

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Minutes from the 12 September 2007 CWPPRA Technical Committee Meeting

1. Mr. Tom Podany opened the meeting at 9:35 a.m. The following Technical Committee members were in attendance:

Mr. Darryl Clark, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
Mr. Gerry Duszynski, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR)
Mr. Rick Hartman, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Mr. Tim Landers, substituting for Ms. Sharon Parrish, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Mr. Britt Paul, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Mr. Tom Podany, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), Acting Chairman
[Ms. Melanie Goodman, Corps, served as the Acting Chairman for agenda items #8-15]

A copy of the agenda is included as **Encl 1**. A copy of the sign-in sheet is included as **Encl 2**.

2. Agenda Item 1. Status of Breaux Act Program Funds and Projects (Browning and Goodman). *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.* Ms. Goodman presented the Planning and Construction Program funds. There is a surplus of \$925,674 in the Planning Program budget. It is anticipated that \$151,318 of unexpended funds from the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities will be returned to the program. With an anticipated \$5 million in FY08 Planning Program funds, the balance is approximately \$6.08 million. The Construction Program has a shortage of \$532,258 resulting from previous funding decisions made at the last Task Force meeting. There is an estimated \$76.3 million in Federal funds expected in FY08 for construction. With the \$13.4 million local cost-share, the estimated total balance for the FY08 Construction Program will be about \$89.2 million.

3. Agenda Item 2. Decision: FY08 Planning Budget Approval and Presentation of FY08 Outreach Budget (Goodman). *a. The Planning and Evaluation (P&E) Subcommittee will recommend the FY08 Planning Budget in the amount of \$4,531,534. The Technical Committee will make a recommendation to the Task Force to approve the FY08 Planning Budget. b. The CWPPRA Outreach Committee will present the draft FY08 Outreach Committee Budget in the amount of \$464,470 to the Technical Committee for coordination and discussion purposes only. The outreach budget will be recommended to the Task Force by the Outreach Committee.*

DECISION: Mr. Hartman moved to approve the FY08 Planning Budget in the amount of \$4,531,534. Mr. Clark seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend approval of the FY08 Planning Budget to the Task Force for final decision at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

4. Agenda Item 3. Decision: Requests for Funding for Administrative Costs for those Projects Beyond Increment 1 Funding (Browning). *The Corps will request funding approval in the*

amount of \$17,119 for administrative costs for those projects beyond Increment 1 funding. The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on the request for funds.

Mr. Podany noted that it has become more difficult year-by-year to keep up with the program management of over 150 projects. In the future, the Technical Committee may have to address this issue of increasing costs from the original estimate made years ago.

DECISION: Mr. Paul moved to approve the funding request in the amount of \$17,119 for administrative costs for those projects beyond Increment 1 funding. Mr. Hartman seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed to recommend approval of the funding request to the Task Force for final decision at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

5. Agenda Item 4. Decision: Request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Incremental Funding (Podany). The Technical Committee will consider and vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on the request for total O&M funding of \$3,368,508 required in FY08. a. PPL 1-8 Projects requesting funding increases in the amount of \$1,070,503. b. PPL 9+ Projects requesting funding of O&M costs beyond Increment 1 funding in the amount of \$2,298,005. Ms. Goodman announced that Mr. David Burkholder, LDNR, would present the O&M requests for each project.

Cameron-Creole Maintenance (CS-04a)

Mr. Burkholder announced that the amount of \$500,000 requested for additional O&M by a recent fax vote for the Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project was in error. It is difficult to determine the amount of O&M funds remaining because the State and Federal expenditures are two years behind. Two years' worth of expenditures (\$174,928) was inadvertently left off of the previous O&M request.

DECISION: Mr. Hartman moved to approve the request for O&M incremental funds for the Cameron-Creole Maintenance Project in the amount of \$174,928. Mr. Clark seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend approval of the request for O&M incremental funding at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

Cameron-Creole Plugs (CS-17)

Mr. Burkholder requested that approximately \$48,000 be approved for the Cameron-Creole Plugs Project to perform repair work on the structures by adding riprap and replacing timbers.

DECISION: Mr. Hartman moved to approve the request for O&M incremental funds for the Cameron-Creole Plugs Project in the amount of \$47,897. Mr. Paul seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend approval of the request for O&M incremental funding at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

East Mud Lake Marsh Management Project (CS-20)

Mr. Burkholder stated that the requested O&M funding increase of \$640,831 for the East Mud Lake Marsh Management Project is due to the increase in construction costs since the 2005 hurricanes.

Mr. Hartman commented that project performance has had mixed reviews. During the drought period, the project showed significant marsh loss and higher salinities. There has to be some discussion by participating agencies to reconfigure the operational plan. The project has not shown to be very effective in restoring wetlands. Mr. Paul added that the project has been beneficial in some areas and he feels the project is worth maintaining.

Mr. Clark noted that the area has an accretion of 67 millimeters over the project life compared to a control of 52 millimeters. There has been some land gain in the area.

Mr. Duszynski added that there is a learning experience with building older projects and you have to put a weighting factor on them as structures are replaced and modified to become more operational.

DECISION: Mr. Paul moved to approve the request for O&M incremental funds for the East Mud Lake Marsh Management Project in the amount of \$640,831. Mr. Duszynski seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend approval of the request for O&M incremental funding at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration (CS-21)

Mr. Burkholder announced that the requested O&M funding increase of \$153,339 for the Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project is to replace pile cap covers and install bird excluder devices and staff gauges.

DECISION: Mr. Paul moved to approve the request for O&M incremental funds for the Highway 384 Hydrologic Restoration Project in the amount of \$153,339. Mr. Duszynski seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend approval of the request for O&M incremental funding at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration (CS-27)

Mr. Burkholder stated that the requested O&M funding increase of \$53,508 for the Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project is to repair low areas along the dikes and replace navigation signs and staff gauges.

Mr. Hartman asked about the plan to place bags of sack concrete at breach locations in the project area. Mr. Burkholder replied that this is relatively inexpensive to do and could be easily replaced. He added that this has worked on other projects in similar situations.

DECISION: Mr. Hartman moved to approve the request for O&M incremental funds for the Black Bayou Hydrologic Restoration Project in the amount of \$53,508. Mr. Duszynski seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend approval of the request for O&M incremental funding at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection - Phase III (BA-27c) and the Coastwide Nutria Control Program (PPL 11)

Mr. Burkholder stated that the O&M funding requests of \$21,200 for the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection - Phase III and \$2,276,805 for the Coastwide Nutria Control Program are within the original baseline estimates for each project.

DECISION: Mr. Paul moved to approve the requests for O&M incremental funds for the Barataria Basin Landbridge Shoreline Protection - Phase III in the amount of \$21,200 and for the Coastwide Nutria Control Program in the amount of \$2,276,805. Mr. Clark seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend approval of the requests for O&M incremental funding at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

6. Agenda Item 5. Decision: Request for FY11 Coastwide Reference Monitoring System (CRMS)-Wetlands Monitoring Funds and Project Specific Monitoring Funds for Projects on PPLs 9+ (Steyer). Following a presentation on the status/progress of CRMS over the past year, the following requests will be discussed by the Technical Committee, for recommendation to the Task Force: a. Project specific monitoring funding beyond the first 3-years for projects on PPLs 9+ (in order to maintain a 3-year rolling amount of funding) 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). b. CRMS FY11 monitoring request in the amount of \$4,697,824. Mr. Greg Steyer, USGS, requested the Technical Committee approve project specific monitoring funds (totaling \$237,591) for the following projects: GIWW- Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization for \$7,555; the Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection for \$5,975; and the Coastwide Nutria Control Program for \$224,061.

DECISION: Mr. Hartman moved to approve the request for project specific monitoring funds for the GIWW- Perry Ridge West Bank Stabilization Project, Grand-White Lakes Landbridge Protection Project, and the Coastwide Nutria Control Program for a total of \$237,591. Mr. Duszynski seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend approval of the requests for project specific monitoring funds at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

Mr. Steyer presented a status report on the CRMS program. Land rights have been approved for 363 out of 390 CRMS sites. Site characterizations are complete for 384 sites, 256 sites are fully constructed, and construction for another 92 sites is underway. There are now 195 hydrologic sites that are currently collecting data compared to 91 sites last year. There are 378 sites currently being sampled for vegetation data compared to 218 sites in 2006. Sediment data is being collected on 384 sites and soil properties are being sampled on 132 sites. The data is available through the LDNR SONRISE System as well as through the CWPPRA LA Coast website. The CRMS group has been working with the Monitoring Workgroup to refine how to deliver and analyze the data. A number of metrics including vegetation, soils, hydrology, and landscape are being used to describe how a site is doing relative to neighboring CRMS sites. Ten indices are also being developed to better represent conditions in each area and better describe how the sites interact from an ecological standpoint. The CRMS website is also being re-designed to allow better access and easier navigation to the data. A Google-type application will be used to display information for each site to access the data immediately. A report card will also be produced to show how an individual CRMS site is doing relative to others. Training on accessing the data will be provided to the agencies.

Mr. Steyer requested that the Technical Committee approve the CRMS FY11 monitoring request of \$4,697,824. This amount is part of the overall \$66.8 million over the 20-year life of the CRMS program.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the Technical Committee.

Mr. Podany asked how well the CRMS data relates with CWPPRA project areas. What is CRMS really informing us about project performance? Mr. Steyer replied that an evaluation of projects relative to the past will be available in September 2008.

Mr. Clark asked if all of the \$24.9 million in funding for 2003-2011 has been expended. Mr. Steyer replied that the total expenditures to date are \$9.45 million. The \$24.9 million is what will be authorized by the Task Force.

Mr. Hartman requested that periodic training sessions be held for the various agencies and academia to keep everyone up to speed on what data is available. Mr. Steyer agreed.

DECISION: Mr. Hartman moved to approve the CRMS FY11 monitoring request in the amount of \$4,697,824. Mr. Clark seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend approval of monitoring request at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

7. Agenda Item 6. Decision: 17th Priority Project List (Podany). The Environmental Workgroup Chairman will present an overview of the ten PPL 17 candidate projects and three PPL 17 demonstration candidate projects. The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force for selecting PPL 17. Mr. Podany announced that up to four candidate projects and one demonstration project would be selected for PPL 17. Mr. Kevin Roy, FWS, presented the ten candidate projects for PPL17.

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 foot 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 acres 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.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments/discussion from the Technical Committee on the PPL 17 candidate projects.

Mr. Hartman commented on questions about the ridge component of the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project. He recommended evaluating the project in terms of both the cost of building the ridge as well as any hydrologic or other benefits that might be provided. If the results of the evaluation show that the ridge component does not make sense as a CWPPRA project, he recommended that only the marsh creation component be funded. Mr. Landers added that the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project is fully consistent with the PPL 12 authorized marsh creation project in this area and follows what the agencies and parishes have

envisioned for this area of the coast in terms of maximizing the use of riverine sediment to enhance marsh development.

Mr. Hartman noted that he received a notice in the mail stating that the Corps proposes to dredge 10 million cubic yards from Southwest Pass and deposit some of that material in Pass a Loutre. He is concerned about expending CWPPRA funds to clean out Pass a Loutre and then have the pass be filled in again over time. Mr. Roy replied that the continued use of Pass a Loutre as a dredge disposal site was taken into account during the project benefits evaluation.

Mr. Hartman commented that a recent draft report for the long-term disposal plan of material from the Calcasieu Ship Channel identified the East Cove project area as alternative location for placement of dredge material. He fully supports the placement of material in that location and added that this project could potentially be funded using maintenance dredging funds. Mr. Clark added that the Corps has had a hard time providing a beneficial use of dredge material in this area because of the cost to transport the material. The Corps would have more funding if Congress were to pass the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) this year.

Mr. Hartman added that the Corps is also looking at a disposal site near Black Bayou and are re-evaluating the Federal standard for the Calcasieu Ship Channel because of the lack of open disposal sites and additional costs of beneficial use in the area.

Mr. Clark asked if the agitation system needed to stir up the river bottom was included in the Positive Displacement Pump Solution Project cost estimate. Mr. John Jurgensen, NRCS, replied that the high-pressure system to do the agitation itself is part of the demonstration.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the Irish Bayou Wetland Creation and Shoreline Protection Project.

Ms. Wynecta Fisher, City of New Orleans, requested that the Technical Committee give consideration to the Irish Bayou Project. This project is an investment that will protect Interstate 10, Highway 11, and local fisheries. This project also supports the State's Cultural Economic Initiative by protecting Bayou Sauvage.

Mr. David Cody, City of New Orleans representing Dr. Blakely from the Office of Recovery Management, gave his support for the Irish Bayou Project and asked the Technical Committee to give the project careful and thorough consideration.

Ms. Amy Enchelmeyer, Director of Constituent Services and speaking on behalf of Councilman Arnie Fielkow – President of the New Orleans City Council, testified in regards to the features that make the Irish Bayou Project desirable for New Orleans and surrounding wetlands. This project will keep the shoreline of Bayou Sauvage National Wildlife Refuge from disappearing, protect wetland habitats, and protect critical infrastructure. On behalf of Councilman Fielkow, she asked the Technical Committee to fund this project.

Mr. Bill Capple, representing the Lake Catherine Civic Association, gave his full support for the Irish Bayou Project both for its environmental benefits as well as protecting the fishing

community. Before the storm, the area of Lake Catherine and Irish Bayou provided over 20 percent of the State's fisheries. This project will help protect the shoreline and reconstitute the fisheries industry in the area.

Ms. Marilyn Stoltz, resident of Irish Bayou for over 35 years, said that she has watched the marsh disappear. There is very little estuary left for the freshwater. It is important for New Orleans and the estuaries that this project remains number one. She urged the Technical Committee to fully fund this project for our future and our children's future.

Mr. Lee Richardson, Executive Director of the Lake Catherine Civic Association, said that the Irish Bayou Project is consistent with CWPPRA's primary goals of maintaining and restoring habitat for fish and wildlife in this critical area of Louisiana. The Irish Bayou shoreline accounts for about 40 percent of the natural shoreline between Lake Pontchartrain and the saltwater of Lake Borgne. This area is essential to maintaining the integrity as an essential functioning part of the local ecology and should be protected from further erosion. He said that the South Pontchartrain estuary is ground zero for the convergence of people and wildlife. The Irish Bayou Project provides an opportunity to address the needs of both species.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project.

Ms. Marnie Winter, representing Jefferson Parish, said that the Jefferson Parish Council submitted a resolution in support of the Bayou Dupont Project. The landowners also support the project. She would like for the ridge component of the project to be evaluated in Phase I. She has been researching the ridge issue and found documentation that there were oak trees and hackberries growing on the south bank of Bayou Dupont indicating an elevation higher than the marsh itself. She would like to restore some of the woody vegetation along the bank when the marsh is restored. She hopes that the discussion about the ridge elevation does not hurt this project from moving forward because the project restores the natural hydrology in the area. This project will also provide a speed bump for storm surge to protect Jefferson, Orleans, and Plaquemines Parishes.

Mr. Oneil Malbrough, with Shaw Coastal and representing Jefferson Parish, noted that as part of the Myrtle Grove Environmental Impact Statement, the Corps did an evaluation and identified all the historical ridges in the area including Bayou Dupont.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection Project.

Mr. Vince Melvin, Lafourche Parish, wholeheartedly supports the Bayou Thunder Project because of the infrastructure and ecology components. He asked the Technical Committee to take the project seriously and consider the merits of the project.

Mr. Wayne Keller, Executive Director of the Grand Isle Port Commission, said that the Bayou Thunder Project will protect Grand Isle, the first line of defense and only inhabited barrier island. The land loss in this area is a situation that doesn't only happen during the storm season but

continues throughout the winter months. About three-quarters of the protection on the north side of Grand Isle has been lost and there has been encroachment on Highway 1, the only evacuation route. The additional acreage and marsh creation from this project will provide some much needed protection.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the Caernarvon Outfall Management and Lake Lery Shoreline Protection Project.

Mr. Dan Arceneaux, St. Bernard Parish Coastal Zone Manager and Advisory Committee, fully supports the Caernarvon Outfall Management and Lake Lery Shoreline Protection Project. He cautioned that this project was under consideration five years prior to Hurricane Katrina and the Corps had said that a pumping station was needed to pump the water from the north side of the Caernarvon diversion. No other place has a pumping station. He hopes that the Corps does not add this to the project now.

Mr. Christopher Areas supports the Caernarvon Outfall Management and Lake Lery Shoreline Protection Project. He believes the plug should be replaced with a canal and that the landfill for the marsh creation should continue around the whole lake. He also suggested adding some finger canals around the lake. The diversion is working tremendously in the area, but it won't do any good if the water cannot get to where it's needed.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction Project.

Mr. Sean Duffy, Gulf States Maritime Association, said that the diversions will continue to be an issue as long as there is no way to deal with shoaling of the channel. It does not seem that there is any money included in the project cost estimate to handle shoaling. The maritime industry wants to support diversions and marsh creation as long as there is no negative impact on the deep-draft channel and economy. There have been areas of the Mississippi River where draft transits were reduced from 45 to 40 feet because the Corps's maintenance dredging budget ran out of money. He would like to be able to deal with shoaling issues on the front-end and have reassurances that if there is a problem, it will be taken care of.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation Project.

Mr. Christopher Areas supports the West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation Project. The area is vital to the community. He suggested combining the little projects to make one big project.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the Pass a Loutre Restoration Project.

Mr. James Harris, FWS Southeast Louisiana Refuges on behalf of Delta National Wildlife Refuge, wholeheartedly supports the Pass a Loutre Project. He added that the continued use of the pass as a dredge disposal site was taken into consideration when the project benefits were calculated. He was concerned that LDNR found that the Pass a Loutre Project was not consistent

with the State's Master Plan. It is his understanding that LDNR does not intend to support or fund projects within the Birdsfoot Delta and that the State intends to abandon the Delta in favor of upstream projects. He believes that if this is indeed the intent, then the State, acting through LDNR, should clearly articulate this so that everyone affected can respond and plan accordingly.

Mr. Bryan Rogers, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, asked the Technical Committee not to fund the Pass a Loutre Project simply because it would be re-dredging disposal material placed by the Corps to avoid the expense of other dredging sites. He does not believe that CWPPRA funds should be used to supplement Mississippi River dredging costs.

Mr. Mike Carloss, FWS and Program Manager of Coastal Operations, commented that a lot of the blockage in the channel is not just due to the Corps' operations. Navigation is an issue that will always come first and that's where the funding is going. He does not think that having a hopper dredge site above the project site is a bad thing. If the conduit is opened, some of that material will benefit the wetlands and restore that important distributary channel. There are other CWPPRA projects that have been built as a result of navigation. This project is ranked first in net acres and second in prioritization and cost-effectiveness. This is a highly utilized public area and is very important for hunting, fishing, oil, and gas. He asked the Technical Committee to support this project.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the Southeast Lake Boudreaux Marsh Creation and Terracing Project.

Ms. Leslie Suazo, Director of Coastal Restoration for Terrebonne Parish, said that the Coastal Zone Management Committee and Parish Council passed resolutions prioritizing the Southeast Lake Boudreaux Project as their number one project. This is one of the most rapidly eroding areas in Terrebonne Basin. The second parish priority is the Barrier Island Project.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the Beach and Back Barrier Marsh Restoration - East Island Project.

Mr. Mike Carloss, FWS, said that the FWS is a landowner of the Isles Dernieres Barrier Island Refuge and supports the project. This project will build a footprint for these islands to roll back on.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the East Cove Marsh Creation Project. No public comments were made.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demonstration Project. No public comments were made.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration Project.

Mr. Vince Melvin, Lafourche Parish, said that diversions are currently a hot topic. The sediment containment device could be used for diversions and marsh creation. Lafourche Parish stands behind this demonstration project.

Ms. Leslie Suazo, Terrebonne Parish, said that the sediment containment system has shown promise on a small scale in Terrebonne Parish. She would like to see how it would work on larger projects.

Ms. Rose Butler, a student from the University of New Orleans, said that the Sediment Containment System Project would be a good project to pursue to create marsh in the Delta and close some of the unused pipeline canals to stop saltwater intrusion.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public on the Positive Displacement Pump Demonstration Project.

Mr. Bob Schroeder, C.H. Fenstermaker & Associates, expressed the need to maximize the use of sediment from the Mississippi River to address coastal problems. The current problems with moving sediment from the Mississippi River onshore are the high costs of dredging and inefficiencies of booster pumps. If this pump works, it will be a giant step forward.

Mr. Sean Duffy, Gulf States Maritime Association, reiterated the comment made by Mr. Schroeder. One of the frustrating things is that it is known where the material is and where it needs to go, but there is no money to get it there by available means. If this pump works, it will solve a lot of those problems.

Ms. Marilyn Stoltz agreed with Mr. Duffy. One of the biggest problems is the lack of sediment coming from freshwater resources to feed and build up the marshes that previously existed. If this pump works, it will be a shortcut to many centuries of problems.

Mr. Podany announced the conclusion of the comment period.

Mr. Podany asked Ms. Goodman to describe the voting procedures. Ms. Goodman said that each agency will get six votes for the candidate projects. The votes are assigned weighted point scores of one through six. A vote of six indicates the agency's top priority project. The Technical Committee will select up to four projects for Phase I funding. For demonstration projects, each agency will get one vote and then the projects are ranked by the number of votes.

Voting Results

Mr. Podany presented the results from the agency voting. The weighted score is listed in parentheses.

PPL 17 Projects:

1. Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction Project – 5 agency votes (20)
2. Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Shoreline Protection Project – 4 agency votes (23)
3. West Pointe a la Hache Marsh Creation Project – 4 agency votes (17)

4. Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation Project – 4 agency votes (13)
5. Irish Bayou Wetland Creation and Shoreline Protection Project – 4 agency votes (9)
6. East Cove Marsh Creation Project – 4 agency votes (9)
7. Pass a Loutre Restoration Project – 3 agency votes (13)
8. Beach and Back Barrier Marsh Restoration – East Island – 3 agency votes (9)
9. Southeast Lake Boudreaux Marsh Creation and Terracing Project – 3 agency votes (6)
10. Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection Project – 2 agency votes (7)

PPL 17 Demonstration Projects:

1. Bio-engineered Oyster Reef Project Demonstration – 3 agency votes
2. Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration – 3 agency votes
3. Positive Displacement Pump Demonstration – 0 agency votes

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the Technical Committee on the voting results.

Mr. Hartman said that a demonstration project has not been funded in the past three years and that the Task Force has put renewed emphasis on demonstration projects. He recommended moving the demonstration project vote to the Task Force for their consideration. Mr. Paul agreed. Mr. Clark also agreed and clarified that the Barrier Island Vegetation Demonstration Project was funded last year.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public.

Ms. Marilyn Stoltz asked if projects that did not make the top four would be eligible for reconsideration. Mr. Podany replied that those projects could be considered for next year's PPL. Mr. Hartman recommended discussing the project with the sponsoring agency to look for ways to improve the project and make it better.

DECISION: Mr. Hartman moved to accept the top four PPL 17 candidate 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 the top two demonstration projects (Bio-engineered Oyster Reef Project Demonstration and Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demonstration). Mr. Paul seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend approval of the top four PPL 17 candidate projects and ask for the Task Force's decision on the top two demonstration projects at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

8. Agenda Item 7. Decision: Project De-authorization Requests (Podany). *The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force for the proposed de-authorization of the following projects: Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche*

Project (BA-25b); Labranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting and Shoreline Protection Project (PO-28); Bonnet Carre Spillway Project (PO-26); and Myrtle Grove Siphon Project (BA-24).

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the Technical Committee.

Mr. Hartman noted that this is the first opportunity for the public to comment on the proposed de-authorizations. The October Task Force meeting will be the second and final opportunity to provide comments before the Task Force votes on the de-authorizations.

Mr. Podany opened the floor for comments from the public.

Mr. Oneil Malbrough asked why the Myrtle Grove Project was being de-authorized. Mr. Hartman replied that the small siphon project is being de-authorized but not the bigger project that is being moved to the Corps under the Louisiana Coastal Area (LCA). Ms. Goodman added that there are currently two Myrtle Grove Projects: the small siphon from PPL 5 and the larger diversion on PPL 9. The PPL 5 project has been inactive for years because of work being done on the larger diversion. The larger diversion will still be a CWPPRA project.

Mr. Oneil Malbrough asked if any work has been done on the PPL 9 Myrtle Grove Project. Mr. Duszynski stated that LDNR is currently doing hydrologic modeling for the project. Mr. Podany added that after the model is complete, the idea is to transfer the project to the LCA.

Mr. Oneil Malbrough expressed concern that while waiting for WRDA and the authorization of the LCA, the project has been sitting on the shelf for years. We need to move the PPL 9 project up in priority and get moving on the planning efforts.

Ms. Marnie Winter asked if the PPL 9 Myrtle Grove Project had moved to LCA yet. Mr. Podany replied: No. Ms. Winter was concerned that at least one of the Myrtle Grove Projects stay in CWPPRA. If the project is moved to the LCA and the LCA never happens, then there will be no Myrtle Grove Project. Mr. Hartman added that if something were to happen to LCA, then the project could be re-nominated at the Regional Planning Team meetings because it would have a good chance of getting in. Mr. Hartman does not believe there is any benefit to have it stay on the list since there is no money and no process to inject money into an old project.

Mr. Oneil Malbrough added that he knew all along that the PPL 9 Myrtle Grove Project would not be funded by CWPPRA, but it would be nice to have a set of plans and specifications ready to go. Nobody has given Jefferson Parish a reason why this hasn't happened and why it has taken so long to get the project moving forward.

ACTION: The Technical Committee will ask Mr. Tim Axtman to provide a status report on the Myrtle Grove Project to Mr. Oneil Malbrough and Ms. Marnie Winter before the next Task Force meeting.

DECISION: Mr. Hartman moved to approve the four projects (Mississippi River Reintroduction into Bayou Lafourche Project (BA-25b); Labranche Wetlands Terracing, Planting and Shoreline Protection Project (PO-28); Bonnet Carre Spillway Project (PO-

26); and Myrtle Grove Siphon Project) for de-authorization. Mr. Clark seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend the approval of the de-authorization request to the Task Force for final decision at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

9. Agenda Item 8. Decision: Project Transfer Request: Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion (BS-13) (Podany). The State has requested that this project be transferred from the CWPPRA program to the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) because it is a Tier 1 project in the State's Draft Coastal Impact Assistance Plan, and the State is currently designing the project to be executed under that plan. The Technical Committee will vote on recommendation to the Task Force for the requested project from CWPPRA to CIAP. Ms. Goodman stated that LDNR has requested that the Bayou Lamoque Project be transferred to CIAP. The Task Force initiated the de-authorization process at the June 27, 2007 meeting. Letters were submitted to State representatives, Congress, and other affected landowners.

Ms. Goodman opened the floor to comments from the Technical Committee.

Mr. Duszynski commented that the State is forward-funding many of the early action CIAP items and a lot of the design and preliminary work has been started on a number of these projects.

DECISION: Mr. Hartman moved to approve the transfer request to move the Bayou Lamoque Freshwater Diversion Project from CWPPRA to CIAP. Mr. Clark seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend the transfer request to the Task Force for final decision at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

10. Agenda Item 9. Decision: Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project (TE-48) (Paul). 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). The Technical Committee will vote to make a recommendation to the Task Force on the request to transfer funds. Mr. Paul said that NRCS has submitted the letter of concurrence from LDNR agreeing to the transfer and requested the Technical Committee approve the transfer of money from the construction of the breakwater section to the E&D budget for continuation of the design of the dredging and sediment placement.

Ms. Goodman opened the floor to comments from the Technical Committee.

Mr. Clark asked Mr. Paul about the \$70,000 budgeted for cultural resource surveys. Mr. Paul replied that this is in coordination with the Minerals Management Service (MMS) because the dredge site is in MMS jurisdiction.

Mr. Landers asked for an update on the breakwaters. Mr. Paul replied that there is only a week or two of work left and the breakwaters are near completion.

DECISION: Mr. Clark moved to approve the request to transfer \$319,255 from the Phase A budget to Phase B for the Raccoon Island Shoreline Protection/Marsh Creation Project. Mr. Paul seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend the budget transfer request to the Task Force for final decision at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

11. Agenda Item 10. Decision: GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43) (Paul). NRCS and LDNR are requesting that the Technical Committee review the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas (TE-43) Change in Project Scope Report and recommend approval of the scope change to the Task Force. Mr. Paul said that last year CIAP picked up a section of this project. The revision to the project scope would remove the CIAP portion and keep the remaining critical areas as a CWPPRA project to be re-submitted for Phase II approval. He asked the Technical Committee to approve the request.

Ms. Goodman opened the floor to comments from the Technical Committee.

Mr. Hartman noted that since CIAP took most of the critical work, the project does not have much cost-effectiveness left. Mr. Paul said that the complete Phase II request would be submitted at the next round of meetings, but the change in scope is needed now.

DECISION: Mr. Paul moved to approve the change in project scope for the GIWW Bank Restoration of Critical Areas Project. Mr. Duszynski seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will recommend the change in scope request to the Task Force for final decision at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

12. Agenda Item 11. Discussion: Status of Unconstructed Projects (Goodman). As directed by the Task Force, the P&E Subcommittee will report on the status of unconstructed CWPPRA projects that are experiencing project delays. Discussions will include the status on milestones and decisions will be on recommendations to the Task Force on what directions to take on the following projects as outlined below: a. West Point a la Hache Outfall Management Project: project update and status on change project scope. b. Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project: update on revised Wetland Value Assessment (WVA) milestone, request for construction approval. c. Periodic Introduction of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Diversion Sites. d. Mississippi River Sediment Trap Project. e. Benney's Bay: Induced Shoaling Issue.

Ms. Goodman opened the floor for comments from the Technical Committee on the West Point a la Hache Outfall Management Project.

Mr. Hartman said that the Task Force has not agreed to a change in scope for the West Point a la Hache Outfall Management Project. It would be unwise to spend any money on the project without knowing if the project is still cost-effective. Mr. Paul clarified that the purpose of the change in scope is to get an estimate of the cost to do the work on the siphon. The benefits and costs will have to be changed and the WVA will have to be revised. Mr. Paul added that there are funds left in the project to identify probable costs of the change in scope.

Ms. Goodman asked if there were sufficient funds remaining in the E&D cost category to continue. Mr. Paul replied: Yes.

Ms. Goodman opened the floor for comments from the Technical Committee on the Brown Lake Hydrologic Restoration Project.

Ms. Goodman announced that this project was originally approved to go to construction in 1997. Construction is now scheduled for June 2008. An updated WVA is needed because there was potential uncertainty in project benefits.

Mr. Paul announced that the draft WVA was submitted to LDNR on September 12, 2007. Once an agreement is made, the draft WVA will be sent to the Environmental Workgroup for review. Mr. Roy added that the review would not be ready before the next Task Force meeting.

Ms. Goodman opened the floor for comments from the Technical Committee on the Periodic Introduction of Sediment and Nutrients at Selected Division Sites Demonstration Project.

Ms. Goodman stated that this project is on the Watch/Critical* list. The Project Management Team is scheduled to complete a feasibility report by mid-November 2007 with a recommendation on whether or not the project should be de-authorized due to the project's low cost-effectiveness and lack of innovation. The P&E Subcommittee will provide a recommendation for project direction once the feasibility report has been completed.

Ms. Goodman opened the floor for comments from the Technical Committee on the Mississippi River Sediment Trap Project.

Ms. Goodman announced that LDNR was preparing to submit a letter to the Corps requesting that the project size be reduced. The Corps and LDNR were expected to explore options for the project path once the letter was received, and then report an updated cost estimate and request a change of scope from the Technical Committee and Task Force. The Corps has not received a letter to date and needs to coordinate with LDNR to determine their position on how to proceed with the project.

Mr. Duszynski stated that LDNR would not send a letter to the Corps because Colonel Wagenaar had said at the last Task Force meeting that induced shoaling was not an issue. This is true for both the Mississippi River Sediment Trap and Benney's Bay Projects.

Mr. Hartman added that he believes that placing the sediment trap further upstream would be the cheapest way to achieve barrier island restoration. He is disappointed that the Federal Standard will be used, which indicates that the cheapest way would be to have the sediment trap in the Birdsfoot Delta.

Mr. Greg Miller, Corps, replied that the decision on the sediment trap placement was made in terms of modeling and analysis; no decision was made based on the Federal Standard. The river shoals in the Delta because this is where carrying capacity is reduced and the sediment drops out. The idea of the project from the beginning was to maximize the opportunity to beneficially use

that material. If the project is used for barrier island borrow, the cost to transport the material increases. The issue remains on whether the Corps can dredge outside of the designated channel; this issue may need to be resolved at the Task Force level.

Ms. Goodman opened the floor for comments from the Technical Committee on the Benney's Bay Sediment Diversion Project.

Mr. Miller stated that the Corps was recently notified that LDNR would not request a reduction in project scope. The Corps and LDNR must meet and decide how to proceed with the induced shoaling issue, which is significant in terms of the future of coastal restoration and the maritime industry. Mr. Clark agreed that the scope should not be reduced as the State needs the diversions. Mr. Miller added that the LCA Science and Technology Program has been assisting the Corps in looking at the issue from a programmatic standpoint.

Ms. Goodman opened the floor for public comments on the unconstructed CWPPRA projects.

Mr. Sean Duffy expressed frustration from the maritime industry on the sediment trap issue. Maintenance costs do not cover induced shoaling and these issues should be looked at on the front-end.

ACTION: Mr. Miller will give a full presentation on the Sediment Trap Project at the October 25, 2007 Task Force meeting.

13. Agenda Item 12. Discussion/Decision: Impacts of Converting PPL 1-8 to Cash Flow (Goodman). The P&E presented an overview of the impacts of converting PPL 1-8 projects to cash flow procedures on cost share and land rights agreements at the last Technical Committee and Task Force meetings. A summary of the estimated potential construction and long-term O&M and Monitoring funds tied up in PPL 1-8 that could be used to fund projects that are eligible for construction in the near term was also provided. A completed analysis of Construction and long term O&M and Monitoring funds will be presented to the Technical Committee. The Technical Committee will consider and vote on whether or not they will recommend to the Task Force to convert PPL 1-8 to cash flow procedures, weighing the impacts on cost share and land rights agreements; the total amount of funds that could be available to fund construction of eligible projects; whether or not unexpended construction funds from unconstructed projects would be included and if those projects would then be subject to the standard operating procedures for cash flow projects (i.e., 30% and 95% design review and Phase II approval and funding requirements). Ms. Goodman announced that approximately \$67.5 million has been identified in construction, O&M, and monitoring funds that could be potentially returned to the program if PPL 1-8 projects were converted to cash flow.

Ms. Goodman opened the floor for comments from the Technical Committee on converting PPL 1-8 projects to cash flow.

Mr. Clark noted that the estimate for CRMS did not include fiscal years 2006-2010; the new estimate for return of funds into the program would be \$5 million for monitoring and \$32 million for O&M. The \$67.5 million estimate should be revised to \$45 million.

Mr. Hartman asked if the O&M estimates were outdated. Mr. Duszynski replied that the numbers are not outdated, there is just a two year lag on rectifying the books. Mr. Duszynski added that after looking at the amount of money that could be potentially returned to the program and the amount of uncertainty on the estimates, he is not convinced that the Technical Committee should move forward with the conversion of PPL 1-8 funds to cash flow. Mr. Hartman and Mr. Paul agreed.

Mr. Clark said that if \$45 million were made available in the next three or four months, this would be enough to build some projects. Only O&M funds were considered when the evaluation of converting PPL 1-8 funds to cash flow was done before. If NRCS builds their three projects, then there will only be \$8 million left in construction for potential return to the program. Mr. Duszynski added that as projects are moved to the de-authorization or construction phases, this issue should be cleared up as CWPPRA decides whether to build the projects or not. Mr. Clark suggested notifying the Task Force that upon further review it was determined that the \$45 million that would be made available by the conversion to cash flow was not sufficient for continuation of the exercise.

Mr. Hartman stated that the amount of money to be released in the next year and a half with construction funds will be significantly reduced from the current estimate. It is probably not worth the effort to release the \$31 million in O&M and \$5 million in monitoring that would be available by this effort.

DECISION: Mr. Hartman moved to not approve the conversion of PPL 1-8 funds to cash flow. Mr. Paul seconded. All Technical Committee members voted in favor and the motion passed. The Technical Committee will notify the Task Force of their decision at the October 25, 2007 Task Force Meeting.

14. Agenda Item 13: Additional Agenda Items (Podany). There were no additional agenda items.

15. Agenda Item 14: Date of Upcoming Task Force Meeting (Goodman). Ms. Goodman announced that next Task Force meeting would be held October 25, 2007 at 9:30 a.m. at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Office in New Orleans, LA.

16. Agenda Item 15: Scheduled Dates of Future Program Meetings (Goodman). Dates and locations of future program meetings through January 2009 can be found on the agenda (**Encl 1**).

17. Adjourn: Ms. Goodman adjourned the meeting at 1:30 p.m.

| Region | Project | COE | DNR | EPA | FWS | NMFS | NRC | No. of votes | Sum of Point Score | Phase I Fully Funded Cost | Cumulative Phase I Fully Funded Cost | Phase II Fully Funded Cost | Cumulative Phase II Fully Funded Cost |
|--------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2 | Bohemia Mississippi River Reintroduction | | 3 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 20 | \$1,714,265 | | \$17,933,218 | |
| 2 | Caernarvon Outfall Management/Lake Lery Shoreline Protection | 5 | | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 23 | \$2,013,881 | | \$19,612,886 | |
| 2 | West Pionte a la Hache Marsh Creation | | 4 | 5 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | 17 | \$1,649,967 | | \$19,270,153 | |
| 2 | Bayou Dupont Marsh and Ridge Creation | | 6 | 1 | | 3 | 3 | 4 | 13 | \$2,665,993 | | \$22,471,156 | |
| 1 | Irish Bayou Wetland Creation and Shoreline Protection | 6 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 4 | 9 | \$1,359,699 | | \$5,564,093 | |
| 4 | East Cove Marsh Creation | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 4 | 9 | \$1,620,740 | | \$14,515,899 | |
| 2 | Pass a Loutre Restoration | 4 | | 4 | 5 | | | 3 | 13 | \$2,148,661 | | \$24,442,372 | |
| 3 | Beach and Back Barrier Marsh Restoration - East Island | | 5 | 3 | | 1 | | 3 | 9 | \$2,128,140 | | \$18,302,892 | |
| 3 | Southeast Lake Boudreaux Marsh Creation and Terracing Project | 1 | | | 3 | 2 | | 3 | 6 | \$1,972,121 | | \$17,563,301 | |
| 2 | Bayou Thunder Marsh Creation and Shoreline Protection | 2 | | | | 5 | | 2 | 7 | \$1,076,681 | | \$17,336,898 | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | \$18,350,148 | | \$177,012,868 | |

NOTES:

Projects are sorted first by Number of Agency Votes then by the Sum of the Point Scores

| Lead Agency | Demonstration Project Name | Total Fully Funded Cost | COE | DNR | EPA | FWS | NMFS | NRCS | TOTAL SCORE |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| EPA | Bioengineered Oyster Reef Demo | \$1,981,822 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 3 |
| FWS | Sediment Containment System for Marsh Creation Demo | \$1,163,343 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | 3 |
| NRCS | Positive Displacement Pump Demo | \$3,069,108 | | | | | | | 0 |
| Total | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| | | | check 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |

Voting Standards:

1. Each agency receives 1 vote. All listed agencies must cast votes.
2. Projects will be ranked by # of votes.