subcommittee Member
Sidney Coffee, GOCA
Anne Gallagher, USCOE Contractor
Quin Kinler, Project Manager, NRCS
Ismail Merhi, Project Manager, LDNR
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS
Ronnie Faulkner, Design Engineer, NRCS
Randolph Joseph, Jr., AC, NRCS

ATTACHMENT A

Information Required for Phase Two Authorization Request

South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41)

January 8, 2008

Description of Phase One Project

The South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41) as selected for Phase One consisted of an estimated 11,900 linear feet of shoreline protection (about 1,000 feet of concrete pile and panel wall and about 10,900 feet of rock protection) along the south Shore of The Pen. Additionally, at the time of Phase One approval, the marsh creation and nourishment areas were envisioned to be about 180 acres in total, with marsh creation located in relatively distinct open water areas surrounded by a band of marsh nourishment. See Figure 1.

The objective of the project was to eliminate shoreline erosion along the south shore of The Pen and to create and nourish marsh located between The Pen and Barataria Bay Waterway.

The WVA predicted that the project would yield 116 net acres over the 20 year project life and produce 51 Average Annual Habitat Units. At the time of Phase One approval, the cost estimate was as follows:

Phase One Engineering & Design	897,986
Phase One Easements & Land Rights	26,409
Phase One S&A	385,346
Phase One Monitoring	0
Phase One Corps Project Management	1,405
Total Phase One	1,311,146
Phase Two S&A	291,314
Phase Two Construction (includes S&I and contingency)	12,530,093
Phase Two Monitoring	113,938
Phase Two O&M	3,247,872
Phase One Corps Project Management	19,416
Total Phase Two	16,202,633
Total Fully Funded Cost	17,513,779

Overview of Phase One Tasks, Process and Issues

Environmental Compliance Tasks.

The South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41) Environmental Assessment was distributed for interagency review in December 2007. A final Environmental Assessment is expected to be completed by March 2008.

Application for the Section 404 permit, CZM Consistency Determination, and Water Quality Certification was submitted in December 2007.

The December 19, 2007, draft Ecological Review concludes that the project will likely achieve its ecological goals and recommends that the project be considered for Phase II authorization.

Engineering Tasks.

The results of the Engineering Tasks up to the 95% Design Review Conference are presented in the November 2007 Design Report which has previously been made available to all CWPPRA agencies. Minor revisions will be made to the Design Report in January 2008 as a result of the 95% Design Review Conference.

Landrights Tasks.

By letter to Melanie Goodman, Corps of Engineers, dated December 11, 2007, LDNR has notified the Corps that landrights will be completed in a short period of time after Phase II approval (copy enclosed).

Description of the Phase Two Candidate Project

The South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41) Phase Two Candidate Project consists of approximately 11,750 feet of foreshore rock dike, and approximately 175 and 132 acres of marsh creation and nourishment, respectively. See Figure 2. The current project represents a change in project scope which was approved by the Task Force in November 2007.

The foreshore rock dike shall be constructed to an elevation of 2.0 feet NAVD88. The foreshore rock dike shall have a top width of three feet and side slopes of 2.5:1 (horizontal:vertical). To allow continued aquatic organism ingress and egress and adequate discharge of surface water flow, two existing bayous will remain open and a site-specific opening to The Pen will be incorporated. The opening to The Pen will be approximately 20 feet wide and lined with rock at an elevation at or below -1.32 feet NAVD88.

The marsh creation and nourishment area will be encircled with approximately 25,000 feet of containment dike, built to an elevation of approximately 5 feet NAVD88. Approximately 2,300,000 cubic yards of material will deposited at an initial fill height of 2.8 feet NAVD in the northern site and 3.1 feet NAVD88 in the southern site. Target elevation for marsh creation is 1.3 feet NAVD88 at five years post construction.

The current fully-funded cost estimate for Phase II Total of the The South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41) is $27,895,605. The current fully-funded cost estimate for Increment 1 is $26,086,600.

The revised WVA, completed in December 2007, predicts that the project would yield 211 net acres over the 20 year project life and produce 84.22 Average Annual Habitat Units. The "Prioritization Fact Sheet" has been updated (January 8, 2008), and it yielded a total prioritization score of 49.85.

Checklist of Phase Two Requirements

A. List of Project Goals and Objectives. The objective of BA-41 is to eliminate shoreline erosion along the south shore of The Pen, and to create approximately175 acres and nourish approximately 132 acres of marsh.
B. Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One. The Cost Sharing Agreement for Phase One of BA-41 was executed between DNR and NRCS on December 7, 2005.
C. Landrights Notification. By letter to Melanie Goodman, Corps of Engineers, dated December 11, 2007, LDNR has notified the Corps that landrights will be completed in a short period of time after Phase II approval (copy enclosed).
D. Favorable Preliminary Design Review. A favorable 30% Design Review was conducted on October 19, 2007.
E. Final Project Design Review. The 95% design review was conducted on December 12, 2007, with favorable results.
F. Environmental Assessment. The BA-41 Environmental Assessment was distributed for interagency review in December 2007. A final Environmental Assessment is expected to be completed by March 2008.
G. Findings of Ecological Review. The December 19, 2007, draft Ecological Review concludes that the project will likely achieve its ecological goals and recommends that the project be considered for Phase II authorization.
H. Application / Public Notice for Permits. Application for the Section 404 permit, CZM Consistency Determination, and Water Quality Certification was submitted in December 2007.
I. HTRW Assessment. NRCS procedures do not call for an HTRW assessment on this project.
J. Section 303e Approval. Section 303e approval was granted by the Corps Real Estate Division on November 27, 2007.
K. Overgrazing Determination. NRCS has determined that overgrazing is not, and is not anticipated to be, a problem in the project area.
L. Revised fully funded cost estimate, generated by the Economic Work Group, is $29,206,749. The revised fully funded cost estimate for Phase II is $27,895,605. The revised fully funded

cost estimate for Phase II – Increment 1 is $26,086,600. The required spreadsheet is enclosed.

M. Wetland Value Assessment. The Wetland Value Assessment was updated in December 2007, and all Task Force agencies were provided a copy

N. Prioritization Criteria ranking score. The Prioritization Fact Sheet was updated January 8, 2008, and provided to the Engineering and Environmental Work Groups.

Criteria	Score	Weight Factor	Contribution to Total Score
Cost Effectiveness	2.5	2	5
Area of Need, High Loss Area	5.7	1.5	8.55
Implementability	10	1.5	15
Certainty of Benefits	7.3	1	7.3
Sustainability of Benefits	4	1	4
Increasing riverine input	0	1	0
Increased sediment input	0	1	0
Maintaining landscape features	10	1	10
TOTAL SCORE			49.85

Figure 1. Original (Phase One) project area map for South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation Project (BA-41).

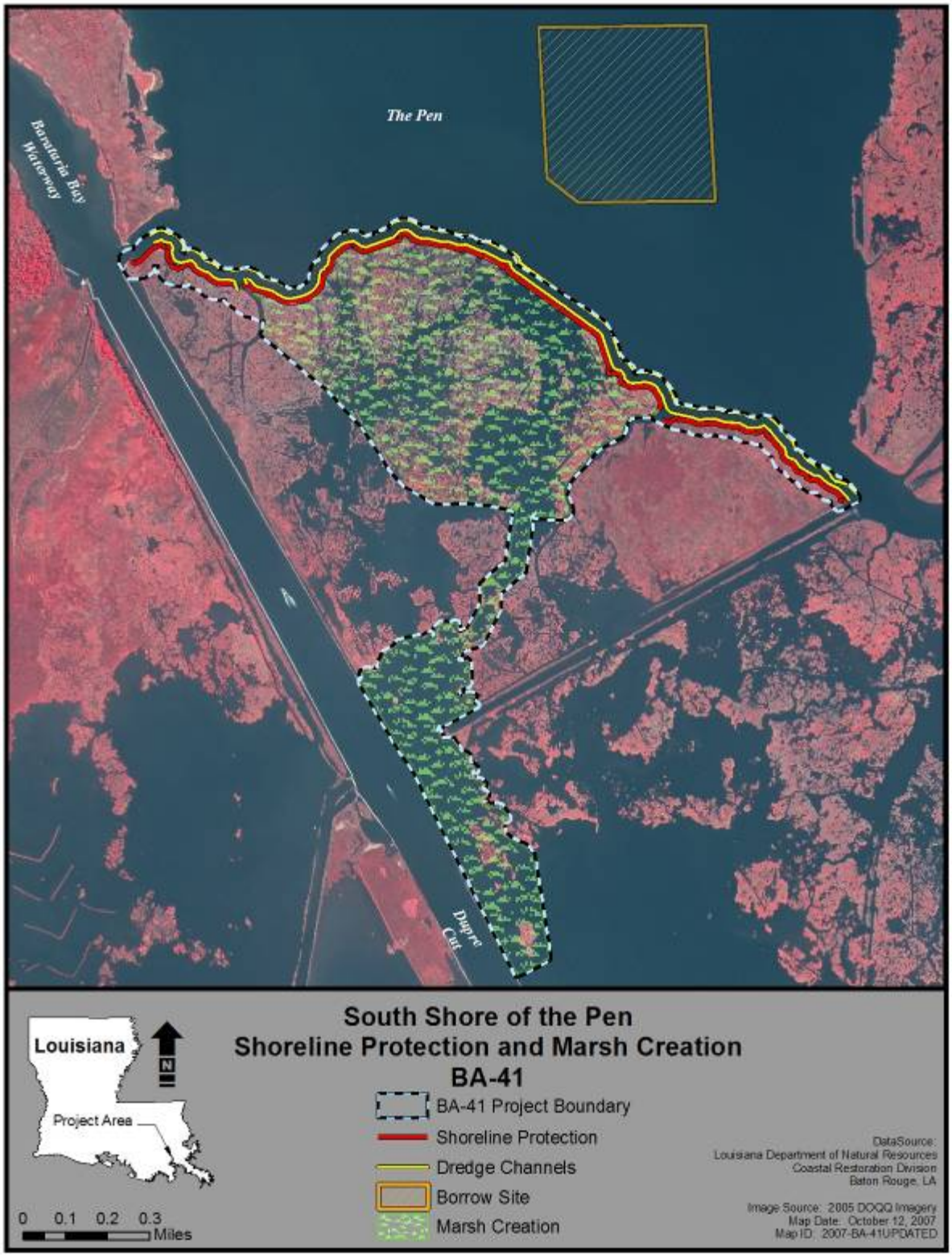


Figure 2. Phase Two candidate project map for South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41).

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: South Shore of The Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation

PPL: 14 **Project No.** BA-41

Agency: NRCS

Phase I Approval Date: 1-Aug-05

Phase II Approval Date: 1-Feb-08 **Const Start:** Aug-08

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	897,986	897,986	897,986		897,986		
Lands	26,409	26,409	26,409		26,409		
Fed S&A	375,554	546,888	201,226	174,328	201,226	345,662	345,662
LDNR S&A	301,106	485,940	184,120	116,986	184,120	301,820	301,820
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	1,405	1,405	1,405		1,405		
Ph II Const Phase	981	763		981		763	763
Ph II Long Term	18,435	19,107		18,435		19,107	2,406
Const Contract	9,692,021	18,051,583		9,692,021		18,051,583	18,051,583
Const S&I	415,067	579,500		415,067		579,500	579,500
Contingency	2,423,005	4,512,896		2,423,005		4,512,896	4,512,896
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	-	-					
Ph II Const Phase	-	-		-			
Ph II Long Term	113,938	-		113,938		-	
O&M - State	3,119,874	3,944,552		3,119,874		3,944,552	2,262,470
O&M - Fed	127,998	139,722		127,998		139,722	49,500
Total	**17,513,779**	**29,206,751**	**1,311,146**	**16,202,633**	**1,311,146**	**27,895,605**	**26,106,600**
Total Project				**17,513,779**		**29,206,751**	**27,417,746**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**167%**					

Prepared By: Quin Kinler **Date Prepared:** 8-Jan-08

NOTES:

SOUTH SHORE OF THE PEN (BA-41)
Spending Schedule by Budget Subcategory
8-Jan-08

Year	Subcategory A (see Note 1) Phase One E&D (incl. Lands, S&A, Mgt., etc)	Subcategory B (see Note 2) Phase One Pre-Constuction Monitoring	Subcategory C (see Note 3) Phase Two Construction (incl. S&A, S&I, cont.)	Subcategory D (see Note 4) Phase Two Post-Construction Monitoring	Subcategory E (see Note 5) Phase Two OMR&R
2008	356,500	0	7,800,729		
2009	356,500		15,991,594		
2010			786	0	79,352
2011			802	0	25,937
2012			818	0	2,206,681
2013			835	0	6,454
2014			851	0	6,583
2015			868	0	6,715
2016			886	0	256,591
2017			903	0	6,986
2018			921	0	7,126
2019			940	0	30,389
2020			959	0	7,414
2021			978	0	7,562
2022			997	0	7,713
2023			1,017	0	1,378,152
2024			1,038	0	8,025
2025			1,058	0	8,185
2026			1,080	0	8,349
2027			1,101	0	8,516
2028			1,123	0	8,686
2029			1,146	0	8,860
TOTAL	713,000	0	23,811,430	0	4,084,274

Notes
1. This value reflects the remaining balance of Subcategory A Phase 1 funds, split evenly over the next 2 years..
2. This project has no pre-construction monitoring funds.
3. These values taken directly from Economic Data Sheets, January 2008.
4. This project has no post-construction monitoring funds.
5. These values taken directly from Economic Data Sheets, January 2008.

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

December 11, 2007

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

RE: South Shore of the Pen Marsh Creation Project BA-41
Landrights 95% Status and Outlook

Dear Ms. Goodman:

Appendix C of the May 29, 2001, CWPPRA SOP requires "Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase II Approval."

The purpose of this letter is to inform the CWPPRA committees and Task Force that landrights acquisition is progressing on the above referenced project. All ownership investigations have been completed. There are two owners and three pipelines. Owners of the tracts have been fully identified, contacted regarding project features, and advised regarding potential easement language; all support the features of the project. Both have approved the language in the Servitude agreement and will execute the documents upon Phase II approval. Of the three Right-of-Way access agreements for pipelines, one is being executed and two are being reviewed by the companies. All have verbally approved the plans and specifications.

At this time, no significant landrights acquisition problems are anticipated. Therefore DNR is confident that landrights for the above referenced project will be finalized in a reasonable period of time after Phase II Approval. If you have questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (225-342-5068).

Sincerely,

Joyce M. Montgomery
CRD Land Specialist III

c: Ismail Merhi, CED Project Manager

BA-41 LR status letter to COE for PH2 approval.wpd

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P. O. BOX 94027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-2417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET
UPDATED
January 8, 2008

Project Name and Number
South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation (BA-41)

Goals
Eliminate shoreline erosion along 11,750 feet of the south shore of The Pen and Bayou Dupont and to create (175 acres) and nourish marsh (132 acres) located between The Pen and Barataria Bay Waterway.

Proposed Solution
Approximately 11,750 feet of foreshore rock dike would be constructed along the south shore of The Pen and Bayou Dupont. With the shoreline protection, the two existing bayous will remain open and a site-specific opening to The Pen will be incorporated in the northern marsh creation site. The proposed shoreline protection features has been designed to compensate for initial settlement. The draft O&M plan provides for maintenance at Years 3 and 14.

Dedicated dredging would be used to create approximately 175 acres of marsh, and nourish an additional 132 acres of marsh, within the triangular area bounded by the south shore of The Pen, the Barataria Bay Waterway (Dupre Cut) and the Enbridge Pipeline canal. Target elevation is 1.3 feet NAVD88 at about Year 5. Containment dikes will not be degraded at the end of construction. The draft Operation and Maintenance plan includes a provision for breaching the containment dikes within 3 years post-construction, in the event that it is necessary.

.

Proposed Prioritization Criteria Scores and Justification

Cost Effectiveness (cost/net acre)

The current fully-fund total cost estimate for the project is $29,206,749.

Net acres taken from the WVA is 211.

$29,206,749 / 211 net acres = $138,421 / net acre or **2.5 point**s.

<u>Area of Need, High Loss Area</u>

The total marsh acres at TY0 is 166. Of that, 56 acres would be lost to shoreline erosion as follows: 26 acres of marsh experiencing an erosion rate of 29 feet per year, 16 acres of

marsh experiencing an average erosion rate of 15 feet per year, 5 acres of marsh experiencing an average erosion rate of 8 feet per year, and 9 acres of marsh experiencing an average erosion rate of 5 feet per year. The remainder of the project area (166 - 56 = 110 acres), has an internal loss rate of 1.73% per year.

.16 X 10 + .10 X 7.5 + .03 X 2.5 + .05 X 1 + .66 X 5 = **5.7 points**

Implementability

The project has no obvious issues affecting implementability. **10 points**

Certainty of Benefits

The project includes shoreline protection, marsh creation, and marsh nourishment. For this criterion, a weighted average will be used to determine the point value. It is estimated that the project would generate 211 net acres. 56 acres of marsh would be protected from shoreline erosion; the remaining 155 acres is treated as "marsh creation" for this criterion.

.27 X 8 + .73 X 7 = **7.3 points**.

Sustainability of Benefits

Maintenance of the rock shoreline protection is projected at TY3 and TY14 and would consist of rock replenishment of 25% and 10%, respectively. The next maintenance could be expected at TY25. With use of rock shoreline protection, the project is expected to achieve 100% of shoreline protection of net acres through TY 25 and 50% shoreline protection of net acres for TY 26 through TY 30. Additionally, all net acres are expected to resume the FWOP interior loss rate of 1.73% per year. Net acres lost to erosion and interior loss are estimated as follows:

Target Year	Shoreline Erosion Rate (ac/yr)	Net Acres Adjusted for Shoreline Erosion	Interior Loss Rate (%/yr)	Net Acres Adjusted for Int. Loss
20				211
21	0	211	-0.0173	207.35
22	0	207.35	-0.0173	203.76
23	0	203.99	-0.0173	200.24
24	0	200.69	-0.0173	196.77
25	0	197.43	-0.0173	193.37
26	1.4	192.84	-0.0173	188.65
27	1.4	188.31	-0.0173	184.01
28	1.4	183.86	-0.0173	179.45
29	1.4	179.48	-0.0173	174.97
30	1.4	175.18	-0.0173	170.57

40 acres lost / 211 net acres at TY20 X 100 = 19 % or **4 points**.

Increasing riverine input in the deltaic plain or freshwater input and saltwater penetration limiting in the Chenier plain

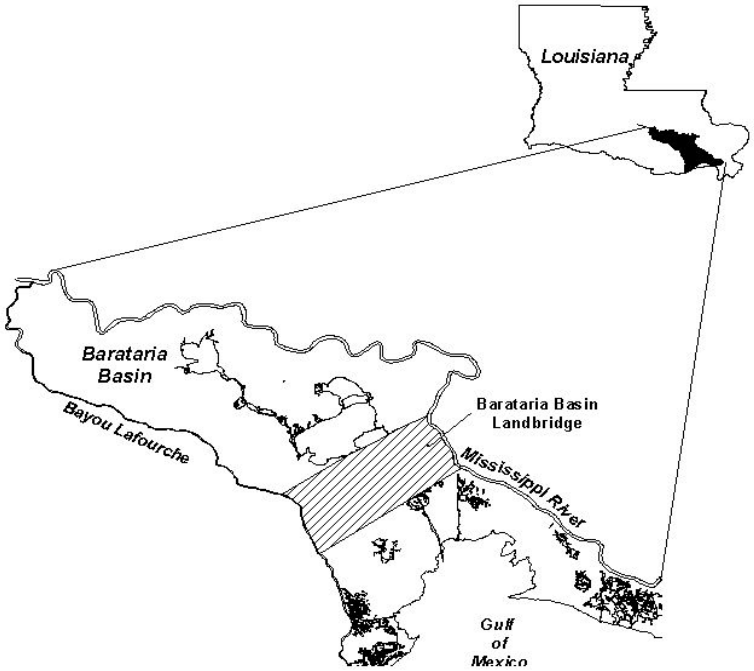
The project will not result in increases in riverine flows. **0 points**

Increased sediment input

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

Maintaining landscape features critical to a sustainable ecosystem structure and function

The upper portion of the Barataria Basin is largely a freshwater-dominated system of natural levee ridges, baldcypress - water tupelo swamps, and fresh marsh habitats. The lower portion of the basin is dominated by marine/tidal processes, with barrier islands, saline marshes, brackish marshes, tidal channels, and large bays and lakes. Historically, small meandering Bayous Perot and Rigolettes, and the longer, narrower Bayou Dupont-Bayou Barataria-Bayou Villars channels provided limited hydrologic connection between the upper and lower basin. The hydrologic connections between upper and lower basin are much greater today due to the Barataria Bay Waterway, Bayou Segnette Waterway, Harvey Cutoff, and the substantial erosion and interior marsh loss along and between the now-enlarged Bayou Perot and Bayou Rigolettes. Fortunately, there still exists a landmass, albeit deteriorating, that extends southwest to northeast across the basin, roughly between Lake Salvador and Little Lake; this landmass is the “Barataria Basin Landbridge”.



The South Shore of the Pen Shoreline Protection and Marsh Creation would complement several other projects on the Barataria Basin Landbridge to help protect and maintain this important landmass. **10 points**

TOTAL SCORE

(2.5*2.0)+(5.7*1.5)+(10*1.5)+(7.3*1.0)+(4*1.0)+(0*1.0)+(0*1.0)+(10*1.0) = 49.85

Preparer of Fact Sheet

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

John Jurgensen
318-473-7694

References

Burns, Colley, and Dennis. 2003. BA-27, BA-27c Supplementary and BA-27d Geotechnical Investigation Report, Jefferson and Lafourche Parishes, Louisiana. Prepared for USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act Environmental Work Group. 1997. Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 1 project information package. 12pp.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act Environmental Work Group. 1999. Barataria Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phase 3 project information package. 22pp.

Dames and Moore Group. 1995. Geotechnical Investigation Report Land Bridge (BA-27) and Jonathan Davis (BA-20) Projects, Jefferson and Lafourche Parishes, Louisiana. Prepared for USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. 15pp plus Appendices.

Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. 2000. Report of Geotechnical Investigation NRCS-14-LA-00 Barataria Bay Landbridge Project Phase III, Lafourche and Jefferson Parishes, Louisiana. Prepared for USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. 6pp plus Appendices.

USDA NRCS. 2000. Project Plan and Environmental Assessment for Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection Project Phases 1, 2, and 3 (BA-27), Jefferson and Lafourche Parishes, Louisiana. 29pp plus Appendices.

Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

SOUTH SHORE OF THE PEN SHORELINE PROTECTION AND MARSH CREATION PROJECT (BA-41)

PHASE II APPROVAL

CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting
January 16,2008

SOUTH SHORE OF THE PEN SHORELINE PROTECTION AND MARSH CREATION PROJECT (BA-41)

Project Location: Region 2, Barataria Basin, Jefferson Parish, south shore of The Pen.

Problem: Shoreline erosion rates in this area vary from 5 to 30 feet per year, plus interior loss rate of 1.7% per year.

Goal: Reduce or eliminate shoreline erosion for about 11,750 feet along south shore of The Pen; create 175 acres and nourish 132 acres of emergent marsh.

SOUTH SHORE OF THE PEN SHORELINE PROTECTION AND MARSH CREATION PROJECT (BA-41)

SOUTH SHORE OF THE PEN SHORELINE PROTECTION AND MARSH CREATION PROJECT (BA-41)

Project Features

11,750 feet of rock dike along the along the south shore of The Pen.

Dike will have an elevation of 2.0 feet NAVD88, a top width of 3 feet, and side slopes of 2.5:1.

Two bayous will remain open and a 20-foot opening will be incorporated to provide water and organism exchange.

175 acres of marsh creation and 132 acres of marsh nourishment.

Target elevation is 1.3 feet NAVD88 at about year 5 .

BARATARIA BASIN LANDBRIDGE PHASE 3 (BA-27c) CONSTRUCTION UNIT 7

Benefits and Cost

Total Area Benefited:	348 Acres
Net Acres after 20 years:	211 Acres
Prioritization Score:	49.85 Pts.
Fully Funded Phase II Total:	$27,895,605
Fully Funded Phase II Increment 1:	$26,086,600

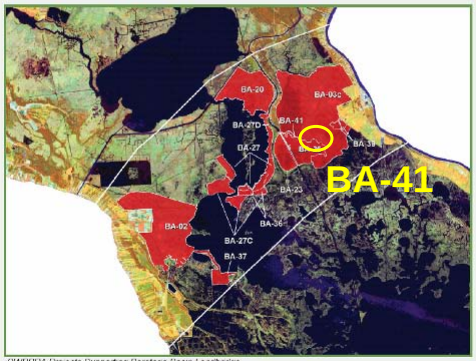
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA):

A Response to Louisiana's Land Loss

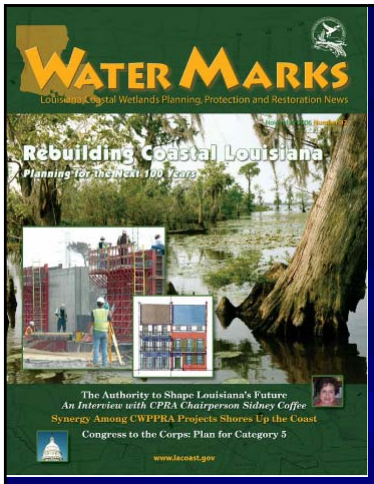
A Report by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

17APRIL2006

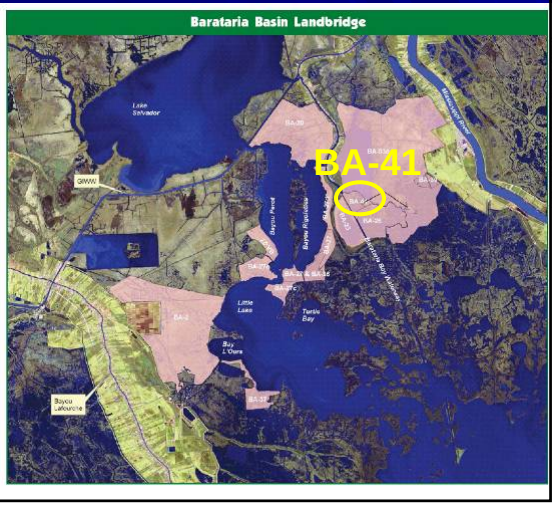
CASE STUDY: The Barataria Basin Landbridge is sinking and subject to erosion from nearby lakes and bayous -- a situation that threatens the communities of Barataria and Lafitte and also the west bank areas of New Orleans. Numerous oil and gas wells, pipelines, and storage facilities are also at risk. To address the problem, the CWPPRA Task Force approved a series of 12 projects costing over $253 million. Projects in areas needing more immediate attention were approved first. When complete, the projects will strengthen the landbridge by re-establishing or protecting 5,400 acres and enhancing 27,500 acres.



CWPPRA Projects Supporting Barataria Basin Landbridge


WATER MARKS
Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration News
Rebuilding Coastal Louisiana
Planning for the Next 100 Years
The Authority to Shape Louisiana's Future
An Interview with CPRA Chairperson Sidney Coffee
Synergy Among CWPPRA Projects Shores Up the Coast
Congress to the Corps: Plan for Category 5
www.lacoast.gov


WATER MARKS
November 2006 Number 32
Agency Cooperation Creates Restoration Results
Synergy Among CWPPRA Projects Shores Up the Coast
A dozen miles of wetland separate the freshwater marshes of the northern Barataria Basin from the salty Barataria Bay.
each rebuilding or protecting a different piece of the landbridge. "When completed, these 12


Barataria Basin Landbridge
BA-41
GIWW
Lake Salvador
Bayou Perot
Bayou Rigolettes
Little Lake
Turtle Bay
Bay L'Ours
Bayou Lafourche

BA-39 – Mississippi River Sediment Delivery - Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation Project

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

DEC 21 2007

Mr. Troy Constance
Chief, Restoration Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation Project (BA-39) Request for Phase II Construction Authorization

Dear Mr. Constance:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) hereby request approval to begin construction of the Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation Project (BA-39). This project was authorized on Priority Project List 12 in January 2003 by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP).

Enclosed please find all of the information required for Phase II construction funding request and approval, pursuant to Appendix C of the SOP. If you have any questions or need additional information about this project, please feel free to contact me at 214-665-7275, or Tim Landers at 214-665-6608.

Sincerely,

Sharon Fancy Parrish

Sharon Fancy Parrish
Chief
Marine & Wetlands Section

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Darryl Clark, USFWS
Mr. Britt Paul, NRCS
Mr. Gerry Duszynski, LDNR
Mr. Richard Hartman, NMFS
Ms. Melanie Goodman, USACE
Mr. Kevin Roy, USFWS
Mr. John Jurgensen, NRCS
Mr. Dan Llewellyn, LDNR
Ms. Rachel Sweeney, NMFS

Enclosure 1

1. Description of Phase I Project – The Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation Project (BA-39), located in the Barataria Basin approximately four miles northwest of Myrtle Grove, was authorized by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force as part of the 12th Priority Project List. Approval to proceed with Phase I engineering and design was granted at the January 2003 Task Force meeting. EPA was designated as the lead federal sponsor. The LDNR Coastal Engineering Division was selected by EPA to perform engineering and design for the project. Funds for the project were provided through the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (Public Law 101-646) and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Trust Fund provided the local cost share. The initial project provided for the creation of approximately 538 acres of brackish marsh. The project constituted using the renewable resource of Mississippi River sediment to create marsh in a rapidly eroding and subsiding section of the Barataria landbridge, as detailed in the enclosed original project factsheet and map.

Original Cost Estimates:

Phase I	
Estimated Engineering and Design:	$1,286,230
Estimated Easements and Land Rights:	$103,980
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring:	$37,760
Estimated Federal Supervision & Administration:	$406,561
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$357,171
Corps Project Management:	$1,034
Total Estimated Phase I Costs	$2,192,735
Phase II	
Estimated Construction:	$16,756,897
Contingency:	$4,189,224
Estimated Supervision & Inspection:	$479,251
Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	$0
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	$418,762
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$367,889
Corps Project Management:	$1,071
Estimated Monitoring Costs:	$140,400
Total Estimated Phase II Costs:	$22,534,352
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost:	$24,727,087

Project Name: Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System

Coast 2050 Strategies: Coastwide: Dedicated dredging; Vegetative planting.

Project Location: Region 2, Barataria Basin. In the vicinity of Bayou Dupont (north of Bayou Dupont) and southeast of Cheniere Traverse Bayou to the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Ironton in Plaquemines Parish, and the Town of Jean Lafitte in Jefferson Parish.

Problem: The proposed project would dredge sediment for marsh creation from the Mississippi River, and deliver it to an adjacent area within the Barataria Basin. Project area marshes have degraded to almost entirely open water, due to a combination of causes including lack of natural freshwater and sediment input, subsidence, and the dredging of oil and gas canals. The proximity to the Mississippi River is an excellent opportunity to design a sediment delivery system that will utilize sediment from the river to restore and create wetlands in this area of critical need. Unlike most marsh creation projects, this project will not borrow material from existing shallow bay bottoms, which may have implications for surrounding sediment dynamics and water quality at the borrow area. Ideally this sediment would be transported into areas of need using freshwater/sediment diversions. However, it is difficult to divert large sediment loads using diversion structures in most locations, since smaller structures don't typically capture bedload, and sedimentation in diversion channels is a problem. Dedicated dredging of Mississippi River sediments is one way around this dilemma.

Goals: 1) Create 538 acres of brackish marsh using sediment dredged from the Mississippi River; 2) provide features that would facilitate future marsh creation efforts in surrounding open areas.

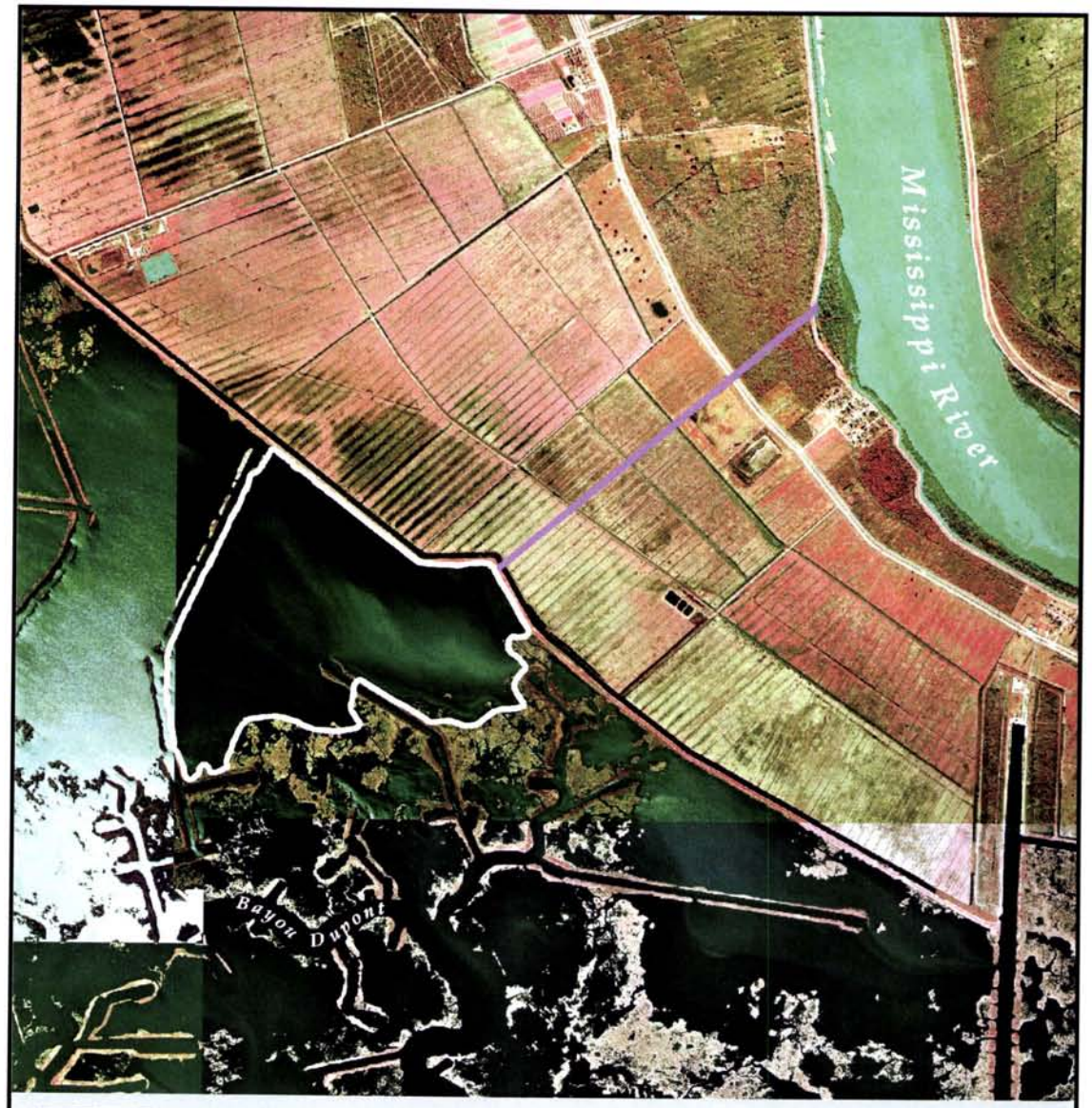
Proposed Solution: Creation/restoration of approximately 538 acres of brackish marsh by delivering sediments dredged from the Mississippi River via pipeline, and planting appropriate marsh vegetation.

Project Benefits: The project would benefit 538 acres of estuarine marsh. Approximately 400 acres of marsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs: Total fully funded cost = $24,727,100. Fully funded first cost = $24,231,000.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability: There is a low degree of risk and uncertainty associated with this project because the methods are reasonably simple and in fairly wide use. The project should continue providing benefits 30-40 years after construction because sufficient sediment will have been delivered to maintain marshes beyond the 20-year project life. Created wetlands may also benefit from the planned Myrtle Grove freshwater diversion.

Sponsoring Agency/Contact Persons: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ken Teague (214) 665-6687; teague.kenneth@epa.gov
Tim Landers (214) 665-7533; landers.timothy@epa.gov
Brad Crawford (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov



Bayou Dupont
Sediment Delivery System

PPL12 Project Candidate

Proposed Delivery System*
Project Boundary
*Denotes proposed feature.

0.5 0 0.5 Kilometers
0.5 0 0.5 Miles

N

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

Background Imagery:
1998 Digitial Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle (DOQQs)

Map Date: November 5, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-11-0045
Data accurate as of: November 5, 2003

2. Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues – The project team, consisting of members of EPA and LDNR, performed a kick-off meeting on April 23, 2004. Based on that meeting, a plan was developed to identify and address all of the project requirements. Topographic, bathymetric, magnetometer and average marsh elevation surveys were performed within the proposed marsh creation areas by T. Baker Smith & Son and were completed in March 2005. Geotechnical investigation of these areas was also conducted. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) surveys of the Mississippi River performed in 1992 and 2003 were then used to designate the borrow area. Additional bathymetric, side-scan sonar, high resolution seismic, and magnetometer surveys were completed for the borrow area by the LSU Coastal Studies Institute in August 2007. These surveys showed that volume changes in the borrow site have been negligible in recent years. Geotechnical investigation of the borrow area was also conducted. A tidal datum analysis was performed by LDNR-CED to determine the mean water elevations in the marsh fill areas. This information, in concert with the geotechnical information, was used to evaluate the immediate and long-term properties of the marsh creation material.

As a result of these Phase I activities, the approved Phase 0 project has undergone project area modifications. The Phase 0 project included one fill area totaling 538 acres of marsh creation. The fill area was moved approximately one mile to the northwest to address constructability concerns. Two marsh fill areas approximately 295 and 198 acres in size, respectively, were evaluated for the marsh creation feature of this project. The environmental/ecological implications of this change were considered and discussed among the interagency project team, and a revised WVA for the modified marsh creation area was conducted and approved by the CWPPRA Environmental Work Group. Additionally, it was concluded that from an engineering standpoint, utilizing two marsh fill areas would produce a more successful project.

A 30% Design Review Conference was held on July 11, 2007 at the LDNR office in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Comments and recommendations from the 30% Design Review were addressed and discussed with the CWPPRA agencies at the November 7, 2007, 95% Design Review Conference.

Upon the evaluation of a tax assessor's report and a title report attained by the LDNR Land Section, four land owners were determined to be affected by BA-39. Pipelines and utilities in the project area were identified and ownership was verified. Land agreements for the two owners of the marsh creation areas, River Rest L.L.C. and The Livaudais Company, L.L.C., have been completed. Agreements are being reviewed or have already been completed with the Plaquemines Parish Government and Conoco-Phillips, the two owners of the dredge pipeline corridor. No problems have been encountered with respect to landrights.

It was determined that no oyster leases exist in the marsh creation areas or borrow area. The State Historic Preservations Office has also confirmed that the BA-39 project will not affect any known historic properties or archaeological sites. A draft EA/FONSI, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, was developed and issued for public comment on December 20, 2007.

3. Description of Phase II Candidate Project – The BA-39 project will demonstrate the feasibility of using a renewable sediment source, i.e., Mississippi River, to create two marsh areas near Bayou Dupont in the Barataria Basin. A hydraulic cutter-head dredge will be used to excavate an estimated 3,502,655 yd^3 of sediment from a borrow area located west of the Mississippi River navigation channel between river miles 63.4 and 65.0.

The Mississippi River sediment will be transported via pipeline to the west, underneath the railway and Highway 23, to two marsh creation areas. The marsh creation areas will be filled to an elevation of +2.0 ft NAVD88, with a maximum vertical elevation tolerance of ± 0.3 feet. Due to previous oil field canal construction, spoil banks on the west, east and south of the marsh creation areas will nearly meet containment requirements for the fill sediment. A new containment dike will be required on the southern edge of marsh creation area two. Of the estimated total of 26,821 linear feet of marsh containment required, approximately 23,915 linear feet will be the enhancement of existing spoil banks, while only 2,906 linear feet will constitute new containment.

After initial settlement, the marsh is estimated to be inundated 25% of the time. Ultimately, 493 acres of marsh will be created in an area that is mostly open water (448 acres). The containment dikes will be degraded to marsh elevation upon completion of the project construction, and the perimeter of the marsh platforms will be planted with native wetland species. The newly constructed marsh platforms will be reviewed one year after construction to determine if additional vegetative plantings are necessary.

As was discussed in Enclosure 2, a revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) was conducted in October 2007, given the movement of the marsh creation areas approximately one mile northwest of the originally proposed project area. As a result of this WVA, it was determined the BA-39 project would restore/create approximately 326 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life, for a total of 159 AAHUs. A revised BA-39 project fact sheet and map are also enclosed.

Revised Cost Estimates:

Phase I	
Estimated Engineering and Design:	$1,607,787
Estimated Easements and Land Rights:	$129,975
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring:	$37,760
Estimated Federal Supervision & Administration:	$508,201
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$446,464
Corps Project Management:	$1,034
Total Estimated Phase I Costs	$2,731,221
Phase II	
Estimated Construction:	$19,520,849
Contingency:	$4,880,212
Estimated Supervision & Inspection:	$396,151
Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	$0
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	$366,016
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$417,497
Corps Project Management:	$515
Estimated Monitoring Costs:	$568,904
Total Estimated Phase II Costs:	$26,150,144
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost:	$28,881,365

Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System - Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation (BA-39)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2003
Project Area: 493 acres
Total Estimated Funding: $28,881,365
Status: Engineering and Design Complete
Project Type: Marsh Creation

Location

The project is located adjacent to Bayou Dupont and southeast of Cheniere Traverse Bayou in the vicinity of Ironton in Plaquemines Parish and Lafitte in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana. The general area lies west of LA Hwy 23 and just north of the Myrtle Grove Marina within the Barataria Basin.

This project will help restore the highly degraded marshes of the Barataria Landbridge.

Problems

Marshes in the project area have degraded to open water with only scattered clumps of low-lying vegetation remaining. Marsh degradation has resulted from a combination of lack of natural fresh water and sediment input, subsidence, and the dredging of oil and gas canals.

Restoration Strategy

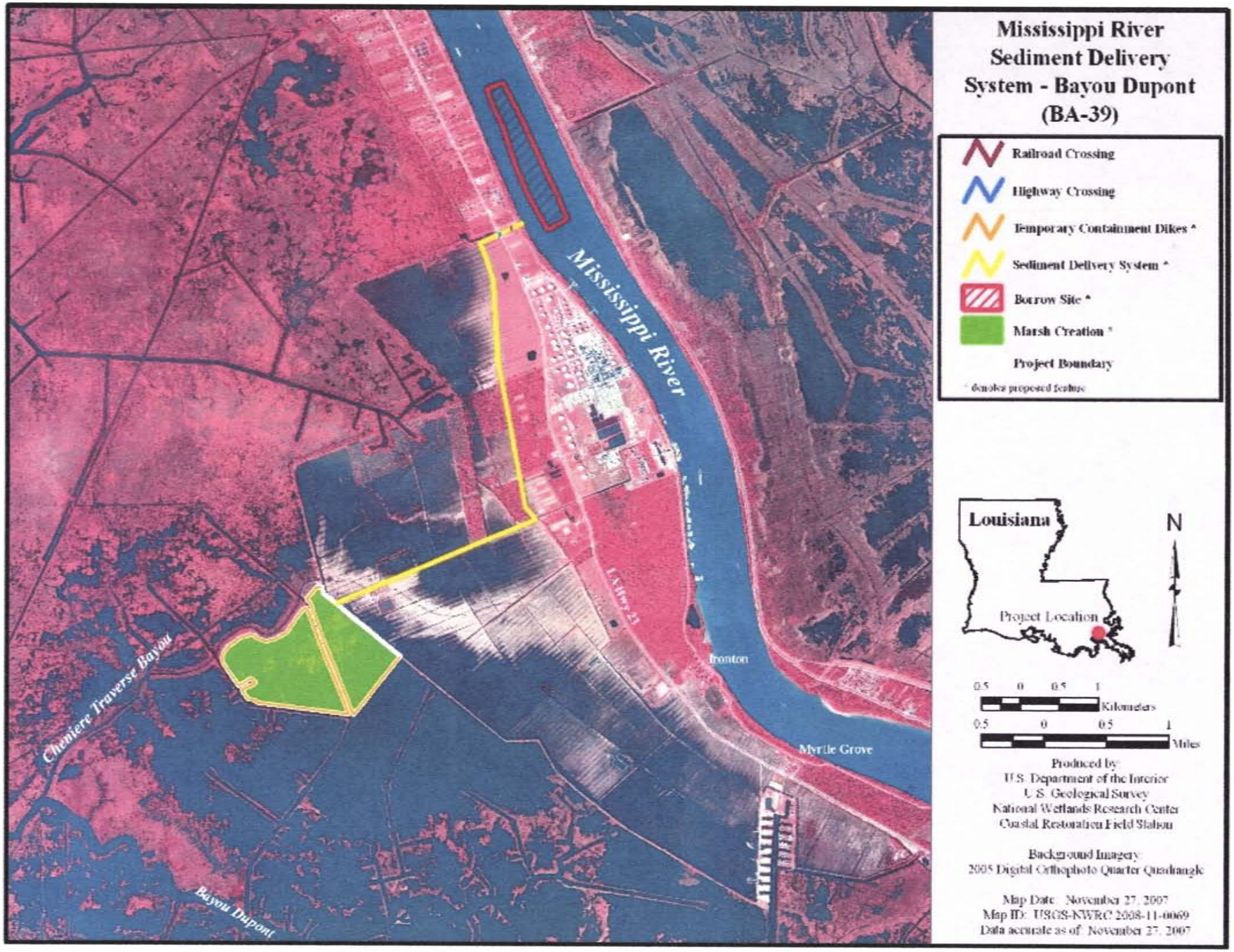
The proposed project involves dredging sediment from the Mississippi River for marsh creation and pumping it via pipeline into an area of open water and broken marsh west of the Plaquemines Parish flood protection levee. The material will spread over the project area and be contained primarily with existing land features. Newly-constructed low containment dikes will be necessary only along a limited portion of the project area.

The proximity of the project to the Mississippi River presents a prime opportunity to employ a pipeline delivery system that will utilize the sediment resources from the river to restore and create wetlands. Unlike most marsh creation projects that involve borrowing fill material from adjacent shallow water areas within the landscape, this project will utilize renewable river sediment, thus minimizing disruption of the adjacent water and marsh platform. The Bayou Dupont project represents the first example of pipeline transport of sediment from the river to build marsh as a CWPPRA project. Results from this project should serve to demonstrate the value and efficacy of greater use of pipeline-conveyed river sediments for coastal restoration.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
Environmental Protection Agency
Dallas, TX
(214) 665-6608

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4122


Mississippi River
Sediment Delivery
System - Bayou Dupont
(BA-39)
Railroad Crossing
Highway Crossing
Temporary Containment Dikes *
Sediment Delivery System *
Borrow Site *
Marsh Creation *
Project Boundary
* denotes proposed feature
Mississippi River
Chenière Traverse Bayou
Bayou Dupont
Ironton
Myrtle Grove
Louisiana
Project Location
N
0.5 0 0.5 1
Kilometers
0.5 0 0.5 1
Miles
Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U. S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Background Imagery:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
Map Date: November 27, 2007
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2008-11-0069
Data accurate as of: November 27, 2007

4A. List of Project Goals and Strategies -

Goal Statement: Create 493 acres of marsh, by the end of construction, in an area that is currently mostly open water.

Strategy Statement: Marsh creation will be achieved by hydraulically dredging sediment from the Mississippi River and transporting it via pipeline to fill open water and deteriorated marsh in the project area. The perimeter of the marsh platform will be planted with native wetland species upon construction completion, and additional plantings may be installed one year after construction depending on the success of colonization.

Strategy-Goal Relationship: Sediment dredged from the river will be pumped into two marsh creation areas: Area 1 which encompasses approximately 295 acres, and Area 2 which encompasses approximately 198 acres. As the sediment settles and consolidates, the areas should become established with marsh vegetation resulting in 493 acres of marsh habitat.

4B. Cost Sharing Agreement - A cooperative agreement between EPA Region 6 and the State of Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was initially executed in March 2004 then amended April 2004 and March 2006. The agreement remains in full force and effect until March 2008.

Enclosure 4C

4C. Landrights - No significant landright acquisition problems are anticipated. In the enclosed letter dated November 28, 2007, LDNR stated that they are confident that landrights for the BA-39 project will be finalized in a reasonable time after Phase II approval.

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

November 28, 2007

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

RE: Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System-Bayou Dupont Project BA-39
Landrights Status and Outlook

Dear Ms. Goodman:

Appendix C of the May 29, 2001, CWPPRA SOP requires "Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase II Approval."

The purpose of this letter is to inform the CWPPRA committees and Task Force that landrights acquisition is progressing on the above referenced project. All ownership investigations have been completed. There are four tracts involved in this Project. Owners of the tracts have been fully identified, contacted regarding project features, and advised regarding potential easement language; all support the features of the project. Of the four tracts, three have been executed and one is reviewing proposed language for the agreement. The Right-of-Way access agreements for three pipelines and one utility company are in the hands of the various companies for execution.

At this time, no significant landrights acquisition problems are anticipated. Therefore, DNR is confident that landrights for the above referenced project will be finalized in a reasonable period of time after Phase II Approval. If you have questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (225-342-5068).

Sincerely,

Joyce M. Montgomery
CRD Land Specialist III

c: Brad Miller, CED Project Manager

BA-39 LR status letter to COE for PII2 approval.wpd

Enclosure 4D

4D. Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level) - A favorable 30% Design Review meeting was held on July 11, 2007, in Baton Rouge, LA. Attendees included representatives from State and Federal CWPPRA agencies and other interested parties. All comments and questions were addressed and incorporated in the 95% design report. In the enclosed letter dated September 26, 2007, EPA and LDNR informed the Technical Committee of the results of the 30% Design Review meeting and our intent to move forward with this project

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

SEP 2 6 2007

Mr. Troy Constance
Chief, Restoration Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance:

As you may know, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) recently conducted 30% Design Review Conferences for the Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation (BA-39) and Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50) projects, pursuant to Section 6(e)(2) of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP). The meetings were held at the LDNR in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on July 11 and August 28, 2007, respectively, and included participants representing the sponsoring agencies and other federal, state, and local partners. At these meetings the agencies discussed all aspects of Phase 1 engineering and design efforts undertaken to date for the subject projects.

In summary, the Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation Project entails using renewable Mississippi River sediment to create approximately 493 acres of marsh in large open water areas within Jefferson and Plaquemines Parishes near Ironton, Louisiana. The Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project entails using offshore Gulf of Mexico sediment to create approximately 316 acres of bayside marsh, interspersed with tidal creeks and ponds, and a Gulfside dune feature on Whiskey Island in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. Upon conclusion of the 30% Design Review Conferences and review of comments received from CWPPRA partner agencies, EPA and LDNR have determined that the BA-39 and TE-50 projects are feasible. We remain committed to successful completion of Phase 1 engineering and design efforts for both projects and are in agreement in recommending proceeding to final design (see enclosures).

Furthermore, we would like to take this opportunity to report out to the agencies, pursuant to Section 6(e)(3) of the CWPPRA SOP, circumstances in which there may be a variance of more than 25% from the original total project cost. The following table presents project features and costs at the 30% Design Review level as compared with those developed during Phase 0. As you can see, EPA and LDNR have worked to meet original project objectives and maintain prior agency commitments in terms of wetland restoration features. Likewise, we have endeavored to keep estimated costs in check. Current cost estimates at the 30% Design Review level reflect increases over those developed previously in 2002-2003 by approximately 14-15%. Reasons for these increases can be attributed in part to a doubling in the

unit cost for hydraulic dredging in the case of BA-39, and consideration of an added Gulfside dune feature for the TE-50 project.

Project	Phase 0 Features	Phase 1 Features	Phase 0 Estimated Fully Funded Construction Cost	30% Design Estimated Construction Cost (% of original)	Phase 1 Fully Funded Construction Cost
BA-39	538 acres marsh creation	493 acres marsh creation	$22.0 M	$25.0 M (1.14)	To be developed for 95% Design Review
TE-50	300 acres marsh creation; tidal creeks/ponds	316 acres marsh creation; tidal creeks/ponds; 13,000 LF dune	$19.4 M	$22.4 M (1.15)	To be developed for 95% Design Review

The realities of significant price increases since 2005 are not unfamiliar to the CWPPRA partner agencies. Many of these project increases have most recently not been realized until after Phase 2 authorization. However, as presented at the 30% Design Review Conferences, the engineering and design analyses performed and project decisions made during Phase 1 for the BA-39 and TE-50 projects have provided opportunity to carefully consider both the proposed long term environmental benefits, and associated costs, within the context of this current financial climate. EPA and LDNR want to take this opportunity to inform you that, while the resulting increase in construction costs at this stage have not resulted in a variance of 25% from the original estimated fully funded project cost, efforts to develop fully funded costs for the 95% Design Review may indeed result in costs at or very near this level.

EPA and LDNR will continue to closely evaluate measures to maximize proposed project benefits and minimize costs as we move to final design for the Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation and Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation projects. We will also continue to work with the other CWPPRA partner agencies informing you of project developments through the 95% Design Review level and beyond. If you have any questions regarding the BA-39 and TE-50 projects, or would like to discuss these issues further, please do not hesitate to contact me at 214-665-7275 or Tim Landers of my staff at 214-665-6608.

Sincerely,

Sharon Fancy Parrish

Sharon Fancy Parrish
Chief
Marine & Wetlands Section

Enclosures

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

August 20, 2007

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

Re: 30% Design Review for Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont (BA-39), Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mrs. Parish,

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, as the local sponsor, has reviewed the technical information compiled to date which includes the Ecological Review, the preliminary land ownership investigation, and preliminary designs. We are in concurrence with proceeding to final design.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P. E.
Director

CPK:BJM:dpg

cc: Chris Williams, Engineer Manager
Brad Miller, Project Manager
Luke Le Bas, Engineer Manager

COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-9417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Enclosure 4E

4E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level) - A favorable 95% Design Review meeting was held on November 7, 2007, in Baton Rouge, LA. Attendees included representatives from State and Federal CWPPRA agencies and other interested parties. All comments and questions were addressed during the meeting. In an email dated December 5, 2007, EPA informed the CWPPRA P&E and Technical Committees of the agreement to proceed with implementation of the BA-39 project, as indicated in LDNR's enclosed letter.

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

November 19, 2007

Mr. Timothy Landers
Acting Chief
Marine and Wetlands Section (6WQ-EM)
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Re: 95% Design Review for Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont (BA-39), Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. Landers:

We are in receipt of your November 19, 2007 e-mail regarding the above captioned project. In that e-mail you indicated that EPA has concluded the project is still viable and is recommending the advancement of the project to construction.

Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the Ecological Review, the preliminary land ownership investigation, and the preliminary designs, we, as local sponsor, are in concurrence with proceeding to construction.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P.E.
Director

CPK:BJM:dpg

cc: Gerald M. Duszynski, OCRM Acting Asst. Secretary
Kirk Rhinehart, CRD Administrator
Chris Williams, Engineer Manager
Luke Le Bas, Engineer Manager
Brad Miller, Project Manager

COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-9417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Enclosure 4F

4F. National Environmental Policy Act - An Environmental Assessment (EA) of the project was prepared and the enclosed Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was signed by EPA Region 6 on December 20, 2007. A public notice was also published on December 20, 2007, and the EA/FONSI was distributed for 30-day review and comment by agencies and other interested parties.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

DEC 2 0 2007

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

To All Interested Agencies and Public Groups:

In accordance with the environmental review guidelines of the Council on Environmental Quality at 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1500, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has performed an Environmental Assessment (EA) of the following proposed action under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) of November 1990, House Document 646, 101st Congress (Public Law 101-646).

Project Name: Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System (BA-39).

Sponsors: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.

Total Estimated Funding	$ 28,881,365.00
Phase 1 (Engineering and Design Funding)	$ 2,731,221.00
Phase 2 (Construction[1] Funding)	$ 26,150,144.00

Location: The proposed project is located in Plaquemines and Jefferson Parishes, Louisiana approximately 3.7 miles northwest of Myrtle Grove and 1.4 miles west of Ironton within the Barataria Basin, Coast 2050 Region 2, in the East Central Louisiana Coastal USGS Cataloging Unit (08090301) and the subsegment of Wilkinson Canal and Wilkinson Bayou (020904). The marsh creation sites are centered at approximate coordinates of 29° 38' 59" north latitude and 90° 0' 57" west longitude, and 29°39' 4" north latitude and 90° 0' 26" west longitude. The proposed sediment borrow site 2, is located west of the Mississippi River navigation canal between river miles 63.4 and 65.0.

Proposed Action: The proposed project would create approximately 493 acres of sustainable marsh using sediment from the Mississippi River. The sediment would be transported by pipeline into the project area consisting of 448 acres (ac) of open water and 45 ac of remnant brackish marsh in the vicinity of Bayou Dupont. The proposed project would rebuild about 493 ac of marsh platform in two cells. Cell 1 consists of 295 ac of open water/broken marsh, and Cell 2 consists of 198 ac of open water/remnant brackish marsh. The project area would be enhanced through the addition of sediment pumped from the Mississippi River and deposited to a

[1] Phase 2, construction of the project, includes project and contract management, supervision and inspection, post-construction biological monitoring, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation (OMRRR), and the purchase of real estate.

height of approximately +2.0 feet (ft) NAVD88 to allow for settling and compaction to intertidal marsh elevation. The preferred project location has the advantage of 23,915 ft of existing low dikes surrounding the two cells that will be enhanced to serve as containment for the sediment.

CWPPRA provides federal funds for planning and implementing projects that create, protect, restore and enhance wetlands in coastal Louisiana. Under CWPPRA, the project cost must be shared between the federal sponsoring agency and the State of Louisiana. Pursuant to approval of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan, the federal government will provide 85 percent of the project cost and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) would provide the remaining 15 percent non-federal share. Phase 1 funding for the proposed Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System Project was approved for funding on January 16, 2003, and is included on the CWPPRA 12th Priority Project List.

The proposed Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System Project is part of and consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force, and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority Region 2 ecosystem strategy to help stabilize the Barataria Basin Landbridge and protect freshwater marsh of the upper basin from increased marine/tidal influence. Construction of the recommended action is authorized as soon as compliance with the appropriate environmental laws and regulations is achieved and the project plans and specifications are complete.

Finding: On the basis of the EA for the proposed project, EPA Region 6 has determined that the proposed project is not a major Federal action significantly or adversely affecting the quality of the human environment, and that the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not warranted. Comments regarding this preliminary decision not to prepare an EIS may be submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Planning and Coordination (6EN-XP), 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733.

This preliminary Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) will become final after the 30-day comment period expires if no new information is provided to alter this finding. No administrative action will be taken on this decision during the 30-day comment period. Copies of the EA and requests for review of the Administrative Record containing the information supporting this decision may be requested in writing at the above address, or by telephone at (214) 665-8150.

Responsible Official,

John Blevins
Director
Compliance Assurance and
Enforcement Division

4G. Ecological Review Summary of Findings - The following is a paragraph from the Recommendations Section of the November 2007 LDNR Ecological Review:

Based on the evaluation of available ecological, geophysical, and engineering information, and a review of similar restoration projects, the proposed strategies of the Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals. It is recommended that this project progress towards Phase 2 construction authorization pending a favorable 95% Design Review. However, we also recommend that plans be made to gap the containment dikes if the created marshes become impounded.

4H. Permits - A joint State/Federal permit application for the BA-39 project was submitted for processing on December 12, 2007.

4I. HTRW - EPA and LDEQ databases were reviewed to determine the potential for hazardous material sites within the BA-39 project area. No hazardous material sites were found along the project area or alternative alignments, including the borrow area. Based on this information, EPA Region 6 has determined that a Hazardous, Toxic, and Radiological Waste (HTRW) assessment is not needed for this project.

Enclosure 4J

4J. Section 303(e) Approval - This project has been determined to be consistent with the requirements of Section 303(e) of CWPPRA. The Commander of the USACE New Orleans District granted Section 303(e) approval via the enclosed October 22, 2007, letter.

Bill
Gone-original

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

October 22, 2007

Office of Counsel

Mr. William K. Honker, P.E.
Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733\

Dear Mr. Honker:

We have reviewed your request for Section 303(e) approval for Bayou Dupont (BA-39), Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). In addition, we have recently secured a copy of the project map that depicts the current plans for this project.

The request includes a temporary (25 year) easement agreement that the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has acquired from River Rest, LLC, as a landowner for one of the marsh creation areas. It appears that additional acquisition will be necessary from other landowners, not only for the marsh creation areas but also for the proposed pipeline corridor that will traverse public and private properties. It is unclear whether DNR has commenced acquisition of the appropriate pipeline easement/servitude over these lands.

Please be advised that prior to construction of the project, all appropriate real property rights must be acquired, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through this project will be administered for the long-term conservation of the lands and waters and the dependent fish and wildlife populations. This includes not only the underlying landowners but also all other persons or entities with ownership or other property interests in the land that may be impacted by the project.

The project map indicates that there are pipelines within the project boundary. The package includes an agreement that DNR proposes to secure from Shell, as an owner of a public utility line that will be impacted by the project. If any other existing pipelines or utilities, such as railroad tracks, will be adversely affected by the project, requiring any relocation, alteration, or lowering of the pipeline, then the appropriate land rights must be acquired from the owners of such facilities, including the subordination of their rights, title, and interests in their facilities to the interests necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the CWPPRA project.

Additionally, please note that DNR's agreement with River Rest, LLC includes an indemnification clause. This indemnification responsibility cannot be passed on to the United States, including EPA or any other federal agency.

The package also includes a determination from Natural Resources Conservation Service that overgrazing does not occur on the project lands or lands affected thereby. If overgrazing should occur in the future, then a grazing plan must be established for the project.

Accordingly, by the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Army, and given compliance with the provisions set forth above, I approve the project in accordance with Section 303(e) of CWPPRA.

Sincerely,

Alvin B. Lee

Alvin B. Lee
Colonel, US Army
District Commander

4K. Overgrazing Determination – The enclosed overgrazing determination was received from the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service on September 26, 2006. There are currently no livestock grazing in the area and no potential for grazing once the project is constructed.

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

September 26, 2006

Ms. Beverly Ethridge
Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EMC)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Dear Ms. Ethridge:

RE: Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou DuPont (BA-39)

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou DuPont (BA-39). I contacted our local District Conservationist to discuss the grazing in the project area. Currently, livestock are not grazing in the area, nor do we see a potential for grazing once the project is installed. Therefore, it is our opinion, overgrazing is not a problem in this project area. If you have any questions please let me know.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist
for Water Resources and Rural Development

cc: Randolph Joseph, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Allen Bolotte, District Conservationist, NRCS, Boutte, Louisiana
Johanna Pate, State Grazing Lands Specialist, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
John Jurgensen, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
Tim Landers, Life Scientist, EPA, Dallas, Texas

Enclosure 4L

4L. Fully Funded Cost Estimate - A revised fully funded cost estimate has been reviewed and approved by the Engineering and Economic Work Groups and is enclosed. The revised Total Fully Funded Cost of the BA-39 project is $28,881,365. The specific Phase II Increment 1 funding request is $25,875,687 and is also detailed in the enclosed spreadsheet.

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan
Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System (BA-39)
Project Priority List 12

Project Construction Years:	2	Total Project Years	22
Interest Rate	4.875%	Amortization Factor	0.07939
Fully Funded First Costs	$28,312,461	Total Fully Funded Costs	$28,881,365

Total Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$30,367,745	$2,411,026
Monitoring	$317,057	$25,173
State O & M Costs	$46,088	$3,659
Other Federal Costs	$55,995	$4,446
Average Annual Cost	$2,444,304	$2,444,304
Average Annual Habitat Units	159	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	$15,373	
Total Net Acres	326	

12/19/2007

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System (BA-39)

Project Priority List 12

Project Costs $28,881,365

Year	Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I											
6	2005	$371,028	$29,994	$117,277	$103,030	$239	$8,714	-	$0		$630,282
5	2006	$371,028	$29,994	$117,277	$103,030	$239	$8,714	-	$0		$630,282
4	2007	$371,028	$29,994	$117,277	$103,030	$239	$8,714	-	$0		$630,282
3	2008	$371,028	$29,994	$117,277	$103,030	$239	$8,714	-	$0		$630,282
2	2009	$123,676	$9,998	$39,092	$34,343	$80	$2,905	-	$0		$210,094
	TOTAL	$1,607,787	$129,975	$508,201	$446,464	$1,034	$37,760	$0	$0	$0	$2,731,221
Phase II											
2	2009	-	$0	$266,612	$304,112	$375	$0	$288,563	$3,554,823	$14,219,291	$18,633,774
1	2010	-	$0	$88,871	$101,371	$125	-	$96,188	$1,184,941	$4,739,764	$6,211,258
0	2011	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	2012	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	2013	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
	TOTAL	$0	$0	$355,482	$405,482	$500	$0	$384,750	$4,739,764	$18,959,055	$24,845,032
Total First Costs		$1,607,787	$129,975	$863,683	$851,946	$1,534	$37,760	$384,750	$4,739,764	$18,959,055	$27,576,253

Year	FY	Eng. Monitorin	O&M & State Ins	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0 Discount	2011	$173,575	$6,372	$750	$6,372
-1 Discount	2012	$1,075	$2,933	$750	$2,933
-2 Discount	2013	$71,575	$5,048	$750	$5,048
-3 Discount	2014	$1,075	$2,933	$750	$2,933
-4 Discount	2015	$55,138	$4,554	$750	$4,554
-5 Discount	2016	$8,575	$3,158	$750	$3,158
-6 Discount	2017	$1,075	$2,933	$750	$2,933
-7 Discount	2018	$1,075	$2,933	$750	$2,933
-8 Discount	2019	$21,575	$3,548	$750	$3,548
-9 Discount	2020	$5,138	$3,054	$750	$3,054
-10 Discount	2021	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-11 Discount	2022	$7,500	$3,125	$750	$3,125
-12 Discount	2023	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-13 Discount	2024	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-14 Discount	2025	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-15 Discount	2026	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-16 Discount	2027	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-17 Discount	2028	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-18 Discount	2029	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-19 Discount	2030	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
	Total	$347,376	$66,691	$15,000	$66,691

12/19/2007

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System (BA-39)

Project Priority List 12

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $30,786,885 Amortized Costs $2,444,304

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	1.331	2005	$493,672	$39,909	$156,043	$137,087	$317	$11,594	$0	$0	$0	$838,623
5	1.269	2006	$470,724	$38,054	$148,790	$130,715	$303	$11,055	$0	$0	$0	$799,640
4	1.210	2007	$448,843	$36,285	$141,874	$124,639	$289	$10,541	$0	$0	$0	$762,470
3	1.153	2008	$427,979	$34,598	$135,279	$118,845	$275	$10,051	$0	$0	$0	$727,027
2	1.100	2009	$136,028	$10,997	$42,997	$37,773	$87	$3,195	$0	$0	$0	$231,077
		Total	$1,977,246	$159,842	$624,982	$549,058	$1,272	$46,437	$0	$0	$0	$3,358,837
Phase II												
2	1.100	2009	$0	$0	$293,240	$334,485	$412	$0	$317,383	$3,909,866	$15,639,465	$20,494,851
1	1.049	2010	$0	$0	$93,203	$106,312	$131	$0	$100,877	$1,242,707	$4,970,827	$6,514,057
0	1.000	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.954	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.909	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$386,443	$440,797	$544	$0	$418,260	$5,152,573	$20,610,292	$27,008,908
Total First Cost			$1,977,246	$159,842	$1,011,425	$989,856	$1,815	$46,437	$418,260	$5,152,573	$20,610,292	$30,367,745

Year		FY	Eng. Monitorin	O&M & State Ins	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.000	2010	$173,575	$6,372	$750	$6,372
-1	0.954	2011	$1,025	$2,797	$715	$2,797
-2	0.909	2012	$65,075	$4,590	$682	$4,590
-3	0.867	2013	$932	$2,543	$650	$2,543
-4	0.827	2014	$45,579	$3,764	$620	$3,764
-5	0.788	2015	$6,759	$2,489	$591	$2,489
-6	0.752	2016	$808	$2,204	$564	$2,204
-7	0.717	2017	$770	$2,102	$537	$2,102
-8	0.683	2018	$14,743	$2,424	$512	$2,424
-9	0.652	2019	$3,348	$1,990	$489	$1,990
-10	0.621	2020	$0	$1,802	$466	$1,802
-11	0.592	2021	$4,443	$1,851	$444	$1,851
-12	0.565	2022	$0	$1,638	$424	$1,638
-13	0.539	2023	$0	$1,562	$404	$1,562
-14	0.514	2024	$0	$1,489	$385	$1,489
-15	0.490	2025	$0	$1,420	$367	$1,420
-16	0.467	2026	$0	$1,354	$350	$1,354
-17	0.445	2027	$0	$1,291	$334	$1,291
-18	0.425	2028	$0	$1,231	$318	$1,231
-19	0.405	2029	$0	$1,174	$304	$1,174
		Total	$317,057	$46,088	$9,907	$46,088

12/19/2007

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System (BA-39)

Project Priority List 12

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $28,881,365 Amortized Costs $2,293,016

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
6	0.867	2005	$371,028	$29,994	$117,277	$103,030	$239	$8,714	$0	$0	$0	$630,282
5	0.923	2006	$371,028	$29,994	$117,277	$103,030	$239	$8,714	$0	$0	$0	$630,282
4	0.973	2007	$371,028	$29,994	$117,277	$103,030	$239	$8,714	$0	$0	$0	$630,282
3	1.000	2008	$371,028	$29,994	$117,277	$103,030	$239	$8,714	$0	$0	$0	$630,282
2	1.024	2009	$123,676	$9,998	$39,092	$34,343	$80	$2,905	$0	$0	$0	$210,094
		TOTAL	$1,607,787	$129,975	$508,201	$446,464	$1,034	$37,760	$0	$0	$0	$2,731,221
Phase II												
2	1.024	2009	$0	$0	$273,010	$311,410	$384	$0	$295,488	$3,640,138	$14,560,554	$19,080,985
1	1.047	2010	$0	$0	$93,005	$106,087	$131	$0	$100,663	$1,240,074	$4,960,295	$6,500,255
0	1.069	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.090	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.112	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$366,016	$417,497	$515	$0	$396,151	$4,880,212	$19,520,849	$25,581,240
Total Cost			$1,607,787	$129,975	$874,217	$863,961	$1,549	$37,760	$396,151	$4,880,212	$19,520,849	$28,312,461

Year		FY	Eng. Monitoring	O&M & State Ins	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.0465	2010	$181,651	$6,809	$785	$6,809
-1	1.0685	2011	$1,149	$3,197	$801	$3,197
-2	1.0899	2012	$78,008	$5,612	$817	$5,612
-3	1.1117	2013	$1,195	$3,326	$834	$3,326
-4	1.1339	2014	$62,521	$5,267	$850	$5,267
-5	1.1566	2015	$9,918	$3,726	$867	$3,726
-6	1.1797	2016	$1,268	$3,529	$885	$3,529
-7	1.2033	2017	$1,294	$3,600	$902	$3,600
-8	1.2274	2018	$26,481	$4,442	$921	$4,442
-9	1.2519	2019	$6,432	$3,900	$939	$3,900
-10	1.2770	2020	$0	$3,777	$958	$3,777
-11	1.3025	2021	$9,769	$4,152	$977	$4,152
-12	1.3286	2022	$0	$3,930	$996	$3,930
-13	1.3551	2023	$0	$4,008	$1,016	$4,008
-14	1.3822	2024	$0	$4,089	$1,037	$4,089
-15	1.4099	2025	$0	$4,170	$1,057	$4,170
-16	1.4381	2026	$0	$4,254	$1,079	$4,254
-17	1.4668	2027	$0	$4,339	$1,100	$4,339
-18	1.4962	2028	$0	$4,426	$1,122	$4,426
-19	1.5261	2029	$0	$4,514	$1,145	$4,514
		Total	$379,685	$85,065	$19,089	$85,065

12/19/2007

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	18,959,055
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	23,698,818

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design			$1,607,787
Engineering		$0	
Geotechnical Investigation		$0	
Hydrologic Modeling		$0	
Data Collection		$0	
Cultural Resources		$0	
Monitoring Plan Development		$0	
NEPA Compliance		$0	
0		$0	
0		$0	
Supervision and Administration			$508,201
Corps Administration			$1,034

State Costs

Supervision and Administration		$446,464
Ecological Review Costs		$0
Easements and Land Rights		$129,975
Monitoring		$37,760
Monitoring Plan Development	$25,893	
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$11,867	

Total Phase I Cost Estimate **$2,731,221**

* *Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.*

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency				$23,698,818
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0
Supervision and Inspectic	270 days	@	1425 per day	$384,750
Supervision and Administration				$355,482

State Costs

Supervision and Administration	$405,482

Total Phase II Cost Estimate	**$24,844,532**
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST	**27,575,753**

O&M Data

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	
Annual Inspections	$2,900	$2,900	$5,800
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	$0
0			$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Engineering/Ecological Monitoring

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Aerial Photography	$0	$0	$10,400	$0	$0	$0	$0
Survey - Project Area and Settlement Plates	$40,000	$0	$40,000	$0	$40,000	$0	$0
Survey - Borrow Area	$32,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Geotechncial Instrumentation for Monitoring Hydraulically Dredged Fill Material	$28,750	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Monitoring Site Installation, Construction, and Survey O&M	$28,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Vegetation	$6,000	$0	$6,000	$0	$0	$6,000	$0
Soil Samples	$3,250	$0	$0	$0	$3,250	$0	$0
RSET	$860	$860	$860	$860	$860	$860	$860
Subtotal	$138,860	$860	$57,260	$860	$44,110	$6,860	$860
Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$173,575**	**$1,075**	**$71,575**	**$1,075**	**$55,138**	**$8,575**	**$1,075**

Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs

				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Engineering and Design Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Administrative Cost				$3,472	$33	$2,148	$33	$1,654	$258	$33
Engineering Monitoring				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey	0 days	@	$3,230 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Constructior	0 days	@	$1,200 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal				**$3,472**	**$33**	**$2,148**	**$33**	**$1,654**	**$258**	**$33**

Federal S&A

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Administrative Cost	$3,472	$33	$2,148	$33	$1,654	$258	$33
	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Subtotal	**$3,472**	**$33**	**$2,148**	**$33**	**$1,654**	**$258**	**$33**
Total	**$180,519**	**$1,141**	**$75,871**	**$1,141**	**$58,446**	**$9,091**	**$1,141**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$750
Monitoring	$0

12/19/2007

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Construction Schedule:

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Plan & Design Start	October-05	12	12	12	12	4	0	0	0	0	0
Plan & Design End	February-09										
Const. Start	April-09										
Const. End	December-09	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Bayou Dupont Sediment Delivery System

PPL: 12 **Project No.** BA-39

Agency: EPA

Phase I Approval Date: Jan-03

Phase II Approval Date: Feb-08 **Const Start:** Apr-08

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I (125% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	1,286,230	1,607,787	1,286,230		1,607,787		
Lands	103,980	129,975	103,980		129,975		
Fed S&A	825,323	874,217	406,561	418,762	508,201	366,016	366,016
LDNR S&A	725,060	863,961	357,171	367,889	446,464	417,497	417,497
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	1,034	1,034	1,034		1,034		
Ph II Const Phase	1,071	515		1,071		515	515
Ph II Long Term	20,400	19,089		20,400		19,089	2,403
Const Contract	16,756,897	19,520,849		16,756,897		19,520,849	19,520,849
Const S&I	291,998	396,151		291,998		396,151	396,151
Contingency	4,189,224	4,880,212		4,189,224		4,880,212	4,880,212
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	37,760	37,760	37,760		37,760		
Ph II Const Phase	12,411	-		12,411		-	
Ph II Long Term	327,700	379,685		327,700		379,685	260,808
O&M - State	74,000	85,065		74,000		85,065	15,618
O&M - Fed	74,000	85,065		74,000		85,065	15,618
Total	**24,727,088**	**28,881,365**	**2,192,736**	**22,534,352**	**2,731,221**	**26,150,144**	**25,875,687**
Total Project				**24,727,088**		**28,881,365**	**28,606,908**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**117%**					

Prepared By: S. Lancaster **Date Prepared:** 8-Nov-06

NOTES:

4M. Wetland Value Assessment - The Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) for the BA-39 project was revised in advance of the 95% Design Review meeting and approved on October 31, 2007, by the CWPPRA Environmental Work Group. As a result of this WVA, it was determined the BA-39 project would restore/create approximately 326 net acres of marsh over the 20-year project life, for a total of 159 AAHUs. A copy of the revised WVA is still available on the LDNR server at ftp://ftp.dnr.state.la.us/pub/CED%20Engineering.

4N. Prioritization Criteria - The following final Prioritization Criteria scores were reviewed and agreed upon by the Engineering and Environmental Work Groups in November 2007.

Criterion	Weight	Score	Weighted Score
I Cost-Effectiveness	2.0	2.5	5.0
II Area of Need	1.5	5.0	7.5
III Implementability	1.5	10.0	15.0
IV Certainty of Benefits	1.0	7.0	7.0
V Sustainability	1.0	4.0	4.0
VI HGM Riverine Input	1.0	0.0	0.0
VII HGM Sediment Input	1.0	5.0	5.0
VIII HGM Structure and Function	1.0	0.0	0.0
Total			43.5

CWPPRA
Mississippi River Sediment Delivery System – Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation Project (BA-39)
Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting

January 16, 2008

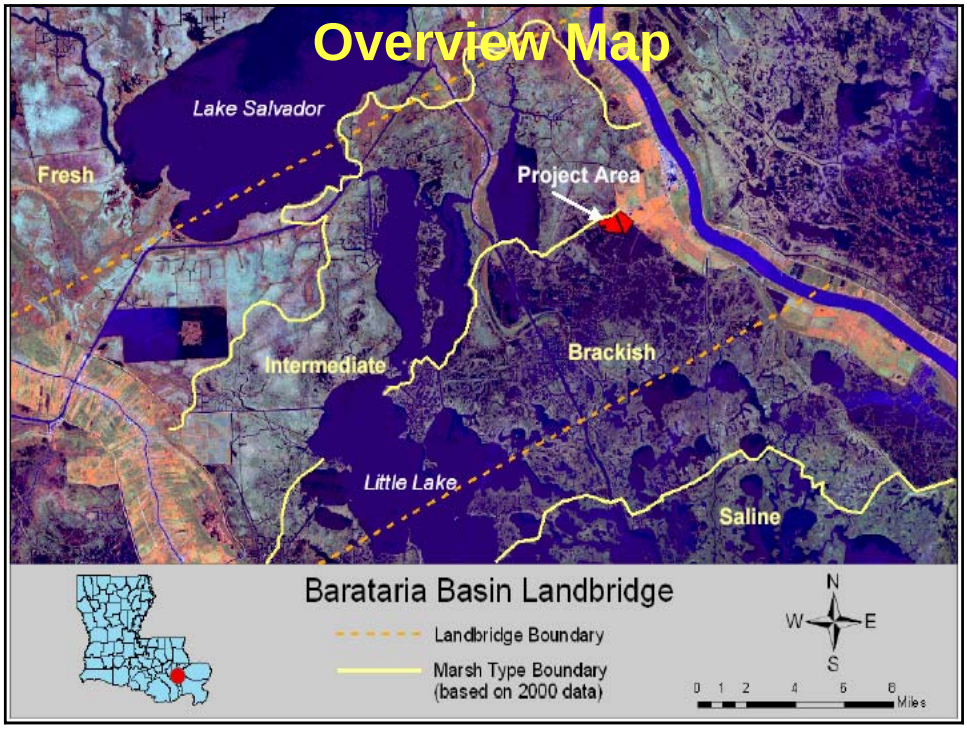
Baton Rouge, LA

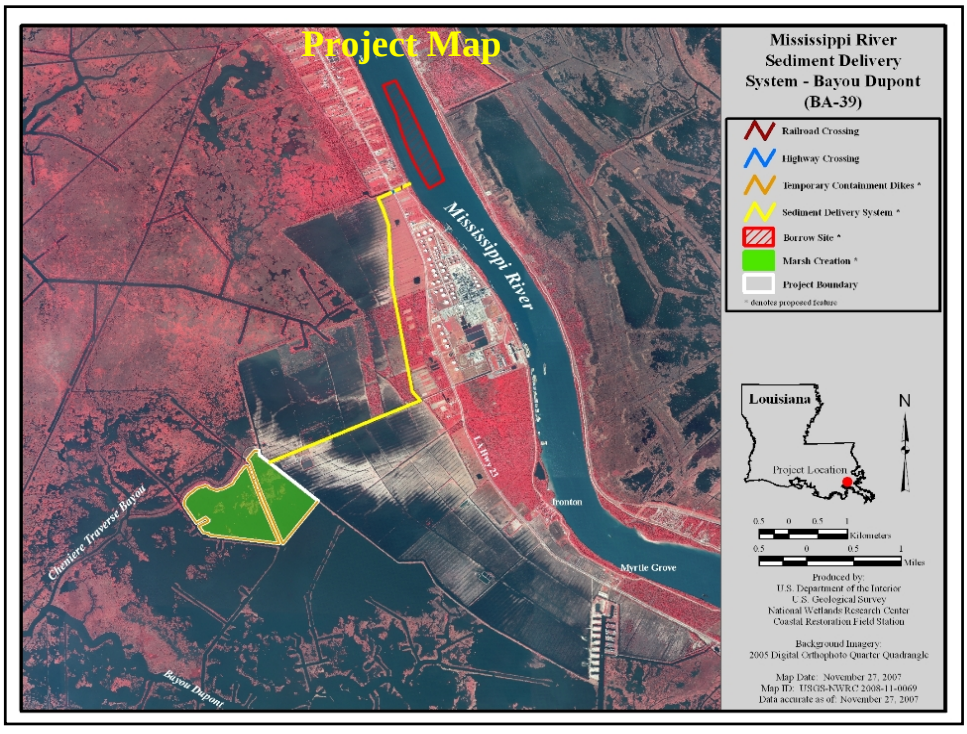
Project Overview

Project Location: Region 2 – Barataria Basin, Jefferson and Plaquemines Parishes, N of Bayou Dupont, SE of Cheniere Traverse Bayou ridge, SW of Parish flood protection levee.

Problem: This project area lies within a rapidly deteriorating section of the Barataria Landbridge. Now converted to mostly open water, the poor condition of this marsh is likely due primarily to a lack of riverine sediment and freshwater input, subsidence, and dredging of canals.

Goal: Restore 493 acres of emergent marsh in an area that is currently mostly open water using renewable Mississippi River sediment.


Overview Map
Lake Salvador
Fresh
Project Area
Intermediate
Brackish
Little Lake
Saline
Barataria Basin Landbridge
Landbridge Boundary
Marsh Type Boundary
(based on 2000 data)
N
W
E
S
0 1 2 4 6 8
Miles


Project Map
Mississippi River
Sediment Delivery
System - Bayou Dupont
(BA-39)
Railroad Crossing
Highway Crossing
Temporary Containment Dikes *
Sediment Delivery System *
Borrow Site *
Marsh Creation *
Project Boundary
* denotes proposed feature
Mississippi River
Louisiana
Project Location
N
Kilometers
Miles
Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Background Imagery:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
Map Date: November 27, 2007
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2008-11-0069
Data accurate as of: November 27, 2007
Chaniere Traverse Bayou
Bayou Dupont
Myrtle Grove
fronton

Project Features Overview

- Restore 493 acres of emergent marsh in an area that is currently mostly open water using renewable Mississippi River sediment.
- A target post-construction marsh elevation of +2.0 ft NAVD88 was determined to be conducive to maintaining healthy intertidal marsh elevation over as long a period of time within the 20-year project life.
- Perimeter of the marsh platform will be planted with native wetland species upon construction completion.

Project Features Overview

- Temporary containment dikes will be required around the perimeter of the marsh creation area to an elevation of +3.0 ft NAVD88 with 1(V):3(H) side slopes.
- Of the total project perimeter (26,821 linear feet) only about a third (8,594 feet) will require new dike construction. The remainder will entail enhancement of existing perimeter features.
- Dikes will be degraded to marsh elevation at the end of construction.

Project Features Overview

• Renewable Mississippi River sediment will be dredged from an expanding point bar between miles 63.6 and 65.0

• 36 inch casing/culverts will remain in place at railroad crossing and Hwy 23 to accommodate future sediment delivery restoration efforts.

• River borrow area will be monitored to determine rate at which it refills with sediment for future use.

Project Benefits & Costs

• In total, the project will benefit 493 acres of marsh and open water habitat.

• At the end of 20 years, there will be 326 net acres of marsh over the without-project condition.

• Wetland Value Assessment: 159 Net AAHUs

• The Total Fully Funded Cost for the project is: $28,881,365
Phase 2 request is: $25,875,687

• The Prioritization Score is: 43.5

Why Should We Fund This Project Now?

- Helps immediately restore a significant tract of wetland acreage in the Barataria Landbridge.
- The Bayou Dupont Project represents the first example of pipeline transport of sediment from the Mississippi River to create marsh as a CWPPRA project.
- Proximity of the project to the River presents a prime opportunity to employ a pipeline delivery system that will utilize this renewable resource and add new sediment into the system to restore wetlands.
- Features to remain in place at infrastructure crossings and data gained from post-construction monitoring of borrow area will serve to enhance effectiveness and use of pipeline-conveyed River sediment for coastal restoration.

Questions?

Tim Landers
US Environmental Protection Agency
(214) 665 - 6608

Brad Miller
LA Department of Natural Resources
(225) 342 - 4122

TE-47 - Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration Project

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

DEC 2 1 2007

Mr. Troy Constance
Chief, Restoration Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Project (TE-47) Request for Phase II Construction Authorization

Dear Mr. Constance:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) hereby request approval to begin construction of the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Project (TE-47). This project was authorized on Priority Project List 11 in January 2002 by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). This is the third submittal for Phase II construction funding for this project. This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP).

Enclosed please find all of the information required for Phase II construction funding request and approval, pursuant to Appendix C of the SOP. If you have any questions or need additional information about this project, please feel free to contact me at 214-665-7275, or Tim Landers at 214-665-6608.

Sincerely,

Sharon Fancy Parrish

Sharon Fancy Parrish
Chief
Marine & Wetlands Section

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Darryl Clark, USFWS
Mr. Britt Paul, NRCS
Mr. Gerry Duszynski, LDNR
Mr. Richard Hartman, NMFS
Ms. Melanie Goodman, USACE
Mr. Kevin Roy, USFWS
Mr. John Jurgensen, NRCS
Mr. Dan Llewellyn, LDNR
Ms. Rachel Sweeney, NMFS

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Project (TE-47)
Information for Phase II Funding Request
December 2007

Phase I project description – Phase 1 was authorized by the CWPPRA Task Force on January 16, 2002, as part of Priority Project List 11. The candidate project included mining and placing Ship Shoal sand from the Minerals Management Service (MMS) Block 88 by cutterhead or hopper dredge to rebuild the west flank of Whiskey Island, a distance of about 8-10 miles. The area to be restored included 57 acres of dunes, 7 feet high and 150 feet wide, 114 acres of supratidal habitat at 4 feet in elevation, 208 acres of intertidal habitat at a 2 foot elevation, and 8 acres of subtidal habitat from 0 to minus 1.5 feet in elevation. All areas would be planted and sand fencing placed to trap wind-blown sediment. The original Phase 1 fact sheet, map are attached. See Attachment I.

Original Estimate - Phase I:	
Estimated Engineering and Design:	$2,040,111
Estimated Easements and Land Rights:	$10,609
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring:	$24,198
Estimated Federal Supervision & Administration:	$497,562
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$424,360
Corps Project Management:	$2,120
Total Estimated Phase I Costs	$2,998,960
Phase II :	
Estimated Construction:	$27,776,268
Contingency:	$6,944,067
Estimated Supervision & Inspection:	$293,259
Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	$0
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	$520,979
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$444,331
Corps Project Management:	$752
Estimated Monitoring Costs:	$324,302
Total Estimated Phase II Costs:	$36,303,963
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost:	$39,302,923

Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues – LDNR contracted with the company of DMJM Harris for the Engineering and Design (E&D). DMJM Harris conducted the following tasks:

- Delineated a borrow area on Ship Shoal by conducting a geophysical investigation.
- Surveyed the project area.
- Applied the appropriate modeling to optimize the cross section and to ensure the project does not have a negative impact on adjacent areas.
- Developed project Plans, Specifications, Permit Drawings and Design Report.

Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is being addressed in two separate tracks. To address potential impacts to the dredging borrow site, the MMS completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) dated April 2004 addressing both this project and the Morganza to the Gulf Levee project. That EA included information regarding cultural resources obtained from the remote sensing survey completed by EPA in December 2003. NEPA compliance regarding the island fill site is being addressed in a separate EA developed by EPA. The Draft EA was posted along with the 95% E&D documents, and the NEPA documentation was completed with the issuance of a Finding of No Significant Impact dated December 1, 2005. LDNR and EPA investigated the potential for cultural resource areas and determined there are not any in the delineated borrow area or the project footprint.

The project site was affected by hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005. EPA and LDNR surveyed the island via aerial flights after each event and LDNR and EPA re-surveyed the island in August 2006. While the storms disturbed the existing sediments, the quantities were not significantly affected. However, the cost estimates based on current market conditions have been revised. The original fact sheet and project map are provided in Attachment I.

Description of Phase II Candidate project – The overall project objectives as enumerated in the 95% E&D report are:

I. Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sand to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects;
II. Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function;
III. Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation;
IV. Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary;
V. Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes;
VI. Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss;
VII. Strengthen the longshore transport system of sediment for continuous island building;
VIII. Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and,
IX. Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island habitat on the island's West Flank.

The proposed restoration template would restore the west flank of Whiskey Island through the direct creation of approximately 415 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 134 acres of subtidal habitat. Information gathered during the initial phase of this project indicated the project may concentrate over-wash toward existing marsh. Based on this information, it was decided to extend the dune feature to protect this existing marsh. The project extension to the east will create approximately 85 acres of additional new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 69 acres of additional subtidal habitat. The preferred alternative (Alternate "B" Extended) will create 500 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 203 acres of subtidal habitat. The estimated volume of sand needed, based on fill

volume, is 3.85 million cubic yards. A revised fact sheet and project map are included in Attachment II.

Revised Estimate - Phase I:	
Estimated Engineering and Design:	$2,550,139
Estimated Easements and Land Rights:	$13,261
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring:	$24,198
Estimated Federal Supervision & Administration:	$621,952
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$530,383
Corps Admin:	$2,120
Total Estimated Phase I Costs	$3,742,053
Phase II:	
Estimated Construction:	$37,726,560
Contingency:	$9,431,641
Estimated Supervision & Inspection:	$368,727
Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	$0
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	$207,004
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$207,004
Corps Project Management:	$582
Estimated Monitoring Costs:	$0
O&M	$170,216
Total Estimated Phase II Costs:	$48,111,734
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost:	$51,853,787

4. Checklist of Phase II Requirements:

A. The project goals are:

- Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sands to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects;
- Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function;
- Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation;
- Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary;
- Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes;
- Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss;
- Strengthen the longshore transport system of sediment for continuous island building;
- Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and,
- Restore roughly 400 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's West Flank

- Restore roughly 400 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's West Flank

B. A cooperative agreement between EPA Region 6 and the State of Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was initially executed in January,27, 2003, then revised February 25, 2004. The agreement remains in full force and effect.

C. The project property is owned by the State of Louisiana and is managed by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). A landrights agreement between the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was sign and approved on October 26, 2005. See Attachment III

D. A favorable 30% design review was held on November 8, 2004, in Baton Rouge. Attendees included representatives from state and federal CWPPRA agencies and other interested parties. All comments and questions were addressed in the 95% design report. In an email dated January 12, 2005, EPA and LNDR informed the Technical Committee of the results of the 30% E&D and our intent to move forward with this project. See Attachment IV.

E. A favorable 95% design review was held on September 28, 2005. Attendees included representatives from state and federal CWPPRA agencies and other interested parties. All attendee comments and questions were addressed during the meeting. See Attachment IV.

F. The NEPA documentation was completed with the issuance of a "Finding of No Significant Impact" dated December 1, 2005. See Attachment V.

G. The final ER was posted as required prior to the 95% Design review. The document stated the following:

> *Based on information gathered from similar restoration projects, engineering designs and related literature, the proposed strategies in the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration project will likely achieve all of the desired goals. It is therefore recommended that this project progress towards construction following a favorable 95% Design Review. However, prior to construction the following needs to be addressed.*
>
> > *It is believed that the sandy material used to create the back barrier marsh component will experience minimal settlement and consolidation over the life of the project. However, a settlement analysis may be useful to determine how long the restored area will remain at the intertidal target elevation range of 1.0-2.0 feet NAVD-88.*

1. *Answer: The mash construction elevation ranges from +2' NAVD 88 to a +1' NAVD. Instantaneous settlement of this high quality sand will occur prior to construction being complete. If the material settles beyond the range of marsh elevation more material can be placed to offset this settlement. Other barrier island processes such as island rollover and cross shore sediment transport will far out weigh settlement of the underlying materials. The question concerning settlement was raised after the field data was collected. The design team did not feel the cost to remobilize equipment out weighted the benefits from the data. Permitting and regulations prevent LDNR from constructing marsh platforms at significantly higher elevations than +2' in the anticipation of settlement of the underlying materials. Also, with no money for maintenance or re-nourishment, settlement of the marsh can not be addressed once it settles out of the healthy marsh range. Based on the quality of material being placed, and the minimal amount of material being placed (less than 2' on average) the design team did not feel a geotechnical investigation on the marsh platform was warranted.*

H. A 404 permit was issued on July 18, 2007. See Attachment VI

I. EPA and LDEQ databases were reviewed to determine the potential for hazardous material sites within the project area. No hazardous material sites were found along the project area or alternative alignments, including the borrow area. Based on this information, EPA Region 6 has determined that a Hazardous, Toxic, and Radiological Waste (HTRW) assessment is not needed for this project.

J. This project is consistent with the requirements of Section 303(e) of CWPPRA. The Commander of the USACE New Orleans District granted section 303e approval on November 27, 2006. See Attachment VII.

K. In a letter dated August 26, 2005, NRCS concluded that overgrazing is not of concern in this area. See Attachment VIII.

L. A revised fully funded cost estimate of $51,853,787 has been reviewed and approved by the economic work group. See Attachment IX.

M. *A* revised WVA was completed by EPA and reviewed by the Environmental Work Group. As a result of that effort, EPA received revised benefit numbers from the chairman of the Environmental Work Group in an email dated August 25, 2005. See Attachment X

N. The following Prioritization Criteria scores were reviewed and agreed upon by Engineering and Environmental Work Groups in December 2007. See Attachment XI

Criterion	Weight	Score	Weighted Score
I Cost-Effectiveness	2.0	1.0	2.0
II Area of Need	1.5	10.0	15.0
III Implementability	1.5	10.0	15.0
IV Certainty of Benefits	1.0	7.0	7.0
V Sustainability	1.0	1.0	1.0
VI HGM Riverine Input	1.0	0.0	0.0
VII HGM Sediment Input	1.0	10.0	10.0
VIII HGM Structure and Function	1.0	10.0	10.0
Total			60

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT
I

ORIGINAL FACT SHEET AND PROJECT MAP

Project Name - Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy - Regional Ecosystem Strategy #14: Restore and maintain the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain.

Project Location - Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, west spit area Whiskey Island.

Problem - The Isles Dernieres Chain, which has been considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the U.S., is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuary and wetlands, human populations and infrastructure. Chain breakup has resulted from both major storm actions and from loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system due to human alterations. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Goals - 1) restore the integrity of the west flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function to the coastal/estuary ecosystem; 2) add new offshore prime quality sediment into the west flank; 3) initially restore approximately 387 acres of barrier island habitat to the western flank.

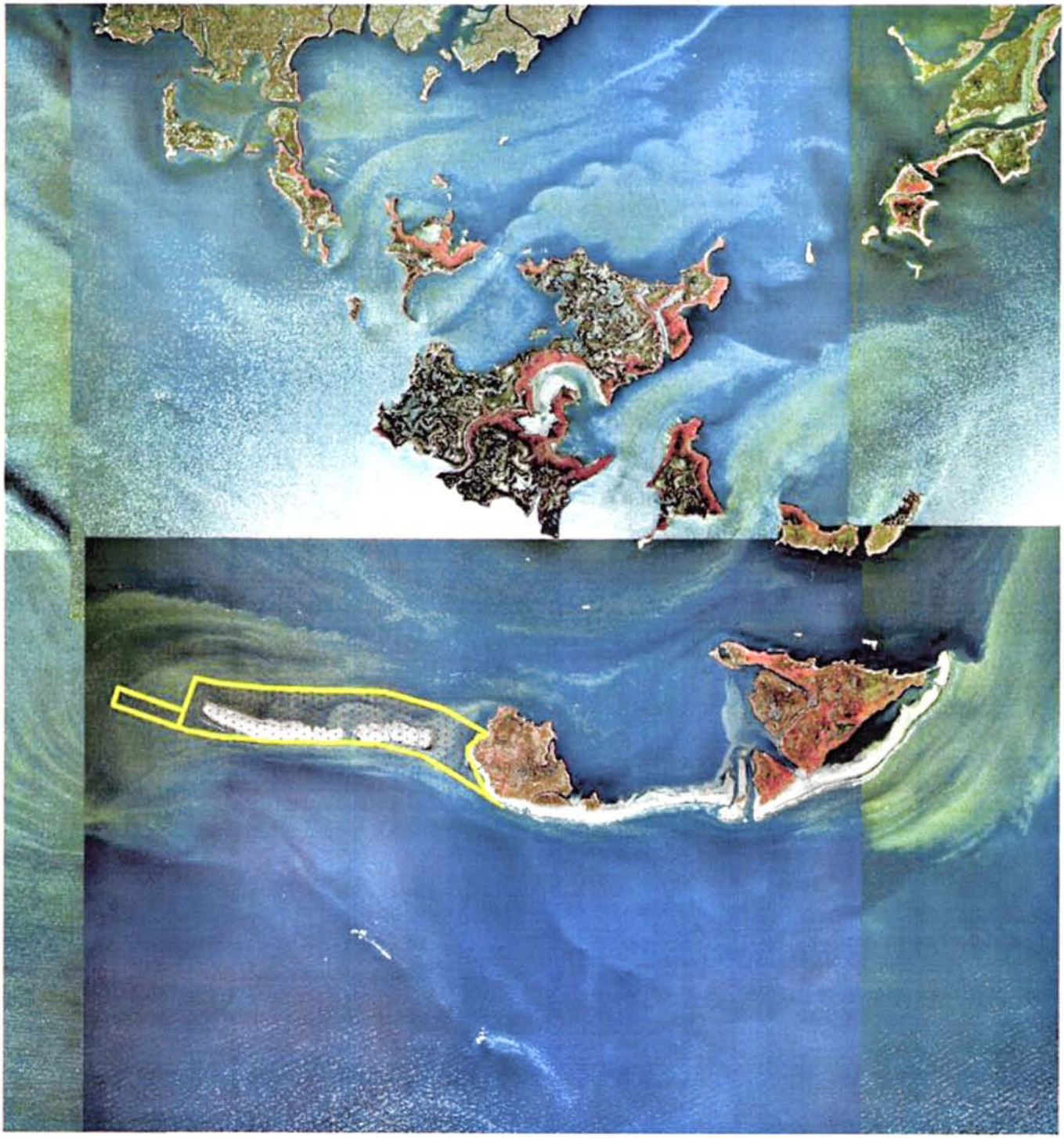
Proposed Solution - The project entails mining and placing Ship Shoal sand from the Minerals Management Service Block 88 by cutterhead or hopper dredge to rebuild the west flank of Whiskey Island, a distance of about 8 miles. The area to be restored includes 57 acres of dunes 7 feet high and 150 feet wide, 114 acres supratidal habitat at 4 feet in elevation, 208 acres intertidal habitat at a 2-foot elevation, and 8 acres subtidal habitat from 0 to minus 1.5 feet in elevation. All areas would be planted and sand fencing placed to trap wind-blown sediment.

Project Benefits - Benefits include prevention of loss of sediment from the system into deeper Gulf waters or into bayside deeper water. The project would benefit a total of 398 acres of barrier island and shallow water. At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 182 acres of island over the without-project condition.

Project Costs - The fully funded first cost is $38,985,100 and the total fully funded cost is $39,302,900.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability - There is a moderate degree of risk associated with this project due to greater storm effects in this area of the coast and difficulty in engineering and construction. Benefits should continue for more than 20 years due to the high quality and compatibility of Ship Shoal sand.

Sponsoring Agency/Contact Persons - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Jeanene Peckham (225) 389-0736; peckham.jeanene@epa.gov
Wes Mcquiddy (214) 665-6722; mcquiddy.david@epa.gov
Brad Crawford (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov



N

Project area

Data Source:

U.S.Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
LA Department of Natural Resources

1998 DOQQS

Map Date: October 10, 2001

Map ID: 2002-04-027

CWPPRA PPL11 Nominee:
Region 3

Whiskey Island West Flank Extension (TE-14-1b)

II

REVISED FACT SHEET AND PROJECT MAP

Project Name - Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration

Coast 2050 Strategy - Regional Ecosystem Strategy #14: Restore and maintain the IslesDernieres barrier island chain.

Project Location - Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, west spit area Whiskey Island.

Problem - The Isles Dernieres Chain, which has been considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the U.S., is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuary and wetlands, human populations and infrastructure. Chain break up has resulted from both major storm actions and from loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system due to human alterations. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Goals - 1) Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sands to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects; 2) Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural function; 3) Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation; 4) Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary; 5) Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes; 6) Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss; 7) Strengthen the long shore transport system of sediment for continuous island building; 8) Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous biological species; and, 9) Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's West Flank.

Proposed Solution - The proposed conceptual restoration template would restore the west flank of Whiskey Island through the direct creation of approximately 415 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 134 acres of subtidal habitat. In order to control flow training effects on the western most existing marsh lobe, the project footprint includes an extension the dune feature eastward. The project extension to the east would create approximately 85 acres of additional new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 69 acres of additional subtidal habitat. Therefore, the total acreage created for the preferred alternate (Alternate "B"-Extended) would be 500 acres of new intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat plus 203 acres of subtidal habitat.

Project Benefits - Benefits include evaluation of the feasibility of using Ship Shoal sand for coastal restoration as well as, adding sediment to the longshore transport system. The project would benefit a total of 703 acres of barrier island and shallow water. At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 195 acres of island over the without-project condition.

Project Costs - The fully funded first cost is $51,683,571 and the total fully funded cost is $51,853,787.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability - There is a moderate degree of risk associated with this project due to greater storm effects in this area of the coast and difficulty in construction. Benefits should continue for more than 20 years due to the high quality and compatibility of Ship Shoal sand.

Sponsoring Agency/Contact Persons - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Brad Crawford, P.E., (214) 665-7255; crawford.brad@epa.gov
Kenneth Teague (214) 665-6687: teague.kenneth@epa.gov
Brad Miller (225)342-4122

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

- WVA Re-assessment Boundary
- Beach Platform*
- Dune Platform*
- Marsh Platform*
- Transition Platform*

*denotes proposed features

USGS science for a changing world

0.5 0 0.5 Kilometers

0.5 0 0.5 Miles

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

Background Imagery:
2004 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quagrangles

Map Date: October 12, 2005
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2006-11-0004
Data accurate as of: October 12, 2005

ATTACHMENT
III

LAND RIGHTS AGREEMENT

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

December 28, 2005

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Re: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Project TE-47
DWF Letter Agreement
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. McQuiddy:

Enclosed for your records is a certified original of the captioned document between the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources for the above captioned project. This document has been recorded and certified by the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 225-342-5068.

Sincerely,

Joyce M. Montgomery
CRD Land Specialist III

JMM

c:(w/o attachment) Chris Williams, CRD Project Manager

Final distribution letter agreement dwf.wpd

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

August 23, 2005

Mr. Dwight Landreneau, Secretary
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, La. 70898-9000

RE: Letter Agreement
Ship Shoal – Whiskey Island West Flank Project TE-47
Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Landreneau:

When executed by you, this letter shall constitute an agreement (the "Agreement") by and between the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources ("DNR") and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries ("DWF") whereby DWF authorizes DNR to conduct construction and monitoring operations for the Ship Shoal – Whiskey Island West Flank Project TE-47 ("Project") being a portion of the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge ("IDBIR") as shown on Exhibit B attached hereto and made a part hereof.

DWF has no objection to DNR, or its assigns, proceeding with the proposed Project for the purposes authorized by Federal (16 U.S.C. 3951, et seq.) and State (R.S. 49:213-214) law within the Project area shown on Exhibit A and pursuant to the Project Activity Summary on Exhibit C, both attached hereto and made a part hereof, provided however, that DNR complies with the following stipulations:

1. This Agreement pertains to the IDBIR as shown on Exhibit B.

2. Prior to any activities on the IDBIR, DNR shall contact Mr. Ed Mouton, or his assignee (Programs Manager), at (337) 373-0032 to coordinate Project details.

3. DNR shall abide by the IDBIR regulations as set forth in Exhibit B, attached hereto and made a part hereof, unless otherwise agreed to by DWF.

12. In the event any change or condition should develop that affects IDBIR and that would affect DNR's ability to perform the activities granted under this Agreement, DWF agrees to notify DNR at the following address:

Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
P. O. Box 44027
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027
Phone: 225-342-7308
Fax: 225-342-9417

13. The final plans will require approval by DWF and DNR, prior to construction.

The terms of this Agreement, where applicable, and except for Paragraph 7 above, are subject to the availability of funds as stated in the CWPPRA Task Force Standard Operation Procedures. Should funds not be available to comply with the terms of this Agreement, DNR agrees to use its best efforts to secure funding to meet the terms stated herein.

This Agreement shall become effective upon the signature of DWF and shall remain in effect for twenty (20) years from the date hereof unless sooner terminated by the mutual consent of DNR and DWF.

DNR may assign or transfer, in whole or in part, any or all of its rights hereunder, but only to the extent necessary to implement the purposes of the Project on the said Lands.

This Agreement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto, their successors in interest, transferees and assigns.

If the foregoing accurately reflects your understanding of the agreement between DNR and DWF relative to the referenced Project activities on the IDBIR, please evidence your approval by signing the three (3) originals and returning the executed originals to this office. The documents will be recorded in the public records of Terrebonne Parish, and a certified duplicate will be returned to your office upon completion. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, duly commissioned and qualified in and for said Parish and State aforesaid, on this 3rd day of October, 2005, personally came and appeared Scott A. Angelle, to me known, who declared that he is the Secretary of the **Department of Natural Resources**, State of Louisiana, that he executed the foregoing instrument on behalf of said State Agency and that the instrument was signed pursuant to the authority granted to him by said State Agency and that he acknowledged the instrument to be the free act and deed of said State Agency.

Print Name: John F. Parker
NOTARY PUBLIC

Identification Number: 01117
My commission expires: with life
(SEAL)

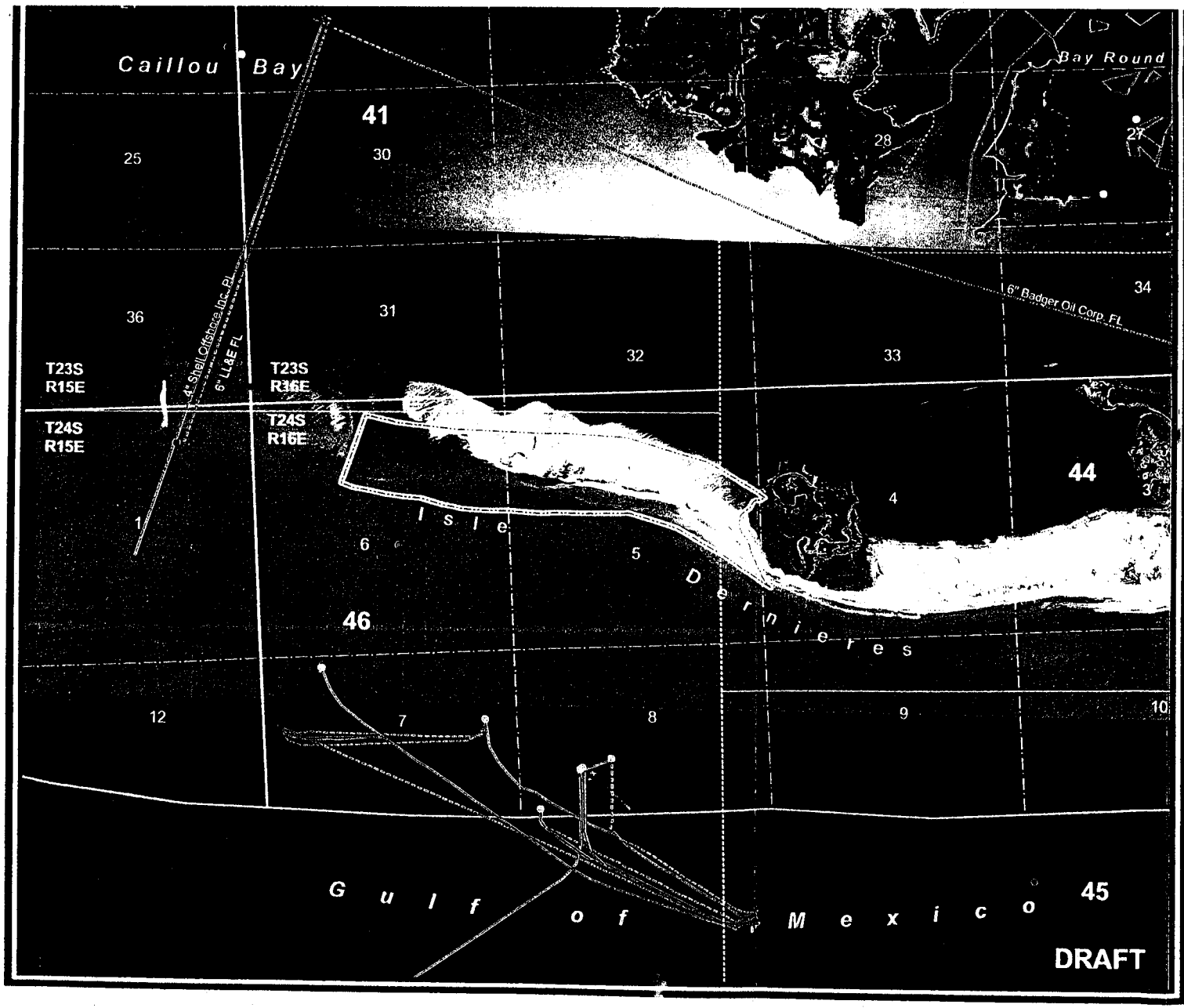


Exhibit A

Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Legend

- Project Boundary
- Township/Range Line
- Section Line
- Pipeline (CMD)
- Flowline (CMD)
- Oyster Lease (04/04)
- Inactive Well
- Shut-In Well
- Active Well
- Other Well
- SWD Well
- Orphan Well
- Well without status code (Tobin data)

All features are graphical representations only, and may not reflect true location or dimension.

0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 4 Miles

Data Source:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Restoration Division
Baton Rouge, LA
2002 CIR Aerial Photography
Map Date: June 30, 2004
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-04-0172

List of Exhibits

Exhibit A	Project Area
Exhibit B	Regulations for Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge
Exhibit C	Project Summary

writing by the Secretary or his designee for the uses provided for in Paragraph 2.b. above.
d. Any member of the public utilizing the designated public use area shall be required to have a portable waste disposal container to collect all human wastes and to remove same upon leaving the island. Discharge of human wastes, including that within the disposal container, onto the island or into Louisiana waters or wetlands is prohibited.
e. Littering on the island or in Louisiana waters or wetlands is prohibited.
f. Carrying, possessing, or discharging firearms, fireworks, or explosives in the designated public use area is prohibited.
g. Boat traffic is allowed adjacent to the island in open waters of the Gulf and bays and within the man-made canal commonly known as California Canal for its entire length to its terminus at the bulkhead on the western end of the canal. No boat traffic is allowed in other man-made or natural waterways extending into the interior of the island or in any land-locked open waters or wetlands of the island.
h. Fishing from boats or wade fishing in the surf areas of the island is allowed.
i. Houseboats may be moored in designated areas along the California Canal. An annual permit shall be required to moor a houseboat in the canal. The required permit may be obtained from the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries New Iberia Office.
j. Proposals to conduct oil and gas activities, including seismic exploration, shall be considered on a case-by-case basis and may be permitted by the Secretary or his designee, consistent with provisions of the Act of Donation executed by the Louisiana Land and Exploration Company on July 24, 1997.

B. Violation of any provision of these regulations shall
be considered a Class Two Violation, as described in R.S.
56:115(D), 56:764, and 56:787.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
56:6(18), R.S. 56:109, and R.S. 56:781 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 25:

Bill A. Busbice, Jr.
Chairman

9905#041

ATTACHMENT IV

30% AND 95% DESIGN REVIEW LETTERS

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

December 28, 2004

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
Acting Chief
Marine and Wetlands Section (6WQ-EM)
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Via Facsimile

(214) 665-6689

Re: 30% Design Review for Ship Shoal Whiskey Island West Flank, (TE-47)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. McQuiddy:

We are in receipt of your November 29, 2004 letter regarding the captioned project. In that letter you indicated that EPA has concluded the project is still viable and is recommending the advancement of the project to the 95 Percent level. Questions were asked in the Ecological Review concerning the projects goals and objectives; these issues will be addressed in the 95 Percent Design report prior to holding the 95 Percent Design Review.

Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the Ecological Review, the preliminary land ownership investigation, and the preliminary designs, we, as local sponsor, are in concurrence with proceeding to final design. We have instructed the engineering and design firm (DMJM+Harris) to bring the project to the 95 Percent level.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P. E.
Director

CPK:LCW:dpg
cc: John Hodnett, Engineer Manager
Chris Williams, Project Manager
Luke Le Bas, Engineer Manager

COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-9417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT
October 20, 2005

Mr. Wes McQuiddy
Team Leader
Marine and Wetlands Section (6WQ-EM)
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Via Facsimile

(214) 665-6689

Re: 95% Design Review for Ship Shoal Whiskey Island West Flank, (TE-47)
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. McQuiddy:

We are in receipt of your October 11, 2005 letter regarding the captioned project. In that letter you indicated that EPA has concluded the project is still viable and is recommending the advancement of the project to construction.

Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the Ecological Review, the preliminary land ownership investigation, and the preliminary designs, we, as local sponsor, are in concurrence with proceeding to construction. We have instructed the engineering and design firm (DMJM+Harris) to generate the final construction bid documents.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P. E.
Director

CPK:LCW:dpg

cc: John Hodnett, Engineer Manager
Chris Williams, Project Manager
Luke Le Bas, Engineer Manager

COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-9417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

ATTACHMENT
V

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

December 1, 2005

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

To All Interested Agencies and Public Groups:

In accordance with the environmental review guidelines of the Council on Environmental Quality at 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1500, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has performed a Supplemental Environmental Assessment for the following proposed action under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) of November 1990, House Document 646, 101st Congress (Public Law 101-646).

Project Name: Ship Shoal Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Sponsors: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

Total estimated funding	$42,175,800
Phase 1 (Engineering and Design) funding	$ 2,999,000
Phase 2 (Construction) funding	$39,176,800

Location: The proposed project is located on Whiskey Island in the Isles Dernieres Barrier Island chain, centered at approximate coordinates 29° 03' 45" north latitude, and 90° 49' 41" west longitude. The proposed sand borrow site is located approximately 10 miles south-southwest of Whiskey Island in the Gulf of Mexico, entirely within Block 88 of Ship Shoal.

Introduction. The EPA prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in December1993 for the restoration of Isles Derniers Barrier Island which included Racoon Island, Whiskey Island, Trinity Island and East Island. On September 4, 1997, EPA issued an addendum to the EA and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) for the Whiskey Island Barrier Island Restoration and Coastal Wetland Creation (TE-27) project, addressing the direct creation of approximately 355 acres (ac) of emergent marsh platform, and four major breach closures, including the Coupe Nouvelle. The Statement of Findings was issued on November 6, 1997. In April 2004, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service (MMS), prepared an EA analyzing the proposed action to dredge sand within Block 88 in the Ship Shoal area for placement on the west flank of Whiskey Island (TE-47). Based on the EA, the MMS concluded that the proposed action would not significantly affect the quality of the human environment and that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was not warranted.

Proposed Action. The objective of project TE-47 is to continue the restoration of Isles Dernieres. Offshore Ship Shoal sand would be excavated and transported a distance of

approximately 10 miles to restore the west flank of Whiskey Island. The restoration includes a 600-foot (ft) wide berm at +3 ft North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD), and 300-ft wide at +6 ft NAVD, and will require about 2.8 million cubic yards (cy) of sand. There is an existing east flank restoration area which includes a 450-ft wide berm at +3 ft NAVD, and a 100-ft wide dune transitioning from the west flank's +6 ft NAVD to the east flank's +4 ft NAVD. Approximately 1.1 million cy of sand will be required for the transition. The existing back barrier marsh habitat will be protected during the transition into the adjacent east dune to mitigate overwash-breaching (i.e., western marsh lobe) and to retain the island structural function.

After the construction, the west flank would be restored to approximately 415 ac of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat, and the extension to the east would be restored to approximately 85 ac of additional intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat, for a total of 500 ac. The total benefits from the project would be the direct creation of approximately 85 ac of dune platform, a net increase of 98 ac of supratidal and a net increase of 131 ac of intertidal habitats. All areas will be planted and sand fencing placed to trap wind-blown sediment.

The proposed TE-47 project is part of and consistent with the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force, and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority ecosystem strategy to restore barrier islands and gulf shorelines. CWPPRA provides Federal funds for planning and implementing projects that create, protect, restore and enhance wetlands in coastal Louisiana. Under CWPPRA, the project cost is shared by the Federal sponsoring agency and the State of Louisiana. The Federal government provides 85 percent of the project cost and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) provides the remaining 15 percent.

Finding. On the basis of this Supplemental EA performed by the EPA of the proposed project, and other findings and available information, the Regional Administrator has determined that the proposed project is not a major Federal action significantly adversely affecting the quality of the human environment, and that preparation of an EIS is not warranted. This preliminary FNSI will become final 30 days after the issuance of the public notice if no new information is received to alter this finding. No administrative action will be taken on this decision during the 30-day comment period. Comments regarding this preliminary decision not to prepare an EIS, requests for copies of the EA, or review of the Administrative Record containing the information supporting this decision, may be submitted in writing to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Planning and Coordination (6EN-XP); 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200; Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, or by telephone at (214) 665-8150.

Responsible Official,

John Blevins
Director
Compliance Assurance
and Enforcement Division

ATTACHMENT VI

404 PERMIT

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:
Operations Division
Central Evaluation Section

JUL 19 2007

SUBJECT: MVN-2006-4206-CY

Gentlemen:

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
2415 Darnall Road
New Iberia, Louisiana 70560

Enclosed is a permit dated this date, subject as above, authorizing work under the Department of the Army permit program.

You are again reminded that any work not in accordance with the approved plans is subject to removal regardless of the expense and the inconvenience that such removal may involve and regardless of the date when the discrepancy is discovered.

Your attention is directed to all the terms and conditions of the approval. In order to have the work approved in accordance with the issued permit, all terms and conditions of the permit and plans shown on the drawings attached thereto must be rigidly adhered to.

It is necessary that you notify the District Engineer, Attention: Central Evaluation Section, in writing, prior to commencement of work and also upon its completion. The notification must include the permittee's name, as shown on the permit, and the permit number. Please note the expiration date on the permit. Should the project not be completed by that date, you may request a permit time extension. Such requests must be received before, but no sooner than six months before, the permit expiration date and must show the work completed and the reason the project was not finished within the time period granted by the permit.

A copy of Page 1 of the permit (ENG Form 1721) must be conspicuously displayed at the project site. Also, you must keep a copy of the signed permit at the project site until the work is completed.

Sincerely,

Martin S. Mayer

Martin S. Mayer
Chief, Central Evaluation Section

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

Permittee: Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Permit No. MVN-2006-4206-CY

Issuing Office: New Orleans District

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

Project Description: Implement the Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration Project (CWPPRA TE-47) by dredging for material and access and creation of dune and marsh habitat to restore the western end of Whiskey Island, in accordance with the drawings enclosed in eight sheets dated June 29, 2005 and one revision dated June 29, 2005.

Project Location: In Terrebonne Parish, Sections 44, 45 and 46, T24S-R16E, at the western end of Whiskey Island and the borrow area located in the Gulf of Mexico, offshore Louisiana.

Permit Conditions:

General Conditions:

1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on **June 30, 2012**. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least 1 month before the above date is reached.

2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.

3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and State coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.

5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.

6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Special Conditions: Page 4.

Further Information:

1. Congressional Authorities: You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:

(X) Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).

(X) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

( ) Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).

2. Limits of this authorization.

a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local authorizations required by law.

b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

3. Limits of Federal Liability. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.

c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).

c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. Extensions. General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

X _____ X 7.9.2007

(PERMITTEE) (DATE)

This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

Martin S. Mayer 17 July 2007

(DATE)

Martin S.Mayer, Chief Central Evaluation Section

for Richard P. Wagenaar, District Commander

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

_____ _____

(TRANSFEREE) (DATE)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: 2006-4206-CY

7. The permitted activity must not interfere with the public's right to free navigation on all navigable waters of the United States.

8. The permittee must install and maintain, at the permittee's expense, any safety lights, signs, and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, on the permittee's authorized facilities.

9. The Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana has stated that the project area is part of the aboriginal Chitimacha homelands. If during the course of work at the site, prehistoric and/or historic aboriginal cultural materials are discovered, the permittee will contact the Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana at P.O. Box 661, Charenton, LA 70523, and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District (CEMVN) Regulatory Branch. CEMVN will initiate the required federal, state, and Tribal coordination to determine the significance of the cultural materials and the need, if applicable, for additional cultural resource investigations.

10. If the proposed project, or future maintenance work, involves the use of floating construction equipment (barge mounted cranes, barge mounted pile driving equipment, floating dredge equipment, dredge discharge pipelines, etc.,) in the waterway, you are advised to notify the U.S. Coast Guard so that a Notice to Mariners, if required, may be prepared. Notification, with a copy of your permit approval and drawings, should be mailed to the U.S. Coast Guard, Sector New Orleans Command Center, 201 Hammond Highway, Metairie, Louisiana 70005, about 1 month before you plan to start work. Telephone inquiries can be directed to (504) 846-5923.

11. The time limit to perform dredging to maintain navigability and obtain material for island maintenance, unless specifically revoked or suspended by this office, expires 10 years from the effective dated of this approval.

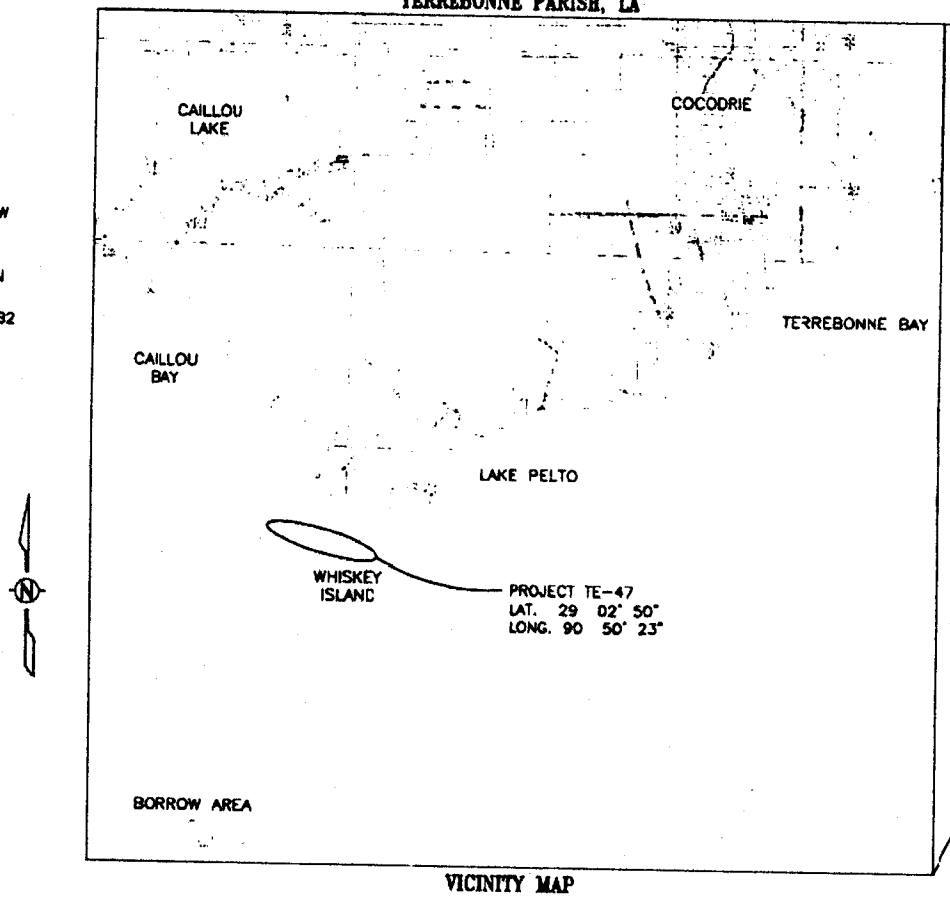
12. The permittee shall limit dredge and fill activities to areas essential to the project. If the proposed project requires any additional work not expressly permitted herein, or impacts any wetlands other than the areas indicated on the attached drawings, the permittee must apply for an amendment to this authorization prior to commencement of work.

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION

SHIP SHOAL – WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION

STATE PROJECT No. TE – 47
SECTIONS 44 – 46, T 24 S – R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

INDEX TO SHEETS



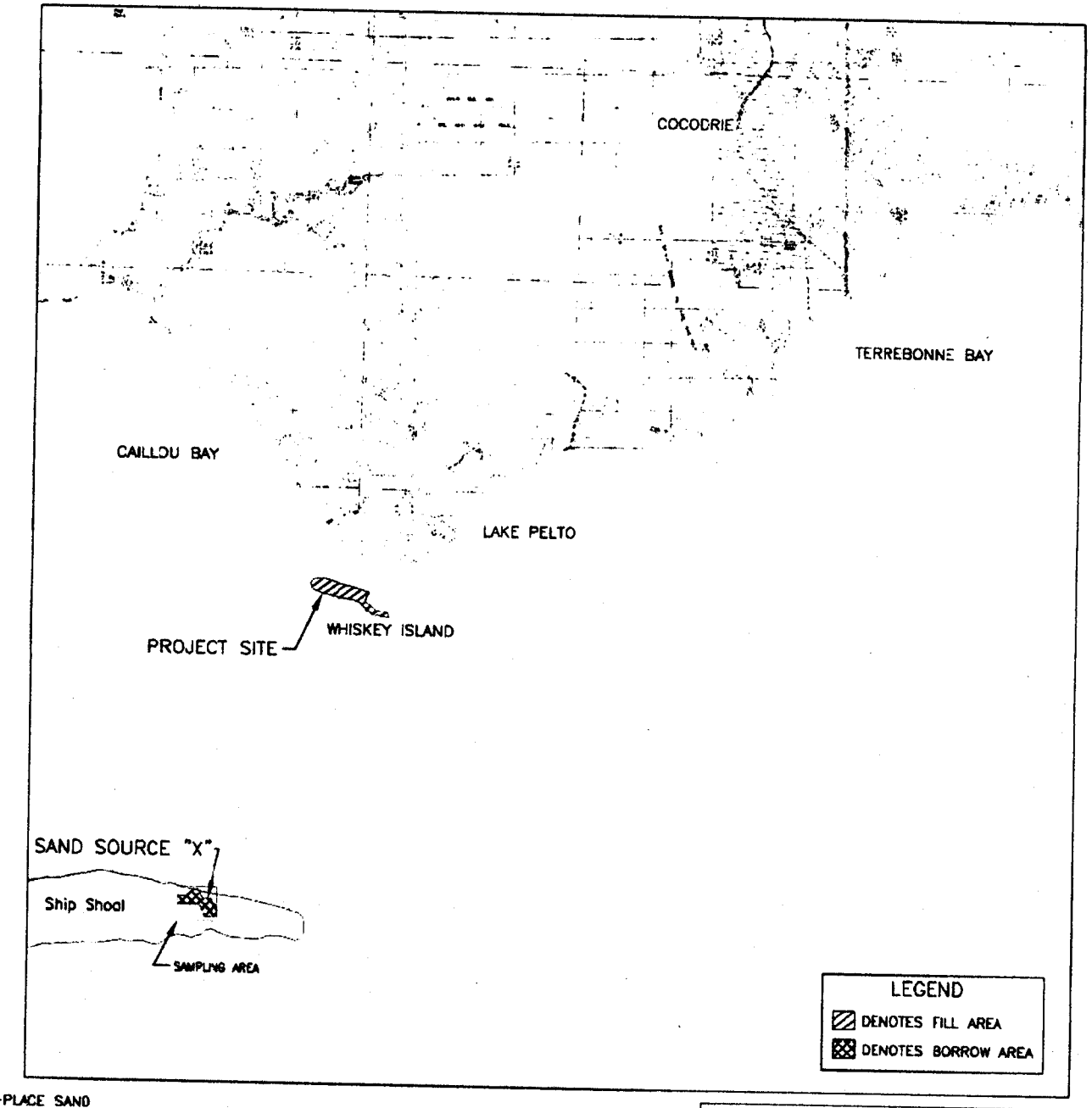
VICINITY MAP

MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)
30000' 15000' 0' 30000' 60000'

SHEET 1 OF 8	
SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	TITLE SHEET
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE-47	DATE: JUNE 29, 2006



MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)

24000' 12000' 0' 24000' 48000'

SHEET 2 OF 8

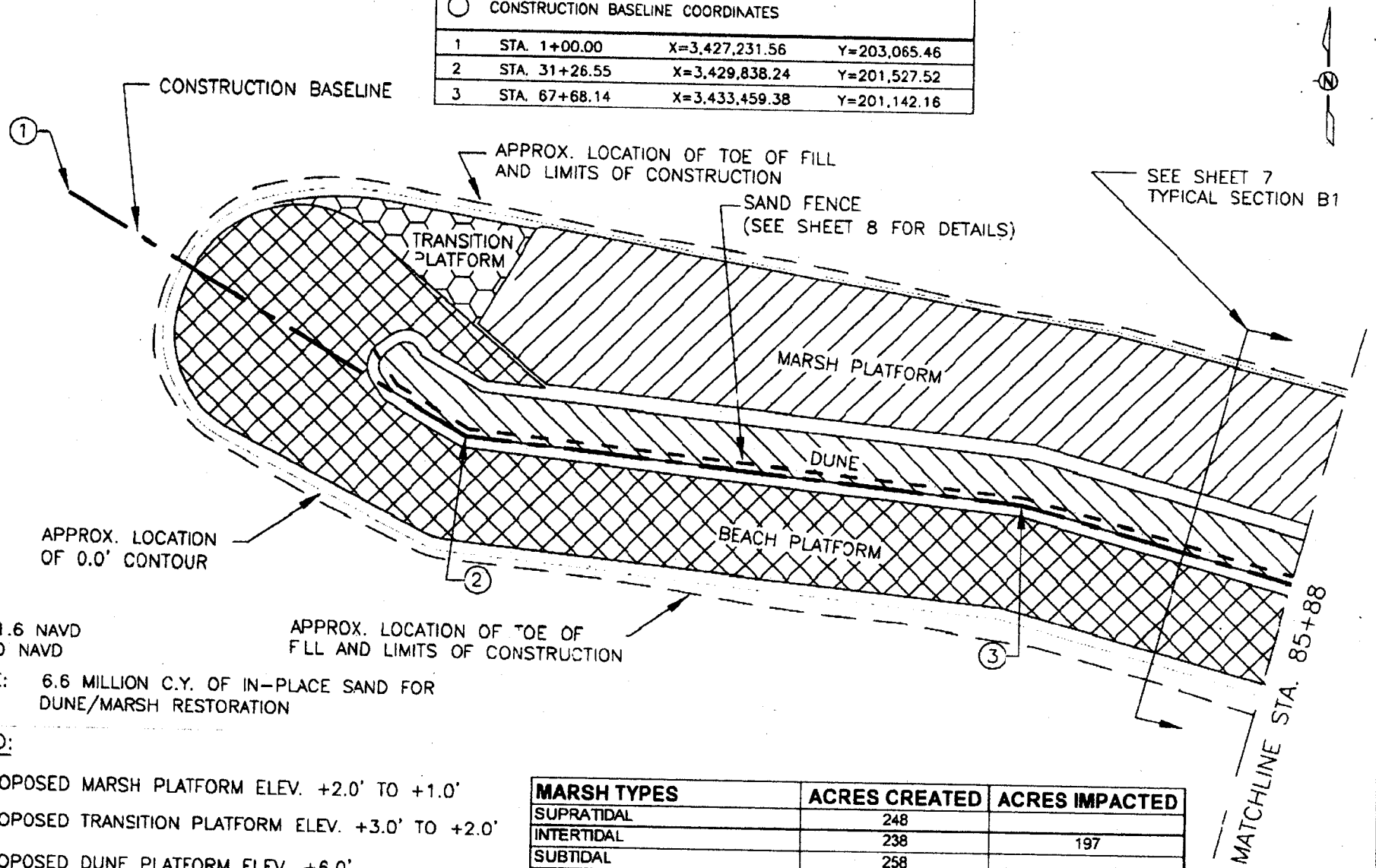
SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND
WEST FLANK RESTORATION
SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE -7

OVERALL PROJECT PLAN VIEW

DATE: JUNE 29, 2005

○	CONSTRUCTION BASELINE COORDINATES		
1	STA. 1+00.00	X=3,427,231.56	Y=203,065.46
2	STA. 31+26.55	X=3,429,838.24	Y=201,527.52
3	STA. 67+68.14	X=3,433,459.38	Y=201,142.16



MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

LEGEND:

- PROPOSED MARSH PLATFORM ELEV. +2.0' TO +1.0'
- PROPOSED TRANSITION PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0' TO +2.0'
- PROPOSED DUNE PLATFORM ELEV. +6.0'
- PROPOSED BEACH PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0'

MARSH TYPES	ACRES CREATED	ACRES IMPACTED
SUPRATIDAL	248	
INTERTIDAL	238	197
SUBTIDAL	258	
OPEN WATER		549
BORROW AREA		273

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)

900' 450' 0' 900' 1800'

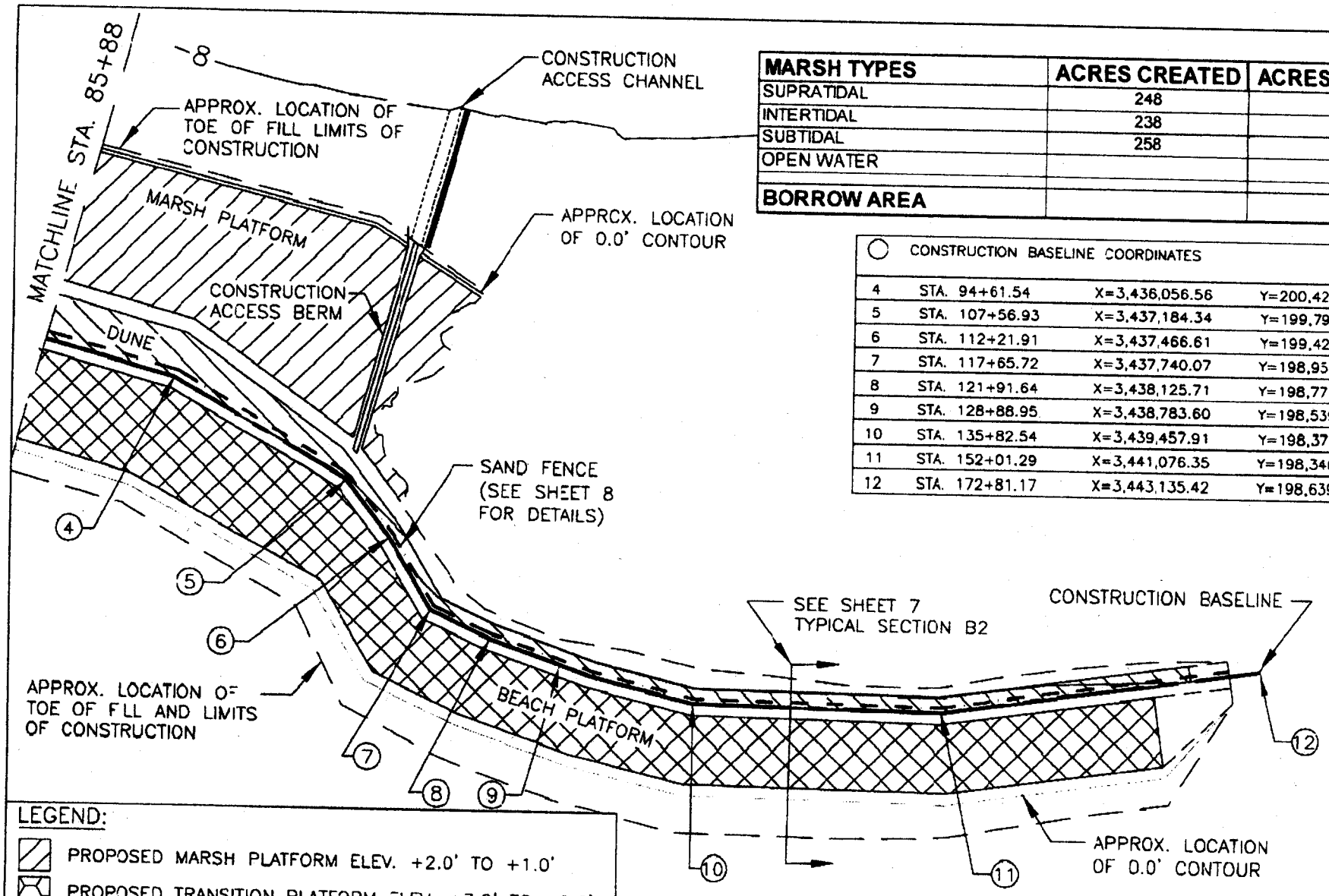
SHEET
3 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION
SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

FILL AREA - PLAN VIEW 1

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE-47

DATE: JUNE 29, 2005



MARSH TYPES	ACRES CREATED	ACRES IMPACTED
SUPRATIDAL	248	
INTERTIDAL	238	197
SUBTIDAL	258	
OPEN WATER		549
BORROW AREA		273

○	CONSTRUCTION BASELINE COORDINATES		
4	STA. 94+61.54	X=3,436,056.56	Y=200,428.73
5	STA. 107+56.93	X=3,437,184.34	Y=199,791.41
6	STA. 112+21.91	X=3,437,466.61	Y=199,421.91
7	STA. 117+65.72	X=3,437,740.07	Y=198,951.86
8	STA. 121+91.64	X=3,438,125.71	Y=198,771.07
9	STA. 128+88.95	X=3,438,783.60	Y=198,539.93
10	STA. 135+82.54	X=3,439,457.91	Y=198,377.51
11	STA. 152+01.29	X=3,441,076.35	Y=198,346.32
12	STA. 172+81.17	X=3,443,135.42	Y=198,639.84

LEGEND:

- PROPOSED MARSH PLATFORM ELEV. +2.0' TO +1.0'
- PROPOSED TRANSITION PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0' TO +2.0'
- PROPOSED DUNE PLATFORM ELEV. +6.0'
- PROPOSED BEACH PLATFORM ELEV. +3.0'

MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)
900' 450' 0' 900' 1800'

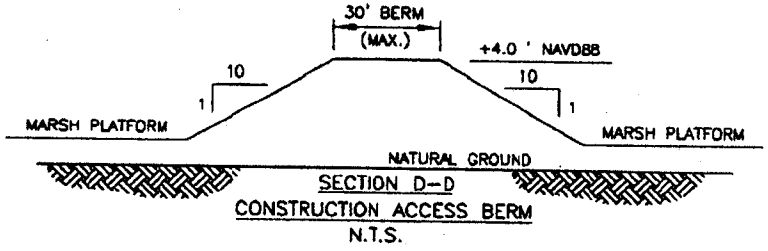
SHEET
4 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION
SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

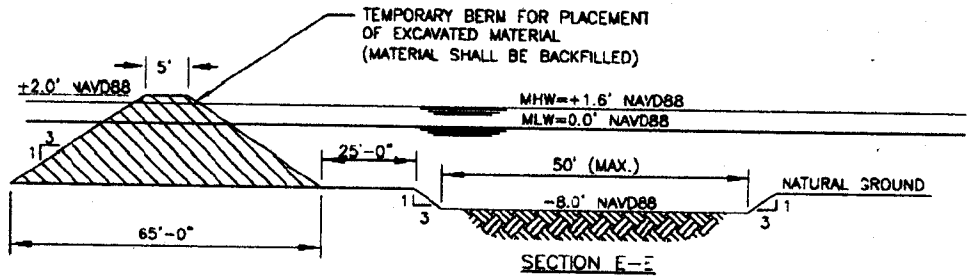
FILL AREA - PLAN VIEW II

STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47

DATE: JUNE 29, 2005

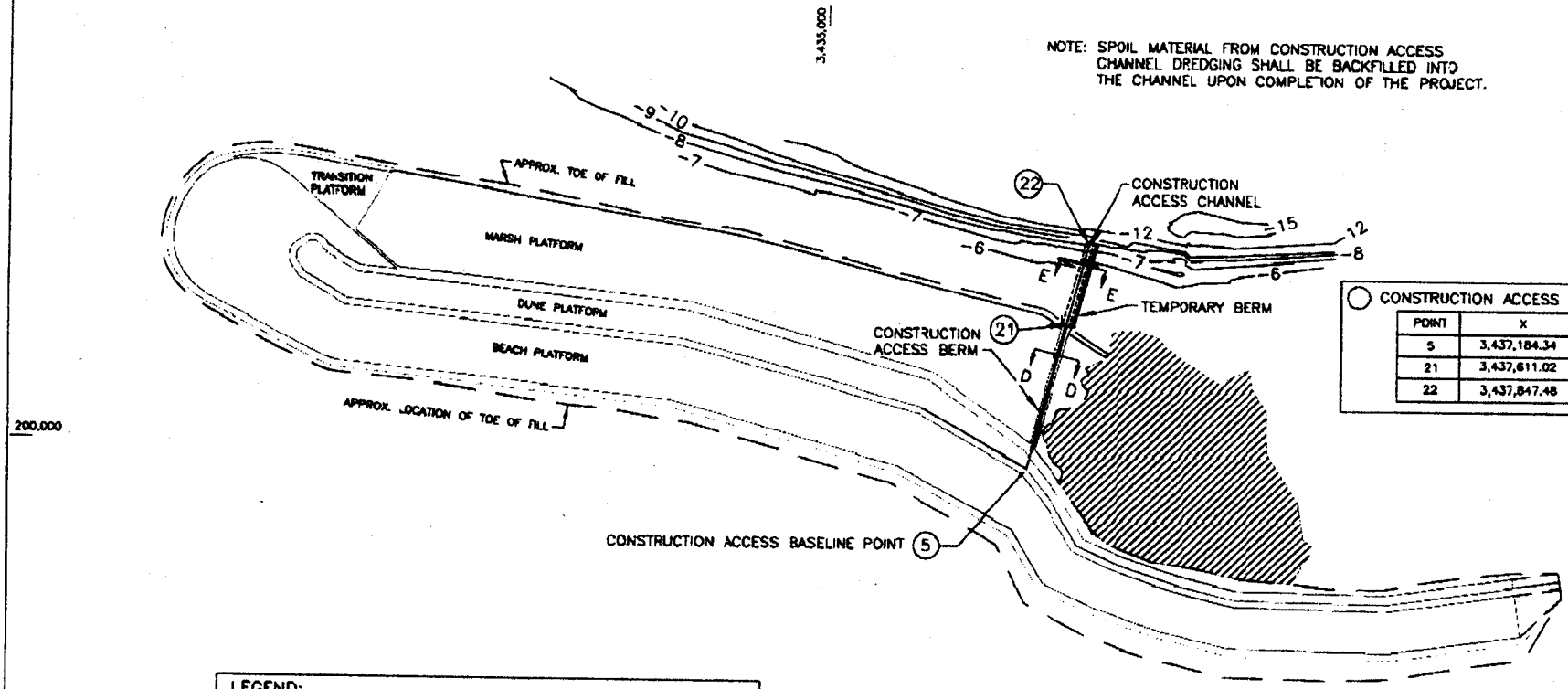


SECTION D–D
CONSTRUCTION ACCESS BERM
N.T.S.



SECTION E–E
CONSTRUCTION ACCESS CHANNEL
N.T.S.

NOTE: SPOIL MATERIAL FROM CONSTRUCTION ACCESS CHANNEL DREDGING SHALL BE BACKFILLED INTO THE CHANNEL UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.



CONSTRUCTION ACCESS BASELINE COORDINATES

POINT	X	Y
5	3,437,184.34	199,791.41
21	3,437,611.02	201,329.76
22	3,437,847.48	202,195.40

MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

LEGEND:
VEGETATED AREAS SHALL NOT BE TRAVERSED BY PERSONNEL OR EQUIPMENT, AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR STORAGE.

NOTE: ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE IN NAVD88.
ALL COORDINATES ARE IN NAD83 STATE PLANE FEET.

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)
1800' 900' 0' 1800' 3600'

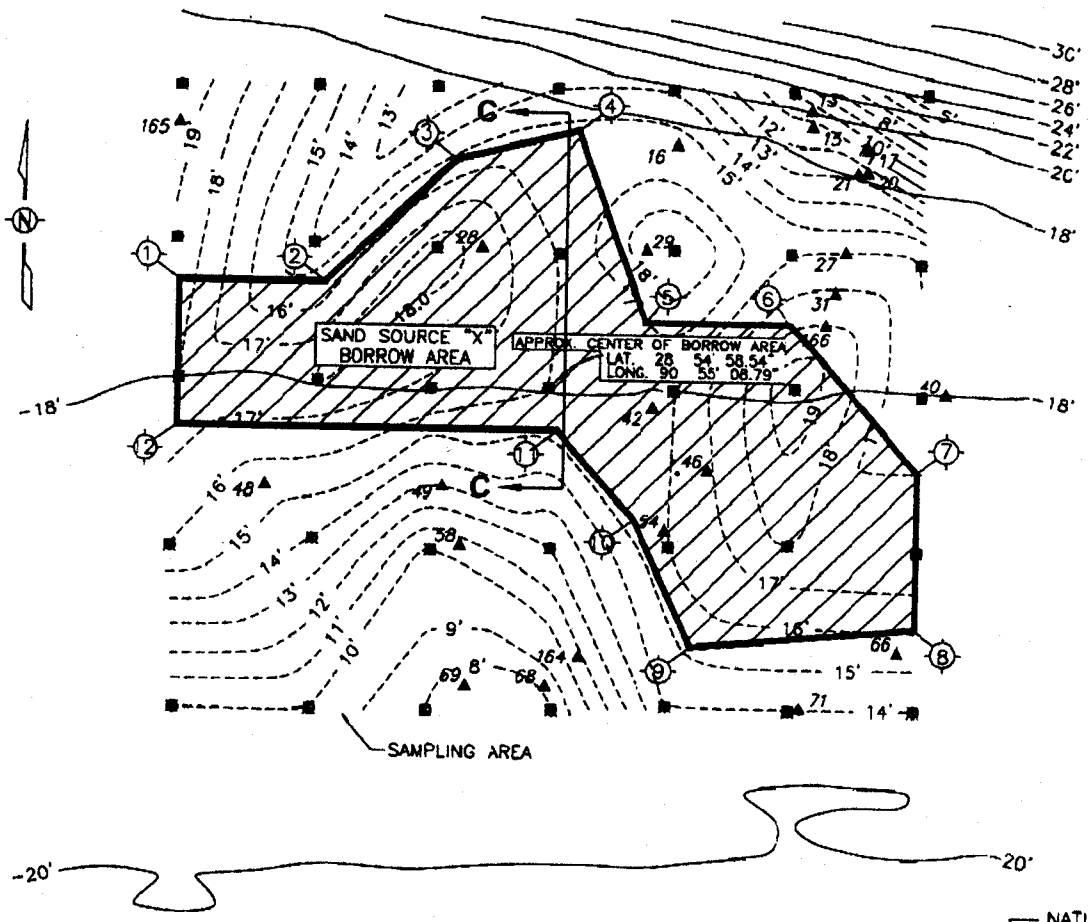
SHEET
5 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND
WEST FLANK RESTORATION
SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS
PLAN VIEW

STATE PROJECT NUMBER TE - 47

DATE: JUNE 29, 2005



▲ UNIDENTIFIED MAGNETIC ANOMALIES

PT. NO.	X COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	Y COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	PT. NO.	X COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	Y COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET
13	3415519.797	153930.763	46	3414867.582	150972.624
15	3415536.135	153786.312	48	3411054.390	150803.453
16	3414405.620	153588.221	49	3412527.379	150811.383
17	3415983.491	153611.601	54	3414347.110	150468.851
20	3415984.678	153425.219	58	3412677.428	150325.520
21	3415800.879	153421.819	66	3416291.381	149487.805
27	3415807.769	152778.225	68	3413388.383	149171.683
28	3412815.801	152779.255	69	3412735.778	149166.603
29	3414165.768	152778.025	71	3414484.528	149010.802
31	3415727.516	152446.393	164	3413683.884	149421.784
40	3416663.993	151625.078	165	3410311.355	153737.152
42	3414236.427	151471.267	166	3415651.516	152144.181

*COORDINATES CONVERTED TO NAD83

(CEI 2003)

LEGEND:

- -30'- BATHYMETRIC CONTOURS
- -17'- SAND THICKNESS
- ① SAND SOURCE "X" COORDINATE
- SAND SOURCE "X" BOUNDARY
- SAMPLING AREA
- ▲ UNIDENTIFIED MAGNETIC ANOMALY
- ■ VIBRACORE SAMPLE

NOTES:
1. MAXIMUM DEPTH OF CUT FOR DREDGE MATERIAL WITHIN THE BORROW AREA IS 15 FEET.

SAND SOURCE "X" COORDINATES

PT. NO.	X COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET	Y COORDINATE NAD 83 FEET
1	3410327.31	152479.74
2	3411527.31	152479.74
3	3412800.05	152480.79
4	3413604.06	152725.78
5	3414186.77	152179.74
6	3415384.79	152179.74
7	3416431.46	150879.74
8	3416431.46	149679.74
9	3414586.23	149515.21
10	3414591.82	150563.13
11	3413454.64	151279.74
12	3410327.31	151279.74

REFERENCE:

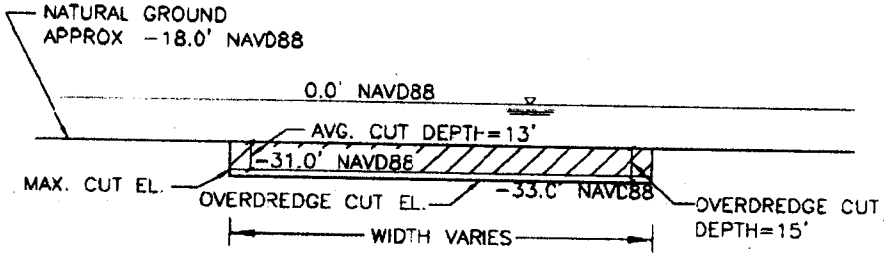
1. BATHYMETRY AND LOCATIONS OF MAGNETIC ANOMALIES FROM C&C ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HAZARD REPORT DATED DECEMBER 2003
2. VIBRACORE LOCATIONS FROM STE REPORT OF SAND SOURCE INVESTIGATION DATED MARCH 2005

NOTE:

ALL ELEVATIONS ARE IN NAVD88 AND ALL COORDINATES ARE IN NAD83

MHW. +1.6 NAVD
MLW. 0.0 NAVD

PURPOSE: 8.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

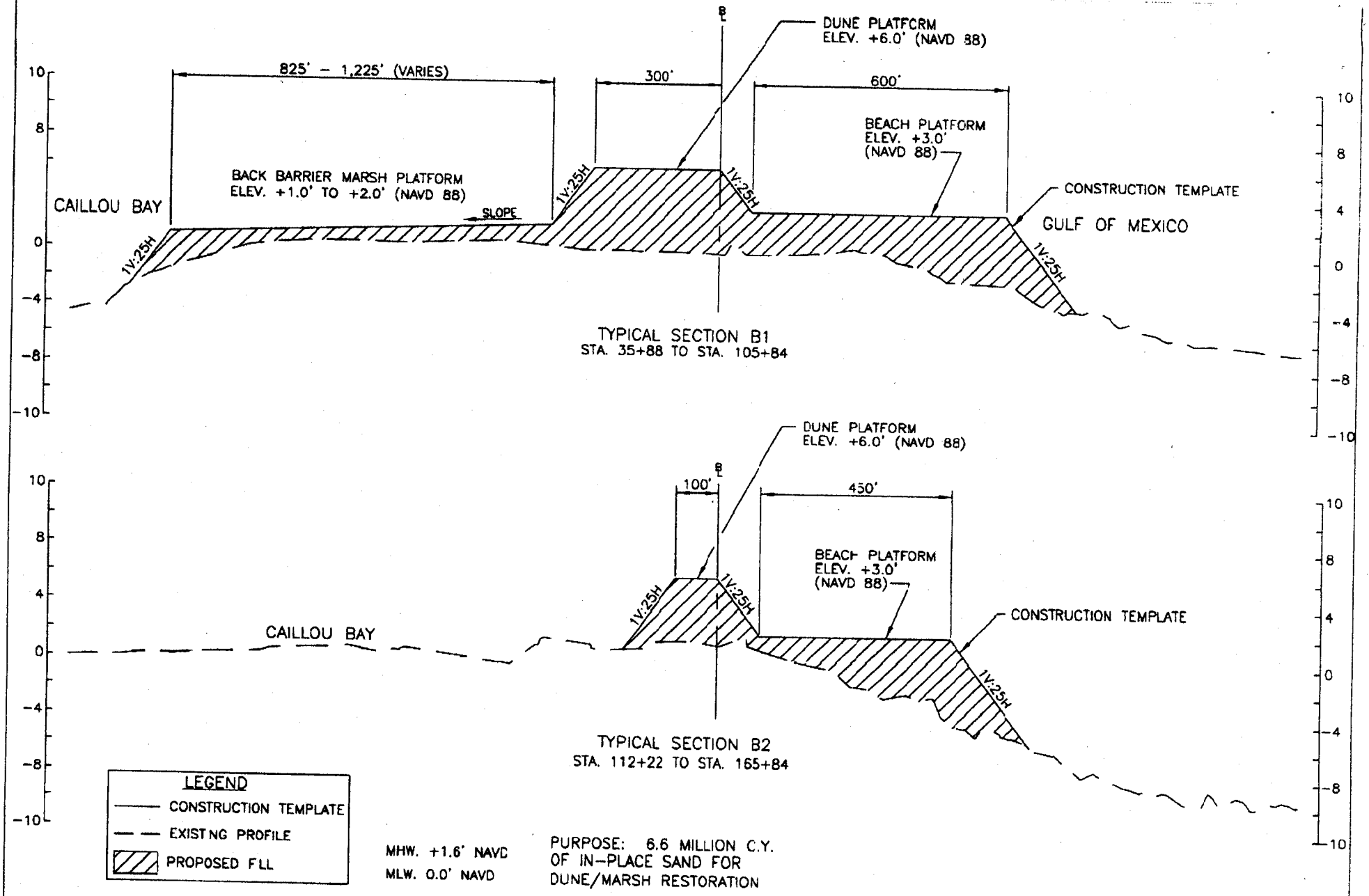


SECTION C-C
SAND SOURCE "X" BORROW AREA
N.T.S.

GRAPHIC SCALE (IN FEET)
1500' 750' 0' 1500' 3000'

SHEET	
6 OF 8	

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	BORROW AREA-PLAN VIEW
STAT. PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47	DATE: JUNE 29, 2006



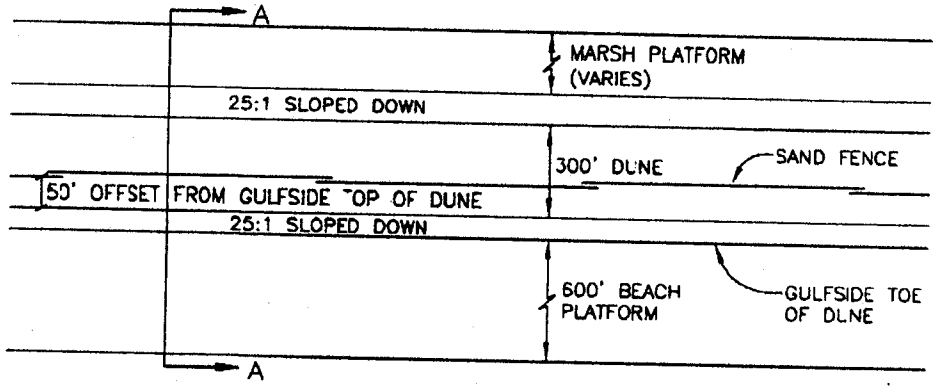
SHEET
7 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND
WEST FLANK RESTORATION
SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 16 E
TERREBONNE PARISH, LA

TYPICAL DUNE/MARSH
RESTORATION SECTIONS
B1 & B2

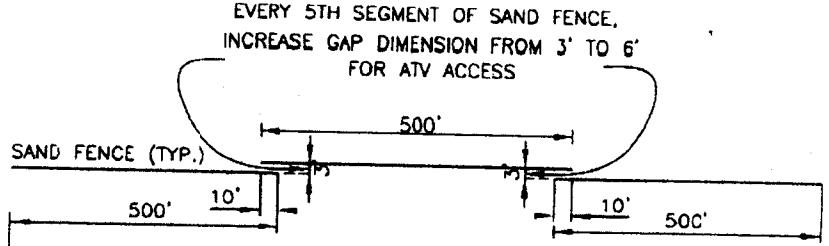
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE - 47

DATE: JUNE 29, 2005



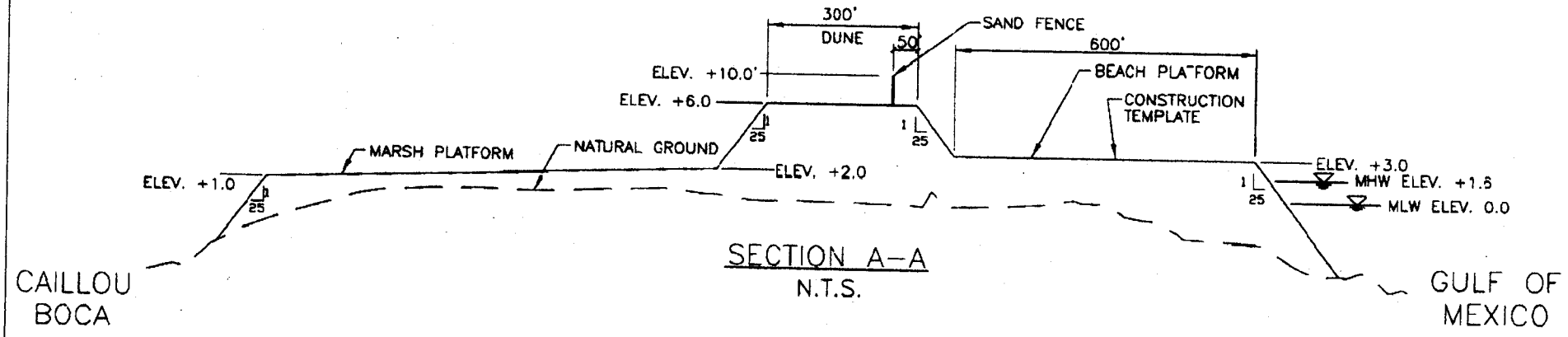
PLAN VIEW OF SAND FENCE
WHISKEY ISLAND

N.T.S.



GAPPING DIMENSIONS

N.T.S.



SECTION A–A

N.T.S.

NOTE: ALL ELEVATIONS IN FT. NAVD88

PURPOSE: 6.6 MILLION C.Y. OF IN-PLACE SAND
FOR DUNE/MARSH RESTORATION

SHEET
8 OF 8

SHIP SHOAL - WHISKEY ISLAND WEST FLANK RESTORATION SECTIONS 44 - 46, T 24 S - R 6 E TERREBONNE PARISH, LA	SAND FENCE DETAILS
STATE PROJECT NUMBER: TE-57	DATE: JUNE 29, 2005

ATTACHMENT
VII

SECTION 303 (e) APPROVAL LETTER

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

NOV 27 2006

Office of Counsel

Mr. William K. Honker
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Honker:

We have reviewed your request for Section 303(e) approval for the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration Project TE-47, Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA).

Our Office of Counsel has examined the October 17, 2005, package for this project. The package includes a letter of no objection from the State Land Office and a letter agreement between the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (DWF) as well as an overgrazing determination from the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Please be advised that prior to construction of the project, appropriate land rights, subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through this project will be administered for the long-term conservation of the lands and waters and the dependent fish and wildlife populations, must be acquired from all persons or entities with ownership or other property interests of affected land, including oyster leaseholders whose leases will be adversely affected by the project.

If any existing pipeline or utility will be adversely affected by the project, requiring any relocation, alteration, or lowering of the pipeline, the appropriate land rights must be acquired from the owners of such facilities, including the subordination of their rights, title, and interests in their facilities to the interests necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the CWPPRA project.

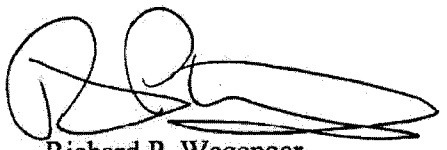
Additionally, please note that the letter agreement includes an indemnification clause. This indemnification responsibility cannot be passed on to the United States, including The Environmental Protection Agency or any other federal agency. Therefore, by accepting this indemnification clause, DNR is accepting all associated risks.

We further note that the letter agreement sets forth a 20 year term. If it is deemed necessary to extend this term in order to meet the long-term conservation objectives, you will need to coordinate such extension with DNR.

We also have considered the determination that overgrazing does not occur on the project lands or lands affected thereby. If overgrazing should occur in the future, a grazing plan must be established for the project.

Accordingly, by the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Army, and given compliance with the provisions set forth above, I approve the project in accordance with Section 303(e) of CWPPRA.

Sincerely,



Richard P. Wagenaar
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Copies Furnished:

Ms. Helen Hoffpauir
Coastal Restoration Division
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 44027
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

Mr. William Rhinehart
Coastal Restoration Division
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 44027
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4027

ATTACHMENT VIII

OVERGRAZING DETERMINATION

NRCS
Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, LA 71302

August 26, 2005

Mr. Brad Crawford
Environmental Protection Agency
Region VI
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EMC)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Crawford:

RE: Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the Ship Shoal: Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47). I contacted our local district conservationist and our state resource conservationist to discuss the grazing in the project area. Currently, livestock are not grazing in the area, nor do we see a potential for grazing once the project is installed. Therefore, it is our opinion, overgrazing is not a problem in this project area. If you have any questions please let me know.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist
for Water Resources and Rural Development

cc: Randolph Joseph, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS, Thibodaux, Louisiana
Johanna Pate, State Grazing Lands Specialist, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
John Jurgensen, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana

ATTACHMENT
IX

REVISED FULLY FUNDED COST ESTIMATE

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Ship Shoal Whiskey West Flank Restoration

PPL: 11 **Project No.** TE-47

Agency: EPA

Phase I Approval Date: 16-Jan-02

Phase II Approval Date: 13 Feb 2008 (Proposed) **Const Start:** May-09

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I (125% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	2,040,111	2,550,139	2,040,111		2,550,139		
Lands	10,609	13,261	10,609		13,261		
Fed S&A	1,018,541	828,956	497,562	520,979	621,952	207,004	207,004
LDNR S&A	868,691	737,387	424,360	444,331	530,383	207,004	207,004
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	2,120	2,120	2,120		2,120		
Ph II Const Phase	752	582		752		582	582
Ph II Long Term	21,290	19,490		21,290		19,490	2,455
Const Contract	27,776,268	37,726,560		27,776,268		37,726,560	37,726,560
Const S&I	293,259	368,727		293,259		368,727	368,727
Contingency	6,944,067	9,431,641		6,944,067		9,431,641	9,431,641
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	24,198	24,198	24,198		24,198		
Ph II Const Phase	6,507	-		6,507		-	-
Ph II Long Term	171,948	-		171,948		-	-
O&M - State	124,554	75,363		124,554		75,363	9,492
O&M - Fed	-	75,363				75,363	9,492
Total	**39,302,915**	**51,853,787**	**2,998,960**	**36,303,955**	**3,742,053**	**48,111,734**	**47,962,958**
Total Project				**39,302,915**		**51,853,787**	**51,705,011**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**132%**					

Prepared By: B. Crawford **Date Prepared:** 8-Jan-08

NOTES:

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan
Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)
PPL 11

Project Construction Years:	0	Total Project Years	20
Interest Rate	4.875%	Amortization Factor	0.07939
Fully Funded First Costs	$51,683,571	Total Fully Funded Costs	$51,853,787

Total Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$54,310,683	$4,311,960
Monitoring	$0	$0
State O & M Costs	$38,307	$3,041
Other Federal Costs	$48,214	$3,828
Average Annual Cost	$4,318,829	$4,318,829
Average Annual Habitat Units	269	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	$16,055	
Total Net Acres	195	

1/9/2008

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Project Costs $51,853,787

Year	Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I											
9	2002	$313,047	$2,159	$101,248	$86,341	$345	$3,669	-	$0		$506,809
8	2003	$536,651	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,289	-	$0		$868,815
7	2004	$536,651	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,289	-	$0		$868,815
6	2005	$536,651	$3,701	$173,568	$148,014	$592	$6,289	-	$0		$868,815
5	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0
	TOTAL	$1,923,000	$13,261	$621,952	$530,383	$2,120	$22,537	$0	$0	$0	$3,113,254
Phase II											
2	2009	-	$0	$111,111	$111,111	$313	$0	$197,917	$5,062,500	$20,250,000	$25,732,951
1	2010	-	$0	$88,889	$88,889	$250	-	$158,333	$4,050,000	$16,200,000	$20,586,361
0	2011	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	2012	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	2013	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
	TOTAL	$0	$0	$200,000	$200,000	$563	$0	$356,250	$9,112,500	$36,450,000	$46,319,313
Total First Costs		$1,923,000	$13,261	$821,952	$730,383	$2,683	$22,537	$356,250	$9,112,500	$36,450,000	$49,432,566

Year	FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0 Discount	2011	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-1 Discount	2012	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-2 Discount	2013	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-3 Discount	2014	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-4 Discount	2015	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-5 Discount	2016	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-6 Discount	2017	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-7 Discount	2018	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-8 Discount	2019	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-9 Discount	2020	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-10 Discount	2021	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-11 Discount	2022	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-12 Discount	2023	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-13 Discount	2024	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-14 Discount	2025	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-15 Discount	2026	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-16 Discount	2027	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-17 Discount	2028	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-18 Discount	2029	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-19 Discount	2030	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
	Total	$0	$58,000	$15,000	$58,000

1/9/2008

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $54,397,204 Amortized Costs $4,318,829

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
9	1.535	2002	$480,460	$3,314	$155,394	$132,516	$530	$5,631	$0	$0	$0	$777,844
8	1.463	2003	$785,358	$5,416	$254,007	$216,610	$866	$9,204	$0	$0	$0	$1,271,461
7	1.395	2004	$748,852	$5,164	$242,200	$206,541	$826	$8,776	$0	$0	$0	$1,212,358
6	1.331	2005	$714,042	$4,924	$230,941	$196,940	$787	$8,368	$0	$0	$0	$1,156,003
5	1.269	2006	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$2,728,713	$18,818	$882,542	$752,607	$3,008	$31,980	$0	$0	$0	$4,417,666
Phase II												
2	1.100	2009	$0	$0	$122,209	$122,209	$344	$0	$217,684	$5,568,125	$22,272,500	$28,303,070
1	1.049	2010	$0	$0	$93,222	$93,222	$262	$0	$166,052	$4,247,438	$16,989,750	$21,589,946
0	1.000	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.954	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.909	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$215,431	$215,431	$606	$0	$383,736	$9,815,563	$39,262,250	$49,893,016
Total First Cost			$2,728,713	$18,818	$1,097,972	$968,037	$3,614	$31,980	$383,736	$9,815,563	$39,262,250	$54,310,683

Year		FY	Monitoring	)&M & State Insp	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.000	2011	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-1	0.954	2012	$0	$2,765	$715	$2,765
-2	0.909	2013	$0	$2,637	$682	$2,637
-3	0.867	2014	$0	$2,514	$650	$2,514
-4	0.827	2015	$0	$2,397	$620	$2,397
-5	0.788	2016	$0	$2,286	$591	$2,286
-6	0.752	2017	$0	$2,180	$564	$2,180
-7	0.717	2018	$0	$2,078	$537	$2,078
-8	0.683	2019	$0	$1,982	$512	$1,982
-9	0.652	2020	$0	$1,890	$489	$1,890
-10	0.621	2021	$0	$1,802	$466	$1,802
-11	0.592	2022	$0	$1,718	$444	$1,718
-12	0.565	2023	$0	$1,638	$424	$1,638
-13	0.539	2024	$0	$1,562	$404	$1,562
-14	0.514	2025	$0	$1,489	$385	$1,489
-15	0.490	2026	$0	$1,420	$367	$1,420
-16	0.467	2027	$0	$1,354	$350	$1,354
-17	0.445	2028	$0	$1,291	$334	$1,291
-18	0.425	2029	$0	$1,231	$318	$1,231
-19	0.405	2030	$0	$1,174	$304	$1,174
		Total	$0	$38,307	$9,907	$38,307

1/9/2008

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank (TE-47)

PPL 11

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $51,853,787 Amortized Costs $4,116,896

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
9	0.751	2002	$234,952	$1,620	$75,990	$64,802	$259	$2,754	$0	$0	$0	$380,377
8	0.772	2003	$414,052	$2,855	$133,916	$114,200	$456	$4,853	$0	$0	$0	$670,332
7	0.790	2004	$423,989	$2,924	$137,130	$116,941	$467	$4,969	$0	$0	$0	$686,420
6	0.852	2005	$457,061	$3,152	$147,826	$126,062	$504	$5,357	$0	$0	$0	$739,961
5	0.907	2006	$1,020,085	$2,710	$127,090	$108,379	$433	$6,266	$0	$0	$0	$1,264,963
		TOTAL	$2,550,139	$13,261	$621,952	$530,383	$2,120	$24,198	$0	$0	$0	$3,742,053
Phase II												
2	1.025	2009	$0	$0	$113,889	$113,889	$320	$0	$202,865	$5,189,063	$20,756,250	$26,376,275
1	1.048	2010	$0	$0	$93,116	$93,116	$262	$0	$165,862	$4,242,578	$16,970,310	$21,565,243
0	1.070	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.091	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.113	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$207,004	$207,004	$582	$0	$368,727	$9,431,640	$37,726,560	$47,941,518
Total Cost			$2,550,139	$13,261	$828,957	$737,388	$2,702	$24,198	$368,727	$9,431,640	$37,726,560	$51,683,571

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.0695	2011	$0	$3,102	$802	$3,102
-1	1.0909	2012	$0	$3,164	$818	$3,164
-2	1.1128	2013	$0	$3,227	$835	$3,227
-3	1.1350	2014	$0	$3,292	$851	$3,292
-4	1.1577	2015	$0	$3,357	$868	$3,357
-5	1.1809	2016	$0	$3,425	$886	$3,425
-6	1.2045	2017	$0	$3,493	$903	$3,493
-7	1.2286	2018	$0	$3,563	$921	$3,563
-8	1.2531	2019	$0	$3,634	$940	$3,634
-9	1.2782	2020	$0	$3,707	$959	$3,707
-10	1.3038	2021	$0	$3,781	$978	$3,781
-11	1.3298	2022	$0	$3,857	$997	$3,857
-12	1.3564	2023	$0	$3,934	$1,017	$3,934
-13	1.3836	2024	$0	$4,012	$1,038	$4,012
-14	1.4112	2025	$0	$4,093	$1,058	$4,093
-15	1.4395	2026	$0	$4,174	$1,080	$4,174
-16	1.4683	2027	$0	$4,258	$1,101	$4,258
-17	1.4976	2028	$0	$4,343	$1,123	$4,343
-18	1.5276	2029	$0	$4,430	$1,146	$4,430
-19	1.5581	2030	$0	$4,519	$1,169	$4,519
		Total	$0	$75,363	$19,490	$75,363

1/9/2008

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**36,450,000**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**45,562,500**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design			$1,923,000
Engineering		$1,783,000	
Geotechnical Investigation		$100,000	
Hydrologic Modeling		$0	
Data Collection		$0	
Cultural Resources		$0	
Monitoring Plan Development		$0	
NEPA Compliance		$40,000	
0		$0	
0		$0	
Supervision and Administration			$621,952
Corps Administration			$2,120

State Costs

Supervision and Administration			$530,383
Ecological Review Costs			$0
Easements and Land Rights			$13,261
Monitoring			$22,537
Monitoring Plan Development	$16,800		
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$5,737		

Total Phase I Cost Estimate **$3,113,253**

* *Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.*

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost + 25% Contingency				$45,562,500
Lands or Oyster Issues	0	lease acres		$0
Supervision and Inspectic	250 days	@	1425 per day	$356,250
Supervision and Administration				$200,000

State Costs

Supervision and Administration	$200,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate	**$46,318,750**
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST	**49,432,003**

O&M Data

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	
Annual Inspections	$2,900	$2,900	$5,800
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	$0
0			$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				Year 1	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15	Year 20
Contractor Mobilization/Demobilization				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Repair Shoreline Plantings (25% replacement)				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
			Subtotal	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs								
Engineering and Design Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Administrative Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Engineering Monitoring				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey	0 days	@	$3,230 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction	0 days	@	$1,200 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
			Subtotal	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Federal S&A								
Administrative Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
			Subtotal	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
			Total	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$750
Monitoring	$0

1/9/2008

Construction Schedule:

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Plan & Design Start	March-02	7	12	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plan & Design End	October-05										
Const. Start	May-09										
Const. End	January-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0

ATTACHMENT
X

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Barrier Island

Project: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Condition: Future Without Project

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 10	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10	0	0.10	0	0.10
V2	% Supratidal	30	1.00	30	1.00	28	1.00
V3	% Intertidal	70	1.00	70	1.00	72	0.94
V4	% Vegetative Cover	33	0.56	33	0.56	36	0.60
V5	% Woody Cover	15	1.00	15	1.00	16	1.00
V6	Interspersion	%	0.72	%	0.72	%	0.65
	Class 1	44		44		28	
	Class 2					15	
	Class 3	26		26		13	
	Class 4	30		30		44	
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI =	0.742	HSI =	0.742	HSI =	0.731

Project..... Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)
FWOP

Variable		TY 20		TY		TY	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10				
V2	% Supratidal	22	1.00				
V3	% Intertidal	81	0.67				
V4	% Vegetative Cover	20	0.38				
V5	% Woody Cover	16	1.00				
V6	Interspersion	%	0.54	%		%	
	Class 1						
	Class 2	30					
	Class 3	10					
	Class 4	60					
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00				
		HSI =	0.624	HSI =		HSI =	

WETLAND VALUE ASSESSMENT COMMUNITY MODEL
Barrier Island

Project: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Condition: Future With Project

Variable		TY 0		TY 1		TY 2	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	0	0.10	7	1.00	7	1.00
V2	% Supratidal	30	1.00	30	1.00	30	1.00
V3	% Intertidal	70	1.00	63	1.00	63	1.00
V4	% Vegetative Cover	33	0.56	24	0.43	29	0.50
V5	% Woody Cover	15	1.00	11	1.00	11	1.00
V6	Interspersion	%	0.72	%	0.69	%	0.70
	Class 1	44		24		26	
	Class 2						
	Class 3	26		73		70	
	Class 4	30		3		4	
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI =	0.742	HSI =	0.840	HSI =	0.854

Project..... Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)
FWP

Variable		TY 3		TY 5		TY 10	
		Value	SI	Value	SI	Value	SI
V1	% Dune	7	1.00	7	1.00	5	1.00
V2	% Supratidal	30	1.00	30	1.00	29	1.00
V3	% Intertidal	63	1.00	64	1.00	65	1.00
V4	% Vegetative Cover	30	0.51	45	0.72	46	0.73
V5	% Woody Cover	12	1.00	12	1.00	12	1.00
V6	Interspersion	%	0.70	%	0.82	%	0.75
	Class 1	27		40		30	
	Class 2			30		30	
	Class 3	68		30		25	
	Class 4	5				15	
	Class 5						
V7	Beach/surf Zone	1	1.00	1	1.00	1	1.00
		HSI =	0.858	HSI =	0.917	HSI =	0.909

AAHU CALCULATION

Project: Ship Shoal - Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Future Without Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1041	0.742	772.92	
1	1007	0.742	747.68	760.30
10	758	0.731	554.30	5854.69
20	437	0.624	272.73	4077.80
			AAHUs =	534.64

Future With Project			Total	Cummulative
TY	Acres	x HSI	HUs	HUs
0	1041	0.742	772.92	
1	1249	0.840	1048.84	907.51
2	1216	0.854	1039.00	1044.00
3	1181	0.858	1012.71	1025.87
5	1114	0.917	1021.76	2035.80
10	946	0.909	860.35	4704.19
20	608	0.713	433.41	6358.02
			AAHUs	803.77

NET CHANGE IN AAHU'S DUE TO PROJECT	
A. Future With Project AAHUs =	803.77
B. Future Without Project AAHUs =	534.64
Net Change (FWP - FWOP) =	269.13

ATTACHMENT
X

PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET

FINAL PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET

January 8, 2008

Project Name

Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Goals

1. Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sands to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects.

2. Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural Function.

3. Add offshore sediment to the West Flank of Whiskey Island from Ship Shoal to increase sediment supply and strengthen island formation.

4. Rebuild the natural structural framework within the coastal ecosystem to provide for separation of the gulf and the estuary.

5. Create a continuous protective barrier for back bays and inland marshes.

6. Reduce wave energies thereby helping to reduce land loss.

7. Strengthen the longshore transport system of sediment for continuous island building.

8. Provide a unique and sustainable barrier island habitat for numerous species of plants and animals.

9. Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island habitat into the island's West Flank

Proposed Solution

The Whiskey West Flank Restoration Project has completed the Phase 1 engineering and design evaluations. The project entails mining and transporting offshore Ship Shoal sediment to restore the west flank of Whiskey Island. A cutterhead suction dredge and/or hopper dredge would be used at Ship Shoal. Material would be transported a distance of approximately 8-10 miles with pipeline and booster pumps or as necessary to the island area. The proposed design features include: a 600 ft wide beach berm at +3 ft, a 300 ft wide dune at +6 ft elevation, and, a marsh platform which varies between 825 to 1225 ft wide. Transition to existing east flank restoration includes: a 450 ft wide berm at +3 ft and 100 ft wide dune that will transition in elevation from +6 ft from the west flank dune to +4 ft onto the adjacent east dune.

Proposed Prioritization Criteria Scores and Justification

Cost Effectiveness (cost/net acre)
The estimated total fully funded project cost is $51,853,787. The project protects/creates 195 net acres. Therefore, the cost per acre for this project is $265,917/net acre.

The proposed score for this criterion is 1.

Address Area of Need, High Loss Area
Based on the Memo Dated May 27, 2005, from Moffatt & Nichol, the projected historic shoreline erosion rate for the West Flank for FWOP, is 80 ft/yr and 86 ft/yr for the dune extension. The FWOP modeled shoreline erosion rates are 30 ft/yr for both the West Flank and the extension.

The proposed score for this criterion is 10.

Implementability
There are no known implementability issues.

The proposed score for this criterion is 10.

Certainty of Benefits
This project is a traditional barrier island project creating marsh and dune habitat and does not contain a shoreline protection component so no weighting is required.

The proposed score for this criterion is 7.

Sustainability of Benefits
Net acres benefited TY20: 195 acres

FWOP acres at TY1, 10, and 20 were taken from the wva (in turn, these were generated via modeling), and analyzed using the "Forecast" Statistical function in Excel (linear regression), resulting in a predicted value for FWOP acres at TY30, of **117 ac**:

TY	Acres
1	825
10	621
20	358

We then applied the relationship between the FWOP estimated acres at TY20 (358 ac; from the wva), the predicted acres at FWOP TY30 (117 ac; from the above approach), and the estimated acres FWP at TY20 (554 ac; from the wva), to the estimation of TY30 FWP (note- this is the same approach we took for East Island during PPL17):

358 ac/117 ac= 554 ac/x ac
x=181 ac=TY30 FWP

Since this criterion requires application of FWOP rates to FWP net acres TY20-TY30, to get net acres at TY30 then:

FWP TY30- FWOP TY30= net acres TY30
181 ac- 117 ac= 64 net acres TY30

% decrease in net acres TY20-30= 195 ac-64 ac/195 ac=**67% decrease in net acres**

The proposed score for this criterion is 1.

Consistent with hydrogeomorphic objective of increasing riverine input in the deltaic plain or freshwater input and saltwater penetration limiting in the Chenier plain'
The project will not result in increases in riverine flows.

The proposed score for this criterion is 0.

Consistent with hydrogeomorphic objective of increased sediment input
The project will result in the significant placement of sediment (> 1 million cubic yards) from an offshore sediment source. The proposed project would input approximately 3.85 MCY (in place) of Ship Shoal sediment into the Louisiana nearshore system.

The proposed score for this criterion is 10.

Consistent with hydrogeomorphic objective of maintaining or establishing landscape features
This project protects and creates a portion of a barrier island (Whiskey Island) and so significantly protects and creates a **critical** landscape feature.

The proposed score for this criterion is 10.

Weighting per criteria:

Criterion		Weight	Score	Weighted Score
I	Cost-Effectiveness	2.0	1.0	2.0
II	Area of Need	1.5	10.0	15.0
III	Implementability	1.5	10.0	15.0
IV	Certainty of Benefits	1.0	7.0	7.0
V	Sustainability	1.0	1.0	1.0
VI	HGM Riverine Input	1.0	0.0	0.0
VII	HGM Sediment Input	1.0	10.0	10.0
VIII	HGM Structure and Function	1.0	10.0	10.0
Total				60.0

Preparer of Fact Sheet
Ken Teague, EPA, 214-665-6687, Teague.Kenneth@epa.gov

References

CWPPRA Economic Work Group. 2007. Phase 2 fully-funded cost estimate.

EPA. 2005. Ship Shoal- Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47). Wetland Value Assessment Project Information Sheet Revised Draft Final for Phase II Request.

FINAL PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET
January 8, 2008

Project Name
Whiskey West Flank Restoration (TE-47)

Goals

1. Demonstrate the feasibility of moving Ship Shoal sands to the Isles Dernieres for future restoration projects.

2. Restore the integrity of the West Flank of Whiskey Island to retain its structural Function.

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IV	Certainty of Benefits	1.0	7.0	7.0
V	Sustainability	1.0	1.0	1.0
VI	HGM Riverine Input	1.0	0.0	0.0
VII	HGM Sediment Input	1.0	10.0	10.0
VIII	HGM Structure and Function	1.0	10.0	10.0
Total				60.0

Preparer of Fact Sheet
Ken Teague, EPA, 214-665-6687, Teague.Kenneth@epa.gov

References

CWPPRA Economic Work Group. 2007. Phase 2 fully-funded cost estimate.

EPA. 2005. Ship Shoal- Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47). Wetland Value Assessment Project Information Sheet Revised Draft Final for Phase II Request.

CWPPRA
Ship Shoal: Whiskey Island West Flank Restoration (TE-47) Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting

January 16, 2008

Baton Rouge, LA

Project Overview

Project Location: Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge, western spit of Whiskey Island.

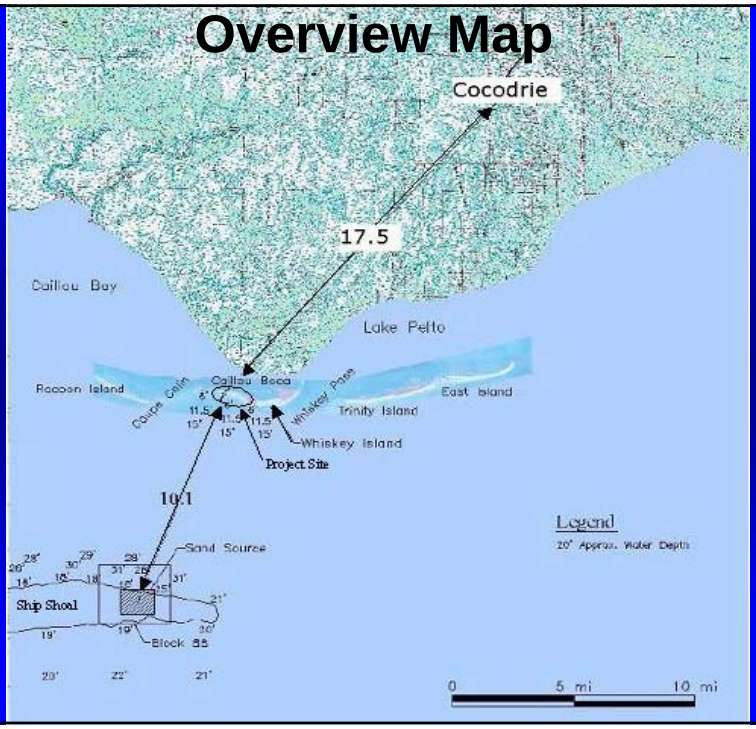
Problem: The Isles Dernieres, considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the US, is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuaries and wetlands, human populations, and infrastructure. Island breakup is due to both storm action and loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Project Overview

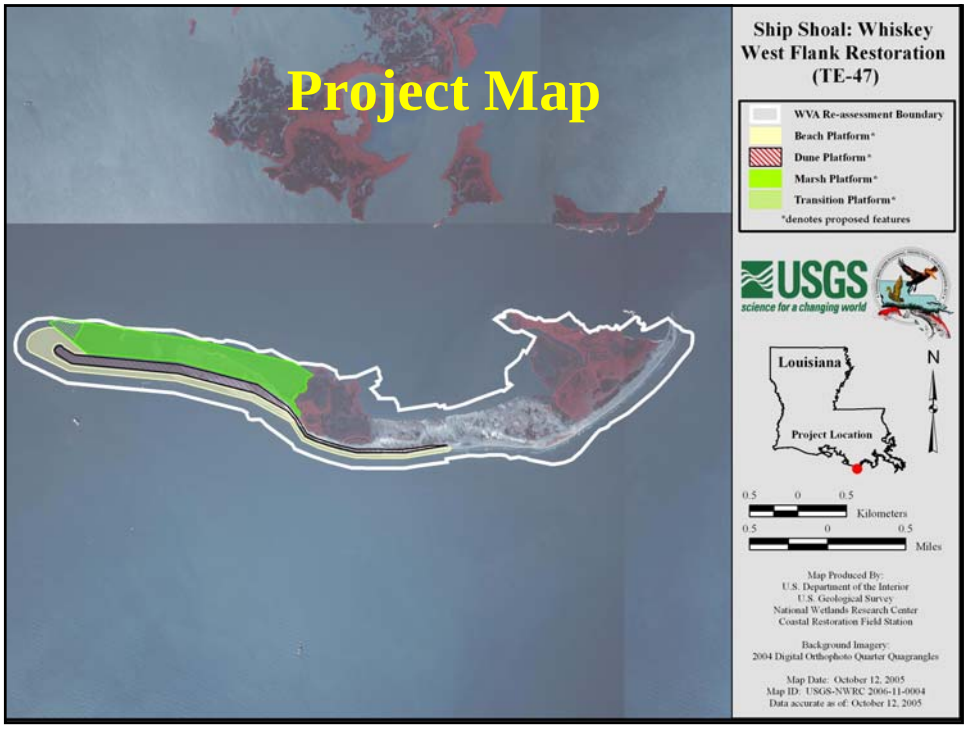
Goals:

- Demonstrate feasibility of mining Ship Shoal
- Restore the integrity of the West Flank
- Add offshore sediment
- Rebuild the natural structural framework
- Create a continuous protective barrier
- Reduce wave energies
- Enhance long-shore sediment transport
- Provide sustainable barrier island habitat
- Restore roughly 500 acres of barrier island

Overview Map



Project Map



Project Features

West Flank –
- 415 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 134 Acres of subtidal habitat.

Project Extension -
- 85 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 69 Acres of subtidal habitat

Total Acreage -
- 500 Acres of intertidal, supratidal, and dune habitat
- 203 Acres of subtidal habitat
- 3.85 million cubic yards of sand, in place

Project Benefits & Costs

- Benefits include evaluation of the feasibility of using Ship Shoal sand for coastal restoration.
- The project would benefit a total of 703 acres of barrier island and shallow water habitat.
- At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 195 acres of island habitat over the without-project condition.
- Wetland Value Assessment: 269 Net AAHUs
- The Fully Funded Cost for the project is: $51,853,787
  Phase 2 request is: $47,962,959
- The Prioritization Score is: 60

Why Should We Fund This Project Now?

- Barrier Islands are first line of defense against storm surge
- Potential use of Ship Shoal sand for future restoration projects
- Infuses new sediment into system
- Rapidly changing shoreline of the Isles Dernieres
- Limited Plans and Specifications shelf life

Questions?

Brad Crawford
US Environmental
Protection Agency
(214) 665 - 7255

Brad Miller
LA Department of
Natural Resources
(225) 342 - 4122

TE-50 - Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

DEC 2 1 2007

Mr. Troy Constance
Chief, Restoration Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160-0267

RE: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50) Request for Phase II Construction Authorization

Dear Mr. Constance:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) hereby request approval to begin construction of the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50). This project was authorized on Priority Project List 13 in January 2004 by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA). This request is submitted in accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP).

Enclosed please find all of the information required for Phase II construction funding request and approval, pursuant to Appendix C of the SOP. If you have any questions or need additional information about this project, please feel free to contact me at 214-665-7275, or Tim Landers at 214-665-6608.

Sincerely,

Sharon Fancy Parrish

Sharon Fancy Parrish
Chief
Marine & Wetlands Section

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Darryl Clark, USFWS
Mr. Britt Paul, NRCS
Mr. Gerry Duszynski, LDNR
Mr. Richard Hartman, NMFS
Ms. Melanie Goodman, USACE
Mr. Kevin Roy, USFWS
Mr. John Jurgensen, NRCS
Mr. Dan Llewellyn, LDNR
Ms. Rachel Sweeney, NMFS

Enclosure 1

1. Description of Phase I Project – The Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50), located in the Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Lake Pelto Mapping Unit, was authorized by the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force (Task Force) as part of the 13th Priority Project List. Approval to proceed with engineering and design was granted at the January 2004 Task Force meeting. EPA was designated as the lead Federal sponsor. The LDNR Coastal Engineering Division was selected by EPA to perform engineering and design for the project. Funds for the project were provided through the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (Public Law 101-646) and the State of Louisiana's Wetlands Conservation Trust Fund provided the local cost share. The initial project provided for the creation of approximately 300 acres of back barrier intertidal marsh, six (6) one-acre tidal ponds, and 10,000 feet of tidal creeks as detailed in the enclosed original project factsheet and map.

Original Cost Estimates:

Phase I	
Estimated Engineering and Design:	$1,590,118
Estimated Easements and Land Rights:	$15,569
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring:	$0
Estimated Federal Supervision & Administration:	$353,417
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$333,696
Corps Project Management:	$1,093
Total Estimated Phase I Costs	$2,293,893
Phase II	
Estimated Construction:	$14,546,170
Contingency:	$3,636,543
Estimated Supervision & Inspection:	$479,251
Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	$0
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	$363,441
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$326,083
Corps Project Management:	$532
Estimated Monitoring Costs:	$140,400
Total Estimated Phase II Costs:	$19,492,419
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost:	$21,786,312

Project Name: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)

Coast 2050 Strategy: Regional #14 - Restore and maintain the barrier islands and gulf shoreline such as Isle Dernieres, Timbalier barrier island chains, Marsh Island, Point au Fer, and Cheniere au Tigre (including backbarrier beaches).

Project Location: Region 3, Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Lake Pelto Mapping Unit, north of the previous restoration project (TE-27).

Problem: Gulfside and bayside erosion combined has resulted in Whiskey Island (and the entire Isles Dernieres) narrowing as the two shorelines migrate toward each other, resulting in a 68% decrease in average width for the Isles Dernieres (McBride and Byrnes 1997). Within 100 years, the entire subaerial portion of the of the Isles Dernieres barrier island system is projected to disappear except small land fragments associated with the western end of Whiskey Island and the eastern end of East Island. However, if the area change extrapolation method is used, the Isles Dernieres are projected to disappear much earlier, in 2017 (McBride and Byrnes 1997). Other predictions suggest that without restoration, the island would become subaqueous sand shoals between 2007 (McBride et al. 1991) and 2019 (Penland et al. 1988). In June, 2000 a CWPPRA restoration project (TE-27) was completed here, including dredging/placement (February, 1998), vegetative planting (July, 1998 and June, 1999), and sand fencing (June 2000).

Goals: 1) To create approximately 300 acres of backbarrier, intertidal marsh; 2) To create a minimum of six 1-acre tidal ponds and 10,000 ft of tidal creeks; 3) To increase the longevity of the previously-restored and natural portions of the island by increasing the island width; 4) To maintain the longevity of the island by conserving sand volume and elevation by increasing the island width.

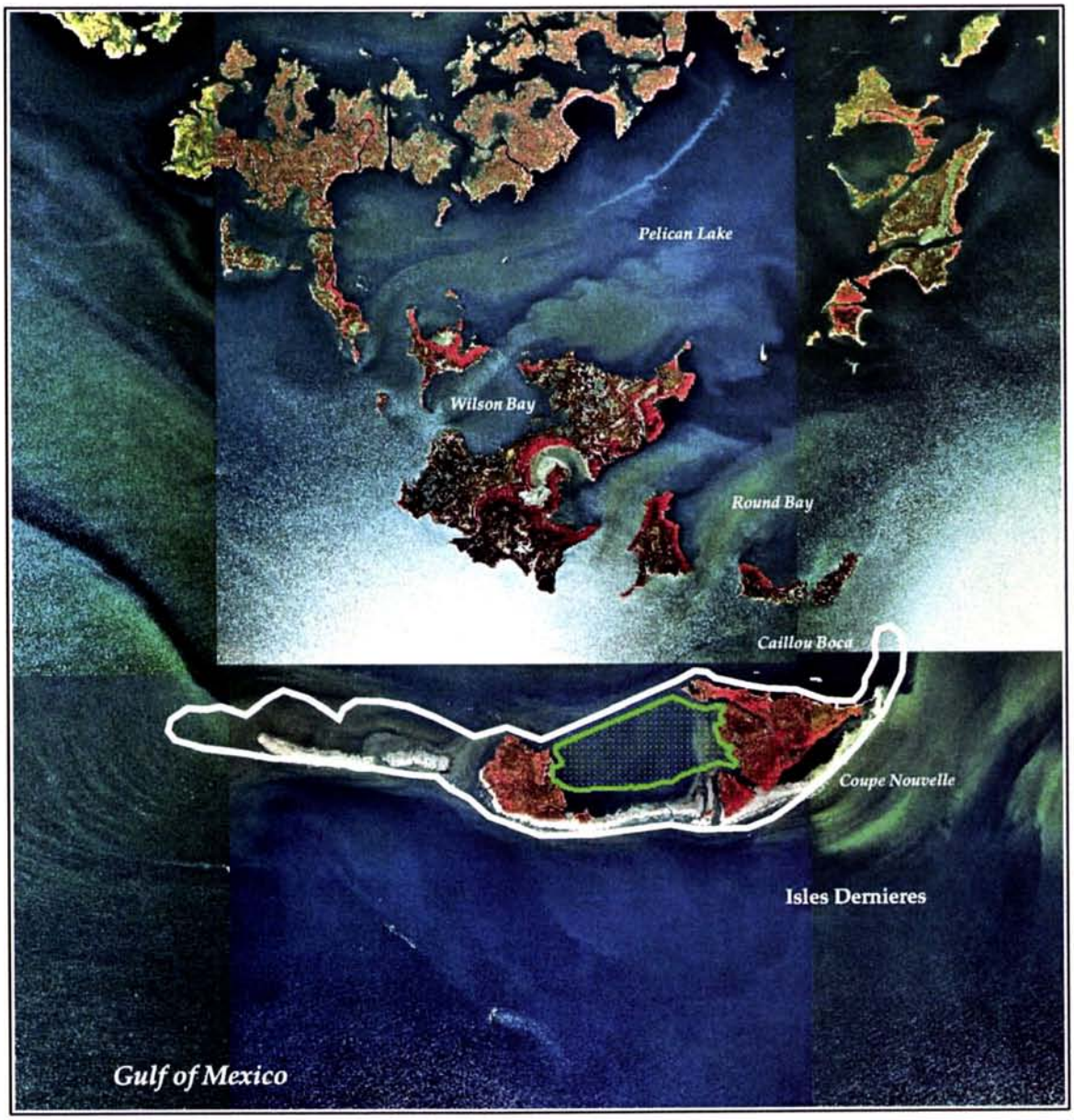
Proposed Solution: Approximately 300 acres of intertidal, back barrier marsh would be created by semi-confined disposal and placement of dredged material to +2 ft NAVD 88 (! 0.5ft). A minimum of six 1-acre tidal ponds and 10,000 ft of tidal creeks would be constructed. The area would be planted with smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora)*. The boundary of the disposal area generally would follow the –3.5' contour. Because the project only involves marsh creation, high quality sand is not needed. This will allow sediment to be mined from a sediment source nearer the island than Ship Shoal, for example. A large area of silty sand lies directly to the south of the island, at a distance of three or four kilometers, at a depth of two to four meters.

Project Benefits: The project would benefit about 1,038 acres of barrier island habitat. Approximately 272 acres of intertidal saltmarsh would be created/protected over the 20-year project life.

Project Costs: Total fully funded cost = $21,786,300.
Fully funded first cost = $21,645,900.

Risk/Uncertainty and Longevity/Sustainability: There is a high degree of risk associated with this project because barrier islands have high loss rates due to their role in absorbing/dissipating energy from the Gulf. The project should continue providing benefits 20 – 30 years after construction.

Sponsoring Agency/Contact Person: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ken Teague (214) 665-6687; teague.kenneth@epa.gov
Brad Crawford (214) 665-7255; landers.timothy@epa.
Patricia Taylor (214) 665-6403; crawford.brad@epa.gov



USGS science for a changing world

Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2004-11-0003
Map Date: October 02, 2004

PPL13 Project Candidate: Whiskey Island Backbarrier Marsh Creation

Marsh Creation*

Project Boundary

** denotes proposed structures/features*

0.50.25 0 0.5 Kilometers

0.5 0.25 0 0.5 Miles

N

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

Image Source:
1998 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle

2. Overview of Phase I Tasks, Process and Issues – During the period February 2006 through June 2007, a team of scientists and engineers collected field data on Whiskey Island and the nearshore and offshore waters in the vicinity of the island as part of the TE-50 project. This field data was performed by T. Baker Smith, Inc. (TBS), Moffatt & Nichol (M&N), Ocean Surveys, Inc. (OSI), Eustis Engineering Company, Inc. (Eustis), the Department of Geology and Geophysics at the University of New Orleans (UNO), Soil Testing Engineers, Inc. (STE), and Archaeological Research, Inc. (ARI) working under contract with LDNR-CED.

The field data collection was a multi-task program to support the design of proposed construction features on Whiskey Island. Data collection consisted of land and shallow water surveys, grab samples of native beach and marsh material, bio-benchmark surveys of existing marsh habitats, geotechnical borings and laboratory testing, and offshore geophysical surveys to identify and map potential fill source materials.

Information presented at the August 28, 2007, 30% Design Review Conference and November 7, 2007, 95% Design Review Conference summarized the engineering and analysis performed subsequent to the data collection effort. At these conferences, the team discussed with Federal and State agencies the geology of the project location, presented the coastal processes in the project area that were analyzed as a basis for design, offered design and alternative analysis of the project features, summarized the offshore borrow area and presented a borrow area plan, and provided quantity takeoffs and cost estimates for the recommended project.

Although the initial restoration strategy only included back barrier marsh restoration, as a result of these Phase I activities, the recommended project includes the addition of a dune feature. The Phase 0 Project goals were to create approximately 300 acres of back barrier intertidal marsh, six 1-acre tidal pond, and 10,000 feet of tidal creeks. The revised project includes approximately 316 acres of back barrier intertidal marsh, three 1-acre tidal ponds, 5,800 feet of tidal creeks, and approximately 13,000 feet of dune. Qualitative/quantitative discussion of the support for and decision-making process behind the recommendation to include a dune feature as part of the project design were presented to the CWPPRA agencies in the enclosed November 21, 2007, letter and subsequently approved by the Task Force.

All construction activities for this project will occur on State lands or in State waters. The land rights determinations for this project have been completed by LDNR. All of Whiskey Island is State land owned by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). A letter agreement has been executed between LDNR and LDWF for the restoration project. The identified borrow area is also within State of Louisiana waters.

The identification of oyster leases in and around the project site including the borrow areas was coordinated with LDWF. There are no identified oyster leases which will be impacted by this project. Discussions have also been ongoing with LDWF, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service regarding potential issues related to threatened and endangered species. A draft Biological Assessment for the project was developed with assistance

from these agencies and submitted by EPA on December 20, 2007. Ocean Surveys, Inc (OSI), together with Archeological Resources, Inc. (ARI), performed detailed obstruction/cultural resource surveys within the identified borrow areas. This task revealed the presence of several magnetic anomalies and sonar targets/features. Dredge plans were then established to avoid the presence of any potential cultural resources. A draft EA/FONSI, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, was developed and issued for public comment on December 20, 2007.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

NOV 2 1 2007

Mr. Troy Constance
Chief, Restoration Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) have recently worked to bring the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50) project from the 30% to 95% Design Review level, consistent with the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP). We indicated in our September 26, 2007 correspondence to the CWPPRA Technical Committee and Planning & Evaluation Subcommittee that the process of developing a fully-funded project cost estimate in reaching the 95% milestone might yield a variance of 25% from the originally estimated fully funded project cost. In working with the Engineering and Economic Workgroup agencies on this matter, we have indeed determined the total fully funded project cost for the TE-50 project exceeds the original estimate by 28%. Therefore, I would like to take this opportunity to report out to the agencies, pursuant to Section 6(e)(3) of the CWPPRA SOP, the details of the change in scope for this project.

As currently proposed, the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project entails using Gulf sediment to create approximately 316 acres of bayside marsh, interspersed with tidal creeks and ponds, and a dune feature on Whiskey Island of the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge. The following table presents project features and fully funded costs prepared during Phase 1 for the 95% Design Review as compared with those developed during Phase 0. Project cost increases for the TE-50 project can be attributed to a number of factors. These include higher project costs due to increases for mobilization/demobilization and vegetative plantings over those estimated in 2003. Additionally, EPA and LDNR have recommended incorporating project-specific monitoring ($0 budgeted previously) focused on measuring the effectiveness of project features, particularly tidal creek and pond development within the marsh platform.

Phase 0 Features	**Phase 1 Features**	**Phase 0 Total Fully Funded Project Cost**	**Phase 1 Total Fully Funded Project Cost** *(% of original)*
300 acres marsh creation; 10,000 LF tidal creeks; Six 1-acre ponds	316 acres marsh creation; 5,800 LF tidal creeks; Three 1-acre ponds; 13,000 LF dune	$21,786,300	$27,914,086 *(1.28)*

Another important change is the project team's recommendation to include a dune feature Gulfward of the constructed marsh platform on Whiskey Island. The Isles Dernieres, considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the United States, is losing its barrier functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem. Chief among these are the islands' storm buffering capacity and the protection they provide human populations, oil and gas infrastructure, and inland bays, estuaries and wetlands. Island breakup has resulted from both major storm actions and, due to human alterations, the loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system. The initial restoration strategy for the TE-50 project only included back barrier marsh restoration. A dune feature to restore the relatively low barrier elevations along the front of the island was recommended based on determinations made during Phase 1 that a dune would enhance the structural integrity of the island, increasing the longevity of the marsh restoration and the island as a whole.

A healthy dune is a critical element of the barrier island system both in terms of physical protection against storm impacts and as a valuable natural resource. Dunes provide island habitat diversity and reduce the frequency of overwashes and breaches by maintaining the structural integrity of the island and allowing for the establishment and growth of back-barrier marsh vegetation. Of the six barrier island restoration projects constructed to date under CWPPRA, East, Trinity, Whiskey, New Cut, Timbalier, and East Timbalier Islands all include a dune feature. In particular, low profile dunes, similar to that proposed for the TE-50 project, were constructed in 1998 on the east end of Whiskey Island as part of the TE-27 project and were found to resist breaching during Tropical Storm Isidore and Hurricane Lili in 2002.

Geotechnical investigations conducted during Phase 1 discovered a number of potential sediment borrow areas suitable for constructing the TE-50 project. Subarea 2a, preferred because of its proximity to the island and therefore lower cost of dredging relative to other identified borrow areas, was found to contain an estimated volume of mixed overburden material suitable for the marsh creation component of the project. Underlying this material is a thin, relatively clean sand layer suitable for potential use as dune or beach material. Under EPA and LDNR's proposed scenario, the marsh platform would be constructed first utilizing excavated overburden material. This would then leave an exposed sand resource for dune construction.

The estimated total cost to construct the 48-acre dune component of the proposed TE-50 project is approximately $2.9 million. Projected benefits developed by the project team as presented in the 30% and 95% Design Review Reports conservatively estimate an additional net benefit of approximately 13 acres to Whiskey Island as a whole over the 20-year project life when comparing the marsh plus dune scenario versus marsh creation only. Moreover, the proposed plan for this project would opportunistically utilize all or most of the available sediment in Subarea 2a, thus eliminating the possibility of leaving behind a small, yet consequential, volume of sand which, when exposed, will become contaminated with finer material through infilling of silts and clays. Federal and State efforts are underway to begin identifying an inventory of valuable sand resources which, at present, appear to be in limited quantity in some areas of the coast. Potentially wasting the resource identified for use in this project would seem counter to these efforts, which are intended to improve the efficiency and effective use of available sediment resources.

Although the proposed TE-50 dune feature is relatively small and is projected to provide an incremental increase in structural integrity and island longevity, the $2.9 million total cost is also relatively small. The expense ($2.5 million at today's cost) of mobilizing an ocean class dredge with installed dredge pipeline would already be paid for as part of this project. The cost just to re-mobilize a dredge for future utilization of this sand resource would likely exceed the total construction cost of the entire dune feature proposed as a component of the TE-50 project. The limited volume of this sand layer makes it very unlikely that it would be cost-effective to specifically target it for use on a future dune or beach restoration project. Therefore, unless this resource is used as part of this current project, its potential for use in coastal restoration will effectively be lost.

EPA and LDNR realize the pressure increasing unit and project costs have on overall program budgets. We also recognize that as fewer projects are authorized for construction, opportunities, when identified, to maximize use of available resources should be capitalized upon to the benefit of the environment and to the overall coastal restoration effort. The change in scope for the TE-50 project is fully consistent with ongoing interagency efforts to more effectively manage Louisiana and Gulf coast sediment resources. The dune feature is also consistent with past/present Federal and State barrier island restoration objectives and has the full support of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries who own and manage Whiskey Island as part of the Isles Dernieres Refuge system. If the CWPPRA Technical Committee concurs, we recommend this issue be put before the Task Force for a fax vote at your earliest convenience. I appreciate your consideration of this project scope change and total cost. If you have any questions regarding the TE-50 project, or would like to discuss this issue further, please do not hesitate to contact me at 214-665-7275 or Tim Landers of my staff at 214-665-6608.

Sincerely,

Sharon Fancy Parrish

Sharon Fancy Parrish
Chief
Marine & Wetlands Section

cc: Mr. Britt Paul, NRCS
Mr. Richard Hartman, NMFS
Mr. Gerry Duszynski, LDNR
Mr. Darryl Clark, USFWS
Ms. Melanie Goodman, USACE
Mr. John Jurgensen, NRCS
Ms. Rachel Sweeney, NMFS
Mr. Dan Llewellyn, LDNR
Mr. Kevin Roy, USFWS
Mr. Michael Carloss, LDWF

3. Description of Phase II Candidate Project – The project consists of marsh and dune construction using material from a nearby borrow area. Specifically, the project would create 316 acres of intertidal back barrier marsh, three 1-acre tidal ponds, 5,800 feet of tidal creeks, and 13,000 linear feet of Gulfside dune. A hydraulic cutter-head dredge will be used to excavate sediment from the borrow site. It has been determined the borrow site contains more than enough available material of sufficient quality that may be dredged for marsh construction. The required in-place marsh fill volume for this project is approximately 2.3 million cy and the required in-place dune fill volume is approximately 225,000 cy.

Survey data collected over both existing marsh lobes at Whiskey Island suggested that healthy marsh elevations are on the order of +1.2 to +1.6 ft NAVD88 under present sea level conditions. These elevations fall in the upper half of the tidal range, which is typically the case for healthy saltwater marshes in coastal Louisiana. Therefore, this project will construct a back barrier marsh that will remain within this range of elevations over as long as period of time as possible within the project's 20 year life. To achieve this, the marsh platform has to be initially built to an elevation such that after initial fill consolidation and foundation settlement, it will settle into the optimal range. After additional review and analysis, a target post-construction marsh fill elevation of +2.5 ft NAVD88 was selected as providing the optimum combination of suitable marsh elevation. After construction and consolidation, the newly created marsh will be planted with smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*), and black mangrove (*Avicennis nitida*).

Containment dikes will be constructed around the perimeter of the marsh creation area to an elevation of +4.5 ft NAVD88 with 1(V):5(H) side slopes. In order to reduce the impacts of waves and currents, the northern containment dike will be constructed with a crest width of 20 ft. This dike will be breached at the location of the two tidal creeks to allow for increased tidal exchange. The east, west and south containment dikes will not be exposed to direct action from winds and waves and will be built with a 10 ft crest width. The east and west dikes will be constructed such that existing tidal creeks on the east and west lobes of the island will remain connected to open water. All dikes will be degraded after sufficient consolidation has occurred to allow for more efficient and natural water exchange between the back bay and the new marsh.

In order to establish tidal connectivity as soon as possible after project construction is completed, the design of this project includes the construction of a network of tidal creeks and ponds. Creeks will be pre-excavated to a depth of -6.0 feet NAVD 88 and will be constructed with side slopes of 1(V):3(H). Primary, secondary, and tertiary creeks will be constructed with a bottom width of 50 feet, 30 feet, and 20 feet, respectively. Three, round tidal ponds will be built at the intersections of the creeks and will be excavated to -6.0 feet NAVD 88, with a constructed diameter of 240 feet. The depth of pre-excavation has been estimated and optimized based on a settlement analysis to yield final channels and ponds at a depth of -0.5 to -1.0 ft NAVD88, which is roughly within the range of depths along the existing creeks in the east and west marsh lobes. The project design includes 5,800 feet of tidal creeks and three 1-acre tidal ponds. The tidal creek layout is comprised of 1,040 feet of primary creeks, 2,560 feet of secondary creeks, and 2,200

feet of tertiary creeks. The northern containment dike will be breached at the location of the two pre-excavated tidal creeks.

Two tidal creek and pond scenarios will be tested for the purpose of collecting data to determine whether tidal creeks need to be pre-excavated in future projects or whether tidal creeks will develop naturally. Lessons learned from observations and analysis of monitoring data from the two scenarios will provide guidance for the design of future marsh creation projects. The two tidal creek and pond scenarios are as follows:

1. *With tidal features* - At the eastern end of the marsh platform, a tidal creek system consisting of primary, secondary, and tertiary creeks and 2 tidal ponds will be preexcavated. Near the center of the platform, the pre-excavated creek system will consist of a primary creek, secondary creeks, and a tidal pond.
2. *Without tidal features* - At the western end of the marsh platform, no tidal features will be constructed. This area will provide an opportunity to observe whether tidal creeks will form naturally.

When the project was originally authorized it did not include a dune feature. Dunes exist or are planned on either side of the island reach proposed for construction of backbarrier marsh, but not on the reach itself, leaving the proposed backbarrier marsh highly vulnerable to erosion and overwash without a dune feature. Along the Gulf side of the island, approximately 13,000 linear feet of dune will be created to restore the relatively low barrier elevation, using sandy material determined to be a component of the nearby marsh creation borrow area. Overtopping analysis suggested a minimum dune elevation of +6.0 ft NAVD88 and crest width of 100 ft. A single row of sand fencing will be constructed approximately 30 ft back from the southern toe of the dune along the dune's length. After construction, the newly created dune will be planted with bitter panicum (*Panicum amarum*), seacoast bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), seashore dropseed (*Sporobollus virginicus*), marshhay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), and sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*).

Given the level of detailed analysis of proposed features in the design review reports, it was determined a revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) was not necessary for the TE-50 project. As a result, benefits for this project are the same as those at the time of Phase I approval, i.e., the TE-50 project would restore/create approximately 272 net acres over the 20-year project life, for a total of 292 AAHUs. A revised TE-50 project fact sheet and map are also enclosed.

Revised Cost Estimates:

Phase I	
Estimated Engineering and Design:	$1,963,798
Estimated Easements and Land Rights:	$19,461
Estimated Pre-Construction Monitoring:	$0
Estimated Federal Supervision & Administration:	$353,417
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$417,120
Corps Project Management:	$1,093
Total Estimated Phase I Costs	$2,754,889
Phase II	
Estimated Construction:	$20,539,822
Contingency:	$3,080,973
Estimated Supervision & Inspection:	$362,277
Estimated Land Rights Coordination:	$0
Estimated EPA Supervision & Administration:	$354,312
Estimated LDNR Supervision & Administration:	$407,276
Corps Project Management:	$463
Estimated Monitoring Costs:	$414,074
Total Estimated Phase II Costs:	$25,159,197
Total Fully Funded Phase I & Phase II Cost:	$27,914,086

Revised December 2007

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)

Project Status

Approved Date: 2004
Project Area: 1,038 acres
Total Estimated Funding: $ 27,914,086
Status: Engineering and Design Complete
Project Type: Barrier Island Restoration / Marsh Creation

Location

Whiskey Island, one of five islands that make up the Isles Dernieres barrier island chain, is located 18 miles southwest of Cocodrie in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. The island is surrounded by Coupe Colin to the west, Whiskey Pass to the east, Lake Pelto, Caillou Boca, and Caillou Bay to the north, and the Gulf of Mexico to the south.

In this aerial view of Whiskey Island facing north, the island's Gulf of Mexico shoreline, as well as its back barrier marsh, is visible.

Problems

Gulfside and bayside erosion has resulted in the narrowing of Whiskey Island (and the entire Isles Dernieres chain) as the two shorelines migrate toward each other, resulting in a 68% decrease in average width for the Isles Dernieres. Within 100 years, the entire subaerial portion of the Isles Dernieres barrier island system is expected to disappear except for small land fragments associated with the western end of Whiskey Island and the eastern end of East Island. However, some estimates project the Isles Dernieres will disappear much earlier. Other predictions suggest that, without restoration, Whiskey Island could become a subaqueous sand shoal by 2019.

Another CWPPRA restoration project, Whiskey Island Restoration (TE-27), which included placement of dredge material, vegetative planting, and sand fencing, was completed in 2000.

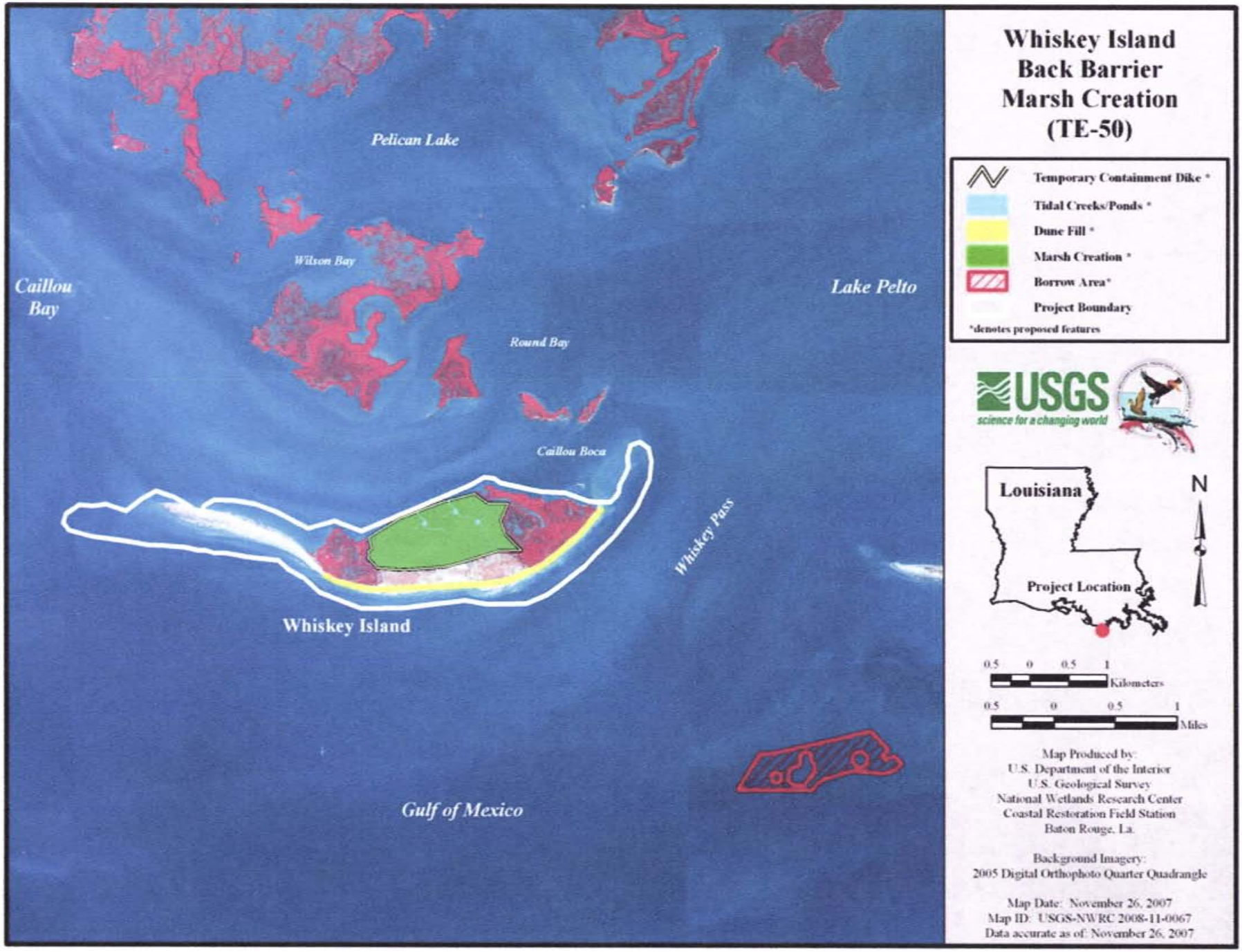
Restoration Strategy

The goal of the TE-50 project is to increase the longevity of the previously restored and natural portions of the island by increasing the island's width. Increasing the island's width will help to retain sand volume and elevation. Approximately 316 acres of back barrier intertidal marsh habitat, 5,800 linear feet of tidal creeks, three 1-acre tidal ponds and 13,000 linear feet of protective sand dune will be created by semiconfined disposal and placement of dredged material. The dredged material will come from a sediment source near the island. The area will be planted with native marsh vegetation to colonize and protect the newly-placed marsh soil.

For more project information, please contact:

Federal Sponsor:
Environmental Protection Agency
Dallas, TX
(214) 665-6608

Local Sponsor:
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Baton Rouge, LA
(225) 342-4122


Pelican Lake
Wilson Bay
Caillou Bay
Lake Pelto
Round Bay
Caillou Boca
Whiskey Pass
Whiskey Island
Gulf of Mexico
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)
Temporary Containment Dike *
Tidal Creeks/Ponds *
Dune Fill *
Marsh Creation *
Borrow Area*
Project Boundary
*denotes proposed features
USGS
science for a changing world
Louisiana
Project Location
N
0.5 0 0.5 1
Kilometers
0.5 0 0.5 1
Miles
Map Produced by:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.
Background Imagery:
2005 Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
Map Date: November 26, 2007
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2008-11-0067
Data accurate as of: November 26, 2007

4A. List of Project Goals and Strategies –

Goal Statement:
• Create 316 acres of back barrier, intertidal marsh by the end of project construction.
• Establish tidal connectivity throughout the newly placed material with the construction of tidal creeks and ponds.
• Enhance the existing dune if a sufficient quantity of borrow material remains after the construction of the marsh platform.
• Increase the longevity of the natural and previously-restored portions of the island by increasing the width of the island to help retain sand volumes and maintain elevations.

Strategy Statement:
• Construction of a back barrier marsh platform through the use of material dredged in the vicinity of Whiskey Island.
• Creation of approximately 5,800 feet of tidal creeks and 3, 1-acre tidal ponds to establish tidal connectivity.
• Placement of sand on top of the existing dune to increase the height and width.
• Planting of vegetation and construction of sand fencing to stabilize and conserve newly placed sediments.

IV. Strategy-Goal Relationship
Material will be dredged, hydraulically pumped, and placed on the bayside of the island to an elevation of +2.5 feet NAVD 88. The created marsh will extend from the northern vicinity of the existing island to approximately the -3.5 foot NAVD 88 contour to create 316 acres of back barrier marsh. Sand will be placed on the existing dune to increase the elevation of the dune to +6.0 feet NAVD 88. Three, 1-acre tidal ponds and approximately 5,800 linear feet of tidal creeks will be constructed to establish tidal connectivity within the newly created marsh in order to provide habitat and maintain marsh. The created marsh will be planted to maximize the retention of sediment. In order to increase the height and width of the dune, sand fencing will be placed 30 feet south of the centerline of the dune and vegetation will be planted on the dune.

4B. Cost Sharing Agreement - A cooperative agreement between EPA Region 6 and the State of Louisiana Department of Natural Resources was executed in September 2004. The agreement remains in full force and effect until June 2009.

Enclosure 4C

4C. Landrights - There are no land rights concerns associated with this project. Whiskey Island is State land owned by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). The borrow area is also located in State waters. The enclosed landrights certification letter indicates a letter of no objection was received on June 14, 2004 from the State Land Office, and an agreement has been executed between LDNR and LDWF for the TE-50 project.

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

December 3, 2007

Ms. Sharon Parrish
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

RE: Landrights Certification Letter
Letter of No Objection and Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Letter Agreement
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project TE-50
Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana

Dear Ms. Sharon Parrish:

Enclosed for your file is a copy of the Letter of No Objection from the State Land Office and of the fully executed original of the Louisiana Department Wildlife and Fisheries Letter Agreement for the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project TE-50.

The above referenced letter and agreement are the legal instruments which provide the rights to construct, maintain, rehabilitate and monitor the project features for the life of the project, and have been executed in accordance with Phase I, Task 2, B. 1. of the Scope of Services associated with that certain Cooperative Agreement dated September 15, 2004.

Please sign both copies of this letter and return one (1) copy to this office. Your execution will confirm your understanding of the above described assumption(s) and complete the landrights for construction of this project.

If we can be of further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Jim Altman at (225) 342-1934. Thank you for your cooperation in our coastal restoration efforts.

Sincerely,

William K. Rhinehart
Administrator, CRD

COASTAL RESTORATION DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-9417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Received, Reviewed, and Acknowledged this 20th day of December, 2007.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

By: Sharon Fancy Parrish
Sharon Parrish
Title: Chief Marine & Wetlands Section

c (w/o enclosure): Tim Landers, EPA, Dallas, TX
Brad Miller, CRD Project Manager
Todd Folse, CRD Monitoring Manager - Thibodaux
TE-50 – Project File

4D. Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level) - A favorable 30% Design Review meeting was held on August 28, 2007, in Baton Rouge, LA. Attendees included representatives from State and Federal CWPPRA agencies and other interested parties. All comments and questions were addressed and incorporated in the 95% design report. In the enclosed letter dated September 26, 2007, EPA and LDNR informed the Technical Committee of the results of the 30% Design Review meeting and our intent to move forward with this project.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

SEP 2 6 2007

Mr. Troy Constance
Chief, Restoration Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New Orleans District
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Mr. Constance:

As you may know, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) recently conducted 30% Design Review Conferences for the Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation (BA-39) and Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50) projects, pursuant to Section 6(e)(2) of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) Standard Operating Procedures Manual (SOP). The meetings were held at the LDNR in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on July 11 and August 28, 2007, respectively, and included participants representing the sponsoring agencies and other federal, state, and local partners. At these meetings the agencies discussed all aspects of Phase 1 engineering and design efforts undertaken to date for the subject projects.

In summary, the Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation Project entails using renewable Mississippi River sediment to create approximately 493 acres of marsh in large open water areas within Jefferson and Plaquemines Parishes near Ironton, Louisiana. The Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project entails using offshore Gulf of Mexico sediment to create approximately 316 acres of bayside marsh, interspersed with tidal creeks and ponds, and a Gulfside dune feature on Whiskey Island in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. Upon conclusion of the 30% Design Review Conferences and review of comments received from CWPPRA partner agencies, EPA and LDNR have determined that the BA-39 and TE-50 projects are feasible. We remain committed to successful completion of Phase 1 engineering and design efforts for both projects and are in agreement in recommending proceeding to final design (see enclosures).

Furthermore, we would like to take this opportunity to report out to the agencies, pursuant to Section 6(e)(3) of the CWPPRA SOP, circumstances in which there may be a variance of more than 25% from the original total project cost. The following table presents project features and costs at the 30% Design Review level as compared with those developed during Phase 0. As you can see, EPA and LDNR have worked to meet original project objectives and maintain prior agency commitments in terms of wetland restoration features. Likewise, we have endeavored to keep estimated costs in check. Current cost estimates at the 30% Design Review level reflect increases over those developed previously in 2002-2003 by approximately 14-15%. Reasons for these increases can be attributed in part to a doubling in the

unit cost for hydraulic dredging in the case of BA-39, and consideration of an added Gulfside dune feature for the TE-50 project.

Project	Phase 0 Features	Phase 1 Features	Phase 0 Estimated Fully Funded Construction Cost	30% Design Estimated Construction Cost (% of original)	Phase 1 Fully Funded Construction Cost
BA-39	538 acres marsh creation	493 acres marsh creation	$22.0 M	$25.0 M (1.14)	To be developed for 95% Design Review
TE-50	300 acres marsh creation; tidal creeks/ponds	316 acres marsh creation; tidal creeks/ponds; 13,000 LF dune	$19.4 M	$22.4 M (1.15)	To be developed for 95% Design Review

The realities of significant price increases since 2005 are not unfamiliar to the CWPPRA partner agencies. Many of these project increases have most recently not been realized until after Phase 2 authorization. However, as presented at the 30% Design Review Conferences, the engineering and design analyses performed and project decisions made during Phase 1 for the BA-39 and TE-50 projects have provided opportunity to carefully consider both the proposed long term environmental benefits, and associated costs, within the context of this current financial climate. EPA and LDNR want to take this opportunity to inform you that, while the resulting increase in construction costs at this stage have not resulted in a variance of 25% from the original estimated fully funded project cost, efforts to develop fully funded costs for the 95% Design Review may indeed result in costs at or very near this level.

EPA and LDNR will continue to closely evaluate measures to maximize proposed project benefits and minimize costs as we move to final design for the Bayou Dupont Marsh Creation and Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation projects. We will also continue to work with the other CWPPRA partner agencies informing you of project developments through the 95% Design Review level and beyond. If you have any questions regarding the BA-39 and TE-50 projects, or would like to discuss these issues further, please do not hesitate to contact me at 214-665-7275 or Tim Landers of my staff at 214-665-6608.

Sincerely,

Sharon Fancy Parrish

Sharon Fancy Parrish
Chief
Marine & Wetlands Section

Enclosures

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

September 19, 2007

Mr. Timothy Landers
Acting Chief
Marine and Wetlands Section (6WQ-EM)
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Re: 30% Design Review for Ship Shoal Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation, (TE-50) Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. Landers:

We are in receipt of your September 13, 2007 email regarding the above captioned project. In that letter you indicated that EPA has concluded the project is still viable and is recommending the advancement of the project to the 95 Percent level.

Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the Ecological Review, the preliminary land ownership investigation, and the preliminary designs, we, as local sponsor, are in concurrence with proceeding to final design. We have instructed the engineering and design firm, T. Baker Smith and Sons, Inc., to bring the project to the 95 Percent level.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P.E.
Director

CPK:LCW:dpg

cc: Gerald M. Duszynski, OCRM Acting Asst. Secretary
Kirk Rhinehart, CRD Administrator
Chris Williams, P.E., Engineer Manager
Luke LeBas, P.E., Engineer Manager
Brad Miller, Project Manager

Enclosure 4E

4E. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level) - A favorable 95% Design Review meeting was held on November 7, 2007 in Baton Rouge, LA. Attendees included representatives from State and Federal CWPPRA agencies and other interested parties. All comments and questions were addressed during the meeting and through the subsequent scope change authorization request included in Enclosure 2.

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

December 3, 2007

Mr. Timothy Landers
Acting Chief
Marine and Wetlands Section (6WQ-EM)
Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Re: 95% Design Review for Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50),
Statement of Local Sponsor Concurrence

Dear Mr. Landers:

We are in receipt of your December 3, 2007 e-mail regarding the captioned project. In that e-mail you indicated that EPA has concluded the project is still viable and is recommending the advancement of the project to construction.

Based on our review of the technical information compiled to date, the Ecological Review, the preliminary land ownership investigation, and the preliminary designs, we, as local sponsor, are in concurrence with proceeding to construction.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures manual, we request that you forward this letter of concurrence along with the revised project cost estimate to the Technical Committee and the Planning and Evaluation Subcommittee.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P. E.
Director

CPK:BJM:dpg

cc: Gerald M. Duszynski, OCRM Acting Asst. Secretary
Kirk Rhinehart, CRD Administrator
Chris Williams, Engineer Manager
Luke Le Bas, Engineer Manager
Brad Miller, Project Manager

COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-9417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Enclosure 4F

4F. National Environmental Policy Act - An Environmental Assessment (EA) of the project was prepared and the enclosed Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was signed by EPA Region 6 on December 20, 2007. A public notice was also published on December 20, 2007, and the EA/FONSI was distributed for 30-day review and comment by agencies and other interested parties.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

DEC 2 9 2007

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

To All Interested Agencies and Public Groups:

In accordance with the environmental review guidelines of the Council on Environmental Quality at 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1500, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has performed an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the following proposed action under the authority of the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) of November 1990, House Document 646, 101st Congress (Public Law 101-646).

Project Name: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)

Sponsors: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

Total estimated funding	$ 27,914,086.00
Phase I (Engineering and Design) funding	$ 2,754,889.00
Phase 2 (Construction) funding	$ 25,159,197.00

Location: On Whiskey Island, within the Isles Dernieres Barrier Island chain, approximately 18 miles southwest of Cocodrie, Louisiana, in Terrebonne Parish. The project area is located between Coupe Colin, Whiskey Pass, Lake Pelto, Caillou Boca, and Caillou Bay to the north, and the Gulf of Mexico to the south. The proposed sand borrow site is located approximately 2.8 to 4.5 miles southeast of Whiskey Island and encompasses about 230 acres.

Background: The EPA prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in December 1993 for the restoration of Isles Derniers Barrier Island, which included Racoon Island, Whiskey Island, Trinity Island and East Island. On September 4, 1997, EPA issued an addendum to the EA and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) for the Whiskey Island Barrier Island Restoration and Coastal Wetland Creation (TE-27) project. This project was completed in June 2000, addressing the direct creation of approximately 355 acres of emergent marsh platform, and four major breach closures, including the Coupe Nouvelle. Continuing this effort to create additional back barrier marsh habitat north of the TE-27 project, in 2004, the CWPPRA Task Force approved Phase I funding for Engineering and Design of the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50).

Proposed Action: The goals of the project are to construct a sand dune along the gulf side beach shore, to create approximately 316 acres of back barrier intertidal habitat, to construct a minimum of 5,800 linear feet of tidal creeks and three 1-acre tidal ponds to allow hydraulic exchange and circulation within the new back barrier marsh, and to increase the longevity of the

natural and previously-restored portions of the island by increasing the width of the island to help retain sand volumes and elevations. The newly created intertidal habitat will be planted with smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*), and black mangrove (*Avicennis nitida*). Additionally, the constructed sand dunes will be planted with bitter panicum (*Panicum amarum*), seacoast bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), seashore dropseed (*Sporobollus virginicus*), marshhay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), and sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*).

The proposed project is part of and consistent with the ecosystem strategy of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force, and the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Authority to restore barrier islands and gulf shorelines. Under CWPPRA, the project cost is shared between the sponsoring federal agency and the State of Louisiana, with the federal government providing 85 percent of the cost and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources providing the remaining 15 percent.

Finding: On the basis of this EA for the proposed project and other findings and available information, EPA Region 6 has determined that the proposed project is not a major Federal action significantly or adversely affecting the quality of the human environment and that preparation of an EIS is not warranted. This preliminary FNSI will become final 30 days after the issuance of the public notice if no new information is received to alter this finding. No administrative action will be taken on this decision during the 30-day comment period. Comments regarding this preliminary decision not to prepare an EIS, requests for copies of the EA, or review of the Administrative Record containing the information supporting this decision, may be submitted in writing to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Planning and Coordination (6EN-XP); 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200; Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, or by telephone at (214) 665-8150.

Responsible Official,

John Blevins
Director
Compliance Assurance and
Enforcement Division

4G. Ecological Review Summary of Findings - The following is a paragraph from the Recommendations Section of the November 2007 LDNR Ecological Review:

Based on the evaluation of available ecological, geological, and engineering information, as well as scientific literature and environmental data, and a review of similar restoration projects, the proposed strategies of the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50) project will likely achieve the desired ecological goals. Therefore, it is recommended that this project progress towards Phase 2 authorization.

4H. Permits - A joint State/Federal permit application for the TE-50 project was submitted for processing on December 14, 2007.

4I. HTRW - EPA and LDEQ databases were reviewed to determine the potential for hazardous material sites within the TE-50 project area. No hazardous material sites were found along the project area or alternative alignments, including the borrow area. Based on this information, EPA Region 6 has determined that a Hazardous, Toxic, and Radiological Waste (HTRW) assessment is not needed for this project.

4J. Section 303(e) Approval – Whiskey Island is State land owned by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). The borrow area is also located in State waters. Therefore, there are no land rights concerns associated with this project. All of the necessary project information required for a CWPPRA Section 303(e) approval determination were provided to the Corps on September 7, 2007. As of this time, coordination with the Corps has indicated the package is in process and approval is eminent.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6
1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200
DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

SEP -7 2007

Col. Alvin B. Lee
District Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District
ATTN: CEMVN-OC
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

RE: CWPPRA Section 303(e) Approval Request for the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50)

Dear Col. Lee:

In accordance with Section 303(e) of the Coastal Wetlands, Planning, Protection and Restoration Act (CWPPRA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) are seeking approval that the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project is "subject to such terms and conditions as necessary to ensure that the wetlands restored, enhanced or managed through that project will be administered for the long-term conservation of such lands and waters and dependent fish and wildlife populations."

The project entails restoration efforts on Whiskey Island of the Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge managed by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). EPA is enclosing for use in your Section 303(e) approval the following documents:

1. Letter Agreement between LDWF and LDNR
2. Letter of No Objection from the State Land Office
3. Overgrazing Determination from the Natural Resources Conservation Service

Thank you for your efforts in regard to the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project. Please feel free to contact Tim Landers of my staff at 214-665-6608 if you have any questions concerning this request.

Sincerely,

for William K. Honker
Deputy Director
Water Quality Protection Division

Enclosures

cc: Melanie Goodman, USACE CEMVN-PM-C
Troy Constance, USACE CEMVN-PM-C
William K. Rhinehart, LDNR (w/o enclosures)
Brad Miller, LDNR (w/o enclosures)

4K. Overgrazing Determination – The enclosed overgrazing determination was received from the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service on August 21, 2007. There are currently no livestock grazing in the area and no potential for grazing once the project is constructed.

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service
3737 Government Street
Alexandria, Louisiana 71302

August 21, 2007

Mr. Tim Landers
Environmental Protection Agency
Region VI
Water Quality Protection Division (6WQ-EMC)
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Dear Mr. Landers:

RE: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)

I am in receipt of your request for an overgrazing determination for the Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50). I contacted our local district conservationist and our state resource conservationist to discuss the grazing in the project area. Currently, livestock are not grazing in the area, nor do we see a potential for grazing once the project is installed. Therefore, it is our opinion, overgrazing is not a problem in this project area. If you have any questions please let me know.

Sincerely,

W. Britt Paul
Assistant State Conservationist
for Water Resources and Rural Development

cc: Randolph Joseph, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Lafayette, Louisiana
Michael Trusclair, District Conservationist, NRCS, Boutte, Louisiana
Johanna Pate, State Grazing Lands Specialist, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana
John Jurgensen, Civil Engineer, NRCS, Alexandria, Louisiana

Enclosure 4L

4L. Fully Funded Cost Estimate - A revised fully funded cost estimate has been reviewed and approved by the Engineering and Economic Work Groups and is enclosed. The revised Total Fully Funded Cost of the TE-50 project is $27,914,086. The specific Phase II Increment 1 funding request is $24,883,207 and is also detailed in the enclosed spreadsheet.

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)
Project Priority List 13

Project Construction Years:	2	Total Project Years	22
Interest Rate	4.875%	Amortization Factor	0.07939
Fully Funded First Costs	$27,500,012	Total Fully Funded Costs	$27,914,086

Total Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$28,874,161	$2,292,444
Monitoring	$168,648	$13,390
State O & M Costs	$43,367	$3,443
Other Federal Costs	$53,274	$4,230
Average Annual Cost	$2,313,507	$2,313,507
Average Annual Habitat Units	292	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	$7,923	
Total Net Acres	272	

12/20/2007

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)

Project Priority List 13

Project Costs $27,914,086

Year	Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I											
7	2004	$292,481	$2,898	$52,637	$62,124	$163	$0	-	$0		$410,303
6	2005	$501,395	$4,969	$90,234	$106,499	$279	$0	-	$0		$703,376
5	2006	$501,395	$4,969	$90,234	$106,499	$279	$0	-	$0		$703,376
4	2007	$501,395	$4,969	$90,234	$106,499	$279	$0	-	$0		$703,376
3	2008	$167,132	$1,656	$30,078	$35,500	$93	$0	-	$0		$234,459
	TOTAL	$1,963,798	$19,461	$353,417	$417,120	$1,093	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,754,889
Phase II											
2	2009	-	$0	$238,915	$274,629	$313	$0	$244,286	$2,077,521	$13,850,143	$16,685,807
1	2010	-	$0	$95,566	$109,852	$125	-	$97,714	$831,009	$5,540,057	$6,674,323
0	2011	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	2012	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	2013	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
	TOTAL	$0	$0	$334,481	$384,481	$438	$0	$342,000	$2,908,530	$19,390,200	$23,360,130
Total First Costs		$1,963,798	$19,461	$687,898	$801,601	$1,531	$0	$342,000	$2,908,530	$19,390,200	$26,115,019

Year	FY	Eng. Monitorin	O&M & State Ins	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0 Discount	2011	$11,250	$3,238	$750	$3,238
-1 Discount	2012	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-2 Discount	2013	$85,000	$5,450	$750	$5,450
-3 Discount	2014	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-4 Discount	2015	$85,000	$5,450	$750	$5,450
-5 Discount	2016	$12,500	$3,275	$750	$3,275
-6 Discount	2017	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-7 Discount	2018	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-8 Discount	2019	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-9 Discount	2020	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-10 Discount	2021	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-11 Discount	2022	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-12 Discount	2023	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-13 Discount	2024	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-14 Discount	2025	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-15 Discount	2026	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-16 Discount	2027	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-17 Discount	2028	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-18 Discount	2029	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-19 Discount	2030	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
	Total	$193,750	$63,813	$15,000	$63,813

12/20/2007

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)

Project Priority List 13

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $29,139,450 Amortized Costs $2,313,507

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
7	1.395	2004	$408,133	$4,044	$73,450	$86,689	$227	$0	$0	$0	$0	$572,543
6	1.331	2005	$667,132	$6,611	$120,061	$141,702	$371	$0	$0	$0	$0	$935,878
5	1.269	2006	$636,121	$6,304	$114,480	$135,115	$354	$0	$0	$0	$0	$892,375
4	1.210	2007	$606,552	$6,011	$109,159	$128,835	$338	$0	$0	$0	$0	$850,894
3	1.153	2008	$192,786	$1,910	$34,695	$40,949	$107	$0	$0	$0	$0	$270,447
		Total	$2,510,724	$24,880	$451,845	$533,290	$1,397	$0	$0	$0	$0	$3,522,137
Phase II												
2	1.100	2009	$0	$0	$262,777	$302,058	$344	$0	$268,684	$2,285,017	$15,233,448	$18,352,328
1	1.049	2010	$0	$0	$100,225	$115,207	$131	$0	$102,478	$871,520	$5,810,135	$6,999,696
0	1.000	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.954	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.909	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$0	$363,002	$417,265	$475	$0	$371,162	$3,156,537	$21,043,582	$25,352,024
Total First Cost			$2,510,724	$24,880	$814,847	$950,555	$1,872	$0	$371,162	$3,156,537	$21,043,582	$28,874,161

Year		FY	Eng. Monitorin	O&M & State Ins	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.000	2010	$11,250	$3,238	$750	$3,238
-1	0.954	2011	$0	$2,765	$715	$2,765
-2	0.909	2012	$77,281	$4,955	$682	$4,955
-3	0.867	2013	$0	$2,514	$650	$2,514
-4	0.827	2014	$70,264	$4,505	$620	$4,505
-5	0.788	2015	$9,853	$2,581	$591	$2,581
-6	0.752	2016	$0	$2,180	$564	$2,180
-7	0.717	2017	$0	$2,078	$537	$2,078
-8	0.683	2018	$0	$1,982	$512	$1,982
-9	0.652	2019	$0	$1,890	$489	$1,890
-10	0.621	2020	$0	$1,802	$466	$1,802
-11	0.592	2021	$0	$1,718	$444	$1,718
-12	0.565	2022	$0	$1,638	$424	$1,638
-13	0.539	2023	$0	$1,562	$404	$1,562
-14	0.514	2024	$0	$1,489	$385	$1,489
-15	0.490	2025	$0	$1,420	$367	$1,420
-16	0.467	2026	$0	$1,354	$350	$1,354
-17	0.445	2027	$0	$1,291	$334	$1,291
-18	0.425	2028	$0	$1,231	$318	$1,231
-19	0.405	2029	$0	$1,174	$304	$1,174
		Total	$168,648	$43,367	$9,907	$43,367

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation (TE-50)

Project Priority List 13

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $27,914,086 Amortized Costs $2,216,220

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
7	0.826	2004	$292,481	$2,898	$52,637	$62,124	$163	$0	$0	$0	$0	$410,303
6	0.891	2005	$501,395	$4,969	$90,234	$106,499	$279	$0	$0	$0	$0	$703,376
5	0.949	2006	$501,395	$4,969	$90,234	$106,499	$279	$0	$0	$0	$0	$703,376
4	1.000	2007	$501,395	$4,969	$90,234	$106,499	$279	$0	$0	$0	$0	$703,376
3	1.028	2008	$167,132	$1,656	$30,078	$35,500	$93	$0	$0	$0	$0	$234,459
		TOTAL	$1,963,798	$19,461	$353,417	$417,120	$1,093	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,754,889
Phase II												
2	1.053	2009	$0	$0	$251,499	$289,095	$329	$0	$257,153	$2,186,949	$14,579,658	$17,564,682
1	1.076	2010	$0	$0	$102,813	$118,182	$134	$0	$105,124	$894,025	$5,960,164	$7,180,442
0	1.098	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.120	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.143	2013	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$0	$354,312	$407,276	$463	$0	$362,277	$3,080,973	$20,539,822	$24,745,123
Total Cost			$1,963,798	$19,461	$707,729	$824,396	$1,556	$0	$362,277	$3,080,973	$20,539,822	$27,500,012

Year		FY	Eng. Monitorin	O&M & State Ins	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.0984	2011	$12,357	$3,557	$824	$3,557
-1	1.1204	2012	$0	$3,249	$840	$3,249
-2	1.1428	2013	$97,138	$6,228	$857	$6,228
-3	1.1657	2014	$0	$3,380	$874	$3,380
-4	1.1890	2015	$101,062	$6,480	$892	$6,480
-5	1.2127	2016	$15,159	$3,972	$910	$3,972
-6	1.2370	2017	$0	$3,587	$928	$3,587
-7	1.2617	2018	$0	$3,659	$946	$3,659
-8	1.2870	2019	$0	$3,732	$965	$3,732
-9	1.3127	2020	$0	$3,807	$985	$3,807
-10	1.3390	2021	$0	$3,883	$1,004	$3,883
-11	1.3658	2022	$0	$3,961	$1,024	$3,961
-12	1.3931	2023	$0	$4,040	$1,045	$4,040
-13	1.4209	2024	$0	$4,121	$1,066	$4,121
-14	1.4493	2025	$0	$4,203	$1,087	$4,203
-15	1.4783	2026	$0	$4,287	$1,109	$4,287
-16	1.5079	2027	$0	$4,373	$1,131	$4,373
-17	1.5381	2028	$0	$4,460	$1,154	$4,460
-18	1.5688	2029	$0	$4,550	$1,177	$4,550
-19	1.6002	2030	$0	$4,641	$1,200	$4,641
		Total	$225,717	$84,170	$20,017	$84,170

12/20/2007

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**19,390,200**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**22,298,730**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design		$1,963,798
Engineering	$0	
Geotechnical Investigation	$0	
Hydrologic Modeling	$0	
Data Collection	$0	
Cultural Resources	$0	
Monitoring Plan Development	$0	
NEPA Compliance	$0	
0	$0	
0	$0	
Supervision and Administration		$353,417
Corps Administration		$1,093

State Costs

Supervision and Administration		$417,120
Ecological Review Costs		$0
Easements and Land Rights		$19,461
Monitoring		$0
Monitoring Plan Development	$0	
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$0	

Total Phase I Cost Estimate **$2,754,889**

** Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.*

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency			$22,298,730
Lands or Oyster Issues	0 lease acres		$0
Supervision and Inspectic	240 days @	1425 per day	$342,000
Supervision and Administration			$334,481

State Costs

Supervision and Administration	$384,481

Total Phase II Cost Estimate	**$23,359,692**
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST	**26,114,581**

O&M Data

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	
Annual Inspections	$2,900	$2,900	$5,800
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	$0
0			$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 6	
Surveys (Bathymetry, topography)				$0	$50,000	$50,000	$0	
Habitat Mapping (including analysis of tidal creeks)				$9,000	$9,000	$9,000	$0	
Vegetation (percent cover, species comp., emphasis on tidal crks and footprint)				$0	$9,000	$9,000	$0	
Report				$0	$0	$0	$10,000	
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	
			Subtotal	$9,000	$68,000	$68,000	$10,000	
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$11,250**	**$85,000**	**$85,000**	**$12,500**	
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs								
Engineering and Design Cost				$0	$0	$0	$0	
Administrative Cost				$338	$2,550	$2,550	$375	
Engineering Monitoring				$0	$0	$0	$0	
Eng Survey	0 days	@	$3,230 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	
Constructior	0 days	@	$1,200 per day	$0	$0	$0	$0	
			Subtotal	**$338**	**$2,550**	**$2,550**	**$375**	
Federal S&A								
Administrative Cost				$338	$2,550	$2,550	$375	
				$0	$0	$0	$0	
				$0	$0	$0	$0	
				$0	$0	$0	$0	
			Subtotal	**$338**	**$2,550**	**$2,550**	**$375**	
			Total	**$11,926**	**$90,100**	**$90,100**	**$13,250**	

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$750
Monitoring	$0

Construction Schedule:

		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Plan & Design Start	March-04	7	12	12	12	4	0	0	0	0	0
Plan & Design End	February-08										
Const. Start	May-09										
Const. End	December-09	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0

12/20/2007

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation

PPL: 13 **Project No.** TE-50

Agency: EPA

Phase I Approval Date: Jan-04

Phase II Approval Date: Feb-08 **Const Start:** May-08

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I (125% Level) 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	1,590,118	1,963,798	1,590,118		1,963,798		
Lands	15,569	19,461	15,569		19,461		
Fed S&A	716,858	707,729	353,417	363,441	353,417	354,312	354,312
LDNR S&A	659,779	824,396	333,696	326,083	417,120	407,276	407,276
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	1,093	1,093	1,093		1,093		
Ph II Const Phase	532	463		532	-	463	463
Ph II Long Term	17,400	20,017		17,400		20,017	2,521
Const Contract	14,546,170	20,539,822		14,546,170		20,539,822	20,539,822
Const S&I	479,251	362,277		479,251		362,277	362,277
Contingency	3,636,543	3,080,973		3,636,543		3,080,973	3,080,973
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	-	-			-		
Ph II Const Phase	-	-		-		-	
Ph II Long Term	-	225,717		-		225,717	109,495
O&M - State	61,500	84,170		61,500		84,170	13,034
O&M - Fed	61,500	84,170		61,500		84,170	13,034
Total	**21,786,313**	**27,914,086**	**2,293,893**	**19,492,420**	**2,754,889**	**25,159,197**	**24,883,207**
Total Project				**21,786,313**		**27,914,086**	**27,638,096**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**128%**					

Prepared By: S. Lancaster **Date Prepared:** 8-Nov-06

NOTES:

4M. Wetland Value Assessment - Given details presented in the 30% and 95% Design Review reports, the Environmental Work Group has determined a revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) is not necessary for this project. Benefits for this project are the same as those at the time of Phase I approval, i.e., the TE-50 project would restore/create approximately 272 net acres over the 20-year project life, for a total of 292 AAHUs. A copy of the original WVA is still available on the LDNR server at ftp://ftp.dnr.state.la.us/pub/CED%20Engineering.

4N. Prioritization Criteria - The following final Prioritization Criteria scores were reviewed and agreed upon by the Engineering and Environmental Work Groups in November 2007.

Criterion	Weight	Score	Weighted Score
I Cost-Effectiveness	2.0	2.5	5.0
II Area of Need	1.5	10.0	15.0
III Implementability	1.5	10.0	15.0
IV Certainty of Benefits	1.0	7.0	7.0
V Sustainability	1.0	1.0	1.0
VI HGM Riverine Input	1.0	0.0	0.0
VII HGM Sediment Input	1.0	10.0	10.0
VIII HGM Structure and Function	1.0	10.0	10.0
Total			63.0

CWPPRA
Whiskey Island Back Barrier Marsh Creation Project (TE-50)
Phase II Request

Technical Committee Meeting

January 16, 2008

Baton Rouge, LA

Project Overview

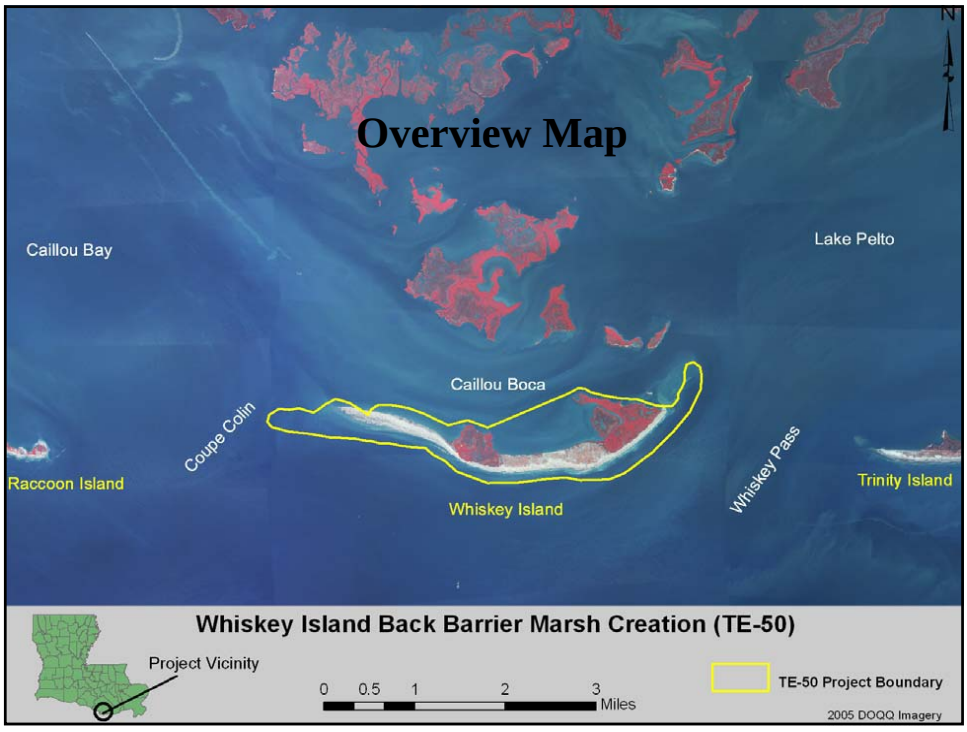
Project Location: Region 3 - Terrebonne Basin, Terrebonne Parish, Isles Dernieres Barrier Islands Refuge, central portion of Whiskey Island.

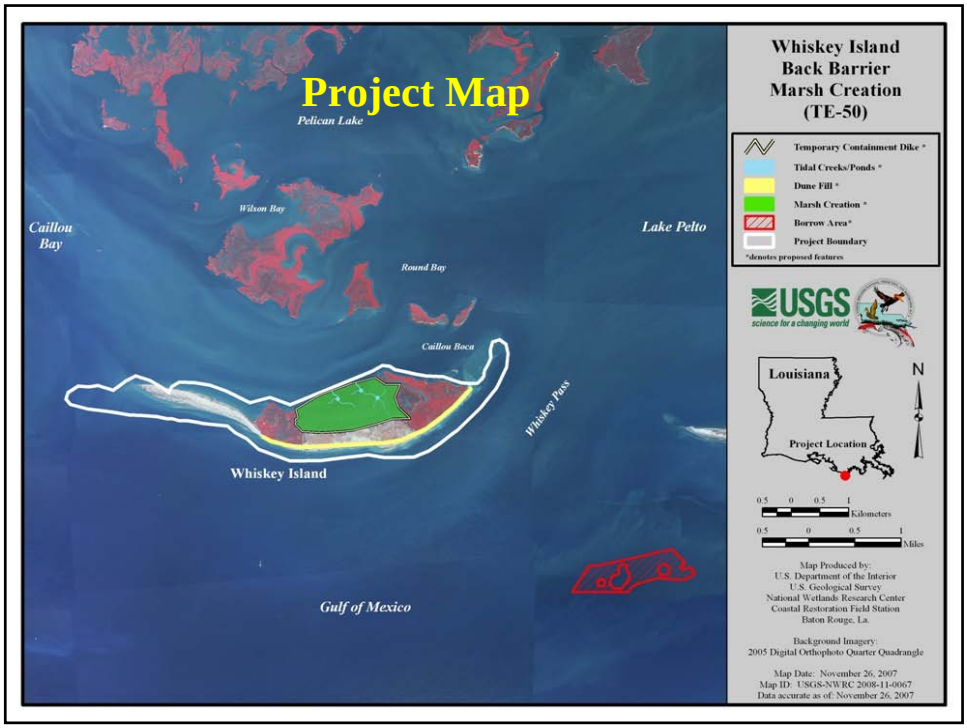
Problem: The Isles Dernieres, considered one of the most rapidly deteriorating barrier shorelines in the US, is losing its structural framework functions for the coastal/estuarine ecosystem including storm buffering capacity and protection for inland bays, estuaries and wetlands, human populations, and infrastructure. Island breakup is due to both storm action and loss of nourishing sediment from the natural system. Whiskey Island changes from 1978 to 1988 include loss of 31.1 acres per year.

Project Overview

Goals:

- Create 316 acres of intertidal back barrier marsh by the end of project construction.
- Establish tidal connectivity throughout the newly placed material with the construction of tidal creeks and ponds.
- Enhance the existing dune if a sufficient quantity of borrow material remains after the construction of the marsh platform.
- Increase the longevity of the natural and previously-restored portions of the island by increasing the width of the island to help retain sand volumes and maintain elevations.





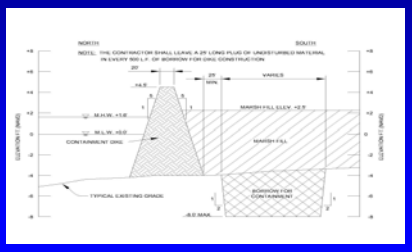
Project Features Overview

- **Creation of 316 acres of intertidal back barrier marsh.**
- **A target post-construction marsh fill elevation of +2.5 ft NAVD88 was determined to be conducive to maintaining a healthy intertidal marsh elevation over as long a period of time as possible within the 20-year project life.**
- **The newly created marsh will be planted with smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) and black mangrove (*Avicennis nitida*).**

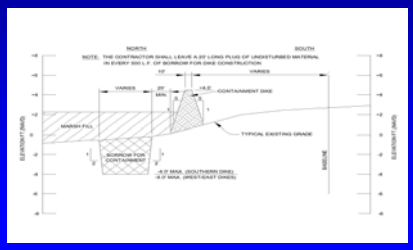
Project Features Overview

• Temporary containment dikes will be constructed around the perimeter of the marsh creation area to an elevation of +4.5 ft NAVD88 with 1(V):5(H) side slopes. The N containment dike will be constructed with a crest width of 20 ft, while the E, W, and S dikes will be built with a 10 ft crest width.

Typical Primary Dike X-Section



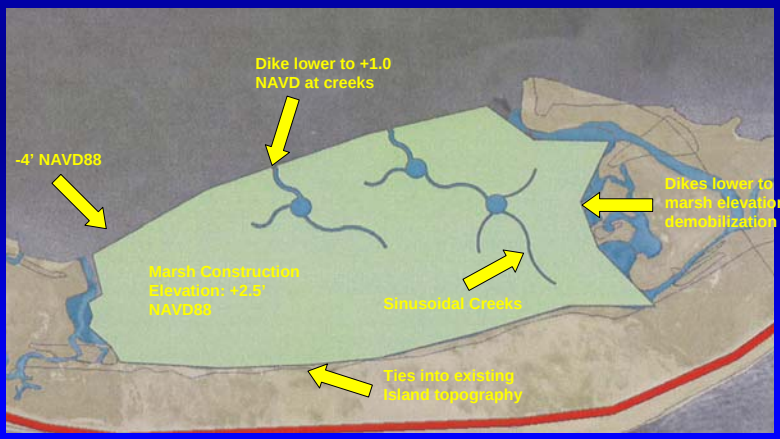
Typical Secondary Dike Cross-Section



Project Features Overview

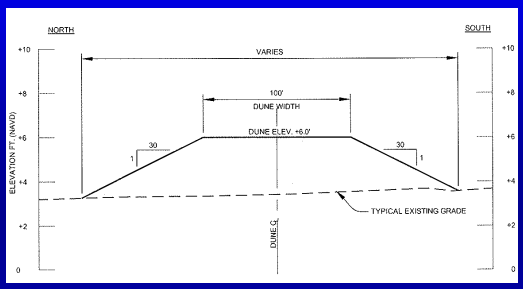
• Tidal features constructed over only E portion of island. A total of three 1-acre ponds and 5,800 linear feet of tidal creeks.

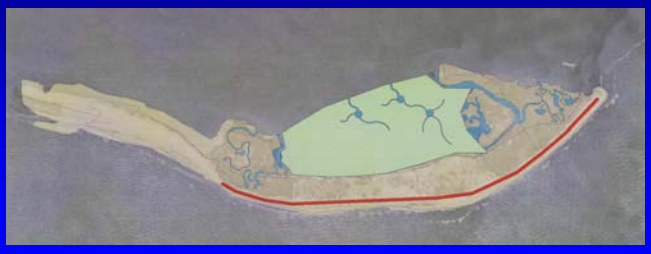
• Allows for comparison of tidal features: natural formation vs. mechanical construction.



Project Features Overview

- 13,000 linear feet of protective Gulf-side dune w/sand fence.
- Dune will be planted with bitter panicum, sea oats, marshhay cordgrass.





Project Benefits & Costs

- The project would benefit 1,038 acres of barrier island habitat. Specifically, benefits include creation of 316 acres back barrier marsh; 5,800 feet of tidal creeks; three 1-acre ponds; and 13,000 foot dune feature along the length of the island.
- At the end of 20 years, there would be a net of 272 acres of island habitat over the without-project condition.
- Wetland Value Assessment: 292 Net AAHUs
- The Total Fully Funded Cost for the project is: $27,914,086
  Phase 2 request is: $24,883,207
- The Prioritization Score is: 63

Why Should We Fund This Project Now?

- Barrier Islands are first line of defense against storm surge
- Constructed tidal creeks and ponds will provide unique habitat function for fish and dependent wildlife resources
- Allows for monitoring and analysis of construction techniques vs. natural development of barrier island tidal creek and pond systems
- Infuses new sediment into barrier island nearshore system
- Maximizes use of both fine and sandier material from nearby borrow area to accomplish project objectives
- Rapidly changing shoreline of the Isles Dernieres

TV-11b - Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization-Belle Isle Bayou on the Lock Project

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CEMVN-PM-C (1110-2-1150a) 27 December 2007

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Troy Constance, Chairman, CWPPRA Technical Committee

SUBJECT: Construction Approval Request for Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization – Belle Isle Bayou to the Lock (TV-11b/XTV-27), Vermilion Parish, Louisiana.

1. As required by Section 6(j) of the CWPPRA Standard Operating Procedures Manual, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) request approval to construct the subject project.

2. The original project approved on the 9th priority list included shoreline protection and hydrologic restoration components. The hydrologic restoration features were removed during the design phase (see item m for additional details about the removal of this feature). The following information summarizes completion of the tasks required prior to seeking authorization for project construction:

a. List of Project Goals and Strategies.

The goal of the project is to stop shoreline erosion along the east bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal between the Leland Bowman Lock and Belle Isle Bayou (approximately 40,000 feet) using a rock dike. A copy of the project goals and strategies are included in enclosure A.

b. A Statement that the Cost Sharing Agreement between the Lead Agency and the Local Sponsor has been executed for Phase I.

A USACE legal opinion indicates that execution of a cost share agreement requires prior Task Force approval of construction. In line with this requirement, the agreement will be executed following Task Force action on the project. A copy of the draft cost sharing agreement can be provided upon request.

c. Notification from the State or the Corps that landrights will be finalized in a short period of time after Phase 2 approval.

A Real Estate Plan has been completed. The plan outlines all of the necessary real estate instruments required to construct the project and identifies affected landowners. It is estimated that all necessary real estate instruments can be obtained within 90-days of construction approval. A copy of the Real Estate Plan can be provided upon request.

d. A favorable Preliminary Design Review (30% Design Level).

A 30% Design Review was held in Abbeville, Louisiana on June 27, 2003 and a memo documenting the completion of the design review was sent to the members of the Technical Committee. In addition, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources provided a letter of support for proceeding with completion of the design of the project. A copy of the letter can be provided upon request.

e. Final Project Design Review (95% Design Level).

A 95% design review was completed on 22 January 2004. A copy of the letter is included in enclosure E.

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

A Draft Environmental Assessment was released for public comment in May 2002. A Finding of No Significant Impact was signed in November 2002 completing the National Environmental Policy Act compliance requirements. A copy of the draft Environmental Assessment can be provided upon request.

g. A written summary of the findings of the Ecological Review.

A final Ecological Review was distributed at the 95% Design Review meeting. A summary of the findings is found on page 7 and page 8 of the report. A copy of the report can be provided upon request.

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

The Corps of Engineers is not required to obtain a permit to construct this project. However, an Environmental Assessment was completed in November 2002 to cover all wetlands conservation and protection issues and other environmental considerations associated with construction and maintenance of the project.

i. A HTRW assessment, if required, has been prepared.

An HTRW assessment was included in the Environmental Assessment completed in November 2002.

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

Section 303(e) approval was provided in February 2004. A copy of the letter can be provided upon request.

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

An overgrazing determination from the NRCS was provided on 22 December 2003 and is included as part of the Real Estate Plan. The Natural Resources Conservation Service concluded that overgrazing is not a problem in the project area. A copy of the overgrazing determination letter provided by NRCS can be provided upon request.

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

The Economics Work Group prepared a fully funded estimate in January 2004. The estimate was updated in December 2007 detailing a fully funded cost of $38,559,962. A copy of the revised estimate is included in enclosure L.

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

Changes in project scope resulted in a reduction in the project area and environmental benefits. As a result, in accordance with standard operating procedures, the project development team coordinated revisions to the WVA with the Chairman of the CWPPRA Environmental Work Group. Project benefits were reduced to 74.26 Average Annual Habitat Units; a 70% reduction from the originally authorized project. However, the elimination of the water control structures also reduced the project construction costs and as a result the revised cost benefit ratio for the shoreline protection feature is not significantly different than the original estimate. A copy of the WVA can be provided upon request.

n. A breakdown of the Prioritization Criteria ranking score, finalized and agreed-upon by all agencies during the 95% design review.

A revised Prioritization Criteria ranking score has been prepared and reviewed through the CWPPRA working groups. A prioritization fact sheet is included in the Final Design Report. A copy of the revised prioritization fact sheet based on the new cost estimate of Phase 2 activities has been included in enclosure N.

3. If you have any questions regarding this project please call Mr. Travis Creel at (504) 862-1071 or Mr. Andrew D. Beall at 225-342-6690.

Travis Creel
Project Manager
Coastal Restoration Branch

Enclosure A

Original Phase I Project
Fact Sheet

Overview of Phase I Tasks,
Process and Issues

Updated Phase II Project
Fact Sheet

Project Goals and Strategies

Description of Original Phase I Project
Freshwater Bayou Canal Bank Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

Authority: Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Sponsors: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and LA Department of Natural Resources

Location: Vermilion Parish, LA.

Problem: The banks of Freshwater Bayou Canal are rapidly eroding, due mainly to boat traffic. In the project area, several breaches have developed in the bankline along the east side of the canal. These breaches allow boat wakes to push turbid, higher salinity waters into interior marsh, causing marsh loss and decreasing SAV coverage. A large area of interior marsh in the northern portion of the project area is fragmenting and turning to open water, in part due to the breaches.

Features: 1) A rock dike would be built along the eastern bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal, between Belle Isle Canal and Freshwater Bayou Lock, a distance of approximately 40,000-ft. The dike is designed to halt shoreline erosion along the east bank of the canal. Special features are being incorporated into the project design to allow estuarine organisms to access wetlands behind the dike. 2) Four water control structures would be built in the spoil banks of canals running along the eastern and southern boundary of the project area. The structures would be flap-gated variable crest weirs.

Benefits: Over 20-years, the project will benefit approximately 529 ac of wetlands.

Cost: The preliminary estimated cost to construct, maintain, and monitor this project is $25.1 million.

Contact: For additional information contact Gregory Miller at (504) 862-2310.

TV-11b Ph2 request item #2

Overview of Phase One Tasks, Process and Issues
Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (TV-11b)

Task Overview

The Corps of Engineers and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources project delivery team developed a work plan to guide the project design efforts. The work plan called for identifying landowners in the area, obtaining right of entry permissions to conduct engineering data collection for design work including site surveys and geotechnical investigations. The engineering data was collected and analyzed to produce a recommended design template, alignment, and cost estimate for the proposed project. Environmental compliance actions were initiated in accordance with NEPA regulations and a draft Environmental Assessment was produced. A real estate plan was developed identifying project area landowners and the easements necessary for construction.

Final designs have been developed for approximately 40,000 linear feet of bank protection that is recommended for construction.

Issues

No significant issues arose during the Phase I design process. However, an incorrect conversion of initial survey elevations to the NAVD 88 datum resulted in design modifications between the preliminary and final design reviews.

Design Changes

A hydrologic restoration component of the project that was included in the original concept approved on the priority list has been dropped. The feature was removed because of lack of support from the local sponsor. In addition, three typical sections for rock dikes and bank paving will be used to protect the shoreline. These sections differ from the initial cross sections developed for the candidate project that was selected to the priority project list. Changing the cross sections resulted in increasing the amount of rock that will be required for construction. All of these design changes were reviewed by the Environmental Work Group and detailed in the project 30% and 95% design reviews.

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization
(Belle Isle Canal to Lock) (East) (XTV-27)
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Lead Agencies: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and State of Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

Project Location: This 241-acre project area is located in Vermilion Parish along the eastern shoreline of Freshwater Bayou Canal (FBC) between the Freshwater Bayou Lock and Belle Isle Canal.

Project Purpose: The banks of Freshwater Bayou Canal are rapidly eroding, due mainly to boat traffic. In the project area, several breaches have developed in the bankline along the east side of the canal. These breaches allow boat wakes to push turbid, higher salinity waters into interior marsh, causing marsh loss and decreasing SAV coverage. A large area of interior marsh in the northern portion of the project area is fragmenting and turning to open water, in part due to the breaches.

Project Features: A rock dike would be built along the eastern bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal, between Belle Isle Canal and Freshwater Bayou Lock, a distance of approximately 40,000-feet. The dike is designed to halt shoreline erosion along the east bank of the canal. Special features are being incorporated into the project design to allow estuarine organisms to access wetlands behind the rock dike. These special features will leave small gaps in the rock at infrequent intervals to allow natural water exchange behind the dike segments. Shoreline sections at the gap locations will be armored to prevent erosion into the adjacent bankline and marshes.

Project Costs: The estimated cost of the project, including real estate, environmental compliance, engineering and design, relocations, construction, monitoring, and O&M expenses, is $ 38,559,962.

Project Status: The partnering agencies have completed a 30% design review and a 95% design review. The project schedule calls for seeking construction authorization from the CWPPRA Task Force at the spring 2008 meeting.

Information: Additional information on this project is available on the LACOAST.GOV website or may be obtained by contacting Travis Creel at 504-862-1071 or via email at Travis.J.Creel@usace.army.mil.

TV-11b Ph2 request item #3

TV-11b Ph2 request item #4a

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization (TV-11b)

Project Goals and Strategies

Goal Statement

The overall goals of this project are to:

• Halt shoreline erosion along the east bank of the canal

Strategy Statement

The project goals will be achieved through the implementation of the following strategies/project features:

• construction a rock dike along the eastern bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal

Enclosure E

95% Design Review Letter

PM-C

State of Louisiana

KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SCOTT A. ANGELLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF COASTAL RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

May 11, 2004

Mr. John Saia
Deputy District Engineer for Project Management
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Re: 95% Design Review for Freshwater Bayou Canal Shoreline Protection – Belle Island to Lock (TV-11b)
Statement of Successful Completion

Dear Mr. Saia:

The 95% design review meeting was successfully completed on January 22, 2004 for the Freshwater Bayou Canal Shoreline Protection – Belle Island to Lock (TV-11b) project. Based on our review of the Final Design Report, plans and specifications, the Ecological Review, and the environmental compliance documentation, as local sponsor, we concur to request permission from the Technical Committee to proceed to Phase II for this project.

In accordance with the CWPPRA Project Standard Operating Procedures Manual, we request that you forward the items required in Appendix C – Information Required in Phase II Authorization Requests to the CWPPRA Technical Committee for subsequent approval by the CWPPRA Task Force. We also request that our project manager, Kenneth Duffy, be copied on this and all other correspondence concerning this project.

Please do not hesitate to call if I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Knotts, P.E.
Director

cc: David Burkholder, P.E., Engineer Manager
Kenneth Duffy, Ph.D., Project Manager
Shannon Dupont, P.E., Project Engineer

CPK:KCD:kcd

COASTAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
P. O. BOX 44027 • BATON ROUGE, LA 70804-4027 • 617 N. THIRD STREET • 10TH FLOOR • BATON ROUGE, LA 70802
PHONE (225) 342-7308 • FAX (225) 342-9417 • WEB http://www.dnr.state.la.us

Enclosure L

Revised Cost Estimate

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

TV-11b Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

Project Priority List 9

Project Construction Years:	0	Total Project Years	20
Interest Rate	4.875%	Amortization Factor	0.07939
Fully Funded First Costs	$34,889,605	Total Fully Funded Costs	$38,559,962

Total Charges	Present Worth	Average Annual
First Costs	$36,439,484	$2,893,088
Monitoring	$0	$0
State O & M Costs	$1,870,051	$148,471
Other Federal Costs	$80,747	$6,411
Average Annual Cost	$3,047,970	$3,047,970
Average Annual Habitat Units	0	
Cost Per Habitat Unit	#DIV/0!	
Total Net Acres	0	

1/7/2008

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

TV-11b Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

Project Costs $38,559,962 **Project Priority List 9**

Year	Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A + ER	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I											
4	2006	$300,227	$11,064	$74,020	$16,893	$385	$34,610	-	$0		$437,199
3	2007	$514,674	$18,967	$126,892	$28,959	$660	$59,332	-	$0		$749,484
2	2008	$214,448	$7,903	$52,872	$12,066	$275	$24,722	-	$0		$312,285
1	2009	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0
0	2010	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0		$0
	TOTAL	$1,029,349	$37,934	$253,784	$57,918	$1,320	$118,664	$0	$0	$0	$1,498,968
Phase II											
2	2008	-	$22,609	$133,580	$85,714	$188	$0	$96,188	$1,335,804	$5,343,214	$7,017,297
1	2009	-	$82,901	$489,795	$314,286	$688	-	$352,688	$4,897,946	$19,591,786	$25,730,088
0	2010	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	2011	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	2012	-	$0	$0	$0	$0	-	$0	$0	$0	$0
	TOTAL	$0	$105,510	$623,375	$400,000	$875	$0	$448,875	$6,233,750	$24,935,000	$32,747,385
Total First Costs		$1,029,349	$143,444	$877,159	$457,918	$2,195	$118,664	$448,875	$6,233,750	$24,935,000	$34,246,353

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	Discount	2010	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-1	Discount	2011	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-2	Discount	2012	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-3	Discount	2013	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-4	Discount	2014	$0	$1,369,676	$750	$27,175
-5	Discount	2015	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-6	Discount	2016	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-7	Discount	2017	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-8	Discount	2018	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-9	Discount	2019	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-10	Discount	2020	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-11	Discount	2021	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-12	Discount	2022	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-13	Discount	2023	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-14	Discount	2024	$0	$1,369,676	$750	$27,175
-15	Discount	2025	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-16	Discount	2026	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-17	Discount	2027	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-18	Discount	2028	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-19	Discount	2029	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
		Total	$0	$2,791,552	$15,000	$106,550

1/7/2008

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

TV-11b Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

Project Priority List 9

Present Valued Costs Total Discounted Costs $38,390,283 Amortized Costs $3,047,970

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A + ER	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
4	1.210	2006	$363,193	$13,384	$89,545	$20,436	$466	$41,869	$0	$0	$0	$528,893
3	1.153	2007	$593,674	$21,878	$146,369	$33,404	$761	$68,439	$0	$0	$0	$864,526
2	1.100	2008	$235,866	$8,692	$58,152	$13,271	$302	$27,191	$0	$0	$0	$343,475
1	1.049	2009	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	1.000	2010	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$1,192,733	$43,955	$294,066	$67,111	$1,530	$137,499	$0	$0	$0	$1,736,894
Phase II												
2	1.100	2008	$0	$24,867	$146,922	$94,275	$206	$0	$105,794	$1,469,219	$5,876,876	$7,718,160
1	1.049	2009	$0	$86,942	$513,672	$329,607	$721	$0	$369,881	$5,136,721	$20,546,885	$26,984,430
0	1.000	2010	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	0.954	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	0.909	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		Total	$0	$111,810	$660,594	$423,882	$927	$0	$475,675	$6,605,940	$26,423,761	$34,702,590
Total First Cost			$1,192,733	$155,765	$954,660	$490,993	$2,457	$137,499	$475,675	$6,605,940	$26,423,761	$36,439,484

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.000	2010	$0	$2,900	$750	$2,900
-1	0.954	2011	$0	$2,765	$715	$2,765
-2	0.909	2012	$0	$2,637	$682	$2,637
-3	0.867	2013	$0	$2,514	$650	$2,514
-4	0.827	2014	$0	$1,132,218	$620	$22,464
-5	0.788	2015	$0	$2,286	$591	$2,286
-6	0.752	2016	$0	$2,180	$564	$2,180
-7	0.717	2017	$0	$2,078	$537	$2,078
-8	0.683	2018	$0	$1,982	$512	$1,982
-9	0.652	2019	$0	$1,890	$489	$1,890
-10	0.621	2020	$0	$1,802	$466	$1,802
-11	0.592	2021	$0	$1,718	$444	$1,718
-12	0.565	2022	$0	$1,638	$424	$1,638
-13	0.539	2023	$0	$1,562	$404	$1,562
-14	0.514	2024	$0	$703,413	$385	$13,956
-15	0.490	2025	$0	$1,420	$367	$1,420
-16	0.467	2026	$0	$1,354	$350	$1,354
-17	0.445	2027	$0	$1,291	$334	$1,291
-18	0.425	2028	$0	$1,231	$318	$1,231
-19	0.405	2029	$0	$1,174	$304	$1,174
		Total	$0	$1,870,051	$9,907	$70,840

Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Plan

TV-11b Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

Project Priority List 9

Fully Funded Costs Total Fully Funded Costs $38,559,962 Amortized Costs $3,061,442

Year		Fiscal Year	E&D	Land Rights	Federal S&A	LDNR S&A + ER	Corps Admin	Monitoring	S&I	Contingency	Construction Costs	Total First Cost
Phase I												
4	0.907	2006	$272,321	$10,036	$67,140	$15,323	$349	$31,393	$0	$0	$0	$396,562
3	0.957	2007	$492,511	$18,150	$121,428	$27,712	$632	$56,777	$0	$0	$0	$717,210
2	1.000	2008	$264,516	$9,748	$65,216	$14,883	$339	$30,494	$0	$0	$0	$385,196
1	1.025	2009	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	1.048	2010	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$1,029,348	$37,934	$253,784	$57,918	$1,320	$118,664	$0	$0	$0	$1,498,968
Phase II												
2	1.000	2008	$0	$22,609	$133,580	$85,714	$188	$0	$96,188	$1,335,804	$5,343,214	$7,017,297
1	1.025	2009	$0	$84,973	$502,040	$322,143	$705	$0	$361,505	$5,020,395	$20,081,580	$26,373,340
0	1.048	2010	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-1	1.070	2011	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
-2	1.091	2012	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
		TOTAL	$0	$107,583	$635,620	$407,857	$892	$0	$457,692	$6,356,199	$25,424,795	$33,390,637
Total Cost			$1,029,348	$145,516	$889,404	$465,775	$2,212	$118,664	$457,692	$6,356,199	$25,424,795	$34,889,605

Year		FY	Monitoring	O&M & State Insp	Corps Admin	Fed S&A & Insp
0	1.0476	2010	$0	$3,038	$786	$3,038
-1	1.0695	2011	$0	$3,102	$802	$3,102
-2	1.0909	2012	$0	$3,164	$818	$3,164
-3	1.1128	2013	$0	$3,227	$835	$3,227
-4	1.1350	2014	$0	$1,554,601	$851	$30,844
-5	1.1577	2015	$0	$3,357	$868	$3,357
-6	1.1809	2016	$0	$3,425	$886	$3,425
-7	1.2045	2017	$0	$3,493	$903	$3,493
-8	1.2286	2018	$0	$3,563	$921	$3,563
-9	1.2531	2019	$0	$3,634	$940	$3,634
-10	1.2782	2020	$0	$3,707	$959	$3,707
-11	1.3038	2021	$0	$3,781	$978	$3,781
-12	1.3298	2022	$0	$3,857	$997	$3,857
-13	1.3564	2023	$0	$3,934	$1,017	$3,934
-14	1.3836	2024	$0	$1,895,050	$1,038	$37,599
-15	1.4112	2025	$0	$4,093	$1,058	$4,093
-16	1.4395	2026	$0	$4,174	$1,080	$4,174
-17	1.4683	2027	$0	$4,258	$1,101	$4,258
-18	1.4976	2028	$0	$4,343	$1,123	$4,343
-19	1.5276	2029	$0	$4,430	$1,146	$4,430
		Total	$0	$3,516,229	$19,107	$135,021

1/7/2008

E&D and Construction Data

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	**24,935,000**
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION + 25% CONTINGENCY	**31,168,750**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COSTS

PHASE I

Federal Costs

Engineering and Design			$1,029,348
Engineering		$1,029,348	
Geotechnical Investigation		$0	
Hydrologic Modeling		$0	
Data Collection		$0	
Cultural Resources		$0	
Monitoring Plan Development		$0	
NEPA Compliance		$0	
0		$0	
0		$0	
Supervision and Administration			$253,784
Corps Administration			$1,320

State Costs

Supervision and Administration			$57,918
Ecological Review Costs			$0
Easements and Land Rights			$37,934
Monitoring			$118,664
Monitoring Plan Development	$118,664		
Monitoring Protocal Cost *	$0		

Total Phase I Cost Estimate **$1,498,968**

* *Monitoring Protocol requires a minimum of one year pre-construction monitoring at a specified cost based on project type and area.*

PHASE II

Federal Costs

Estimated Construction Cost +25% Contingency			$31,168,750
Lands or Oyster Issues	0 lease acres		$105,510
Supervision and Inspectic	0 days @	0 per day	$448,875
Supervision and Administration			$623,375

State Costs

Supervision and Administration			$400,000

Total Phase II Cost Estimate **$32,746,510**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT FIRST COST **34,245,478**

O&M Data

Annual Costs

	Federal	State	
Annual Inspections	$2,900	$2,900	$5,800
Annual Cost for Operations	$0	$0	$0
Preventive Maintenance	$0	$0	$0
0			$0

Specific Intermittent Costs:

Construction Items				**Year 5**	**Year 15**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Year 5 mobilization				$100,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
Year 5 - 50% Cap Replacement (1ft)				$871,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
Year 15 - 50% Cap Replacement (1ft)				$0	$871,000	$0	$0	$0
Year 15 mobilization				$0	$100,000	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
			Subtotal	$971,000	$971,000	$0	$0	$0
			Subtotal w/ 25% contin.	**$1,213,750**	**$1,213,750**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Engineer, Design & Administrative Costs								
Engineering and Design Cost				$85,284	$85,284	$0	$0	$0
Administrative Cost				$24,275	$24,275	$0	$0	$0
0				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Eng Survey	7 days	@	$3,156 per day	$22,092	$22,092	$0	$0	$0
Construction	15 days	@	$1,425 per day	$21,375	$21,375	$0	$0	$0
			Subtotal	**$153,026**	**$153,026**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
Federal S&A								
Administrative Cost				$24,275	$24,275	$0	$0	$0
				$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
			Subtotal	**$24,275**	**$24,275**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**
			Total	**$1,391,051**	**$1,391,051**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

Annual Project Costs:

Corps Administration	$750
Monitoring	$0

Construction Schedule:

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Plan & Design Start	March-06	7	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plan & Design End	March-08										
Const. Start	July-08										
Const. End	September-09	0	0	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0

All dates are in Federal Fiscal Years (October 1 to September 30)

1/7/2008

REQUEST FOR PHASE II APPROVAL

PROJECT: Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle to Lock)

PPL: 9 **Project No.** TV-11b

Agenc COE

Phase I Approval Date: 11-Jan-00

Phase II Approval Date: 13 Feb 08 (proposed) **Const Start:** Apr-08

	Original Approved Baseline (100% Level) (Col 1 + Col 2)	Current Approved Baseline (Col 3 + Col 4)	Original Baseline Phase I (100% Level) 1/	Original Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 2/	Current Baseline Phase I 3/	Recommended Baseline Phase II (100% Level) 4/	Recommended Baseline Phase II Incr 1 (100% Level) 5/
Engr & Des	1,029,348	1,029,348	1,029,348		1,029,348		
Lands	37,934	145,516	37,934		37,934	107,582	107,582
Fed S&A	507,568	889,404	253,784	253,784	253,784	635,620	635,620
LDNR S&A	115,835	465,775	57,918	57,917	57,918	407,857	407,857
COE Proj Mgmt	-	-					
Phase I	1,320	1,320	1,320		1,320		
Ph II Const Phase	1,320	893		1,320		893	893
Ph II Long Term	19,812	19,107		19,812		19,107	2,406
Const Contract	8,908,206	25,424,794		8,908,206		25,424,794	25,424,794
Const S&I	434,759	457,692		434,759		457,692	457,692
Contingency	2,227,049	6,356,199		2,227,049		6,356,199	6,356,199
Monitoring	-	-					
Phase I	118,664	118,664	118,664		118,664		
Ph II Const Phase	-	-					
Ph II Long Term	890,144	-		890,144			
O&M - State	10,779,597	3,516,229		10,779,597		3,516,229	9,304
O&M - Fed	-	135,021				135,021	9,304
Total	**25,071,556**	**38,559,962**	**1,498,968**	**23,572,588**	**1,498,968**	**37,060,994**	**33,411,651**
Total Project				**25,071,556**		**38,559,962**	**34,910,619**
Percent Over Original Baseline		**154%**					

Prepared By: Gay **Date Prepared:** 7-Jan-08

NOTES:

Enclosure N

Prioritization Fact Sheet

PRIORITIZATION FACT SHEET

Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle Canal to the Lock) (XTV-27/TV-11b)

Revised 3 December 2007

Project Name and Number

This 9th priority list project was originally called "Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization and Hydrologic Restoration (Belle Isle to the Lock) (XTV-27)". The hydrologic restoration features were dropped at the request of the local sponsor. The current project name is "Freshwater Bayou Shoreline Stabilization (Belle Isle Canal to the Lock) (XTV-27)".

Goals

Prevent shoreline and wetlands erosion through the construction of a rock breakwater along the east bank of the Freshwater Bayou Canal from Belle Isle Canal to the Lock.

Proposed Solution

A rock dike will be built along the eastern bank of Freshwater Bayou Canal, between Belle Isle Canal and Freshwater Bayou Lock, a distance of approximately 40,000-feet. The dike is designed to halt shoreline erosion along the east bank of the canal. Periodically spaced gaps are incorporated into the project design to allow estuarine organisms to access wetlands behind the rock dike. In some cases shoreline sections at the gap locations may be armored to prevent erosion into the adjacent bankline and marshes.

Changes in project scope resulted in a reduction in the project area and environmental benefits. As a result, in accordance with program procedures, the project development team coordinated revisions to the WVA with the Chairman of the CWPPRA Environmental Work Group. Project benefits were reduced to 75 Average Annual Habitat Units; a 70% reduction from the originally authorized project. However, the elimination of the water control structures and other design changes reduced the project construction costs and as a result the revised cost benefit ratio is not expected to be significantly different than the original estimate.

Proposed Prioritization Criteria Scores and Justification

I. Cost Effectiveness (cost/net acre)

Project features have been dropped reducing the acres protected and restored to 241 acres. The revised cost per net acre is $160,000 (38,559,962 ÷241 acres = 160,000/acre).

Based upon these numbers, the project should receive 1 point for this criterion.

II. Area of Need, High Loss Area

- Area A has a shoreline erosion rate of 12.5 feet per year. The project is located on the boundary between the Teche/Vermilion and the Calcasieu/Sabine/Mermentau basins but technically falls within the Teche/Vermilion basin. Based upon the prioritization criteria, this loss rate is considered medium and would receive a score of 5 points.

Based upon these numbers, the project should receive 5 points for this criterion.

III. Implementability

There are no major, unaccounted, impediments to implementing this project. Adequate funds are provided in the cost estimate for operations and maintenance costs.

Based upon this information, the project has no obvious issues affecting implementability and should receive 10 points for this criterion.

IV. Certainty of Benefits

This project will build a shoreline protection dike in the chenier plain.

Based upon the proposed plan and location, the project should receive 10 points for this criterion.

V. Sustainability of Benefits

This project proposes to employ a 40,000 foot-rock dike to prevent shoreline erosion. Under the assumptions of the prioritization procedures, the full project benefits are expected to continue beyond TY 20 until the next required maintenance cycle after which benefits would be reduced to 75% effectiveness. This project has maintenance events scheduled in years 5 and 15 and based upon that cycle would have another event in TY 25.

TY	% Effective	Feet Lost Per Year	Acres Lost Per Year
20	100%	0	0.00
21	100%	0	0.00
22	100%	0	0.00
23	100%	0	0.00
24	100%	0	0.00
25	100%	0	0.00
26	75%	3.125	2.87
27	75%	3.125	2.87
28	75%	3.125	2.87
29	75%	3.125	2.87
30	75%	3.125	2.87
Totals:		15.625	14.35

Using these shoreline erosion rates and assumptions, the acres of marsh in project Area A will decrease 6.0% (14.35 acres/241 acres = .059) between TY20 – TY30.

Based upon the percent change in project area wetland acres from TY20 –TY30, the project should receive 8 points for this criterion.

VI. HGM Riverine Input (Increasing riverine input in the deltaic plain or freshwater input and saltwater penetration limiting in the Chenier plain)

This project will not affect freshwater inflow or salinity.

Based upon the prioritization process, the project should receive 0 points for this criterion.

VII. HGM Sediment Input (Increased sediment input)

This project will not increase sediment input over that presently occurring.

Based upon the prioritization process, the project should receive 0 points for this criterion.

VIII. HGM Structure and Function (Maintaining landscape features critical to a sustainable ecosystem structure and function)

The project would not protect any landscape features critical to the mapping units.

Based upon the prioritization process, the project received 0 points for this criterion.

Weighted Prioritization Score

(1*2.0)+ (5*1.5) + (10*1.5) + (10*1.0) + (8*1.0) + (0*1.0) + (0*1.0) + (0*1.0) = 42.5 points

Preparers of Fact Sheet

Gregory Miller, Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-2310, gregory.b.miller@mvn02.usace.army.mil
Travis Creel, Corps of Engineers, (504) 862-1071, Travis.J.Creel@mvn02.usace.army.mil

Freshwater Bayou (Belle Isle Canal to Lock - East)
TV-11b

Legend

- Proposed Retaining Dike
- Shut-In Well
- Inactive Well
- Weir Structure

0.7 0 0.7 1.4 Miles

0.8 0 0.8 1.6 Kilometers

N

Data Source:
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey
National Wetlands Research Center
Coastal Restoration Field Station
Baton Rouge, La.

2000 SPOT Imagery
Map Date: May 30, 2003
Map ID: USGS-NWRC 2003-04-0248

Freshwater Bayou Bank Stabilization
(Belle Isle Canal to Lock) (East) (TV-11b/XTV-27)
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

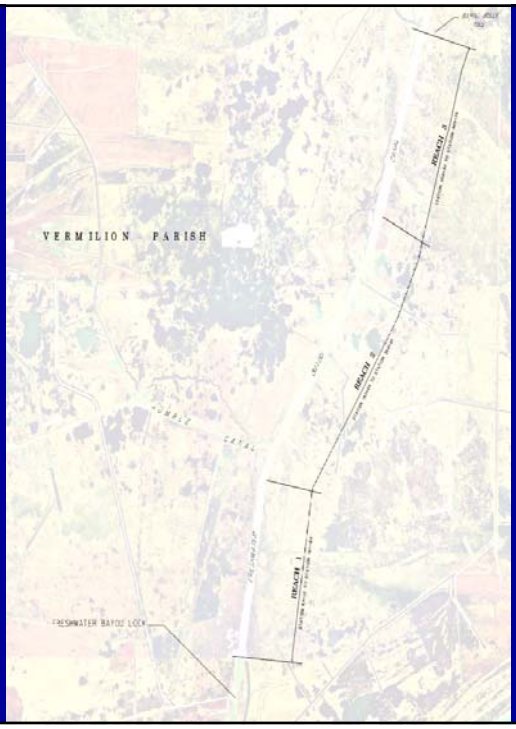
January 2008

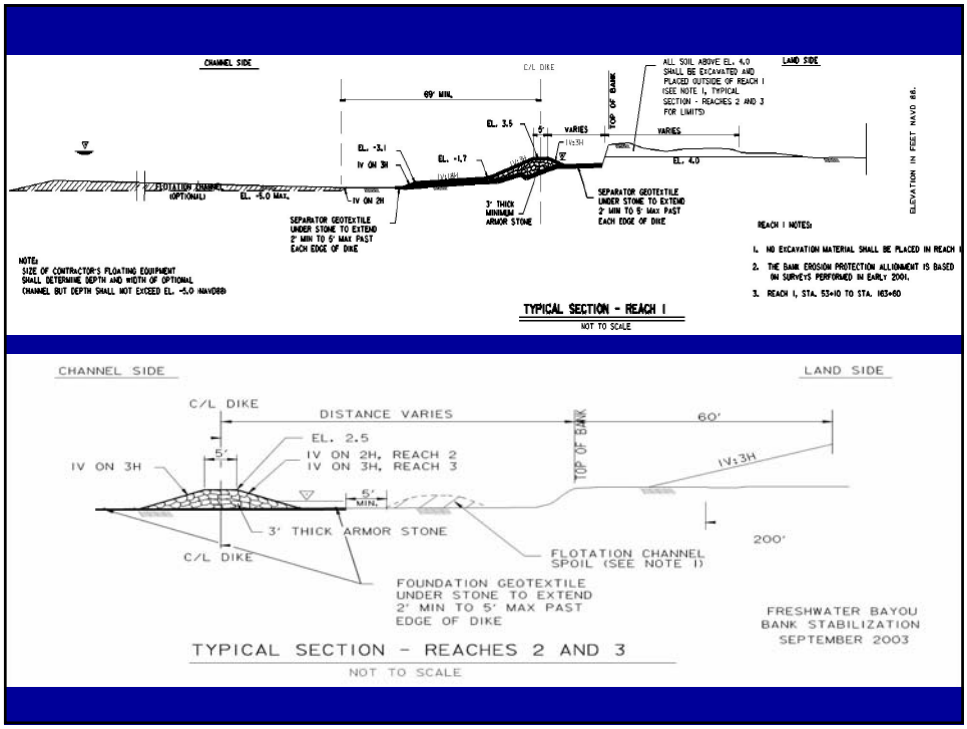
Project Background

- Authorized in January 2000 by Breaux Act (CWPPRA) Task Force on PPL9
- ~40,000 linear feet of rock dike to stop shoreline erosion along Freshwater Bayou Canal from Belle Isle Bayou to the Lock
- Original project included hydrologic restoration features but those were dropped after initial review by the design team

Wetlands Loss Problems

- The banks of Freshwater Bayou Canal are rapidly eroding (-10ft/yr), due mainly to boat traffic.
- Breaches in the bankline allow boat wakes to push turbid, higher salinity waters into interior wetlands, causing marsh loss and decreasing SAV coverage.
- A large area of interior marsh in the northern portion of the project area is fragmenting and turning to open water, in part due to the breaches.



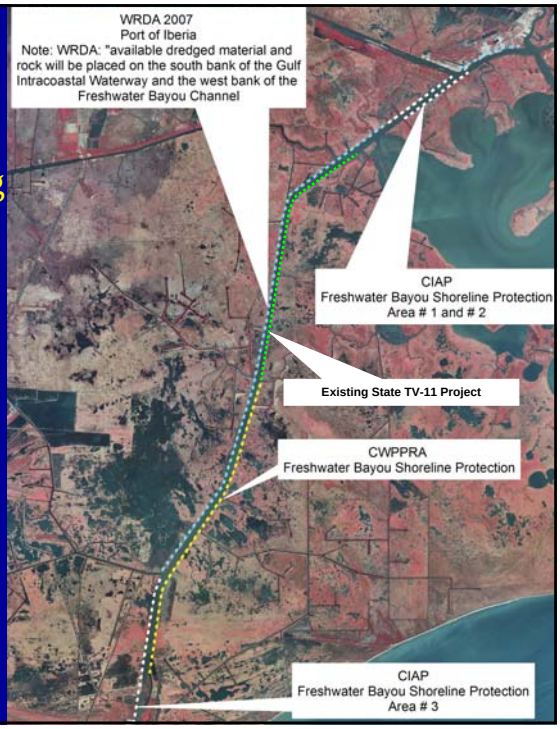


Benefits and Costs

- Rock dike will protect and benefit 241 acres of marsh over 20-years
- Project will extend shoreline protection from the lock to a completed state-only project (TV-11)
- Fully funded cost estimate is $38,559,962.

Benefits

- Will be another key component in stabilizing Freshwater Bayou:
- TV-11 (State)
- CWPPRA
- CIAP (Area 1, 2, and 3)
- Port of Iberia



COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

STATUS OF UNCONSTRUCTED PROJECTS

For Discussion:

The P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects that have been experiencing project delays. Discussions will include the status on milestones and the Technical Committee may discuss and recommend to the Task Force potential directions to take on the following projects:

a. **West Point a la Hache Outfall Management Project** (BA-04c), PPL-3, NRCS
b. **Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project** (CS-09), PPL-2, NRCS
c. **Periodic Introduction of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites Demonstration Project** (MR-11), PPL-9, USACE
d. **Mississippi River Sediment Trap Project** (MR-12), PPL-12, USACE
e. **Benney's Bay Diversion Project** (MR-13), PPL-10, USACE

US Army Corps of Engineers

Mississippi River Sediment Trap

Examination of Alternative Locations

February 14, 2008

1

US Army Corps of Engineers

Lower Mississippi River Navigation Channel Dredging

- Channel maintained at –45 ft MLG X 750 ft wide
- Dredging performed primarily by hopper dredges.
- Annual dredging volume is 24.3 mcy between river mile +4 AHP and river mile –22 BHP
- Maintenance dredging expenditures = $38.9 million (FY07)
- Beneficial use of 9 mcy for wetland creation and bank nourishment
- The rest of the dredged material deposited in designated areas in the ocean or near Head of Passes.

February 14, 2008

2

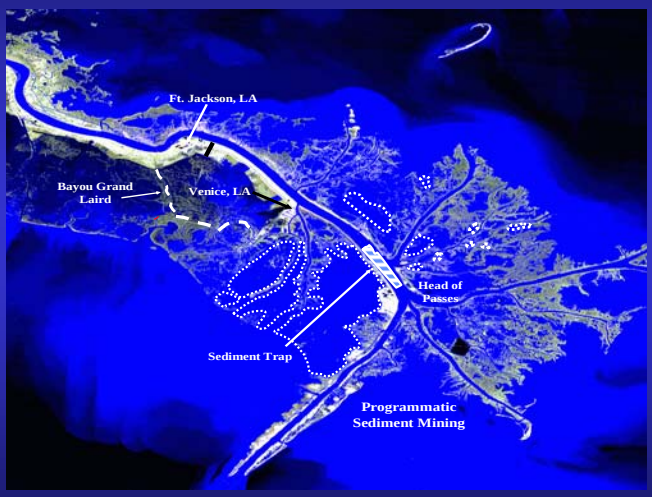
US Army Corps of Engineers

Initial Proposal

- 4 miles long, 20 feet deep, 1500 feet wide
  - Between miles 1.5 and 5.5 AHP.
  - Maintained at a minimum -65 feet (-45 foot depth navigation channel plus 20 feet).
  - Initial construction would generate 23,000,000 cy of sediment.
  - Annual mining of the trap would generate an estimated 9.3 mcy of sediment.
  - Construction cost $51,000,000 (2001 est.)

US Army Corps of Engineers

Location



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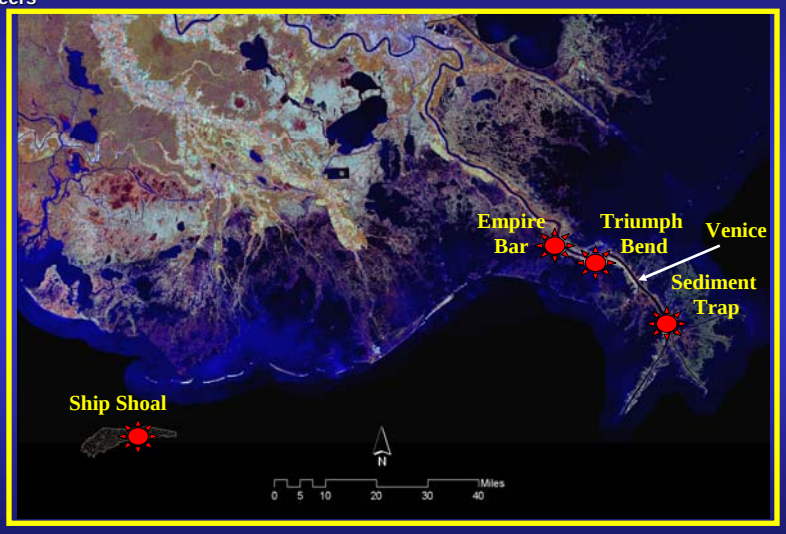
Other Sources of Sediment



February 14, 2008

5

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Benefits of proposed location

- Benefits 1500 acres of wetlands from construction.
- Dedicated dredging over 20 year life benefits an additional 24,000 acres.
- Concentrates O&M dredging into a smaller footprint, significantly reducing dredging 4 to 5 miles downstream of the trap, potentially reducing costs and extending the dredging season (trap will act as a bank).

February 14, 2008

6

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Benefits (cont'd)

- Few ownership issues (i.e., land is predominately federal or state owned)
- Few oyster leases
- No levees, roads or infrastructure other than pipelines to route dredge pipes around.
- Width of the river (greater than 1 ¼ miles) and trap allows construction, mining and maintenance of the trap without impeding navigation.
- River is relatively shallow (< 60 feet).

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3D Modeling

- Modeling was performed to determine optimum dimensions.
- Length was the primary factor affecting efficiency.
- At lengths less than four miles, efficiency of the trap decreased rapidly.
- Depths greater than 20 feet had little effect on efficiency.
- Trap would decrease downstream velocities approximately 15%

US Army Corps of Engineers

Rationale for Site Selection

- Trap would be located in an area of natural sediment accumulation because of the widening and consequent velocity reduction in the flow
- Further upstream, sediment does not accumulate in navigation channel
- Logistical considerations
- Cost Sharing

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Upstream Locations

- Locations upstream of Venice were not modeled.
- Maintenance dredging of the navigation channel is not routinely performed upstream of Venice.
- River is self-scouring.
- River is narrower (2000-3000 feet), deeper (up to 100 feet) and faster flowing.

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Mechanics of a Sediment Trap

- fine particles settle from water.
- Water must be in trap long enough for the desired particle size to be removed.
- The finer the particle the longer the retention time.
- flow velocity must be less than the settling velocity.
- Flow = (Velocity) (Area)

US Army Corps of Engineers

Advantages of Mechanics at Proposed Location

- Because the velocity of the river is much lower below Venice, natural shoaling is occurring.
- Length of the proposed trap (which would be infeasible upstream) allows sufficient time for finer sediments to drop out of water column.

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Disadvantages

- Private property issues (both target areas and rights of way)
- Oyster leases
- Infrastructure (roads, rails, levees, pipelines, utilities, etc.)
- Depth of the water increase both construction and maintenance costs.
- Building, maintaining and mining the trap could interfere with navigation.

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Disadvantages (cont'd)

- Restrictions of construction near levees would restrict available width of trap.
- 3D modeling to assess effectiveness and impact of trap would have to be performed
- Depth of water would limit availability of dredges and increase pump requirements.
- O&M would be less interested in cost sharing arrangements.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

PUBLIC OUTREACH COMMITTEE QUARTERLY REPORT

For Report:

Mr. Andre Williams will present the Public Outreach Committee Quarterly Report.

CWPPRA Public Outreach Committee
Report to the Task Force
October 2007 – December 2007

Planning Meetings, Workshops and Training

- October 12-14, 2007 LATM Conference Lafayette, La
- October 25, 2007 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting
- October 26, 2007 CWPPRA Dedication Ceremony at LUMCON
- October 30, 2007 BTNEP Education Action Plan Team meeting
- November 1-3, 2007 LSTA Conference Lafayette, La
- November 7-9, 2007 Int. Petroleum Conference Houston, TX
- November 13-18, 2007 NAAEE Conference Virginia Beach, VA
- November 29, 2007 Attended the Int. DRAGON conference at NWRC

National and International Awareness

- November 7-9, 2007 International Petroleum Conference Houston, TX
- November 13-18, 2007 NAAEE Conference Virginia Beach, VA
- CWPPRA Kiosk Marsh Mission Exhibit Jackson, WY
- LaCoast website statistics for 1st Quarter:
  - Successful requests: 2,891,009
  - Successful requests for pages: 483,862
  - Data transferred: 366.47 gigabytes
  - Average data transfer per day: 3.98 gigabytes
- WaterMarks subscribers: 7,300

- Subscribers to NewsFlash as of 12/21/07: 1,930
  Breaux Act Newsflashes – 30
  - October - 16
  - November – 9
  - December - 5

Local Awareness

- On October 25-26, 2007, several media sources released articles and video on the CWPPRA Dedication. The titles of these articles and videos can be found at the end of this report (Appendix A).

Outreach Project Updates

CWPRA Project Dedication Ceremony for south central Louisiana projects to be held in Terrebonne Parish, at LUMCON on October 26, 2007. Over 200 attended, including general public, congressional staff, private industries and civil servants.

The ceremony was the largest yet and had three field trips utilizing a total of 9 boats, two sea planes and 1 helicopter.

- Work is completed on issue #36 Marsh Creation and is scheduled for release in December 2007/ January 2008. Work on Wetland Education #37 outline started. Conference call schedule January 17, 2008 to discuss outline.

- Placement of kiosks:

10/01/05 - present	Atchafalaya Welcome Center on I-10
10/01/06 – 1/16/08	Marsh Mission Exhibit Lake Charles, Houston, Tx Washington D.C., Jackson Hole, WY
12/21/06 - present	Audubon Zoo (Education Center), New Orleans
01/05/07 – present	Sci-Port, Shreveport
11/30/07 – March 08	Set up Kiosk placement at LASM for 3/1/08, Baton Rouge

- Project Fact Sheets are being finalized for PPL 16 projects.
- LaCoast website: revising layout and content of website.
- LaWEC website: revisions every quarter & subscription at 225
- Placement of CWPPRA Educational Materials/Publications
    - Lake Pontchartrain Institute
    - Sci-Port Imax in Shreveport, La
    - Booker Fowler Hatchery in Alexandria, La
    - LSU Sea Grant Program
    - LSU Education and Curriculum Department
    - Pack and Paddle Lafayette, La
    - Louisiana School Board Offices, Schools and Libraries

- Photo library: several software options have been identified for creating a digital document archive in response to increased requests for photographs, and the need to store graphic design documents.
- Strategic Plan 2008-2011
- Request for Photographs, Maps, and Graphics for outside media publications:
    - ✓ Sho Ishida with NHK
    - ✓ Lillian Miller
    - ✓ Ms. Althen concerned Citizen, Connecticut
    - ✓ Cane Burdeau, AP

Partner Activities

- Ongoing:
    - ✓ BTNEP Education Action Plan Team Meetings
    - ✓ Traveling children's museum exhibit, BTNEP
    - ✓ BTNEP Educational CD / USGS

- Proposed:
    - ✓ State Parks Traveling kiosk & creation of educational materials

- ✓ S.E. Louisiana Refuge possible educational CD-ROM
- ✓ Set up Kiosk placement at LASM for 2/1/08, Baton Rouge
- ✓ Hurricane on the Bayou Gala at LASM in Spring 08 Baton Rouge
- ✓ The Historic New Orleans Collection Teacher Workshop Series

Upcoming Activities

- 1/07/08 CWPPRA Presentation at NWRC
- 1/9-13/08 New Orleans Boat Show
- 1/15/08 Pack and Paddle Lecture Series
- 2/13/08 CWPPRA Task Force Meeting
- 2/15-17/08 Environmental Education Symposium
- 2/26/08 Outreach Meeting (date may change)
- 3/4/08 GOMA Environmental Education Workshop
- 3/9-12/08 Louisiana Sportsman Show
- 3/14-16/08 LWF Conference
- 3/15-16/08 Earth Fest at Audubon Zoo
- 3/27-30/08 Sportsman Show
- 3/29/08 N.O. City Park Bass Fishing Tournament

Appendix A

Articles

Source of Articles:	Date	Title of Article	Author
The Courier	October 1, 2007	Danny Henry	N/A
The Courier	October 9, 2007	In other action	Staff reports
The Shreveport Times	October 10, 2007	Nutria a menace to coast	Jimmy Watson
The Courier (Houma)	October 25, 2007	State officials discuss condition of the coast	Nikki Buskey
WDSU 6 (New Orleans)	October 26, 2007	Sediment Pipelines Aimed At Restoring Marshes	The Associated Press
The Courier (Raccoon Island)	October 26, 2007	Work helps save barrier island from the brink	Nikki Buskey
WWLTV.com	October 26, 2007	Saving barrier islands from the brink	Nikki Buskey
NRCS Employee Intranet	October 26, 2007	Saving barrier islands from the brink	Nikki Buskey
The Courier	October 26, 2007	Raccoon Island Restoration	video
The Daily Comet (Houma)	October 26, 2007	State officials discuss condition of the coast	Nikki Buskey
The Daily Comet (Houma)	October 26, 2007	Coastal panel reviews the year's projects	Nikki Buskey
The Times-Picayune	October 26, 2007	Task force approves wetlands projects	Mark Schleifstein
US Army Corps of Engineers	October 26, 2007	District Hot Topics	Kathy Gibbs
The Times-Picayune (Raccoon Island)	November 3, 2007	Work helps save barrier island from the brink	Nikki Buskey
NOAA Gulf of Mexico News	2007 October	Louisiana's Coastal Restoration Progress Marked with Dedication of Six Projects	NOAA
WWLTV.com	November 14, 2007	Solution to Louisiana's coastal erosion half a world away	Dennis Woltering
WWLTV.com	November 14, 2007	Is the state's coastal erosion solution half a world away?	video
Leesville Daily Leader	December 12, 2007	State nutria harvest off to slow start	Nikki Buskey

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

ADDITIONAL AGENDA ITEMS

a. **Decision: Request for change of scope for Castille Pass Sediment Delivery (AT-04)** (Rick Hartman, NOAA) 12:30 p.m. to 12:35 p.m. The Technical Committee provided email consensus to recommend approval for the change in project scope for the Castille Pass Sediment Delivery (AT-04) as requested by NMFS.

b. **Discussion: Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26) project brief** (Rick Hartman, NOAA) 12:35 p.m. to 12:40 p.m. NOAA Fisheries and LDNR will brief the Task Force on the Lake Chapeau Hydrologic Restoration and Marsh Creation (TE-26) project area in advance of a future request for additional O&M that is needed due to continually changing site conditions.

Castille Pass Sediment Delivery (AT-04)
Change in Project Scope
Report to the Technical Committee
February 08, 2008

As originally scoped, the Castille Pass Sediment Delivery Project (AT-04) consisted of an estimated 150 acres of marsh creation with a total of 370 net acres of marsh after 20 years (Figure 1). As presented at the 95% design meeting, and in the subsequent construction approval requests, the project has resulted in a significant change in scope by increasing the marsh creation by 36% while not significantly (0.01%) changing the fully funded cost. As currently designed, the marsh creation / marsh nourishment component will increase to 570 acres with an additional 150 acres, for a total of 720 acres after 20 years (577 net acres from the revised WVA) (Figure 2).

At the Phase I approval meeting in January 2000, the design consisted of dredging Castille Pass 400 feet wide by 10 feet deep (NGVD), extending it eastward towards Four League Bay and ending near South Point, for a total length of approximately 25,000 feet. This channel would have bifurcated several times to provide water and sediment delivery through four channels that were to be 160 feet wide by 10 feet deep totaling 21,500 feet.

During subsequent design, the project was changed to address some hydrological concerns and now consists of improving four areas of the East Pass Delta Channel. Phase I bathymetry surveys revealed that East Pass was narrower than expected, providing more material to place beneficially. Subsequent calculations on increasing the East Pass entrance indicated higher deposition through both East Pass and Castille Pass. Finally, LDWF reported that work done during AT-02 on Natal Pass had increased delta growth in that area, and suggested to the design team a possible extension of Natal to increase delta growth eastward. As presented in previous meetings and requests for Phase II approval to the Technical Committee, the proposed project is expected to create 570 acres of marsh initially, and an additional 150 acres after 20 years.

	Original Project	Revised Project	% Change
Fully Funded Cost	$31,084,397	$31,651,899	+ 0.01
Net Acres @ Year 20	370	577	+36%

All values were updated and presented at the Phase II funding submittal.

See below for Local Sponsor statement endorsing the change in scope.

Figure 1. Original project concept and layout.

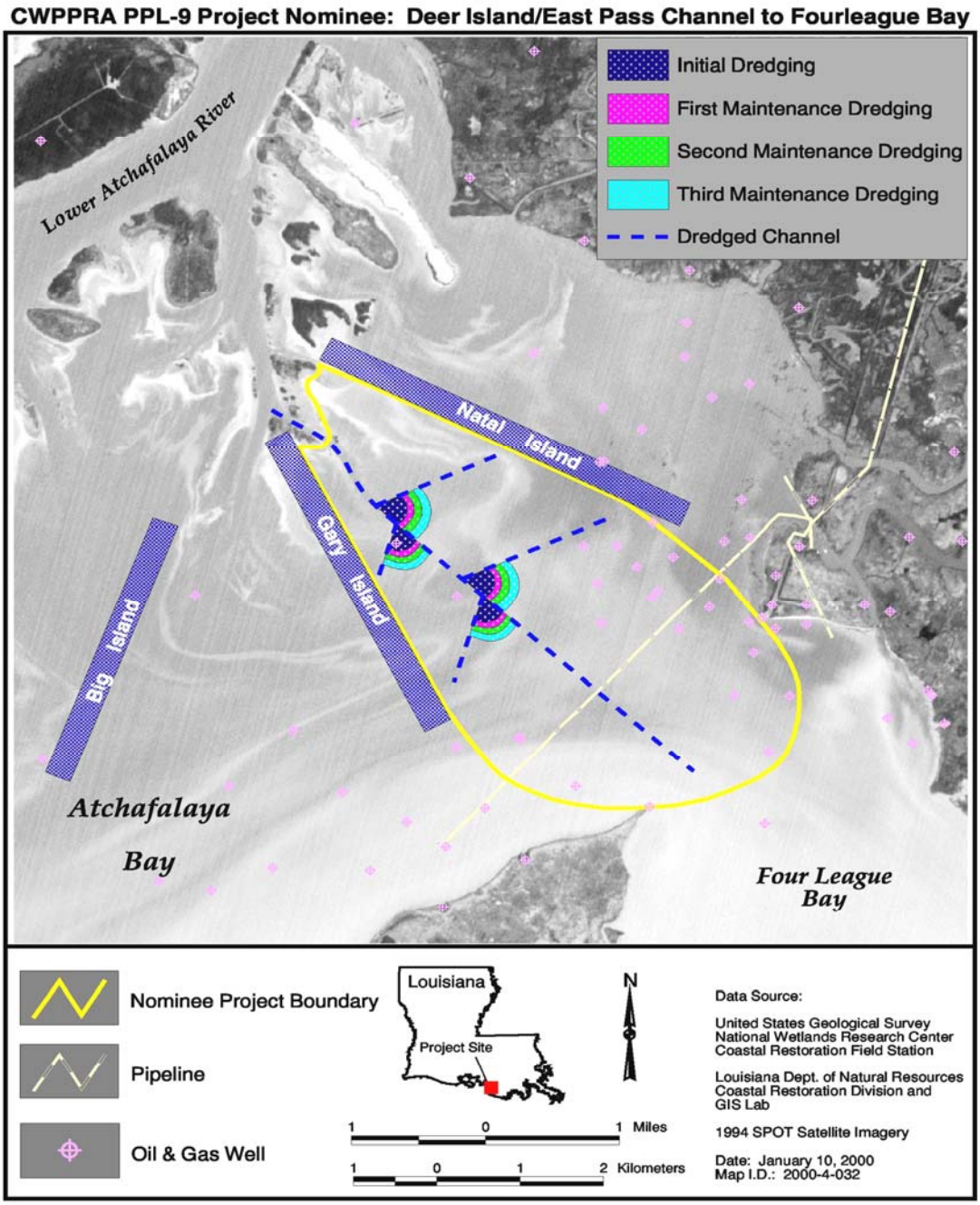
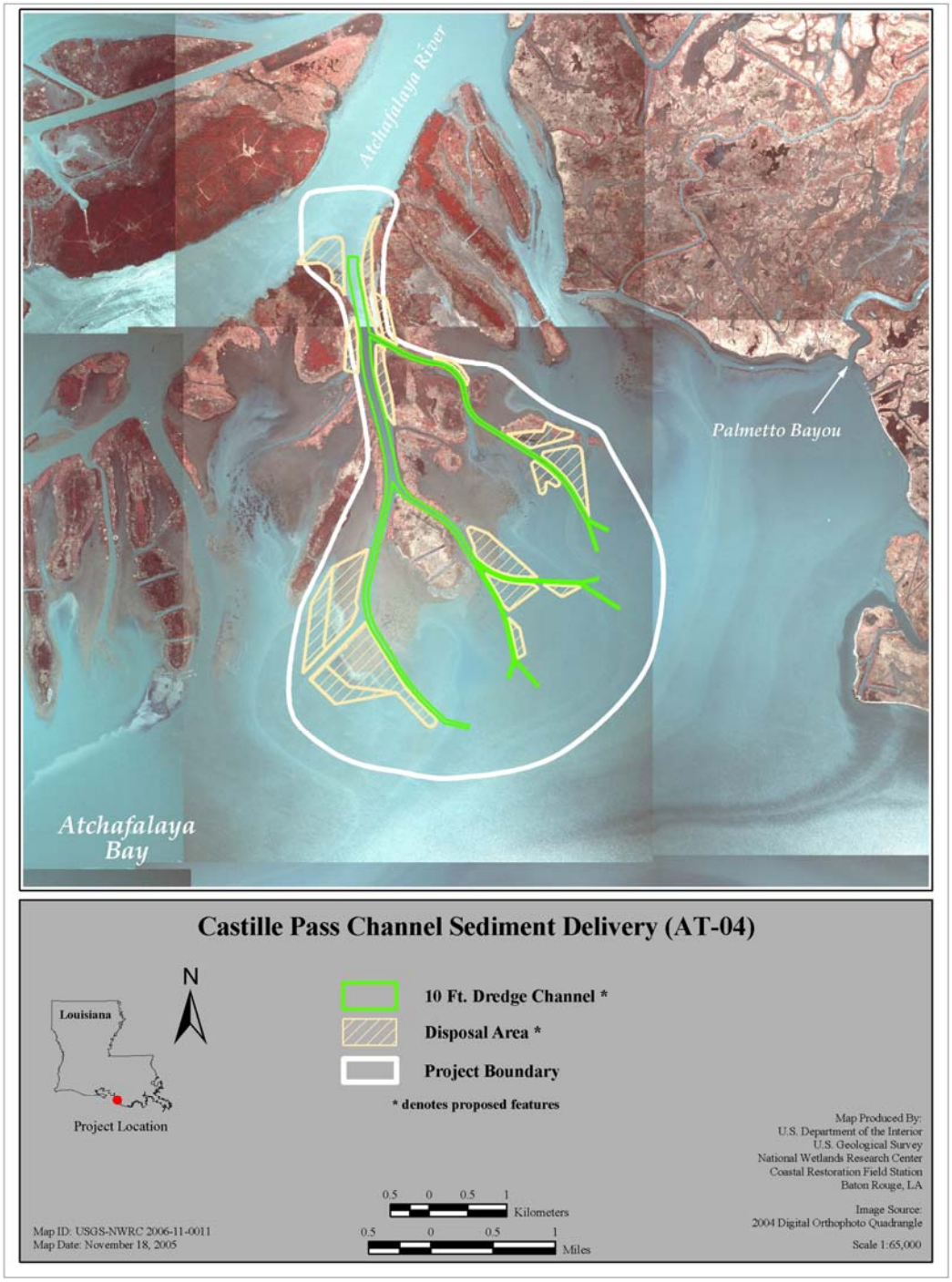


Figure 2. Current project layout and design.



TE-26 LAKE CHAPEAU SEDIMENT INPUT AND HYDROLIGIC RESTORATION PROJECT

WEIR No. 3 NORTH TIE-IN SHORELINE EROSION RATES

WEIR No. 3 NORTH TIE-IN PHOTOS

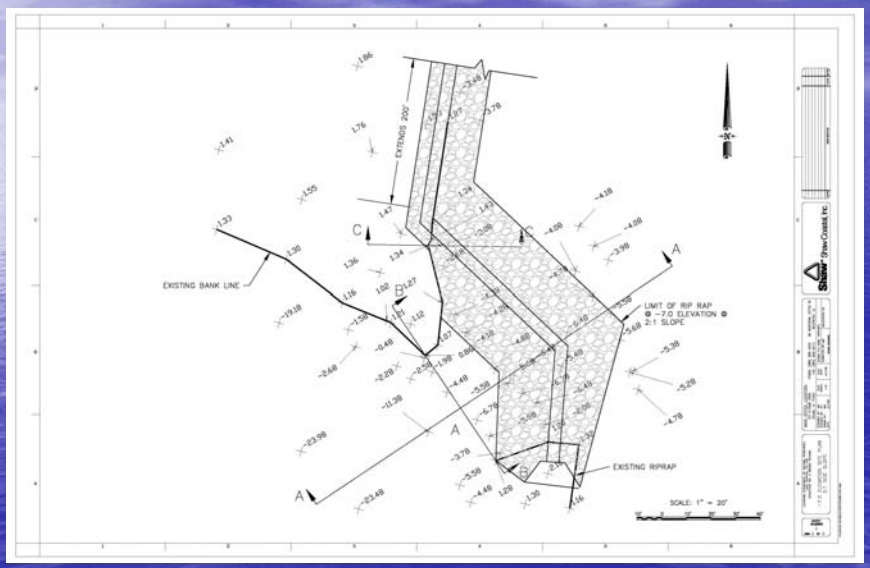
APPROVED MAINTENANCE REQUEST
SEPTEMBER 2006

- Total 20 Year O & M Budget: $ 429,720
- Estimated O & M Expenditures thru 6/06: $ 394,484
- Estimated O & M funds remaining: $ 35,236
- Projected O & M Budget (3 year*): $ 261,104
- **Request $ 225,869 for additional three (3) year budget.**

* Approved O & M Budget includes funds needed to construct maintenance event No. 4 ($ 232,878) and 3 years of maintenance inspections and secondary monument surveying ($ 28,226).

WEIR No. 3 NORTH TIE-IN PHOTO

PLAN VIEW – RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS
WEIR No. 3



LAKE CHAPEAU (TE-26)
PROPOSED MAINTENANCE REQUEST – WEIR No. 3

Maintenance needs

- Construction of approximately 150 linear feet of 250 lb. class riprap breach closure dike
- Construction of approximately 200 linear feet of 250 lb. class riprap shoreline revetment extending northward from Weir No. 3.

Estimated Project Budget

Surveying	$ 9,000
Engineering and Design	$ 16,000
Construction	$ 494,000
Construction Oversight & Inspection	$ 15,000
Construction Administration	$ 13,000
Total Project Budget	**$ 547,000**

WEIR No. 3 BREACH REPAIR
ESTIMATED TIMELINE

• Field Survey (Completed)	January 31, 2008
• Engineering and Design	March 21, 2008
• Request for Construction (CWPPRA) funds	April 2008
• Advertise for Bids	April 25, 2008
• Award Construction Contract	June 25, 2008
• Notice to Proceed with Construction	July 11, 2008
• Complete Construction	August 8, 2008

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

ANNOUNCEMENT: PRIORITY PROJECT LIST 18 REGIONAL PLANNING TEAM MEETINGS

February 19, 2008	1:00 p.m.	RPT Region IV	Rockefeller Refuge
February 20, 2008	9:00 a.m.	RPT Region III	Morgan City
February 21, 2008	9:00 a.m.	RPT Region II	New Orleans
February 21, 2008	1:00 p.m.	RPT Region I	New Orleans
March 5, 2008	9:30 a.m.	RPT Coastwide Voting	Baton Rouge

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

ANNOUNCEMENT: DATE AND LOCATION OF UPCOMING MEETING

Announcement:

The next Task Force meeting will be held **June 4, 2008** at 9:30 a.m. at the Estuarine Fisheries and Habitat Center, 646 Cajundome Blvd., Lafayette, Louisiana.

COASTAL WETLANDS PLANNING, PROTECTION AND RESTORATION ACT

TASK FORCE MEETING

February 13, 2008

ANNOUNCEMENT: SCHEDULED DATES OF FUTURE PROGRAM MEETINGS

Announcement:

		2008	
February 19, 2008	1:00 p.m.	RPT Region IV	Rockefeller Refuge
February 20, 2008	9:00 a.m.	RPT Region III	Morgan City
February 21, 2008	9:00 a.m.	RPT Region II	New Orleans
February 21, 2008	1:00 p.m.	RPT Region I	New Orleans
March 5, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Coast-wide RPT Voting	Baton Rouge
April 16, 2008	9:30 a.m.	Technical Committee	New Orleans
June 4, 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	Baton Rouge
		2009	
January 21, 2009	9:30 a.m.	Task Force	Baton Rouge

* Dates in **BOLD** are new or revised dates.